

Native American Students Attend College & Career Expo

By Karin Giron, Education Coordinator, SCTCA TANF Escondido

On Saturday, October 1, 2016, Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA) TANF youth attended the annual American Indian College & Career Expo (AICCE) on the Pechanga Indian Reservation in Temucula.

The event's theme - "Our goal is to empower American Indian students to succeed academically, personally, and professionally" - offered Tribal TANF youth the opportunity to meet with personnel and students from over 50 colleges, universities, post-secondary and career representatives from across the nation. Students were able to meet one on one with school representatives in an effort to identify what college or career is the right fit for them.

One student was interested in attending UCLA. At the AICCE he was able to speak with UCLA staff about the many benefits of attending the university. He also met with current students and learn about their personal experience at the university. Another student mentioned she appreciated the personal attention she received from each college. Some of the colleges offered her application fee waivers, to read through the students' personal statement and invited her out to visit their campus.

The event also included a series of educational workshops from



topics ranging from College Prep Timeline, Preparing Your Personal Statement and FAFSA Preparation.

Elena Hood, Director Intertribal Resource Center at University of California San Diego (UCSD) facilitated the College Prep Timeline workshop. She walked the students through an effective college prep timeline that begins in early education and promotes family engagement. Hood emphasized there is no one right way to access higher education. Some students may be prepared to

enter college directly from high school, others may transfer in from a community college and others still may be adults who are interested in returning to higher education. She also informed attendees that UCSD has funding opportunities for Native students in undergraduate and graduate programs.

In a small group, youth received instruction from Ethan Sawyer - "The College Essay Guy" - on how to develop and write a succinct college essay. Each student was equipped with a writing pad and pencil so they could begin brainstorm their ideas and begin preparing a rough draft of a personal statement. If you were unable to attend the AICCE, visit Mr. Sawyer's website, which offers resources, tips and a wealth of information at www.collegeessayguy.com

(Continued on page 2)

SCTCA TANF Students Participate In Annual Reading Award Program

By Karin Giron, Education Coordinator, SCTCA TANF Escondido



For the past few years, Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA) Tribal TANF has been fortunate to be a recipient of Reading Award Program (RAP) Grant distributed by Catching the Dream. During the 2015-2016 school year, RAP invited students from all four of our Tribal TANF offices located in San Diego County to participate in the program.

This past school year, we saw a measureable increase in reading grades, overall reading comprehension and frequency of reading in our Tribal TANF RAP students. In addition, overall academic performance improved for many of our RAP students. On average, Tribal TANF RAP students are now reading 1-2 books per quarter. A total of 28 students, 5 - 18 years of age, in grades K - 12, enrolled and participated in the reading program. The students read 93 books, which equates to 9,986 pages read!

Prior to Tribal TANF RAP, our students were rarely completing required reading in their classes and were not reading leisurely. Students who participated in the RAP became more enthusiastic about completing their required readings and began to read leisurely. Some have even developed a new-found passion for reading. While others are now exploring their personal

(Continued on page 2)



The Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA) publishes the Tribal Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Newsletter throughout the year at:

SCTCA / TANF
P.O. Box 1470
Valley Center, CA 92082
E-mail: newsletter@sctca.net
(760) 746-0901 Ext. 100

The newsletter is designed and printed by Tribal Print Source, a division of SCTCA.

The purpose of the Tribal TANF Newsletter is to provide the tribal communities with information about services provided by the TANF Programs and other important issues concerning our rural/urban communities and families.

SCTCA provides services to San Diego and Santa Barbara Counties and the following reservations:

Barona	Cahuilla
Campo	Ewiiapaayp
Inaja/Cosmit	Jamul
La Jolla	La Posta
Los Coyotes	Manzanita
Mesa Grande	Pala
Pauma	Rincon
San Pasqual	Santa Ysabel
Santa Ynez	Sycuan
Viejas	

PLEASE NOTE:

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Contributor: Colleen Turner
Printers: Tribal Print Source

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(Continued from page 1)

