

Meeting on April 8th.mp4

Thu, 4/8 3:11PM 1:25:51

SUMMARY KEYWORDS

seed, producing, people, baker creek, land, vegetables, regenerative agriculture, tribe, tribal members, production, farm, varieties, reservation, programs, native, community, brett, year, plant, ceremonies



Now, unfortunately, I'm not that cool. Yeah. feels best to you because you're used to. Oh, if you want to join in thanks. So I think it'd be good to see if more than more than four are we gonna be joining on the channel?

 $^{\circ}$ 01:31

Are are amazing. I got so much love for all the guys.

01:48

Committed diehards. Right?

01:50

That's right.

01:51

Yeah. Pat, did you have a question? No,

01:56

I'm just fiddling around trying to see if I can get everybody to show up at the same time.

02:02

I'll have a question later because

02:03

I've been thinking about this all all week. I'm

02:05

sorry. Awesome.

02:08

The yard you know, like looking at my little babies out there and thinking about do I get to learn stuff tonight? Yeah.

02:13

There you go. Thanks for joining Patty, appreciate it. Sure. I look forward to it. Yeah, tell other people to join. We need more people on here to join.

02:33

Yeah, I think we'll probably wait for two more minutes. See if anyone else tags online.

02:42

I did. I did ask Lance. If he was going to join. He said he was going to try so. And then I thought Tony was going to be here too.

02:53

And I would have

02:55

thought that Brett Raimi would have been in to this is right up his alley.

03:01

Maybe I felt fearful yesterday was too long. So

- 03:05 yeah, he got enough then. You got
- o3:07 enough. Guys, now I'm here. I'm just on the phone.
- Oh, we thought maybe you got enough artes the other day.
- O3:26

 Just just not quite Not quite. Two hours. We're not five minutes under two hours. So I figured I'd come in taking a punish. Yeah.
- O3:49
 How's how's married doing David?
- Oh, she's good. I think she's got a vaccine. Right. So yeah, she's like, my level of heavy I felt a little sleepy. I'm like, yeah, cuz you didn't see because the thunderstorm that's probably what it was. Yeah. Walking around, and she thought totally fine. And yeah, no, we did the

whole tour. That's

04:19

so good. The Johnson and Johnson vaccines are being distributed now in our area. So if there's anybody that you guys know, that is not wanting to modernen is interested in receiving the Johnson and Johnson, you know, contact clinic and they'll make arrangements for for anybody. So

04:45

that's probably page.

04:50

Oh, yeah, that's probably something we should probably reach out to Hanover clinic and have her get us some information. Here's another one. Rebecca Jones.

05:00

ls

05:01

the artist I did not know there's such thing as scared needles. Oh,

05:07

that's what

05:09

I didn't know. Needle

05:13

square.

05:15

What? What is that?

05:20

Since a square needle Okay, there's not like yeah, more complex than other than

05:26

is that the author now?

05:30

Give you the vaccine. What did you get?

05:34

So I learned today it's a Tim told me there's such a square needle I thought it was pulling my leg because I got my bad news today that hurt the shot did and it's there Lily really is the square needle with Cosmo pain that goes into your arm. I thought they were joking with me. And then now we're not

- 05:58
 probably commodity
- 06:04 pack Go ahead.
- o6:05
 is probably commodity needles. It's not Yeah.



commodity needles. Yeah. So when we first got our vaccines, that's what was shipped was the square needles. And you know, we did I didn't know there was a such thing as coordinator. One just thought there was a needle was a needle, you know, so we were talking to the nursing staff and they said the reason that the you know, the pain is worse than a regular flu shot is they've sent the square needles. So we've currently switched and Robbie you got one of the regular needles in Yeah. And you know, he was he was there getting his and he was given Brenda, you know, a hard time about the square needles, and she said she you know, be quiet. We can't let the other people know and scare them away. So it's kind of an inside joke there. So it's square needles. There's Tony, Tony made it in. Alright, cool. Shall we wait just a couple more minutes and see if lance? See if Lance is able to join I don't see him on here yet. Just couple more minutes, then we can get started. Record.

07:24

So Oh, hey, Brett. Good evening. Yeah, there you go.

07:43

Were we were talking on the, you know, the vaccines we've done, I think just shy just over 1100 vaccinations of the Madonna. And the Johnson Johnson's are just now getting rolled out now. So we've we've put a lot a lot of vaccinations in people's arms. So throughout the whole community, so. Yeah, the clinic.

08:14

Yeah, the

08:15

clinic staff, you know, that and the doctors and everybody over there, they've, they've had a challenge, you know, with trying to keep, you know, their doors open to the medical clinic here on the reservation. So kudos to all them for, you know, doing a good job and keeping us all as safe as possible and providing that, you know, quality care that, that that's what we set out to that clinic to be so hats off to those those employees over there.



For sure. What kind of startup

08:52

Yeah, okay. Yeah.

08:59

Yeah. Economic Development a long career. For those that don't know me. Today, we have artists that will be presenting seed projects, and bio plots. Just a quick reminder, save your questions toward the end. Be respectful to others. And look forward to learn more about this. Before that, I'd also like to say we really need everyone's help to share this look on Facebook about these sessions, but we want as many people as possible to join to make sure that everybody feels like equal access to the video sessions either live or recorded. So if you're gonna participate and gather factual information directly, which is always important for anything else. With that said, though, before a few steps, I capacitor Tony See, to talk about enrollment. Okay, information. Sorry, go ahead.

10:06

Yeah, I just want to remind everybody you know, to update your email address addresses, phone numbers through our for our enrollment system, you can send it to myself via email, and we'll get you updated.

9 10:26

Some of those updates that you're looking for Tony is, you know, their their mailing addresses, email addresses, phone numbers, what else some of the vital statistics that's, you know, missing in some of the enrollment files, I'm trying to think anything else that we may need? But those are the main ones? For sure. Unless you can think of anything else.

10:49

No, I mean, right off, you know, main things,

9 10:52

you guys are sort of going in and out. I don't know if everybody else is having the same problem.

2 11:06

Go ahead. Go ahead, Tony.

<u>9</u> 11:08

Basically, you know, email address, phone number, mailing address, you know, any information you can provide, the more the better. So like I said, you can send it to mine or Korean, his email and, and we'll get them updated.

11:29

And, you know, before we go into the topic, I just like to, you know, say how important this is, is collecting all this information so we can reach the tribal members. You know, and there's, the reason why I'm addressing this now is, you know, there's programs that's has been developed over the last, you know, few months that we need to start getting this information out to the members. So they understand and can have access to some of the programs that are being developed here amongst the executive committee and the other tribal entities such as housing and Native American Family Services, and United Tribes and so forth. So that's, it's, that's, that's why we're trying to push so hard is, you know, for this information is so we can we can reach every tribal member, because we just have what Tony 1600 addresses probably, roughly,

<u>^</u> 12:21

roughly, when we send out the well, when we send out the newsletter, which sent out about 1800. And about six little over 600 get returned. So that put us at 1000. Accurate?

