

SCTCA Tribal TANF Provides Counseling Services

By Cyndie Gilliam, Licensed Marriage and Family Therapist, SCTCA TANF



Cyndie Gilliam

My name is Cyndie Gilliam. I am a licensed Marriage and Family Therapist with over 20 years of experience working with individuals, couples and families on a variety of topics. My focus in Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA) Tribal TANF Counseling Services is to provide each individual with tools they can use to make positive, permanent changes in their life.

I have found that assisting an individual to fill their life skills toolbox with healthy tools is an excellent way to resolve personal concerns on a long-term basis. I believe life can lead us down many paths, and can become overwhelming and stressful. Whether it is a difficult life transition, overwhelming anxiety, a traumatic event, a strained relationship or an overall feeling of unhappiness, you are paving your road to wellness as you empower yourself to engage in the therapeutic process.

Confidentiality

All counseling sessions with the TANF Therapist are completely confidential. Services are provided in a confidential setting. No information, either verbal or written, will be shared with any of the Tribal TANF staff without the participant's written authorization to do so.

Eligibility

If you are a current adult TANF participant who receives services in the Escondido or San Diego TANF offices, you are eligible for counseling services. There is no fee for these services. If you are

(Continued on page 4)



Gilliam's Counseling Office at Escondido TANF

Resume Workshop Focuses on Preparing for the Position

By Gary P. Taylor, SCTCA TANF



Kelly Allen at Resume workshop

The question from the young woman was simple: Is it necessary to send a cover letter with a resume?

The answer left no doubt.

"Always, always send a cover letter," said Kelly Allen, Career and Vocational Development Specialist at Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA) TANF Escondido. "No exceptions."

Another question: Should a resume be one or two pages?

Allen's answer: "We don't want to overcrowd the resume," he said. "We want an employer to easily access the most pertinent information. That's why your resume should be clear, concise and easy to read. You can do that in one page."

(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
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(760) 746-0901 Ext. 100

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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 Rosa	Santa Ynez
Sycuan	Viejas

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(Continued from page 1)

Resume Workshop Focuses on Preparing for the Position

Allen answered these and many other questions from TANF participants during his 75-minute Resume Workshop at B&G Associates in Escondido in early March. He gave the participants tips on writing effective resumes and cover letters and provided insight into what impresses potential employers.

"If you want to work for a specific company or organization, explain to them directly what you can bring to the position you are applying for," Allen said. "Do some research about the company. Find out what the position requires. And then indicate on your cover letter or resume what strengths you can bring to that position."

Allen – who has held several resume and interview workshops for TANF participants over the past five years – emphasized the importance of using sharp, declarative words in a resume. This is especially crucial in providing an employer with a job history, he noted.

"If you had a job where you answered phone calls, don't write that you just answered phone calls," he said in an example. "There is more to the position than that. Write that you directed calls to employees throughout the office, maintained phone logs, answered questions and provided written notes for more effective communication. Potential employers like to see what skills you have and that you are motivated to use them."

Allen pointed out that "there have been many times when I've had participants in the past tell me they did a lot of important things in previous jobs, but they really didn't know how to write about what they did. An effective resume tells an employer not only what you did, but also indicates what you are capable of doing in the future."

And the main reason a cover letter is important, he added, is that "it introduces you to the employer in a way that should come across as professional and courteous. The employer should realize you want the position, you know something about it – and you're willing to work hard at it."

Writing an effective resume and cover letter isn't meant to be easy, Allen said. It takes some time – but it's worth it, especially if you aren't currently employed.

"Seeking employment is a full-time job until you get a job," Allen told the participants. "That's the way you should approach it."

Cover Letters

◆ Send with each resume you email, fax, or deliver

◆ Customize for each job

◆ Get a contact name if possible

◆ 3 Parts:

- The Intro
- The Sales Pitch
- The Close

Check your spelling and grammar!!!

5. Work History

- Most recent first
- Be brief and concise
- Use bullets, not paragraphs
- Don't use the word "I"
- Focus on transferable skills
- Quantify, qualify and show demonstrated results!

America's 2020 Census Begins in April

By Gary P. Taylor, SCTCA TANF

The United States begins its 2020 Census on April 1.

The once-a-decade count of all people in the country – including Native Americans – determines the total population of the U.S. But it also determines where more than \$1.5 trillion in federal funds will flow based on the population of every state, county, city, town and territory.

And that means the count of Native Americans both on and off the reservation is equally important in determining how much money will come into communities with Indian populations. Based on the 2010 Census, that meant more than \$1 billion flowed into Native American communities annually.

