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**Waccamaw River**

## Dozens Of Democrats Plead With Biden To Free Leonard Peltier Before Leaving Office

<https://www.rsn.org/001/dozens-of-democrats-plead-with-biden-to-free-leonard-peltier-before-leaving-office.html>

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### Announcing the 2024 Sentinel Landscapes Designations

[sentinel landscapes](#), [REPI](#)

Today, the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, comprised of the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), Department of Defense (DOD), and Department of the Interior (DOI), announced the designation of five new sentinel landscapes. In these landscapes, natural and working lands thrive alongside military installations and ranges. The partnership is excited to welcome these new landscapes and support their partners' work to mitigate climate change impacts and improve sustainable land and water management practices around military installations.

The 2024 Sentinel Landscape Designations include:

- Eastern New Mexico Sentinel Landscape, New Mexico
- Great Salt Lake Sentinel Landscape, Utah
- Hawai‘i Sentinel Landscape, Kaua‘i, O‘ahu, and Hawai‘i Island
- Kittatinny Ridge Sentinel Landscape, Pennsylvania
- Mojave Desert Sentinel Landscape, California

"The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership provides DOD with the unique opportunity to expand and diversify our partnerships with non-governmental organizations, state and local governments, Tribes and land managers to enhance the resilience of military installations and the local communities that support them," said Brendan Owens, Assistant Secretary of Defense for Energy, Installations and Environment. "This year, the Department is excited to support the five newly designated landscapes in achieving their dual priorities of safeguarding national defense and enhancing installation and community resilience, particularly in the Pacific and Western regions."

"The USDA Forest Service is proud to participate in the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership," said Randy Moore, USDA Forest Service Chief. "We are committed to investing in sustainable land use practices with our fellow federal partners in the spirit of shared stewardship. The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership provides support to military readiness while securing conservation benefits, bolstering forest economies, increasing public access to outdoor recreation, and providing wildfire risk reduction for communities."

"Through the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership, we have worked with private landowners to permanently protect more than 515,000 acres and implement sustainable management practices on an additional 2.7 million acres around military testing and training areas," said Terry Cosby, USDA Natural Resources Conservation Service Chief. "These efforts preserve wildlife habitat, bolster agricultural and forest production, and support climate resiliency, among other benefits, while at the same time ensuring our military has the space it needs for its operations. This work showcases the power of collaboration and partnership to help us meet our mission."

"The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership demonstrates the remarkable successes that can happen through collaborative, locally led conservation efforts," said Martha Williams, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director. "This program works by connecting private landowners with voluntary state and federal assistance programs that provide tax reductions, agricultural loans, disaster relief, educational opportunities, technical aid, and funding for conservation easements. By focusing multiple agencies' resources on a Sentinel Landscape, the Service and its partners use taxpayer dollars more efficiently and achieve greater conservation outcomes."

Read more about the Sentinel Landscapes Partnership's mission and accomplishments at [www.sentinellandscapes.org](http://www.sentinellandscapes.org).

### **Sentinel Landscapes - Landscape-level collaborative conservation**

<https://secassoutheast.org/2024/07/29/Sentinel-Landscapes-Landscape-Level-Collaborative-Conservation.html>      <https://secassoutheast.org/about>

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**from Smithsonian's "Best Books of 2024" - The Ministry of Time by Kaliane Bradley**  
Recommended by [Sanchita Balachandran](#), director of the Smithsonian's Museum Conservation Institute

Preserving cultural heritage is a bit like time travel. As a conservator of archaeological materials, I examine items made in the past to imagine what the lives of those ancient people were like, wishing I could just have a conversation with them. Kaliane Bradley's swoony speculative fiction thriller *The Ministry of Time* brings that wish to life. She writes a crisply observed, laugh-out-loud study of a civil servant trying to do a decent job at a very odd assignment: being a guide of sorts to a person literally plucked out of history and brought into our own time. Bradley's book asks what might be possible—and what hope we as humans might have—if we could meet and truly engage with past people and even our past selves. It's a novel that takes on some big, existential questions about the weight of history with a lightness and deftness that is utterly



unexpected and delightful.

