

The



December 1, 2022

God Bless America

American Indian Reporter



AMERICAN INDIAN TRIBAL NEWS * ERNIE C. SALGADO JR., CEO, PUBLISHER/EDITOR

JESUS
is the reason for the season!
Merry Christmas!
God Bless America



December 7, 1941 - 81-Years Ago
Japan Attacks Pearl Harbor, Hawaii
America Entered World War II
85-90 Million People Died
WW II Ended
Germany Surrendered May 8, 1945
Japan Surrendered September 2, 1945

"I am bringing a distant
nation against you.
An ancient and enduring
nation. A people whose
language you do not know,
whose speech you
do not understand."



Photo above shows the Navajo Code Talker standing for the National Anthem. The American Indians had the highest percentage of any ethnic group serving in the military during WW I and II. Although the Navajo Code Talkers are the most publicized, many other American Indian Tribes participated as Code Talkers in WW I and II. We are proud of all our men and women that have served in our armed forces. God Bless all and God Bless America.

Iwo Jima February 23, 1945

The photo below by Joe Rosenthal became the most famous WW II photograph in the world.



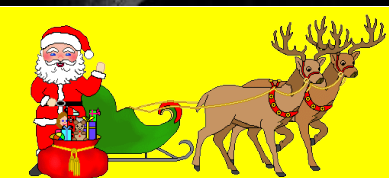
Corporal, Ira Hamilton Hayes, a Pima American Indian and five other U.S. Marines were photographed raising the American flag on the inland of Iwo Jima on February 23, 1945 by Joe Rosenthal.

Three of the six Marines depicted in the photograph, Sergeant, Michael Strank, Corporal, Harlon Block, and Private First Class, Franklin Sousley were killed in action over the next few days.

The three surviving flag-raisers were Corporals Rene Gagnon, Ira Hayes and Harold Schultz.

Hayes was born on January 12, 1923 at Sacaton on the Gila River Indian Reservation in south central Arizona. He died on January 23, 1955 at the age of 32.

Hayes was never able to cope with what he believed to be ill-earned fame.



IT'S OK TO SAY

**MERRY
CHRISTMAS**

GOD

Bless America

& ONE NATION

UNDER GOD

The Psychology of Turkeys

This section is dedicated to the insane actions, decisions and policies made by our would be leaders.

My View By *Ernie C. Salgado Jr.,*

Journalists get scolded for asking newly elected Fetterman questions

“Are we to understand he cannot understand words being spoken to him?”

The Daily Caller News Foundation. By Arjun Singh * Contributed by Franklin Motte, Moreno Valley CA * Edited by Ernie C. Salgado, Jr., AIR

An adviser to Democratic Pennsylvania Senator-elect John Fetterman admonished reporters for the method in which they asked Fetterman questions.

“He is still recovering from a stroke and has lingering auditory processing challenges. The way Hill reporters are used to yelling questions at Senators will not work here,” wrote Rebecca Katz, a political strategist and adviser to Fetterman, on Twitter. Her tweet was in response to another by a Huffington Post reporter, Igor Bobic, who noted that Fetterman did not acknowledge his presence as he was shouting a question at him.

Katz’s remarks were criticized by re-

porters. *“John Fetterman is not deaf. He does not wear hearing aides...are we to understand he cannot understand words being spoken to him?”* wrote Stephen L. Miller, an editor at The Spectator, while the Independent’s Andrew Feinberg suggested *“we use cue cards, ‘Love Actually’ style.”*

Katz’s comments come amidst lingering questions over Fetterman’s health and fitness to serve in the Senate. Fetterman suffered a stroke on May 13, after he won the Pennsylvania Senate Democratic primary, and was hospitalized for nearly four months before resuming campaigning in August.

Attacks on Fetterman’s health by Re-

publicans became a primary strategy on the campaign trail. Republican candidate Dr Mehmet Oz held a joint event with retiring Republican Sen. Pat Toomey of Pennsylvania on Sept. 30 calling for Fetterman to release his medical records in full, which he had declined to do.

These issues came to a head in the debate between Oz and Fetterman on Oct. 25, where Fetterman was visibly unable to respond to questions from the moderators and Oz, in an appearance widely criticized by Democrats. Polls after the debate showed Oz consistently leading Fetterman.



Since President O’Biden decided to beg our enemies for oil and gas instead of producing our own here in America prices have soared and we may not have enough to make it through the winter. At least the MILLIONS of illegal aliens that are invading our country will be well taken care of. AND gas will be around \$6-\$7 a gallon on an average with food and housing growing as well.

GOP Swamp Alive & Well

Sen. Mitch McConnell And The Secret Ballot Election Results

Sen. Mitch McConnell beat challenger Sen. Rick Scott and won his election 37-10-1, with one Senator voting “present,” none of the individual votes are available, as the votes are historically done in secrecy.

Good O’L Boy’s, Not What’s Best for America

Mollie Hemingway says Hunter Biden’s laptop is a story of FBI corruption. Ernie C. Salgado, Jr., says the framing of American Indian Movement Leader, Leonard Peltier is another true story of FBI corruption.

Justice, Amy Coney Barrett called on to recuse herself from upcoming gay rights case over faith group affiliation. But, the Three WOKE gay right supporter get a pass?

‘Regulatory nonsense’: Calif. to ban diesel trucks at ports by 2035 despite lack of EV charging stations

AZ police seized \$40K from trucking boss seeking to buy new rig, claim without evidence it’s drug money. And it’s legal under the RICO Act (*“Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Act, 1970.”*) It is a direct violation of “Due Process” as provided in the U.S. Constitution. But like Hitler told the people: “It’s for you safety.”