<u>^</u> 12:33

Yeah, so it's Yeah, it's actually less than what I was thinking. So it's, that's that's the challenge that we're here trying to recruit you guys to try to, you know, forward any addresses and Indian individuals that are out there to us, so we can, you know, up our

communication with them. But that's it. That's all I had to say on that. Just a quick note, man,



I think maybe maybe Elise can mention that she shares all that stuff on the lowa tribe Facebook page, and, and a lot of that's all on there. So if she wants to touch on that.

13:05

Okay. Thanks, Tony. Yes, if anybody if you guys aren't following the lowa tribe of Kansas, Nebraska, this official page, which is on Facebook, you're missing out on some news, we have opened up a couple of new programs. One of them is a new Rental Assistance Program. That is nationwide. We will be posting the applications on there, but also on our tribal website. So if you know any tribal members nationwide who have suffered, being able to pay certain bills like rent, and utilities and those types of things, please have them have them reached out to us because we've only heard from a handful of people of tribal citizens this past year, that who have told us that they needed help. I mean, really, you probably what three maybe I think have reached out. And you know, and so we don't know when people are suffering and we want to know those you know, we want to know so we can try to help however we can. So keep an eye on and it's not the tribal members of the Iowa tribe of Kansas, Nebraska. It's just the Iowa tribe of Kansas, Nebraska Facebook page. And there's a lot of news, we were posting it on that we're trying to post it as soon as soon as we have programs available. As soon as we have programs, we have jobs, etc. Those are all posted on our Facebook page. Okay, if you have any questions please send me a message okay. And, and I know people have changed their addresses, you can go ahead and just message me on that page. Whichever way is easiest for you. We don't need phone calls all the time. If you're online, just do it that way because you know, then we Make sure we have the correct spelling, we have your email, etc. Okay.



Thank you.

15:08

Real quick. I

9 15:08

don't know, Tim, if Rob wants to touch on the Native American Family Services side of it or not?

<u>9</u> 15:13

Yeah.

<u>6</u> 15:15

Yeah, that's good point, Tony. So yeah, he least mentioned the housing programs. So Robbie, if you want to go ahead and and let the group know, you know, what program that that has been developed and kind of what it's for, but Native American Family Services. And just real quick, before Robbie gets started on this, keep in mind that there's, you know, we are have a needs assessment almost completed, once that is approved by the executive committee that needs assessment, I'll go out to all the tribal members to find out, you know, what needs are out there. So that's another reason that it's very critical to get this contact information. So we can get this needs assessment out, we can get it back, and then, you know, keep developing programs on the needs that the tribal members have, instead of the ones that are being developed out. Because and Robbie, go ahead if you want to go ahead and and touch base on the naps program there. Sure. So that

9 16:13

was awarded some money, I believe it was through the VA. And they started this program, and it's to help tribal members pay their it can be trashed, daycare, utilities, basically anything, if they could prove that they've suffered, you know, any from from the COVID-19.

<u>6</u> 16:36

And so, it is a limited amount of money. And it is for just people within the service area being that's something that was tied to that money. But if you know of anybody within the service area that needs these, these, you know, the help of these issues, you know, please reach out to Native American Family Services or reach out to the tribal office, and we can put you in touch with the right people to help out with these issues.



Robbie made a good point, there were you know, the the naps funding that we got was through the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and it's a pass through. So it was given to the tribe and then passed through to Native American Family Services. And, and that particular one does have strings attached to that. And that's why he had mentioned the service area. So there will be programs that that have these strings and red tape attached to it that will be just for the service area. But keep in mind, there is other money available that we are allocating for certain programs to be developed, that does not have that red tape attached to it. So we want to make sure everybody kind of knew, you know, we're trying to spread these, these dollars as far as we can and develop the programs that is needed out there. But we can't do that until we have addresses and get that needs assessment out. So

17:55

yeah, no, was was the housing? Is it nationwide? At least? Or is it this service area to

8 18:01

know, the housing is nationwide. But you all but every everything does have to be tied to COVID. For example, if you lost your job, or if you the business you were working at shut down for a certain amount of time, you may be able to recoup that money that you lost during that time to help you pay for your rent, your water, your electricity, etc, your you know, etc. But that's a nationwide program, but it's it's specifically for our tribal members. If you have any questions or you pass this information along or you share the Facebook post on the tribal Facebook page, it does have the contact information for the tribal Housing Authority. And so you can call and talk to Brad Campbell and his people.

18:54

All right, any other updates or information that we want to provide before RTS get started? Executive Committee, anything else? tribal members, any any particular questions on what we just talked about real quick before we jump in? Okay, Seeing no questions are teas. You have the floor and let's go ahead and start the presentation here. Oh, I think we got a question by Pat.

19:22

Now, she just has her hand up. Okay. All right. All right. Let's



19:29

rock and roll,



19:31

rock and roll. Here we go. I just want to say first off, thank you all for being here. I really appreciate your time tonight to learn more about what we're doing with seed production and with our incubator farms here on the reservation. And with that said, I'll get started with the presentation. All right. So if y'all don't know me yet, my name is Archie spinit. I'm working with the tribe on a number of agricultural endeavors. And say here to talk to you guys a little bit about seed production and what we're doing with our incubator plots. And as well as with our vegetable production here on the reservation, you know, in, you know, in preparation for this, I came across this image here, and his statement, which was that the there is no food sovereignty, without seed sovereignty. And, you know, I was thinking about this. And there's a lot of really interesting implications that come from this this statement. But I also think I would add on to it that without seeds are to get to cede sovereignty, you also have to have the leadership to be able to take you there to have the vision and know that it's a necessity that has that you need that this is something that has to be gained by community, and taken into control and responsibility. So because of that, I would like to first off, start off by saying thank you to the ISI, and thank you to the farm team, even though not all of them are here. And thank you to all the dedicated community members who have been able to help support the tribe, in all these different agricultural endeavors as they've diversified their farm and really began looking at how food sovereignty and suit seeds sovereignty are intersecting on the reservation. So thank you.



21:29

You're welcome Marty's and thank you for, you know, embracing that vision and helping us, you know, creating that vision into reality. So, there's one point that I want to just touch base here real quick, and we're on the sovereignty. So, you know, a tribe is really, truly never sovereign until they're financially sovereign, and, and food sovereign. And, you know, that's where we're diversifying, you know, our, our economic development operations, which is going to create us to be become more financially sovereign, and not rely on, you know, the federal programs, and, you know, from the government, and, you know, we cannot become a food sovereignty until we have the seed, because that's where everything starts, is through, you know, the seed and the growth, and it comes through the

produce. So, and I want to make make one more point, it's pretty critical, you know, without the soil biology that we are investing in, you know, the seeds in the food and the produce would not be able to grow for us to endeavor, you know, so I just want to make those those notes, you know, that, that we are putting things in place to become, you know, more financially sovereign, food sovereign and seed sovereign. So artes, I'll try not to jump in and interrupt anymore, but I just wanted to make that I felt it was pretty important for the group to hear. So

22:55

yeah, please do.