### **[The Ministry of Time: A Novel](#)**

An exquisitely original and feverishly fun fusion of genres and ideas, this book asks: What does it mean to defy history, when history is living in your house?

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### **[How Arctic Anthropologists are Expanding Narratives about the North](#)**

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/blogs/national-museum-of-natural-history/2021/01/26/how-arctic-anthropologists-are-expanding-narratives-about-north/>

### **[Is 3D Technology the Key to Preserving Indigenous Cultures?](#)**

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/blogs/national-museum-of-natural-history/2017/11/29/3d-technology-key-preserving-indigenous-cultures/>

## Scholarships with January 15 - 19 Deadlines

<a href="#">RTDNA Foundation Ed Bradley Scholarship</a>	\$10,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">RTDNA George Foreman Tribute to Lyndon B. Johnson Scholarship</a>	\$6,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">RTDNA Lee Thornton Scholarship</a>	\$2,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">RTDNA Scholarships &amp; Fellowships</a>	\$10,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">RTDNF Carole Simpson Scholarship</a>	\$2,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">RTDNF Mike Reynolds Scholarship</a>	\$1,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">RTDNF Pete Wilson Scholarship</a>	\$2,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">RTDNF Presidents Scholarships</a>	\$2,500	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Samuel Fletcher Tapman ASCE Student Chapter Scholarship</a>	Varies	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">SDSWMA Scholarship Program</a>	\$4,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Seton Hall University Martin Luther King Jr. Scholarship</a>	\$26,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">SMU Nancy Ann &amp; Ray L. Hunt Leadership Scholars Program</a>	\$201,120	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">SMU President's Scholar Award</a>	\$268,160	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Southwest Georgia Farm Credit Scholarship</a>	\$1,500	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">TEDS PhD G. Walter Hansen Fellowship</a>	\$20,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">TEXAS Grant Program</a>	\$10,774	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Texas Tech University Transfer Scholarships</a>	\$9,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">The Mensa Foundation Scholarship Program</a>	\$2,500	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">The Sweetheart College Award</a>	\$1,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">UNC Carolina Scholarship</a>	Varies	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of Alabama Coca-Cola First-Generation Scholarship</a>	\$5,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of North Carolina Blue Sky Scholarship</a>	Varies	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of North Carolina Johnston Scholarship</a>	Varies	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of South Florida Directors Award</a>	\$14,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of South Florida Green &amp; Gold Directors Award</a>	\$36,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of South Florida Green &amp; Gold Presidential Award</a>	\$44,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of South Florida Green &amp; Gold Scholars Award</a>	\$20,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of South Florida Presidential Award</a>	\$16,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">University of South Florida Scholars Award</a>	\$8,000	January 15, 2025

<a href="#">University of Texas- San Antonio Distinguished Presidential Scholarship</a>	\$20,000	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Valero Energy Corporation Scholarship</a>	Varies	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Valparaiso University Allen Scholarship</a>	\$17,500	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Wheaton Refugee Scholarship</a>	\$319,760	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Y.C. Yang Civil Engineering Scholarship</a>	Varies	January 15, 2025
<a href="#">Colorado Christian University Scripture Memory Scholarships</a>	\$32,000	January 16, 2025
<a href="#">DOE Computational Science Graduate Fellowship</a>	\$46,000	January 16, 2025
<a href="#">National Beta Scholarship Program</a>	\$20,000	January 16, 2025
<a href="#">NEUP Scholarship</a>	\$10,000	January 16, 2025
<a href="#">Architecture Foundation Diversity Advancement Scholarship</a>	\$20,000	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">Better Business Bureau Students of Integrity Scholarship</a>	\$2,500	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">C. Valentine Bates Memorial Hope Scholarship</a>	\$20,000	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">Creative Writing Scholarship</a>	\$60,000	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">Garden Club of America Centennial Pollinator Fellowship</a>	\$4,000	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">JCI Senate Scholarship</a>	\$1,500	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">Joan Johnson Graduate Fellowship Award</a>	\$3,500	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">John F. Kennedy Profile in Courage Essay Contest</a>	\$10,000	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">Orange Scholars Scholarship Program</a>	\$2,500	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">SDES Eastern Chapter Scholarships</a>	\$2,000	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">ZGF Scholarships</a>	\$10,000	January 17, 2025
<a href="#">Agaram Tamilar Essay Scholarship</a>	\$1,000	January 18, 2025
<a href="#">The Lyons Aviation Foundation Scholarship</a>	\$9,000	January 18, 2025
<a href="#">AAMI Foundation Michael J. Miller Scholarship</a>	\$3,000	January 19, 2025