Native American Students Attend College & Career Expo

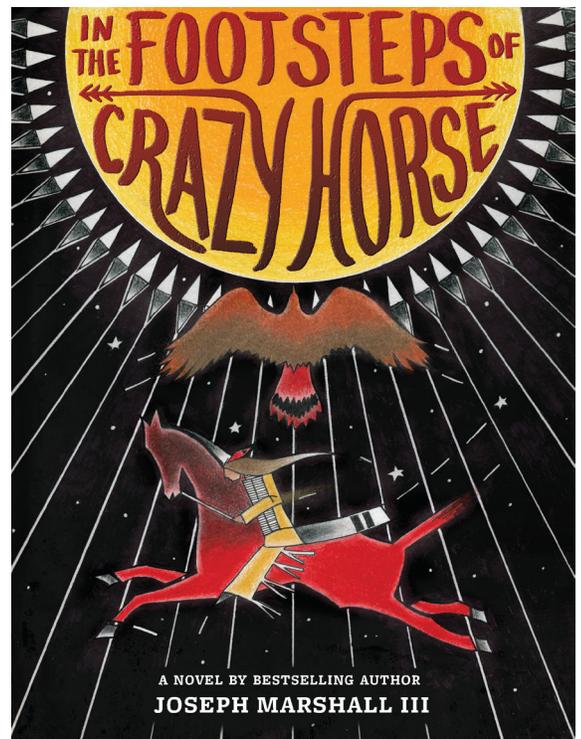
Lynda Estrella, Student Success Coach, facilitated a workshop about the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)*. She covered topics from the application process to the different funding available through the *FAFSA*. More importantly she reviewed the current changes in the application process, timeline and deadlines. The latest *FAFSA* changes make it easier for students to apply for financial aid. For the first time ever, the *FAFSA* application process opened on October 1, 2016. It's important to note there is not an income or age cutoff to qualify for financial aid. Your eligibility for financial aid is based on a number of factors and not just your or your parents' income.

Many states and schools use *FAFSA* data to determine a student's eligibility for their aid. Mrs. Estrella encouraged all students to fill out the application and find they qualify for. Get free assistance and answers at fafsa.gov or 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243).

In the Footsteps of Crazy Horse

by Joseph Marshall III (Sicangu Lakota) - for Middle Grades 4-7

In Joseph Marshall's *In the Footsteps of Crazy Horse*, Jimmy, a Lakota boy, is being teased by other kids because he's got blue eyes and brown hair. On a road trip with his grandpa, Jimmy learns that his great-great grandfather, Crazy Horse, also had brown hair. Along the way his grandfather gives him a Native point of view on the sites they visit, thereby teaching him an important lesson about biased presentations of history and the realities of war and conflict. Illustrated by Jim Yellowhawk. Publisher: Abrams Books.



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SCTCA TANF Students Participate In Annual Reading Award Program

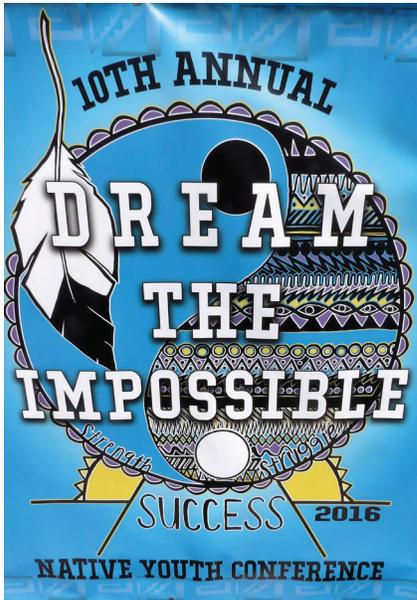


interests, such as Native American culture and art, through reading. One of the Tribal TANF RAP students stated: "I love to read now! Had I known romance novels were so good, I would have started reading a long time ago. I'm going to buy all of John Green's books with my RAP gift cards."

Congratulations to the top readers for the 2015-2016 school year: K – 5th Grade Category: Luke Clark, 2nd grader from Campo Kumeyaay Nation 6 – 12th Grade Category: Jonae Savedra, 8th grader from La Mesa TANF.

We would like to thank all the Tribal TANF RAP students who participated this past year. Tribal TANF RAP for the 2016-2017 school year is open to school- aged youth currently receiving assistance from SCTCA TANF. If your child is interested in participating, please contact the Education Coordinator at your local SCTCA TANF.

DREAM THE IMPOSSIBLE LOGO CONTEST



The 11th annual Dream the Impossible Youth Conference is sponsoring a logo contest for the annual youth conference. If chosen, your artwork will be the logo for this year's conference and will be featured on all promotional items, from flyers to programs and t-shirts. The winner will be selected by your (Native youth) votest. 🖊

DEADLINE: December 10, 2016

SUBMIT OPTIONS: Email to andreajpunte1979@gmail.com
Tag us on Facebook. Submit artwork to your Native Youth Programs or Ed Centers.

PRIZE: \$100 Visa gift card



SAVE THE DATE:

2017 Dream the Impossible Youth Conference

Date: Email to andreajpunte1979@gmail.com

Tag us on Facebook. Submit artwork to your Native Youth Programs or Ed Centers.

