



Remembering September 11, 2001

On September 11, 2001 the United States of America was attacked by the Islamic terrorist group called al-Qaeda. The attack was a series of four coordinated terrorist attacks. The attacks killed 2,996 people and injured over 6,000 others and caused at least \$10 billion in property and infrastructure damage and \$3 trillion in total costs.

Four passenger airliners operated by two major U.S. passenger air carriers (United Airlines and American Airlines), all of which departed from airports on the north-eastern United States bound for California, were hijacked by nineteen al-Qaeda terrorist.



Two of the planes, American Airlines Flight 11 and United Airlines Flight 175, were crashed into the North and South towers, respectively, of the World Trade Center complex in New York City.

Within an hour and 42 minutes, both 110-story towers collapsed, with debris and the resulting fires causing partial or complete collapse of all other buildings in the



Suspicion for the attack quickly fell on al-Qaeda. The United States responded to the attacks by launching the “War on Terror” and invading Afghanistan to depose the Taliban, which had harbored al-Qaeda. Many countries strengthened their anti-terrorism legislation and expanded the powers of law enforcement and intelligence agencies to prevent terrorist attacks. Although al-Qaeda’s leader, Osama bin Laden, initially denied any involvement,

In 2004 he claimed responsibility for the attacks. Al-Qaeda and bin Laden cited U.S. support of Israel, the presence of U.S. troops in Saudi Arabia and sanctions against Iraq as motives. Having evaded capture for almost a decade, bin Laden was located and killed by SEAL Team Six of the U.S. military in May 2011.

The destruction of the World Trade Center and nearby infrastructure caused serious damage to the economy and had a significant effect on global markets, closing Wall Street until September 17, 2001 and the civilian airspace in the U.S. and Canada until September 13, 2001.

Cleanup of the World Trade Center site was completed in May 2002, and the Pentagon was repaired within a year, on November 18, 2006.

Construction of One World Trade Center buildings was officially opened on November 3, 2014.

Numerous memorials have been constructed, including the National September 11, 2001 Memorial and Museum in New York

City, the Pentagon Memorial in Arlington County, Virginia, and the Flight 93 National Memorial in a field in Stonycreek Township near Shanksville, Pennsylvania.




It has been seventeen-years since 9/11 and we are still involved in the “War on Terror” for the past eight-years (2008–16) the Taliban, al-Qaeda, the Muslim Brotherhood and others have given way to ISIS which came to power upon the U.S. leaving Iraqi.

The Trump administration’s strategy to combat ISIS and the domestic terrorist is to meet it on all fronts.



BENGHAZI, LIBYA SEPTEMBER 11, 2012



Christopher Stevens U.S. Ambassador to Libya was an enrolled member of the **Chinook Indian Tribe** in the State of Washington.




Stevens along with three other brave Americans: U.S. Foreign Service Information Management Officer, Sean Smith and two CIA contractors, Glen Doherty and Tyrone Woods, both former Navy SEALs were murdered at Benghazi, Libya September 11, 2012.

It has been six-years and still no answers.

U.S. Secretary, Hillary Clinton shared her feeling on the matter as stated below.

Secretary, Clinton said, during the House on Foreign Affairs Committee hearing on January 23, 2013.

"What difference, at this point, does it make?"

SEAN SMITH

GLEN DOHERTY

TYRONE WOODS

California Tribal Chairmen’s Association

The California Tribal Chairmen’s Association organizing council held its finalizing of the organizational documents meeting in Sacramento, California on August 14, 2018. The nine-member council spent no time coming to an agreement on the major issues.

Bo Mazzetti, Chairman for the Rincon Band of Luise-

no Indians said. *“It went better than I thought it would.” “We have a lot of young leaders and they want this to happen and are willing to set aside their personal bias.”*

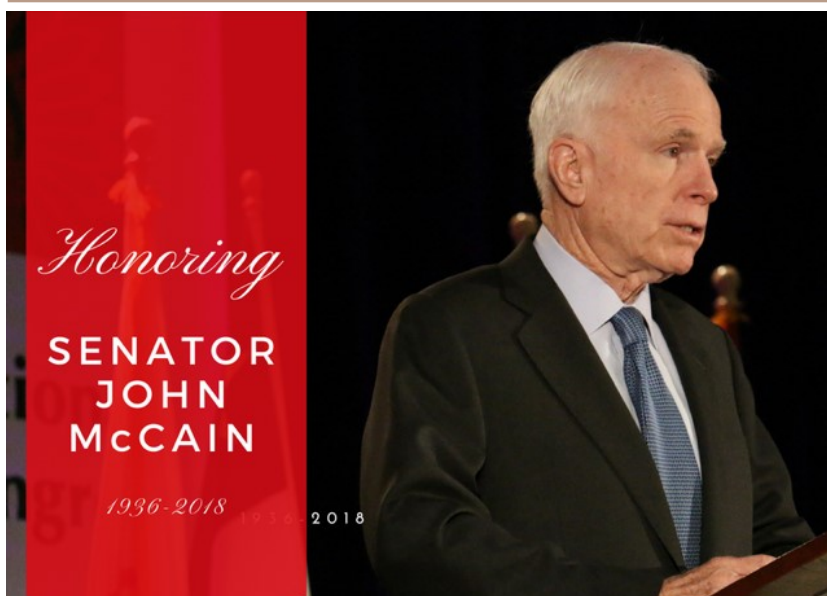
He also expressed his gratitude for the professional guidance provided by Denis Turner, Executive Director for Southern California Tribal Chairmen’s Association, Inc. (SCTCA).

Turner has been acting as a consultant to the organizing council.

The next meeting is scheduled to be held in Sacramento on September 27, 2018.

The proposed organization documents are expected to be approved by the 70 or more Tribal Chairmen/woman.





August 25, 2018

National Congress of American Indians

President Jefferson Keel Honors Senator John McCain

"The National Congress of American Indians gives honor to the life of Senator John McCain and celebrates the time we had with him as a tireless champion for Indian Country and tribal sovereignty.

The Senator dedicated many years to Indian Country," said Keel.

"Serving as longtime member and former Chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, he met frequently with tribal leaders on the Hill, in their community, and at our gatherings. In his last speech at NCAI Senator McCain said, 'We must listen more to you, and get out of the way of tribal authority.' As we close out the day, we extend our sincere condolences with the family of Senator John McCain."

CALIE.ORG

CALIE.ORG (California Indian Education) is the Number One American Indian website in the world with over fifty-eight million hits over the past five years and currently with over two million hits a month.

The primary purpose of **CALIE.ORG** is to enlighten the world on the traditional values, customs and culture of the American Indian people. In our effort to present a fair and balanced overview of our various tribal practices, we simple link various tribal websites to the **CALIE.ORG** home pages.



We also attempt to provide an honest overview of current tribal issues and the political positions of the Tribal Governments.

The **American Indian Reporter** is another communication method to help educate our own people.



TRIBAL FOLKS

WE NEED YOUR HELP!

The American Indian Reporter needs your help, big time.

This publication is our fifth edition and we have received great reviews and likes from all you good folks.

What we need your help in is for you to ask your tribal leaders to support the continued publication of the American Indian Reporter.

The reality is that without the financial support from the tribes, organization or business community we will not be able to continue to share the good news from the American Indian Community.



James Ramos, candidate for the 40th District State Assembly get endorsement from the California State Sheriffs Association. When elected he will be the first American Indian to serve in the State Assembly in the States 168-year history.

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Respectfully,

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Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association

TRIBAL TANF

Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families

UNITY CONFERENCE DRAWS THOUSANDS OF NATIVE AMERICAN YOUTH

By Karin Giron, Education Coordinator, SCTCA TANF Escondido

In the first week of July, over 2,300 Native American youth representing tribes throughout the country gathered at the Town & Country Resort and Convention Center in San Diego for the 42nd Annual National UNITY Conference.

Among those attending were several students from Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA) Native Youth Summer Program.

In the early stages of planning, the LPC hosted planning meetings at several reservations to collect input and ideas. It was a consensus that the LPC properly welcome attendees to the region. Therefore, on July 5th, the conference began with a Bird Gathering, which was coordinated by the LPC and funded by local tribes. The Bird Gathering showcased song styles from groups throughout Southern California led by Junior Cuero, Wayne Nelson, Mike Morales, Walter Holmes, Jacob Alvarado, and Daniel Murphy. In addition, attendees were also welcomed to the area by a feed and also had an opportunity to learn about the local tribes from the Barona Cultural Museum and Ami Admire.



which included the American Indian Warrior Association carrying in the eagle staff and flags

alcoholics who lost custody of their children due to their addiction. After spending a few years in foster care, he finally returned to live with his parents, only to find himself in the same cycle of abuse and alcoholism a few years later.

It wasn't until his father died due to an alcohol-related incident that caused his mother finally stop drinking. Supaman said that living through those years is the reason that he vowed to never use alcohol and drugs. The evening ended with a special viewing of Taboo and Mag 7's new "One World" music video, which was filmed on the Pechanga Indian Reservation in Temecula.

Each morning's general session also included a blessing from a local tribal representative and cultural performance coordinated by the LPC. On Friday, July 6th, Jamie LaBrake, Sycuan Band of the Kumeyaay Nation, and Blue Eagle Vigil, Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians, began the day with a blessing and bird songs. The second day's cultural presentation was provided by the 2017 Heard Museum World Teen Champion Hoop Dancer, Nanabah Kadenehii, Navajo.



At the conclusion of the Bird Gathering, Spiritual Advisor, SleepyEye LaFromboise, Sisseton Wahpeton Sioux/ Tonawanda Seneca, led the lighting of the UNITY fire, which has been a tradition at the annual conference for the past twenty-three years. Once lit, the fire remains burning throughout the conference. The ceremony included a welcome and prayer from H. Paul Cuero Jr., Vice Chairman of the Campo Kumeyaay Nation.

The evening's general session opened with a Grand Entry,

as they led the Parade of Nations. Each youth council selected two representatives dressed in traditional attire to carry in their tribal nation's flag. Once all the tribal councils were recognized, Christian Parrish Takes the Gun, known professionally as Supaman, of the Apsáalooke, provided the keynote.

Supaman is a rapper, fancy dancer, motivational speaker and member of Mag 7. During his keynote, he recounted his difficult childhood on Crow Agency. Supaman said he was the son of

The keynote was provided by Matika Wilbur, Swinomish and Tulalip. She is founder of Project 562 in which she has travelled throughout the country and photographed hundreds of tribes in an effort to accurately portray contemporary Native Americans. Through her efforts, she's not only visually capturing tribal members, but she is documenting traditions, cultures, and the history of the people told by tribal members.

On Saturday, July 7th, respected Tribal Elder Randy Edmonds, Kiowa/Caddo, provided the morning blessing and brief history of the Indian relocation program. He also spoke about the efforts of the San Diego Urban community to maintain a cultural and traditional connection while residing in metropolitan areas. He was also the emcee of the cultural performance, which featured Powwow dancers from the Soaring Eagles and Fancy Moccs. Edmonds introduced each dance style by providing information about the origins of each dance.

On the fourth day of the conference, the morning blessing was provided by Chris Devers, former tribal chairman of the Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians. The cultural performance featured the Rincon Youth Storytellers, directed by Ami Admire. The Storytellers comprises youth ranging from 3rd to 12th grade. The ensemble utilize the Luiseno language to share traditions, songs, stories, games and prayers.

During the conference, they told the story of "How Stink Bug Became Black" and also featured artwork by one of their members, Anthony Hurtado. The keynote address was provided by Brooke Simpson, Haliwa-Saponi, who was a top three finalist on NBC's "The Voice." According to Mary Kim Titla, UNITY's Executive Director, Simpson's personal story will encourage and inspire attendees to pursue their passions and goals despite any adversity.