**Department of Commerce and NOAA Fisheries [announced up to \\$99 million in funding](#) for conservation and recovery projects focusing on Pacific salmon and**

**steelhead to advance state and tribal efforts to restore salmon populations and habitats.**

## **Bidwell Lore – Dr. Oliver Partridge and The Indian Burial Ground**

Excerpt:

*Now we move on to how Oliver Partridge became the caretaker of the Indian Burial Ground in Stockbridge. “The Stockbridge Indians had a burying ground, the care to which they consigned, on leaving the place, to old Mr. Partridge, who keeps it carefully for them. It is in the village, and seems to contain a large number of bodies.” [5]*

At the Annual Town Meeting on April 4, 1808, it was voted in Article 7: *That the prayer of the petition of John Metoxen respecting the Indian Burial Ground be granted and that so much of said Town Road as be desired by said dotted lines in said petition be discontinued accordingly.*

At a Special Town Meeting on May 9, 1808, it was voted: *That the Town receive and further grant the petition of the Chiefs of Mohekaunuck tribe of Indians as importing the same thing with petition of John Metoxen, granted April last, and order it to be kept on file.*

By 1808 members of the tribe were returning to Stockbridge mostly in the winter, something they did for over thirty years after officially moving to New Stockbridge, New York. It seems likely they learned about the possible road “improvements” from Dr. Partridge. Oliver Partridge seemed an unlikely ally and friend for the Stockbridge Indians given his background and family history, but in 1809 they trusted him enough to deed their burying ground in Stockbridge to his care:

*“In consideration of ten dollars in certain services rendered our tribe by and the trust and confidence we place in our friend Oliver Partridge of Stockbridge aforesaid we do for ourselves and for our whole tribe hereafter relinquish to him our right to a certain piece of land lying in Stockbridge there called the Indian Burying Ground lying west of the Town Square there so called and is fully described on their Town records reference thereto to be had which ground never has before by any of us or our forefathers been sold or any ways relinquished. That he may fence the same, that he may in every way prevent the soil from being removed, that the bones of our Ancestors may there lie undisturbed, that he may plant trees round and over the same which trees are ever to be considered as the property of said Oliver his heirs or assigns and improve the same in any way except tilling or breaking up the sod or turf.... “*

Much more at <https://www.bidwellhousemuseum.org/blog/2021/03/30/bidwell-lore-dr-oliver-partridge-and-the-indian-burial-ground/>

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### **Meet the Scientist Studying How Cellphones Change Societies**

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/blogs/national-museum-of-natural-history/2020/07/21/meet-scientist-studying-how-cellphones-change-societies/>

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***“Cultural responsivity is essential because it ensures that students see their experiences, communities and identities reflected in their learning. By connecting lessons to real-world***

*issues in their neighborhood and community, we can foster a sense of ownership, relevance and empowerment, making education a tool for advocacy and equitable change.”*

*Mr. Newman, teacher in Anacostia, VA*



### **Chef Elena Terry Cultivates Ancestral Seeds to Help Heal Her Community**

*Chef Elena Terry showing her completed succotash on stage at the 2024 Smithsonian Folklife Festival.*

“How can you be a good ancestor?” Chef Elena Terry asks the audience at the 2024 Smithsonian Folklife Festival.