Time: 8:30am-5:30pm

Location: University of California, San Diego

Contributed by Karin Giron, Education Coordinator, SCTCA TANF Escondido

Japan



There are millions of American veterans, including thousands of Native Americans.

Some of those veterans served long ago, in Vietnam, Korea and World War II.

Two of those Native Americans who fought in World War II died more than half a century ago. But they shared a unique war story: both raised the American flag on Iwo Jima's Mount Suribachi.

One became famous, his image captured in an iconic photograph; the other, dead in combat and lost to history.

Ira Hayes, a Pima Indian from Arizona, was the famous one.

Louis Charles Charlo of the Bitterroot Salish Tribe of Montana is the one lost to history.

But both are warriors who fought in one of the bloodiest battles in the war against Japan.

As noted in *Indian Country Today*: "The battle for Iwo Jima, one of the Japanese home islands, featured some of the fiercest fighting in the Pacific campaign. The island was fortified with hidden artillery positions, land mines, camouflaged machine gun positions and 11 miles of tunnels. There were 22,000 Japanese on the island when the battle started on February 19, 1945. When it ended, 35 days later, 216 Japanese were taken prisoner and the rest were either missing or presumed dead. The toll was even higher for the invading U.S. forces: more than 26,000 casualties and 6,800 deaths."

Jack Gladstone, Blackfeet poet, musician and historian, who has spent many hours over many years interviewing Marines who served on Iwo Jima and their families, told *Indian Country Today* that Mount Suribachi was "the most fortified mountain on the most fortified island in human military history."

Hayes and Charlo were both there, fighting with their Marine units. Charlo's Marine unit reached the top before Hayes' unit and raised a small American flag. But, in a twist of historical fate, it was Hayes and his unit that were photographed later that day, raising a larger flag. That is the picture that became the iconic image of the War in the Pacific.

Hayes was in it; Charlo wasn't.

In *Indian Country Today*: "In the last letter Charlo wrote to his parents, sometime during that following week, he wrote, "I was part of the fracas atop Suribachi." Louis Charlo died less than a week later, killed as he was attempting to rescue Private Ed McLaughlin, a wounded buddy stranded in an area of the Iwo Jima battlefield known as the Meat Grinder. Charlo was carrying McLaughlin on his back and both were killed just a few feet from safety, according to Ray Whelan, Charlo's platoon leader.

Hayes, who was never comfortable with his fame as a war hero, died ten years after the end of World War II. He was 32.

Charlo, whose great-grandfather was Chief Charlo, the head chief of the Bitterroot Salish, was 19 when he died.

Both men were warriors, as Native Americans, and for their country. 🖊

In November, A Celebration

November is Native American Heritage Month.

Hundreds of tribes all across America will be celebrating their culture, traditions and history. They will also be recognizing tribal leaders – men and women – whose lives shaped Native American culture.

On this and the following page are four Native Americans celebrated as part of Heritage Month:

American Horse, also known as Iron Shield

American Horse was a Lakota Sioux, who was a cousin of Crazy Horse.

According to *Indian Country Today*: “In 1865 American Horse and Crazy Horse were made shirt-wearers. Shirt-wearers were young warriors who had proved themselves to be strong, brave, and generous. During a ceremonial feast, each warrior was given a shirt made from the hides of two bighorn sheep and decorated with feathers, quillwork (decoration using porcupine quills or the shafts of bird feathers), and scalps. Although shirt-wearers were not considered chiefs by their people, they were looked upon as leaders. They were expected to lead warriors in peace as well as in war, keeping the peace and respecting the rights of the weak.”

American Horse fought at Little Big Horn with Crazy Horse and Sitting Bull. He died later that year, in a confrontation with a rival Sioux.

Jim Thorpe, also known as Wa-Tho-Huk, or Bright Path

Jim Thorpe was a Sac and Fox Indian who rose to unprecedented athletic greatness. He played professional football, baseball, and was an Olympian at the 1912 Games in Sweden. It was there, when Thorpe dominated in his track and field events, when his legend was born.

According to a Jim Thorpe online site: “He blew away the competition in both the pentathlon and the decathlon and set records that would stand for decades. King Gustav V presented Thorpe with his gold medals for both accomplishments. As stated in Bob Berontas’ “Jim Thorpe, Sac and Fox Athlete”: “Before Thorpe could walk away, the king grabbed his hand and uttered the sentence that was to follow for the rest of his life. ‘Sir,’ he declared, ‘you are the greatest athlete in the world,’ Thorpe, never a man to stand on ceremony, answered simple and honestly, ‘Thanks King.’”

