## Journal #5924 from sdc 2.21.25

Sculpture of Ohlone People

Scholarships (M-O) with March 31 Deadline

Another Book Banned

Murkowski Calls on OMB to Ensure Tribes Are Not Impacted by Executive Orders 2025 State of Indian Nations

Attempt to end birthright citizenship would overturn more than a century of precedent President says AP curtailed at White House until it changes its style to Gulf of America Amazon's advocates fear Trump's return means little US help to protect rainforest

Trump administration fires 1,000 workers at National Park Service

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Sculpture in Alameda, Calif. (Geoff Geiger)

ALAMEDA, CA — *Sculpture of Ohlone People* in Alameda is a public art display of three lifesized sculptures and three tule balsa rafts, all made of recycled metals and Corten steel. "The humanoid sculptures are depicted as Ohlone people dressed in ceremonial attire, and positioned as if they are preparing for a hunt," according to the City of Alameda.

## **Scholarships (M-O) with March 31 Deadline**

Mercer Family Foundation	\$7,500	March 31, 2025
MGA Foundation Women's Scholarship	\$12,000	March 31, 2025
Michael Burke Sr. Memorial Scholarship	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
Minority Teachers of Illinois Scholarship	\$7,500	March 31, 2025
Mississippi Higher Education Legislative Plan for Needy Students	Varies	March 31, 2025
Mitchell Ostry Memorial Scholarship	\$500	March 31, 2025
MNLA Foundation for Educational Excellence Scholarship	\$1,000	March 31, 2025
Monk's Service Scholarship	\$2,000	March 31, 2025
Morgan State Actuarial Scholarship	\$20,000	March 31, 2025
MSPE Western Chapter Scholarship Program	\$3,000	March 31, 2025
Nebraska High School Senior Scholarship	\$1,000	March 31, 2025
NFB Scholarships	\$8,000	March 31, 2025
NFP Alumni Association Scholarship - Dixon School of Nursing	Varies	March 31, 2025
NFP Alumni Association Scholarship - Nursing School of Philadelphia	Varies	March 31, 2025
NFP Alyssa C. Rudy Scholarship	Varies	March 31, 2025
NFP Evelyn Benson Leadership Endowment Scholarship	Varies	March 31, 2025
NFP Florence (Madden) Grady-Fasick Scholarship Fund	Varies	March 31, 2025
NFP Jack E. Barger, Sr., Memorial Nursing Scholarship Fund	Varies	March 31, 2025
NFP JoAnne Goss Memorial Nursing Scholarship	Varies	March 31, 2025
Niche \$25,000 No Essay Scholarship	\$25,000	March 31, 2025
Nicole Washington Scholarship	\$2,500	March 31, 2025
NTAEE Energy Engineering Scholarship	Varies	March 31, 2025
NVMS American Indian Music Scholarship	\$500	March 31, 2025
NWCA Scholarship Foundation	\$1,500	March 31, 2025
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NVMS American Indian Music Scholarship	\$500	March 31, 2025
NWCA Scholarship Foundation	\$1,500	March 31, 2025
Oakwood Masonic Lodge 1444 Scholarship	\$1,000	March 31, 2025
Offline Mode Scholarship	\$1,500	March 31, 2025
Oregon Community Leadership Scholarship	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
Oxbow Animal Health Scholarships	\$2,000	March 31, 2025
Oxbow Animal Health Veterinary Medicine Scholarship	\$2,000	March 31, 2025



Oscar winner **Julianne Moore** says that *Freckleface Strawberry*, her children's book about a girl with freckles learning to love her individuality, has been "banned by the Trump administration from schools run by the Department of Defense" — which she described as especially hurtful as the daughter of a veteran.

"It is galling for me to realize that kids like me, growing up with a parent in the service and attending a [Department of Defense Education Activity] school, will not have access to a book written by someone whose life experience is so similar to their own," <u>Moore wrote</u>. "And I can't help but wonder what is so controversial about this picture book that caused it to be banned by the U.S. government."

A DoDEA spokesperson wouldn't confirm to CNN whether *Freckleface Strawberry* was actually pulled from schools, but did say the department is reviewing books "potentially related to gender ideology or discriminatory equity ideology topics" as part of complying with executive orders from Trump.