As a trained butcher and wild game specialist, Terry’s approach to processing and preparing food centers on strengthening ancestral and community connections. She is a member of the Ho-Chunk tribe from Wisconsin Dells, Wisconsin. The Ho-Chunk tribal territory historically included parts of Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois, but the tribe has been displaced at least sixteen times since the Indian Removal Act of 1830. These displacements have had profound impacts on the tribe’s access to traditional food. With each forced relocation, tribal members sought to save their ancestral seeds by sewing them into their moccasins, clothes, and even hair.

Access to ancestral ingredients is a crucial component of preserving the community’s history and narrative. Organizations such as the [Indigenous Seed Keeper’s Network](#)

, which collects and distributes seeds from ancestral fruits and vegetables to safeguard and preserve culturally significant foods, have helped return seeds to be farmed on Ho-Chunk land. “Each one is like a relative coming home,” Terry explains. “These seeds have traveled with the tribe and provided for them...They bring us hope when they come back to tribal lands.”

Many heirloom seeds currently sit in restricted collections and seed banks, having been collected for academic and scientific study. Increasingly, tribes have been using a process established by the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act of 1990 to request the return of items significant to their heritage and identity.

While she prepares succotash on stage, she tells the story of how the ancestral bean seeds sitting in a small jar on the table returned to Ho-Chunk land. Seed keeper organizations had worked with farmers from past tribal territories around Minnesota, Iowa, and Illinois to grow the beans and other ancestral seeds with the goal of returning seeds to the tribe. As time went on, the organizations dissolved, and the farmers lost the ability to locate the appropriate Ho-Chunk members to receive the seeds. With no reservation in the state of Wisconsin, the nine thousand enrolled members of the Ho-Chunk tribe are spread across the state. The farmers kept growing the bean and saving seeds, hopeful that one day they would find the right person to take them back to Ho-Chunk land. By coincidence, they met Terry. She tells the audience that she hopes she can use the beans in the future in her succotash recipe, but, for now, she uses canned.

She reminds the audience to be realistic. It costs a lot of money and time to only eat “decolonized food.” When Terry first started trying to eat more traditional foods, she found it extremely challenging. Most of the ingredients simply weren’t available. Having worked in the restaurant industry for over a decade, the long hours and demanding lifestyle were taking a toll on her health. She decided to shift her focus to growing and preparing traditional foods so they would be available for everyone.

Food, family, and community are braided together at the heart of Terry’s work. When she was growing up, she learned how to look to the land for food as her grandmother and great-grandmother taught her how to forage.

“Relatives teaching and caring for each other—that defines the meaning of ‘tribe,’” she says. With this understanding, she founded the educational outreach nonprofit Wild Bearies. The organization provides mentorship for people overcoming substance abuse issues or emotional trauma. Participants of Wild Bearies spend their time working in the kitchen, gardening, harvesting, processing, and preserving food.

“Food is medicine,” Terry says as she plates the succotash. She uses Wild Bearies to highlight how the indigenous food movement can be nourishing and nurturing, and she wants to help people connect to their communities through shared cooking and eating experiences despite their collective struggles.

The Ho-Chunk tribe has around 1,300 acres of agricultural land spread across the state of Wisconsin. Terry travels to farms to provide heritage seeds for cultivation—not only for her tribe, but for other tribes as well. She cultivates ancestral seeds for other tribes with the hope that they will return home, just like the bean seeds in her jar, because, she says, “I want to be a good ancestor.”

*[Find her recipe for succotash here.](#)*

The 2024 Smithsonian Folklife Festival, which received funding administered by the Smithsonian American Women’s History Museum, ran from June 26–July 1, 2024, and provided programming that highlighted the living traditions of Indigenous peoples. Information about the annual festival can be found on the [Smithsonian Folklife Festival webpage](#).