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A Young American Indian Woman, Silent Rain Espinoza's Story From Rez Ball to The United State Women's College Softball World Series

My View By *Emie C. Salgado, Jr.*

Silent Rain Espinoza, an enrolled member of the Viejas Band of the Kumeyaay Indian Nation located in east San Diego County.

Her very proud parents are Greybuck and Mackenzie Espinoza. And has two brothers, Greysun and Bucky.

Her paternal grandparents are Orlando and Diana Vigil and maternal grandparents are Robert and Melissa Cole.

Silent Rain caught my attention during her senior year at Christian High School in El Cajon, CA., in 2017 when she was selected to the All American high schools girls softball team.

As a senior in 2017 she was named to the **MAXPREP** high school All American First Team for Softball.

She led her team to the CIF San Diego Section D3 Championship with a 26-9-1 record. She posted a .560 batting average with 62 hits and scored 64 runs.

Almost half her hits were for extra bases. She had 34 RBIs with 19 doubles and 9 homeruns and stole 15 bases. She was also selected to the All CIF first team and was named East San Diego County Player of the Year.

Upon her graduation from high school in 2018 she decided to attending the University of Washington in the fall. Stanford and Arizona State had also offered her scholarships. She has a 3.97 GPA (*Grade Point Average*) for her four year in high school.

As a freshman at the University of Washington she not only earned the third base starting assignment, but was named to the PAC-12 first team.

Nationwide the to 64 college hold regional tournaments with the top 8 qualify for the Women's College World Series Championship finals in Oklahoma. Washington was one of the eight teams to qualify.

The Washington Huskies were ranked 3rd in the Nation going into the Women's College Softball World Series.

The Coronavirus has a very devastating impact on college sports, which included softball. **However**, Silent Rain as a **"Glass Half Full"** personality rechanneled her energy into her academic studies and is now working on her masters degree and PhD or Law school, as well maybe. One thing that I assure you is that whatever she decides to do she will succeed.

I have not had the privilege of meeting Silent Rain, but I can assure you that I am a fan. Mostly of her attitude toward her life in general.

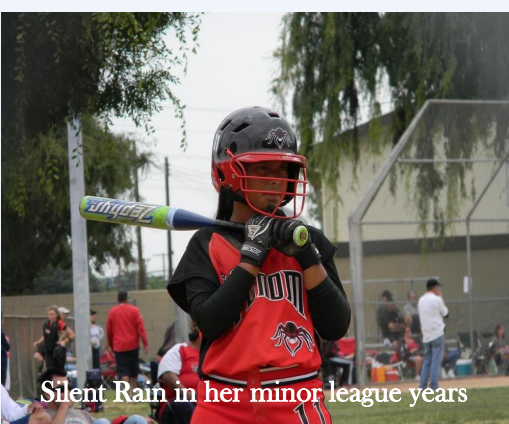
I spent 40-year in American Indian Education as the Executive Director of Ahmim Education, Inc., and if I learned one thing it is spotting a winner and leader when I see one.

This young lady will not be denied, is well grounded and has a mature understanding of her unique status as a role model for the young American Indian girls in America.

During her early years her maternal grandfather, Robert Cole had an eternal influence on her. She spoke very highly of him on how he would take her to many of her early childhood game because her mom and dad had to work.

He was also her biggest fan she told reporters.

Her grandfather, Robert Cole's Marine Corp self-disciple, perseverance as a Drill Sargent Instructor and his unwavering loyalty and love for her had a definite impact on her.



Silent Rain in her minor league years

She said that he was a great mentor and never pushed me. **"When I would have a bad game and was gloomy in the truck on our way home he would ask me of I knew what I did wrong and I would say yes, he would say that all that matter now, if you know you learned."** She said. **"No need to keep beating yourself up, Right? He would say"**



Silent Rain center with father and mother, Greybuck and Mackenzie Espinoza

She also mention her extended family as many tribal families can run into the hundreds, as many of her relative live and are tribal member of the Barona Band of Mission Indians.

Her family on her dad's side is Kumeyaay and her mom's family is Penobscot, from Maine.

Her maternal grandparents moved to California when her grandfather was in the United States Marine Corps. her mom grew up in San Diego.



SILENT RAIN ESPINOZA
University of Washington
Tribal Member
Viejas Band of Kumeyaay Indians
East San Diego Co. Southern CA

Growing up on the Viejas Reservation, like most American Indian Reservations everyone played Rez Ball, weather it be softball, baseball, basketball or tennis it was all Rez Ball.

One of her fondest memories was of her great grandfather Daniel Espinoza, who was a fastpitch softball pitcher and for whom the softball field on the Viejas Indian Reservation is named after. Although Silent Rain isn't the first in her family to play softball, she is the first to play at the college level and she is the first one in her family to attend a university.

She never had a hard time accepting her culture when she was growing up, but she did say it was difficult when she was younger to really express her pride in it.

me into the person I am today."

When she thinks back to those leagues she played on when she was younger, she's struck by the memory of telling girls she's an American Indian and in response hearing, **"that's awesome, I've never met an American Indian."**

cause it's so sad how Native girls are so underrepresented in a majority of sports, so I think for me, I really want to show all minority girls, specifically Native American girls, that it's definitely possible that they can play at this level and succeed and get an education," Espinoza said.



Learning her culture, customs & traditions

"It's definitely a lot of pressure when I realize that I'm one of the only Native young women that's made it this far in collegiate sports," Espinoza said.

Silent Rain realized the role she has in inspiring Native kids during her freshman year at Washington.