This might be a good time to re-read "Indian affairs: laws and treaties / compiled and edited by Charles J. Kappler v.2"

## MURKOWSKI CALLS ON OMB TO ENSURE TRIBES ARE NOT IMPACTED BY EXECUTIVE ORDERS

U.S. Senator Lisa Murkowski (R-AK), Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, yesterday sent a letter to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), urging them to immediately issue a memorandum directing all federal agencies to ensure that Indian Tribes and the related Tribal programs and federal funding they receive due to their political status are not affected by implementation of the President's Executive Orders and policies, such as those addressing diversity, equity, inclusion, and accessibility (DEIA), and environmental justice (EJ).

"In the implementation of these Presidential initiatives, Tribes have raised concerns that Tribal programs may be misclassified as DEIA or EJ. Any pauses or elimination of these programs would undermine the United States' trust responsibility to Indian Tribes and their ability to provide services to their members. I ask OMB to take action now to reaffirm the unique treatment, programs and services to Indian Tribes based on their political and legal status, which is recognized in the U.S. Constitution, treaties, and many federal laws and policies, to ensure that there is no disruption to federal Tribal programs," **Chairman Murkowski wrote**.

Chairman Murkowski commended the Department of Interior for issuing <u>Secretarial Order (SO)</u> <u>3416 implementing Executive Order 14151</u>, which could serve as a model for other federal agencies as they implement these Presidential initiatives.

"At least one federal agency seems to understand this distinct legal and political relationship with Indian Tribes—the Department of the Interior. On January 30, the Department of the Interior issued Secretarial Order (SO) 3416 implementing Executive Order 14151. SO 3416 includes a limitation that acknowledges that nothing in the order should be construed to affect activities that implement legal requirements independent of the EOs, including 'the statutory authorities, treaty, and/or trust obligations of the Department and its Bureaus/Offices to Tribal nations and the Native Hawaiian Community," Chairman Murkowski wrote.

In addition to issuing the requested memorandum, Senator Murkowski requested that the OMB provide a written response outlining any additional actions they plan to take to ensure all federal agencies properly recognize the unique status of Indian Tribes based on their political classification.

Full text of the letter can be found here.

Additionally: <a href="https://www.indian.senate.gov/newsroom/press-release/republican/murkowski-speaks-on-senate-floor-to-highlight-letter-to-omb-to-ensure-tribes-are-not-impacted-by-executive-orders/">https://www.indian.senate.gov/newsroom/press-release/republican/murkowski-speaks-on-senate-floor-to-highlight-letter-to-omb-to-ensure-tribes-are-not-impacted-by-executive-orders/</a>

**2025 State of Indian Nations** The <u>National Congress of American Indians</u> annual winter conference comes as the federal government is actively dismantling the diversity initiatives that help establish Native representation in the workplace and in the public sphere.

The nation's oldest and largest Native advocacy group is shaping its strategy for carrying a unified voice to a fractured government and public on issues that matter most: sovereignty, consultation, environmental sustainability, the Trust Responsibility, and economic development.

Tune in to hear <u>NCAI President Mark Macarro's 2025 State of Indian Nations address</u> and get perspectives on the organization's coming year.

National Congress of American Indians: 2025 State of Indian Nations Address

### Guests on Native America Calling

<u>Tadd Johnson</u> (Bois Forte Band of Chippewa), Regent at the <u>University of Minnesota</u>, professor emeritus at the <u>University of Minnesota Duluth</u>, and attorney



Native America Calling

Listen to Native America Calling every weekday at 1pm Eastern.

Alternate Links: Native Voice One | NAC



Read the T-shirt!

# Trump's attempt to end birthright citizenship would overturn more than a century of precedent By <u>GRAHAM LEE BREWER</u> and JANIE HAR

President Donald Trump has said since his first administration that he wants to <u>end birthright</u> <u>citizenship</u>, a constitutional right for everyone born in the United States.

This week he issued an executive order that would eliminate it, upending more than a century of precedent. On Thursday, however, a federal judge temporarily blocked it after 22 states quickly mounted a legal challenge.

Over the years the right to citizenship has been won by various oppressed or marginalized groups after hard-fought legal battles. Here's a look at how birthright citizenship has applied to some of those cases and how the Justice Department is using them today to defend Trump's order.

