December 1, 2017

World War II -76 years Ago
December 7, 1941 - 1945

On December 7, 1941 America was drawn into World War II by the Japanese attack on its military and Navy bases at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. The island of Hawaii located in the Pacific Ocean about 2,000 miles off the west coast of the United States. The Second World War actually began in 1939 with the invasion of Poland by German troops. Almost all the major countries in the world were involved in the chaos. President Franklin D. Roosevelt wanted to join in support of our allies but Congress refused to become militarily involved. Therefore since we as a nation became complacent since Germany took every effort to avoid any confrontation with the United States. However, Japan saw America as an eventual threat and set out our naval base at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii destroying almost half of our naval fleet.

During the next four years, from 1941 to 1945 a total of 870,846 Americans were wounded and 405,399 Americans lost their lives, three of which were Tribal Members of the Soboba Band of Mission Indians. They were as followed:

• U.S. Army Private First Class, Romaldo A. Helms, Killed in Action Anzio, Italy, (1912-1944)
• U.S. Army Private, Reginald P. Helms, Killed in Action in Hotten, Belgium (1913-1944)
• U.S. Navy, Mike Soza (1-21-1925-1944) Killed in Action at sea.

Reginald P. Helms

CORRECTION: Andrew Jackson, a Korean veteran was listed on page three of the November 2017 Soboba Indian Reporter issue in an article entitled “Honoring Soboba Veterans” as non-Indian by mistake. Mr. Jackson was a Pomo Indian from central California. In the article the veterans that are buried at the Soboba Tribal Cemetery are listed in three categories; 1) Soboba tribal member, 2) Indians from other reservations and 3) Non-Indians. We offer our apology to his family for our oversight.

CONTACT INFORMATION
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WOUNDED KNEE MASSACRE
DECEMBER 29, 1890
PINE RIDGE INDIAN RESERVATION, SOUTH DAKOTA

Mass grave for the Oglala Sioux Tribal members murdered at Wounded Knee on December 29, 1890.

Northwestern Photography Co. / A Fickel Studio Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division, Archives, APS-44458

From the age of eight until almost thirty he worked for a rancher in the Yerington, Nevada area, David Wilson and his wife Abigail, who gave him the name Jack Wil- son for when dealing with Eu- ropean Americans. David Wil- son was a devout Christian, and Wovoka learned Christian theology and Bible stories living with the Wil- son family. One of his chief sources of authority among Pahvant was his alleged ability to control American Indians must live antireligious and a tru-

Wovoka (AKA Jack Wilson) was born in Smith Valley, Nevada, around the year 1856. Quitoze Ow was his birth name.

Wovoka (AKA Jack Wilson) Reference website wikipedia.org

By Teresa Rodriguez (Meskwaki, Apache)

Lament, a local Oglala Lakota, was killed by a shot from a government soldier on April 26, 1973. He was buried on the site in a Sixtien ceremony. A U.S. marshal was also shot and paralyzed.

After Lament’s death, tribal elders called an end to the occupation. Knowing the young man and his mother from the res- ervation, many Oglales were greatly sor- rowed by his death. Both sides reached an agreement on May 5, 1973 to disband.

Over 200 federal armed law enforcement men, joined by local law enforcement and Wilson’s private militia, Guardians of the Oglala Nation (GOONs).

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MT. SAN JACINTO TO HONOR LOCAL HEROES

Local artist, Angela Stuhaam was at the Hemet Valley Mall in August 2015 when she came across an exhibit displaying photographs of the more than 700 military students from California who were killed in combat in the service of our Country.

The “Remembering Our Fallen” exhibit was brought to Hemet to commemorate the 12 members of the military who had died in action that day. Stuhaam is no stranger to military life as her father served in the Navy, the exhibit had a significant impact on her.

After meeting with friends and community members that strongly support the troops and their own home grown hero’s the idea of a mural was presented to the Mt. San Jacinto art department. Since there is a mural on the Municiple campus honoring the armed services. MUSC is the only community college in the state with two veterans resource centers, one on the Menifee Valley campus and one on the San Jacinto campus. The centers provide veterans students with a host of services that include counseling, VA student workers and mentoring.

When it was decided to have one painted at the San Jacinto campus, art department Chairwoman Edelma Doktor was tasked with finding an artist. Stuhaam would be memorializing fiuding an artist.