After a home Husky game, the team was available to fans for an autograph session. Espinoza noticed a group of girls waving her over, so she went

Silent Rain vividly recalled growing up going to traditional gatherings during the summer on weekends. Everyone - even from different tribes - would come together for those gatherings.

"They do traditional dancing and singing and games," Espinoza said. **"I did traditional dancing all growing up my whole life and there's this thing called pow wows. I was a pow wow dancer. I was a fancy shawl and jingle dancer."**

At age 12, Espinoza was the head young woman dancer for one of the pow wows.

Her Father, Greybuck was the one who came up with her name. She explained that in her culture, rain is a symbol of healing and new life. **"He said that I came into the world in a quiet way, but I brought healing to my family, so that's where I got Silent Rain from,"** She said.

A train of thought escaped her as she thought out loud through that memory.

"Which is crazy I think be-

over to the group that included a mom with eight young girls.

"I guess I would just tell them that it's possible to do anything," Espinoza said. **"I didn't think I would be playing at one of the best softball colleges in the United States. I loved it, but I didn't know how good I was, so I think just continuing to work hard and not give up, it'll definitely be possible in the end."**

"They were all Native from a reservation here in Washington, and they were like, 'we drove four hours to come watch you play. You're such an inspiration to these girls,' and that just put into perspective how doing what I love is making it possible and making it achievable for these young girls to see," Espinoza said.

As noted above Silent Rain is not only a world class softball player, a positive role model for American Indian girls, she is also academically in the top 10 percentile at the university level.

Making Third Base Look Easy



Silent Rain Espinoza, From Rez Ball to The U.S. Women's College Softball World Series



Uncovering The Effects Of The Indian Relocation Act Of 1956

The Creation of the “Urban Indian” in America

Throughout the United States’ complicated history, the stories of Native Americans have often been misrepresented and misunderstood in the cultural mainstream narrative — but groups today, such as The Red Road Project, are working to share Native American experiences as told by indigenous people.

Since European colonizers first landed in North America, Native Americans were killed, lied to and moved around, with Indigenous Americans being displaced from their own land.

With the passage of the Indian Removal Act of 1830, the US government allowed European-Americans and their descendants to take land and forcibly move indigenous peoples to other areas.

To try and avoid violence, President Ulysses S. Grant pursued a “Peace Policy” in 1868 with the goal of relocating tribes from their ancestral land to designated parcels.

This resulted in many remaining Native Americans being corralled and effectively forced to live on reservations.

By the 1950s, reservations were seen by the US government as too expensive and The Indian Relocation Act of 1956 (also known as Public Law 959) was passed. The law attempted to move Native Americans to cities, but many struggled to adjust to this new life and faced hardships including discrimination and unemployment.



A home on the Sioux reservation in Pine Ridge, South Dakota on February 28, 1956. The reality is that the home could have been on almost any American Indian Reservation.

BuzzFeed News spoke with Hunkpapa Lakota artist Danielle SeeWalker and Italian photographer Carlotta Cardana, co-founders of The Red Road Project, an organization who documents Native American stories and history through words and visuals, about the effects of The Indian Relocation Act of 1956.

Danielle SeeWalker: We’ve been working on The Red Road Project since 2013 and it began as two friends chatting over a glass of wine, which led to deeper conversation about Native Americans being represented poorly in the media.

Since that time, we have covered many topics and have done a lot of field work in many various Native American communities from reservations to urban areas and everywhere in between.

Now, we are focusing on the Indian Relocation Program as another sub-topic of the overall project. We wanted to highlight some root causes and uncover the buried histories that brought so many Native American people to urban areas.

Many people don’t realize that over 70% of American Indian people today live off the reservation.

Carlotta Cardana: Danielle and I have been friends since high



American Indian women heading to Los Angeles for job opportunities in 1956. Courtesy National Archives at Riverside CA

school and we always wanted to collaborate on a project at some point.

The idea for the project came from seeing the contrast between how Natives are portrayed in the media and what’s going on in those communities.

There are certainly issues and problems, but there are also a lot of wonderful things happening and it’s important to highlight those too. I also realized that much of what I thought I knew about Native Americans came from misleading history classes and Hollywood movies,

Danielle: We wanted to focus on interviewing people in Denver, CO as it was once the headquarters of this relocation program. Since I live in Denver and am pretty well connected to the Native American community here, I was able to identify people to be part of the project that had direct connections to the relocation program.

Carlotta: We like to highlight people who are quite active within the communities and that are a source of inspiration. As well as Danielle’s connections, we partnered with local organizations to reach out to further people.

What was your goal with these images, what story did you want to tell?

Carlotta: I really strive for my pictures to be accurate and truthful, I want the portraits to be about the person photographed as much as possible.

As a portrait photographer, it’s natural to have ideas and plans ahead of the shoot but I prefer to have a more collaborative process with the sitter.

Americans Indians have often been misrepresented in the media, or have had their photographs taken based on the photographer’s preconceived ideas.

This has resulted in the strengthening of stereotypes and the idea that the Indigenous population is “part of the past”. My aim is to create images that belong to the 21st century, just like the people in them.

Danielle: Our ultimate goal is to tell stories of Indian Country by providing a platform for

Native American people to tell their own stories using their own words and firsthand experiences. It’s also important for us to uncover buried histories that aren’t talked about or ever told in schools.

Can you describe the juxtaposition of the current portraits you took vs older archival photos and how they relate or differ?

Carlotta: A lot of people still think of headdresses, tipis and horses when you mention Native Americans, or that they only live on reservations like in “the old days.” This hasn’t been the case for over a century and the archival images help show that.

Both the archival images and my current portraits show Natives fully belonging to the era they live in, which is not that obvious to many people.