22:56

I would love it. Thank you. Thank you for saying that. I think those are those are incredibly important points. Which leads me to the next point, which is where all of this really began, which was back in 2015. With in its infancy, Pete fee had given to Chairman rod, three cobs of white corn. These were gifted to beefy by George and Edith rod. Tim, can you can you share if there's any more of a backstory or history there? In that,

23:30

you know, that's, that's kind of what I recall, I would have to get with Pete, Pete would have more of an in depth story on, you know, how George and Edith got that seed to him. You know, and that's, you know, and keep in mind,

23:45

there were three,

23:46

three cubs that were probably, you know, five, six inches long, and they weren't full of full of kernels. So that was all that we had. You know, it's very important that we, we, you know, make sure that we stop the cross pollination because we ran into some cross pollination, what's the effect of the seed, so we had to start back over, and artes I think I'm getting into your next paragraph. So if you want to go ahead and keep going, so



24:12

that's great. That's perfect. You didn't you just read straight off here. So yeah, so as he was saying, you know, they sound like they met with some challenges around some of the local varieties and hybrid, GMO varieties you'd have with cross pollination. As us on the probably seen on the reservation, corn and soy are virtually everywhere. And calling the pollen from the corn is almost inescapable. But there is a number of ways and practices that we can use to isolate these corn varieties to ensure that they are not cross pollinated with these hybrids and GMO varieties. So that we can really keep these as true to type as possible. You know, and, you know, I think it's, I think it's pretty incredible that from that small handful of corn They were gifted in 2015, that now they have over 12 gallons of this seed, which we will continue to propagate from this day forward and have done for, you know, years in the past. One of the really incredible gifts that we've been given in the past couple months is one of knowledge. And is is that with some of our work with one of our seed production partners, row seven, one of their breeders, his his expertise is in corn seed production. And he has stated and ask that he be able to help us with some of these practices and helping with putting in other different methodologies to increase the ability or increase our ability to produce more of this seed, so that we get to a point where we can start, you know, gifting it out. So with this service, seek and not go away, you know, heirloom seed varieties and native seed varieties are very precious commodity, and I think are the backbone of most civilizations. And so if we lose these, these seeds, these seeds, these genetics, we lose a connection to our past and to our ancestors. And so from the past, the tribe has for up until like, really 2018 was some of the major agricultural commodities of the tribe were their corn and the soy and their Black Angus cattle operation in 2020. So last year, the farm really began diversifying this quarter more extensively with cover crops and with the hemp operation. Now, we now we're here and this year, and we've seen some, we've seen a lot of the benefits that have come from the cover crops and from hemp. And we've seen more of them begin to continue this, this route of diversification and the development of new markets. So we're now pursuing the production of non GMO soybeans and non GMO corn. we're pursuing vegetable production, representing vegetable seed production, as well as cover crop seed production. And as we look forward to the future from 2020, to two years beyond, you know, some of the major goals I know from my own my own side is that, you know, beginning in that year that will begin the three year process of transitioning a high number of acres of the tribes current row crop land, over two organic production. You know, I've said this to a number of people in the past week or so, you know, but when you look at agricultural production, and you're trying to increase the amount of revenue, and really the the profitability of your farming operations, there's a couple ways you can do it, you can make the corn you can make your varieties more, have higher yields and be more productive and better yields. You can have ones that are more resistant to pests and

disease and other things so that you have greater yields there, you can have, you can increase the amount of acreage that you have, and then you're able to produce more, or you can do amalgamation of those three. The other way that you can do this and increase the profitability and then of your farming operation is by through diversification. And by employing new and different production methodologies such as organic, you know, once we're able to switch over to an organic production system, we'll be able to take much of what we produce and get a much much higher price for what we're what we're growing and the exact same time be able to able to expand our regenerative practices and organic practices across even more acreage, meaning that we're making healthier land.



28:51

I came across this and for those of you on the phone who cannot see this, we couldn't have really gotten to this point without a value system to kind of look to and subscribe to for how we you know, go forth into our farming operations and that's all around regenerative agriculture. You know, read this for those who are on their phone. regenerative agriculture describes farming and grazing practices that among other benefits reverse climate change by rebuilding soil organic matter and restoring degraded soil biodiversity, which resulting in both carbon drawdown and improving the water cycle. So specifically, it is a holistic land management practice that leverages the power of photosynthesis and plants to close the carbon cycle and build soil health crop resilience and nutrient density. So as chairman rotted spoken earlier, you know, a lot of what we're doing is about rebuilding our soil biology and this the health of our soils and taking it back to that place hundreds of years ago where the soil was it was dark for 12 inches deep that you know This is some of the most fertile land in all of the Midwest, you know. But one thing I believe that regenerative agriculture does not connect to and it does not talk about enough is the human factor. You know, and in a conversation that I had with Brett Raimi yesterday, around regenerative agriculture in the cross section between regenerative agriculture and indigenous agriculture is how, how humans are not a separate, we're not separate from agriculture. And we're not separate from nature, we're not separate from these, these different systems, we are a part of that common thread. You know, and when we're really talking about regenerative agriculture, from the tribe standpoint, and the vision, it's not only about regenerating the soil, and making it so that our land that we have here is healthy, but making it so that the land is healthy here, so that the community can be healthier. You know, that's, that's really the impotence behind I think a lot of what we're doing is so that, you know, you know, chairman said this a couple of times as well, that the land that we have there is that your tribe has right now, if the land that you will have, right, this this is this is it. So, it's the responsibility of our generation, and who we are right now, to ensure that that land is healthy, and is it is no, is fertile, and and is able to be produced on it is and we're, we're moving away from the

monocultural systems, which don't allow for this sort of soil biology growth and human health to really, to increase and accelerate. I was curious, maybe, if you have anything to add on to there, Jeremy? Chairman, regarding any of that,



31:53

yeah, I mean, you've done a fabulous job of covering all those points. But yeah, I mean, like you said, Our teas, it starts with the soil biology, which we've neglected over the number of years to look at that was something that, you know, I believe, you know, you're where we farm, you know, it's always competition with your neighbor, more acres, higher yield, bigger equipment, newer updates, you know, all the techie equipment stuff, and it becomes more of a competition, who's going to be the better and bigger farmer. But you know, and we were, we were all wrapped into that, you know, and the farm team, over the number of years, and, you know, don't get me wrong, they didn't do anything wrong, it's just kind of how we were forced into this model. And it's, it's, we've learned a lot, there's a lot more to learn, but it all starts with the life of the biology and like Artie said, you know, this regenerative agriculture is not gonna fix the, and create a healthy biology of the soil, it's, it's going to restore that soil, it's going to be able to produce more food for our members, which, you know, it's going to be more nutrient dense quality food, as well. So you know, and that's where the long term vision is, you know, where we're Native Americans, and we have, you know, high, high blood pressure, you know, diabetes and, and so forth. And that's where, you know, I always talk about, you know, the land here that we've degraded through synthetic fertilizers and so forth, has degraded the microbiome of that, that soil biology, which, when that happens, there's more pests, there's more disease, and that's what's happening to us as humans, you know, and it's kind of a hard place to be because, you know, there's, we're, we're overpopulated with a lot of people to feed. And how we're doing and now is through a lot of processed foods. And that's just a cheap and inexpensive way to get, you know, food and people, you know, fed. But, you know, and that's why, you know, with the microbiome of the of the human gut, is the same thing. So with the processed foods, and we have the disease over here, which is caused by synthetics, you know, those keep climbing and they're climbing up, those diseases are climbing up in our Native American community as well. So, you know, we've got to look more beyond the picture of that, and the model that we've been in, and get out of that model and focus on trying to create a more healthy community and long term is, you know, try to address and treat some of the the health issues that our natives are facing. And it's, it's all tied to our food, I believe, so is a part of it, you know, and we're, we're right here in the Midwest, you know, with, they call it the cancer belt, you know, and it's just, it's all tied to how we've always farmed, and that's why, you know, we've learned a lot and that's why we're trying to transition out of this because it's not a good model, and It's not gonna keep our tribe alive. You know what the degraded system? So? Yeah,

35:09

real quick, I hate to interrupt but there is a question or Rebecca, did you want to say something?