The conference also had an

The conference also included the following: Youth Leaders Training; Advisor/Chaperone Training; Youth Entrepreneurship Summit (YES!) presented by Chris James, CEO National Center for American Indian Enterprise Development and Sam McCracken, General Manager, Nike N7. Sessions also included the Regional Caucuses for youth councils; A CULTURAL EXCHANGE; CAMPUS TOURS at UCSD and SDSU, 3-ON-3 BASKETBALL TOURNAMENT coordinated by UCSD; the inaugural Indigenous Bowl Game coordinated by the 7G Foundation; TALENT SHOW; an Educational and Career Expo and multiple workshops. The conference also featured the annual UNITY Gala, followed by the UNITY Dance.

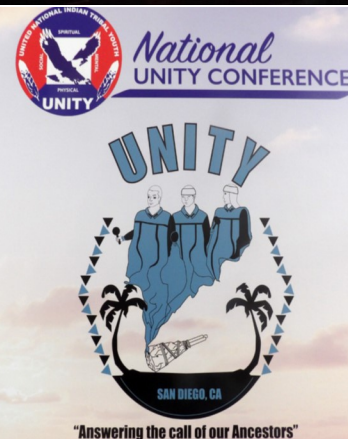
On the last day of the conference, the blessing was provided by Kenny Meza, former Chairmen of the Jamul Indian Village. The final cultural presentation was performed by renowned Native Blues Artist Tracy Lee Nelson, La Jolla Band of Luiseno Indians.



The closing ceremony began with the retreat of the eagle staff and colors by Richard DeCrane, Kenny Meza, Tracy Lee Nelson, to the UNITY fire. At the fire, the three men danced in victory prior to putting out the fire. Kenny Meza once again provided a blessing for the attendees and local bird singers sang the final traveling songs.



array of activities for the students to participate in from the moment they woke up until their midnight curfew. Each day began with a WELLNESS WARRIORS FITNESS ACTIVITY and ended at the UNITY FIRE for talking circles, storytelling, and prayer ceremonies.





IN SUMMER SUNSHINE, SCAIR HOSTS GATHERING OF FAMILIES

By Gary Taylor, SCTCA Tribal TANF

Every summer for the past 21-years, the Southern California American Indian Resource Center, Inc., (SCAIR) has brought together American Indian families and their children at Santee Lakes in eastern San Diego County.

The event – called the Gathering of Families and modeled after the Gathering of Native Americans (GONA) – which includes cultural activities and games at the picturesque park.

Throughout the late morning and early afternoon of a sunny June day, children had their faces painted in different colors and designs. Others dressed up in cartoon-like glasses and hats and coats before taking their pictures at a photo booth on the grass.

There were also volleyball games, soccer and sack races. Tribal member Steven Garcia spoke to about 60 people who attended the Gathering. He spoke to the children and families as they gathered under a large gazebo at the park.

“The proper attitude is gratitude,” Garcia said. “Especially in this world, where we see everything that is happening, we need to be grateful for the things we do have, the things that make our lives better and not worse.” Garcia also told the children in particular to “never lose hope, never let the difficulties of life bring you down. There are so many people who love you and care for you and who want you to know that.”

After he spoke, Garcia asked the children and families to join him in a Round Dance. The group linked hands and, moving to a traditional Native American song, began the Dance.

As in previous years, Randy Edmonds, a respected tribal elder, attended the Gathering and provided the traditional blessing.



Edmonds established the annual American Indian Culture Days at Balboa Park nearly 40 years ago. He watched the children and families as they moved slowly during the Round Dance.

The Gathering also included staff from Southern California Tribal Chairmen’s Association (SCTCA) TANF San Diego, Sycuan Intertribal Vocational Rehabilitation and San Diego Gas and Electric.

A fun filled day for everyone!

“NEVER LOSE HOPE, NEVER LET THE DIFFICULTIES OF LIFE BRING YOU DOWN. THERE ARE SO MANY PEOPLE WHO LOVE YOU AND CARE FOR YOU AND WHO WANT YOU TO KNOW THAT.”



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The American Indian Reporter

TORRES MARTINEZ CHAIRMAN, THOMAS TORTEZ TO HEAD SALTON SEA WATER DISTRICT



Authority board of directors.

Their autonym is *Mau-Wal-Mah Su-Kutt Menyil*, which mean "among the palms, deer moon. In the Cahuilla language.

The Torres-Martinez Indian Reservation is a federal reservation in Imperial and Riverside Counties, with a total area of 24,024 acres

It was established in 1876 and was named for the village of Toro and the Martinez Indian Agency.

Chairman Thomas Tortez was elected in 2016 and assumed the duties as the Torres Martinez Tribal Chairman on January 2, 2017.

The Tribal Chairman serves as principal advisor to the Tribal Council on all matters pertaining to the Torres Martinez Desert Cahuilla Indians. Chairman, Tortez previously served on the Tribal Council as Treasurer for 4 years.

Has also worked under the Torres Martinez Regulatory Gaming Commission for 5 years and Tribal Administrator for the Mountain Cahuilla for 4 years and has been very hands on in the creation of the filtering ponds which help clean the Salton Sea. He was recently elected Chairman of the Salton Sea Water

In 1970, 42 of the 217 tribal members lived on the reservation. According to the 2010 U.S. Census the reservation population was 5,594. Mobile home rental sire account for the majority of the population increase.

The number of tribal members living on the reservation nor the number of tribal members was not available.



Nation Indian Taco Championship October 6th, 2018 - 10am to 4pm

Pawhuska, Oklahoma is home to the Osage Nation headquarters. The NITC has made Pawhuska its home since 2003 when then Chamber Director, Mike McCartney, started the event from just an idea. Over time the event has moved location and has reached a great deal of momentum.

What once was held at the Ben Jonson Memorial Park is now held Downtown Pawhuska. Having the event downtown showcases all of our wonderful architecture, history and not to mention our store fronts.

Many retail merchants provide back data that seems to show NITC as one of our busiest days of the year. Not only do we get to represent our event, but our beautiful town as well.

One thing that can't be missed about this event is the food. You can smell fry bread as early as 9am. They serve the glorious Indian Tacos until they either run out or the event is over. Not only can you buy Indian Tacos from the Contest-



ants themselves but you can pay \$5 to be a judge. You can pay \$5 to be a preliminary and judge either the first or second round or you can pay \$5 to be a people's choice judge.

People's Choice Judging gives you the control to try as many Indian Tacos as you want, in the amount of time you want, and you can pick who to vote for.

This is a hit because a lot of the attendees prefer to try a little bit of every single one! Along with the satisfying tacos; you can wash down those tacos with many of our non-profit drink vendors.

Not only do we have just drink vendors but we offer vendors that kids and adults of all ages can indulge in. Jewelry, face painting, art work, games, boutiques and not to mention our store fronts are all available all day long. You won't leave this event empty handed or hungry.

The final round normally consist of 10 contestants. That is when we bring our Oklahoma Celebrity Judges in to determine. After the Celebrity Judges have decided, that is when we announce the National Indian Taco Champion!

www.facebook.com/

RINCON BAND OF LUISEÑO INDIANS KEEP LOCAL CULTURE ALIVE

Long before the arrival and adoption of the "Mid-West Pow-Wow" by local tribes the Southern California Indian Tribes held annual "Fiestas."

In keeping with the traditions of the "Annual Fiesta" the Rincon Band of Luiseño Indians has sponsored its own Annual Fiesta for the past few years.

The Rincon Fiesta has grown in popularity and attendance over the years and this year hundreds of joined the weekend of games, fun and the traditional singing of the "Birds."

For me, a die-hard traditionalist the "Birds" are the foundation of our culture and it is heart warming to see over a hundred men, women and children singing and dancing to the "Birds."

The Rincon Annual Fiesta was held on August 18, 2018.

And what is also happening is that the "Birds" are moving in to prominence at the Pow-Wows.



Villiana Calac Hyde
Luiseño historian and author

Keeping our culture, values and traditions alive.



By Ernie C. Salgado Jr.

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Celebration Of Life Gathering

Thursday, August 30, 2018

Barona Event Center

5:00-7:00 PM

Wake to follow promptly at 8:00 PM

Funeral

Friday, August 31, 2018

Barona Cemetery

9:00 AM

Lunch will follow at the Barona Event Center

The First American Indian Woman to Receive a Medical Degree

Susan LaFlesche Picotte 1865 - 1915



Source: Shayne’s Journal

Susan LaFlesche Picotte was first American Indian to be licensed to practice medicine in the U.S. She opened her own hospital, but didn’t live to run it.

The three-story, Craftsman-style building on the Omaha Indian Reservation in Nebraska might seem unremarkable. It’s fallen into disrepair over years of vacancy and neglect.

Yet the 1913 structure is the Dr. Susan LaFlesche Picotte Memorial Hospital, named for the first American Indian to be licensed to practice medicine in the United States. It was built without feder-

al funds, the capstone to Picotte’s career dedicated to indigenous health.

The hospital is on the National Trust’s 2018 list of “America’s 11 Most Endangered Historic Places.” This follows a recently launched effort, supported by the Omaha tribe, to fundraise and restore the hospital as a museum. This momentum and visibility may finally give the building, and Picotte’s legacy, the historic attention they deserve.

Picotte was born in 1865, the daughter of Mary Gale and Joseph LaFlesche, the Omaha

tribe’s last recognized chief. Her parents considered assimilation a necessity for survival, and sent their children to the East Coast for their educations.

Susan attended the Hampton Institute for black and indigenous students in Virginia, then the Woman’s Medical College of Pennsylvania. She could have practiced on the East Coast, but she returned to the Omaha Reservation in 1889,

While she was the first to receive a degree, indigenous women had long practiced traditional healing. In a salutatory address at her

1886 graduation from Hampton, she explained her embrace of medical study, and the importance of not severing her connection with her heritage.

“Though she admits that Native peoples must learn ‘to use the white man’s books, and to use his laws,’ the implication is that ‘Indian’ civilization need not look exactly like ‘American’ civilization,” writes rhetoric scholar Malea D. Powell. “Indeed, as one of the ‘pioneers’ of this Native future, La Flesche can work to better the health of her people, to ensure their survival; ‘with a good knowledge of medicine’ she can literally improve their lives, all the while having ‘an advantage over a white physician in that [she] know[s] the language, customs, habits and manners’ of her people.”

That knowledge was essential in Nebraska, where she walked or took a horse and buggy to the homes of her patients.

Her day commonly began at 8:00 AM and continued until 10:00 in the evening while she treated diseases ranging from consump-

tion, influenza, dysentery, malaria, and cholera to an epidemic of conjunctivitis, an eye ailment spread by unsanitary conditions, explains historian Valerie Sherer Mathes in *Great Plains Quarterly*.

During her first winter, there were two epidemics of influenza. Between October 1891 and the spring of 1892 she attended more than six hundred patients, sometimes in fifteen to twenty degree below zero weather.

Although she seemed tireless, treating both indigenous and white Nebraskans, Picotte’s own health waned and she never got to lead the hospital that was her crowning achievement. She died of cancer just two years after its completion.

As scholar Kristin Herzog relates, “*When Dr. Susan Picotte died in 1915 at the age of only fifty, three presbyterian ministers officiated at her funeral, but the closing prayer was given in the Omaha language by one of the older members of the tribe.*”



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Please Share Your Meme’s -News -Activities -Events - Funny Bone & Opinions With Us

A GIFTING OF SONGS

By April Lea Go Forth, Executive Director Resources for Indian Student Education, Inc.

The Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation is one of the first federally recognized Tribal governments to establish a charitable funds program.

Their Community Fund, is dedicated to creating a healthy community through engaged philanthropy, deep community knowledge and awareness, and active leadership.

Since 2000, they have provided more than \$30 million in philanthropic funding. Recently, an all-women's drum, Thoz Womenz, with the support of the Yocha Dehe Community Fund, completed a project to gift songs to Native women.

Around the world women encounter repression and intimidation to deny their expression on percussion instruments. Women carry a heartbeat as does Mother Earth. Native women find face, voice, spirituality and healing at mother drums, catching their own songs and sharing them with other women's drums.

Thoz Womenz received a grant from Yocha Dehe Wintun Nation to record and gift Songs for Our Sisters (SOS), a CD composed of 24 songs, engineered at River City Recording with Rich Ayers (Cherokee). The grant covered manufacturing and postage costs to distribute the CD. In June 2018 the first CDs were freely given to Native women and girl's drums. Over 200 copies of “SOS” have been distributed.

Thoz Womenz, the name derived from Ojibwe artist, Sam English's work, formed as a women's drum in 2000. While mentoring a youth drum for six years, the women began catching their own songs and carrying their own drum while guiding and transporting a dozen youth with the drum Rising Nations, often singing at the same pow wows.

Over time the seven women heard other women's drums using songs that were not their own. This became a source of negativity toward women at the drum and un-



Above photo Left and clockwise around back of drum to front are:
Ann Sanchez, Paiute/Tohono O'odam/Omaha; Jo Guasco, Yurok; Christina Cruz, Chumash/Lenape; April Lea Go Forth, Aniyvwiya; Mary Beth Bullock and Kandi

derscored the need for songs suited for women's voices and appropriate for the places in which they sing.

Thoz Womenz developed a women's drum gathering eighteen years ago, that continues annually, and that inspired the idea to gift original songs by women for women, and to other women's drums. The songs were intended to be given to women for revision, adding language, changing tempo and to use in any way they wished.

All of the songs on Songs for Our Sisterz are original, gifted by composers who caught them. Most songs come from Thoz Womenz, but each source was credited on the CD.

Song contributors to the SOS project were: Moontee Siquah (Hopi/Tewa/Choctaw); Mel Charlton-Smith (Cherokee) and Azure Windwalker of Mother Earth Beat; Ken Billingsley (Hunkpapa Lakota); Lorenza, singer, film maker, founder of Navajo France; Yolanda Martinez (Apache/Hispanic); Maggie Steele (Chicana /Chiricahua Apache) and Irma Amaro (Yaqui) of Mankillers; and Red Hawk Medicine Drum. Although two

songs were distinctly different from the original contributor's version, Thoz Womenz credited each inspiration and/or made payment for covered songs. Women are encouraged to revise the gifted songs to create personal significance for prayers and celebration at their own drum.

In 2007, Thoz Womenz "Language Preservation" CD was nominated for a Native American Music Award in Language. The group went on to complete two more language CDs, collaborating with artists Keith Secola (Anishinabe) and Cody Blackbird (Cherokee/Lakota).

SOS (Songs for Our Sisterz) was a project of service, completed with approvals to change/revise/use the songs without need to reference the original contributors. Songs have been given away here and there; however, SOS gives twenty-four songs without cost or conditions. Thoz Womenz are unaware of any other project undertaken to gift this number of established songs to women singers, and they chuckle that a day may come when women hear *their* songs taken by other drums! Women singers may request a CD by e-mail to thozwomenz@citlink.net

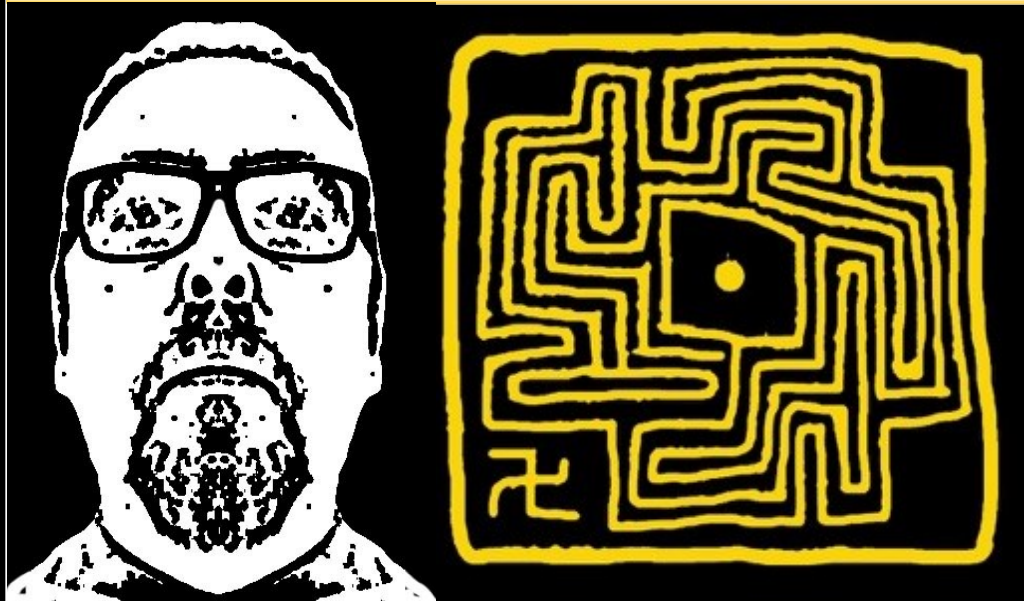
FALLING ROCK

The art and life of Gerald Clarke Jr.

GERALD CLARKE JR.
PO BOX 390041
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92539gclarkejr@yahoo.com

Meyawhae!

By Andrea Marquez, Soboba Band of Luiseno Indians



Meyawhae, (Me-Ya-wha) means hello in the Cahuilla language.

Gerald Clarke Jr. is a member of the Cahuilla Band of Indians located 40 miles southwest of Palm Springs, California. He currently lives on his family's ranch on the reservation and serves on the Tribal Council as Vice-Chairman.

Gerald is the Visual Arts Department Chair at Idyllwild Arts Academy and teaches classes in sculpture and new media. Previously, Gerald served as an Assistant Professor of Art at East Central University in Ada, Oklahoma.

In addition to his teaching duties, he has exhibited his work at a variety of venues throughout the country and abroad. In 2007, Gerald was awarded an Eiteljorg Museum Fellowship for Native American Fine Art.

Personal Statement: Hi, my name is Gerald Clarke. For those of you who've followed me along the way, this update has been a long time coming. For those of you who have stumbled upon my website, let me tell you a bit about me and my work.

"I have experienced much of what is good and bad about contemporary Native existence. The fact that I am still here is both a miracle and a blessing."

OCCUPATION:

Artist, Educator, Small Business Owner, Cattle Rancher, etc, etc.....

OTHER INTERESTS:

Traditional Cahuilla Culture: Bird-singing, Crafts, Foods, and Language Preservation.

WHAT IS MOST IMPORTANT TO ME? Family and Culture.

WHAT KEEPS ME SANE? Working with my hands.

I am a mixed media artist working in a variety of mediums including installation, video and performance. When someone asks me what my medium is, my usual response is "kitchen sink." I'll use whatever format, tools or materials that I can to get my point across most successfully.

So, what am I about? Well, as an enrolled member of the Cahuilla Band of Indians. I am very culturally active and strive to use my work to express what I think and feel as a contemporary indigenous person. Don't get me wrong- I'm not interested in reliving the past or trying to live up to America's stereotype. What I do is try to put my perspective out there and into the mix of contemporary thought.

I do not feel that a Native perspective is out of date. On the contrary, it might be exactly what the world needs to consider in this day and age

My ultimate goal as an artist is to give Indian culture back the humanity that has been taken from it by stereotypes created over the past five centuries. Neither the super-shaman nor the drunken-Indian do anything to convey what we as a people feel. In my work, I look for the unconventional beauty one finds only in TRUTHS.

It celebrates, it mourns and it outshines all else. I feel that craftsmanship is the highest of virtues. It conveys pride, respect and authority.

I have no chosen or recognizable visual style. My style is in the approach. I believe all things have the potential to teach. I create

art work that in turn teaches me. I create artwork that I think my people could respond to- something to make them think and remember who we are. I also create for the sole purpose of creating. My wife says I'm a real jerk when I don't spend time in the studio. I'm a California Indian- part traditionalist, part Disneyland. I want my work to express the passion, pain, and reverence I feel as a contemporary Native person.

THE STORY:

After my parents divorce, my Dad would come and pick me up on weekends and take me back to the (Cahuilla) reservation. Our reservation is up in the mountains about 4000' above sea level.

As we drove through the mountains, we would pass several "falling rock" warning signs. Not knowing what they meant, I asked my Dad about them. He told me that Falling Rock was the name of the last "Free Indian" that never surrendered to the white man.

Wherever you see a falling rock sign marks a place where Falling Rock was seen attacking passing cars.

As a kid, I would always look to see if I could see him, angry and free.

I wanted to name my website after Falling Rock because it is in his spirit that I create art.



ERNEST SIVA TRIBAL LEADERSHIP

By Ernie C. Salgado Jr.



Photo: G BALLARD
www.calie.org

American Indian elder Ernest H. Siva (Cahuilla-Serrano) in the photo above is shown with Roxanne Roosevelt, Banning Unified School District American Indian Education Director as he is honored at the CIEDA 32nd Annual Conference on American Indian Education in Palm Springs, March 31, 2009.

Ernest Siva (Cahuilla-Serrano), is a longtime teacher and cultural bearer who has dedicated his life to sharing cultural knowledge, traditions, and values with tribal members of all ages and the greater public community.

Siva grew up on the Morongo Indian Reservation near Banning, CA, and learned the Serrano language and culture at home. After graduating from Banning High School in 1955 he went on to earn a bachelor's and master's degrees in music education and choral music from the University of Southern California (USC). For years he taught music in schools at all levels, finally in classes in American Indian music and world arts and cultures at University of California, Los Angeles (UCLA).

Mr. Siva currently serves as Tribal historian and Cultural Advisor for the Morongo Band of Indians. He is Native American Artist in Residence at California State University, San Bernardino. And he is President and founder of Dorothy Ramon Learning Center, Inc., a 501(c)(3) nonprofit that saves and shares Southern California Native American cultures, languages, history, and music, including other traditional arts. Mr. Siva has poured much of his own money into establishing this regional center and supporting its activities and its publishing arm, Ushkana Press.

Mr. Siva also serves on the boards of the California Indian Storytelling Association; Idyllwild Arts; and the Riverside Arts Council, which serves Inland Southern California. He is often sought as a traditional musician and storyteller across California and beyond. He is also artistic director of the Pass Chorale, a community chorus in the San Geronio Pass area, and he directs a local church chorus.

Mr. Siva's formal music education and storytelling gifts have nurtured his lifelong work in preserving Native American heritage and restoring and revitalizing culture for the present and future:

Other examples of Mr. Siva's leadership:

♦He is one of the few remaining speakers of the Serrano language and works tirelessly with tribal members, linguists, and others to preserve and teach language, stories and songs — all contain the history of the Serrano people.

♦Mr. Siva's premier book and CD, *Voices of the Flute*, published for the

first time the traditional music of Serrano, Cahuilla, and Luiseño nations. His book offers the music, the words in Indian, and stories behind the songs; on the CD he plays the songs on the flute and sings them. He also devised a path-breaking music notation system for the flute.

♦Currently, as possibly the lone person in recent years who has been singing the remaining ancient Serrano bighorn sheep songs, he is working with a 17-year-old apprentice to ensure the songs are saved for the future.