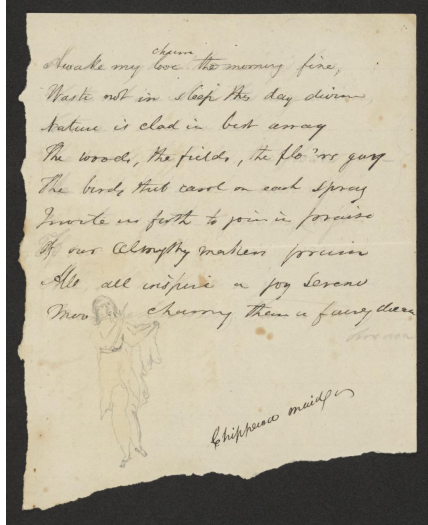
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## How Arctic Anthropologists are Expanding Narratives about the North |

Smithsonian Voices | National Museum of Natural History Smithsonian Magazine

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/blogs/national-museum-of-natural-history/2021/01/26/how-arctic-anthropologists-are-expanding-narratives-about-north/>



[Jane Johnston Schoolcraft, draft poem with illustration, "Lines to a Friend Asleep."](#) Box 70, Henry Rowe Schoolcraft Papers, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.

### New from the Manuscript Division: Two Recently Digitized Collections Offer Native American Content

The Library of Congress Manuscript Division has launched two new online collections featuring Native American voices. The papers of Indian agent and ethnologist [Henry Rowe Schoolcraft](#) (1793-1864) include early nineteenth-century Anishinaabe language, literature, and cultural materials stemming from the Great Lakes region of Michigan Territory. The papers of naturalist and ethnographer [C. Hart Merriam](#) (1855-1942) document California Indian vocabularies collected from Indigenous language speakers during the first three decades of the twentieth century. Both collections provide heritage materials that can be studied comparatively with modern-day printed and online sources and used by educators and by tribal nations for language revitalization purposes.

#### Henry Rowe Schoolcraft Papers and Poet Jane Johnston Schoolcraft

The [Henry Rowe Schoolcraft Papers](#) site features 4,500 select items highlighting the culture and literary work of the Ojibwe poet, editor, and translator Jane Johnston Schoolcraft (Bamewawagezhikaquay) (1800-1842), who married [Henry Rowe Schoolcraft](#) in 1823, and of the Ojibwe members of her Johnston family of the Sault Ste. Marie community.

Jane's mother Ozhaguscodaywayquay (Susan Johnston) was a member of a prominent Ojibwe (Chippewa) family of LaPointe (Adik or Caribou clan). She was the daughter of the leader, warrior, and storyteller Waubojeeg. She wed the Scottish-Irish immigrant fur trader John Johnston and worked with him to operate a family-run trading post on the St. Mary's River in Michigan. She and her children—including daughters Jane, Eliza, and Charlotte, and sons

William and George — were instrumental in providing English-Ojibwemowin translations and grammar information within their multilingual multicultural community. These included translations of Native American tales and songs into English, and English Christian devotional materials into Anishinaabemowin. They assembled versions of Chippewa stories originally conveyed through oral tradition across generations and transcribed them into written English. Some of this material, including draft writings, transcriptions, and Ojibwe grammar notes, were collected by Henry Rowe Schoolcraft and utilized in his ethnographic publications and Indian tale anthologies.

The Schoolcraft collection also includes rare extant draft versions of the *Muzzeniegun/Literary Voyager* magazine created by Henry and Jane Johnston Schoolcraft in the winter of 1826-1827, which they shared in their community and with acquaintances in Detroit and on the Eastern seaboard.

