

Journal #5832 from sdc 10.16.24

The U.S. gets a new national marine sanctuary, the first led by a tribe

For the First Time, Part of the Ocean Has Been Granted Legal Personhood ...

Whales have been given legal 'personhood' by Māori and Pacific leaders ...

Native voters could swing Arizona. Both parties want their votes

THINK Global School

Here are some fascinating facts about books that will leave you amazed

Nominate a Trailblazer

NCAI - Native Youth Conference: Leadership Now

We were here, we did not get discovered!

Be a Brave Heart Fellow

Waters III's contributions to Native American community exceed those on court

This Interactive Map Shows Which Indigenous Lands You Live On

Lyten plans to invest \$1 billion to construct world's 1st lithium-sulfur battery gigafactory near Reno



The U.S. gets a new national marine sanctuary, the first led by a tribe

Over 4,500 square miles of ocean will be protected off the California coast. It will also be managed in partnership with the indigenous groups that fought to create it.

Read in NPR: https://apple.news/AKmq9oZb8RWSIQWW_Lx87Hg

<https://hakaimagazine.com/news/for-the-first-time-part-of-the-ocean-has-been-granted-legal-personhood>

[For the First Time, Part of the Ocean Has Been Granted Legal Personhood ...](#)

The Brazilian city of Linhares has legally recognized its waves as living beings, marking the **first** known time **part of the ocean has been granted legal personhood**. In early August 2024, the coastal municipality passed a new law that gives the waves at the mouth of the Doce River, which runs to Brazil's Atlantic coast, the intrinsic ...

<https://www.abc.net.au > pacific > whales-given-legal-personhood-by-pacific-leaders > 103681180>
[Whales have been given legal 'personhood' by Māori and Pacific leaders ...](#)

Aotearoa New Zealand passed a groundbreaking law that **granted personhood** status to the Whanganui River because of its sacred importance to Māori. Whanganui River became the **first** landmark in the ...

Native voters could swing Arizona. Both parties want their votes

Both Republicans and Democrats are trying to marshal Native American voters in Arizona, which could prove decisive to winning the key state.

Read in NPR: https://apple.news/Am4E4Pn3kT8ug_KDRN_ID_A

Extract:

“Vice President Harris on Oct. 8 received an endorsement from the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe in Nevada, the first-ever endorsement from the tribe in a presidential election, with the tribe citing record funding to tribes and Native American federal appointments.”

Article contains narration of Trump support.

[THINK Global School](#)

What if instead of learning in the Bay Area your child gained an education by exploring the world?

At THINK Global School, we're looking for the most curious and open of minds to join us on a journey across the world. Each year students live in four countries and learn firsthand from the places they call home. By the time they graduate with a WASC-accredited diploma, they'll have lived in up to 12 countries and developed the skills necessary to succeed in our increasingly g...

See more



Resume Video



Learn more

FORM ON FACEBOOK Introducing a school for the most curious of students

[English Literature info](#) ·

Here are some fascinating facts about books that will leave you amazed:

1. Roosevelt read an average of one book per day.
2. Harvard University Library has four books bound in human skin.
3. Iceland tops the world in per capita book reading.
4. People who read books are less likely to develop Alzheimer’s disease.
5. In Brazilian prisons, reading a book can reduce a prisoner's sentence by four days.
6. The most stolen book is the Bible.
7. Victor Hugo’s *Les Misérables* contains a sentence with 823 words.
8. Virginia Woolf wrote all her books while standing.
9. Leo Tolstoy's wife hand-copied the manuscript of *War and Peace* seven times.
10. There are over 20,000 books written about chess.
11. Noah Webster took 36 years to write his first dictionary.
12. The Mahabharata is the only book or epic in the world with over 1,200 characters.
13. Words like “hurry” and “addiction” were invented by Shakespeare.
14. If all the books in the New York Public Library were lined up, they would stretch 8 miles.
15. The longest novel ever written is *In Search of Lost Time* by Marcel Proust, with over 1.2 million words.
16. The first book ever printed was the Gutenberg Bible in 1455.
17. J.K. Rowling is the first billionaire author, thanks to the success of the Harry Potter series.
18. Charles Dickens was paid by the word, which is why many of his books are so lengthy.