♦Mr. Siva received the Inaugural state Cultural Guardian award from the California Indian Museum and Cultural Center CIMCC, based in Santa Rosa, for his exemplary statewide leadership as an elder. At home, he also is much respected in his role as cultural advisor. For example, several years ago Morongo leaders asked graduating high school seniors what reward they'd like for their academic success. Instead of choosing a trip to an amusement park or something material, the simply asked to have Ernest Siva come and tell stories and sing to them. He is always thrilled to do just that.

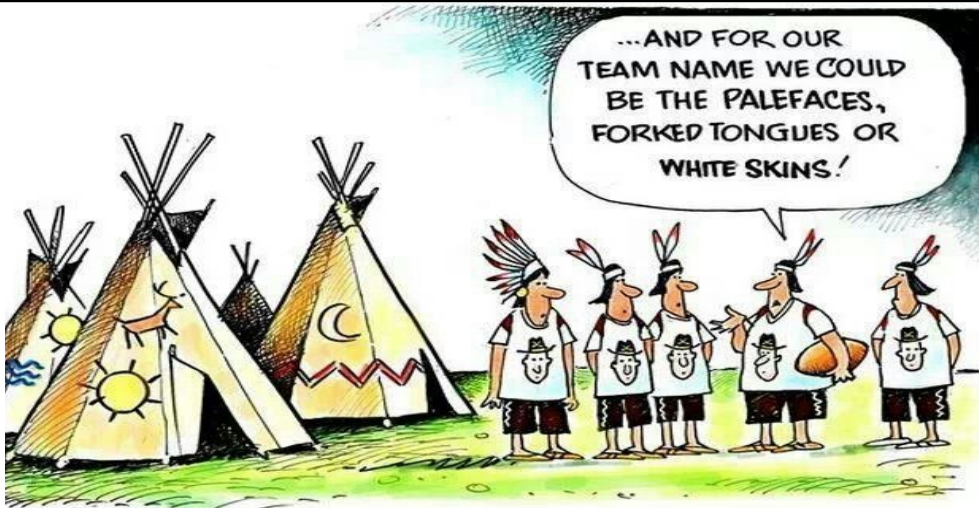
♦Because of his academic degrees and his years of teaching and sharing traditional knowledge within the academic community, he is often invited to come in classrooms or to join research projects. He then often serves as liaison, creating a bridge for other elders from different nations, bringing them in so their voices and their traditional knowledge can also be valued, preserved, and shared.

♦Dorothy Ramon Learning Center's monthly Dragonfly Lecture series share Indian cultural knowledge, history, and traditional arts with tribal communities and the greater public. The history that is not found in the history books. As an elder, he guides the lectures in sharing knowledge respectfully, accurately, and appropriately.

♦Mr. Siva offers a twice-monthly Serrano language and culture class for free to anyone interested.

And his gentle presence that is also commanding; he works easily with people of all ages. For example, a few years ago he had an audience of very young children at Riverside Metropolitan Museum. They all sat rapt, many holding their teddy bears, as he taught them to sing a song in Serrano about a little bear.

As an elder, Ernest Siva sees no honor in being the last one to know something. he works not to just save culture, but to revitalize it, and he shows by example how one can live in the modern world without forgetting one's cultural identity; indeed, he teaches how that identity can forge integrity and character.



What is Education?

By Shayne Del Cohen



As the societal debate rages, which is currently and actually a diversionary economic battle for resources and profit, tribes are again faced with a survival and sustainability issue.

Traditionally, education of the young was performed by the whole community. Children were taught “survival” skills alongside the passing on of a great deal of information about who they were and how they fit into Creation and patterns of life. They were taught about the spirit world and their relationship to it.

Is it any different today?

One needs “skills” to navigate the daily world and find a place in the economic systems but one also needs to “know how to live -- to think, to imagine, to create.”

So with this awesome challenge, does your Tribe/community have a Tribal Specific Education Plan? A plan that articulates that which you think it important for each tribal member to know? A plan that delineates what skills/knowledge base your community will need over the next two decades to survive and thrive? A plan that articulates its components in such a way that anyone reading it can find a place to “get on board”? A plan that creates community policy and also directs resources to achieve the future?

Think about it. What do you want each 8 year old to know? Teenager? Young Adult? Adult? Elder?

What do you want/need each group to be able to do? Conversely, what can each group contribute to community knowledge?

What from the past do they need to know/share? What will they need in ten years? “life skills”, leadership, government, etc (the possibilities are endless). These columns may also be divided into traditional and 21st Century.

Another way to approach this is to list all the functions your Tribe needs to perform, now as well as the foreseeable future.

Beyond the “doctor, lawyer, Indian chief” categories, there are those “jobs” that

include mothers, fathers, physical development/maintenance (roads, utilities, water systems including “IT” - that emergent technology taking over the world), cultural knowledge retention, sustainability - ambassadors/lobbyists/ politicians, 21st century skills (guaranteed water source, food security, climate change adaptability (*despite what the Administration says, it is here*)).

Looking at existing job descriptions, a list of now required skills starts the

list; a list of anticipated skill sets follows. The third is a list of those functions that the Tribe/ community would like to perform itself.

In turn, then do you have a mechanism that:

Articulates to your little people and youth the expectation that they have the opportunity/responsibility to take their place in the community or representing it somewhere in the world?

Articulates the same to the community as a whole?

Provides all ages the opportunity for career exploration, job shadowing, and internships (at least credit-earning)?

Mandates clauses in your consultant contracts that include skill transfer?

Encourages each existing job function to expand its knowledge base?

For reasons too long to tell here, maintenance personnel are often my canaries of inclusive tribal employment policies and can be examples of the above.

A truly competent, contributing “janitor” has the daunting responsibility of keeping a specified place clean and safe, so that whatever the function of that site may proceed in safety and working order, staff and public well served.

What is their practice vis a vis spiders and other creatures that may invade their place of responsibility? Do they use native fauna?

Are these personnel encouraged to learn about new cleaning products that are better for the environment? New materials in construction/furnishings that provide more affordable/efficiencies to maintain? Ways to share this information? Opportunities to pass on their skills to other community members?

Above (hopefully) adherence to warranty reviews and inventory control, many maintenance personnel must also deal with repair/replacement of electric, HVAC, specific equipment. As tribes take on more complex structures, so do the challenges facing their personnel. Are they being “educated” in these skills and/or encouraged to think, imagine and create? Will these be the people who use/maintain/repair robots to perform mundane tasks, invent software that is community specific, or patent some nondescript unit that resolves an age-old problem?

It is a big challenge. And if you are not flummoxed enough, I will leave you with this:

The number 8,549,176,320 is a unique number. What is so special about it?

ANSWER: *"It's the only number using all single digits between zero and 9,*

SHAYNE'S JOURNAL

AIRez.Shayne@gmail.com



Shayne Del Cohen began her career as a teenage VISTA volunteer for the Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada and subsequently a program director and then resource developer, working with 23 tribes during the exciting OEO years.

Later, first as the health planner and then AO to the tribal chairman spent a decade with the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony and then another two decades as a development consultant working with different tribal communities across the country.

Along the way she earned a BA in community develop-

ment, a Master's in International Administration and a PhD in International Law, all of which was balanced with the education provided by the many tribal leaders and individuals with whom she interacted over the years

She has been honored to have been a TV talk show host for 15 years, the president of Nevada Press Women and a member of the Nevada State Historical Records Advisory Board.

Shayne's Journal is a daily news blog that serves the American Indian Community. She started it during a

time when she was the Nevada point person on a five state tribal library project. Archives are available at www.shaynedel.com.

The American Indian Reporter is pleased to have Shayne share some of her research and musings with us. Shayne can be reached at AIRez.shayne@gmail.com

Ernie C. Salgado Jr.,

Changing Times: Adaptation and Survival

By Shayne Del Cohen

Several months ago, at a state historic records advisory board meeting, the state archives administrator said that many applicants for summer employment had to be turned away as they could not read cursive.

This was followed a few weeks later by my going to get a birthday sheet cake for my classmates annual fete on which I would have an age specific message placed, a practice of many years (and a challenge to rhyme a number with something that will fit on the surface).

The attendant said she'd be glad to take the order but another employee would do the actual decorating. I asked if I should write down what I wanted on the cake. Answering in the affirmative, she handed me paper and pencil. Her eyes then bugged out and exclaimed, “You can write! And its pretty.” She and other staff could only block print.

I then began asking contemporaries if their grandchildren could sign their names.

I am telling these stories because we have arrived at a point where the digital generation has succeeded that of the scribe.

Why is this important to Tribes? It is history repeating itself.

Look at the “mystery” of petroglyphs.

Countless hordes of anthropologists, archeologists, linguists, musicologists have poured over “writings” of the ancients, suggesting their content, meaning or interpretation.

Often there is disagreement and no pure translation.

Whether it be graffiti by some bored teenagers lounging about some ancient swimming hole or a tribal seer endeavoring to imbue

future generations with some specific knowledge, a whole body of information goes unavailable, unfilled.

While many of us recognize and value oral history, the legacy of the western world has been “the victors write the history (and obtain the spoils)”, “the one with the most paper wins”, etc., etc. Fact becomes fiction and fiction becomes fact.

Some times this knowledge has already disappeared from view because the “stories” are no longer told. As an old African proverb goes: “When an elder dies, so goes a library.” But many of the orators were recorded, both in diaries and manuscripts of persons during the first period of contact or in later years when “wax” cylinder recordings started.

Before the adoption of the first typewriters most all business by churches, Army, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Secretary of the Interior, etc. were done in cursive inscribed documents, a practice that continued until such groups (tribes included) could afford the technology of the day and personnel that could operate and maintain it.

Today it appears that we are almost coming full circle: from illiteracy and dependence on oral transmission of knowledge, to scribes and then “universal” (albeit several) scripts, from manual to a “selectric” typewriters, from keyboarding to complete electronic records management systems, but leaving many individuals at the illiterate, oral-tradition dependent state or signing with an “X.”

The point here is that many tribes have not yet done full recovery of their recorded history. Old recordings may

have been transcribed, but in cursive. Many documents still hide undiscovered under beds, in outbuildings/garages, in corners of old buildings, etc., to say nothing of libraries, archives and museums, that could provide essential information to Tribes trying to reestablish a cultural legacy or assert legal rights to intellectual, territory, water, grazing, mineral and other rights.

None of gathering of background information, nor discussions and analysis of why things were done can continue unless the ability to read and migrate the information is retained -- at least by a few. Even someone hired to microfilm or digitize “old records” must be able to determine which side is up on a piece of paper, continuity of text, etc.

It is now universally recognized that bilingualism (to say nothing of fluency in even more languages) is best for the brain; perhaps that also goes for “translation” of different scripts.

May your community consider their choices and adopt a path that meets these needs.

“But what is denied actually does exist and eventually comes to the surface, just as any truth will eventually surface despite acts to hide it” -- Joy Harjo

And if I may be pedantic and restate an old “joke” that circulates, we should not be disturbed by all of this as when we are all in care centers, we will be able to write nasty things about the staff on facility walls -- and they won't even know what we are saying!

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Who Chooses the MJIL

The Master of Jurisprudence in Indian Law (MJIL) degree program from The University of Tulsa College of Law attracts students typically from five walks of life:

1. **Tribal leaders and tribal administrators.** The men and women in leadership and management roles at tribes, large and small, have a practical perspective on how meaningful it can be to gain a deep level of expertise on Federal Indian law.

