

Journal #4976 from sdc 7.6.21

Nettie DeGarmo

More memorials

Little Shell Tribe Recognition

The Long Journey to Reveal the Oregon Trail's Racist History

Protect Thacker Pass to Demonstrate in Carson City

Seminole Tribe of Florida donates \$250,000/Hard Rock cafe meals toward Surfside condo recover .

"A Scourge of the Earth": Grasshopper Swarms Overwhelm US West

"Those that do not know their history..."

"It took them way too long and it's way too little," said Gerald Gray, Chairman of the Little Shell Tribe

The Long Journey to Reveal the Oregon Trail's Racist History.

Nevada laws that are now in effect as of July 1

Calling All Nevada Student Artists

Gabby Williams named to France women's Olympic team

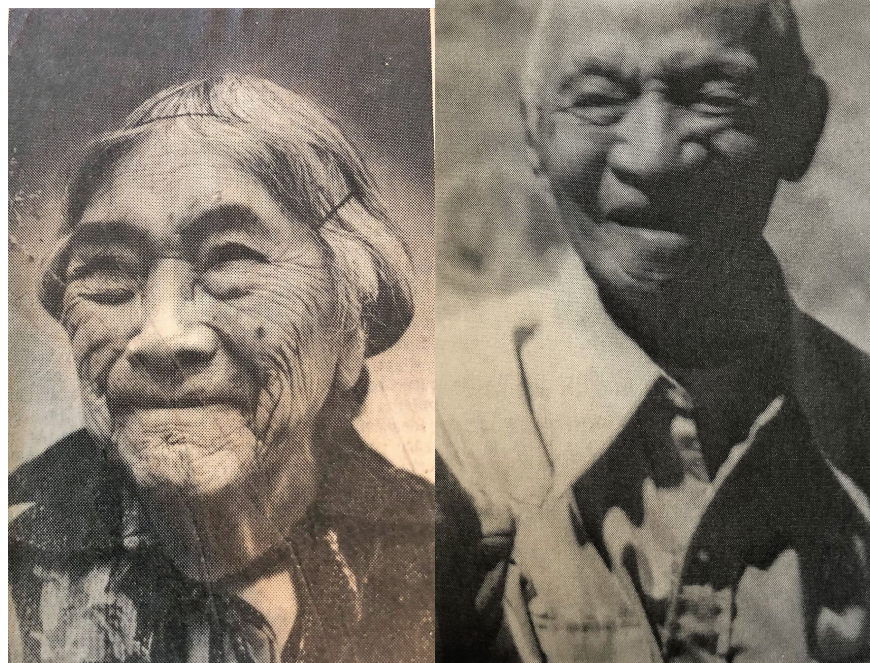
Brimming with nutrients and energy, poo and pee are full of untapped potential

Nations to Nation: Treaties

Owyhee Royalty

Statue Honoring Sacramento-area Tribes to Replace Junipero Serra





[Teresa Dixon · Beautiful Nettie DeGarmo. Loved the history.](#)

[Debi Roush Thornton We Love Lake County Oregon!!!!!! ·](#)

This photo of Nettie DeGarmo, that I posted about 6 years ago, has had the most comments and likes than any posted in my 8 years of being involved in We Love Lake County Oregon. I just found an old newspaper article on her 97th birthday. It was interesting...The article said she was born in Lakeview, 1882. (Findagrave says 1883). She was named Nettie Washoe Johnny. Her father was Charlie Washoe Johnny. They were members of the Chief Winnemucca's band of the Paiute Tribe. Chief Winnemucca was born in 1820 and passed in 1882 when he was poisoned by his youngest wife. She was stoned to death. Nettie told of having nothing. They lived a life, before the white man came, being close to nature depending on the land for sustenance. She said the white men were given the good land and they were allotted the poor land, rocky and less productive. In 1901 when the Paiute reservation and Indian boarding school was established, in Fort Bidwell, Nettie became aware of a new culture. She remembered she didn't speak English. The older children taught the the new language. They were also taught home arts like sewing and cooking. Even the boys had to learn to sew their own clothes. They lived under military rules. They were awoken by reveille, marched to school and to the dining area. If they were out of step the Captain used a switch on them. She said, "I got plenty of switchings". Nettie said time has removed a lot of the buildings on the reservation. It was hard changes for the older Paiute people, but the younger ones had moved on to a different future elsewhere. Nettie married Nemseni DeGarmo when she was very young. He died in 1974 at the age of 104. Nettie passed in 1981 at the age of 97, living most of her life in Fort Bidwell. They had 8 children. Nettie was also the sister of Johnny Washoe, one of Lake County's favorites... What I would give to sit and have a conversation with this amazing lady...Pictured is Nettie at the age of 97, and Nettie's brother Jimmy Washoe..