<http://bit.ly/48d9DBA>

~~~~~  
**SUCCESS Magazine**

Don’t put limits on your ambition. Expand your impact & become a woman of influence.



Submit your nomination by Oct. 30, 2024.

[woi.success.com](http://woi.success.com)

[Celebrating Extraordinary Women](#)

[Nominate a Trailblazer](#)

**Karolelyn Dix**

**We were here, we did not get discovered!**

**Idaho State Museum**

Long before Idaho became a state in 1890, people were here on this land, living extraordinary lives. Idaho is now and has been home to many tribes including the Shoshone-Bannock, Shoshone-Paiute, Nez Perce, Coeur d’Alene, and Kootenai since time immemorial. For that

reason, it's no surprise that the oldest artifact on display in the Idaho State Museum is a 9,000-year-old sagebark sandal. Found in Owyhee County, the sandal is on loan from Boise State University's Department of Anthropology. This delicate but powerful artifact is a touchpoint to the rich history of Indigenous people who continue to shape and steward this state.

Today, sagebrush is a notable feature of the central and southern Idaho landscape. Its smell is instantly recognizable to anybody who's spent time hiking in the foothills, driven on a dirt road, or camped at the perfect Gem State campsite. But to Native American tribes, it is also a symbol of life and resilience.

Sagebark sandal, IL2018.007.0000, Loan courtesy of Boise State University, Department of Anthropology



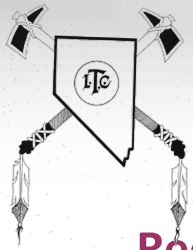
### [Center for Native American Youth](#)

10 Native youth (18-24) will be selected to receive micro-grants and technical assistance to develop and implement environmentally-focused community projects.



Apply now [CNAY.ORG](http://CNAY.ORG) Be a Brave Heart Fellow! Ready to take action for the #environment? It only takes a few minutes to join our community of Indigenous advocates! Leave your mark today for a better tomorrow - apply for the Brave Heart Fellowship by 10/21





*Nevada Tribes send your youth and chaperones to this **FREE** opportunity to represent your Tribe and Nevada.*

**Recruiting Native youth participants ages 15-24,  
chaperone must be present 1 per every 8 youth**

**Free:** Registration, Transportation, Per Diem (food) and Lodging

**Hosted by the NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS**

*81st Annual Convention & Marketplace*

*MGM Grand - Las Vegas, Nevada*

***Native Youth Convention: Leadership Now***

**October 26 - November 1, 2024**

PURPOSE: The Native Youth Convention is to bring Native youth leaders together by providing interactive learning sessions to strengthen leadership abilities. As the future leaders of Indian Country and defenders of tribal sovereignty, participants will engage in the larger conversation of protecting and maintaining tribal sovereignty through a youth perspective. Each day's theme lends participants the opportunity to organize their time at the event. Youth participants will also have access to all NCAI General Assemblies, Regional Caucuses, Committee/Subcommittee meetings, and Task Force meetings at the NCAI 81st Annual Convention & Marketplace. They will be trained in the foundations of NCAI at the Convention, and are thus encouraged to attend as many NCAI Annual Convention sessions as they can.

**DEADLINE: MONDAY, OCTOBER 21, 2024**

**Please contact Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada Native Workforce Development Program for sign-ups and more information.**

**Telephone: 775-355-0600 option 5**

**Christine Brown, Program Coordinator—[charjo@itcn.org](mailto:charjo@itcn.org)**

**Chelsea O'Daye, Workforce Specialist—[codaye@itcn.org](mailto:codaye@itcn.org)**



## WARRIORS CULTURAL HERO

### Waters III's contributions to Native American community exceed those on court



By Justice delos Santos [jdelossantos@bayareanewsgroup.com](mailto:jdelossantos@bayareanewsgroup.com)

SAN FRANCISCO >> The body of Lindy Waters III serves to capture the multitudes of his culture, of his history.

On the right side of his chest is a tattoo portrait of Lindy Waters, his grandfather who was renowned for his preaching and was an athlete in his own right. Waters' right leg features a portrait of Olympian Jim Thorpe, a member of the Sac & Fox Nation. In the future, Waters hopes to get a tattoo on his back by Dana Tiger, a member of the Muscogee (Creek) Nation and of Seminole and Cherokee descent.