#### **Citizenship for Native Americans**

Native Americans were given U.S. citizenship in 1924. The Justice Department has cited their status as a legal analogy to justify Trump's executive order in court.

Arguing that "birth in the United States does not by itself entitle a person to citizenship, the person must also be 'subject to the jurisdiction' of the United States." It raised a case from 1884 that found members of Indian tribes "are not 'subject to the jurisdiction' of the United States and are not constitutionally entitled to Citizenship," the department said.

U.S. President Calvin Coolidge wears a Native American headdress of the Sioux tribe as he is adopted as Chief Leading Eagle and first white chief of the tribe at the celebration of the 51st anniversary of the settlement of Deadwood, South Dakota, in 1927. Coolidge signed the Indian Citizenship Act of 1924. (AP Photo/File)

Many scholars take a dim view of the validity of that analogy.

It's not a good or even new legal argument, said Gerald L. Neuman, a professor of international, foreign and comparative law at Harvard Law School. "But it's got a bigger political movement behind it, and it's embedded in a degree of openly expressed xenophobia and prejudice."

Some say the legal analogy to the citizens of tribal nations plays directly into that.

"It's not a valid comparison," said Leo Chavez, a professor and author at the University of California, Irvine, who studies international migration. "It's using the heat of race to make a political argument rather than a legal argument."

"They're digging into old, archaic Indian law cases, finding the most racist points they can in order to win," said Matthew Fletcher, a professor of law at the University of Michigan and a member of the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians. "There's nothing sacred in the Department of Justice. They'll do anything they can to win."

#### For Spanish and Mexican descendants

In addition to his order on birthright citizenship, Trump has directed immigration arrests to be

expanded to sensitive locations such as schools. That holds special implications in the border state of New Mexico, where U.S. citizenship was extended in 1848 to residents of Mexican and Spanish descent under the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ended the U.S.-Mexico war.

The state's 1912 Constitution includes a guarantee saying "children of Spanish descent in the state of New Mexico shall never be denied the right and privilege of admission and attendance at public schools ... and they shall never be classed in separate schools, but shall forever enjoy perfect equality with other children."

State Attorney General Raúl Torrez has highlighted that provision in guidance to K-12 schools about how to respond to possible surveillance, warrants and subpoenas by immigration authorities. The guidance notes that children cannot be denied access to public education based on immigration status, citing U.S. Supreme Court precedent.

An exhibit at the New Mexico History Museum in Santa Fe, N.M., on Friday, May 17, 2024, recounts the life and times of voting rights pioneer Miguel Trujillo of Isleta Pueblo, who in 1948 successfully challenged New Mexico's ban on voting by Native Americans. (AP Photo/Morgan Lee, File)

#### For enslaved people

The issue of whether enslaved people were eligible for U.S. citizenship came to the forefront in 1857 when the Supreme Court ruled 7-2 against Dred Scott, a slave, and his bid to sue for freedom. In their decision, the court said Black people were not entitled to citizenship and even claimed they were inferior to white people.

The Dred Scott decision contributed to the start of the Civil War. With the North's victory over the South, slavery became outlawed. Among the constitutional protections put in place for formerly enslaved people, Congress ratified the 14th Amendment in 1868, guaranteeing citizenship for all, including Black people. (*excluding Indians "not civilized"*)

"All persons born or naturalized in the United States and subject to the jurisdiction thereof, are citizens of the United States and of the State wherein they reside," the 14th Amendment says. "No State shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States."

That effectively nullified the Dred Scott ruling.

#### For children of immigrants

All children born in the U.S. to immigrants have the right to citizenship thanks to a Chinese man whose landmark 1898 case went all the way to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Wong Kim Ark was born in San Francisco to parents from China. But when he tried to return to the U.S. after a visit to that country, the government denied him reentry under the 1882 Chinese Exclusion Act, which restricted immigration from China and barred Chinese immigrants from ever becoming U.S. citizens.

Wong argued that he was a citizen because he was born in the U.S. In siding with him, the Supreme Court made explicit that the citizenship clause of the 14th Amendment automatically confers citizenship to all U.S.-born people regardless of their parents' status.

