

At UCSD, AIR Banquet Honors Native American Students

By Gary P. Taylor, SCTCA TANF

When it was founded more than a quarter century ago by Dwight and Devon Lomayesva, American Indian Recruitment (AIR) had a simple goal.

“Our mission,” AIR proclaimed, “is the promotion and success of American Indians within education.”

That has not changed.

In late October, AIR held its 26th Annual Awards Banquet at the Faculty Club at the University of California San Diego. The three-hour evening event drew more than 150 students, family members, tribal leaders and educators.

AIR presented awards and honors throughout the evening, including its Student Leadership Awards and Community Leadership Award.

Cheyenne Faulkner, Amaya Esparza and Nagavohma Lomayesva received AIR’s Student Leadership Award. All three were lauded for their academic accomplishments, determination to succeed and commitment to their tribal communities.

AIR’s Community Leadership Award was presented to Gwendalle Cooper, Ph.D. Cooper is in the Department of American Indian Studies at San Diego State University.

AIR was founded by Lomayesva and his wife Devon in 1993.



Cheyenne Faulkner

(Continued on page 4)



Sycuan Hosts Annual Native American Health And Wellness Conference

By Karin Giron, SCTCA Newsletter Contributor

On Thursday October 17, 2019, Southern Indian Health Council (SIHC) hosted its 21st Annual Native American Health and Wellness Conference at the Sycuan Casino Resort.

The day-long conference coincided with Domestic Violence Awareness Month (October) and provided a wealth of information about the issue. During registration, attendees were invited to participate in a wellness activity that

included beginner’s yoga out on the Terrace surrounded by the beautiful landscape of the Dehesa Valley.

The conference began in a good way with a prayer from Sycuan Elder George Prieto. After the eagle staff and flags were posted by the American Indian Warrior Association, attendees were welcomed by Sycuan Tribal Chairman Cody Martinez. Bird Singers led by Blue

(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 Rosa	Santa Ynez
Sycuan	Viejas

PLEASE NOTE:

No articles or pictures published in the SCTCA TANF Newsletter may be reprinted or used in any manner without the expressed written permission of SCTCA. SCTCA is not responsible for any errors / mistakes on submissions added to our newsletter.

Publisher: SCTCA
 Editor: Gary Taylor
 SCTCA Newsletter Contributor: Karin Giron
 Contributor: Colleen Turner, Editor and Contributor, 1998-2018
 Printers: Tribal Print Source
 Copyright ©2019

(Continued from page 1)