Robert Smith, Chairman of the Pala Band of Mission Indians, has been leading the Pala Tribal Complete Count Committee in preparation for the Census. He and the committee have been meeting with tribal leaders, state and federal officials and other organizations to assure accurate counts of Native Americans in San Diego County and throughout the Southern California region.

On the U.S. Census web site, federal officials note that, “As he has done in the past, Smith has taken the mantle of promoting the count by linking the importance of an accurate count to the resources and economic vitality of the reservation and nearby communities.



“I’m getting their attention because when we start using the numbers, it helps them understand the importance of a complete count,” Smith said of his engagement with tribal members.

In 2010, American Indians and Alaska Natives living on reservations were undercounted by 4.9 percent — that’s more than twice the next undercounted group, African Americans, who saw an undercount rate of 2.1 percent, according to Census figures. In 1990, the numbers were worse: 12 percent of Native Americans living on reservations were missed.

“By participating in the 2020 Census, you help provide an accurate count of American Indians and Alaska Natives,” according to the Native American/Alaska Native Snapshot. “Your responses to the 2020 Census can help shape how billions of dollars in federal funds are distributed each year for programs and grants in our communities. The 2020 Census is our count. Our responses matter. Regardless of age, nationality, ethnicity, or where we live, we all need to be counted.”

Once the Census begins, Native Americans will complete a questionnaire, listing every person living in each residence, including relatives, nonrelatives, babies, and children. If you self-identify as American Indian or Alaska Native, you should check the American Indian or Alaska Native race box. You should then print the name of your enrolled or principal tribe in the write-in area.

If tribal members do not want to fill out any paperwork or respond over the phone or in person, they can answer Census questions online. 🖊️

Pechanga



Daniel Salgado, with microphone, speaks at Pechanga

The young man sat towards the middle in the Circle of Trust, speaking slowly and emotionally.

“I’m being responsible for me at this moment,” he said, glancing at the men around him. “I’m not using, I’m not drinking, I’m not hurting anyone.”

He was silent for a few seconds.

“But it’s not easy,” he acknowledged. “Not easy, ‘cause that’s all I’ve known for so long.”

A second young man began to speak, but he stopped abruptly. Then the words came out.

“I asked Creator to take the urge to abuse away from me,” he said. “That’s when my healing began.”

The two young men from the Viejas Indian Reservation spoke in front of about 25 others who attended a conference on domestic violence in mid-February at the Pechanga Resort Casino in Temecula.

The conference was organized and sponsored by the Strong Hearted Native Women’s Coalition Inc., a group supporting Indian women who are victims of domestic abuse.

But on this night, it was men who were invited to speak about the issue – including some men who have committed acts of domestic violence or had been involved in violent family situations both on and off the reservation.

“We know the majority of men are not perpetrators – but for those who are hurting others in their families and in their communities, there needs to be other men, other brothers within the tribe they can turn to,” said Keely Linton, who is Executive Director of Strong Hearted and was one of the few women at the Pechanga conference.

Linton said most of the domestic violence conferences she has attended “focus almost entirely on women – but that’s because so many women are victims of violence in comparison to men.”

Still, men need to know they can be part of the conversation – and part of the healing, Linton said.

“We want to take the time to ask men to come to these conferences,” she said, explaining why Strong Hearted had specifically invited men to Pechanga. “We need to create a space for them. We need to start working with our men.”

Daniel Salgado, Chairman of the Cahuilla Band of Indians, acknowledged at the conference “there is violence on my reservation, and some of it is caused by men who are violent towards our women.”

“I tell people, especially younger tribal men, violence isn’t the answer,” Salgado emphasized. “Violence will only result in more violence. To be the person who doesn’t act, who doesn’t respond with violence- that’s hard. But it is what we must do.”

Responding to violence with violence, Salgado told the men gathered in the Circle of Trust, results in acts of retaliation and revenge.

“When violence happens, and it was you – that is on you,” he declared. “It wasn’t what happened 500 years ago, it wasn’t our history. It was you.”

The conferences – and the conversations – will continue. 🖊️

- Gary P. Taylor

(Continued from page 1)

interested in counseling services you can contact your TANF Caseworker or the TANF Therapist directly. You will be given the Counseling Needs Assessment questionnaire to complete and return in the confidential envelope provided. Once the questionnaire is received, the TANF Therapist will contact you to schedule an appointment.

Work Participation/Supportive Services

Participants who attend counseling appointments are eligible to receive work participation hours as well as child care and mileage reimbursement. TANF transportation to and from your sessions may also be available. Current transportation policies will be followed.

First Session

This session should be around 60 minutes. During the first visit, the therapist will:

- Ask you to complete the initial paperwork,

including the Intake Questionnaire and Confidentiality Agreement

- Provide information and answer any questions you may have about the counseling process
- Discuss what you would like to work on while in counseling.