We also use historical images to help tell the story of what happened after colonization, for example during the boarding school era. There are some before/after portraits of children in the schools that are heartbreaking.

It’s important to see those images because most people don’t even know that kids were taken from their family at a very young age and stripped of everything they had and knew. Finally, at times it’s really nice to see how traditions have continued and evolved by having the old and the contemporary side by side.

How long did the project take?

Danielle: The Red Road Project is still an on-going project that began in 2013. The cur-

rent topic that we are covering is also still a work in progress.

We began to research and work on this subject in early 2022. We plan to have this chapter completed by mid-2023 with an exhibition to showcase the work and stories.

What did you learn from doing this project?

Danielle: I’m still learning and will forever be a life-long learner.

Each time we sit down with someone and interview them, I always take something away from that experience. It’s not very often that American Indian people have been given the opportunities to tell their own stories and experiences.

In many cases, when we talk to people, it may be the first time they are reflecting on their life and telling their story out loud to someone.

The historical trauma that our people have been through is extremely painful and it’s been transferred from generation to generation, but the resilience and the healing is what is so powerful.

In a way, listening to others tell their stories out loud is healing for me and for what my own family has been through.

Carlotta: Doing this project has been like getting an education all over again, both in terms of history and also on a much personal level.



History books can be very subjective to the country and the culture they belong to. It’s a story told by those who won wars and got into power.

We learn that Native Americans suffered physical and cultural genocide, but we are not really told the extent of it and mostly, how the oppression still continues today.

Listening to all the stories we collected during these years has also been a very humbling experience for me. I became well aware of my privilege as a white woman growing up in a loving family in a small town in northern Italy. I am in awe at the strength and courage of everyone we met along the way.

What do you hope people take away from this?

Danielle: Any time someone can take away something they didn’t know before, even if it’s just a small fragment of information, I consider that a win.

I always hope that people will leave with lingering thoughts and a curiosity to know more. Being informed and then talking about it with others is crucial when it comes to American Indian histories.

If you learn something new but don’t talk about it, that is a form of erasure and through this project and our work, I’m hoping to redirect that.

Carlotta: As Danielle mentioned, I’m hoping people will learn something they didn’t know or that things aren’t as they thought they were. I also hope it might encourage people to challenge their beliefs in general. To be curious and open, rather than afraid or guarded, to whom and what life brings them.

COME TO DENVER

THE CHANCE OF YOUR LIFETIME !

Good Jobs

Retail Trade
Manufacturing
Government—Federal, State, Local
Wholesale Trade
Construction of Buildings, Etc.

Happy Homes

Beautiful Houses
Many Churches
Exciting Community Life
Over Half of Homes Owned by Residents
Convenient Stores—Shopping Centers

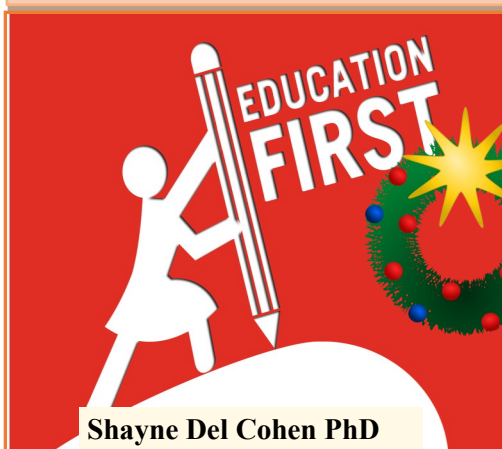
Training

Vocational Training
Auto Mech., Beauty Shop, Drafting,
Nursing, Office Work, Watchmaking
Adult Education
Evening High School, Arts and Crafts
Job Improvement, Home-making

Beautiful Colorado

"Tallest" State, 48 Mt. Peaks Over 14,000 Ft.
350 Days Sunshine, Mild Winters
Zoos, Museums, Mountain Parks, Drives
Picnic Areas, Lakes, Amusement Parks
Big Game Hunting, Trout Fishing, Camping

The American Indian Reporter



Shayne's Journal

Shayne's Journal is a daily blog posted by Shayne Del Cohen, PhD
Email: shayne@sprintmail.com

"A Tribal Library is a Link to the World Today, Past and Fu-



Do you have a tribal library?

Libraries have a unique history in the world, in the USA, but are often not well developed in tribal communities.

They are a place to collect written information over the ages, some painful to read, others essential information for the protection of legal rights, traditional knowledge, and a tribe's unique history and legacies.

Libraries compliment the formal education system, primarily and obviously because most of the public education curriculum does not focus on the nuances of tribal history or integration with the various European governments with whom "written" history started.

How many of your students studies Article I, Section 8 of the US Constitution when they took American Government or Civics (the now not taught in many districts)?

Libraries have typically served as the rare public institution where people of all ages and education states are welcome to read, to relax in a calm atmosphere or to gather with a club.

Libraries have also been a rare free place for those who lack reliable access to the Internet. As digital access and literacy increase across every sector of society, access to the Internet is

increasingly becoming necessary for almost every function of daily life.

Those communities located in technology challenged physical locations may find it more economically efficient to invest in a centralized, high value system in their library as they wait for installation and "final mile" solutions throughout their territory.

Libraries can serve as emergency response centers where residents can get crucial information, charge phones, and occupy themselves and children with making art, playing games or storytelling while they wait out whatever the emergency.

Some communities have air-conditioned/wi-fi enabled bookmobiles that bring highly anticipated services to far flung populations; others convert available space into teen centers or study cubes when not available otherwise.

Each tribal community is actually a library already.

Imagine yourself a bird flying over the community.

Instead of walking into a central location with rooms designated for different collections, imagine yourself a bird flying over the community.