2. **Emerging professionals seeking an exciting, in-demand career.** Many MJIL students have just recently completed their undergraduate studies and are looking to develop their knowledge, skills and connections. For students who majored or minored in disciplines like American Indian Studies, the MJIL program allows them to add practical legal knowledge to their historical and sociological perspectives, thereby opening many avenues for successful careers.

3. **Practicing attorneys whose careers necessitate their investment in an Indian law degree.** Attorneys choose the MJIL program because their interests have expanded since they first went into practice. The MJIL is an academic mas-

ter's degree program that helps these legal practitioners to become expert practitioners of Indian Law.

4. **Mid-career professionals who want to shift gears and get into management or leadership positions.** A significant number of MJIL students are professionals who are currently working for tribal, state and federal agencies, and who serve in management and supervisory roles. They want to develop the skills and know-how necessary to promote themselves into upper management and leadership positions. By gaining deep knowledge about Indian law through the MJIL program, they are able to achieve those career goals.

The information and insights offered in the MJIL program are unique and valuable.

The program has an unparalleled focus on the protection of Indian sovereignty. Instructors and professors from colleges and universities across the country are choosing to expand their knowledge through the MJIL program.

About half of the men and women who choose the MJIL program at TU Law are members of US Indian tribes.

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The Master of Jurisprudence in Indian Law (MJIL) at The University of Tulsa College of Law is a cutting edge, 100% online degree program that moves your career forward and helps you work effectively in Indian Country.

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- ◆ Workings of tribal government
- ◆ Indian family law
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- ◆ Indian civil and international rights
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- ◆ Advanced legal writing and research

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Earn a Master's degree from TU Law, a *US News & World Report* top 100 law school at a Division 1, fully accredited United States University. An MJIL degree is a smart educational (and financial) decision that has real value for your future.

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Testimonials

"The program has helped me in my work by teaching me how to understand different statutes. It has helped us in our meetings to be able to look at a property law and determine if it applies under certain scenarios."

– Donald Newberry (MJIL '15)
Tulsa County Court Clerk

"I am a recent graduate of the Master of Jurisprudence in Indian Law program at TU Law. I have to say it has been valuable. If you are considering the MJ program, I would certainly advise you to apply!"

– Jayare Francisco (MJIL '13), Navajo Nation Assistant to the President, Navajo N

MJIL courses are incredible and my professors are highly accomplished scholars. I enrolled because not all attorneys fully appreciate the importance of the scholarly perspective and vice versa. My goal is to be a litigator who is well versed in all areas of federal Indian law and tribal law."

– Jana B. Simmons (MJIL '16)
Partner, Foley & Mansfield, Detroit, Michigan

The TU Law MJIL program is a unique, cutting edge academic program that provides solid up-to-date knowledge in Indian law, Indian economic development, environmental issues, and related academic information with real-world applicability.

– Eugene Herrod (MJIL '15),
Muscogee (Creek) Nation Instructor, ITT Technical Institute, Torrance, California



In the nearly 250 years that have passed since the signing of the first treaties between the United States and American Indian tribes, the legal complexities in managing the various relationships between and among tribes, state and federal governments has only increased. Today, the tribal leaders of 567 federally recognized tribes manage the interests of 2 million tribal members across more than 56 million acres of land.* It is of utmost importance that tribal members particularly those who serve in management or leadership positions understand the nuances of Indian law and how it impacts their communities, their businesses, and their sovereignty.

To address the distinct needs of those in tribal leadership and management, as well as profes-

sionals at state and federal agencies, practicing attorneys, and scholars with interest in Indian law, The University of Tulsa College of Law provides a unique online graduate program offering unparalleled academic experiences and career results: the Master of Jurisprudence in Indian Law (MJIL). Whether you already work in or with tribal government leadership or are seeking to launch a career through which you can contribute to a tribal community, choosing the MJIL program could change everything for you. The MJIL program is available in part-time and full-time formats to students across the country and can be completed in 18-24 months. For professionals and paraprofessionals looking to work more effectively in Indian Country, there is no preparation quite as powerful as the MJIL degree.

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- ◆ Rise of International Indigenous Rights in the US Social Services Law in Indian Country
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Flyer courtesy of Willie J, Carrillo Sr., Tule River Reservation

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California Indian Nations College is launching its first classes! They are fully accredited and transferable to any California Community College, CSU, UC, and more. Join our inaugural class this fall and enroll in Introduction to Race and Ethnicity, Introduction to Archaeology, and/or United States History to 1877. Please attend this information session to learn more about the courses and see if you qualify for free tuition!

WHEN: Thursday, August 16, 2018
TIME: 5:30PM
LOCATION: California Indian Nations College
75080 Frank Sinatra Drive
Palm Desert, CA 92211
RSVP:
admissions@CalifornialIndianNationsCollege.org



Seating is limited

Light refreshments provided



MORE TAX AND SPEND FOR CALIFORNIA

I know the majority of you will be ok with the latest tax increase for the funding of Cap and Trade to curb carbon emissions in California and to save the planet. Yes, we will but I have to wonder what happens when the wind blows from our next door neighbors Arizona, Nevada and Oregon that have yet to decide to save the world from carbon emissions.

In mid July 2017 the State legislator, including the RINOs (*Republican In Name Only*) voted to increase gas taxes by .63 to .90 cents per gallon and 10 to 20 percent on electricity.

Please allow me to help you with the math. To fill your 20 gallon gas tank your cost will increase (*that means more than you are paying now*) from \$12.60 to \$18 and on top of your current \$300 per month electric bill you will be paying \$30 to \$60. And once you get accustomed to paying these fees it will be increased as is the normal practice for our Tax and Spend elected officials.

However, the additional hidden cost will be the increase in the cost of food, housing and healthcare to name only the most first tier living expenses. It is basic economics all production cost are passed onto us, the ultimate taxpayer and consumer.

I assume most of our liberal and RINO elected officials have never heard of Greece or Venezuela who also taxed and spent themselves into bankruptcy. Or even our own national debt of over 16-17 trillion dollars.

But, hey we will be making these financial sacrifices to make the planet a better place to live for our children. Even if they may have less to eat, or go without basic healthcare and bundle up more during the cold weather.

Look at the bright side Gov. Brown will be able to check the Cap and Trade taxes off his "Bucket List."

Dollar Value & Cost of Living

Some of the best news in years on the pay raise front is being negated by a recent bout of inflation. Government employment data show one index of regional wages rising at a 4 percent plus annual pace — no better than the upswing in the local cost-of-living benchmark. In Los Angeles and Orange counties, private-sector bosses increased weekly earnings by 4.04 percent in the 12-month period that ended in May to average \$1,008. The last time pay was growing faster was November 2014, and don't forget wages grew at only a 1.7 annual pace in the postrecession days of 2011-15.

In the Inland Empire, earnings rose 4.14 percent in the 12-month period that ended in May to average \$809 — the fifth consecutive month above 4 percent. The last time pay in Riverside and San Bernardino counties rose this quickly was March 2009 — and pay advanced at a mere 0.3 percent annual rate in 2011-15.

But you can blame a continued uptick in regional housing costs and a sharp reversal in gasoline prices for limiting the buying power of these recent pay hikes.

Pay is up in large part because Southern California can't easily find workers to hire. May's unemployment rate for the four-county region was 3.7 percent, vs. 4.3 a year ago and a 7.3 percent five-year average. The number of jobless has been roughly halved: 321,800 in May vs. an average of 616,237 in the previous five years. But fatter paychecks are up against rising costs as inflation in Los Angeles and Orange counties rose at a 4 percent annual rate in June

vs. 2.9 percent nationally. The change in the two-county region's Consumer Price Index compares with a 2.8 percent gain for all of 2007, and a most recent high was 4.5 percent in September 2008. A month earlier, L.A.O.C.'s inflation rate was 4.1 percent; nationally, it was 2.8 percent. (Note: A new Inland Empire CPI does not offer year-over-year comparisons.) Here are six local inflation trends from June you should be watching

- 1 » Overall housing costs in L.A.O.C. rose 4.9 percent in the past year, according to CPI math. The CPI's rent index was up 4.7 percent in a year.
- 2 » Gasoline costs rose 23.9 percent in the past 12 months.
- 3 » Household energy cost 2.2 percent more.
- 4 » Food costs rose 1.3 percent in a year. Eating out expenses rose 3.8 percent.
- 5 » Medical bills were 2.2 percent higher.

Apparel prices were 0.8 lower. The overdue pay hikes, for those who get them, will certainly be appreciated by the region's workforce for now. Inflation's bite, however, could chill any possible jump in consumer enthusiasm that higher salaries could bring.

Fatter paychecks are up against rising costs as inflation in Los Angeles and Orange counties rose at a 4-percent annual rate in June vs. 2.9percent nationally. In the Inland Empire, earnings rose 4.14percent in the 12-month period that ended in May, the fifth straight month above 4percent. The last time pay in Riverside and San Bernardino counties rose so quickly was March 2009.

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Tara Sweeney named first female Alaska Native Asst. Secretary of Indian Affairs

Source: Shayne's Journal

Tara Mac Lean Sweeney, a renowned Alaskan leader and celebrated businesswoman with the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, was sworn in as the Department's Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs.

Sweeney was nominated by President Donald J. Trump in October 2017.

Sweeney, a member of the Native Village of Barrow and the Iñupiat Community of the Arctic Slope, is the first Alaska Native and only the second woman in history to hold the position.

Sweeney's will oversee the Department of the Interior's "responsibilities to enhance the quality of life, promote economic opportunity, and provide quality educational opportunities for American Indians, Indian tribes, and Alaska Natives, while protecting and improving their trust assets."

In a recent press release, Secretary of the Interior Ryan Zinke said, "Tara is a results-driven team leader and coalition builder who has an impressive combination of business acumen and service to her community," "Her life-long active engagement in Native American policy development and her outreach, advocacy, and organization skills are the combination we need to carry out the President's reform initiative for Indian Country. She will be a great asset to the Department."

"I am honored to be able to serve Indian Country in this capacity," Tara Sweeney said in the release. "My goal is to develop strong relationships with Tribes, Alaska Native corporations, and Native Hawaiian Organizations to work on innovative solutions for lifting up our communities. I



am motivated to work with Indian Country to find efficiencies inside the Bureau of Indian Affairs, improve service delivery and culturally relevant curriculum in the Bureau of Indian Education, and create a more effective voice for Tribes throughout the Federal Government. I am humbled by the confidence President Trump and Secretary Zinke have shown in me and ready to serve."

Sweeney grew up in rural Alaska and has spent a lifetime actively engaged in state and national policy arenas focused on advocating for responsible Indian energy policy, rural broadband connectivity, Arctic growth and American Indian self-determination. She has served her Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and its subsidiaries in a variety of capacities for nearly two decades.

The \$2.6 billion corporation is the largest locally-owned and operated business in Alaska, with about 13,000 Iñupiat Eskimo members and 12,000 employees worldwide.

In her role as the Executive Vice President of External Affairs, she was responsible for all facets of government affairs and corporate communications.

Her primary responsibilities include strategic policy and position development, implementation and execution; engagement with federal and state executive and legislative branches on improving poli-

cies affecting Indian energy, taxation, resource development, government contracting, broadband development and access to capital; as well as all facets of corporate communication as official company spokesperson, including stakeholder engagement and coalition building.

About the Interior

The Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and Bureau of Indian Education (BIE), Interior provides services (directly or through contracts, grants or compacts) to 1.9 million American Indians and Alaska Natives.

There are 573 federally recognized American Indian tribes and Alaska Native corporations in the United States.

The BIE provides education services to about 42,000 Indian students. The Indian trust, co-managed by BIA and the Office of the Special Trustee, consists of 55 million surface acres and 57 million acres of subsurface mineral estate.

