

## Core Values

- <u>Professionalism</u>– We will maintain a positive attitude, be supportive and strive to exceed standards.
- <u>Integrity</u>- We will work in an ethical and transparent manner at all times.
- <u>Teamwork</u>- We will work unselfishly to create a collaborative culture.
- <u>Leadership</u>- We will have the courage to lead by example, work through adversity and inspire others.
- <u>Respect</u>- We will respect all individuals, cultures and traditions.
- <u>Compassion</u>

   We will engage with every participant and community with compassion.
- <u>Native Culture</u>- We will honor and promote the sovereignty, culture and traditions of all Native American Tribes.

## Mission Statement

The Owens Valley Career Development
Center is a Native American
organization operating under a
consortium of Sovereign Nations that
promotes self-sufficiency through
education, community enrichment and
cultural empowerment.



## Owens Valley Career Development Center

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For current OVCDC Employment Opportunities, RFP and Contract Opportunities Visit:

www.ovede.com Or Contact us: 1-800-924-8091

Employment and Job Descriptions:

RFP's and Contracts:

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## Vision Statement

Owens Valley Career Development Center envisions a future where all Native American communities are culturally revitalized, empowered and self-sufficient.





Lake Isabella Tribal TANF Program Newsletter

SERVING THE NATIVE AMERICAN COMMUNITY IN BORON, CAL CITY,

KERN RIVER VALLEY, MOJAVE, RIDGECREST, & ROSAMOND



OUR OFFICES WILL BE CLOSED ON:
NOVEMBER 11th-VETERANS DAY
NOVEMBER 24th & 25th- NATIVE
AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH



Time to

November

13th-19th







VOLUME 22

ISSUE 11

OVCDC STAFF

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**SAMANTHA STOCKTON** 

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**ASSISTANT** 

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PREVENTION

LORETTA MOTLEY

NATASHA MARZETT

ADULT ED.

INSTRUCTOR

**JOE MARTIN** 

### **OFFICE LOCATION**

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Lake Isabella, Ca 93240

PHONE

760-379-4770

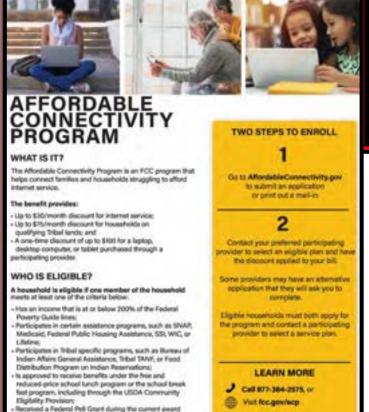
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WWW.OVCDC.COM

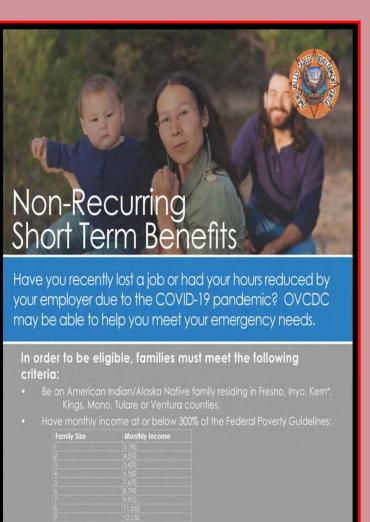




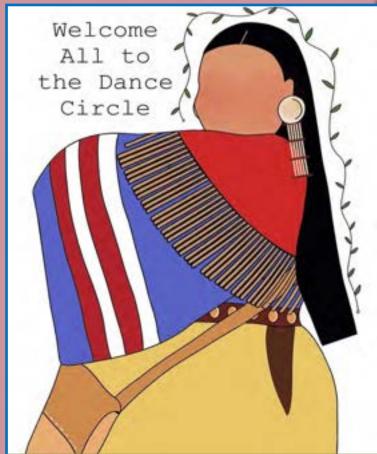


year; or Meets the eligibility criteria for a participating broadban

provider's existing low-income program







Please join us for:









JENELL NAVARRO AT

JNAVAR18@CALPOLY.EDU

STUDENT DIVERSITY & BELONGING



Program 10: N'xaxaitkw / Sci-Fi Shorts

Presented by Consulate General of Canada San Francisco/Silicon Valley

After moving to a new town, a teenager must navigate peer pressure when her next-door neighbour convinces her to explore a nearby island in search of a legendary lake monster.



Program 13: Seeds / Narrative Shorts

Without parents to guide them, Loretta and Raven reflect on the love their parents modeled and the grief of their loss. While one finds catharsis in their mother's old VHS camera the other struggles with a potential pregnancy.



Program 16: Without Water / Mother Earth

"Without Water" documents the ongoing dispute between the Los Angeles Department of Water & Power (LADWP) and various stakeholders in Long Valley, California.





Program 11: Powerlands

A young Navajo woman investigates displacement of Indigenous people in several countries, and devastation of the environment, caused by the same chemical companies that have exploited the land where she was born.



Program 14: Broken Angel

ANGEL, mother to TANIS, escapes into the night from her abusive partner EARL to a women's shelter on the reservation. As the prospect of a new beginning comes to light, he tracks her down and she is forced to flee or fight.



Program 12: The Doctrine of Recovery

And so it began, with the Papal Bull of 1493. Pope Alexander VI's apocalyptic declaration established a free-for-all in the European conquest of Tribal lands and souls. It was their "Doctrine of Discovery." To us, the First People of this land, it was a death song we had never heard, but soon enough, we would all sing.



Program 15: Heartbeat of a Nation / Youth Block

In the Northern Alberta community of Chipewyan Prairie Dene First Nation, a father teaches his child how to create a caribou drum.



Program 17: The Redeemer

Presented by American Indian Cultural District & Magic Theatre

After her husband is brutally murdered, a young and newly pregnant homesteader and her Native American mother in law must fight for survival after being kidnapped by a gang of violent outlaws.

# 

# CAS# AID CORNER

MERS DUE ON
NOVEMBER
10th!!

SSR For November Seasonal Support Due on Nov 9th





## Lake Isabella

# ADULT EDUCATION





PAGE 4

HOURS: MON/WED/FRI 8AM-12PM

> TUE/THURS 10AM-2PM

- Study for GED test or High School diploma.
- Assistance with FAFSA and enrollment for college, university and vocational schools.
- Preparation for written part of DMV test.
- Learn life skills for personal growth.
- Gain employment skills in computer software navigation and keyboarding.
- Develop and increase historical knowledge through cultural projects.



# MARTIN ADULT EDUCATION INSTRUCTOR

PHONE: (760) 379-4770 EXT. 316

OVCDC 6404 LAKE ISABELLA BLVD LAKE ISABELLA,CA 93240



## AMERICAN INDIAN FILM FESTIVAL

NOVEMBER 4 - 12, 2022 SAN FRANCISCO

79 FILMS + 9 DAYS + FOOD DEMO + FILM PANEL + FILM AWARDS



Program 1: Long Line of Ladies

Presented by LucasFilm x Industrial Light & Magic

A girl and her community prepare for her Ihuk, the once-dormant coming of age ceremony of the Karuk tribe of Northern California.



Program 2: The Trail Before Us / Shorts Program

"The Trails Before Us" follows 17year-old Nigel James, a Diné mountain biker as he hosts the first Enduro race in the Navajo Nation.



Program 3: Remember the Children / Government Impact

This short emphasizes the history of the Rapid City Boarding School and the Remember the Children community's efforts to find and protect the children's graves.



Program 4: L'Inhumain / Thriller Block

Presented by American Indian Cultural District & Magic Theatre

The sudden death of Mathieu's father forces him to return home to Anishinaabe territory, a place he has tried to avoid since his youth. Mathieu's pilgrimage quickly becomes an unimaginable nightmare that will change him forever. Like it or not, our vices always catch up with us eventually.



Program 5: Honour to Senator Murray Sinclair / For the Good

As the Chair of the Truth and Reconciliation Commission, Senator Murray Sinclair was a key figure in raising global awareness of the atrocities of Canada's residential school system.



Program 6; She Still Walks Among Us

This is the story of Royce Manuel and his dedication to the Kia-ha (burden basket). Follow this emotional story where his students and loved ones share how they will continue his legacy for future generations to learn.



Program 8: A Winter Love

A WINTER LOVE is modern day, inter-tribal, love story that shows true love is found in the season you love yourself.



featuring Adrian Sutherland / Music

"Right Here is a song about being there for the people that you love and care about – and also having those people that you love and care about being there for you, too," - Adrian Sutherland



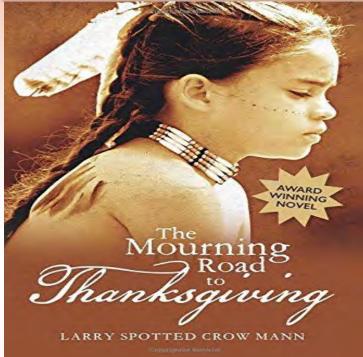
Program 7: Məca / Animated Shorts

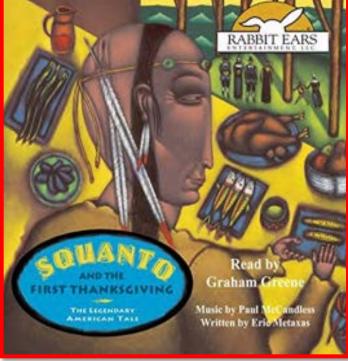
A stop motion representation of the late elder Ida Smith telling her grandson the legend of the Mink.

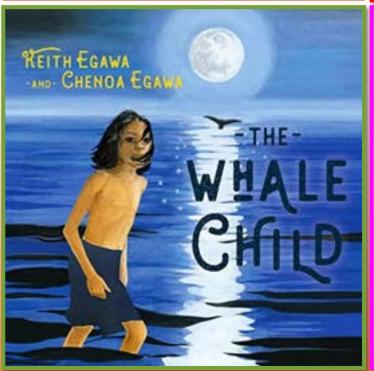
# BOOK GORNER

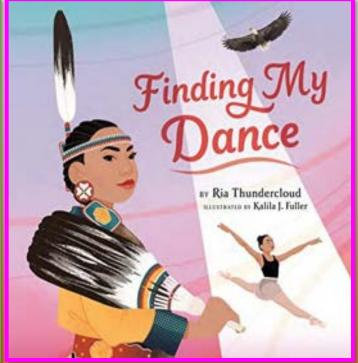


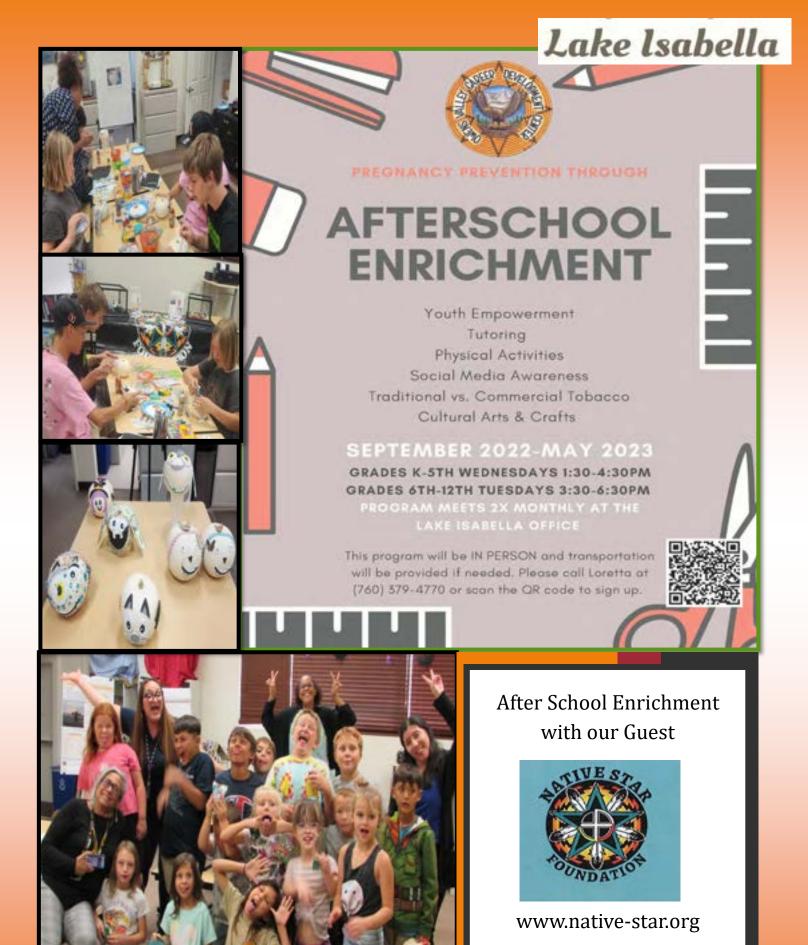
A CHILD WHO READS WILL BE AN ADULT WHO THINKS.













#### THANKSGIVING IS ALREADY A WAY OF LIFE FOR NATIVE AMERICANS

While some Native Americans have chosen to reject the Thanksgiving holiday entirely, many embrace the positive messages of the holiday and choose to put aside thoughts about the complex history of this day. This is because the idea of giving thanks is central to Native heritage and culture, and in this way, Thanksgiving is simply a chance to appreciate the good things of life like family, community, and the riches of the land.

Long before settlers arrived, Native tribes were celebrating the autumn harvest and the gift of Mother Earth's abundance. Native American spirituality, both traditionally and today, emphasizes gratitude for creation, care for the environment, and recognition of the human need for communion with nature and others. Thanksgiving as a holiday originates from the Native American philosophy of giving without expecting anything in return. In the first celebration of this holiday, the Wampanoag tribe not only provided the food for the feast, but also the teachings of agriculture and hunting (com, beans, wild rice, and turkey are some specific examples of foods introduced by Native Americans). Now, regardless of the origin of the day, many Native Americans will gather with friends and family and use the day to eat good food (many of the classic Thanksgiving dishes are inspired by indigenous foods) and give thanks.

Steven Peters, a Wampanoag Tribe spokesman, was asked about his views on Thanksgiving and the fact that most people still gather to eat turkey and give thanks. Here's what he had to say:

"I think it's great. My ancestors had 4 harvest festivals throughout the year. Gathering with family, enjoying our Company, sharing our blessings, and giving thanks for all that we have is a good thing. I say have more thanksgiving events throughout the year. I also ask that you take a moment in that day to remember what happened to my people and the history as it was recorded and not the narrative that we had been given in the history books."

#### WHAT IS THE REAL MEANING OF THANKSGIVING?

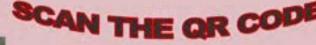
We hope that this Thanksgiving, the hearts of all people, Native and non-Native, are filled with hope, healing, and a desire to dismantle the barriers-physical, economic, educational, psychological, and spiritual—that divide us and oppress us. This time of year, and these two holidays, Thanksgiving and Native American Heritage Day, give is the opportunity to reflect on our collective history and to celebrate the beauty, strength, and resilience of the Native tribes of North American.

- We remember the generosity of the Wampanoag tribe to the helpless settlers.
- We remember the hundreds of thousands of Native Americans who lost their lives at the hands of colonists and the genocide of whole tribes.
- We remember the vibrant and powerful Native descendants, families, and communities that persist to this day throughout the culture and the country.

Give thanks and be grateful for all the blessings we have.

# HISTORY VS THANKSGIVING TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE







# THANKSGIVING HISTORY

There are always two sides to a story. Unfortunately, when it comes to the history of Thanksgiving, generation of Americans have been taught a one-sided history in homes and schools.

The dominate cultural and historical story has been told from the perspective of the white colonialists who landed near Plymouth Rock in Massachusetts in 1620. In this version of the Thanksgiving story, the holiday Commemorates the peaceful, friendly meeting of English settlers and the Wampanoag tribe for three days of feasting and thanksgiving in 1621. Every year, news outlets and social media are a-buzz with Thanksgiving themes. There is little coverage of the fact that November is Native American Heritage Month or that the day after Thanksgiving, known to most as black Friday, is Native American Heritage Day.

#### THE REAL HISTORY OF THANKSGIVING

say about this choice to mourn:

The mainstream version of the Thanksgiving story paints a picture of courageous, Christians settlers, braving the perils of the New World and with the help of some friendly Natives, finding a way to make a new life for themselves. In the days around Thanksgiving, many teachers focus on this happy story, helping students make American Indian headdresses our of construction paper and holding Thanksgiving re-enactments in their classroom.

Very few teachers realize that construction headdresses and school re-enactments create a lump stereotype that Native Americans all wear the same regalia. These school activities also encourage young students to think it is okay to wear culture as a costume. This makes it hard for students to recognize the diversity of Native American traditional wear, without having an understanding of its spiritual significance.

Very few teachers get a chance to tell students about the massacres of Native tribes like Pequot that took place in the years that followed. They also do not mention that English settlers robbed Wampanoag graves and stole food from them in order to survive during their years on this already in habited continent.

Here's a look at some of the reasons why thanksgiving is a complex holiday, and one that all Americans should approach with greater sensitivity. Some Native American mourn publicly and openly, while some simply refrain from participating in this national holiday.

#### WHY THANKSGIVING IS ALSO A NATION DAY OF MOURNING

It's important to know that for many Native Americans, Thanksgiving is a day of mourning and protest since it commemorates the arrival of settlers in North America and the centuries of oppression and genocide that followed, Organized by the United American Indians of the New England in 1970, the fourth Thursday in November (Thanksgiving) is recognized as the Nation Day of Mourning for Native Americans and their allies. Many people gather at Cole's Hill in Plymouth for an organized rally and day of mourning on Thanksgiving. Here's what they have to



"Thanksgiving day is a reminder of the genocide of millions of Native people, the theft of Native lands, and the relentless assault on Native culture, Participants in National Day of Mourning honor Native ancestors and the struggles of Native peoples to survive today. It is a day of remembrance and spiritual connection as well as a protest of the racism and oppression which Native Americans continue to experience.'









# NATIVE AMERICAN VETRANS: **FACTS YOU** MAY NOT KNOW

Despite the often troubled relationship with the government of the United States, Native American warriors have played an important role in the military history of the nation, with service stretching back as far as the Revolutionary & Civil Wars, years before Native Americans would be recognized as US citizens. Statics show that they have volunteered and served in higher percentages than any other ethnicity, and their special skills and warrior culture have resulted in pivotal benefits and victories for the US Armed Forces, along with a long list of honors and metals.

- A HIGHER PERCENTAGES OF NATIVE AMERICANS SERVED POST- 9/11 THAN ANY OTHER ETHNICITY. After 9/11, almost 19% of Native Americans served in the Armed Forces, compared to 14% of other ethnicities. Currently, there are more than 31,000 American Indian and Alaska Native men and women are on active duty today, serving in Iraq, Afghanistan, and elsewhere around the world. An estimated 12,000 Native Americans served in WWI (despite not being recognized American Citizens), 44,000 Native Americans served in World War II (when the entire population of Native Americans was less than 350,000 at the time), and 42,000 Native Americans served in the Vietnam War (90% of them volunteers).
- NATIVE AMERICANS HAVE PLAYED AN IMPORTANT ROLE FROM THE BIRTH OF THE UNITED STATES. More details are emerging showing the importance of female Native American veterans in US military history, reaching as far back as the American Revolution. Historians have only recently rediscovered and verified the actions of an Oneida woman, Tyonajanegen, at the battle of Oriskany during the American Revolution (1775-1783). Tyonajanegen was married to an American Army officer of Dutch descent and fought at her husband's side on horseback during the battle, relodading his gun for him after he was shot in the wrist.
- MORE THAN 30TRIBES SERVED AS CODE TALKERS, IN ADDITION TO THE NAVAIO TRIBE. Despite not becoming US citizens until June 2, 1924, the first reported use of Native Americans as code talkers was on October 17, 1918 during World War I, nearly 24 years after the Battle of the Little Big Horn. In 2000, Navajo Code Talkers were honored with Congressional Gold Medals for their services in developing and implementing their traditional Dine' language as a secret code of communication on the battlefields in both WWI and WWII. Their story was later told in the award-winning feature film, Windtalkers. However, many Americans do not know that members of nearly 32 other Indian tribes served as codetalkers in World War I and World War II and have never been formally recognized for their service to the country. Tribes serving as codetalkers during both the Pacific and European campaigns included Comanche, Cheyenne, Cherokee, Osage, Lakota, Dakota, Chippewa, Oneida, Sac and Fox, Meskwaki, Hopi, Assiniboine, Kiowa, Pawnee, Akwesasne, Menominee, Creek, Cree Seminole Tribes and other unlisted tribes. In World War II, additional tribes aided in the code talker efforts, including Oglalo Sloux Tribe, Rosebud Sloux Tribe, Cheyenne River Sloux Tribe, Lower Brule Sloux Tribe, Crow Creek Sloux Tribe, Sisseton Wahpeton Sloux Tribe, and Flandreau Santee Sloux Tribe.

## **Sunrise Gathering at Alcatraz**

San Francisco—On Monday October 10th, Tribal Nations and friends and family convened on Alcatraz for the annual Indigenous Day Gathering to acknowledge 530 years of resistance to genocide, honor those who have passed on and celebrate all who continue to fight for Indigenous people.

The event, hosted by the International Indian Treaty Council (ITTC), has been held since 1975 to commemorate the 1969-1971 occupation of Alcaraz by the Tribes of All Nations, which kicked off the American Indian Rights Movement.



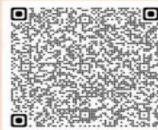
Sunrise Gathering on Alcatraz present day



Occupation of Alcatraz 1969

Scan the QR code for the history of the Occupation of Alcatraz Island.









NASA and SpaceX launch first Native American woman into space. She brought a dream catcher her mother gave her on the mission.

mmcfalljohnsen@insider.com (Morgan McFall-Johnsen)

NASA and SPACEX just launch the first Native American woman into space: astronaut

Nicole Mann.

Mann is a member of the Wailacki of the Round Valley Indian Tribes, and a colonel in the Marine Corps.

She brought her mother's dream catcher to sleep with on the International Space

Station.

Nicole Mann just became the first Native American woman in space.

The NASA astronaut launched into Earth's orbit aboard a SpaceX Crew Dragon capsule on Wednesday, on a mission she's commanding to the International

















- 2022 RYM Event Dates: November 13th 19th
- Why November? November is National Native American Heritage Month
- Why a week? The event was increased to a week creating more event opportunity days, especially for schools, people who work Monday - Friday, and people organizing events.
- Do we have to wear our Mocs the whole week? Nope, choose a day or days, or the whole week
- Is there a main day? The original day will always be November 15<sup>th</sup>
- Why: A positive opportunity to be united and celebrate tribal individuality by wearing moccasins. We honor our ancestors, and indigenous peoples worldwide, during Rock Your Mocs events and commemorate National Native American Heritage Month
- Where: Where ever you may be! Wherever your day takes you!
- How to join in: Wear your moccasins or Turquoise Awareness Ribbon or RYM T-shirt or organize an event
- Internet: Always use the hashtag #ROCKYOURMOCS with post your social media post (Facebook, Twitter, TikTok, Snapchat, Instagram etc.)

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WENESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	1 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Navajo 4-5pm Web-Ex Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	2 Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	3 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Web-Ex Ace M-Th 2-5pm Web-Ex	4
7 Ace M-Th 2-5pm Web-Ex	8 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Navajo 4-5pm Web-Ex Afterschool Enrichment 6-12th 3:30-6:30pm LTAP 9am-12pm via Zoom	9 Afterschool Enrichment 6-12th 3:30-6:30pm Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	10 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Web-Ex Ace M-Th 2-5pm Web-Ex	11
14 Ace M-Th 2-5pm Web-Ex	15 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Navajo 4-5pm Web-Ex Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	16 Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	17 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Web-Ex Ace M-Th 2-5pm Web-Ex Family Night KRV 5:30pm-7:30pm	18
21 Ace M-Th 2-5pm Web-Ex	22 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Navajo 4-5pm Web-Ex Afterschool Enrichment 6-12th 3:30-6:30pm LTAP 9am-12pm via Zoom	23 Afterschool Enrichment 6-12th 3:30-6:30pm Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	24 Office Closed Native American Heritage Month Observation	Office Closed Native American Heritage Month Observation
28Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	29 PAKA'ANIL 3-4PM Navajo 4-5pm Web-Ex Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex	30 Ace M-Th /2-5pm Web-Ex		