Ongoing Sessions

These sessions are approximately 50 minutes.

During these sessions, the therapist will help you develop and work on your goals for therapy, give you tools to help you with your goals and may sometimes assign you tasks to complete outside of the therapy session. These tasks will be discussed in future sessions.

Sometimes it is hard to stay balanced

Life isn't always easy. Sometimes, even the strongest people among us need a little bit of help to work through some of life's more challenging problems.

Everyone has battles to fight and hurdles to overcome at some point. Whether you struggle with anxiety, depression, self-esteem



On the wall, inside Cyndie Gilliam's office in Escondido

or any other issues, you should know that there is hope for a better tomorrow. You might be initially hesitant to seek out help and support for personal matters, but when you do, you will feel confident that you are taking a courageous first step towards getting to a better place and being a better you.

How Can Counseling Help Me?

The focus of counseling is for you, the participant, to get the information you need to make the best life possible for you and your family. Some of the topics that can be addressed include:

- Communication Skills
- Self-esteem Building
- Depression/Sadness
- Anxiety
- Pre-Marital or Relationship Counseling
- Domestic Violence
- Anger Management
- Alcohol and Drugs

Hours and Appointments



Art decorations inside Gilliam's office, top, and lower left

Counseling services are available in San Diego between the hours of 9 a.m. and 3:30 p.m. on Mondays and Wednesdays, and also from 9 a.m. to 3:30 p.m. in Escondido on Tuesdays and Thursdays. In San Diego, the phone numbers are (619) 460-3400, ext. 210, or toll-free at (866) 913-3725. In Escondido, the phone numbers are (760) 746-0901, ext. 151, or toll-free at (866) 428-0901.

Fridays, after-hours and in-home services may be provided if office hours cannot be accommodated.

Vision Statement

Onsite counseling services will provide SCTCA Tribal TANF participants the tools needed to overcome the challenges associated with mental health issues, domestic violence, and substance/drug abuse. As a result, SCTCA Tribal TANF participants will learn to cope with challenges in a healthy, meaningful way. They will learn to nurture their families and work towards self-sufficiency.

Seventh Generation is the Theme of California's American Indian Film Festival

By Gary P. Taylor, SCTCA TANF



Director Tasha Hubbard

In the hour after her documentary *nipawistasowin: We Will Stand Up*, screened at California's American Indian Film Festival (CAIFF), director Tasha Hubbard was answering a series of questions about the production.

"It is emotional for me," she said, referring to the 98-minute documentary that chronicles the death of 22-year-old Colten Boushie from the Red Pheasant First Nation in Canada. "There's so much that is said about death, and what it means to live in a culture that has been so oppressed by so many for so long."

Hubbard – a writer, filmmaker and associate professor at the University of Alberta – was at the 7th annual Film Festival in late February at the Pechanga Resort Casino. Hubbard is a tribal member of Peepeekisis First Nation in Treaty Four Territory in Canada. She was one of several producers and directors who appeared at the three-day, two-night event that drew hundreds of tribal members and non-Native filmmakers from throughout the Southern California region.

The theme of the Film Festival was the *Seventh Generation*, in which the films, features, documentaries and shorts "highlighted the importance of maintaining traditions and customs, cultural and environmental resources and to stand up against injustice," according to the event's program. "This year we received more than 1,000 film submissions from around the globe. We offer our sincerest gratitude to all

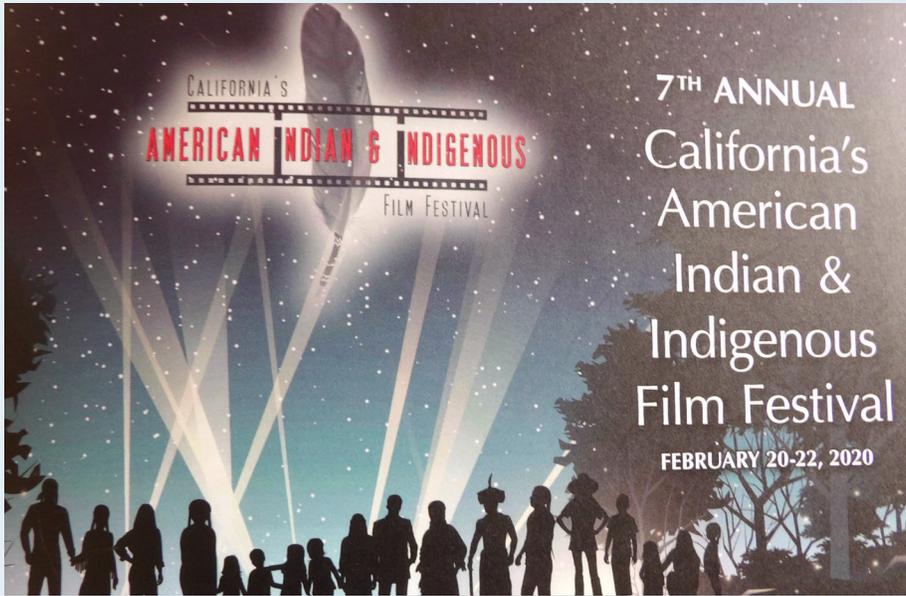
those who submitted films."