35:17

Oh, actually. But I wanted to talk about that the soil where we've been cleaning out the apple orchard feel the one right across daycare. And there's already a lot of wildflower, a lot of wild prairie flowers already popping up out of the ground there because that soil is so rich, like you can grab it, and you can just, it's real dark and nice. And

35:43

it's, it's surprising how quick that was, and how amazing of a process that, you know, I worked with a programmer that nobody knows that I'm talking to. I've talked to all these other people on a regular basis. So I'm sorry, if it sounds like I'm kind of talking to you out there. But we've been, you know,

36:02

we haven't, you know, the place that we're going to be working at now. In the soul, there's also very fine, I'm pretty sure they're going to talk about it during this. But the soil texture is already like that from the ap archerfield close to the ones that we're going to be working in now. And those ones haven't been working for 50 years. And the ones that we're working in, we've been farming over and over and all that. And it's very amazing to see how quick that the hip plant healed the ground. And being able to be a part of that is pretty cool. And so, you know, quick flowers are popping up already, and how rich the how green, the grass looks and everything there too. Pretty.

36:42

And that's all I had to say. Thank you.

36:46

Yes, thanks, Jesus. And you know, that that that just, you know, that's heartfelt, right there, because he says I'm not sure if anybody knows, but he's a younger, younger gentleman. He's taking the initiative to learn the soil biology, just like others on the team. But you know, it's really rewarding to see you know, him to speak those words and to notice those those differences out there in the field. Because, you know, it's just, that's where we've got correct, this changes our younger generations, because we've got to, you know, get them educated and trained, of why this happened and how we can correct it. So it's very rewarding to see cases and in others throughout the farm team. Realize, and I understand and see that difference in between the the differences of the way each field was formed. So thanks cases for sharing that with us. Yeah, thank you.



37:43

And I think I think this is a good segue into the next point, which is, you know, you know, this, this is what a lot of these things were from our past. But again, you know, from any point can be a new beginning. So that new beginning for a lot of these programs is starting here. Currently, this is called Randy's, and I'm actively inviting new names, if we happen to have something other than that. This is approximately around 30 acres of land with around 20 years of this land for food production. This plot of land was in previously in CRP, which is the Conservation Reserve Program, which is tied to grassland restoration. And on this land, it looks much different than the photo that you see here as it's much more flushed with native grasses. And we started to see a lot of the some of the really rare native grasses begin to emerge on this CRP area, as well as within the tree canopy and the intersection between the grasslands and the tree canopy. So they This is a really there's a lot of rich biodiversity here, rich soil here. And is one of the major reasons that we chose to come here was because it had this 10 year track record of never being farmed, which allows us to be able to put this land almost immediately into organic production and have it to be come organically certified. So what we do produce here can also carry that organic certification. On this land, 10 acres of it will be dedicated to hemp production, with another 10 acres dedicated to vegetable and seed production. And additionally, we'll also be utilizing the land itself at the Boys and Girls Club for further vegetable production and would love and I invite all the tribal members to be able to go there and be a part of this from the Boys and Girls Club to this field as well. You know, the invitation of more people and the more collaboration that we can gain here is is the best that we can do because what this is this is a lot of this project that we're starting on as a pilot you know Have a lot of these ideas haven't been entertained here, they haven't been started, a lot of the vegetable varieties that we're growing haven't been grown here for a very long time. And so we're doing something new, we're taking a little bit of risk, but we're doing this risk with with intent in mind, that means that we're bringing healthier foods and healthier, more nutritious foods into the community, as well as diversifying the

farm and be able to produce new types of crops that we can bring out into, you know, local farmers markets and grocery stores, and other food distributors and start to stock our casino with, with food that is grown on our reservation rather than from, you know, that's coming from a distributor, which came from a greenhouse down in Mexico, you know, it means we're giving they're making it so it's easily accessible, that this food is available. Because on the reservation, wherever you might be, you are in a food desert. And in order for us to be able to get into food sovereignty, these are the sorts of projects that we need to start to spearhead so that we can bring food production and re ignite a better food system for the reservation so that the access to these sort of fresh fruits and vegetables and meats are are easy. And they're, they're a part of what it is they have a lifestyle on the reservation, right rather than being stuck to processed foods or foods that may have come from, you know, Walmart, or which is always it's always accepted what we have for us, we have available to us as the best that we can get. But the job for that we have as as people are who are part of community development to make that better. And so that's the goal that we have here for this for this new land.



41:48

With this, again, this this is our This is our dream, you know, it is it ordered for all tribal members to have access to these services. And these opportunities do we have to learn all the lessons that we are learning around seed saving and seed production and vegetable production and what what works well in this environment and what doesn't work well. And to really bring more people from from our younger generation store all the generations back out onto the land and working with the soil. Because as I have found the greatest medicine on Earth, is that of our community and that of our Mother Earth, and really working with the soil. And from a scientific standpoint, working with the soil is so absolutely beneficial to our own microbiome of our skin and our in our gut. By bringing these native organisms into our into our bodies, we stimulate our body's immune system or and our ability to be resilient to different types of sicknesses and illnesses. So this, this is why we're doing this, you know, again, back to regenerative agriculture, why we started this, it's so that we can have a healthier community and healthier people and we can rebuild a system for the generations to come. That's that's our responsibility. Right. You know, another dream of mine, which came from a webinar that we had a couple of weeks ago which was someone had mentioned it around what the pottawatomie had done around gifting seed to their tribal members is that you know, it wouldn't be very happy this year and then maybe next year or the year after that, but is to take the seeds that were we're creating you know and growing our land and rebuilding our stock of native seeds and you know, introducing the there the lowa language with that you know, and introducing the the traditional ways and methodologies for production and agriculture of

the of the lowa so that these lessons can be brought out to the community beyond just the reservation boundaries but to nationwide so that everyone has access to the seeds and to these to these ideas and all that it can steward from so with that said, you know, one of the companies that we are going to be working with around seed production is a company that I am a huge fan of if you guys ever have a chance to look at look them up, their name is row seven. I think their website is something like row seven seeds.com mailing in their their kind of tag phrase, which is the let the flavor experiment begin is a really, really just hits the nail on the point you know, it's so what they've developed are varieties of vegetables that are highly nutritious and extremely flavorful. they've partnered together with a number of breeders out of Cornell, and a number of different universities as well as with Chef Dan Barber, a world renowned chef who has helped work with them and doing these breeding trials to produce peppers and, and beets and potatoes and beans and all these different vegetables that are extremely flavorful and are new and something that's fun to be introduced into the culinary experience. The three seeds and three vegetables that we will producing for row seven are the patchwork Becker, the which is a sweet pepper. We also be producing the habanero pepper, which is super cool pepper, it's actually the habanero pepper, but they when they were doing a number of a grower down in New Mexico was growing this back in like 2013 and found this rogue plant that had a pepper with no heat, but all of the sweetness and flavor and aroma of the habanero. So out of that they did brought that over chicken to Cornell. And they expanded that to make the habanero peppers, which is a habanero without the heat. And then the last one that we'll be producing for them is the Badger flame beet, which is a very, very similar to some of the like the like the Tioga beat. Some of you may have known or via yellow beets, or red beets, very flavorful, very sweet. It's in a nice compact size that makes it really easy to ship and is writing that we