[1505 childrens bodies.](#)
7 Schools searched.
132 more to go.
if you're not angry, you're not listening

**Txa'nii k'abalgüük
fiklut'iksgit
(Every child
matters)**

[Rebecca Demings. Prince Rupert, BC](#)

(Click on Rebecca to go to her FB video of demonstration)



CIVIC CENTER SAN FRANCISCO CALIFORNIA , THEY LIT UP CITY HALL IN ORANGE FOR " BRING OUR CHILDREN HOME " FOR THE CHILDREN IN SOLIDARITY OF FIRST NATIONS (CANADA)



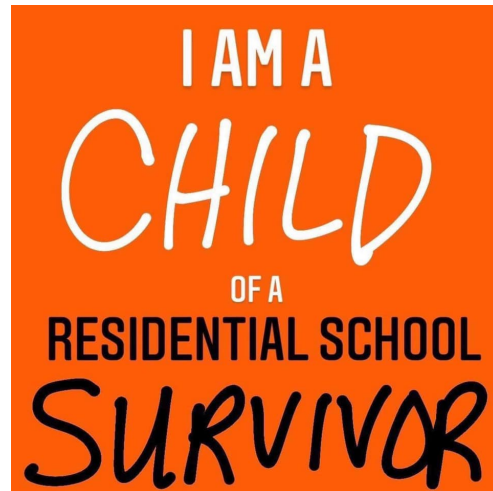
Right now at the VAG. (Vancouver)

[Rueben George, Manager Sacred Trust Tsleil Waututh Nation at Tsleil-Waututh Nation](#)

[CBC Indigenous](#) ·

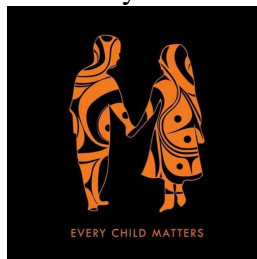
A multicultural motorcycle convoy made the trip from Winnipeg to the site of the former residential school in Brandon on Sunday in a gesture of solidarity with Indigenous people.

Read more here: <https://www.cbc.ca/1.6082356>



[Faith Gerhardt Métis Art, Artists and Artisans](#)

Finally finished this. Now to put it on an orange shirt. I'm from Alberta outside of Edmonton. I'm Métis but never knew my birth family. Sorta learning art, languages and history.



[Rande Cook Art](#)

Prima Strata restaurant asked if I could create a design that their establishments staff could wear in sharing their support for the memory of Residential School children.

I was honoured to do so. Prima Strata employs many of our own indigenous, like my brother Leonard Nelson. 😊 Used pencils, felts and pencil crayons.



Event by [Protect Peehee Mu'huh](#) and [Protect Thacker Pass](#)

Research Way, Carson City, NV 89706, United States

Price: Free · Duration: 8 hr 30 min

Public · Anyone on or off Facebook

In solidarity with Atsa koodakuh wyh Nuwu (the People of Red Mountain), Protect Thacker Pass calls on our supporters to tell Far Western Anthropological Research Group not to destroy or desecrate the Paiute massacre site, artifacts, cultural resources, or potential burial sites in Peehee mu'huh.

We will gather in Carson City at 11am July 7 in front of the Far Western office to demand that Far Western pull out of this project and protect Thacker Pass and the people who call this place home.

There will be songs, prayers, talks, and we will deliver a letter to Far Western. Bring protest signs!

The Seminole Tribe of Florida has donated \$250,000 and Hard Rock cafe meals toward the Surfside condo recovery efforts. Plus they tribe will collect additional donations from employees and guests at their restaurant and casino empire.



'A Scourge of the Earth': Grasshopper Swarms Overwhelm US West

Lee van der Voo, Guardian UK

Excerpt: "The drought has created ideal conditions for grasshopper eggs to hatch and for the insatiable eaters to survive into adulthood."

READ MORE

“Those that do not know their history.....

<https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/looking-back-on-independence-day-1921>

Indian Country Today: 3rd Most Read Article on Native News Online during June:

“It took them way too long and it’s way too little,” said Gerald Gray, Chairman of the Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians.



Manager Sacred Trust Tseil Waututh Nation at [Tseil-Waututh Nation](#)

The Long Journey to Reveal the Oregon Trail’s Racist History.

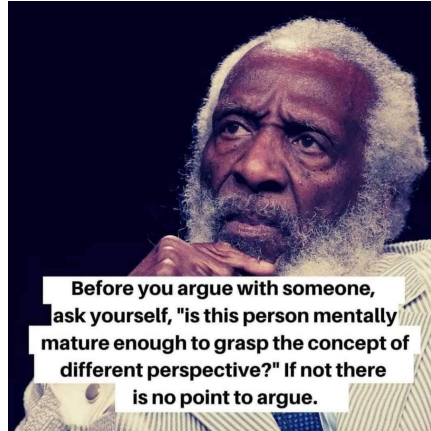
As the U.S. grapples with its legacy of prejudice, one parent is bringing the fight to Oregon public schools.

