H11 SPECIAL PORTFOLIO

SETTLER CITIZENSHIP

NO MORE

CURATORIAL STATEMENT

Alan Pelaez Lopez (Zapotec)

June 2024 marks the one hundredth anniversary of the Indian Citizenship Act, which officially assigned U.S. citizenship to Indigenous peoples of the connected forty-eight settler states (Alaska and Hawai'i weren't yet annexed). I use assigned because not all American Indians wanted U.S. citizenship since it legally foreclosed Indigenous epistemologies of belonging, kinship, and sovereignty. Two weeks after American Indians were assigned citizenship status, the Immigration Act of 1924 was enacted, limiting the number of visas allotted to migrants seeking entry into the U.S., leading to the formation of the entity we now know as "U.S. Border Patrol." These acts marked a new legal regulation of Indigenous and migrant aliveness.

The curation of poems that follow rejects the notion that U.S. citizenship has ever been a gift. U.S. citizenship is a looming reminder of conquest, but it also begets attention to the quotidian ways in which Indigenous peoples are resisting and imagining alternative ways of living and being outside/in/through/against occupation. In this issue, *Huizache* celebrates Indigenous refusal, the active practice of rejecting the authority states believe they have over Indigenous kinship and Indigenous aliveness. Spearheaded by the work of Mohawk anthropologist Audra Simpson, we understand refusal as the declaration that Indigenous peoples speak for themselves/ourselves and say: "this is who we are," and, we know who we are not (Simpson 2007: 73).

Inspired by the work of Yankton Dakota writer, composer, and Indigenous rights activist, Zitkála-Šá, this portfolio brings together six poets whose literary and political work are foundational to understanding the stakes of Indigenous and/or migrant refusals, as well as practices of being alive amidst the ongoing settler occupation and accumulation of land, water, spirit, body, and epistemes. As Diné writer and visual artist Demian DinéYazhi' teaches us, these forms of refusal take practice. In the opening poem, DinéYazhi' braids their hair for "days weeks months," confronting a legal past of Indigenous children sequestered from their communities and sent to American Indian Boarding Schools where their braids were violently cut off. Through braiding their hair and rendering a photograph of their braids behind the text, DinéYazhi' leans into the "frustration" of refusal. To refuse, for DinéYazhi', is to attend to frustration, an affect that settlers have told us is bad, uncivilized, and unproductive. It is in this affect, which I refuse to name as negative affect, that DinéYazhi' braids Diné and Palestinian aliveness together, drafting a constellation of Indigenous resistance across hemispheres. Most importantly, this type of braiding is not romantic; it is tolling and rare.

Braiding may be the best way to describe the methodology of these poems. By braiding resistance and refusal, each poet cuts through the circuit of domination that has gaslit us into believing in the power of U.S. citizenship. For example, Cherokee Filipinx poet and visual artist Zoë Keeler offers a concrete poem shaped as a cross. In "Dh RGA," the cross is fragmented by negative space, almost as if the poet has physically cut through the anatomy of the wooden object. The title of the poem, "Dh RGA," refuses English to also confront the illegalization of Indigenous languages during the assimilation era. Taken from a Cherokee translation of the Lord's Prayer that was found on a Cherokee soldier in Manila, Keeler brings attention to the fact that citizenship for Indigenous peoples demands that Indigenous bodies become weapons for the state that claims to protect them. Keeler says No. No to the state. No to the cross. No to settler sins. Instead, Keeler says yes to herself/themselves.

Keeler's No echoes through Jennif(f)er Tamayo's poem / performance documentation / alternative archive. In "Form N-400," Tamayo takes U.S. Citizenship and Immigration Services (USCIS) to battle. By restructuring Form N-400, the legal document whereby residents apply for U.S. naturalization, Tamayo can be accused of falsifying a government form, thus making poetry a criminalized activity. This is conversant with Marwa Helal's poem, "THE ONES WHO WILL NEVER ABANDON YOU WILL DIE FIRST," which argues that "the poet is nothing but a broken thought." Under the surveilling eye of the state, the migrant poet must be careful not to expose too many of their "broken thought[s]." As a result, Tamayo and Helal dissect and bring the practice of poetry and the role of the poet to question: is poetry enough? Perhaps, this is why on the first page of "Form N-400," Tamayo hyperimposes a photograph of themselves in a black dress with a headpiece that reads "NO" in huge black letters. Much of the poem centers on the legal treatment of migrant

children and Tamayo's "NO" demands that migrant children be given their childhood's back. Tamayo's "NO" communicates that USCIS, like the American Indian Boarding School, is determined to take away the radical imagination of children who have not yet pledged themselves to the United States. In this "NO," the Colombian writer declares: "I want to belong to us / To us who refuse to belong to the Settler Colonial State." And this desire is dangerous, for the poet can be identified as ungovernable and deportable. Tamayo knows this and declares, "Oh, I promise

To Remain

Deportable (if applicable)."