CAIFF's Youth Track on the final day of the event was the documentary *The Mountain That Weeps*, a 68-minute feature that recounted "the most contentious land-use battle in Riverside County history" involving the community of Temecula, the Pechanga Band of Luiseno Indians and a mining corporation determined to develop on what is Luiseno sacred ground. The documentary includes interviews with Native American leaders, tribal members and local community activists opposed to the mine. Brad Munoa, Luiseno, directed the feature.

The Youth Track also included more than half a dozen films, dramatic shorts and animated features. One of the shorts, *Along the Waters Edge*, was only three minutes in length; another, *Iniskim*, was nine minutes; still another, *The Third*, was also nine minutes. CAIFF also provided entertainment at the Youth Track that included musical performances by PJ Vegas, Drezus and Cody Coyote.

Among the other films screened during the Film Festival were *Blood Memory*, about the history of America's Indians adoption era, directed by Drew Nichols; *Sisters Rising*, the story of six Native American women "fighting to restore personal and tribal sovereignty in the face of ongoing violence against Indigenous women in the United States," directed by Willow O'Feral and Brad Heck; and *Blood Quantam*, a science

(Continued on page 9)



Facilitated and Workshop by Artist and Filmmaker
Steven Paul Judd (Kiowa/Choctaw)

YOUTH TRACK



The Mountain That Weeps

Director: Brad Munoa (Luiseño)
United States | 2019 | 68 Mins | Documentary Feature

The Mountain That Weeps is a 2019 documentary film about the most contentious land-use battle in Riverside County, California history. Despite opposition and denials on multiple levels of Riverside County Government, politics and back door deals kept the project alive, allowing a giant corporation to supersede the will of the public. More than just a development vs environment story, *The Mountain That Weeps* explores which force is stronger, the power of community, corporate greed, the corruption of politics, or reverence for the sacred.



fiction feature about the dead coming back to life on the Red Crow reserve, directed by Jeff Barnaby.

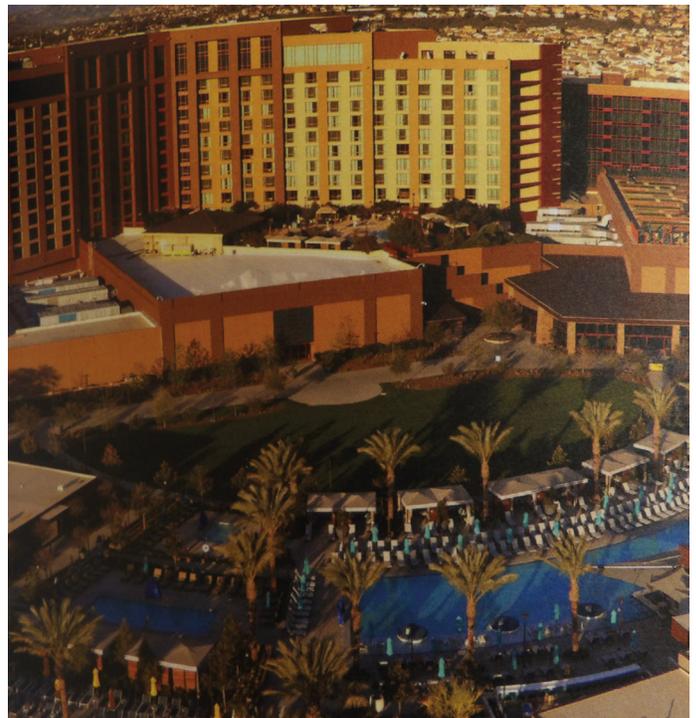
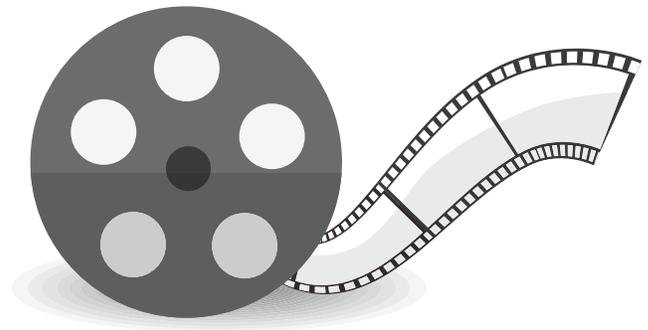
The closing night feature, *The Grizzlies*, was based on the true story of a group of Inuit students who embrace the game of lacrosse as an escape from their small Arctic town where the suicide rate for teens is one of the highest in the world. Directed by Miranda de Pencier, the 104-minute film recounts how the Inuit students – though initially dismissive of the white teacher who recruits and eventually coaches them – eventually find the game causes profound shifts in their lives.