The Health Center contains (or should) either physical or digital references regarding health. perhaps technical references for professional staff as well as material for general public consumption.

The Police/Court offices (should contain) law and order codes for tribe and surrounding jurisdictions (state/county) as well as the well-worn volumes of Federal Law applicable to that area.

Headstart/Early Childhood Centers likewise are repositories for academic information about child development as well as "idea" books/kits for activities that stimulate physical skill building, group interaction,

social skills, and artistic appreciation.

Enrollment Offices are genealogical treasures.

Senior Centers offer excellent oral history opportunities.

Tribal Headquarters hopefully contains all relevant historical, political, and economic data relevant to the community's experience. With each tribe's economic/resource development plans, those offices should contain technical collections on subjects like water, fish, forestry, etc.

Already one has at least eight "rooms" in the Dewey Decimal system!

And this outline has not even reached the fiction, non-fiction, and media collections to be shared.

Even if one concentrated on just collecting books, manuscripts, video and other forms of media about their community, their region, the USA or the

continent in general, there is another "room" in which to provide reading entertainment.

In some respects our generational divide is now between those that like to have something tactile in their hands while engaging their minds and those that like to receive their information on their phones.



Both are now possible, although those that cannot read cursive are limited in their ability to absorb information from primary sources unless someone digitizes them.

Those that are not into electronic media are also handicapped in that they cannot zoom through the world of electronic connections to the world-wide plethora of libraries, museums and archives that may hold information about their community.

So do you have a tribal library?

It may be small physically, but it is mighty in what it may collect and educate.



Javier Anthony Martinez, Soboba Noli Indian School Sportsman's Club fall Sport Bob Stangel MVP Award

MY VIEW by Ernie C, Salgado, Jr.,

Javier Anthony Martinez, Cahuilla Band of Indians a 17 year old Senior at Noli Indian School on the Soboba Indian Reservation received the Hemet-San Jacinto Valley the Sportsman's Club fall Sport Bob Stangel MVP award on November 12, 2022.

The Sportsman's Club fall Sport Bob Stangel MVP Award is presented to the outstanding high school football player in the Hemet-San Jacinto Valley each year.

Martinez is the only athletic from the Noli Indian School to ever receive the award.

He filled the quarterback position on offense and was a defensive back on defense.

As an all around athletic Javier plays baseball and basketball in which he excels as well. He has varsity letters in all three sports.

As the captain of the football team he provided outstanding leadership skills which carried over to the campus.



Javier Anthony Martinez, Bob Stangel MVP award & +Homecoming King.

In recognition for his popularity and leadership, he was voted the 2022 Noli Indian School Homecoming King.

Javier has been a student at Noli since he was in sixth grade. His sister, Rosalina also attend Noli and is a sophomore. Although he is an enrolled member of the Cahuilla Band of Indians he has many cousins from Soboba and other reservations attending the school as part of his extended family.

His Mama-Grandma, Theresa Helms is also a tribal member of the Cahuilla Band of Indians, but lives on the Soboba Indian Reservation. She was married to the late Greg Helms a Soboba tribal member. They raised their three children on the Soboba Indian Reservation.

Javier came into her life when he was 5-year old by way of the foster care program. And since they are blood related and given the Indian Child Welfare Act they have been a family for the past twelve years.

His maternal mother is the daughter of Roberta (Salgado) Smith and he is the great grandson of George and Adeline (Salgado) Smith. Adeline's sister was Nelia (Salgado) Heredia who was Theresa Helms mother. Adeline and Nelia were my dad's sisters. Talk about extended family!

After he graduates in the spring he plans on attending a tech school for auto mechanics.



Photo above: Javier center with family & Mama-Grandma, Theresa Helms below.



CALIE.org

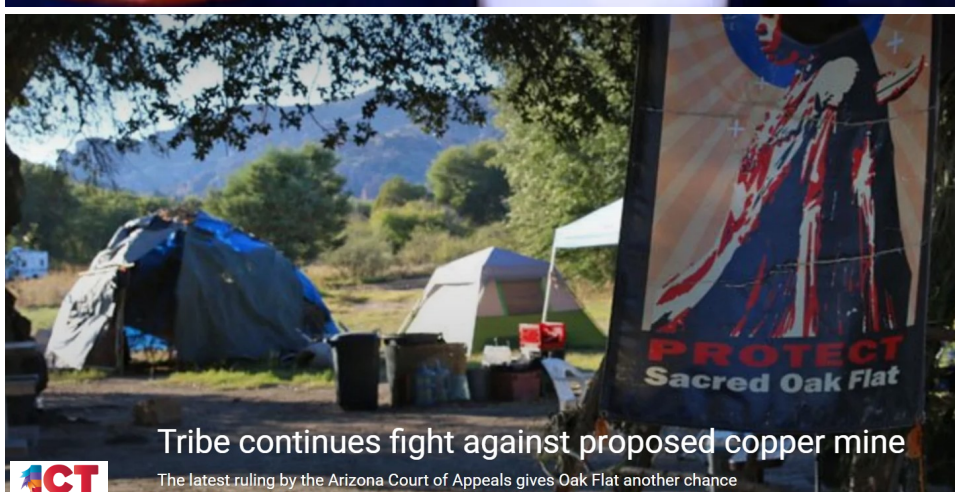
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"Success & Prosperity Again"



The Arizona Court of Appeals ruled Tuesday, November 15, 2022 that the state Department of Environmental Quality illegally issued a Clean Water Act permit for the proposed Resolution Copper Mine, which is being opposed by the San Carlos Apache Tribe.

The decision overturns a Maricopa County Superior Court ruling and orders ADEQ to restart the permit process.

