



# Native American



# Indian Center

# NEWSLETTER

DECEMBER

2020

## Student Spotlight



Congratulations!

Ananaveya Hernandez

Perfect Attendance – Hoover Elementary

Luka Ramirez

Perfect Attendance – Hoover Elementary

David Ramirez VI

Perfect Attendance &

Outstanding Student – Hoover Elementary

## December Events

Winter Gathering Drive Up  
Wednesday Dec. 16 4:30- 6 p.m.

Winter Break: Dec. 21 –Jan. 1



SUSD Native American Indian Center

Edison High School

100 W. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd

Portable 105, Stockton, CA 95206

(209) 933-7425, Ext. 8069

Hours: 8:00 a.m.-2:30 p.m.

Website: [Native American Indian Center](#)

Facebook: [@StocktonNativeCenter](#)

Program Specialist: [Gina Lopez](#)

Cultural Assists: [Sabrina Flores](#) &

[Destiny Rivas](#) (Newsletter Editor)



Native American Indian Center

Invites You to The:

# **Native American Drive Thru Winter Gathering**

December 16, 2020

4:30-6:00 p.m.

**Students will receive a gift, bead kit, and more!  
In order to ensure that you receive your gifts  
please RSVP below.**

Edison High School Cafeteria  
100 W. Martin Luther King Jr. Blvd.  
Stockton, CA 95206

Please use the Center Street parking lot

For additional information, contact the  
Native American Indian Center at  
[gmlopez@stocktonusd.net](mailto:gmlopez@stocktonusd.net)

**PLEASE RSVP!**  
**[Click Here to Register](#)**

# *Miss. Destiny's Kitchen*

## **Tomatillo Corn Chowder from Wozupi Tribal Gardens**

Wozupi is owned and operated by the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux community of Minneapolis/St. Paul, Minn. Wozupi means "garden" in the Dakota language.

### Ingredients

8 cups vegetable stock	4 jalapeno peppers, seeded and minced
5 Anaheim chilies	1 medium zucchini, diced
1 1/2 pounds tomatillos	2 medium gold potatoes, diced
2 tbs vegetable oil	3 cups corn, fresh or frozen
1 yellow onion	1 cup heavy cream [optional]
10 garlic cloves, minced	1 tsp cracked pepper
2 tsp salt	1/2 bunch cilantro, chopped
1 tsp ground coriander	1/2 bunch scallions
3 tbs minced oregano	



### Directions

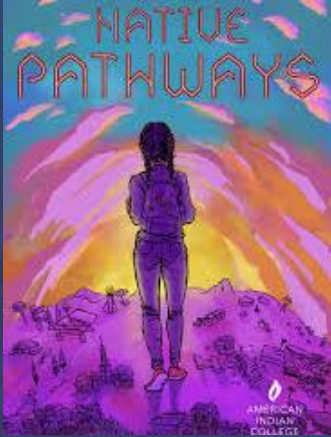
Heat stock and keep warm while assembling the soup. Pre-heat oven to 400F. Halve and seed chilies and arrange them on an oiled baking tray. Remove husks from tomatillos, rinse and dry and rub them with a light coating of oil. Place on a baking sheet with the chilies and roast until the tomatillo and chili skins are slightly charred. Dice the chilies and roughly chop the tomatillos. Set aside.

In a soup pot over medium-high heat, heat the oil and sauté onion until translucent. Stir in garlic, 1 tsp salt, coriander, minced oregano and sauté until golden. Add the jalapenos, zucchini, potato and remaining salt and stir to combine. Sauté for several minutes, then pour in warm stock to cover. Bring to boil, reduce heat and simmer until the potatoes are tender. Add the corn, chilies and tomatillos; simmer 10 minutes. Stir in cream and more stock to thin if necessary. Simmer and season with salt and cracked pepper to taste. Add chopped cilantro and scallions just before serving. Serves 8-10.

Cold and flu season is upon us but there are plenty of foods that can help keep your immune system strong. You've heard orange juice is great for fighting colds because it's full of vitamin C but vegetables can as well. Try eating more broccoli, spinach, kale and other leafy greens to pack in extra immune-boosting vitamins.

# PATHWAY TO COLLEGE

**6 EASY STEPS** to help you on your journey to college.



1. Apply for FAFSA
2. Create a College Board account
3. Take the PSAT and SAT
4. Apply to colleges
5. Apply for scholarships
6. Maintain good grades
7. Volunteer
8. Participate in extracurricular activities

## American Indian College Fund Scholarship

**Name:** Full Circle Scholarship

**Eligibility:** 2.0 GPA, college enrollment (applied/plan to attend), enrolled tribal member

**Documents Needed:** Digital transcript/copy of tribal affiliation parents' or grandparents' enrollment/birth certificate/ photograph

**Total Fund Amount:** \$7.723 million

**Resources:** Native Pathways Handbook

### **Application Questions:**

1. What challenges have you overcome to go to college?
2. What are your educational and career goals? How will college help you achieve them?
3. How will completing your education impact the Native community?

**Website:** [Collegfund.org](http://Collegfund.org)



AMERICAN INDIAN  
COLLEGE FUND  
EDUCATION IS THE ANSWER



Race to Complete is SUSD's initiative to support students and families in their efforts to successfully apply for financial aid. The program seeks to build a college-going and career-attainment culture in the district by addressing college affordability. We want all seniors to apply for financial aid because we believe SUSD students deserve to have as many options as possible after high school. More financial aid options are available to those who apply early. Please talk with your school counselor for additional information.