Of all Waters' tattoos, the one that may best represent the essence of Waters is one of the word "Pao," the name given to him by Adam Autaubo, his other grandfather, which resides on the left side of his chest. By strict definition, the word translates to "three," appropriate given that Waters is the third of his name. According to Autaubo, "Pao" carries an additional meaning.

Next in line.

Waters, who is from the Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma and a Cherokee citizen, is one of the few NBA players of Native American descent in league history. Waters remains in search of a consistent role on a new team, traded to the Warriors from the Thunder in the offseason. But for Waters, the number of points he scores, the number of threes he makes, the number of rebounds he snatches will pale in comparison to the incalculable impact he and his family have left on their community.

"Once I started to give back somewhere around college, I started seeing people come to games and realized how inspirational the stories can be," Waters said. "I started to take it a little more personal and put it on my shoulders to be that inspiration for a lot of people."

Waters and his father, Lindy Waters Jr., hosted a basketball clinic for Native American children following his freshman year at Oklahoma State. The first session had 30 to 40 kids. The second

session was nearly five times the size — so many that there weren't enough basketballs. That experience planted the seed for what lay ahead.

In 2022, Waters officially founded the Lindy Waters III Foundation, a non-profit dedicated to helping Native American youth and Indigenous communities. Waters hosted the Elevated Native Youth Tournament in Norman, Okla., the last two years. He has talked with the Milwaukee Bucks' MarJon Beauchamp, a descendant from the Mission Indians and La Jolla Band of Luiseño Indians, about collaborating to host a basketball camp. Beauchamp, for his part, hosted the annual MarJon Beauchamp All-Native Tournament in Auburn, Wash.

Along with Beauchamp, Waters is hoping to connect with the Dallas Mavericks' Kyrie Irving, who officially became a member of the Standing Rock Sioux in 2021. Waters has only talked with Irving's camp so far, but he hopes that he, Beauchamp and Irving can collaborate on a nationwide event.

Along with basketball, the foundation provides culture camps and storytelling workshops. The foundation hosted its first Culture Connections camp in Norman, Okla., several weeks ago and invited all Native youth within the Norman Public School District as well as non-Native youth who wanted to participate. The foundation also provides scholarships, having given away \$20,000 worth last year and \$18,000 so far this year.

With Waters suiting up for a new team, he and Loren plan to meet with Indigenous organizations and non-profits in the Bay Area to continue expanding their impact beyond Oklahoma. One of those organizations could very well reside in Berkeley, which became the first city to celebrate Indigenous Peoples' Day instead of Columbus Day.

“When Lindy was going out to play ball on reservations — and even outside Oklahoma, he was seeing that there were kids that were extremely talented but didn't necessarily have the resources in order to succeed or know what that next step would be,” said Loren Waters, one of Waters' three sisters and the executive director of the foundation. “We started to think about things that we didn't have growing up and what we could provide.”

Waters, who turned 27 this summer, has already been widely celebrated for his efforts. In 2018, as a junior year at Oklahoma State, Waters was named “Indian of the Year” at the American Indian Exposition Celebration. This past March, Waters was inducted into the North American Indigenous Athletics Hall of Fame. Last season, Waters was one of five finalists for the NBA's Social Justice Champion award.

“To be able to get that little bit of acknowledgment and be seen by that platform is amazing for me and my family,” Waters said. “It shows us that we're doing the right things in our community, and I just want to continue to do that.”

The Waters' collective impact as a family expands beyond the foundation. Loren, a filmmaker who initially joined the foundation in a media role, has worked on *Killers of the Flower Moon*, *Reservation Dogs* and *Fancy Dance*. Earlier this year, Loren released a short documentary titled “Meet Me at the Creek.” Given the reception that Indigenous stories are receiving, Loren said that “this is only the beginning for Indigenous stories in the mainstream.”