The Grizzlies premiered at the Toronto International Film Festival in 2018 and was awarded the Director’s Guild of Canada Award for Outstanding Directorial Achievement in a Feature Film.

CAIFF is organized and coordinated by the California Indian Culture & Sovereignty Center (CICSC) on the campus of California State University San Marcos (CSUSM), CICSC interns, volunteers, the American Indian Student Alliance (AISA), and the American Indian Studies faculty and students.

The Film Festival program notes that “CAIFF provides California moviegoers with a unique opportunity to encounter American Indians in uplifting and empowering film narratives about what it means to be Indian in the 21st century. The Film Festival highlights American Indian storytelling traditions which are the sinew connecting our community, identity, history, present and future.”

CAIFF worked with California State University San Marcos alum Anderson Gould Jr., Navajo, to bring forward a visual representation of this year’s them of the Seventh Generation. The artwork depicts intergenerational Indigenous people looking toward the future. 🖌️



Captain Jack: In the End, A Modoc Warrior

"I am but one man. I am the voice of my people. Whatever their hearts are, that I talk. I want no more war. I want to be a man. You deny me the right of a white man. My skin is red; my heart is a white man's heart; but I am a Modoc.

"I am not afraid to die. I will not fall on the rocks. When I die, my enemies will be under me. Your soldiers began on me when I was asleep on the Lost River. They drove us to these rocks, like a wounded deer."

- Kintpuash (Captain Jack) of the Modocs

By Gary P. Taylor, SCTCA TANF

When Kintpuash, (*Having the Water Brash*) of the Modocs in Northern California was a young man in the 1850s, he urged his father to seek peace with the white man.

His father, a Modoc chief, dismissed the idea, telling his son the increasing numbers of white men settling in the tribe's Tule Lake territory were treacherous and would have to be fought and driven out.

Kintpuash did not believe war was inevitable, even after his father was killed in a fight with some settlers. With his father's death, Kintpuash became Chief of the Modocs. Striking a different path than his father, he began by seeking peace with the white man.

"I have always told the white men when they came to my country that if they wanted a home to live there they could have it; and I never asked them for any pay for living there as my people lived," said Kintpuash, according to Dee Brown's book *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*.

He succeeded at first, establishing trust with settlements in the Eureka area, which began trading with the Modocs in the early 1860s. The trust reached the point that the settlers gave some of the Modoc nicknames, which the Indians often used as their own. Kintpuash's nickname was Captain Jack.

The peace between the Modocs and the settlers did not last long. Within a few years, the settlers demanded the Modoc be relocated across the Oregon border to land claimed by the Klamath. At first, Captain Jack refused to move his people north, but, wanting to avoid any fighting, he eventually signed a treaty and moved his tribe onto the Klamath reservation.

By early 1872, Captain Jack was on the move again, taking his people back to an area around the Lost River, requesting a return to traditional Modoc country in Northern California. But the federal government refused his request, instead sending the Army to forcibly relocate the Modoc back onto the Klamath Reservation.

What followed was the transformation of Captain Jack from a chief seeking peace to a warrior fighting to the death.

For more than a year, Captain Jack and the Modocs engaged in skirmishes, ambushes and battles with the Army, killing dozens of settlers and soldiers before retreating into

the tribe's sanctuary near Tule Lake – the California Lava Beds.

When the Army eventually attacked in January 1873 with a force of about 225 men and heavy artillery including howitzers, Captain Jack led about 50 warriors in a series of ambushes in thick fog that bloodied the attackers and forced the soldiers to retreat. The Army returned the next morning,

waving a white flag, so they could recover their dead soldiers' bodies. There was no further battle.

The decisive victory was temporary.

On Good Friday, April 1873, Captain Jack met with General Edward R.S. Canby. The Modoc chief entered a tent, accompanied by a few tribal warriors, surrounded by Army soldiers in the distance. During their meeting, Canby once again implored Captain Jack to return to the Klamath Reservation, or any reservation, but not Tule Lake.