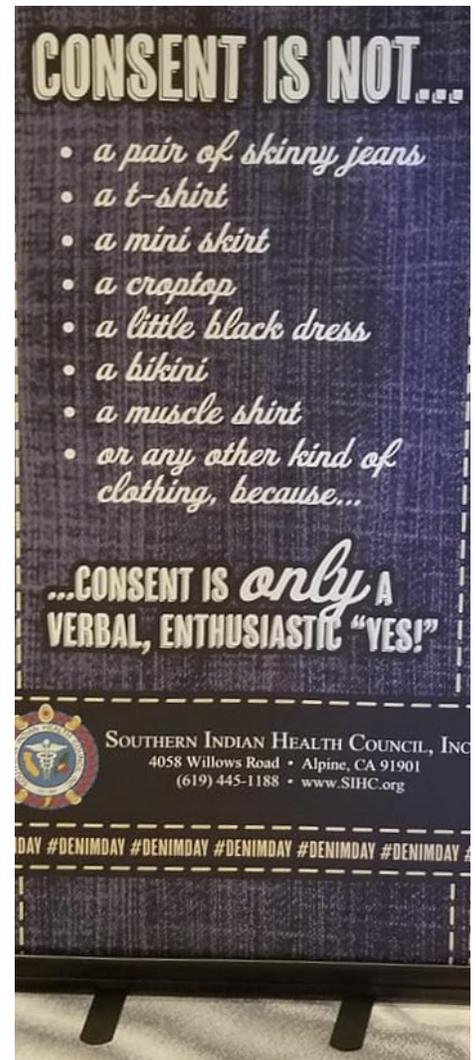
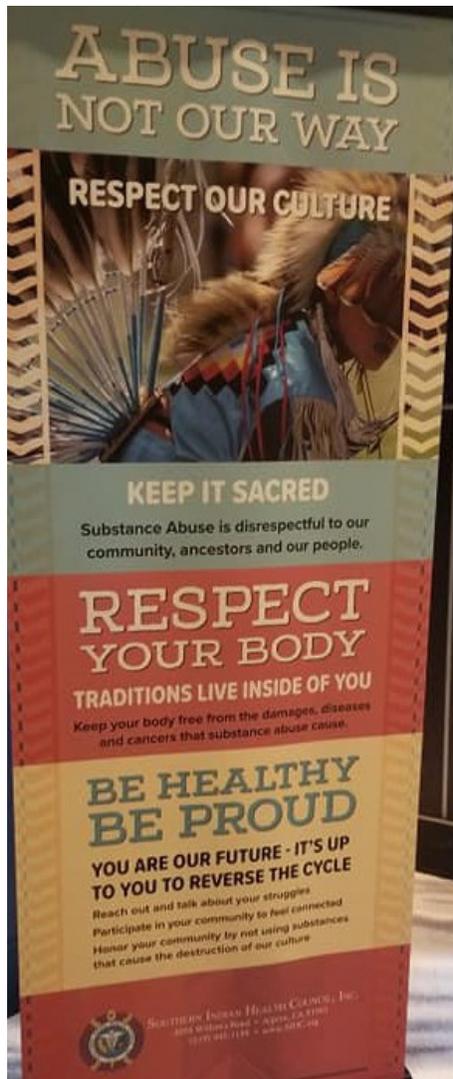
Sycuan Hosts Annual Native American Health And Wellness Conference

Eagle Vigil and Jamie LaBrake sang a round of songs for all in attendance.

The conference's keynote address was delivered by Dr. Juana Majel-Dixon of the Pauma Band of Luiseño Indians. In honor of Domestic Violence Awareness Month, Majel-Dixon spoke about the Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) and Public Law 280. She provided an overview of the struggle to pass the law and how they pursued VAWA from a sacred point of view that included tribal understanding, culture and traditions. She also clarified that VAWA protects women, children, men and elders. She stressed the importance of VAWA and Public Law 280 because, according to the most recent data, one in two Native American women will be a victim of some form of domestic violence.

Throughout the day, a series of workshops were offered on topics ranging from Suicide Prevention, Healing Through Food and Nutrition, Missing Murdered Indigenous Women, Native Plants and Traditional Healing. In between sessions, conference attendees had the opportunity to visit a resource fair that included various agencies servicing Native Americans and their families. Resources were provided about domestic violence, mental health, voting, and medical benefits. Attendees also had the opportunity to receive their annual flu shot, free of charge.

Overall, the annual conference provided a wealth of information for attendees and was well coordinated by SIHC.



California Declares 'Indigenous Peoples' Day'



Tribal Chairwomen accept Proclamation

In a signed Proclamation, California Governor Gavin Newsom declared Oct. 14, 2019, as 'Indigenous Peoples' Day.'

The Proclamation effectively replaced the state's recognition of Columbus Day, which also fell on Oct. 14.

"Instead of commemorating conquest today, we recognize resilience," the Proclamation read. "For the first time in California state history, we proclaim today as Indigenous Peoples' Day. Home to one of the largest and most diverse populations of indigenous peoples anywhere in the United States, California is a better, stronger and more vibrant place because of them.