The contemporary realities of migration and citizenship are psychologically tolling. In "THE ONES WHO WILL NEVER ABANDON YOU WILL DIE FIRST," Egyptian writer Marwa Helal cannot remember "the BANANAS" because the learned weight of self-surveillance is all-encompassing. Coloniality depends on our second-guessing, self-regulating, and internalization of settler thoughts. If we do not do this, we become bad citizens. Naturalized citizens are deportable citizens. Deportation, however, has never needed a migrant subject. The Trail of Tears was ethnic cleansing made possible by dispossession and deportation. The Fugitive Slave Acts in the antebellum era demanded the deportation of formerly enslaved people who escaped plantations. Deportation has never necessitated an undocumented migrant. Deportation has always necessitated a settler-occupational force.

Chinese Canadian poet and visual artist Jess X. Snow knows this all too well. In "Sometimes, I Dream of No Chinese Exclusion," *dreaming* becomes a radical act that threatens U.S. citizenship. For Snow, to dream is to challenge the racialized anxiety of the

U.S. government. The U.S. needs an enemy alien so that it can sell U.S. citizenship as necessary. Through many historical moments, the enemy alien has been the Asian diasporic subject. We don't have to go as far as the Chinese Exclusion Act to know this. We can go back to just a few years ago when the initial outbreak of COVID-19 resurrected some of the worst anti-Asian actions we have witnessed this century.

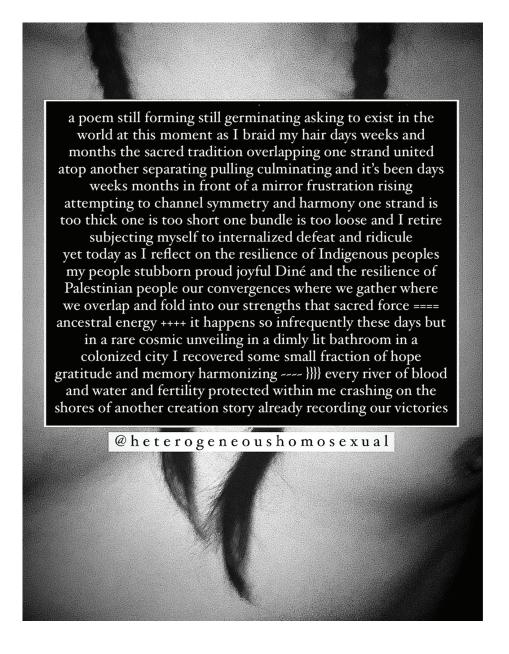
Dreaming, for Ohlone-Costanoan Esselen poet Deborah Miranda is one of four Indigenous elements that can lead us to a decolonized future. The three others are story, dance, and song. When combined, Miranda argues, these elements "hasten the decay of Colonizatium." And so, she proclaims, "Start with Story. / Work your way / home," a reminder that even amidst dispossession, we can lean on story. I leave story singular because a single story can save a life. A single story can draft a future. A single story might avenge us. A single story might be what brings us back to ourselves. So chase the story. Insist on the dream. Search for a song. Sing it. Practice it. Render it to others. And in that process, dance. Dance in whatever way you are able.

(FOR PALESTINE)

Demian DinéYazhi'

a poem still forming still germinating asking to exist in the world at this moment as I braid my hair days weeks and months the sacred tradition overlapping one strand united atop another separating pulling culminating and it's been days weeks months in front of a mirror frustration rising attempting to channel symmetry and harmony one strand is too thick one is too short one bundle is too loose and I retire subjecting myself to internalized defeat and ridicule yet today as I reflect on the resilience of Indigenous peoples my people stubborn proud joyful Diné and the resilience of Palestinian people our convergences where we gather where we overlap and fold into our strengths sacred forces awakened ==== ancestral energy ++++ it happens so infrequently these days but in a rare cosmic unveiling in a dimly lit bathroom in a colonized city I recovered some small fraction of hope gratitude and memory harmonizing ---- }}}} every river of blood and water and fertility protected within me crashing on the shores of another creation story already recording our victories





Dh RGA

Zoe Keeler

I stopped believing in god
when I started believing in
death when church was
only for funerals only for
silence
I can feel the stiff wood
pews pushing into my spine
and hear the stiff creak of
the congregation kneeling
in harmonious devotion