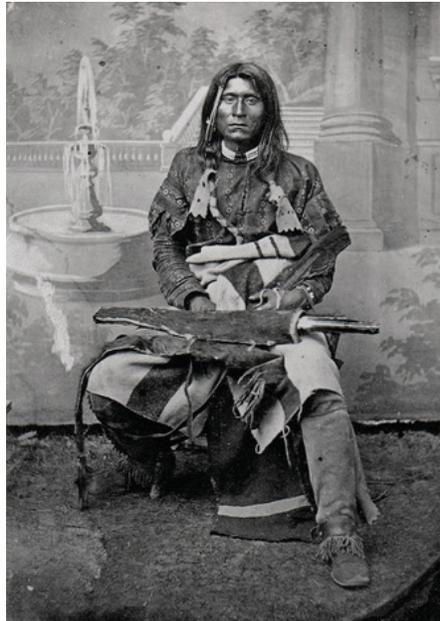
After Canby's remarks, Captain Jack suddenly pulled a pistol from his coat and pointed it at the General. He fired twice (the first time the pistol misfired); the second shot struck Canby in the head and killed him. Captain Jack stripped Canby of his uniform and fled with his Modoc warriors, evading Army soldiers and escaping back to the Lava Beds.

Three days later, the Army pounded the Lava Beds in a massive artillery attack; when it was over, they discovered the Modocs had abandoned the sanctuary and fled. At this point, Captain Jack was on the run with some 40 warriors. The Army was in pursuit with nearly 1,000 soldiers.

Nearly five weeks later, the Army captured Captain Jack, along with the last three warriors who had stayed with him.

A trial at Fort Klamath was held in July, 1873. As Brown noted in *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee*: "No lawyer represented the Modocs, and although they were given the right to cross-examine witnesses, most of them understood very little English, and all spoke it poorly. While the trial was in progress soldiers were constructing a gallows outside the prisoners' stockade, so there was no doubt as to what the verdict would be.

"...Captain Jack was hanged on October 3, 1873. On the night following the execution, his body was secretly disinterred, carried off to Eureka and embalmed. A short time later it appeared in Eastern cities as a carnival attraction, admission price 10 cents." 



Kintpuash, Modoc Chief

A Native American Story in Two Colors

By Gary P. Taylor, SCTCA TANF

Editor's note: This article was first published in the SCTCA TANF Newsletter in 2012.

And so there are two colors to this story, the first color dark. I sent a letter to the *New York Times* two months ago, but it wasn't published. It was a letter about Native Americans.

Specifically, it was a response to a story in the March 6 edition of the *Times* regarding the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota. The piece detailed the staggering amount of alcohol sold to Indians at a Nebraska liquor store located some 300 yards from the Oglala Sioux reservation.

Indians on Pine Ridge aren't allowed to possess or drink alcohol on the reservation. So tribal members simply walk from the reservation into Whiteclay, a small Nebraska town with one liquor store, where just 10 people live, according to the *Times*.

But that one liquor store sells an average of 13,000 cans of beer and malt liquor every single day. Tribal members spend days and nights drinking in Whiteclay, often until they are drunk or stumble back onto Pine Ridge, the newspaper noted.

So the Oglala are suing.

The tribe has filed a \$50 million lawsuit against Anheuser-Busch and other brewing companies, "accusing them of encouraging the illegal purchase, possession, transport and consumption of alcohol on the "reservation", according to the *Times*.

What struck me, though, was how this remarkable cultural desolation was regarded by so many as unremarkable. No one in the story seemed to care. At all.

So I wrote a letter to the *Times*. This is it, in its entirety:

It was not surprising to read about the continuing moral and cultural destruction of the Oglala Sioux Tribe on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

As a Native American, I have witnessed entire generations of Indian families obliterated by alcohol. Of course Anheuser-Busch and other alcohol distributors refused to comment about this cultural collapse. What could they say?

Would they say they have no responsibility at all for directly contributing to the absolute decimation of what was once a great Native American culture? No, they won't ever say that. And neither will anyone in what passes for a small American town in Nebraska.

The corporate silence, the personal silence, is simply the continuation of General Philip Sheridan's infamous slur over a century ago that "the only good Indians I ever saw were dead."

I was thinking about all this just a few weeks ago, before I met Monique La Chappa. She is also a remarkable story – but in a bold, bright color.

La Chappa is Tribal Chairwoman of the Kumeyaay Nation in eastern San Diego county. She has an engaging personality and is refreshingly blunt. She is also a force to be reckoned with. Two months ago she was named "Woman of the Year" by the National Indian Women Supporting Women organization. She accepted the award recognizing her accomplishment as a Native American leader during a session of the National Congress of American Indians in Washington, D.C.