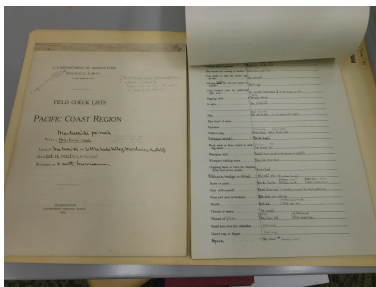
### C. Hart Merriam Papers and California Indian Languages



[You'll need to enlarge this map. Pull lower right corner](#)

[C. Hart Merriam, map of linguistic groups, California and Nevada, ca. 1910-1936. OV 5, C. Hart Merriam Papers, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.](#)

In the last decades of his life, naturalist C. Hart Merriam x“devoted much of his professional attention to gathering linguistic, religious/spiritual, material culture, and natural history information from Native American language speakers whom he interviewed in California and elsewhere in the West. The [Merriam collection](#) includes more than two hundred word lists documenting information he acquired through native voice interviews conducted between circa 1903 and 1936. The names or spellings he used for Native American groups and words were sometimes subjective and may differ from more modern renditions or from officially recognized terms and tribal designations used today. Modern identifiers have been added by archivist Katherine Madison to the folder headings in the C. Hart Merriam Papers [finding aid](#), which contains links to the digital content.



[Met-tum'-mah Vocabulary List, 1912, 1922. Box 33, C. Hart Merriam Papers, Manuscript Division, Library of Congress.](#)

In addition to vocabulary lists based on many different tribal nations, bands, and communities, mainly of California and its border regions, but also including materials from other areas, including Alaska, the Merriam collection includes over one hundred hand-colored and hand-labeled linguistic maps. These indicate the geographic locations of tribal nation language groups in California, Oregon, and Nevada. In mapping the areas where he gathered vocabularies, Merriam utilized existing printed maps of various kinds, including U.S. Forest Service, military, topographical, and geological maps, and added layers of color wash and labeling to indicate language-group information for further linguistic reference.

These newly digitized collections from the Library of Congress complement the [California Language Archive](#) (University of California, Berkeley), [Ojibwe People's Dictionary](#) (University of Minnesota), and other bilingual and Native-language resources, as well as established heritage platforms such as [Mukurtu Shared](#), developed by the University of Washington and used by tribal communities in partnership with the Library.

The Schoolcraft and Merriam online presentations from the Library of Congress provide resources for language revitalization and knowledge repatriation programs of tribal nations, tribal libraries, and cultural centers. Educators will find primary resources for curricula and for programs devoted to teaching Native American languages, literature, and heritage. And anyone interested in learning more about Native American history and culture will find much to explore on these new sites.

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## Second World War propaganda posters using art by Native American kids to sell war bonds - Rare & Antique Maps

[https://bostonraremaps.com/inventory/second-world-war-native-american-war-bonds-poster-1942/?mc\\_cid=7f1cc32731](https://bostonraremaps.com/inventory/second-world-war-native-american-war-bonds-poster-1942/?mc_cid=7f1cc32731)



[JJA Research](#)



Participate In An Online Jury Research Project!



Must Reside in Washoe County, NV



Wednesday, December 18th, 2024



1:30 PM - 6:30 PM PST

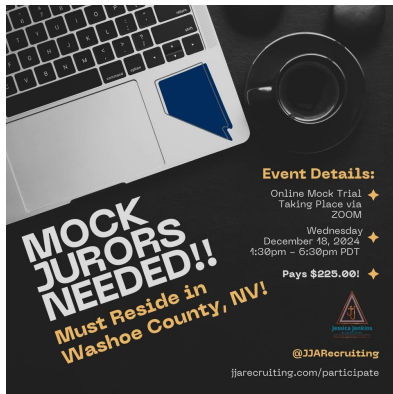


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*“The most important thing I learned in EJA is to make everything into a lesson and to go outside. Experience and take in the environment around you.”*

-Chloe Thomas, 2024 Environmental Justice Academy Participant

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New Jersey signed a law to [prohibit public and school libraries from banning books](#) in the state and to protect librarians who comply with the law.