San Carlos Apache officials say the mine will destroy Oak Flat, a sacred religious site on the Tonto National Forest.

Meanwhile, a group called Apache Stronghold that is authorized by the San Carlos Apache tribe to protect Oak Flat, said **the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals will rehear the case in front of a full panel of 11 judges.**

The court previously ruled that the federal government could give Oak Flat to a foreign-owned mining company that wants to construct a massive underground copper mine in Superior, about 70 miles east of Phoenix.

Resolution Copper company officials say the mine could produce up to 40 billion pounds of copper over 40 years, making it the largest copper mine in North America.

The state appeals court ruled that ADEQ improperly issued an Arizona Pollution Discharge Elimination Permit to Resolution Copper before it set pollution limits on what Resolution Copper could release into Queen Creek.

"We intend to keep fighting on all legal fronts to stop Resolution from destroying our sacred sites and inflicting environmental destruction across a vast area of Tonto National Forest," San Carlos Apache Chairman Terry Rambler said in a statement. "court of appeal's decision," said company spokesman Tyson Nansel. "While Resolution Copper has applied to renew its discharge permit, it does not discharge into the Queen Creek wash. Treated water is sent to farmers for beneficial use." "Resolution Copper is aware of and reviewing the use near San Tan Valley, reducing groundwater pumping in the area."

Basic Socialism 101

Understanding The Difference

Saul Alinsky's "8-steps to Create a Socialist State"

Saul Alinsky's "8-steps to Create a Socialist State" is the bedrock of the American Socialist Democratic Party. I believe it's important for you to understanding want it means.

Who was Saul Alinsky? He 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) and his “8-steps to topple a nation and create a socialist state” which are as follows:

- 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.

Is this what we want for America? The Socialist Democrats call it "Democracy." An Elitist Oligarchy will rule the Country while the working class would have no rights or voice as the Government will provide all their needs.

EDITORS NOTE by **Ernie C. Salgado, Jr.:** As was reported before the copper will be sent to China. Not one ounce will be used in America.

And, just in case you haven't heard, there is a shortage of copper in the world. I'm guessing that the Biden Administration's economic advisors are planning to follow the gas and oil policies of shutting down the production of copper so we can buy it from China at a much higher price.

Happy Thanksgiving and a Merry Christmas! Gas should be up around \$7 to \$8 per gallon. But, given the midterm election results it seems that almost half the people in the Country are OK with the Biden economic policies.

You're Fired



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FREEDOM DEPENDS ON IT!**

What is Agenda 21?

Who was Karl Marx?

Who is George Soros?

What is the Socialism?

Who was Saul Alinsky?

What did Bill Avers do?

What does Cloward-Piven mean?

What is the Critical Race Theory?



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The American Indian Reporter

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A SOVEREIGN NATION



Morongo helps provide 300,000 Thanksgiving meals for those in need



Tribe gives away a record 15,000 turkeys to 116 nonprofit organizations across Inland Empire and Southern California

The Morongo Band of Mission Indians gave away a record 15,000 free turkeys this week to non-profit groups, churches and charities from across Southern California as part of the tribe's 36th Annual Thanksgiving Outreach Program.

The turkeys donated this year will provide nearly 300,000 holiday meals to families, seniors and veterans in need. Since the program began, Morongo has given away more than 175,000 turkeys, which in turn have provided an estimated 3.5 million holiday meals.

put food on the table," said Morongo Tribal Chairman Charles Martin. "The last couple of years have presented unprecedented challenges for so many, and we are humbled to be in the position to help those in need."

Tribal members and volunteers gathered at the Morongo Community Center from November 14-16 to distribute Thanksgiving turkeys to 116 nonprofit organizations, such as food pantries, churches, homeless shelters, schools and veteran groups from across Southern California.

Desert Hot Springs, Indio, Redlands, Los Angeles, and other communities. The groups will use the turkeys to provide hot holiday meals to those in need or will distribute the birds in holiday meal gift baskets with additional side dishes to help feed thousands of people who otherwise would not have been able to enjoy a Thanksgiving dinner this year.

"The Coachella Valley Rescue Mission is busier than ever this year, and with the economy the way it is, we've had to double the amount of those we are providing food boxes to," said Darla Burkett, executive director of the Coachella Valley Rescue Mission. "We are so very grateful to the Morongo Band of Missions for their generous support in allowing us to feed hundreds of people in need this holiday season."

Other non-profit groups who received turkeys included the Los Angeles Rescue Mission in Los Angeles, Victory Outreach in Banning, St. Elizabeth of Hungary Food Pantry in Desert Hot Springs and Carol's Kitchen in Beaumont among others.

"During this very difficult and uncertain time, Morongo's commitment to helping those who are less fortunate is always consistent," said Karen Collins,

Volunteer Coordinator of the Sieja, President and CEO of Healing & Hope for the Homeless. "We are so thankful for the 300 turkeys that they help provide delicious Thanksgiving meals for our veterans to enjoy and share with those in need of a warm and delicious holiday meal."

Pastor Victor Archuleta of Victory Outreach Church in Banning said the 300 turkeys provided by Morongo will help struggling families enjoy a Thanksgiving dinner together.

"Morongo's Thanksgiving Outreach Program has been the gift that keeps on giving to the families in need across the San Geronio Pass," Archuleta said. "The blessing of a warm meal from Morongo provides a light of hope to many who are struggling."

For nearly 4 decades, thousands of veterans and military families have benefitted from the tribe's Thanksgiving Outreach program with turkeys donated to local chapters of the Veterans of Foreign Wars and other military support groups.