A few weeks before that, La Chappa was quoted in *Forbes* magazine in a story about Native American energy issues. The article noted La Chappa's Campo tribe "built the first commercial wind farm on tribal land in the United States."

Her rise is remarkable not only because of her determination to succeed, but also because of how she succeeded. More than a decade ago, La Chappa was raising a seven-year-old son (she now has three children), attending college classes and struggling financially.

So she applied for assistance from the Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA) TANF program. At the time, TANF had been in existence just a few years – most Native Americans didn't even know what it was, La Chappa recalled.

"The help I received from TANF – that was a major factor in graduating," she remembered.

"TANF helped me with my child care, helped with my mileage and helped with supplies and books. TANF did a lot for me when I really needed help."

La Chappa subsequently accepted a position with TANF in Campo, working primarily on special projects. She continued working for TANF until she graduated from National University in 2000 with a Bachelor of Science degree in Business Management, with minors in Finance and Human Resources.

It is no coincidence La Chappa's rise as a prominent Native American leader began all those years ago when TANF was such a significant part of her life. It is a coincidence, though, that La Chappa received her "Woman of the Year" award on March 6 – the same day the story of Pine Ridge's despair was published in the *Times*.

It is doubtful that paper will ever publish a story about La Chappa's accomplishments or TANF's role in helping Native Americans succeed. But that doesn't matter. What matters is Native Americans should never remain silent when good things are happening – or, as in Pine Ridge, when bad things are happening. ■





No matter where we live, our community counts.

Shape our future. Start here.

2020 Census

Every 10 years, the federal government counts everyone who lives in the United States.

Why is the 2020 Census important to us?

A complete and accurate count of American Indians and Alaska Natives throughout the United States contributes to better planning and decision-making for Indian Country, and it helps determine how billions of dollars in federal funding is distributed to communities and tribes for programs and grants. Your participation in the census builds on our communities' progress and helps shape our future for generations to come.

How will we be counted?

Beginning in early 2020, every household will receive a notice in the mail to complete the 2020 Census online, by phone, or by mail.

Will our information be kept confidential?

Yes. Your responses to the 2020 Census are confidential and protected by law. Personal information is never shared with any government agencies or law enforcement.

For more information, visit:

2020CENSUS.GOV

D-OP-AI-EN-318

**Shape
our future
START HERE >**



Class Calendars

Rincon

Two Directions, Inc.



SCTCA Two Directions • 9050 W. Tribal Road, Arviso Mobile Home Park, Space 38, Claudina Lane

Phone: (760) 749-1196 • Fax: (760) 749-9152 • Email: staff@twodirections.com

Space #8 – Classroom 1 Classes: April 1st – April 30th, 2020

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

Space #8 – Classroom 2 Classes: April 1st – April 30th, 2020

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Study Hall	Diploma/HiSet /*ABE 9:45AM – 12:45PM 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: April 1st – April 30th, 2020

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 Wanda	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 Wanda	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 BG Associates – 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	Life Skills/ What Color Is My Parachute 9AM–11AM	ABE/GED 9AM–11AM	Phillip Roy/ Welding 9AM–11AM	ABE/GED 9AM–11AM
Spanish (online/app) 9AM–11AM	Phillip Roy/ Mechanics 9AM–11AM	Spanish (online/app) 9AM–11AM	Math/English/ GED Refresher 9AM–11PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)	Phillip Roy Clerical/Office 9AM–11AM & 11:30AM–1:30PM
Phillip Roy/ Health Care 9AM–11AM	Keyboarding 11:30AM–1:30PM	Keyboarding 9AM–12PM	Reading Horizons 11AM–1PM	Keyboarding (online) 9AM–12PM
Keyboarding 9AM–12PM	Life Skills/ Practical Life Skills 11:30AM–1:30PM	Reading Horizons 9AM–10AM	Computer Skills (General) 11AM–2PM	Reading Horizons 11AM–1PM
Applied Skill Practice (GED) 11:30AM–1:30PM	Open Lab/ Job Search/ Applied Skills 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)	Computer Skills (GED Prep) 11:30AM–1:30PM	Open Lab/Job Search /Applied Skills 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)	Open Lab/Job Search /Applied Skills/ ED2GO 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)
Open Lab/Job Search /Applied Skills 8:30AM–4PM (VARIES BY CLIENT)		Open Lab/Job Search /Applied Skills/ED2GO 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 9:00AM–4:00PM	Job Readiness 9:00AM–4:00PM	Job Readiness 9:00AM–4:00PM	Job Readiness 9:00AM–4:00PM	Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9:00AM–3:00PM
Career Development 9:00AM–4:00PM	Career Development 9:00AM–4:00PM	Career Development 9:00AM–4:00PM	Counseling Services 9:00AM–4:00PM	Job Readiness 9:00AM–4:00PM
Individual Training Plan 9:00AM–4:00PM	Individual Training Plan 9:00AM–4:00PM	Individual Training Plan 9:00AM–4:00PM	Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9:00AM–5:00PM	Career Development 9:00AM–4:00PM
Counseling Services 9:00AM–4:00PM	Counseling Services 9:00AM–4:00PM	Counseling Services 9:00AM–4:00PM	QuickBooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30PM	Individual Training Plan 9:00AM–4:00PM
Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9:00AM–5:00PM	Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9:00AM–5:00PM	Academic Tutoring (All Subjects) 9:00AM–5:00PM	Parenting Training 11:00AM–1:00PM	Counseling Services 9:00AM–4:00PM
QuickBooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30PM	QuickBooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30PM	QuickBooks Certification Training 9:30AM–11:30PM	Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2:00PM	Independent Computer Lab 9:00AM–4:00PM
Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2:00PM	Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2:00PM	Microsoft Computer Certification Training NOON–2:00PM		4/10 SCAIR CLOSED Good Friday
	4/28 12:30PM - 1:30PM Ready to Work Training	* 12:30PM - 1:30PM Resume Development Training 4/1 ALL DAY Census Day Event *BY APPOINTMENT ONLY	4/2 & 16 4:00PM - 6:00PM Sacred Pipe TUPE Training (SDAYC) 4/9 & 23 3:30PM - 5:30PM Sacred Pipe TUPE Program 4/16 NOON - 1:00PM SCAIR Community Updates Meeting	