In its 6-2 decision, the court said that to deny Wong citizenship because of his parentage would be "to deny citizenship to thousands of persons of English, Scotch, Irish, German, or other European parentage who have always been considered and treated as citizens of the United States."

Members of the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association of America sit during a news conference in the Chinatown district of San Francisco on Friday, Jan. 24, 2025. (AP Photo/Haven Daley)

The ruling was a huge relief for the Chinese community as there was evidence that others were being denied entry, said Bill Ong Hing, a professor at the University of San Francisco School of Law. They carried birth certificates and applied for passports proving they were born in the U.S.

"All the Supreme Court concentrated on was, 'Are you subject to the jurisdiction to the United States when you're born here?" Hing said. "And the answer is yes."

Hing was among Chinese American leaders who criticized Trump's order during a news conference Friday at the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association in San Francisco's Chinatown. The association helped Wong with his legal case.

Annie Lee, policy director of Chinese for Affirmative Action, said that Trump's executive order affects all immigrants and children of immigrants, regardless of legal status.

"When a racist man screams at me to go back to my country, he does not know or care if I am a U.S. citizen, if I am here on a work visa or if I am undocumented," she said. "He looks at me and feels like I do not belong here. So make no mistake that the white supremacy which animates this illegal executive order impacts us all."

Associated Press writer Morgan Lee in Santa Fe, New Mexico, contributed.

#### **GRAHAM LEE BREWER**

Brewer reports for the AP's Race and Ethnicity team, focusing on Indigenous communities and tribal nations. He is a citizen of the Cherokee Nation and is based in Oklahoma. twitter

mailto

Note: <u>Trump says AP will be curtailed at the White House until it changes its style to Gulf</u> of America

Amazon's advocates fear Trump's return means little US help to protect rainforest

# <u>Trump administration fires 1,000 workers at National Park Service</u> Extract:

Brian Gibbs, who had been an environmental educator at the Effigy Mounds National Monument in Iowa, was heartbroken after losing what he called his "dream job" on Friday.

"I am the defender of your public lands and waters," Gibbs wrote on Facebook in another widely shared post. "I am the motivation to make it up the hill...the Band-Aid for a skinned knee" and "the lesson that showed your children that we live in a world of gifts — not commodities. That gratitude and reciprocity are the doorway to true abundance, not power, money or fear."

The Impact of the Great American Outdoors Act (signed in 2020) The 2020 Great American Outdoors Act (GAOA) established the National Parks and Public Lands Legacy Restoration Fund (LRF) which provides the National Park Service with up to \$1.3 billion each year for five years (fiscal years 2021-2025), or \$6.5 billion total, to address extensive and long overdue maintenance and repair needs in national parks.

The fund provides crucial investments to repair or replace aging buildings, roads, trails, campgrounds, and utility and water treatment systems in national parks. It enables the National Park Service to complete large-scale projects on a level that could not be met through usual funding sources.

#### **Preserving a Heritage for Future Generations**

Focusing on infrastructure improvements, GAOA is an investment in safeguarding the legacy of national parks and ensuring continued enriching experiences for more than 300 million national park visitors each year. GAOA's efforts help guarantee these cherished landscapes will remain accessible and enjoyable for generations to come.

See how GAOA is making an impact across the country or in your state <u>using an interactive map</u> or lists of <u>fiscal year 2021 to 2024 projects</u> and <u>fiscal year 2025 proposed projects</u>.

# People brace for impacts on land, water and wildlife after feds fire thousands over holiday weekend

"A President's Day weekend swept by fear and grief from the sudden termination of thousands of federal employees in the U.S. Forest Service and Department of Interior left chaos and uncertainty after the latest assault on the federal workforce by the Trump administration and Elon Musk's Department of Government Efficiency. For people on the ground in mountain communities, small towns and rural areas, the cuts were nothing short of devastating. They came with no explanation, warning or discernment, and the impact on public land and wildlife, observers say, will be felt for years. "It's pretty hard to fathom," said Claire Thompson, 35, a trail leader who was fired Friday afternoon after eight years with the U.S. Forest Service. "It feels like they're punishing the people who least deserve it. We have chosen to stay in careers working for so little money. We are literally the boots on the ground, physically working all

day." Jobs cut included park rangers and interpreters, National Environmental Policy Act coordinators, endangered species biologists, trail crews, maintenance staff and wastewater treatment operators. ... "Read more from Inside Climate News.