[Narratively](#)

- *Britta Lokting*

https://getpocket.com/explore/item/the-long-journey-to-reveal-the-oregon-trail-s-racist-history?utm_source=pocket-newtab

And, again, I cannot recommend “Thunder Over the Ochoco” by Gale Ontko enough.



Before you argue with someone, ask yourself, "is this person mentally mature enough to grasp the concept of different perspective?" If not there is no point to argue.

Here's a look at the Nevada laws that are now in effect as of July 1.

[AB171](#): Protecting the swamp cedars

This new law makes it illegal to cut, destroy, mutilate or remove a population of juniper trees, known as swamp cedars, living within Spring Valley outside of Ely. *Bahsahwahbee*, "the sacred water valley" in Shoshone, where the trees live, is a ceremonial site for many communities in the area.

The new law also makes a change to who is allowed to gather native flora considered protected species for medical and ceremonial use. Previously, only Indigenous communities native to Nevada were allowed to gather such flora, but the new law expands the exemption to broadly include Indigenous communities.

[AB456 \(2019\)](#): Minimum wage increases to \$9.75 an hour

[AB262](#): Tuition and fee waiver for Native students at public colleges and universities in Nevada

A new, historic law waives tuition and fees for Native students attending public college and universities in Nevada. Tribal leaders have said the bill will help support access to higher education within their communities, which have faced historically high rates of poverty and unemployment.

"Being from a rural community creates many challenges for students wishing to pursue higher education," Maxine Redstar, tribal chairman of the Fort McDermitt Paiute-Shoshone Tribe, wrote in a letter supporting the bill. "It is anticipated that waiving tuition fees will encourage our students to carry out their dreams of obtaining secondary education without the burden of tuition fees."

To qualify for the tuition and fee waiver, Native students must be a member of a federally recognized Indian tribe or nation — all or part of which is located in Nevada — or be certified by the enrollment department of such a tribe or nation or the Bureau of Indian Affairs as being a descendent of an enrolled member of the tribe or nation.

Native students also must be eligible for enrollment in a school in the Nevada System of Higher Education, have been a resident of Nevada for at least one year, have maintained at least a 2.0

grade point average each semester and completed FAFSA (the Free Application for Federal Student Aid) to qualify for the waiver.

AB165: No tuition charges for veterans who were honorably discharged

Under state law, the Nevada System of Higher Education is prohibited from assessing tuition charges on veterans who were honorably discharged within five years before enrolling at a university, college or community college. This new law removes that five-year limitation, allowing all veterans who were honorably discharged to enroll without tuition charges.

SB193: No tuition charges for those using Post-9/11 Education Assistance to attend Nevada System of Higher Education

This new law prohibits tuition charges from being assessed against veterans, spouses and dependents who are using Post-9/11 Education Assistance and against students using Survivors' and Dependents' Educational Assistance.

A secondary portion of the bill, which goes into effect on Oct. 1, will require nursing programs and teaching programs within the Nevada System of Higher Education to give preference in admission to veterans who have been honorably discharged.

SB194: Expanding the study of different communities in public schools

This new law requires students in public schools to learn about the culture, history and contributions of an expanded group of communities — the group now includes Pacific Islander Americans, Chicano Americans, Latino Americans, Middle Eastern Americans, women, people with disabilities, immigrants or refugees and people who identify as LGBTQ — as part of ethnic and diversity studies for high school students.

The previous list of communities to be studied only named the following groups: African Americans, Hispanic Americans, Native Americans, Asian Americans, European Americans and Basque Americans.

The law additionally requires the state superintendent to establish a “State Seal of Civics Program” to recognize students who graduate from high school with a high level of proficiency in civics.

For more: <https://thenevadaindependent.com/article/right-to-return-swamp-cedar-protections-and-jaywalking-decriminalization-among-more-than-200-laws-to-kick-in-today>



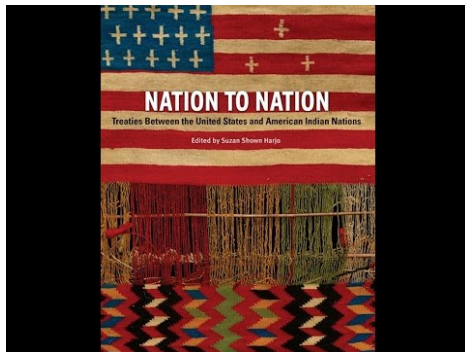
Local roundup: Gabby Williams named to France women's Olympic ...

www.theday.com > local-sports > 20210705

Former UConn great **Gabby Williams** was named to the France women's basketball national team on Monday to compete in the Tokyo **Olympic** Games later this month. **Williams**, a 2018 graduate and All ...