“I think it’s extremely important for Indigenous people to practice their sovereignty through telling our own stories and choosing what we show on screen to our audiences,” Loren said. “For so long, we’ve been misrepresented and extracted from and not had the opportunity to do that.”

One such story is “Rez Ball,” directed by Native American filmmaker Sydney Freeland, the title of the film deriving from a style of basketball developed by Native American communities and includes an appearance by former San Jose State player Analyss Benally. Waters, coincidentally enough, was asked to audition for a prominent part in the movie, but couldn’t do so because of his schedule.

Rez Ball, short for reservation ball, is defined by frenetic tempos, quick shots and high scores. Flow is prioritized; stagnation is ostracized. It’s a brand of basketball that Waters played at Native American basketball tournaments during his childhood — a brand of basketball this his new team employs.

Waters and his father, who played at Southern Nazarene University and briefly appeared for the Houston Rockets’ Summer League team, constantly watched and dissected the Warriors during Waters’ youth. Waters has been with Golden State for only a couple months, but given the similarities to Rez Ball, the Warriors’ style of play “feels natural and feels at home for me.”

“Golden State fits the Rez Ball style of play the most out of all the NBA teams,” Waters said. “We play fast and shoot a lot of threes. Going to Indian tournaments, that’s all we used to do. We’d get the ball out of the net, throw it upcourt. The first three you get, you shoot it.”

That comfort is bringing results. Entering Sunday, Waters is averaging 11 points per game and has made 8 of 15 3-pointers during the preseason. In his first preseason game, Waters scored a game-high 15 points and knocked down five 3-pointers, the last of which was the game-winner.

“What I like about Lindy is that he’s more than just a shooter,” head coach Steve Kerr said. “He understands the game. He sees the pictures well, so he reacts well when the play breaks down. He has a good feel for how to generate another shot, either for himself or for a teammate. He’s very comfortable in our style.”

Despite the coaching staff’s admiration, minutes won’t be easy to come by for Waters. The Warriors feature a bevy of guards and wings who will be vying for playing time off the bench, a list that includes the recently-added Kyle Anderson, De’Anthony Melton and Buddy Hield. Regardless of how much or how little Waters plays, his on-court impact will pale in comparison to the impact he continues to make off it.

“For us as a family, it’s something that we didn’t expect to be doing, but it’s something that we want to continue to do and bring more folks into the fold to show them that this is something that definitely is needed,” Loren said.



## This Interactive Map Shows Which Indigenous Lands You Live On

The nonprofit behind the tool wants people to learn the history of the spaces they inhabit



*A screenshot of Native Land Digital's interactive map Native Land Digital*

In [1990](#), the month of November was officially designated Native American Heritage Month in the United States. “Native American Indians were the original inhabitants of the lands that now constitute the United States of America,” the government [resolution](#) read, noting Native peoples’ “essential and unique contribution to our nation.” This November, you can learn more about North America’s [first](#) inhabitants by finding out which Indigenous lands you live on, using a collaborative, [interactive map](#).

Since launching on Native-Land.ca in 2015, the tool has helped people discover the history of the land they inhabit. Created by [Victor Temprano](#) and now overseen by Indigenous-led nonprofit [Native Land Digital](#), the map first functioned as a “resource pointed at settlers and non-Indigenous people to, in a not-too-confrontational way, start thinking about Indigenous history,” Temprano told [Mashable](#)’s Heather Dockray in 2018.

Today, Native Land Digital is focused on improving both Indigenous and non-Indigenous people’s relationships with the lands around them through education. Per a [Facebook](#) post, they “hope to strengthen the spiritual bonds that people have with the land, its people and its

meaning.” They [strive](#) to “create and foster conversations about the history of colonialism, Indigenous ways of knowing and settler-Indigenous relations.”