46:26

are going to be bringing out into vegetable production as well as to see production. And we already have customers who are actively vying for us to sell everything that we can produce to them. So it's really really exciting. We're, it's amazing to be able to partner up with a company like this like row seven. Additionally, because their help support some of the Culinary Education around what we're producing, and bringing that out to the all the tribal members and members in the community. So that this knowledge of on how to use all these vegetables and in, in better ways, is much more accessible. I myself, I love cooking, I spend hours and hours and hours, every single week in my kitchen cooking could not have happened without you know, dedicated time and understanding what it takes to make make a beat be the most flavorful thing on the plate, you know, or make a pepper just sing with flowers. So that's that's what they're gonna be able to help us do beyond just providing them with seed. So I think this is the these are the sorts of

collaborations that I love to see, and why we're working with a company like grow seven. Additionally, we're working with a company Baker Creek heirloom seeds. They're also well known for their whole seed catalog, which is the largest heirloom seed catalog in the world. This company is absolutely incredible. And Tim, I don't know if you want to share any of the backstory around how you were introduced to them or how the this collaboration began. But I think it's well open to hearing that.



48:07

Yeah, sure. So



48:08

you know, myself and our farm, lead, Keith Simmons was in attendance of a nutrient training. You know, down in, in Missouri, Ray Archer, lead us house, Ray Archuleta, if you're not familiar with him, he is retired from the NRCS he is a partner, one of the founders of understanding AG, along with Gabe brown and, and Dr. Alan Williams and Shane knew. So we were down there and there was a gentleman by the name of Ray Cooper there, Ray was there attending that as well. And, you know, we sat down by each other, didn't know him, he didn't know me. And we just started talking and he said that he had access to to Baker Creek heirloom seeds, and you know, he could get some donated seeds to us. And you know, and then that just began evolving over time. And then you know, we finally made it a reality and and that's when our teas and I had a meeting with the baker Creek team introduced ourselves let them know what we were doing kind of our short term goals long term goals and it was pretty good alignment and, and the process just keep going and going and here we are we we made it happen. So it's super exciting, because they're not too far away from us. They're just a few hours away. So it's gonna be pretty neat to have these guys as a partner and you know, to them as a seed producer. So that's kind of the the backstory of that so it was so



49:50

awesome. Thank you so much. And so what we'll be producing for Baker Creek is quite an extensive list of vegetables and our I'm very again extremely excited to be producing for them. I've known about Baker Creek for many, many years now, just in horticulture and in such a fan for them. So this is super exciting. And if you're not super excited about this, you can give me a call and I'll get you so jazzed about it because it's the coolest thing in the world. So what we're gonna be producing for them is the Rebecca Allen tomato, which is like a traditional slicing tomato that you might see that this is this, this the type of tomato

we'd be sending over to casino whitecloud where they can use that on their, their burgers and all their other different salads. I accidentally put Rebecca Allendale twice, but the second one is our greasy grits pull bean. This is another amazing heirloom variety of soybeans. And third one is going to be the Okinawa pink okra. This is super cool okra variety. And isn't actually necess necessarily under the variety or can be classified as okra. But because of its similarities, that's what we're just gonna call for right now. And this is one of the plants that we're most excited about producing for them, at least personally as well. Due to the unique growing environment and to the unique nutrient composition of okra of this particular variety, it's coming out of Okinawa, which is known as the Blue Zone or, or a Blue Zone on Earth where many people on average live over 100. And I know that Baker Creek has pulled a lot of seeds out of that region due to the high nutrient density of the fruits and the vegetables that are coming out of that region. Traditionally, we'll be producing for them. The orange accordion tomato is a beautiful heirloom tomato. We'll be producing the combo watermelon, which is another Japanese variety of watermelon. It's a mini watermelon, extremely flavorful, very, very floral. And lastly, for the watermelon, we're going to be producing the Navajo winter watermelon. This is not listed on their website. And so we will be one of the major main producers for them this year, as well as a couple other different producers. But, you know this is again part of that stewardship of native seeds that we can be a part of. But bringing this on to the reservation the Navajo winter watermelon is several watermelon that is really well preserved. And so you can keep it over winter for many months. Due to its its the grind and its ability to you know, be grown in these arid environments that that usually have a resulting you know, fruit or vegetable crop that can store really, really well. So this is again some super exciting to have system when we're talking about bringing it into the grocery store environment. Tie And lastly, we will be producing for them the blocks sweet pepper. It's just a really really delicious sweet pepper. It's very, very beautiful and pretty. It's meant if none of you know if you ever see these purple pigments on on a plant, or on a fruit or a vegetable that is anthro signing at the signing is also can be equated to having lots of high amounts of antioxidants and B vitamins. So the more purple vegetables you see, you should eat them eat them all the time purple vegetables are so good for you. Now something similar to a purple vegetable is the chocolate boots, Jolla Chi. Boo Tula Chi is also known as the ghost pepper, and is an extremely hot pepper and just looks evil. Like it isn't there's more there's no more gnarly of a pepper than the ghost pepper, maybe the Carolina Reaper, which also carries a pretty nasty name. So really excited to produce this one as well see production for that will be very very fun task masks and gloves and everything in all so that we don't burn ourselves from the high level of capsicum those president's plan and these in these fruits. So that is all that we'll be producing for Baker Creek Seed Company. And is we're extremely excited and I'm extremely honored to be working with the farm team. People including cases and Brett to make this all in put into action. We couldn't do it without any of them without all of their support or knowledge and their passion. So you can huge thank you and if you see

any of them when you're out in public, give them a high five and a thank you because they're really awesome. And they're doing really good work.

S 54:49

I interrupt you real quick, but Brad keeps raising his hand and says he has something to say. Okay.

54:55

Oh please.

54:58

Hi guys. I just want to let everyone know I've been working in the Boys and Girls Club drain house, checking out all these plants that we've been starting for Baker Creek seed, and row seven. Just update for everyone. Just about everything that has been planted in the past three weeks is now all popping up. That is including ghost peppers that RTS has just mentioned one of ghost peppers and Carolina Reapers I'm really excited about I love hot peppers. It's all coming up. It's all looking wonderful, absolutely beautiful in there. We're gonna have a great year, everyone. That's all.