More than 11 million acres belong to individual Indians and nearly 44 million acres are held in trust for Indian tribes.

On these lands, the Department manages more than 122,817 revenue-producing leases. In conjunction with the Department of the Treasury, Interior also manages about \$4.9 billion in Indian trust funds. In Fiscal Year 2016, \$1.2 billion was received into and disbursed from tribal and individual Indian beneficiaries' accounts.

Original article was in the Indian Country Today by associate editor and senior correspondent, Vincent Schilling (Akwasasne Mohawk)

History strikes again: A Native Woman will help lead Minnesota

Source: Shayne's Journal

In Minnesota the two party nominees for lieutenant governor are Native.

Republican Donna Bergstrom, Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians, and Democrat Peggy Flanagan, White Earth Nation, joined their running mates Tuesday and secured a line on the November ballot. Bergstrom is running with Jeff Johnson and Flanagan with Tim Walz.

Make that twice. And Congress. Deer lost all of those races but had a successful political career serving as Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs at the Interior Department. The first woman to do so.

It's easy to look at these names, these lists of names, and think, it's a first. That these women are breaking ground. And that's true because someone else did that first.

Minnesota's next Lt. Gov.



REPUBLICAN

Donna Bergstrom

Red Lake Band

OR



DEMOCRAT

Peggy Flanagan

White Earth Nation

Oh, what a year!

Let's put this in perspective.

Two other Native women join Donna Bergstrom and Peggy Flanagan as Lt. Gov. nominees, Debra Call (Dena'ina) in Alaska and Anastasia Pittman, (Seminole) in Oklahoma.

Three Native women are party nominees for Congress: Amanda Douglas (Cherokee) in Oklahoma, Deb Haaland (Laguna Pueblo) in New Mexico and Sharice Davids, (Ho Chunk) in Kansas.

Two Native women are party nominees for governor; Democrat Paulette Jordan, (Coeur d'Alene) in Idaho and Republican Andria Tupola, (Native Hawaiian) in Hawaii.

I could not make this up.

Not that this election is a perfect landscape for Native American women. Arvina Martin was defeated in her primary bid for Wisconsin Secretary of State. But, and this is important, she took on an incumbent. In a primary. Who would do that? Actually there is a history to that, too. Ada Deer once ran for Secretary of State in that same state.

In that sense the primary election was a preview of elections to come.

What if it becomes routine for Native American women to be candidates on both sides of the ballot?

What if there is an expectation that Native women campaign for offices to lead a state? What if this is the beginning of the new normal?

This will be a fun election to watch. Bergstrom has said how proud she is to be in a race with another Native woman for the same office.

Flanagan tweeted tonight: "Thank you, Minnesota. Together, Tim and I will hold the doors to power open. We will invite the people most impacted by decisions to be a part of those decisions. Let's do this!"

At the victory rally, Flanagan acknowledged the historical nature of two Native American women competing for this office. "So Donna Bergstrom, here we go, sister."

Original article was by Mark Trahan, editor of Indian Country Today. He is a member of the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes



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STATE ASSEMBLY



Tribal Sports Reporter

Keith Vasquez

San Pasqual Tribal Member

AIRez.Keith@gmail.com

NativeSportsMedia.com

Hi, I'm Keith Vasquez and I am the Tribal Sports Reporter for the American Indian Reporter.

I am a tribal member of the San Pasqual Band of Mission Indians. I have lived on the reservation my entire life and currently live there with my wife and five children.

My primary occupation is as a professional sports photojournalist and photographer.

I have covered some of the most recent NFL professional football camps as a photojournalist. And the Pro Bowl in 2018 and NFL Combine. On April 26-27, 2018 I attended the NFL Draft. I want to share that experience with you.

The primary focus of the American Indian Reporter Sports is to showcase tribal sports activities, programs and individuals.

Let us help you promote your pending sports event.

please feel free to contact me. I can be reached at Email addresses listed above.



Intertribal Sports: A Summer of Softball, Soccer & Golf

Story and photos contributed by Intertribal Sports

Intertribal Sports (ITS) Softball Opening Day for C & D-League at Rincon was on June 16, 2018.

Youth from tribes all over Southern California were all eager to start their season off by getting into games and scoring some runs. All of the athletes showed great effort in sportsmanship and had a great time.

On Monday, June 25, 2018 at the Willow Glen Sycuan Golf Resort, 96

golfers participated in the 9th Annual ITS Golf Tournament Fundraiser.

People from all over our service area collectively came together to help celebrate and give back to a great cause. Their contributions will go back into the ITS programs which service annually over 1,000 children across four different counties. We would like to thank everyone involved, especially our tournament sponsors.

For more Information Call: 951-719-3444

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San Diego's Ted Williams: Baseball Legend

Many baseball fans believe San Diego's Ted Williams to be the greatest hitter of all time to play the game of baseball and at a minimum among the top greatest hitters.

Williams is the last major league baseball player to hit over .400. During his tenure with the Boston Red Sox. He mesmerized baseball fans around the world.

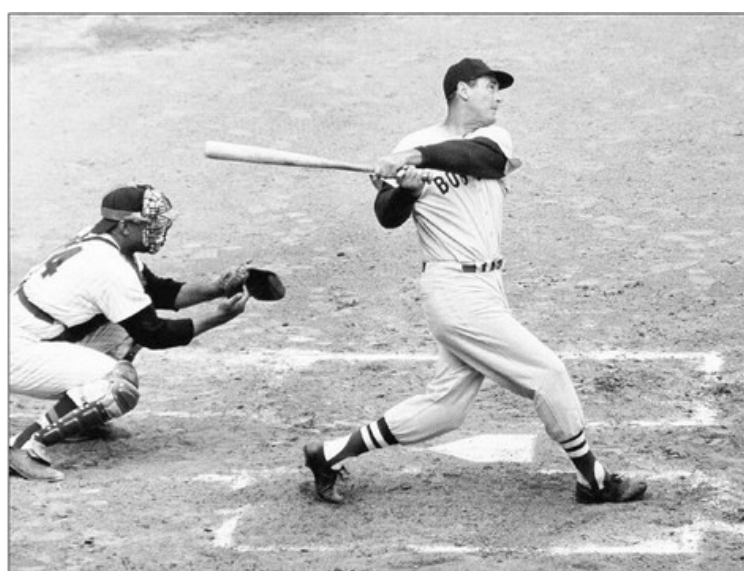
He could have served as a model for Muhammad Ali not only for his amazing performance at the plate hitting record breaking home runs throughout the 1940s and 1950s, but for his manipulation of the press and self promotion.

His head-on competition with New York Yankees hero, Joe DiMaggio was and is legendary.

For many years, Williams hid his Mexican heritage and kept his family's ethnicity a secret. Because he was ashamed of it. It was because he was afraid he might not be able to play major league baseball due to the racism that was prevalent at that time.

Only when he'd begin to speak out on behalf of black players would he begin to slowly reveal his connections to his Mexican-American Southern California roots and the racist experiences that shaped him.

"American Masters" a current



PBS documentary explores the life of Williams and his volatile relationships with his family and the press.

The upcoming film uses rare footage and family interviews to paint a picture of an entangled person who hid his ethnicity while enjoying the admiration of adoring fans.

It includes unreleased color footage of Williams' final game that was shot by a fan.

Williams, is often called the "greatest hitter who ever lived," was followed closely by sports writers thanks to his superb slugging skills and John Wayne-like persona as a foul-mouth outdoorman. But the future Hall of Famer regularly clashed with critical journalists and had public spats with his numerous wives.

He also lost prime years because of service in World War II and

the Korean Conflict as a combat fighter pilot.

"We wanted to know... who was this man, who had such an effect on so many people?" director Nick Davis said. "He was so complicated and so full of contradictions and rages. Where did it all come from?"

The San Diego-born Williams played 19 years as a left fielder for the Boston Red Sox where he won two American League Most Valuable Player Awards and twice took the Triple Crown. He finished his career with a .344 batting average and 521 home runs, both of which rank among the top in baseball history.

While many of Williams' professional accomplishments and personal clashes were widely known, Davis said few knew about Williams' ethnic background until Ben Bradlee, Jr.'s well researched

2013 book, "The Kid: The Immortal Life of Ted Williams."

Davis said Williams kept his Mexican-American heritage a secret at a time when no black players were allowed in the major leagues and the Red Sox were owned by Tom Yawkey, a controversial figure who was the last owner to integrate a major league baseball team.

Williams father, Samuel Stuart Williams, an Irishman was a photographer and pickle salesman, and his mother, May Venzor, a Mexican-American.

She was a Salvation Army devotee who often volunteered in Tijuana, Mexico, leaving Williams and his brother to fend for themselves with their alcoholic father.

Bradlee wrote in his book that Williams Mexican family ended up in San Diego as tension simmered before the Mexican Revolution began in 1910.

Williams concealed his past until near the end of his life, said Bradlee.

After his sensational 1939 rookie year, Williams returned to San Diego to find around 20 of his Mexican-Americans relatives waiting for him at the train station. Williams took one look at them and fled.

Bradlee, who was among those interviewed for the film and who

found some of Williams' cousins, said the family remained proud of his on-the-field achievements.

"But you can see they were a little bit hurt that he had shunned them," Bradlee said.

In the film, daughter Claudia Williams said she would sometimes ask her father about his mother. But he refused to talk about her, or his past, she said.

Williams was inducted into the Baseball Hall of Fame as soon as he became eligible. Williams wanted to use his speech to call for the Hall of Fame to recognize players of the Negro Leagues who had been excluded solely based on their skin color. Friends would say Williams, despite his own ambivalence about his own background, remembered the discrimination Mexican Americans faced in California.

But baseball officials wanted Williams to drop the reference. "You don't tell Ted Williams what he can and cannot do," Claudia Williams said in the film.

Williams gave his Hall of Fame speech his way, and soon after, players of the Negro Leagues were inducted into the Hall of Fame.

American Masters "Ted Williams: The Greatest Hitter Who Ever Lived" airs on most PBS stations on August 23, 2018.

MARK YOUR CALENDAR:

COURTESY – CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY LONG BEACH, NATIVE AMERICAN DEPT.

September 6th - 9th. • **The 2018, 27th National Native American Indian AA Convention.** <http://www.nai-aa.com/>. Yavapi Nation, We-Ko-Pa Resort, 10438 N. Fort McDowell Road, Fountain Hills AZ 85264. **CONTACT:** (702) 716-7033, info@nai-aa.com.

September 7th. • **Circle of Healing, Native/Indigenous LGBTQ-Two Spirit Group: Nurturing the Well-Being On “Mind, Body, and Spirit.”** This takes place every Friday. APAIT, 3055 Wilshire Blvd. #300, Los Angeles CA 90010. **CONTACT:** Terri Jay, (213) 375-3830, ext. 1820.

September 8th. • **UAIH American Indian Day, 17th Annual Community Gathering and Family Picnic.** <http://www.uaii.org> Crystal Springs Picnic Site-Griffith Park, Los Angeles CA 90027. **CONTACT:** (213) 202-3970.