"Since time immemorial, peoples indigenous to the lands we now call California have built communities, fostered cultures and stewarded the land sustainably. As federal policies forced the mass relocation of Native Americans westward from their ancestral homelands, Native American peoples found community in places like Oakland and Los Angeles, where they came together to support each other and share across cultures. And, while some California Native American communities were divided by borders, many indigenous peoples in California today crossed borders and oceans, bringing the strengths of indigenous peoples from all over the world to California.

"In making this proclamation, we pay respect to the cultures and populations that existed long before European contact. We celebrate the contributions of all indigenous peoples to the culture of diversity, innovation and resilience that has marked California as a leader on the global stage."

In San Diego, several local tribal leaders accepted framed copies of the governor's Proclamation, including Brandie Taylor, Chairwoman of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel.

"Today, we also honor the local leaders from around California who were decades ahead of us in commemorating Indigenous Peoples' Day," the Proclamation also declared. "We remember the protests throughout Northern California against the activities to celebrate the 500th anniversary of the arrival of Christopher Columbus in the Americas, as well as the "Day of Solidarity with Indigenous People" first celebrated in Berkeley in 1992.

"We remain inspired by all those who have fought for the respect and visibility of indigenous peoples, including the Occupation of Alcatraz Island that took place fifty years ago. We continue to celebrate the Native American communities who exemplify the best of who we are – and who we can be – as Californians." 

- Gary P. Taylor

— DISPATCHES — San Marcos



Tishmall Turner, left, and Joely Proudfit

On the third Friday in November, a group of tribal members, educators and students gathered in the MacMahan House on the far west end of California State University San Marcos (CSUSM).

They were there for the Ninth Annual Southern California Tribal Education Summit.

"The purpose of the summit is to convene tribal leaders, American Indian educators, American Indian professionals, and regional school officials to learn how our local higher education institutions are serving tribal communities and American Indian students," said Tishmall Turner, Tribal Liaison at CSUSM. "We are excited to have the University of San Diego, Kumeyaay Community College, Palomar Community College, University of California San Diego, and San Diego State University joining California State University San Marcos to share exemplary programs established to serve American Indians."

During a two-hour session, representatives from the colleges and universities spoke about the classes, instruction, educational innovations and new courses in American Indian studies at their respective institutions.

While each acknowledged challenges and obstacles, none were discouraged. In fact, each expressed optimism about higher education opportunities for Native American students.

"I remember when 100 Indian students would start college and only one or two would finish," said Stanley Rodriguez of the Iipay Nation of Santa Ysabel. "We don't want to return to those days."

Rodriguez – an instructor at Kumeyaay College – said the college is trying to get MOUs (Memorandum of Understanding) with San Diego State and UCSD. Such memos can provide an entry point for Indian students if they apply to those institutions, he said.

Rodriguez also noted Kumeyaay College has been buying SMART Boards so students can attend classes on their own reservation instead of having to drive to the campus. SMART Boards are currently available on the Santa Ysabel and San Pasqual Indian reservations, Rodriguez said. The college would like to expand the boards to several other reservations to open up educational opportunities for Indian students.

"We want our people to not only learn what they need to know, but also to know our tribal culture," he added.

Joely Proudfit, Chairwoman of CSUSM's American Indian Studies program, was pleased with what she heard from Rodriguez and the other educators.

"It is really impressive to hear these tribal leaders and see the direction our educators are going," Proudfit said. She followed Rodriguez with a detailed presentation about the American Indian Studies program at CSUSM. She noted the program offers 20 courses in American Indian Studies and that CSUSM is one of only four CSU campuses in the state to offer American Indian Studies.

"Our students go out into our tribal communities," added Turner, who stood beside Proudfit during her presentation. "We have students who are now teachers or who have returned to their tribes to become educators and leaders."

And who may, at some point, attend the next Tribal Education Summit. 

- Gary P. Taylor

At UCSD, AIR Banquet Honors Native American Students

The program “aimed to change Indian education by increasing high school graduation rates, promote higher education and create a network of Native people who will work towards improving our tribal nations,” according to the Lomayesvas.