When Thorpe died in 1953, the *New York Times* declared, “His memory should be kept for what it deserves--that of the greatest all-round athlete of our time.”

Captain Jack, also known as Kintpuash, Modoc Indian

Captain Jack was a Modoc who fought the relocation of his Modoc tribe in California and Oregon. He and less than 60 other warriors held off the U.S. Army for nearly six months in 1872. The warriors killed General Edward Canby, a Civil War hero. Canby was the only general and the highest ranking military official ever killed by Indians.

As noted in *Indian Country Today*: “Captain Jack and his followers were captured by June. Six men stood trial and were convicted of war crimes—the only time the United States tried American Indians for violating the laws of war. More than 2,000 people attended the hangings. School even dismissed early so children could attend with their parents. All the Modoc people, every remaining tribal member was forced to watch, including the four men’s families.”

After the execution, the rest of the Modoc resisters were rounded up, put on a train and relocated to Oklahoma.

Red Cloud, also known as Mahpiya Luta, Lakota Sioux

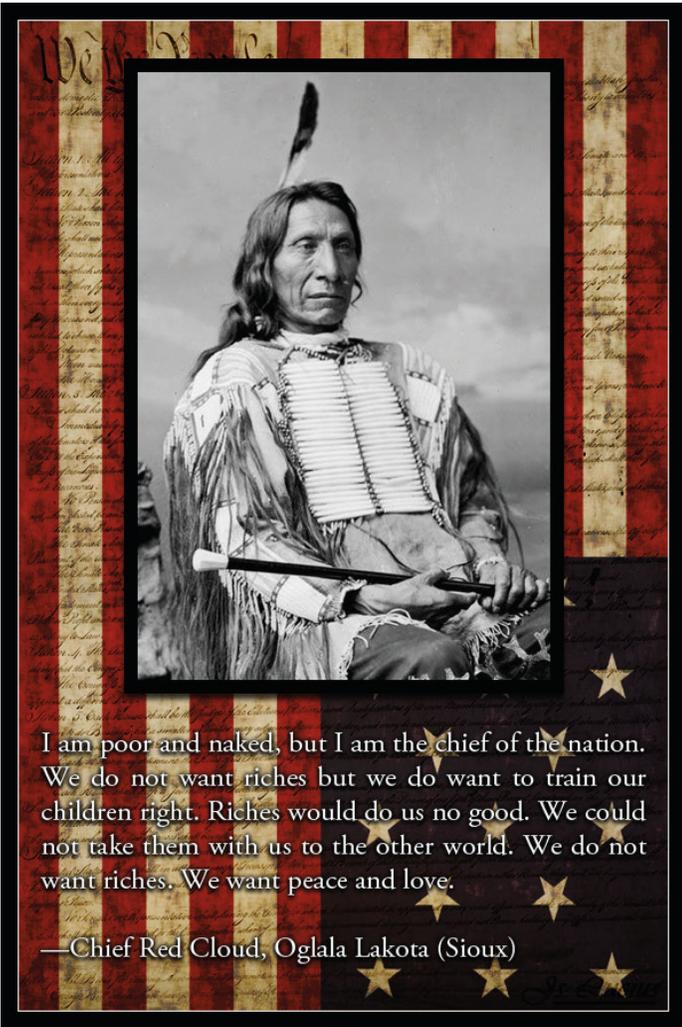
Red Cloud is one of the most famous Indian warriors, known to Native Americans and non-Natives alike. He was a Lakota Sioux Chief who fought the U.S. government for more than two decades. After years of fighting between the U.S. government and the Lakota, Chief Red Cloud finally, reluctantly, agreed to move his tribe to the Pine Hill Reservation located in South Dakota in 1878. He died at the age of 87 while living on Pine Ridge Reservation where he was buried.

In his life, Red Cloud was widely quoted in newspapers across the nation, in part because he was respected as a warrior chief but was also willing to negotiate with the American government. Of that, he famously once said, “They made us many promises, more than I can remember, but they never kept but one: They promised to take our land, and they took it.”

Near his death, Red Cloud was no longer the warrior but a man of peace – and hoping for that for his people: “I hope the Great Heavenly Father, who will look down upon us, will give all the tribes his blessing, that we may go forth in peace, and live in peace all our days, and that He will look down upon our children and finally lift us far above this earth.”

of Native American Heritage

By Gary Taylor, Reporting for SCTCA TANF



Red Cloud



Jim Thorpe



Captain Jack



American Horse

Pre-Schoolers Visit A Colorful Pumpkin Patch



In early October, 10 children from Southern California Tribal Chairmen’s Association (SCTCA) Rincon Child Development Center (RCDC) visited the colorful pumpkin fields at Bates Nut Farm in Valley Center.