Brimming with nutrients and energy, poo and pee are full of untapped potential. We can harness these materials by converting our waste into resources that are integral to everyday life.

https://www.oceansewagealliance.org/?utm_source=paid-social&utm_medium=facebook&utm_campaign=launch&fbclid=IwAR28WgiHb79xpudVjfxNyamAVeJDBZkOiw2vjhnJZ18RnO2COG3lir6TRNw



Nation to Nation: Treaties Between the United States and American Indian Nations.

[Click on pic for video](#)



[Duck Valley Pow Wows](#)

Meet your new 4th of July Royalty 2021-2022

👧 Pee-wee Princes: Adeline Thomas

👧 Future Princess: Ariaah Beck

👧 Queen: Taina Pinnecoose

Congratulations girls, we are proud to have you represent the Shoshone-Paiute Tribes of Duck Valley.

From the American Indian Reporter, July 1 edition:

SACRAMENTO—California's Senate Governmental Organization today approved placement of a monument honoring Sacramento-area tribes in Capitol Park at the former site of a sculpture commemorating Junipero Serra, controversial founder of the state's mission system. The bill, AB 338, authored by Assemblymember James C. Ramos (D-Highland) was approved on a unanimous and bipartisan vote of 12-0. "We do not condone the vandalism that resulted in the toppling of the Serra statue," Ramos said. "However, it did provide an opportunity for us to explore why this figure from California's founding has become a symbol of the enslavement and genocide for Native Americans," Ramos said. "He is undoubtedly seen as the creator and director of a system that held Indians in servitude to force conversions and build the missions, and that led to starvation and disease. Attempts to escape were dealt with harshly. The impact of the mission system on Indian people has not been told completely or accurately," Ramos stated. Ramos, the first California Native American elected to the Legislature, stated, "Even Pope Francis, on a trip to Bolivia in 2015, acknowledged the 'grave sins' of colonialism against Indigenous people in the Americas. The history and significance behind that apology have yet to be understood here in California." Jesus Tarango, Chairman of Wilton Rancheria, whose tribe is among those sponsoring AB 338 said, "A statue of Junipero Serra on Capitol grounds represents a double injury. The Miwok and Nisenan people have lived in this region since time immemorial before the hostile takeover of Native lands by settlers, land barons and gold miners who established Sacramento and the State Capitol. The statue of a figure that represents the Mission period—another earlier time of genocide, slavery, and other degradations imposed upon California Indians—strikes twice at our history. We have yet to see a full telling of what it took to build the State Capitol and who paid that cost. This bill will begin to tell that history for us and for future generations." "As my bill moves forward in the legislative process, my colleagues and the public will have the vigorous debate and analysis that was missing when the Serra monument was commemorated on the Capitol grounds in 1967," Ramos said. "It is time for additional voices to be heard and for California to more fully understand the Mission period. Others who disagree with the Native American perspective on Serra may come forward, but this proposal will ensure a more thorough discussion and analysis." AB 338 Proposal and Statue Background AB 338 would: • Remove the statutory requirement that a monument to Junipero Serra be erected and maintained on the State Capitol grounds • Require the statue be replaced by a monument to be created with the input of local Tribal Nations. The monument to Junipero Serra has stood on the Capitol Grounds since April 1967, following legislative action: • SB 1605 (McAteer & Rodda, Ch. 1944, Statutes of 1963) authorized the development of a statue of Junipero Serra, devoting \$30,000 from the General Fund on the condition that matching funds be put up from private sources. • AB 1124 (Marks and Knox, Ch. 370, Statutes of 1965) renewed this legislation and allowed for the development of the statue. Following this legislation, funds were authorized and the statue was placed in its former location. Sponsors include six Northern California tribes: Wilton Rancheria, Buena Vista Rancheria of MeWuk Indians, Chicken Ranch Rancheria of MeWuk Indians, Lone Band of Miwok Indians, Shingle Springs Band of Miwok Indians and the Tuolumne Band of Me-Wuk Indians. AB 338 must now work its way through the Senate.###

Assemblymember James Ramos proudly represents the 40th Assembly district which includes Highland, Loma Linda, Mentone, Rancho Cucamonga, Redlands, and San Bernardino. He is the first and only California Native American serving in the state's legislature. Source: For Immediate Release June 22, 2021, Contact: Maria L. Lopez, (Cell) 916.712.9854