Since its inception, Dwight Lomayesva noted “over 2,500 Native youth have gone through our program and they have come from all over Southern California. Students have gone on to be admitted to Stanford, Brown, the University of Pennsylvania, University of Arizona, Humboldt State, UCLA, San Diego State, University of San Diego, Brandies University, Georgetown, California State University San Marcos and many others.”

During the banquet, Faulkner, Esparza and Nagavohma Lomayesva all spoke after receiving their awards.

“I am extremely humbled to be recognized here tonight with my fellow awardees,” Faulkner said. “I want to thank the AIR program for helping me become better prepared for college. I would also like to thank Dwight and Devon Lomayesva for their dedication and hard work towards the Native youth and their families.

“The AIR program has been valuable to me by putting me in contact with other Native students who share similar cultural ideals. AIR has helped me to better understand my heritage and the true importance of cultural preservation. This night is very significant to me because it exemplifies the hard work that I have put into my school for the past 13 years.

“I plan on attending college next year and that wouldn’t be possible without the support of my family and my community, of which AIR and Soaring Eagles have both had a profound impact. I am applying to several colleges, including Stanford, UCLA and UCSD. It is my goal that I will be able to study medicine and someday become a doctor, as well as volunteer and contribute to the Native community in some form or fashion. As I have had many mentors in my journey, I believe it is my responsibility to provide the same type of help and support that has helped me get to where I am now.”

In her remarks, Esparza credited AIR for preparing her for the future.

“Being part of the AIR community for these past two years has helped me immensely in becoming grounded in preparation for the future,” she declared. “As a person of mixed descent, mainly culturally rooted in Southern territories, it



has made it difficult to feel connected to a community.

“As the oldest sibling of five, living in between two households and playing a competitive sport, it’s hard to find time to connect with others my age off the field, but AIR has provided a space for me to connect with other Native students my age in an empowering environment.

“...Everything from the SAT, college application process and finding out

what kind of opportunities there are for someone like me felt very overwhelming at times. Thankfully AIR really helped walk myself and all of us student participants through the necessary steps and options out there to have a successful future while staying rooted in our cultural values.

“I want to extend my deepest gratitude to Kathy Wilcuts for introducing my family and me to the AIR program, encouraging my participation and being a spiritual support system for myself...I would also like to thank the youth mentors for the advice and experiences they shared with us. Finally, I would like to thank my family for the constant support and love.

“While one chapter in my life closes with the end of high school, a new one will begin in college. My goal is to study Journalism with an emphasis in Native American studies, while continuing to strengthen my leadership, communication and collaboration skills as an athlete. Once I have achieved my degree, I want to use my passion for writing to help raise awareness to the struggles we face as indigenous people and amplify the voices of those who often go unheard.”

Nagavohma Lomayesva, who is the son of Dwight and Devon, expressed surprise at receiving his award.

“I could not have imagined myself up here a few years ago,” he said, acknowledging there was a time in his life he was not interested in AIR.

“I knew about AIR, and my parents always encouraged me to get involved in the program, but I really wasn’t interested,” he said. “It was like my eyes were just closed to all of it.”

But that changed a couple of years ago, he said.

“I realized I was missing out on what AIR could mean to me,” Lomayesva said. “I needed to get with it. I needed to study harder. I needed to do things that made me think and work harder. And AIR did that for me.”

He thanked his parents for encouraging him, especially when he had any difficulties or obstacles. ■



Amaya Esparza





Veterans Honored In Recognition Of Native American Heritage Month

By Karin Giron, SCTCA Newsletter Contributor

In recognition of Native American Heritage Month and Veterans Day, San Diego Unified School District's Title VI Indian Education Program and the Parent Advisory Committee hosted the Honoring Our Native Heritage and Veterans Powwow on Saturday November 2, 2019.