55:45

Awesome. Thank you so much, Brett, that is very, very true, we're gonna have a great year, you know, and part of seed production is that there's this awesome waste that comes out of it, which is, you know, all the fruit materials and the vegetable material. So we'll be doing a lot of, you know, hot sauces and fermented hot sauces and different sauces and different, you know, ferments and pickles. So if you guys have any really amazing recipes, or any ideas on things that we could do with these vegetable varieties, with the waste is coming from them, you know, let us know, we want we want people to be a part of what we're doing. And so you can always reach out to me here, this is my contact information. My phone number is 541-225-8316 You can call me anytime we can talk forever about vegetables and seeds and all things rivers, revolving around regenerative agriculture, it's it's my bread and butter. It's everything that I love. And it's an honor to work on on all these things with the tribe, and to be able to make these things happen. So thank you.



56:50

awesome, Brett. Brett Raimi has a question he wants to know, what does producing seed for row seven Baker Creek mean verse versus producing seed to distribute to community members.



57:12

So I'm going to read that, again, what does producing C for row seven Baker Creek mean versus producing C to distribute two meters? Okay, cool. between those two things is one is contractual. So what we have for them is that we're going to, we have a set amount that we have to build to sell to row seven and Baker Creek. And then we also have a lot of excess. So you know, beyond everything that we're producing, we're always setting aside a certain amount of the plants that we're growing, to be able to move into seed production so that we have seed deal to grow from next year and the year after that. And additionally, with the partnerships that we have with row seven name with Baker Creek, we have a lot of extra seeds that are coming to us as well. So we're able to start building this catalog of seed that is going to be become available to community members. So that's what that means, you know, and really, to me, these sorts of things act as this stimulus act is is accelerant for us to be able to provide more and more seed and be able to learn all the different seed methods, you know, seed production methodologies that go along with the different native varieties, which many native vegetables and native fruits can be very difficult to produce seeds from just due to their you know, they're being heirlooms, you know, they're not they haven't been hybridized and bred for a seed production. So that's what that really means. Think.

$\overset{\circ}{\cap}$

58:44

Just touch base on that row seven, Baker Creek, there will be like you said it was contractual. And then also, will there be any revenue coming in artes from from those seats when we sell that seat back to row seven in Baker Creek? Or is it just, you know, we grow the seat, and we keep a certain amount back?



59:03

Oh, yeah, for sure. Um, yeah, again, part of my job is around economic development, and really diversifying the farm and finding new ways for revenue to come into the farm beyond just corn and soy. So all of these contracts all have, you know, we're getting a significant amount of revenue from, and it's able to offset most of the labor costs of our

farming operations, so that, you know, providing seed to the community almost becomes a free, free deal. So that's, that's why these things are super cool. That's why I believe, you know, in creating these sort of partnerships in these contracts, because it allows us to, to look at other projects, without having to be concerned around the monetary expenses associated with them.

59:48

Yeah, and just to get a grasp on the big picture, long term, you know, if we can start our own seed, you know, you know, we grow that each year that's a savings that we don't have to go out. purchased the following year, like we've been doing now. So that's that's one big savings. And then like Artie said, you know, there's a contract, we will get paid for that. And then the seed that goes out to the community members is free. It's just, it's just something that the tribe will do to, you know, set this program up to get the seats out to all the tribal members that that want to show.

9 1:00:22

Yeah.

1:00:22

Does that answer everything for you, Brett? I think I think that's where you were kind of heading? Yeah, yeah, generally. And

1:00:30

I think partly just because there are a lot of native owns in native led seed companies and alliances. So just kind of wondering why the choices to go with non native owned companies so frequently, especially if there was like this need to do something in return for them when of, but I'm hearing that like, there is the benefit, because in some cases, we could get seed from native producers also,

1:00:55

but that we might not

2 1:00:57

get that revenue from selling seeds

1:00:59

back to them.

1:01:00

So I'm hearing that that is actually what the benefit is, in this case of being able to contract with them is they're actually willing to purchase back some seed, so then offset costs, so that, so that seems to be a value of valued

2 1:01:13

to it

1:01:14

otherwise, like I would just see, like more value and always schooling with native partnerships in any, in any corner in any tournament possible. Yep.

2 1:01:24

That makes that makes a lot of sense. And that's something we probably need to add into this project. RTS is, you know, identifying some of the native seed producers out there to to add to some of these, you know, our seed bank. That's a good point, Brett. And I think if you have any that you know, of, you know, pass those along to our teams, and we'll try to try to make some things happen in that that area as well. Yeah, yeah. And even with the cooking, like, we don't need row seven to come cook stuff. Like I'm looking at no Deanne on here. Like, I

2 1:01:56

know, she works with a lot of native chefs in the region, and in just to have some kind of like, traditional food layers as well. And I'm sure they,

1:02:05

they cook, cook well, I'm

1:02:07

sure but like, I also know that people like Dan, Dan barbers in the world like are great, but there's also a lot of amazing indigenous chefs like I work with some every Thursday out of a native food kitchen here. And then there's also some in the immediate area and Lawrence that I know Dr. Dwayne also

1:02:24
works with. So yeah, so just always

1:02:27 remembering

1:02:32

that, you know, I am going to tell you, that is what happened, row seven come in and cook for us. But we are trying to do, you know, a lot of our native speeds are also because there are heirloom seeds, etc, that are getting, you know, getting out into different communities, you know, part of the thing that I want to see done is not only for us to incorporate a more indigenous feeling to this, but I would love to do something similar to the Creek Nation, and that the Cherokee Nation, that what they do, and they have seed banks, the important thing is, is what they do is they distribute seats to elders first if elders want to do the gardening. So you know, in our, in our tribe, the buffalo clan, that takes sort of, you know, and you can talk to Lance to explain it more, but the buffalo plan that, you know, takes the lead in, in planting all of all of the crops. And once once the buffalo clan, plants, the crops, then the rest of the tribe knows that it's time to plant. And so that's some traditional things that we can put into that to our program, you know, have a, have a ceremony where, you know, we get some buffalo clan members, and we do that first ceremonial, ceremonial seed planting, you know, so that we can continue to incorporate our, much of our last additional ways into these projects that we have, you know, when you Ortiz, you asked about names, instead of just naming that land, Randy. You know, Roy said, you know, that it would be good to use some of our old family names for those areas, you know, to honor those, those our ancestors, our families that came before us, you know, those those ones who maybe tried to farm when we were put on allotments, and were not so successful, because the government did not want us to be successful. You know, they wanted us to lose our land, and we lost a lot of it. So I think incorporating ceremonies into that and even if they you know, sometimes here's the thing and Brett you know this from being around any country, a lot of tribes have lost our ceremonial ways. And so what we do is we are been charged with with creating sir programs to incorporate, you know, new ways of having ceremonies, in different environments, you know, and because it's no fault of our own, that we lost the ceremonies, you know, that that stuff was beaten out of our grandparents, you know, our great grandparents. And so I do think that you are correct that I think there's, you know, a lot of native tribes, we can even we can even contact some of them to, you know, to maybe do seed exchanges, because those are the same type of things that our people did back in the day when we met at different you know, different areas like where we have treaty signings, etc where we you know, we would have multiple tribes they would all come in and we would share we would trade and barter for things and and seeds were included in those bartering. That's why we may have seeds that were grown originally, let's say near the Iroquois nation, right? Or they have corn that maybe one once upon a time, our people our people grew. So I think this is an incredible program the potential for it. And and, you know, I know that Dr. That d&d run, she said, She's volunteering to be a tough taste test. We're gonna make, you know, but