The pre-schoolers spent nearly four hours at the farm, including visiting the petting zoo’s collection of goats, pigs, turkeys, geese, chicken and mules.

“If I feed this goat, will he make my hands all wet?” asked one little boy.

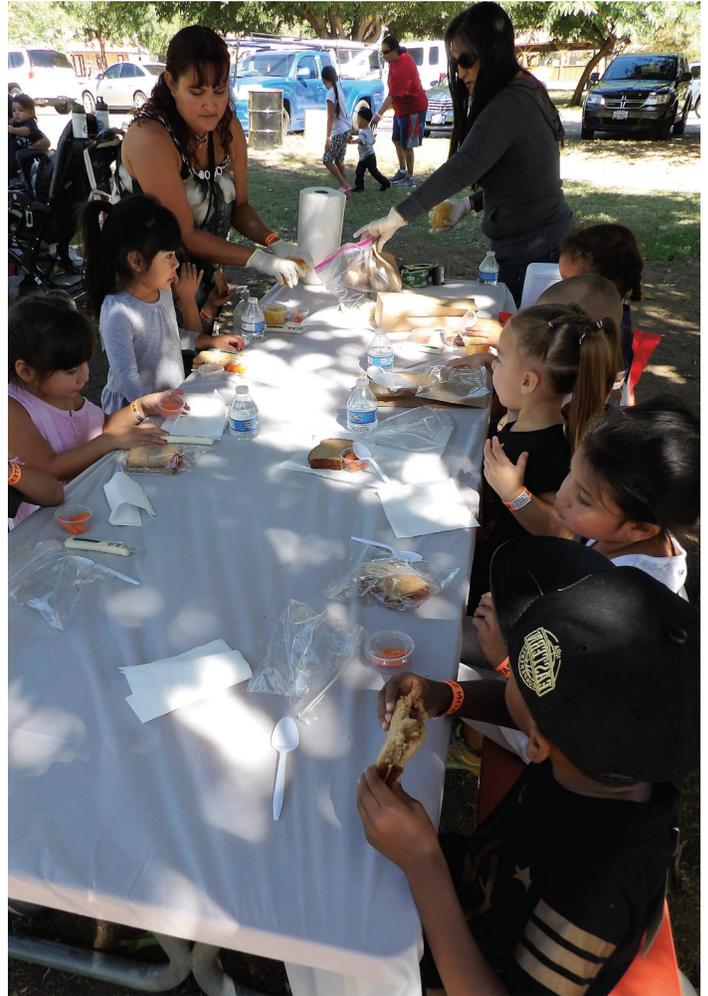
A little girl said she wanted to feed the pigs but couldn’t because they were sleeping.

“Pigs sleep a lot,” she said. “And they eat a lot. That’s all they do.”

The kids gathered at a table under a shade tree to have lunch before they ventured to the pumpkin field.

“When you finish your lunch, then we can go pick out some pumpkins,” said Kimberly Lopez, RCDC Site Supervisor. Lopez said the children and their parents enjoy the annual trip to the farm. It’s one of many field trips taken throughout the year, she said, adding that there are 18 children currently enrolled at RCDC.

By early afternoon, the children lost themselves in a sea of pumpkins before picking out several for Halloween. And then they headed home, pumpkins in hand. 🍂



- GARY TAYLOR

The New Trail of Tears: A Stark Revelation of Native American Life On Reservations

By Gary Taylor, Reporting for SCTCA TANF

"It is our public policies today – which deny Indians ownership of their land, refuse them access to the free market and fail to provide the police and legal protections due to them as American citizens – that have turned reservations into third-world countries in the middle of the richest and freest nation on earth." – Naomi Schaefer Riley, author of *The New Trail of Tears: How Washington Is Destroying American Indians*.

It isn't often a book is written about life on Indian reservations that is a forceful mixture of bluntness, outrage, honesty, compassion and original thinking.

Naomi Schaefer Riley's *The New Trail of Tears: How Washington Is Destroying American Indians* is such a book.

Published two months ago, *The New Trail of Tears* is only 214 pages – hardly a "comprehensive history of American Indians or even a complete picture of American Indians today," acknowledges Schaefer Riley. But the author did spend two years traveling throughout the United States and even parts of Canada, interviewing dozens of tribal leaders, elders, students, families, education and government officials.