The Powwow was a great opportunity for students who attend the Indian Education's bi-weekly Powwow Dance Workshops to showcase what they have learned in class. The youth Powwow also gave the students the honor and responsibility to serve as Head Staff: Head Young Man/Woman, Head Young Boy/Girl, Head Tiny Tot Boy/Girl. The positions of MC, Arena Director, Staff Carrier, Color Guard and Head Gourd Dancer were held by longtime mentors of the program.

The Powwow began with acknowledging the local people of San Diego, the Kumeyaay. Asha Takook Bird Singers sang a round of Bird Songs and MC Ral Christman shared a wealth of information about the songs and the Kumeyaay people. After a round of Gourd Dancing, the Head Staff led all the dancers in the Grand Entry.

Shortly after Grand Entry, two pillars of the Urban Native American Community were recognized. Community Elder Randy Edmonds (Kiowa-Caddo), was recognized for his decades of service and contributions to the Urban Native American community in San Diego. Edmonds arrived in

Southern California under the Relocation Program in the 1950s. Since his arrival, he has been instrumental in developing an array of support services programs for Native American families. More importantly, he has served as mentor and inspiration to all in the community, especially our Native youth. Edmonds regularly shares with the Native youth his knowledge about Native American history, culture and traditions.

Honorary Veteran William Buchanan (Lakota), was also honored for his service in the military. Buchanan served in the U.S. Marines and is a decorated veteran. Among his many honors, he was awarded the Purple Heart. Now retired, Mr. Buchanan has served for several years as the President of the American Indian Warrior Association. The goals of the American Indian Warrior Association (AIWA) are to help the circumstances of the American Indian veteran and family; to promote a whole healthy American Indian veteran community; and to participate in cultural events that reflects the traditions of American Indian heritage and respectfully of Indian Warriors.

Edmonds and Buchanan were recognized with an Honor Song. In addition, each were gifted a hand-crafted beaded medallion. After the honoring, the day's activities included inter-tribal dancing, exhibition dancing, and head staff giveaways and dance specials. 🖤



Honorary Veteran William Buchanan

Alcatraz Is Not an Island: Documentary Recalls Native American Occupation

By Gary P. Taylor, SCTCA TANF

When the director James Fortier made his 2002 documentary chronicling the occupation of Alcatraz by Native Americans in 1969, he used the words of Richard Oakes as his title.

Oakes – who emerged as the leader of the occupation in its early days – is one of the most prominent figures in Fortier’s documentary recounting the 18 months Native Americans from across the country made their way to the San Francisco Bay island to occupy Alcatraz, a former federal penitentiary.

In mid-November, the documentary was screened before about 25 people at California State University San Marcos. The screening – in honor of the 50th anniversary of the occupation- was sponsored by the California Indian Culture and Sovereignty Center (CICSC) and was moderated by Joely Proudfit, Chairwoman of the university’s American Indian Studies program.



Alcatraz



Richard Oakes

Proudfit invited Denis Turner, Executive Director of the Southern California Tribal Chairmen's Association (SCTCA), to view Fortier's documentary. Turner – who had never before seen the production – was a college student and one of the Native American occupiers in November of 1969.

"I like to give reverence and respect to those who came before us," Proudfit said, shortly before introducing him. "These were mostly college students who did this, young people who wanted to make a difference, young people who were so articulate in their demands."

Turner was one of those college students, studying at the University of Santa Cruz at the time of the occupation. Still, like many other students, he went back to Alcatraz whenever he could. He estimated he spent a total of more than six months on the island.

After watching the 57-minute documentary, Turner answered several questions from Proudfit and from those who attended the screening.

Proudfit asked him simply, "Why did you do it?"

"It was a feeling we could change things," Turner responded. "We felt we could make a statement on this island. We could not go to war with the United States, but we could do this."

Turner recalled he and several other Native Americans crossed San Francisco Bay in the middle of the night and arrived around 2 a.m. They jumped from the boat onto a dock.