"Morongo's generosity never ceases to surprise our military families, especially during the holiday season," said Todd



Pictured: Volunteer Jorge Zamora help loads some of the 15,000 turkeys donated by the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.



Pictured: Volunteers Desiree Lima, Banning, and Sylvia Motschman of Murrieta, helped load some of the 15,000 turkeys donated by the Morongo Band of Mission Indians.

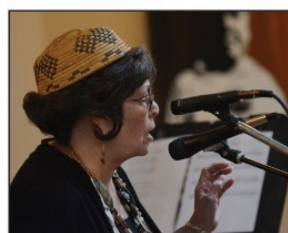
"Morongo launched our Thanksgiving Outreach program more than three decades ago to help those struggling to

Groups receiving turkeys hailed from Banning, Beaumont, Riverside, San Bernardino, Moreno Valley, Temecula,

The Healing & Hope for the Homeless in Los Angeles received 300 turkeys to help feed the homeless this holiday.

To receive turkeys, participating groups submitted applications to the tribe and were notified over the summer that they had been selected. For organizations interested in receiving turkeys next Thanksgiving, applications for next year are due in Spring 2023.

"A Light to Do Shellwork By" Georgiana Valoyce-Sanchez (Chumash/O'odham) Stories, Poems, and Cultural Memories



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Northern California & Oregon Tribes celebrate as biggest dam removal project in history is about to start in California

The biggest dam-removal project in history moved one step closer to reality Thursday after the federal government cleared a key regulatory hurdle that would allow demolition to begin on four hydroelectric dams along California's border with Oregon.

The decision Thursday, November 17, 2022 by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission allows PacifiCorp, a utility company controlled by financier Warren Buffett's Berkshire Hathaway, to surrender the dams' license to a non-profit organization backed by California and Oregon.

Demolition on the Klamath River dams — three in California and one in Oregon — could begin as quickly as a few months from now.

FERC's decision represents a major victory for some of California's largest American Indian tribes, including the Karuk, Hoopa Valley and Yurok in far Northern California. The tribes' cultures, economies and spiritual lives are tied directly to the health of the Klamath River watershed and the fish that swim in it.

They've been fighting for years to have the dams removed to open up more than 100 miles of river that the dams had blocked. The tribes, along with fishing and environmental groups, argue that tearing down the dams will

provide an important boost for migratory fish such as salmon and steelhead whose numbers have plummeted in recent decades.

"It is a real strong testament to the blood, sweat and tears that have been put into this effort by so many people," Joe Davis, the chairman of Hoopa Valley Tribe, said. *"And it just goes to show what can be done when people work together."*

In 2020, Gov. Gavin Newsom and Oregon Gov. Kate Brown signed a landmark deal with Buffett's company that allowed a nonprofit group called the Klamath River Renewal Corp. to take control of the dams on the Lower Klamath River and oversee their demolition.

The project is expected to cost at least \$450 million, including \$250 million already pledged by California and \$200 million contributed by PacifiCorp ratepayers on both sides of the border through surcharges on their monthly bills.

Newsom said at the time that removing the dams lets California *"right some wrongs, address some of our historic mistakes."*

"Today's action culminates more than a decade of work to revitalize the Klamath River and its vital role in the tribal communities, cultures and livelihoods



sustained by it," Newsom said Thursday, November 17, 2022 in a news release.

The dams provide no irrigation water and little flood control to the region. The dams range from 50 to 100 years old and provide power to 70,000 homes. But PacifiCorp officials say the power they generate amounts to less than 2 percent of the power in PacifiCorp's system, and removing them would have little impact on the grid.

Nonetheless, local residents and property owners have protested against the dam removal project for years. They say the demolition process would harm the river, and would wreck the values of properties that sit on the reservoirs formed by the dams.

In 2010, voters in Siskiyou County,

where three of the dams are located, voted by a 79-21 margin against the demolition in a non-binding vote.

Congressional Republicans, including the region's U.S. Rep. Doug LaMalfa, also have fought to block the demolition.

LaMalfa was instrumental in killing water-sharing and habitat-restoration settlements signed by tribes, farmers and others in the Klamath Basin more than a decade ago because the accords included taking out the dams.

In a statement Thursday, LaMalfa said FERC *"systematically ignored the concerns of the citizens in the region."*

"The citizens of California are losers in today's hearing so the green movement could claim a symbolic win," he said.

AMERICA'S ONLY HOPE IS GOD, SAYS SEAN FEUCHT, CHRISTIAN SINGER-ACTIVIST: NATION IS 'MORALLY BANKRUPT' FOX NEWS



Christian recording artist, missionary and activist **Sean Feucht** will embark on a 50-state **"Kingdom to the Capitol"** tour starting in 2023, to "call on God to come and change America," while encouraging church leaders to become active in their states on issues that affect worshippers.

While details of dates and locations are still being ironed out, *"it's time to really mobilize the church to show up and take responsibility for their states in every state capitol,"* Feucht, based in Dana Point, California, told Fox News Digital by phone.

The Kingdom to the Capitol Tour will begin in the southeast U.S. and head north, Feucht said, targeting "purple" states that will be in play in the 2024 election cycle.

The COVID-19 pandemic and its lockdowns and restrictions on worship inspired him to start the "Let Us Worship" movement, to gather believers to worship and pray boldly for revival, as his website notes.

The **"Kingdom to the Capitol"** tour is the "next part" of this movement, said Feucht.

As a "missionary kid," Feucht traveled the world and witnessed persecution of the church in many countries, he said. These feelings came back after *"seeing the lockdowns and governmental overreach — casinos and bars being open and the church being closed."*

He added, *"Then seeing the response of the church and their unwillingness in many ways to push back and to just kind of accept it really alarmed me."*

Feucht, 39, is the husband of Kate and the father of Keturah, Malachi, Ezra and Zion.