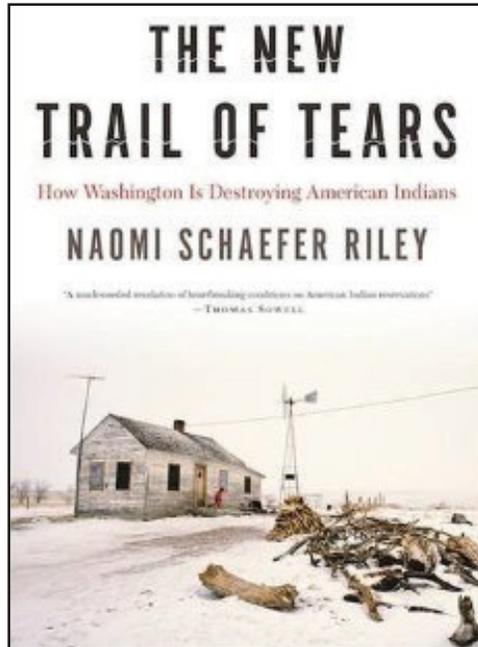
The result is an extensively researched book that is a firm condemnation of the American government's policies toward Native Americans living on the nation's 310 reservations. Several passages in the book – including chapters titled "The False Promise of Sovereignty," "Money Instead of Freedom," "Walking in Two Worlds: The Weight of Indian Identity" and "Native Americans as Americans" – are stark in their depiction of life on the reservation:

"American Indians have the highest rate of poverty of any racial group in the nation...in 2011, the suicide rate for Native American men ages 15-24 was 57% higher than the general population. Suicide is also the leading cause of death for Native American males aged 10-14. Alcohol-use disorders are more likely among American Indian youths than those belonging to other racial groups.

"...Native American women report being raped two and a half times the national average. The rate of child abuse among Native Americans is twice as high as the national average. What's more, each of these problems is statistically worse when the results are restricted to Native Americans who live on reservations."

Schaefer Riley – a former writer and editor at the Wall Street Journal – cites all these statistics and more and asks a simple question: Why? Why is it that so many Native Americans live in these heartbreaking conditions?

Part of the answer, she readily admits, is the history of the American government's disgraceful treatment of Native Americans. The broken treaties, the bloody massacres, the establishment of boarding schools and reservations are all cited in the cultural demise of Indians. (The book's title refers to the Cherokees' deadly Trail of Tears march from Georgia to



Oklahoma in the late 1830's.)

She cites Richard Henry Pratt, founder of the Carlisle Indian Industrial School in Pennsylvania in 1879, as the embodiment of the philosophy of "Americanizing" Indians:

"It is a great mistake to think that the Indian is born an inevitable savage. He is born a blank, like all the rest of us. Left in the surroundings of savagery, he grows to possess a savage language, superstition, and life...Transfer the savage-born infant to the surroundings of civilization, and he will grow to possess a civilized language and habit."

But Schaefer Riley contends modern federal policies are as destructive to Native Americans as Pratt's condescending beliefs. "Non-Indian Americans like to think of themselves as much more enlightened than their predecessors when it comes to Indians,

but our current policies aren't much better than those of almost 200 years ago," she writes.

Schaefer Riley believes the government's continued paternalistic approach to Indians living on the reservation creates an endless cycle of economic, moral and cultural decline. Federal spending on Native Americans has not alleviated poverty, much less created any lasting wealth, she argues. There is too much confusion about legal jurisdictions on reservations and too many crimes that go unreported or unresolved. And she notes government agencies such as the Bureau of Indian Affairs are slow, obstacle-filled bureaucracies.

The author specifically cites the lack of property rights among Indians living on reservations, though, as one of the major causes of generational poverty.

"Divide everything up and give it to the Native American family and let them disburse it, spend it, keep it, whatever. I don't need no government taking care of me," Ronald Hammond, a Lumbee from North Carolina, tells her. The government, he continued, "owns too much land to start with. They have no business owning all this land that they took from the Indians."

Schaefer Riley also contends Native American education is woefully inadequate. She suggests tribal schools especially should abandon low or minimal state and local academic standards and instead experiment with traditional cultural approaches to learning. At Red Cloud High School, on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, "over 95 percent of its graduates go on to pursue higher education or post-secondary education," she writes. There, she notes, "the campus is sleek, filled with light and decorated with paintings, sculptures, and artifacts of the local culture."