"It was really dark," he remembered. "We all hid out until daylight."

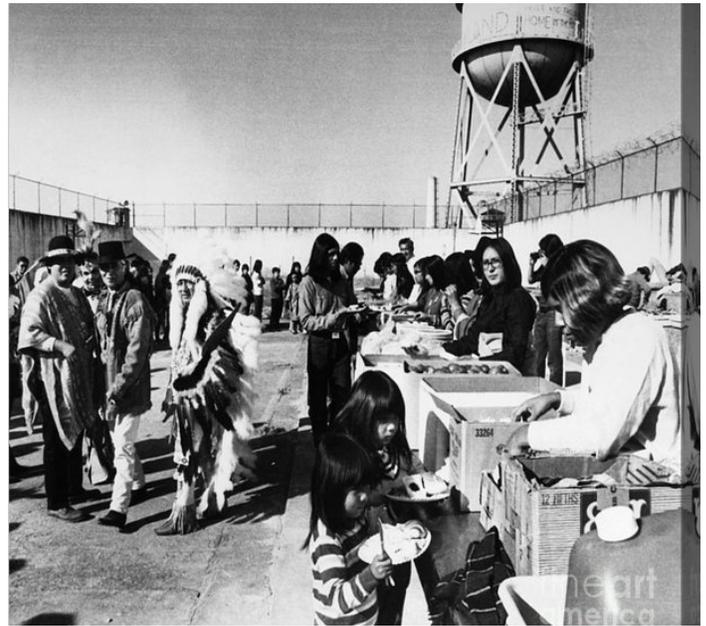
It would be the first of numerous trips to Alcatraz for Turner.

As noted in the *San Francisco Chronicle*, "Alcatraz Is Not an Island" is the first in-depth documentary to address the subject of the occupation, which lasted from November 1969 until June 1971.

"The people on Alcatraz truly intended to live there," Jon Plutte, co-writer and producer of the documentary, told the *Chronicle*.

"Part of the reason the story has never been told (in a documentary) is it takes a while for a legacy to evolve," says the director Fortier, who, like Plutte, lives in Pacifica. "The occupation left a bitter taste for a lot of people because they didn't get the island. People didn't even want to talk about it. But over the years, as the more positive outcome of the occupation became apparent, then there was a legacy."

In *Alcatraz Is Not an Island*, the documentary recounts when Oakes and nearly 90 men, women and children crossed the San Francisco Bay under cover of darkness, landed at Alcatraz and



claimed the island for all the tribes of North America.

As the *Chronicle* noted in its review of the documentary, the Indians "Ignored warnings that their occupation was illegal...they moved into the old warden's house and guards' quarters and began personalizing the island with graffiti. A message appeared on the water tower reading: "Peace and Freedom. Welcome. Home of the Free Indian Land." Other buildings were tagged with slogans like "Red Power" and "Custer Had It Coming."

And what did the Indians want? Fortier's documentary makes it clear the occupation was determined to capture the nation's attention to the plight of Native Americans across the country.

Accordingly, the group's issued a manifesto addressed to "The Great White Father and All His People." In it, they stated their intentions to use the island for an Indian school, cultural center and museum. As noted in the *Chronicle*, "They claimed Alcatraz was theirs "by right of discovery," but they sarcastically offered to buy it for "\$24 in glass beads and red cloth"—the same price that Indians supposedly received for the island of Manhattan. The activists added that they didn't mind that the island was underdeveloped or lacked fresh water, since most of them had already endured similar conditions on government Indian reservations."

When it finally ended in the summer of 1971, there were only 15 occupiers left on Alcatraz. But the impact did not end there.

Alcatraz Is Not an Island notes the occupation inspired Native American activists. Many of those who had been on Alcatraz later led protests at Plymouth Rock, Mount Rushmore, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and dozens of other sites across the country.