Stuhaam’s mother was a member of the Murrieta family which has a long history on military service. Her father, Joe Pink was a U.S. Marine Corp. Master Gunnery Sar-

After graduating from San Jacinto High School she was heavily re-

quired by many colleges and universities and she will be painting on the wall of the Veterans Resource Center at the Mt. San Jacinto College campus in San Jacinto. The mural will be painted on the San Jacinto Mountain with the faces of the troops paint-

ed in the mural are: Army Spc. Britian Holmes, San Jacinto; Army Staff Sgt. Bryan Bolander, San Jacinto; Army Spc. Corin

nich; 20, Temecula; Staff Sgt. Nigel Kelly, 26, Menifee; Staff Sgt. John P. Rodriguez, 25, Hemet; Pfc. Kenny Stanton Jr., 20, Hemet; and Pfc. Aaron Ward, 19, San Jacinto.

The seven fallen soldiers that will be depicted in the mural are: Army Spc. Britian Holmes, San Jacinto; Army Staff Sgt. Bryan Bolander, San Jacinto; Army Spc. Corin

nich; 20, Temecula; Staff Sgt. Nigel Kelly, 26, Menifee; Staff Sgt. John P. Rodriguez, 25, Hemet; Pfc. Kenny Stanton Jr., 20, Hemet; and Pfc. Aaron Ward, 19, San Jacinto.

In keeping the Thanksgiving and Christmas holiday spirit of shar-

ing and giving the Southern Cal-

ciifornia Veterans Resource Center, Inc. (SCAIR) distributed 250 Thanksgiving Food Boxes to the needy American Indian families living within the urban areas of San Diego and Imperial Counties. SCAIR will distribute another 250 “Food Boxes” in December for Christmas. The effort is funded in part by the Northern California Indian Development Loan Fund that was presented to the Mt. San Jacinto to Honor Local Hero’s

During the month of December a traditional Gathering of Native Americans (GONA) will also be held at the SACIR Center.

SCAIR Training Center partici-

pates along with their families and SACIR staff will be me-

tering with Christmas activities at the SACIR Training Center at El Cajon, CA.

In an effort to expand health services to the American Indian community in San Diego County SACIR has partnered with UnitedHealthcare.

The SACIR Training Center is located in the City of El Cajon and provides Tribal TANF Training, Work Force Training.

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SOBOTA DONATE TO SANCITNO SCHOOLS

The Sobota Band of Luiseno Indians will be contributing money to San Jacinto Unified School District for the purchase of books. The money is in lieu of building fees and since the Tribe would have paid for the construction of its new campus and had the right to use Soboba Rd. and Parkway.

The district will use about 60% of the money for the first phase of construction of the Soboba Aquatic Center.

It’s funny how over time how

matters not because this is where we, as a Tribe can

kindness toward us kids. He

always was nice to us, love

he would just say “You kids be
careful.” It’s nice that we, as a Tribe can

provide the opportunity for oth-

er poor kids to have a place to

grow and learn, it’s nice that we

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A day has not small town of Anza, CA, earlier this enforcement officers in a drug raid on the U.S. Federal Agents were joined by River-Santa Rosa Dope Farm Raided

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**SPOTLIGHT 29 CASINO POW WOW**

DECEMBER 8–10, 2017

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**AND SO MUCH MORE FOR YOU!**

Merry Christmas
INDIAN CIVIL RIGHTS ACT OF 1968 – NEEDS TRIBAL MEMBERS VOTE

January 1, 2017

Dear Ernie C. Salgado Jr.,

As a member of the Soboba Band of Mission Indians, I am writing to you to express my concern about the current status of the Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 and the need for our tribal members to vote on it.

The Indian Civil Rights Act of 1968 (ICRA) is a federal law that protects the civil rights of American Indians on tribal lands. The law was passed to address the discrimination faced by Indigenous people on reservations, but it has not been fully implemented.

In recent years, there have been efforts to update and improve the ICRA. However, the tribal members have not had the opportunity to vote on these changes. As a member of the Soboba Band, I urge you to take action to ensure that the ICRA is implemented properly on our reservation.

The ICRA includes provisions that protect the rights of Indigenous people to self-governance, to have their laws enforced, and to have access to the courts. It also provides for the appointment of tribal officials and the establishment of tribal courts.

To make the ICRA more effective, we need to ensure that the tribal members have a say in its implementation. By voting on these issues, we can ensure that the law is applied in a fair and just manner.

I urge you to encourage the tribal members to vote on the ICRA and to participate in the decision-making process. Together, we can ensure that the ICRA is a reality for our community.

Sincerely,

[Your Name]