I ask my mom why we pray on our knees when we're trying to speak to the sky I prefer to pray to the ground we tsalagi are mound people we came from the ground my mom says god is not in the sky he is within us we are not bowing we are turning inwards (is this what she said or is this how I make peace with the memory?) memorizing incantations never stopped anyone I loved from dying what is religion? anyway if not a desperate attempt at magic? aren't we all just trying to be seen heard wanting to rid our hands of all the blood? confession forgive me father for I have sinned, the lines between sinning and living are so thin

what did I do first? cheat lie steal worse has been done in the name of god confession

I want to ask the priest if

I want to ask the priest if
he knows why my mother
is catholic if he knows why
my father is not I know
why church is for funerals
did the spaniards not kill my
ancestors for land? for sport?
was it not m*gellan who built
missions in the philippines?
took my (our) mother tongues?
what is indoctrination if not
being forced to beg for
forgiveness from a sinner
and call him father?

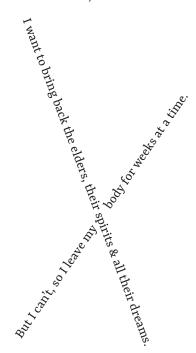
confession
I am starting to believe in
god again
something bigger than
myself

the tennessee river in my lola's sinigang recipe in my people in me

SOMETIMES, I DREAM OF NO CHINESE EXCLUSION

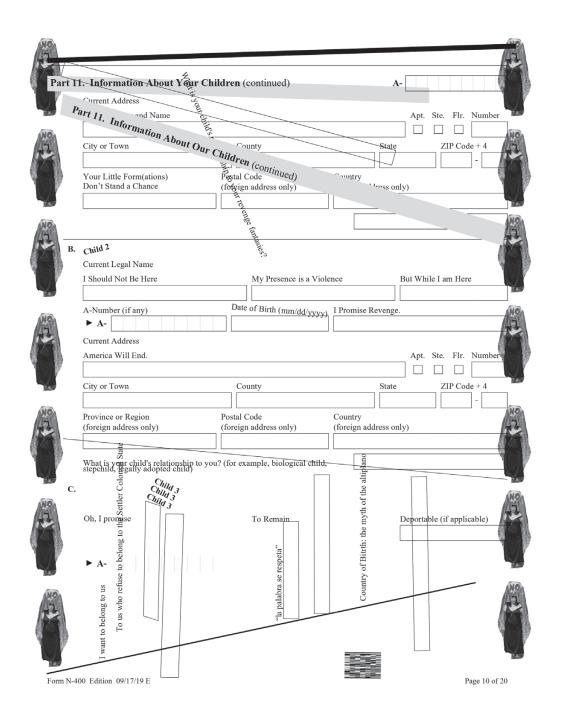
Jess X. Snow

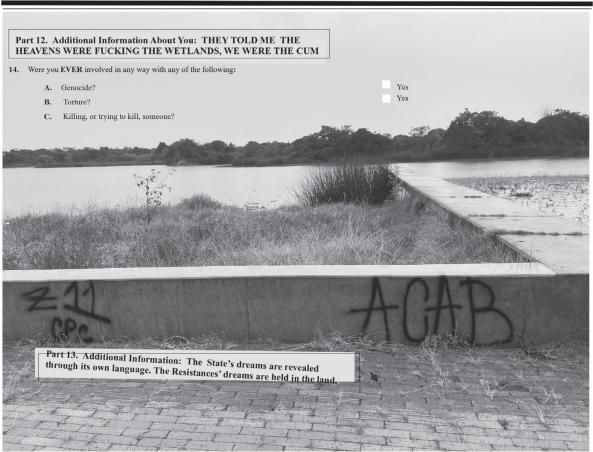
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no Japanese internment camps,
                    no Hells Canyon massacre,
                              no Angel Island detainees,
                                                  no detention centers,
                                                            no prisons, no police,
                                        no Atlanta Spa shootings,
                              no anti-Asian attacks,
                    in Chinatown, in every New York
          subway station. Sometimes I dream
                    of walking down the streets without
                              the fear that my kin and I
                              might not make it home. I light
                                         incense and stick it
                                                  into rice,
                                                            follow
                                                  the smoke
                                                            back to
                                                   another world
                                                            where all
                                                  who we've lost
                                                   are still
                                                                      here,
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FORM N-400

Jennif(f)er Tamayo





Form N-400 Edition 09/17/19 ruptured by Humedal Tibabuyes

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THE ONES WHO WILL NEVER ABANDON YOU WILL DIE FIRST

Marwa Helal

the good go to God go to God

die young and the world's memory is a flame on a match

which begins a Revolution

the poet is nothing but a broken thought trying to complete her own trajectory

She must remember
she is the director
and sometimes you have to kill
the motherfuckers in your dreams

so you can remember the BANANAS

INDIGENOUS PHYSICS: THE ELEMENT COLONIZATIUM¹

Deborah A. Miranda

1. The elimination of a substance from a living organism follows complex chemical kinetics.

For example, the biological half-life of water in a human being is 9 to 10 days, with adjustments for behavior and temperature.