The documentary also points out even during the occupation, in July of 1970 then-President Richard Nixon had given a speech saying, "The time has come...for a new era in which the Indian future is determined by Indian acts and Indian decisions." The U.S. government later returned millions of acres of ancestral Indian land and passed more than 50 legislative proposals supporting tribal self-rule.

And, after all these years, Turner noted that "I hear from people all the time, including emerging tribal leaders, who tell me Alcatraz made a difference."



lipay Nation Of Santa Ysabel: A Ceremony For Native American Veterans

In the late morning sunshine on November 11, the lipay Nation of Santa Ysabel honored its living Native American veterans. The ceremony – in front of more than 40 tribal members and guests- honored those who had served, or are serving, in the United States Armed Forces – Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard.

“World War I ended on the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month,” said Stanley Rodriguez, a tribal member and veteran of Desert Storm. “Then, it was known as Armistice Day and honored all those who served in World War I. Now, it is known as Veteran’s Day, when we honor all those who have served.”

Rodriguez read the names of tribal members who are veterans. At least a dozen responded ‘Here’ to the roll call.

When the ceremony was concluded, the color guard marched out of the cemetery of Mission Santa Ysabel, less than 30 minutes after they had first walked in, flags held high, gently swaying in the breeze..

- Gary P. Taylor



American Indian Christmas: Traditions Of The Pueblos

Contributed by Linton Weeks, from *The Protojournalist*

“...Some Native Americans put a special spin on Christmas, incorporating traditions and tales that dated back ages. The Salish passed down a Christmas story of a “great and good man who came among their forefathers and performed miracles of all kinds, and on leaving them said he would return in the form of a large white coyote,” the 1910 *Winchester News* noted. “They say he has appeared at different times, but has not been seen now for more than 150 years.”

In San Felipe Pueblo, New Mexico, the 1913 *Expositor* account pointed out, the holiday celebration among Native Americans living there was “a curious mixture of Christian and pagan customs.”

Members went to the old mission church in the morning, held a feast at midday and then began “a fantastic and ceremonial dance that continues for half a week.”

Christmas is still celebrated at some of the Pueblos in many of the same ways.

Today, explains Deborah A. Jojola, Curator of Exhibitions at the Indian Pueblo Cultural Center in Albuquerque – which represents the 19 Pueblos of New Mexico – “most of the Pueblo Nations within New Mexico have seasonal cycles for ceremonies and celebrations.” Many Pueblo communities celebrate the harvest, she says. And the day of the patron saint of the church and the

village that “blends both native and Catholic expressions with a single purpose — the welfare of the people.”

But through the decades, Christmas – which also combines old familiar folkways with Catholicism – has taken on added significance. On Christmas Eve and Christmas Day, she says, many of the Pueblos host special masses and dances.

The Jemez Pueblo, for example, celebrates with Buffalo Dances on Christmas Eve and early morning on Christmas Day. The Buffalo Dancers – featuring two men and one woman – make their way down from the nearby mesas into the Pueblo “bringing the Spirit of Prayer, Song and Dance,” Deborah says. The woman “is said to represent Our Mother of all living things, She is young, beautiful and full of strength. She holds the utmost honor during the four day celebration.”

In Isleta Pueblo, Deborah says, there is a winter dance held in the St. Augustine Church after the Christmas Eve mass. Many of the festivities are for all ages. “In virtually all ceremonies,” Deborah says, “Pueblo children are integral participants. Indian parents rarely, if ever, need a babysitter for traditional ceremonial preparations or actual events.”

The Christmastime dancing is led by elders, but at some point – on the fourth day of the celebration – young children are invited to dance. For many, she says, “this is their first welcome celebration.”