Not all, or any, of Schaefer Riley's remedies will be embraced by Washington. But she has at least written a serious book about Native Americans and their lives on the reservation – the lives they have, not the lives they deserve. 🖋️

The California Indian Culture and Sovereignty Center at California State University San Marcos is proud to present

CALIFORNIA'S AMERICAN INDIAN & INDIGENOUS FILM FESTIVAL

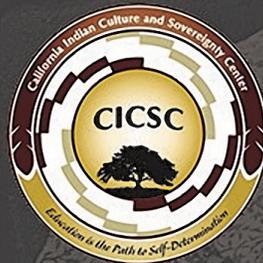
SAVE THE DATES

November 17-19, 2016

November 16-18, 2017

November 15-17, 2018

*Thursday and Friday at CSUSM,
Saturday at Pechanga Resort & Casino*



Email: cicsc@csusm.edu Phone: (760) 750 - 3535

WWW.CAIIFF.COM

Class Calendars

NOVEMBER 2016

Rincon

Two Directions, Inc.



SCTCA Two Directions • 35008 Pala Temecula Road PMB 4 Pala, CA 92059
 Phone: (760) 749-1196 • Fax: (760) 749-9152 • Email: staff@twodirections.com

Space #8 – Classroom 1 Classes: Aug. 1st – Dec. 31st, 2016

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
	Life Skills 8:30AM–10:30AM Beth Moffat		Tribal Culture 10:45AM–12:45AM Bonnie Salgado	Tribal Culture 8:30AM–10:30AM Bonnie Salgado
DMV Preparation 10:45AM–12:45PM Laura Rizza	Culture Class 10:45AM–12:45PM Bonnie Salgado		Indep. Tribal Culture 1PM–4PM	Indep. Tribal Culture 10:45AM–12:45PM
	Independent Culture 1PM–4PM			

Space #8 – Classroom 2 Classes: Aug. 1st – Dec. 31st, 2016

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Diploma/HiSet /*ABE 10:45AM–1:45PM J. Murphy
	Study Hall	Diploma/HiSet /*ABE 10:45AM–1:45PM J. Murphy	Study Hall	No classes
Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	No classes
		*ADULT BASIC EDUCATION		*ADULT BASIC EDUCATION

Space #39 – Computer Lab Classes: Aug. 1st – Dec. 31st, 2016

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Self Paced Class 8:30AM–10:30AM Staff	MICROSOFT Word 8:30AM–10:30AM Wanda	Intro to PC's 8:30AM–10:30AM Charles	MICROSOFT Word 8:30AM–10:30AM Wanda	10 Key Class 8:30AM–10:30AM Wanda
Self Paced Class 10:45AM–12:45PM Staff	MICROSOFT Excel 10:45AM–12:45PM Wanda	Intro to PC's 10:45AM–12:45PM Charles	MICROSOFT Excel 10:45AM–12:45PM Wanda	Keyboarding 10:45AM–12:45PM Wanda
Self Paced Class 1PM–4AM Staff	Self Paced Class 1PM–4AM Staff	Computers Lab 1PM–4PM OPEN LAB	Self Paced Class 1PM–4AM Staff	Computer Class closed @ 12:45PM on Fridays

Two Directions Computer Labs are open at all times during business hours. Make sure to sign in and out to receive work participation hours.

Escondido

Escondido – SCTCA TANF • 201 E. Grand Ave., Suite 2D, Escondido, CA 92025
Office Hours Monday - Friday, 8:30am–4:00pm • Phone: (760) 737-0113 • Fax: (760) 737-0581

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ABE/GED 9AM–11AM Spanish 9AM–11AM Phillip Roy/ Health Care 9AM–11AM Keyboarding 9AM–12PM Reading Horizons 9AM–10AM & 12PM–2PM Applied Skill Practice (GED) 11:30AM–1:30PM Open Lab/Job Search /Applied Skills 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)	Life Skills/ What Color Is My Parachute 9AM–11AM Life Skills/ Practical Life Skills 11:30AM–1:30PM Math Refresher 9AM–11AM Open Lab/ Job Search/ Applied Skills 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)	ABE/GED 9AM–11AM Spanish 9AM–11AM Math Refresher 9AM–11AM Keyboarding 8:30AM–12PM Reading Horizons 9AM–10AM Computer Skills (GED Prep) 11:30AM–1:30PM Open Lab/Job Search 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)	Phillip Roy/ Welding 9AM–1:30PM Reading Horizons 9AM–11AM 11AM–1PM Computer Skills (General) 11AM–2PM Open Lab/Job Search /Applied Skills 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)	Spanish 9AM–11AM Phillip Roy/ Clerical Office 9AM–11AM & 11:30AM–1:30PM Keyboarding 9AM–12PM Reading Horizons 11AM–1PM Open Lab/Job Search 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)