1:06:15

but it's just, there's, there's so many, there's so much potential for this. I mean, what it's doing is, you know, you know, we've all seen probably those memes on Facebook, except for those of you who don't have it, Tim rod. But, you know, as we've seen a worse as you know, that that the earth is crying out to us, you know, and that will we feel certain ways that it's, it's because of our DNA of our ancestors that we have coursing through our blood, right, you know, that our land kisa said, you know, it's green, it's, there's wild flowers coming back, but maybe haven't been here for years, because they've been sprayed, you know, and now we're encouraging them to come back, those are our relatives, the plant nation, our relatives, and we need to remember that and show them the same respect that we show, or we should show one another. Right. And, you know, and that's another part of, you know, our tradition is those kinds of things. So it's not just a labor for us, it's a labor of love, and a labor of living. And, you know, so there's a lot of potential and Brad and Doc, MDM droid, and, and back on everybody else, Pat, I would love for you guys, for us to, you know, everybody to be involved. So, every little piece of history or tradition that we may have passed down from our families, that we can all come together and we can share that so we can rebuild those type of communities, because that's what's gonna keep us successful is remembering who we are that we're not just farmers. We're indigenous.

Right? So that's that's what we need to remember. But I'm going to get off my soapbox sorry.

1:07:56

I appreciate that too.

1:07:57

He says add add something else to there's no into Sarah t 70s. And like, as you know, in our conversation I'm on board with with all this too and in appreciate so much of what we're doing and and i also at some point for me there is a division between what is like just considered like a commodity and like to be bought and sold and then what is more in like pursuit of these traditional values and like reintegration of these ceremonies and all those things that you just shared so beautifully Elise and and I think there's room for both and there's obviously necessity for both the Financial Peace app. Yeah, absolutely. And it's so great to see job opportunities and different revenue streams coming in and and also thinking to know, well, maybe with the you know, specifically I'm thinking about that seed from peak right it's like, can just to like maybe consider that one knowing that has that rich history and one that is very much a relative like saying no right here and now like that one's not for sale we don't sell that one. Because that's a relative that has this family ties like sure we'll sell the beats we'll sell these maybe even a sweet corns right, but like, no, that one's our relative we don't sell grandpa

1:09:13

and so just making room for that nuance and knowing that both both things can and should exist simultaneously and and just being willing to like continue being in dialogue about

1:09:24

it and like rebuilding these traditions because we just we

1:09:28

have old old farming ways so it's as much as organic practices are like great and new and like all those things are good. Like they're actually not new. A lot of them are actually

based on our old traditional practices that that we that we

1:09:41

lost to not

1:09:42

no fault of our own facilities. And so just remembering that that's in us as, as lowa people like it as much as these things get branded as new like they're not right, these are our traditions that are repackaged and

1:09:55 brought for it and then we'll

1:09:57
utilize them and that's great but like know that like it's Part of us as well.

1:10:04

Now I'll get off if I may say so, real quickly here, I said I was going to go. But as I heard the conversation evolve, I couldn't go. This is Deanna. And there are two things. One is that I simultaneously with you all have been thinking just the last few weeks about how I wish we could reinstate cinnabar seasonal observations. And I wanted to share an experience I had it's been about two or three years ago, but I'm I belong to an organization that has an annual repatriation conferences Association on American Indian Affairs. And in one particular part of the conference, we were talking about repatriating ancestral remains. And there was a creek gentleman who stood up and he clearly was very, it was very sad, because he said, you know, we simply do not have the ceremonies any longer to do this. And another gentleman stood up, and he identified himself as a Navajo medicine man. And he said, Well, you know, we have about 25 different ceremonies that we can use for different occasions. But every now and again, we come across a situation, and none of those ceremonies fits. And so we have given ourselves permission to do the best we can. And I think that's where we are, and we'll put our hearts together and figure it out in an equinoxes coming.

2 1:11:36

Good words, and thank you for those

1:11:40

denied all thank you all so much. This has been wonderful, as usual.

1:11:44

Thank you. Thank you. Thank you, Dan. And Rebecca.

1:11:49

Sorry, has raised a hand. Okay.

1:11:52

But just to chime in on what the end said there you know, what, two years ago now? Yeah, cuz all last year was pending two years ago now in cases and I went and got our relative from Carlisle. Now I agree, we, we did have to go about it like that, you know, we don't have a ceremony for that. We didn't know his name, in order to be able to do you know, put food not fire and stuff like that, to try to take care of things the best way to that we knew how, you know, some kids coming up in his car while are walking ways and me coming up in like, my dad's Lakota ways, we we just tried to put it together the best we could. And then you know, we talked to Lance about we want to go ahead and continue on when you're done here, we call it a two hour class. Ruin told me the because a word for it. But doing that spirit is so fleeting, those spirits that fire again, because we do want to continue seeing our relatives that we went in and retrieve, you know, we want to we want to continue feeding them best we can and then also creating that opportunity for you, anybody out there that wants to see their relatives, and try to bring those ways back in a community with, you know, with, I know that there are families that do it, but they do it privately. They don't do it so much as a as a community, to where we can be together and do those things together in a way that is good. It keeps it keeps us strong. We do women cook together in the kitchen, our men take care of that fire, you know, getting ready for us to fire and then we sit down and we eat together. And that's a way that we say stop. So last year, because we couldn't be together. Because of the pandemic, when it came around that time that we were going to do it. We just did it here. We took care of getting away great here from our home. But we want to try to do that again. I actually

have it on my to do list for this week is to talk to Lance about when we can start trying to talk about that, you know now that we're past spring, because we had spring dancers down here this week. And now that we're past spring, we want to talk about doing that again up there to go ahead to go ahead and feed him and post that feedback but but I'm going to talk to Ruben about what word it is.