Please visit www.SCAIR.org for more information about SCAIR's 5 Programs: Native NetWORKS Program, Tribal TANF Program, American Indian Education Centers (AIEC) Program, Sacred Pipe Tobacco-Use Prevention, and Education (TUPE) Program

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 Open Lab/ Job Search 12:30PM-2PM Basic Computers Skills 2PM	Life Skills 9AM Open Lab/ Job Search 12:30PM-2PM Career Networking 2PM	Parenting 9AM Open Lab/ Job Search 12:30PM-2PM Basic Computers Skills 2PM	Friday Office Hours: 8AM - 4:30PM

Manzanita

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

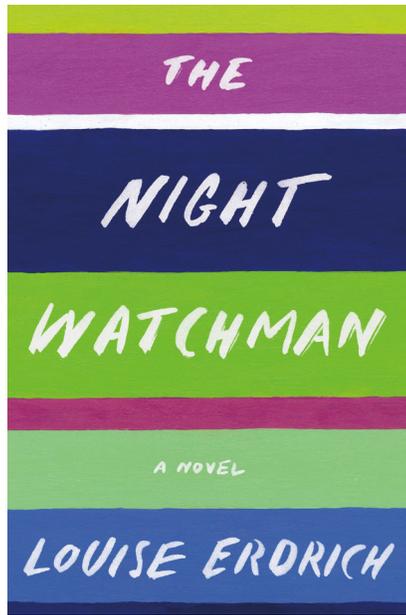
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Culture/ Entrepreneurial Class 9AM-12PM Native Arts & Crafts 12:30PM-3:30PM	GED Prep 10AM-1PM Computers 10AM-1PM Parenting Class 12:30PM-3:30PM	World of Work 9AM-12PM GED Prep 12:30PM-3:30PM	GED Prep 10AM-1PM Computers 10AM-1PM	Tutorial 9AM-12PM

Commodity Distribution Schedule April 2020



<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TIME</u>
APRIL 6, MONDAY	PECHANGA PAUMA	9 AM – 10 AM 10:30 AM – 11:30 AM
APRIL 7, TUESDAY	RINCON	9 AM – 12 NOON
APRIL 8, WEDNESDAY	VIEJAS BARONA	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
APRIL 13, MONDAY	LOS COYOTES LA JOLLA	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
APRIL 15, WEDNESDAY	MANZANITA/LA POSTA OLD CAMPO	9:45 AM – 11 AM 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM
APRIL 20, MONDAY	PALA	9 AM – 11:30 AM
APRIL 22, WEDNESDAY	MESA GRANDE SANTA YSABEL	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
APRIL 23, THURSDAY	CAMPO	10 AM – 12 NOON
APRIL 27, MONDAY	SAN PASQUAL	9 AM – 12 NOON

OFFICE CLOSURES: Friday; April 10th – Good Friday.



Coming in May:

- The Impact of Coronavirus on American Indians
- A Review of the book The Night Watchman
- Traditional Native American Medicines and Remedies