San Diego American Indian Health Center
Cordially invites the community to our annual

2019 WINTER GATHERING

December 14, 2019 ~ 4pm - 7pm

First United Methodist Church of San Diego
Linder Hall
2111 Camino Del Rio S.
San Diego, CA 92018

Please bring your favorite side dish to share



For more information please contact
Community Wellness (619)234-2158 ext. 122
or kelly.hays-duesler@sdaihc.org



This program is made possible by the County of San Diego, Health and Human Service Agency, Behavioral Health Services Division with funding provided by the State of California Mental Health Services Act (MHSA) Prevention and Early Intervention Program.

Please note the SDAIHC and community partners reserve the right to photograph these events and activities for use in promotions and publications. You may request not to be photographed.

Class Calendars

DECEMBER 2019

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: May 1st – Dec. 31st, 2019

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: May 1st – Dec. 31st, 2019

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: May 1st – Dec. 31st, 2019

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	12/12 3:30PM–5:30PM Sacred Pipe TUPE Program	
12/2 10:00AM–2:00PM Tribal TANF Wintertime Training	12/10 & 17 10:00AM–2:00PM Tribal TANF Wintertime Training	12/4 10:00AM–2:00PM Tribal TANF Wintertime Training 12/25 SCAIR CLOSED Christmas Day	12/19 SCAIR CLOSED Holiday Food Box Distribution 12/26 SCAIR CLOSED Day After Christmas	

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

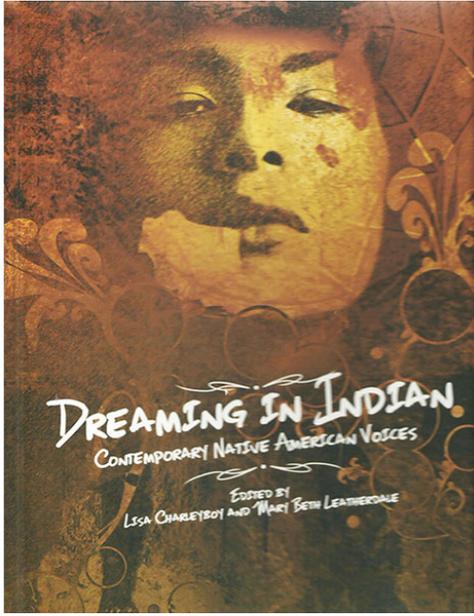
MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
Culture/ Entrepreneurial Class 9AM-12PM Native Arts & Crafts 12:30PM-3:30PM	GED Prep 10AM-1PM Computers 10AM-1PM Parenting Class 12:30PM-3:30PM	World of Work 9AM-12PM GED Prep 12:30PM-3:30PM	GED Prep 10AM-1PM Computers 10AM-1PM	Tutorial 9AM-12PM

Commodity Distribution Schedule December 2019



<u>DATE</u>	<u>LOCATION</u>	<u>TIME</u>
DECEMBER 5, THURSDAY	PAUMA PECHANGA	9 AM – 10 AM 10:30 AM – 11:30 AM
	BARONA VIEJAS	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
DECEMBER 9, MONDAY	RINCON	9 AM – 12 NOON
DECEMBER 11, WEDNESDAY	LOS COYOTES LA JOLLA	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
DECEMBER 12, THURSDAY	PALA	9 AM – 11:30 AM
DECEMBER 16, MONDAY	MANZANITA/LA POSTA OLD CAMPO	9:45 AM – 11 AM 11:30 AM – 12:30 PM
DECEMBER 18, WEDNESDAY	SAN PASQUAL	9 AM – 12 NOON
DECEMBER 19, THURSDAY	MESA GRANDE SANTA YSABEL	9 AM – 10 AM 11 AM – 12 NOON
DECEMBER 23, MONDAY	CAMPO	10 AM – 12 NOON

OFFICE CLOSURES: Wednesday 25th – Christmas Day & Thursday 26th Day after Christmas



Coming in January:

- The Best Pictures of 2019
- The Best Story Excerpts of 2019
- A Preview Of Several Native American Books