"Dear colleague" letter sparks more confusion: Trump's Education Department said schools and colleges have until the end of February to dismantle diversity programs and practices or risk losing federal funding. Critics said, "It's basically a threat" and "that's the big deal here."

**Federal judge refuses to block Elon Musk's efforts:** The judge said she was skeptical about Trump and Musk's powers, but she said the state attorneys general hadn't shown **how they will suffer "irreparable harm."** 

Full of interesting ideas for planning beyond museums:

### **Hope for the Future and Museums: Community and Family**

By Susie Wilkening

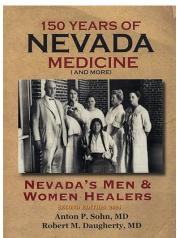
In our polarized times, it sometimes feels like no one can agree on anything, even what "hope" should mean. But are we truly so divided, or are there shared values that could help us reconnect and strengthen our communities? Here's what data from the latest Annual Survey of Museum-Goers found about the visions of the future we agree and disagree on.

Read more »

### The hidden cost of AI: Energy, water, and the sustainability challenge

"Artificial intelligence is transforming industries at an unprecedented pace, but its environmental footprint is expanding just as rapidly. The growing demand for AI-driven technologies has placed increasing pressure on energy grids, water resources, and raw material supplies. As AI systems grow more powerful and widespread, concerns over their sustainability are mounting, raising questions about whether the race for AI innovation can coexist with the urgent need for environmental responsibility. The energy demands of AI are reaching staggering levels. The International Energy Agency reports that AI, data centers, and cryptocurrency operations consumed approximately 460 terawatt-hours of electricity in 2022, accounting for nearly two percent of global electricity demand. By 2027, AI alone could require between 85 and 134 terawatt-hours annually, an amount equivalent to the total electricity consumption of the Netherlands. The growth in AI infrastructure is already putting pressure on national energy supplies. ... "Read more from Complex Discovery.

Winds of Change and Contact History: a Euro-American epistemology and ontology (The Riverbed of Euro-American Contact History) https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/~rfrey/329contact.htm



150 Years of Nevada Medicine and more (Second

Edition): Nevada's Men and Women Healers 2nd ed. Edition

by Anton P Sohn (Author), Robert M Daugherty (Author)

Excerpt: "On one occasion Dr. Landis told Dr. Sohn about an Indian man referred to him by a Fallon Clinic doctor. The man had metastatic melanoma to the liver. Dr. Landis told the patient the cancer was incurable, and he had nothing to offer and told him, "Go back to Fallon, get your life in order, and see your medicine man." One year later the patient came back to thank Dr. Landis for referring him to the medicine man. After an examination and finding no evidence of tumor, Dr. Landis asked him about his treatment. He was told that the medicine man told him to daily drink tea made from the leaves of the Greasewood Bush (also known as the Creosote Bush). Further research revealed that for over twelve thousand years Great Basin Indigenous People have used all parts of greasewood for medicinal purposes. The upshot of this information resulted in a clinical study by the biochemistry department at UNSOM, and no anti-neoplastic (anti-cancer) properties were found in the plant to explain the tumor regression. After Dr. Sohn suggested the name Greasewood, Dr. Bolstad added the name Tablettes, French for tablets to give the quarterly bulletin sophistication."

**Teachers do so much more than just teach;** they mentor, inspire and guide students toward becoming the best versions of themselves. They foster curiosity, resilience and a love for learning while equipping students with the critical thinking and life skills needed to succeed. By believing in their students, teachers empower them to overcome obstacles and achieve their dreams. They are the unsung heroes shaping not just individual lives but the future of our communities and beyond.

<u>Registration is now open</u> to join **America's Favorite Teacher**, where educators across the nation are invited to compete in a tournament-style online competition that narrows with each round, and the winner will be chosen through public voting.

Along with the virtual school assembly hosted by Bill Nye, America's Favorite Teacher 2025 will appear in *Reader's Digest*, take home \$25,000 and be whisked away for a dream trip to Hawaii.