To sign up, contact: Kayleigh Omish-Guachena, Training Director at (760) 737-0113 ext.13, kguachena@bgassociatesinc.com

El Cajon

SCAIR Learning Center • 239 W. Main Street, El Cajon, CA 92020
Office Hours Monday - Friday, 9am–4pm • Phone: (619) 328-0676

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Job Readiness 9AM–4PM Individual Training Plan 9AM–4PM Counseling Services 9AM–4PM Quickbooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30AM Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2PM Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9AM–5PM	Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9AM–3PM Job Readiness 9AM–4PM Individual Training Plan 9AM–4PM Counseling Services 9AM–4PM Quickbooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30AM Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2PM Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9AM–5PM Tribal TANF Harvest Training 11/8 & 22: 10AM–2PM	Job Readiness 9AM–4PM Individual Training Plan 9AM–4PM Counseling Services 9AM–4PM Quickbooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30AM Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9AM–4PM Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2PM Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 10:30AM–5:30PM Sacred Pipe TUPE Program 11/2, 9, 16, 23 & 30 3:30PM–5:30PM Tribal TANF Harvest Training 11/8: 10AM–2PM	Job Readiness 9AM–4PM Individual Training Plan 9AM–4PM Counseling Services 9AM–4PM Quickbooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30AM Parenting Training 11AM–1PM Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9AM–5PM Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2PM Sacred Pipe TUPE Program (SDAIHYC) 11/3, 10 & 17: 4PM–5PM Tribal TANF Harvest Training 11/17: 10AM–2PM	Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9AM–3PM Job Readiness 9AM–4PM Career Development 9AM–4PM Individual Training Plan 9AM–4PM Counseling Services 9AM–4PM Independent Computer Lab 9AM–4PM

**No Microsoft Computer Certification Training

Santa Ynez

Santa Ynez – SCTCA TANF • 185 W. Highway 246, Suite 102, Buellton, CA. 93427
Office Hours Monday - Friday, 8am–4:30pm • Phone: (805) 688-1756 • Fax: (805) 688-6827

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Monday Office Hours: 8AM - 4:30PM	Career Building 9AM	Life Skills 9AM	Parenting 9AM	Friday Office Hours: 8AM - 4:30PM
	Open Lab/ Job Search 12:30PM-2PM	Open Lab/ Job Search 12:30PM-2PM	Open Lab/ Job Search 12:30PM-2PM	
	Basic Computers Skills 2PM	Career Networking 2PM	Basic Computers Skills 2PM	

Manzanita

Manzanita SCTCA Tribal Training Program • 39 A Crestwood, Boulevard, CA
Phone: (619) 766-3236

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Culture/ Entrepreneurial Class 9AM-12PM	GED Prep 10AM-1PM	World of Work 9AM-12PM	GED Prep 10AM-1PM	Tutorial 9AM-12PM
Native Arts & Crafts 12:30PM-3:30PM	Computers 10AM-1PM	GED Prep 12:30PM-3:30PM	Computers 10AM-1PM	
	Parenting Class 12:30PM-3:30PM			

Commodity Distribution Schedule – November 2016



COMMODITY DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE FOR NOVEMBER 2016

<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TIME</u>
NOVEMBER 3, THURSDAY	BARONA VIEJAS	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
NOVEMBER 7, MONDAY	LOS COYOTES LA JOLLA	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
NOVEMBER 8, TUESDAY	SAN PASQUAL	9 AM – 12 NOON
NOVEMBER 10, THURSDAY	MESA GRANDE SANTA YSABEL	9 AM – 10 AM 10:30 AM – 12 NOON
NOVEMBER 14, MONDAY	RINCON	9 AM – 12 NOON
NOVEMBER 15, TUESDAY	PAUMA PECHANGA	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
NOVEMBER 17, THURSDAY	MANZANITA/LA POSTA OLD CAMPO	9:45 AM – 11 AM 11:30AM – 12:30 PM
NOVEMBER 21, MONDAY	PALA	9 AM – 11:30 AM
NOVEMBER 22, TUESDAY	CAMPO	10 AM – 12 NOON

OFFICE CLOSURES: 11TH (VETERANS DAY), 24TH & 25TH (THANKSGIVING)



Coming in December:

- What is the Native American Health and Wellness Conference?
- Where was it held?
- What were some of the conference courses and sessions?

In our next issue, read about the annual Native American Health and Wellness Conference.