A quantity of carbon-14 will decay to half its original amount after 5,730 years.

After another 5,730 years, one-quarter of the original will remain.

And so on.

Obviously, the half-life of a substance depends upon the substance itself—measure for toxicity, fierceness, sheer venom.

The research at hand for us today, then, is clear: what is the half-life of Colonizatium?

Does Colonizatium reduce to half its initial impact in 500 years?

In 1000 years?

¹ First published in American Indian Culture and Research Journal 42:2 (2018) and again in Deborah A. Miranda's Altar for Broken Things: Poems (BkMk Press, 2020).

At what point does Colonizatium become unstable?
Is the half-life of Colonizatium constant over the lifetime of an exponentially decaying Indigenous body?

2. To quote a famous Indigenous physicist, sometimes there are complications.

The decay of a mixture of two or more materials, which each decay exponentially but with different half-lives, is not exponential.

Take nuclear waste.

Imagine a mixture of a rapidly decaying element A, with a speedy half-life of 1 second, and more gradual decaying element B, with a half-life of 1 year.

In minutes, almost all atoms of element A will have decayed after repeated reductions by half, but

very few of the atoms of element B will have done so, as only a small percentage of its half-life has elapsed. Thus, the time taken for such a mixture to fall to half its original value cannot be easily calculated.

The element Colonizatium is much like nuclear waste: an unequal mixture of toxic events with wildly different half-lives.

Start with invasion, war, starvation, rape, murder—Indian boarding schools, reservations, outlawed religion, shame. Include an on-going bombardment of toxic events over a period of decades:

termination, adopting-out, domestic violence, poverty, substance addiction, incarceration rates, diabetes, blood quantum debates, history books, mascots, white shamanism, fake ndns, anger.

A periodic table of traumatic elements.

3. Given the difficulties in determining the half-life of Colonizatium, we might argue the necessity of redirecting our efforts into other more profitable calculations. However, despite the probabilistic nature of the inquiry, this as-yet-undiscovered formula is thought to be paramount for our research into a chronological prediction of the Post-Colonial state. Recent studies indicate that the mixing of elements in unequal toxicities and immeasurable psycho-social dynamics may best be gauged not in mathematics or statistics

but in the three Indigenous elements Story, Dance, and Song.

or theoretical constructs,

In other words,
Deep Science of a pre-Colonial origin
such as
formulas and algorithms encoded
within ceremonial circles, drums or clappersticks,
the spiraled helix notes of song,
diagrams of precise footsteps
on discrete portions of empowered earth;
stories plotted like fractal geometry,
the patterned asterisms of stars,

chemical kinetics hammered out on the bodies of rocks.

Key to such explorations—
the re-emergence
of a fourth Indigenous element:
Dreaming.
This component, long rumored to be permanently lost
or unstable fantasy of treasure-hunters,
possesses shape-shifting abilities
which have allowed it to survive long periods of hibernation,
enabling structural recuperation and regeneration.

Preliminary work that combines Dreaming with the three known elements reveals two astonishing facts:

First) a post-Colonizatium status is, in fact, impossible to achieve.

Second) Story, Dance, Song and Dreaming do not calculate nor predict the half-life of Colonizatium.

Rather,
when applied to the Colonized subject,
these four elements
hasten the decay of Colonizatium,
pull the heavy history into themselves,
break it down

the same way maize, mustard greens, pennycress, sunflowers, Blue sheep fescue, and canola transform heavy metals.

The same way water hyacinths suck up mercury, lead, cadmium, zinc, cesium, strontium-90, uranium and pesticides,

the same way bladder campion accumulates copper, Indian mustard greens concentrate selenium, sulfur, chromium. The same way willow,

Salix viminalis, absorbs uranium and petrochemicals.

And—

once the willow's bio-mass concentrates heavy metals, once Story, Dance, Song and Dreaming do their work, the willow rods must be woven into baskets in what might be called a miraculous exponential, were we not, of course, privy to the facts.

We must revise our aim, therefore, toward rapid decay of Colonizatium, or, De-Colonization.

4. Start with Story. Work your way home.

Huwa.