The map is built from user contributions and feedback, with developers consistently updating and editing it using new information. In May 2023, Native Land Digital collaborated with the [Partnership for the National Trails System](#) to launch [Native Lands, National Trails](#), a map identifying the Indigenous lands hikers trek through on trails. Kiana Etsate-Gashytewa led the project, and, as she tells [Conde Nast Traveler](#), Native Land Digital’s data is unique, inclusive and encompassing.

“It’s being crowdsourced, which is more relevant and applicable, as it’s so Indigenous in the way we hold and care for our knowledge,” says Etsate-Gashytewa. “Our elders, who have years of knowledge, understanding and experience, don’t need PhDs to have their voices validated when suggesting an edit on the site.”

As Temprano [writes](#), the map’s popularity usually spikes around Canada’s National Aboriginal Day (June 21), Columbus Day—now designated [Indigenous People’s Day](#) in the U.S.—and Thanksgiving. On the website, users can type their city, state or ZIP code into a search bar to see which Indigenous communities reside or resided there. The tool includes an option to apply “settler labels” to see how the map corresponds with today’s state borders. If users click on the names of Indigenous nations, they’ll find links to related readings.

“[The project] is supporting Indigenous peoples as they take back the narrative and have both the ability and the platform to be able to share their stories,” [Christine McRae](#), former executive director of Native Land Digital, told [Today’s Danielle Campoamor](#). “In doing so, we’re able to know a truer history of the place that we live in.”

In addition to the map, the website includes a teacher’s guide to creating a lesson about Indigenous land, as well as geotagged lists of Indigenous [languages](#) and [treaties](#). Users can click on a language to see where it’s spoken, or on a treaty to examine the area involved in a particular “Indian Land Cession.” [Cessions](#), or treaties, occurred when colonial settlers like the United States or Britain successfully offered money or goods to Native peoples in exchange for their territory. The practice, peacefully exploitative in the early colonization of North America, turned violent by the turn of the 19th century, when colonists began more [violent campaigns](#) to force Indigenous people from their ancestral land.

To encourage recognition of that long history of displacement, Native Land Digital also provides a [guide to territory acknowledgements](#).

“Territory acknowledgement is a way that people insert an awareness of Indigenous presence and land rights in everyday life,” writes the nonprofit. “This is often done at the beginning of ceremonies, lectures or any public event. It can be a subtle way to recognize the history of colonialism and a need for change in settler colonial societies.”

Still, territory acknowledgements are complex; sometimes they “can easily be a token gesture rather than a meaningful practice,” they continue. The website presents a number of questions for reflection and suggests reaching out to nearby Indigenous communities directly.

[Diana Cournoyer](#), executive director at the [National Indian Education Association](#) and a member of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, told *Today* that conversations about Indigenous history can be uncomfortable—but at the same time, they should aim to center Indigenous joy.

“Native people exist in pride today,” Cournoyer said. “We are thriving, we are innovating, we are creative, we are problem solvers, we are economic drivers in a lot of states, we make decisions and we are highly educated.”

Native Land Digital hopes that the map will provide young people with an interactive way to learn about Indigenous communities and start conversations surrounding Indigenous rights, McRae told *Today*.

“We have a responsibility to learn the history so that we don’t continue to perpetuate harm,” she said. “We’re having more and more of those conversations, and I’m very hopeful listening to a lot of youth from around the world who are incredible advocates and who make sure we take care of the land that we’re on, and who make sure that this land remains for future generations.”

~~~~~  
[KRVN News 4](#) ·

Lyten, a leader in lithium-sulfur battery technology, has announced plans to invest \$1 billion in constructing the world's first lithium-sulfur battery gigafactory near Reno.

