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Sand Creek Massacre memories

Certificate for American Indian scalps issued by the State of California

This inspiring teen is breaking new ground in the fight against climate change.

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Wisdom is back!

Another one of Itcn Snac billboards

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Pueblo Grande Museum Archaeological Park



Suppressed Histories Archives with **Max Dashu**. **December 31, 2011** ·

What Black Elk called "the Hoop of the Nation, in a historic drawing from the Sans Arc Lakota, in the Black Hawk Ledger, late 1800s. Women are wearing ornamented belts and long skirts, men in tunics and leggings, with feathers in hair.

[Bucky Harjo](#) shared [Lastrealindians](#)'s [post](#). Remembering through thoughts and prayers to those to, this day we continue to live in the beauty of the teachings of our ancestors, we may shed a tear when we remember day's such as this when in a time it was brutal to be NATIVE. Never be forgotten what the US has done to our people, but yet, they will not ever speak of these days, not even in their history books. This will always be OUR land, and we shall forever be who we are. I remember what the old one's used to say, " as a nation, as a people, no matter what tribe, they beat us down to the ground, by whichever way they could in their genocidal ways, in ways to dehumanize a people, then we caught our breath, slowly we rose from the ground, we began to rise, rise to one knee, about the time when their was a rebirth of our spirituality, a movement began, from coast to coast, we are slowly rising again, and when we are back on our feet, how strong we will be, together we shall stand." Something like that, it's how I heard the saying, and from many relations from coast to coast.

[Lastrealindians](#)

Giving remembrance today to Cheyenne Nation and those who were massacred at Sand
Cre

e

k 11/29/1864 [#NeverForget](#) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xtGcvs8F11A&feature=youtu.be>

[Sand Creek Massacre](#)

As you read this history, my heart beats this history. And as you walk this earth, we walk this hurt. Never forget the importance of history. Recognize. Subs... youtube.com



Certificate for American Indian scalps issued by the State of California

[AJ+](#)

This inspiring teen is breaking new ground in the fight against climate change.

Tibetans Fight to Salvage Fading Culture in China

By EDWARD WONG

New measures scaling back the teaching of minority languages like Tibetan have threatened the survival of ethnic identities and traditions in China's vast west.

Newe Cultural Preservation & Renewal Programs

Newe people have occupied the Great Basin area since time immemorial. Some Newe now live in one of the thirteen reservations or colonies, but over 80% live outside any identified Newe community, and lack cultural resources and community. At Pooha-Bah, we believe that our well-being as Native American people, physically, emotionally and spiritually, depends on solid grounding in our traditional identity and practices, including language, social customs and ceremony. However, there are many challenges to our cultural survival. Traditional Western Shoshone domain is spread out over four states. At Pooha-Bah, we keep Newe culture and traditions alive, and share with other Newe and the next generations.

Newe Language Mentoring Program: Contact Darlene Graham if interested at (775) 761-3928. Darlene Graham has developed her own language CD and workbook for a course that is accredited through the University of Nevada at Reno. Other board members also speak Newe language.

Newe Cultural Preservation & Renewal Program: Ongoing through-out the year in workshops and at special events and gatherings, Pooha-Bah people share traditional skills such as basket weaving, and harvesting and using medicine plants.

Poo-Ha-Bah people also share the Sunrise and Sweatlodge Ceremonies monthly at Newe communities such as Elko and Fallon, as well as at Pooha-Bah. During these ceremonies, wisdom is shared about traditional ways, environmental concerns, and living in mental and spiritual balance without addiction or violence.

Newe Spiritual Gatherings: Pooha-Bah people help lead three day Native Women's and other Spiritual Gatherings and Youth Gatherings. These are good times to learn about history, as well as current human rights, environmental justice and land rights issues. