UCR to Submit Medical School Proposal to UC Officials

Plans to submit an application hailed as an important milestone for UC Riverside’s Health Sciences Initiative

UCR Newsroom, Produced by the Office of Marketing & Media Relations, Regents UC, Nov. 10, 2005.

RIVERSIDE, Calif. - November, 2005

To help meet the Inland Empire’s urgent need for doctors, UC Riverside plans to submit a proposal for a medical school to a special committee appointed by the University of California President that will include members of the Board of Regents.

UCR Chancellor France Cordova made the announcement today at the Greater Riverside Chambers of Commerce’s monthly “Good Morning Riverside” event. The proposed Medical school and a new health science research institute make up the University’s Health Sciences Initiative.

“A school of medicine would offer a tremendous opportunity for serving the health care needs of our underserved region and populace, and for transforming the inland Empire to a knowledge-driven economy,” Cordova said. “A research-based school of medicine would attract start-up companies and venture capital to our area.”

Cordova told the morning crowd of local business leaders and elected officials that the region’s shortfall for doctors will reach 53 percent in the next decade. She also noted that the UC system trains only about 156 specialists per capita in California, “Our region has among the lowest ratio of primary care physicians and specialists per capita in California,” she said. “We have a very strong case to make. With our existing biomedial sciences program and more than 80 faculty in related fields such as immunology, genomics, nanoscience, and public Health, UCR has a strong foundation up which to build a medical school.

The UCR/UCLA Thomas Haider Program Biomedical Sciences allows students to take the first two years of health professions education at UC Riverside and complete the medical degree at UCLA. This program is currently being reviewed by the Liaison Committee on Medical Education.

UCR Chancellor France Cordova told the morning crowd of local business leaders and elected officials that the region’s shortfall for doctors will reach 53 percent in the next decade. She also noted that regional business leaders and elected officials heavily supported the idea of a UCR medical school.

“The University chose to compete for the Los Alamos management contract because we believed we could make a vital contribution to the country by applying scientific excellence to national security,” said UC President Robert C. Dynes. “We have performed this public service for more than six decades and this decision today allows us, in partnership with the other members of the LANS team, to continue to provide this public service to the nation.”

Wednesday, December 21, 2005

Dario Rodriguez graduated in the Spring of 2005 and is now working for the UC American Indian Counselors and Recruiters Association as the Community Liaison. He works with High School students in the San Bernardino, Riverside counties, and Indian Reservations providing information on Financial Aid and UC admission requirements. During his years as a student, Dario was involved with NASA and NASP, and took part in some of the Peace and Dignity Journey.

Chris Harrington (202) 974-6314 chris.harrington@ucdc.edu

A statement from UC President Robert C. Dynes regarding the Department of Energy’s decision to award the future management of Los Alamos National Laboratory to the Los Alamos National Security LLC team of which the University of California is a member.

“I am very pleased with the Department of Energy’s decision to award the future management and operations contract for Los Alamos National Laboratory to our team - Los Alamos National Security LLC. I believe this was an excellent decision and one that is right for both Los Alamos and the country.

“Since the final days of the Second World War, UC and LANL have served this nation, providing unparalleled scientific and technological excellence while ensuring the safety, security and reliability of our nation’s nuclear stockpile.

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In the Air and On the Web

Gabriel Estrada, Summer 2005

In 2005, the California Indian Network (CIEN) celebrates its two-year anniversary broadcasting California Indian programming via the web and satellite. Says Kat High (Hupa), of Giveaway Songs Productions, “It’s always been the dream of Indians in California to have their television network. Now, thanks to California Community Colleges, we are able to bring Native-produced programming to the world.” The network, formerly known as the Native American Educational Network, launched its first broadcast in February 2002. The first programs only went out to the 108 community colleges, but eventually the network expanded to include webcasts, which are accessible to anyone in the world with a computer.

CIEN started by airing programs already in existence, such as “Rez-roboics for Couch Potato Skins,” a show devoted to diabetes.

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Male American Student Programs 104

University of California at Riverside 900 University Avenue

242 Coss Hall

California 92521

www.nasp.ucr.edu
From the desk of the Director

All My Relations:

The year 2005, has been a hard year all around the world, with the devastating Tsunami in Asia, deadly hurricane Katrina in the US, and the war in the Middle East. Hopefully, the coming year will be peaceful for all.

In the mean time, we continue to tread on with our educational goals. I would like to welcome all of you to become involved with Native American Student Association planning. NASA is busy planning the Medicine Ways event and needs students to help make this event successful.

NASP is doing exciting things this year such as educational programming, fundraisers, and community activities. John Herrington the Indian Astronaut will be brought to campus to tell us about his experience in space and how his Indian background played a role in the mission. His presentation should inform the public that we are not all about beads and feathers. There will also be an American Indian Regalia presentation to educate the public about various tribal attire. Ernest Siva, Cahuilla/Serrano will come to talk about Indian music and culture. Mr. Siva is probably one of the last fluent Serrano speakers. We are also working on a 5K run next November 2006 as a fundraiser. This event should bring together many participants from various ethnic groups to have fun and learn about the American Indian, so stay tuned.

I would like to encourage you all to come and get to know us at NASP through our activities or just come in for a visit. Thank you.

Sincerely,

Earl Dean Sisto, Director
Native American Student Programs

Interested in attending UCR?

Contact:
Earl Dean Sisto
Josh Gonzales
at Native American Student Programs
University of California, Riverside
224 Costo Hall
Riverside, CA 92521
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Join the UCR
American Indian Alumni Association

Contact:
Delban Leslie
at aiaaucr@yahoo.com or visit http://www.ai-aa.org/
for more information

University of California
American Indian Counselors/Recruiters Association

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Winter Quarter 2006
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Department of Energy

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“Today’s decision by the Department of Energy starts a new era for Los Alamos, UC and our team. The LANS team will now begin the work of transitioning a new management team into the laboratory. The transition plans of both the new LANS team, as well as the University’s efforts to close out the current contract, are designed to minimize disruption for our employees as well as the important work of the laboratory.

“I am confident in the men and women who serve our nation at Los Alamos, and I know that they will continue to chart new frontiers and help solve some of the greatest scientific and technological problems of our time. All of us at the University of California look forward to being a part of the great science yet to come at Los Alamos.

Living History

LIVING HISTORY SPEAKS

A Tribute to Our Veterans
By: Cheri Marchand Schilling

“When you are in the foxhole with bullets whizzing by, mortars exploding everywhere and Marines screaming as they are hit... sure you’re scared, but you can’t think of that, the message is what is important...to save lives!” (Joe Morris, Navajo Code Talker)

WWII, for many of us, was merely a chapter in the history book we were forced to read in school. It seemed so distant in time that for most, it was too hard even to imagine it was real. As an attribute to the men and women who have fought so diligently and for those whose blood was shed for our safety and rights, I’d like to bring alive a little piece of history from WWII. It really wasn’t as long ago as it may seem.

We still have “Living History” among us. Joe Morris, 80 years young, is the grandson of a Ute warrior. He is soft spoken. Yet when he speaks, his words draw you in. He is a modern warrior whose job in the Pacific Theater during WWII was classified information for more than 24 years after the war ended. Morris is a surviving Navajo Code Talker. There are only about 70 of these men still living. There were over 400 of them in total during the war. All were placed into combat areas to protect Marine troops. They were modern day Native American Warriors who stood proud for their country, the USA.

President Reagan declassifying the records more than 24 years later, revealed Morris and his fellow code talkers to the world and us. “My wife was shocked to find out I was a Code Talker. She couldn’t believe I would keep a secret for so long from her, but I was under orders by the Marines and our government,” Morris said.

With the declassification, they were able to come forward, be recognized for their service and to speak about their experiences. It was then that Morris and his fellow Code Talkers were honored with Congressional Medals of Honor.

Morris grew up on the reservation in Arizona. There he herded his parent’s sheep. When he was 12 years old, he asked his parents permission to go to school. This wasn’t an easy thing to do because to go to school meant that he had to leave his parents and live at a boarding school for Native American youth.

On December 7, 1941 his life changed. The Japanese bombed Pearl Harbor. He was informed that his school was closing. He was upset because he had only been able to study for three years. After returning to his parent’s home he learned that his school had been turned into a Japanese Internment Camp! Many of the Bureau of Indian Affairs schools became internment camps.

Morris said he was so angry at Japan for taking his school, he wanted to do something to get even. It wasn’t until he turned 17 years old that he would have that opportunity. He decided when he was 17 he didn’t want to be a sheepherder all his life, so he registered with the government to get a work permit. Unbeknownst to Morris, the registration he was filling out was a registration with the draft board to gain that permit.

All males of drafting age had to register to get a work permit during WWII. Without a permit a young man would be denied employment by a potential employer out of fear of fines, incarceration, or loss of ones business. Our federal government strictly enforced that law. The young Morris was excited when he received his permit. “I wanted a job with the railroad because they were paying 50 cents an hour, but then this stranger comes by and offered me 75 cents an hour! That was big money then,” Morris said. He worked in the ore mines for about a month when he was sent a draft notice.

Before leaving he went home and told his parents. They brought a Medicine Man to pray over him. “The Medicine Man prayed for 1 days... he told me I would come home,” Morris said. The Medicine Man had also told him upon his return to go to him to have the bad memories erased. He knew it would be hard on Morris’s conscious. It is taboo for a Navajo to take a life. “I left the next day on the train. There was another Navajo on the train. His name was Carson Bahe Charlie. We had no idea where we were going, no one had told us,” Morris said. Morris related there were many times on this train ride and during training, he would always remind himself, “I’ll learn as I go.” He remembered silently thanking his grandfather for waking him early every day as a young boy and making him run and train.

“All the Code Talkers were crying... I didn’t.” Morris said with a smile. Morris almost didn’t become a Code Talker for one small reason... he couldn’t swim! “I grew up on a reservation, there were no bodies of water to swim in,” Morris said. They gave him 10 days to learn. He passed and was sent to a special training at Camp Pendleton. He was told it was the Navajo Communications School. The next day he and the other arrivals were told they had to cut their hair. “We looked in the mirror and started to laugh!” Morris said.

Morris’s first day of school, he asked the other Navajos what they were doing. It was then he learned the school would teach him special names in Navajo. They told him not to worry that he would learn. In his first day of class, he was told he had to memorize 400 words to catch up with the rest of the unit. “It was hard! The codes were not only for the planes and ships, but everything on the military side!” Morris said. Morris was instructed upon completing the course, that if captured, he was under orders not to answer anything or reveal what they had learned or even where. They weren’t even able to say anything to their fellow Marines! Morris was asked if it were true a fellow Marine would kill a Code Talker if he were wounded. “Yes, it was better than being tortured by the enemy.”

His first assignment was the Guadalcanal. The first 29 Navajo, created the Navajo Code with a man named Phillip Johnston.

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Come on Justin You Can Do It!!!
The students had a blast rock wall climbing. For many of them it was their first time. Without a doubt, the students had an awesome time climbing to the top.

Sadie Yanabah Tsosie
Sadie touches the drum in admiration and respect during a presentation at the Summer Residential Program: Gathering of the Tribes in August 2005. Sadie is Apache, Navajo, and Ho Chunk. She was one of the performers. At the age of 14 months she tried to sing a song. She danced diligently while wearing her Southern Plains cloth dress.

Cinthya and Joshua Gonzales volunteered to be Mary and Joseph in the reenactment of the Birth of Christ.

Above: The students who came to our Fall College Information Day received vital information and tips to excel in their higher education.

Below: Students line up to eat a great lunch after a successful day of learning.

Earl Sisto, Director of NASP, and his lovely wife, Carol, enjoy an evening out. They had attended the Cabazon Hotel Grand Opening.

The Eagle and Condor Meet!!!
The Peace and Dignity Journeys 2004 was nearly a 6 month spiritual/prayer run that started at the tips of both North America and South America. In late Oct. of 2004, both groups of runners met for the first time on the bridge that spans over the Panama Canal. The Prophecy of the Eagle and Condor is one in which all Indigenous Peoples of the Northern and Southern Continents come together as a spiritual force of prayer for the world and all Indigenous Peoples. In the Journey of 2004, the women and all female energies that exist, were honored. Along the journey, Nations and Tribes from across the Continents prayed with the runners and their messages were spread. It is truly a journey that words cannot describe.

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Left: Danny Myron, Aderien Lee Kormes, and Romeo Veloz (far back) checking out the grounds at Mulki Museum on the Morongo Indian Reservation during the Summer Residential Program in July 2005.

Right:

The Mario Bros.!

These guys can really get down. Their style was Chicken Scratch and they were the featured performers of the American Indian Entertainment Night. Everyone had a great time!!

Taciana and the rest of the students enjoyed their gifts at the Summer Residential: Gathering of the Tribes Program. All students received a memorable t-shirt, a UCR bear or pennant, and certification of program completion.

“Are you sure I will be able to get out?”

Carla and Jose are having fun burying Romeo. The students had fun under the sun at the beach playing volleyball, football, and burying each other with sand.

Sadie Yanabah (Warrior Woman) Tsosie, Apache, Navajo, and Ho Chunk, is wearing an Apache Camp dress, one of the dresses she will be modeling at the upcoming Regalia Presentation on February 22, 2006. Plains Indian cloth and buckskin dress, and men’s traditional, fancy, and grass will be shown. A hoop dance and other dances will also be demonstrated.

Teresa Choyguha of the Tohono O’odham tribe strikes a pose after she finished telling one of her hilarious jokes. Teresa talks about her experiences and brings the rez to life through her comedy. She’ll leave you with your cheeks hurting from laughing so much.

Sherman Indian H.S. College Fair!!!! So many talented students. There were hundreds of students that were really interested in furthering their education. We had a great time recruiting students for UC Riverside. Left: Josh was explaining the great opportunities UC Riverside has available. Right: Cinthya and Earl pose for the camera while preparing the booth for the students.
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UCR Medical School

UCR Medical School their medical education at UCR and the remaining two years at UCLA. They receive their M.D. degrees from UCLA.

UCR has another advantage over other campuses in the system in that its proposal would not require construction of a new hospital to serve the medical school, resulting in a significant reduction in cost, Cordova said Thursday. Instead, UCR’s medical school plan calls for collaboration with existing hospitals in the region. If successful, it would be the first medical school built in the state in 40 years.

In March 2006, UCR will formally submit a proposal for the medical school to a special committee appointed by UC President Robert Dynes. Later, medical school proposals from UC campuses will be presented to the full UC Board of Regents.

“One of the keys to bringing this vision to fruition will be demonstrating enthusiasm, across-the-board support from all of our stakeholder groups,” Cordova said. “Once these groups become aware of the benefits of a medical school program to the region, that will not be difficult.”

Mr. Many Horses, in addition to being very traditional in his Juaneño tribe of Southern California, danced in Southern Plains Straight in Pow Wows. He placed the Plains Indian traditions in the highest esteem by respecting their drums, songs, dances, prayers, colors, and protocols. At various Pow Wows he served as a spiritual advisor, master of ceremonies, arena director, and headman dancer.

At events he was always dressed in his regalia and ready for the Pow Wow to begin and was the last to leave. He was indeed a leader among the Indian people. He was definitely kind and giving. He always spoke his mind, but for good reason. He wanted everybody to be treated respectfully and fairly; a mark of a wise man. Pete Many Horses Mares will be greatly missed.

Continued from Front Page

In the Air

and heart health education and the importance of Native-focused exercise, produced by Kifaru Productions. Early original programming also featured two of Kat High ‘Giveaway Song productions, “Sherman Indian High School: 100 Years of Native Education and Pride” and “Crossing the Rainbow Bridge:Our Story.”

Also involved in CIEN is Monique (“Mo”) Sonoquie, a Chumash/Apache/Yaqui filmmaker who has been producing, directing, shooting, and editing Native documentaries for seven years. Her work includes Red Rocks, a show about contemporary and traditional Native Music. “CIEN is a much needed venue for those of us over looked in the mass-media—Native producers, directors, educators, and talent. Most Native films get little if any distribution and CIEN is an opportunity for Native filmmakers to exhibit their work,” she said.

CIEN also seeks to address issues important to Indian communities, such as language, culture, health, art, music, and politics.

Under Linda Locklear’s (Lumbee/Catawba) leadership as chair of CIEN, the network has gone from two to ten hours a week of programming and is also looking to expand. They invite more folks to get involved by sharing their videos with CIEN. Current programming comes from first-time youth creators as well as more experienced producers. They welcome novice or seasoned producers to submit their works for showing on CIEN. For more information, visit their website at www.palomar.edu/cien. As Gordon Johnson (Luiseño) said on the CIEN launch, “It’s time to stand up and be counted!”

For more information, contact: Linda Locklear, chair of CIEN, (760) 744-1150, ext. 2426, llocklear@palomar.edu; or Gabriel Estrada, coordinator of CIEN, (760) 744-1150, ext. 2425, gestrada@palomar.edu. Links to Kat High, Monique Sonoquie, and other artists are also available on the CIEN website, www.palomar.edu/cien.

Gabriel Estrada (Nahuatl) is an assistant professor in indigenous nations studies at California State University, Long Beach, and Coordinator of the California Indian Educational Network.

Hoopa Valley Tribe of Northern California Partners with Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians

Hoopa Valley Tribe of Northern California Tribal Chairman Clifford Lyle Marshall announced today that on January 12, 2006 that a partnership agreement will be entered into with the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians for the distribution of homes built by its modular plant in Hoopa Valley, California. Big Valley Tribal Chairman Anthony Jack stated, “This is a wonderful opportunity for our Tribe, this will diversify our business and provide additional employment opportunities for our tribal members. As a result of this partnership, Big Valley will be able to sell homes built by Hoopa Valley Modular, they will also have a set crew that has already been trained to set and complete the site work once the home has been delivered. Hoopa Valley Tribal Chairman Marshall stated, “We as Indian people need to work closer together on all our ventures. Hoopa Valley is interested in success and improvement for all tribes and this effort will enable the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians to not only improve the quality housing on its reservation but also provide quality homes to surrounding community at a very competitive price. It is very exciting to see other tribes share in our success. Mutually we will be able to provide quality home at a very affordable price.”

Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians will be purchasing a total of eleven homes for tribal members that will be available to moved into no later than March 31, 2006, weather permitting, according to Sarah Ryan, Big Valley Housing Director. Ten of the homes will be three bedrooms, two bedrooms, two bathrooms, stove, refrigerator, washer, dryers, dishwasher, and microwave ovens. One home will be approximately 1,100 square feet with all the same amenities. Priscilla Ballente, an elder in the community, stated, “It will be great to see our people move into nice homes, we need more. Our community has been living in substandard housing too long. We were the first inhabitants of this country yet we still have the worst living conditions. As an elder I am happy for my tribe.”

Marvin Hanson, Tribal Administrator for Big Valley, stated, “This venture opens up a lot of opportunity for the tribe, this is not a one time event, we will be selling

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Pete Many Horses Mares

Mr. Pete Many Horses Mares passed away from natural causes on Sunday, December 18, 2005 at the age of 78. He will be greatly missed by the University of California, Riverside community. He was a strong supporter of the Native American Student Programs and Native American Student Association. He served as Head Man Dancer at one of the Annual Medicine Ways Pow Wow.

Mr. Many Horses, in addition to being very traditional in his Juaneño tribe of Southern California, danced in Southern Plains Straight in Pow Wows. He placed the Plains Indian traditions in the highest esteem by respecting their drums, songs, dances, prayers, colors, and protocols. At various Pow Wows he served as a spiritual advisor, master of ceremonies, arena director, and headman dancer.

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Living History

Johnston, a WWI vet, remembered how invaluable the Choctaw Natives were for sending coded messages. He realized that an unbreakable code was needed, as well as, the ability to send a message and receive it in real time without delays.

He brought the Marine Commanders attention to the Navajo. First, because they were the largest population of purity and second, they lived separated from most, so that it would be able to have infiltrated the tribe to learn the language. Johnston was fluent in the Navajo tongue having grown up on a Navajo Reservation with his parents being missionaries.

For some things, it was decided by Johnston and the original 29 to spell the words. To make it harder on the Japanese they used a larger alphabet to accommodate the repetitive letters. The Marine officers didn’t trust the Navajos at first. “They didn’t trust the Navajos at first. “They didn’t think we had the intelligence!” Morris said. The Code Talkers were only known by their initials. “My initials were J.M. which translated to Jackass Mouse,” Morris laughed. Morris was asked if it was hard to concentrate when translating a message with live rounds and ammo exploding around him...

“When you are in the foxhole with bullets whizzing by, mortars exploding everywhere and Marines screaming as they are hit...sure you’re scared, but you can’t think of that, the message is what is important... to save lives.” Morris said.

Morris recalled a time in Okinawa... “I was told to take a message. The man on the other end started speaking Navajo. We were supposed to only speak about the message, yet he is reminiscing about being on the reservation. I told him, Hey we are not to speak about anything else. His response was...The Japanese don’t even know what we are talking about!” This guy made about 3 words into a message and the enemy tried to disrupt the message. IT sounded like they were shaking rocks or sand in cans to make it impossible to hear. We just would give the message one word at a time. It took a while but the message was successful. The other guy’s name was Joe Vanandor. I never forgot him but we never got to meet until many years later after the war.”

The Japanese never were able to break the Navajo Code. Even captured Navajo were unable to recognize what was being said! The Marines were scheduled to attack Japan after successfully taking Okinawa, but were stopped. A few days later the “A” bombs were dropped and the war came to an end with Japan. Fast forward to the 70’s after President Reagan declassified the Navajo Code.

A ceremony to honor the Navajo Code Talkers was arranged in New Mexico. “My wife and I went to the ceremony. When I heard Joe Vanandor’s name mentioned I looked. I stopped him and asked do you know me? He says No! I told him you were the one who sent a message in Okinawa. I told him the story about the Japanese interfering with our messaging. Then we were talking... remembering those days. It was sad... and we both cried together. We came back, but many didn’t.”

Joe Morris is a humble man. He speaks about the war only to educate. He felt honored to be asked to share his experience. He was honored to have the chance to continue the memory of all who fought and gave their lives. That is a modern warrior. A hero in the eyes of those who served his country and did the best to protect and save lives. The honor was mine to sit with this kind, compassionate, gentle elder and learn as he spoke about his experiences. Thank You, Joe.

The Navajo Code Talkers had a counter part in the European Theater...The Comanche Code Talkers; they too, in the same way with unbreakable coding, helped make D-Day a success and saved lives.

Let us all remember all of our veterans as we observe, celebrate, and remember our warriors on Veterans Day.

Reprinted with permission from Moreno Valley Magazine Nov. 2005 www.morenovallymagazine.com (951) 541-2382

Code Talkers Recognition Act

By: Henry James Vasquez

Andrea Page, who teaches in Spencer Port, New York, discovered about eleven years ago that her uncle, John Bear King had been a Lakota Code Talker in the South Pacific during World War II. Along with most other Americans, she was not aware that there had been code talkers besides the popularized Navajo Code Talkers. She is one of many people pushing to get S.1035, the Code Talkers Recognition Act of the 109th Congress passed through the senate and eventually through the House of Representatives so that it can be signed into law. She asks all Native Americans to contact their senators to urge them to pass the bill. She has continued her specific research into the Lakota Code Talkers since then. She recently made contact by long distance with Mr. Manuel Vásquez of Colton, California who was in her uncle’s unit. Mr. Vasquez was assigned to one of the code talkers to substitute as a radio operator. The conversation on August 19, 2005 centered around details of how the radio operations were made, who initiated the message, in what language, who received the message, and how did it get translated. Also discussed were details concerning rosters and photos of the unit, how to interpret the numbers that designated the states from which the soldiers came, and correcting the names that were printed with a picture in the 1994 newspaper article that started Ms. Page on her quest for code talker information.

The recognition act specifies the names of the Lakota, Comanche, and Sac and Fox (Meskwaki) code talkers. The Choctaw code talkers are not named, perhaps because the Choctaw Nation had previously honored them in a ceremony in Durant, Oklahoma. Nevertheless, all four tribes are scheduled to receive their medals with the passage of this act of congress. Remember also, that code talkers from other tribes not previously recognized will have a window of 120 days to apply after the passage of the act. For further information do a web search with “S.1035 Code Talkers Recognition Act”, or go directly to: http://thomas.loc.gov/cgi-bin/bdquery/z?d109: s.01035: Indianz.com has a whole series of links related to the issue.
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Hoopa, Pomo Partnership

homes, setting homes, creating more jobs, better paying jobs, and a diversifying business for the Big Valley Band of Pomo Indians. It is very exciting; Big Valley will be making available affordable quality homes for the entire region. We plan to have our first model home delivered and on display by March.” Bob Ponce, Maintenance Director and trained set crew member said, “Not everyone wants to work in the Casino, we have other skills and this business venture will give some of us an opportunity to put those skills to work. We will assure our tribal members that we will do a great job in finishing these homes because not only will our quality skills be at work, so will our pride and hearts.” Over $1 Million of funds from Housing and Urban Development (HUD) will be used to pay for ten of the homes and the Department of Interior will purchase one home through the Housing Improvement Program (HIP). A signing ceremony is scheduled for Thursday, January 12, 2006 at 1:00 p.m. at Konocti Vista Casino in Lakeport, California.

Calendar of Events

January 27-29, 2006
M.C.T. Pow Wow
Gila River Indian Community
Sacaton, AZ
(520) 562-6087

January 29-February 12, 2006
American Indian Exposition
Tucson Expo Center
300 E. Irvington Rd., Tucson, AZ
(520) 622-4900
www.usaindianinfo.org

February 11, 2006
Jewel Akens, Doo Wop & Blues Show
Sherman Indian High School
Riverside, CA
(951) 276-6719

February 11-12, 2006
Wild Horse Pow Wow
Torrance High School
Torrance, CA
(310) 987-1274

February 25, 2006
Indigenous Men’s Conference
Anaheim, CA
RSVP: (714) 758-1990

March 11-12, 2006
Cal State Long Beach Pow Wow
Long Beach, CA 90840
(562) 985-8528

March 17, 2006
1st Annual American Indian Alumni
of UCR Scholarship Golf Tournament
San Jacinto, CA 92583
aiaucr@yahoo.com
www.ai-aa.org

March 24-26, 2006
32nd Annual Denver March Pow Wow
Denver Coliseum Denver, CO
(303) 934-8045

April 27, 2006
2nd Annual Indian Education Teacher Job Fair
Albuquerque, NM
1-877-284-3822
www.biaeducationjobs.com

April 30, 2006
American Indian Scholarship Luncheon w/ American Indian Astronaut John Herrington
Granada Hills, CA 91324
(818) 368-5572

May 1, 2006
*Guest Speaker* American Indian Astronaut John Herrington
University of California, Riverside
Riverside, CA 92521
(951) 827-4143
sisto@ucr.edu

May 5, 2006
College Information Day
University of California, Riverside
Riverside, CA 92521
(951) 827-4143
sisto@ucr.edu

May 6-7, 2006
UCLA Pow Wow
Los Angeles, CA 90024
(310) 206-7511

May 19-21, 2006
25th Annual Medicine Ways Conference & Pow Wow
University of California, Riverside
Riverside, CA 92521
(951) 827-4143
sisto@ucr.edu

July 22-29, 2006
Gathering of the Tribes
Summer Residential Program
University of California, Riverside
Riverside, CA 92521
(951) 827-4143
sisto@ucr.edu

July 28-30, 2006
38th Annual Pow Wow
Southern California Indian Center, Inc.
Fountain Valley, CA 92728
(714) 962-6673
scigge@earthlink.net

INDIAN TIMES

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