September 8th. • **Tsa La Gi, Cherokees of Los Angeles Gathering.** <http://www.cherokeelosangeles.org/>. **CONTACT:** Media Coordinator, Cynthia Ruiz, Cynthia@CynthiaMRuiz.com or Julia Coates, coatesjulia7@gmail.com. **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/groups/126121634262069/>

September 10th - 13th. • **The 2018 National Council on Aging, Inc (NICOA) Conference on Aging in Indian Country.** <https://nicoa.org/biennial-conference/> Pechanga Resort and Casino, Temecula CA. <https://www.pechanga.com/> **CONTACT:** Cheryl Archibald, (505) 292-2001, carchibald@nicoa.org

September 11th. • **American Indian Community Council Monthly Meeting** (second Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** Rachel Fernandez, aiicclacommunity@gmail.com **URL:** <http://www.aiccla.org/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/americanindiancommunitycouncil/>

September 12th – 14th. • **California Association of Collaborative Courts Annual Conference and Membership Meeting.** <https://www.ca2c.org/cacc-conference-2018/> Double Tree by Hilton Hotel Sacramento, CA 9815. **CONTACT:** Deb Cima, (951) 377-4019.

September 15th -16th. • **IAC Western Native Youth Food Sovereignty Summit,** Native Youth 15 - 24 y/o are invited to apply. Kykotsmovi, AZ. **CONTACT:** Kelsey Ducheneaux, (605) 964-8320, kelsey@indianaglink.com. <http://www.IndianAgLink.com>

September 17th – 20th • **American Indian Tourism Conference.** <https://www.ajanta.org/conference-home.aspx>. Isleta Resort Casino, Albuquerque NM. **CONTACT:** Rachel Cromer-Howard, (505) 724-3578, rcromer@ajanta.org. **Registration:** <https://aitc2018.com/>.

September 18th. • **Los Angeles City/County Native American Commission Monthly Meeting,** (third Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** (213) 351-5308, **URL:** <http://www.lanaic.org/commission/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/AICommission/>

September 20th. • **Red Circle Project Group Monthly Meetings.** <http://redcircleproject.org/> *Meets the 3rd Thursday of the month.* APLA Health-David Geffen Center, 611 S. Kingsley Dr., Los Angeles CA 90005. **CONTACT:** (323) 329-9905. <https://www.facebook.com/redcircleproject/>

September 22nd & 23rd. • **Moompetam: Native American Festival.** <http://www.aquariumofpacific.org/events/info/moompetam/> Aquarium of the Pacific, Long Beach CA. **CONTACT:** (562) 590-3100, ext. 0.

September 22nd. • **Guest Speaker from the Cherokee Nation, Cherokee Community of the Inland Empire.** <http://www.cherokeecommunityie.org/> Bennett Hall, Campus of Sherman Indian High School, Riverside CA 92503. **CONTACT:** ecie@cherokeecommunityie.org

September 25th -26th. • **The 4th Annual IAC Conference, Navajo Twin Arrows Resort, Flagstaff, AZ.** FREE Registration. goo.gl/SeY1Zn **CONTACT:** Donita Fischer, donita@indianaglink.com. <http://www.IndianAgLink.com>.

September 28th. • **The 51st Annual California Native American Day.** <https://californianativeamericanday.com/>. California State Capitol/West Steps, Sacramento CA. **CONTACT:** NAD@nahc.ca.gov. Tennille J. Haberman, (916) 654-3626, Tennille.haberman@dot.ca.gov. Viola Brooks, (707) 616-1508, and Sharaya Souza, (916) 573-0168.

October 3rd - 4th. • **IHS Tribal Self-Governance Quarterly Meeting.** http://www.npaihb.org/events/?mc_id=832. Embassy Suites DC-Convention Center, Washington DC. **CONTACT:** Jennifer Cooper, (301) 443-7821.

October 5th. • **Circle of Healing, Native/Indigenous LGBTQ-Two Spirit Group: Nurturing the Well-Being On “Mind, Body, and Spirit.”** This takes place every Friday. APAIT, 3055 Wilshire Blvd. #300, Los Angeles CA 90010. **CONTACT:** Terri Jay, (213) 375-3830, ext. 1820.

October 6th. • **The 26th Annual Indigenous Peoples Day & Indian Market.** <http://www.ipdpowwow.org> Berkeley CA.

October 6th. • **“Dinner in the Canyons.”** <http://www.accmuseum.org/> Palm Springs CA. **CONTACT:** (760) 833-8167.

October 9th. • **American Indian Community Council Monthly Meeting** (second Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** Rachel Fernandez, aiicclacommunity@gmail.com **URL:** <http://www.aiccla.org/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/americanindiancommunitycouncil/>

October 11th – 12th. • **The 18th Annual California Indian Law Association Conference.** Pechanga Resort & Casino, Temecula CA 92592

October 13th – 18th. • **The 12th Annual LA SkinsFest.** <http://laskinsfest.com> TCL Chinese Theater, Hollywood CA 90028. **CONTACT:** contact@laskinsfest.com

October 15th – 16th. • **The Fourth Native American Cannabis & Hemp Conference** Viejas Casino & Resort, Alpine CA. **CONTACT:** (201) 857-5333. <https://www.nativenationevents.org/events-conferences/fourth-native-american-cannabis-conference/>.

OCT. 16th. • **Los Angeles City/County Native American Commission Monthly Meeting,** (third Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** (213) 351-5308, **URL:** <http://www.lanaic.org/commission/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/AICommission/>

October 18th. • **Red Circle Project Group Monthly Meetings.** <http://redcircleproject.org/> *Meets the 3rd Thursday of the month.* APLA Health-David Geffen Center, 611 S. Kingsley Dr., Los Angeles CA 90005. **CONTACT:** (323) 329-9905. <https://www.facebook.com/redcircleproject/>

October 19th. • **The 2018 Navajo Nation Law CLE Conference.** ASU/Sandra Day O'Connor College of Law, Tempe AZ 85004. <https://law.asu.edu/> **CONTACT:** Kate Rosier, (480) 965-6204, Kate.Rosier@asu.edu <https://law.asu.edu/degree-programs/indian-law>

October 20th. • **Tsa La Gi, Cherokees of Los Angeles Gathering.** <http://www.cherokeelosangeles.org/>. Autry Museum - Griffith Park, Los Angeles CA 90027. **CONTACT:** Media Coordinator, Cynthia Ruiz, Cynthia@CynthiaMRuiz.com or Julia Coates, coatesjulia7@gmail.com. **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/groups/126121634262069/>

October 21st – 26th. • **The NCAI 75th Annual Convention & Marketplace.** Denver CO. <http://www.ncai.org/events/2018/10/21/75th-annual-convention-marketplace>. **CONTACT:** (202) 630-1094, NCAIpress@ncai.org

October 22nd. • **Walking Shield Annual Charity Golf Tournament.** <http://walkingshieldcharitygolf.org/tournament/>. Barona Creek Golf Resort, Barona Resort & Casino. <http://www.barona.com/resort/golf/>. **CONTACT:** (657) 900-2197.

November 1st. • **Circle of Healing, Native/Indigenous LGBTQ-Two Spirit Group: Nurturing the Well-Being On “Mind, Body, and Spirit.”** This takes place every Friday. APAIT, 3055 Wilshire Blvd. #300, Los Angeles CA 90010. **CONTACT:** Terri Jay, (213) 375-3830, ext. 1820.

November 5th - 16th. • **2018 Red Nation Film Festival.** <http://www.rednationff.com/rnff> Laemmle Monica Film Center, Santa Monica CA 90401. <https://www.laemmle.com/theaters/3>

November 7th – 9th. • **The 15th Construction in Indian Country Annual Conference.** <https://ciic.construction.asu.edu/>. Wild Horse Pass Hotel & Casino, Chandler AZ. **CONTACT:** (480) 727-3105, ciic@asu.edu. **Information:** <https://ciic.construction.asu.edu/content/2017-national-conference>.

November 10th – 11th. • **Native American Veteran’s Association (NAVA), 17th Annual Veterans Appreciation and Heritage Powwow.** Big Field behind the Senior Center, South Gate Park, South Gate CA 90280. **CONTACT:** Paul Quintana, (747) 259-7270, www.navavets.org

November 10th & 11th. • **American Indian Arts Marketplace.** <https://theautry.org> Autry Museum of the American West, Griffith Park, Los Angeles CA 90027. **CONTACT:** (323) 667-2000.

November 13th. • **American Indian Community Council Monthly Meeting** (second Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** Rachel Fernandez, aiicclacommunity@gmail.com **URL:** <http://www.aiccla.org/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/americanindiancommunitycouncil/>

November 13th – 15th. • **The 4th Annual Repatriation Conference.** <https://www.indian-affairs.org> Forest County Potawatomi Hotel & Casino, 1611 West Canal St., Milwaukee WI 53233. **CONTACT:** (240) 314-7155. **Registration:** <https://www.indian-affairs.org/registration.html>

November 13th -18th. • **“The 12th Annual L.A. SkinsFest,” Native American Film Festival.** <http://www.laskinsfest.com>. TCL Chinese Theater, Hollywood CA. **CONTACT:** contact@laskinsfest.com.

November 15th. • **Red Circle Project Group Monthly Meetings.** <http://redcircleproject.org/> *Meets the 3rd Thursday of the month.* APLA Health-David Geffen Center, 611 S. Kingsley Dr., Los Angeles CA 90005. **CONTACT:** (323) 329-9905. <https://www.facebook.com/redcircleproject/>

November 17th. • **Los Angeles City/County Native American Commission Annual Powwow.** <http://www.lanaic.org/commission/> Grand Park, 200 N. Grand Ave., Los Angeles 90012, <http://grandparkla.org/>. **CONTACT:** Pat Lopez, p505pada@aol.com.

November 20th. • **Los Angeles City/County Native American Commission Monthly Meeting,** (third Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** (213) 351-5308, **URL:** <http://www.lanaic.org/commission/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/AICommission/>

December 3rd – 4th. • **The 6th Native American Leadership Forum – West.** Hilton Waikiki Beach, Honolulu HI. **CONTACT:** (201) 857-5333, <https://www.nativenationevents.org/events-conferences/sixth-native-american-leadership-forum-west/>.

December 5th – 7th. • **The 16th National Indian Nations Conference.** <http://www.ovcinc.org/> Agua Caliente Reservation, CA. **CONTACT:** (323) 650-5467, Conference@tlpi.org

December 7th. • **Circle of Healing, Native/Indigenous LGBTQ-Two Spirit Group: Nurturing the Well-Being On “Mind, Body, and Spirit.”** This takes place every Friday. APAIT, 3055 Wilshire Blvd. #300, Los Angeles CA 90010. **CONTACT:** Terri Jay, (213) 375-3830, ext. 1820.

Dec. 11th. • **American Indian Community Council Monthly Meeting** (second Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** Rachel Fernandez, aiicclacommunity@gmail.com **URL:** <http://www.aiccla.org/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/americanindiancommunitycouncil/>

December 18th. • **Los Angeles City/County Native American Commission Monthly Meeting,** (third Tuesday of the month). **CONTACT:** (213) 351-5308, **URL:** <http://www.lanaic.org/commission/> **Facebook,** <https://www.facebook.com/AICommission/>

December 20th. • **Red Circle Project Group Monthly Meetings.** <http://redcircleproject.org/> *Meets the 3rd Thursday of the month.* APLA Health-David Geffen Center, 611 S. Kingsley Dr., Los Angeles CA 90005. **CONTACT:** (323) 329-9905. <https://www.facebook.com/redcircleproject/>

January 27th – 29th, 2019. • **The Ninth Annual Native American Human Resources Conference.** The Westin Mission Hills Golf Resort & Spa, Rancho Mirage CA. **CONTACT:** (201) 857-5333, <https://www.nativenationevents.org/events-conferences/ninth-annual-native-american-human-resources-conference/>.