He's released nine studio albums and eight live albums, with three of his albums ranking number one over every genre in the world for multiple days in a row on iTunes, his website reports.

Another reason for the state-to-state effort is the overturning of the **Roe v. Wade** decision in the Dobbs case — and the return of abortion as a state issue, said Feucht.

"It was just really in our heart. You know, we've gone all over America," he said.

"I think that COVID really helped expose how much power the state governments have over our lives, our communities and over our churches," he said.

The pandemic, Feucht said, provided *"an opportunity for us to react not out of fear, but out of faith."*

On the tour, his goal is to get people to realize what is happening around them plus inspire them to *"pray for their state, pray for their legislature,"* he noted.

Feucht has big goals for his tour. He hopes to *"gather thousands of people"* from across Christian denominations.

"And I think that we're going to wake up the church," he said, encouraging believers to go on the offense with prayer, *"activism and legislation."*

"Now is the time to really mobilize the church to show up and take responsibility for their states in every state capitol," he said.

"The goal is to appear on the capitol steps when the legislature is in session,



especially if a piece of legislation is being considered that would impact the church," said Feucht.

Looking ahead, the artist, activist, worship leader, husband and father is particularly excited to go to *"the kind of random little towns and cities, such as Frankfort, Kentucky, and Pierre, South Dakota,"* he said.

"I feel like it's going to be really historic for those towns, for all the prominent pastors and leaders across the state to just rally into that one town — I think it's just going to be very significant," he said

The recent midterm elections further motivated his desire to pray in each capital, saying that the country is *"just completely morally bankrupt" and "indoctrinated with really, really horrible anti-Christ, anti-God ideologies."*

Said Feucht, *"The only hope for America is the church coming alive in a spiritual awakening."*

He added, *"What I want to say is, Hey, listen, the Republicans don't have the answers. Clearly, the Democrats don't have the answers."*

He said as well, "God is the only hope for our nation."



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If you are interested in participating in this research please contact Kevin Speir, doctoral student at NCU at 951-514-7911 or email to kevinspeir@rocketmail.com

Recruitment Social Media Post

My name is Kevin Speir, and I am a doctoral student at Northcentral University. I am conducting a research study to explore American Indians' perceptions of Indigenous Historical Trauma and engagement with native culture in the era of tribal casino income. I am recruiting individuals who meet the following criteria:

1. Being a tribal member and receiving per capita income from gaming operations for a minimum of five years, and willing to participate in a video recorded face to face interview.

If you decide to participate in this study, you will be asked to do the following activities:

2. *Participate in a one-on-one online interview over zoom for 45 to 60 minutes, and review your transcript via email for 10-15 minutes.*

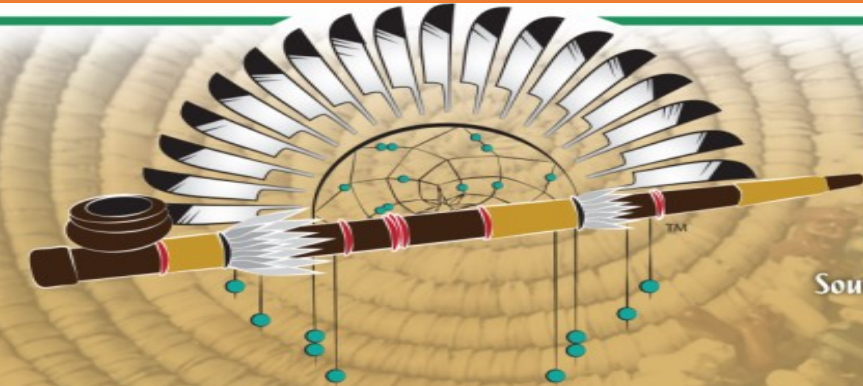
During these activities, you will be asked questions about:

Your tribal identification, education, employment and marital status, ethnic identity and involvement with American Indian and White cultures; your experiences with a casino operating on your Nation's reservation and the presence of casino tourism; your experiences of Indigenous Historical Trauma, and your feelings about the positive or negative effects of per capita income and cultural engagement on coping with Historical Trauma.

Participants in this study will receive a \$50.00 gift certificate via email after the interview.

If you are interested in participating in this study, or have questions, please contact me be at kevinspeir@rocketmail.com or (951) 514-7911 Thank you very much for your consideration!

Kevin Speir



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“America is just like an insane asylum. There is not a soul in it will admit they are crazy.” - Will Rogers, Rogers was an enrolled member of the Cherokee Nation.
Shayne’s Journal # 4677 May 13, 2020

I hate it when I see an old person and then realise we went to high school together.

woke

/wōk/ informal • US

(adj.) A state of awareness only achieved by those dumb enough to find injustice in everything except their own behavior.

Single

Married

BROWN BEAR

BLACK BEAR

RACIST BEAR

Divorced

“What do you want for Christmas?”

“Hmmm... lately, I’ve been really into groceries and gas. Utilities are cool too. Stuff like that.”

MERRY CHRISTMAS

If stupid could fly,

you'd be a jet

FREEDOM IN AMERICA IS AT RISK

“Freedom is one of the deepest and noblest aspirations of the human spirit.”

“Freedom is the right to question and change the established way of doing things. It is the continuous revolution of the marketplace. It is the understanding that allows us to recognize shortcomings and seek solutions.”

“Freedom is not something to be secured in any one moment of time. We must struggle to preserve it every day. And freedom is never more than one generation away from extinction.”

President, Ronald Reagan