0

1:14:41

I think that would be great Becca I you know, I I think we need to keep continue to do those type of ceremonies and bring them back and actively. Practice our ceremonies you know, and and make people in the community and elsewhere. You more comfortable with us practicing our ceremonies. Yeah,

$\overset{\circ}{\cap}$

1:15:04

yeah, he's here is a little bit on that, too, also was talking to Lance down at the Landry site, we want to build all the additional homes that, you know, because they people had because they have multiple different types of homes, because they lived in different types of places. And having our traditional homes built is also something that is very important. So knowing that that's where we come from in those homes that we had. And also getting those games back. You know, we have a we have a name for down here. But you know, in layman's terms, these are called squad dice with a phone, they have animals in there. And it's a one side painted one color one side, say the other, and it's a traditional game. And also introducing stickball, back up there and hunting, like our hunting game, even, you know, trying to introduce like, back in the day, you know, these, all the boys, they would teach them how to wrestle, and even the little girls, like how to do a little bit of extra and just to be able to, you know, it was it was the time to like, not fighting each other. But also, you know, get a little bit of that steam out to help those get those games is always supposed to help you get that steam out, you always had to everybody always had a little bit of arguments here and there. But those games are supposed to represent the vendors. And that's what companies do, is they make a lot of noise. And they do but they're working together. And that's what the people are, you know, yeah, there's gonna be some different things going on here and there. But everybody's needs to work together. And that's what I as I was raised on our traditional ways in, I want to see people that want to, you know, learn them and accept them. And they I'm learning my broker's a ways to I'm not, I'm on a, I just learned a bear clan, and all that a couple years back, and I want to start learning about their families and start taking care of that, like I'm supposed to, like in bringing these clans back together to help the tribe and help the land because that's what it's about. Yeah, that's all it's about. tribes in the land and, and the, you know, the

ones that come after us, so they know what to do in, you know, we, we can have easement on our minds that we don't have to worry about them and much. And that's that's what I want, you know, for us as the cozy people and pottawattamie people, to people sacrifice people are all in Kansas, to work together. But yes, it's a long, treacherous road. But, you know, some people have to take care of that, you know, I'm all I'm all of the tribes in Kansas put into one. So I'm here to do my best to do my part and contribute. So yeah, that's, I have, I have a lot of passion to help everybody out.

2 1:17:58

Yeah. That's all I had to say. So thanks for letting me talk about off.

1:18:10

Thanks, kisa. snows job well done. That's Yeah, so you know, just like that, you see how young kisa says and just him just recognizing, and it's not just him, there's others on the team that are that are seeing all this, these different changes, you know, for the better. So cases, I'm glad you jumped on tonight. And you don't Brett rhabdo was well, he's part of the farm team. And maybe maybe one point down the road, we can we can get the whole team together to introduce and have them do a talking discussion to you know, this group that we're, we're doing on these evening nights, just to kind of see the team building that is there and, and those guys are actually working in unison as one for the ultimate goal. So it's pretty neat to see what we've seen here on the ground, but I think it'd be beneficial to bring that team in and let the the group see and talk and ask questions and, and see all the work that that has been done for us, right, it's for all of us. So

2 1:19:14

yeah, I mean, I've taken on two extra jobs since I've been working for you guys. I've turned into a beekeeper and also a mushroom grower. I don't know what else to call that title. I don't I haven't put a name to it yet. I just said specialist planted sometimes the trash man too, you know just doing my part to help everybody out. Trash to make sure everybody's trash gets dumped. Yeah,

<u>8</u> 1:19:41

that's what he does. He's and then and that happens all I mean a lot and it happens even with the EC you know, we're, we're doing things to jump in and pitch you know, instead of

just sitting in the office and it's just, it's pretty neat to see that people will set aside what they're working on to go and help somebody else in the field. That may be struggling. So, you know, it's it's pretty cool to see all of them guys kind of come together and make it all happen because that's where it all happens is out on the ground. And if it wouldn't be for that team on the ground making this vision successful. So those guys on the ground have a lot of, you know, value and creating this whole thing that we're we're going down this mentor and road. So if like Artie said earlier, if you see any of those, those farm team guys or anybody else, you know, it's just give him a pat on the back because they are working hard. Pretty cool. So

2 1:20:41

real quick, Pat wanted to say that maybe some pictures of the greenhouse has an impact. You're not on Facebook, are you? Pat, you're okay.

1:20:55

But I'm not sure I've, I've gone and joined into the tribal. Okay, I've got that on my little.

<u>6</u> 1:21:03

Excellent, because I'll tell you, and what I can do is once you get on there, shoot me a message on there. And I will send you a bunch of pictures from last summer that I posted. Last summer, you know about the hemp, hemp crop and, and the greenhouse because at that time, we only had one greenhouse, etc. So we can continue and I'm going to start posting more pictures. You know, we have a new water town going up, we're tracking that progress, progress. We're doing all these incredible things. And, you know if, like Tim said, and like he said, you know, we all wear many, many hats. So although I may be on the executive committee, and then I may write grants, yesterday, I corralled a calf. You know, right after work still having heels on and everything, you know, got out there and tell the farm guys to come and get it because I to get hit by a car. You know, I thought that's, you know, that poor little thing. And, and I wasn't that little as pull about 250 pounds, but

1:22:06

then on the bottom of all the job descriptions, and it's all other duties as assigned.

- 1:22:13
 - And people do it. Exactly. So
- 1:22:17

just so you know, that is in our every job duty that we have

- other duties. It's there.
- 1:22:25

 If I lived closer, you know, I'd be out there volunteering. Oh, yeah.
- 1:22:30

 We know that. Yeah. We'd love to have you. Maybe you need to take a long term vacation and come on out and help us with some planting and stuff. Yeah, well, I
- 1:22:40
 told I told Lance, I got the Roland TP if I can get a deal on parking it somewhere that doesn't sink in the mud. Like last time I was out
- 1:22:46 there. Oh, yeah.
- 1:22:48

 That was that was too much fun. But glad to do what I can do. Because I'm, I'm in my happy place in the dirt.
- 1:22:55

I'm good.

1:23:05

Awesome. I think that's all for tonight, I want to also just say thank you all for all your comments. And for educating me to be able to bring me news. As a non tribal member, you know, there's a lot of knowledge that you don't have and you know, don't always consider.

1:23:22

So thank you for being

1:23:23

open, to always being able to bring that up and conversations and always constantly try to learn to be able to be better at that. And to be able to introduce those things more and more and more everything that we're doing. It's an incredibly important thing to me to deal with all of those practices. And those ways. And so thank you.

9 1:23:46

I think one, I just want to share something about the corn, even though we've always lived away because my dad left the reservation when he was about 10. He always talked about his his great grandma, his grandmother, who's Belle Campbell, dew point, I'm always making white Indian corn, and that was the best and we'd go places and they'd have white corn and he you know, he tasted and he would just turn his nose up. It's like, it's just not right. It's just not right. And it was just really, you know, my earliest memory of doing anything with the tribe. I was like five years old in 1956, we came out for the power which I think remember I was at the you know, move on some kind of of their ground or some kind of grounds up near reuleaux. And there was my great grandma Dell making her huge cauldron of white Indian corn soup, you know, and that's why the only time I think I've ever had in my life. And so it just was it was just heartwarming to hear that somebody has saved what my dad my grandma, my great grandma, you know what they did? And now we're going to have it again, you know, and it was just brought joy to my heart. My dad will be sad. But thank you for what you're doing. Thank you for what you do.



These are the stories that I really want us to capture, you know, because we all have these little bits of history and, and family stories and you know, and I just think it would be awesome for us to, you know, to capture these and do some kind of story capturing type of thing. But, but this has been one of the best conversations I think. I think we're, these conversations are getting better and better as we go on. And exciting to see everybody here every every week.

1:25:30

Small appreciation, guys. Thanks for having us.

1:25:39
Everybody, have a good evening. All right. Thank you

1:25:46 so much. Yeah. Thank you. All right.