CSULB

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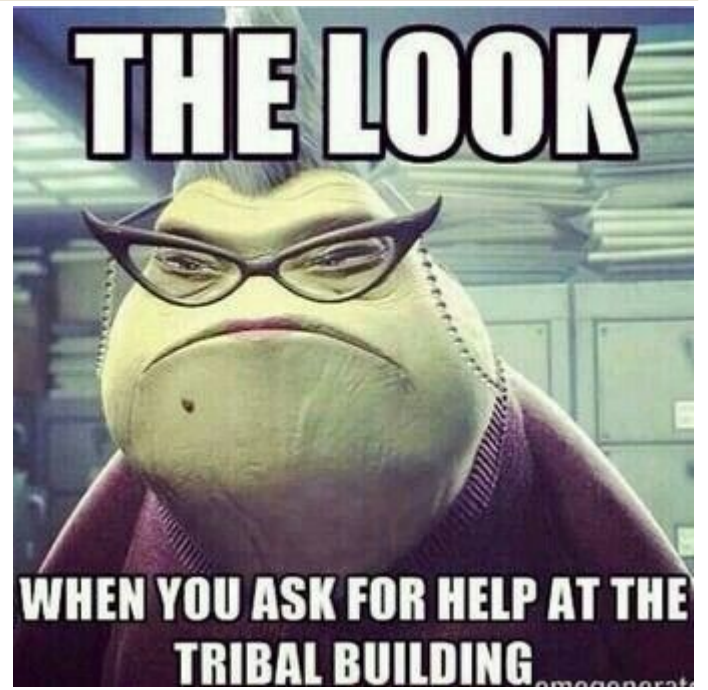
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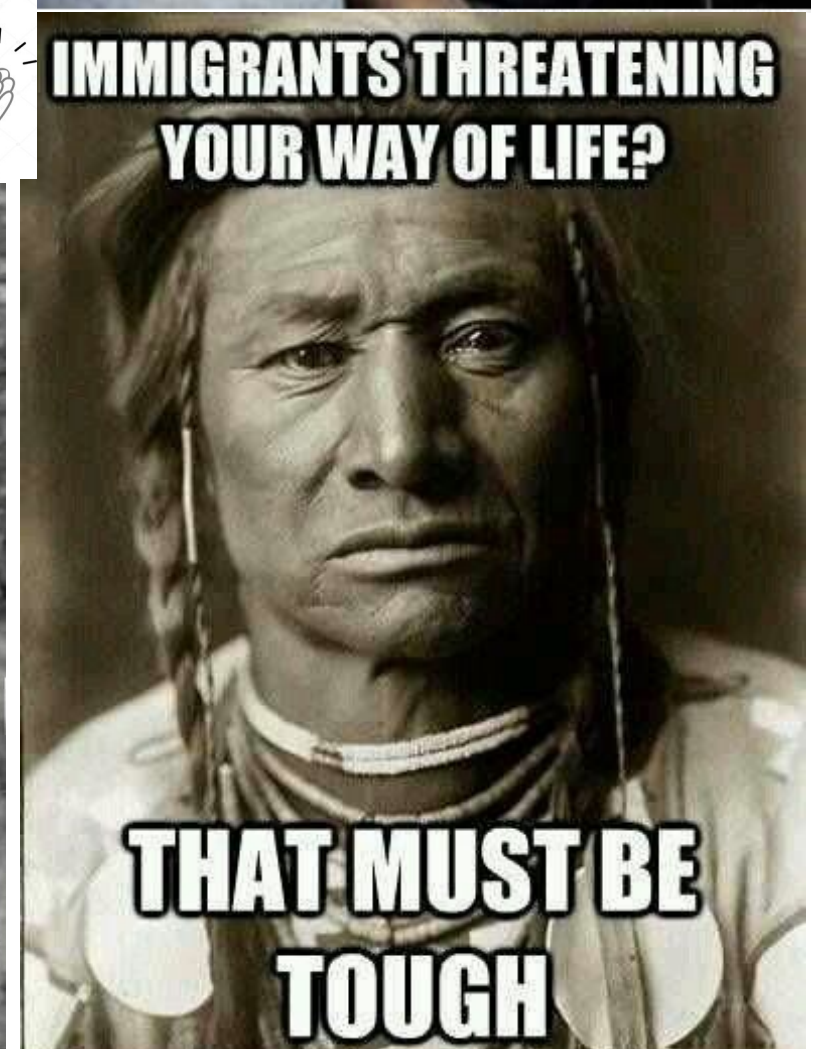
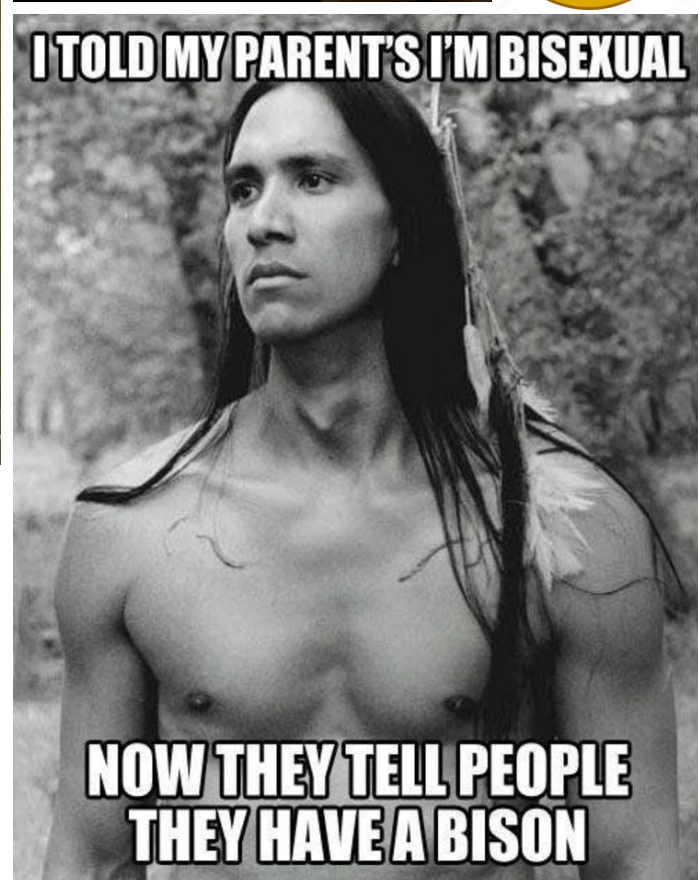
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My View—Your View

Ernie C. Salgado Jr.



OK, let us give you a little overview and hopefully you will be enlightened. And we want you to vote.

George Soros

He is a well-known supporter of American progressive and American liberal political causes and dispenses his donations through his foundation, the Open Society Foundations. Between 1979 and 2011, Soros donated more than \$11 billion to various philanthropic causes; by 2017, his donations "on civil initiatives to reduce poverty and increase transparency, and on scholarships and universities around the world" totaled \$12 billion. He influenced the collapse of communism in Eastern Europe in the late 1980s and early 1990s.

Saul David Alinsky

Saul David Alinsky (January 30, 1909 – June 12, 1972) was an American community organizer and writer. He is generally considered to be the founder of modern community organizing. He is often noted for his book Rules for Radicals (1971).

In the course of nearly four decades of political organizing, Alinsky received much criticism, but he also gained praise from many public figures.

His organizing skills were focused on improving the living conditions of poor communities across the United States.

In the 1950s, he began turning his attention to improving conditions in the black ghettos, beginning with Chicago's and later traveling to ghettos in California, Michigan, New York City, and a dozen other "trouble spots".

In the 1960s, his ideas were adapted by some U.S. college students and other young counterculture-era organizers, who used them as part of their strategies for organizing on campus and beyond.

In 1970, *Time* magazine wrote that "*It is not too much to argue that American democracy is being altered by Alinsky's ideas.*" Conservative author William F. Buckley Jr. said in 1966 that Alinsky was "very close to being an organizational genius."

Saul Alinsky's Doctrine: 8 steps to topple a nation and create a socialist state

- 1) **Healthcare** — Control healthcare and you control the people
- 2) **Poverty** — Increase the Poverty level as high as possible, poor people are easier

to control and will not fight back if you are providing everything for them to live.

3) **Debt** — Increase the debt to an unsustainable level. That way you are able to increase taxes, and this will produce more poverty.

4) **Gun Control** — Remove the ability to defend themselves from the Government. That way you are able to create a police state.

5) **Welfare** — Take control of every aspect of their lives (Food, Housing, and Income).

6) **Education** — Take control of what people read and listen to — take control of what children learn in school.

7) **Religion** — Remove the belief in the God from the Government and schools.

8) **Class Warfare** — Divide the people into the wealthy and the poor. This will cause more discontent and it will be easier to take (Tax) the wealthy with the support of the poor.

William Charles "Bill" Ayers

Bill Ayers born December 26, 1944, is an American elementary education theorist and a leader in the counterculture movement who opposed US involvement in the Vietnam War.

He is known for his 1960s radical activism and his current work in education reform, curriculum and instruction. In 1969, he co-founded the Weather Underground, a self-described communist revolutionary group with the intent to overthrow imperialism, that conducted a campaign of bombing public buildings (including police stations, the US Capitol Building, and the Pentagon) during the 1960s and 1970s in response to US involvement in the Vietnam War.

He is a retired professor in the College of Education at the University of Illinois at Chicago, formerly holding the titles of Distinguished Professor of Education and Senior University Scholar.

During the 2008 US Presidential campaign, a controversy arose over his contacts with candidate Barack Obama. He is married to Bernardine Dohrn, who was also a leader in the Weather Underground.

When asked if he had any regrets he told reported his only regret was that he didn't do more.

IF YOU DON'T KNOW:

- Who George Soros is
 - Who Saul Alinsky was
 - What Bill Ayers did
 - What Agenda 21 is
 - What Cloward-Piven means
- You shouldn't vote.
Educate Yourself

U.N. Agenda 21

In a nutshell, the Agenda 21 plan calls for governments to take control of all land use and not leave any of the decision making in the hands of private property owners.

It is assumed that people are not good stewards of their land and the government will do a better job if they are in control. Individual rights in general are to give way to the needs of communities as determined by the governing body.

Moreover, people should be rounded up off the land and packed into human settlements, or islands of human habitation, close to employment centers and transportation.

Another program, called the Wildlands Project spells out how most of the land is to be set aside for non-humans.

U.N. Agenda 21 cites the affluence of Americans as being a major problem which needs to be corrected. It calls for lowering the standard of living for Americans so that the people in poorer countries will have more, a redistribution of wealth.

Although people around the world aspire to achieve the levels of prosperity we have in our country, and will risk their lives to get here.

Americans are cast in a very negative light and need to be taken down to a condition closer to average in the world. Only then, they say, will there be social justice which is a cornerstone of the U.N. Agenda 21 plan.

Cloward - Piven

The Cloward and Piven's article is focused on forcing the Democratic Party, which in 1966 controlled the presidency and both houses of the United States Congress, to take federal action to help the poor. They stated that full enrollment of those eligible for welfare "would produce bureaucratic disruption in welfare agencies and fiscal disruption in local and state governments" that would: "...deepen existing divisions among elements in the big-city Democratic coalition: the remaining white middle class, the working-class ethnic groups and the growing minority poor.

To avoid a further weakening of that historic coalition, a national Democratic administration would be constrained to advance a federal solution to poverty that would override local welfare failures, local class and racial conflicts and local revenue dilemmas."

The Obama-Clinton Cloward-Piven legacy. It's also not a coincidence that those who espoused the Cloward-Piven strategy were a group of radicals who have been a big part of Obama's life and education: Bill Ayers, Saul Alinsky, Bernardine Dohrn, Wade Rathke, George Soros and his boyhood mentor, Frank Marshal Davis, among others.

By Ernie C. Salgado Jr.

Sources: Article by Chuck Norris (7/19/15) and Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia.

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