[Click here to apply for financial aid](#)

[Financial aid resources for Native American students](#)

[Financial Aid 101 video](#)

Jose Cardenas, Ed.D.  
Program Specialist, Student Support Services  
[jcardenas@stocktonusd.net](mailto:jcardenas@stocktonusd.net)  
(209) 933-7130, Ext. 1378

### **Native Program PK-12 Enrollment Forms**

A crucial component of our program's success is ensuring every pupil has completed a 506 Student Enrollment Form. This form stays on file at the Native American Indian Center until the student graduates. The 506 form is easy to complete in just three steps, with parents/guardians providing the students' information, tribal name/roll number and a signature. This can all be done electronically. The forms are extremely important because they dictate the amount of funding the center receives – the more completed forms on file, the more services provided, including tutoring, field trips, and much more. 506 Student Enrollment Forms are available on the center's website.

[Click here to download a blank form](#) (Save form / send by email)

## *Teacher's Corner by Gina Lopez*



### *The California Spanish Missions:*

#### *Mission San Juan Bautista*

The Mission system of Alta California consisted of 21 religious communities set up along the coast of California between 1769 and 1823. The San Juan Bautista mission was the 15th built. Europeans first came to California in the 1400s, but by the late 1700s the Spanish had not explored the region for nearly 200 years. Present-day Mexico was known as New Spain in the late 1700s when the Spanish government sent friars to establish missions close to its soldiers' presidios. The Spanish also directed priests to devote time and resources to converting Native Americans to Christianity.

**Resource:** *Discovering Mission San Juan Bautista by Madelene Stevens*

**Native American Perspective:** The missions destroyed many tribal cultures and changed Native Americans lives forever. Grade 4 curriculum usually includes the information students need to create mission replicas. In doing so, faculty should note the hardships Native populations endured during their time at the missions. Native Americans were forced to practice political, cultural, economic and social practices that stripped them of their way of life and being.

#### **San Juan Bautista Mission Fact Sheet**

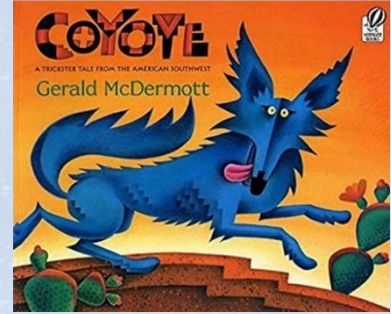
Spanish and Mexican settlers, with the help of the Mutsun, built 128 adobe buildings along the El Camino Real; a section of the old El Camino Real trail is visible below the mission's cemetery. Mission San Juan Bautista, named in honor of St. John the Baptist, was established on June 24, 1797, by Father Fermín Lasuén. Ascencion Solorzano, the last pure-blooded Native American at the mission, is buried in the cemetery. Her grave is marked by a red cross and a plaque has been placed on the wall above her grave in her memory. FUN FACT: This is Gina Lopez's husband's great grandmother.

## MS. SABRINA'S MONTHLY BOOK PICKS

**Title: Coyote A Trickster Tale**

**Author: Gerald McDermott**

**Reading Level: PK-2**



### **Book Summary**

Wherever Coyote goes, you can be sure he'll find trouble. Now he wants to sing, dance and fly like the crows, so he begs them to teach him how. The crows agree but soon tire of Coyote's bragging and boasting. They decide to teach the great trickster a lesson. This time, Coyote has found real trouble! While Coyote's in midair, the crows remove his feathers one by one, causing him to fall to the ground. His coat remains the color of dust.

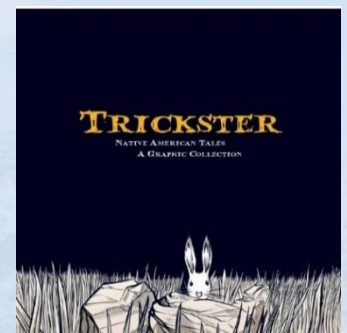
**Language:** English. "Coyote" is a Native American word derived from the Uto-Aztecan language.

Coyote stories are the best known and most often told trickster tales of Native American tradition. From the Great Basin to the Plains to the pueblos of the Southwest, Coyote's misadventures have delighted and instructed for many centuries.

**Title: Trickster: Native American Tales & Graphic Novels**

**Author: Matt Dembicki**

**Reading Level: 5th Grade**



### **Book Summary**

Trickster collects 21 Native American tales from across the continent. In Native American traditions, the Trickster takes many forms and the diversity of the Trickster's form and talents are reflected in this anthology. Native American Tricksters is always a crafty creature whether a coyote, rabbit, raccoon, raven, beaver, fox or man. A creature who disrupts, humiliates or betters himself or those around him. The stories come from across North America of Trickster, as we reflect on characters we learn to love, fear or respect. The trickster is cruel, creative, and smart. In other cases, the Trickster is wise or powerful, small or large. The tricksters are usually animals because the stories come from different places. The rabbits or foxes or ravens or wolves vary in character and craftiness.

# Storytelling Culture Zoom Class

We want to thank everyone who participated. We learned the importance of traditional and oral storytelling in our Native Culture. Students created felt story books and boards to retell their Tribal Traditional Story. We send a huge thank you to Elder Clyde for sharing his traditional stories.

Ariel and Ryder Haughton from Pittman Elementary created a story board and shared their Mojave Apache Flood Myth Story.

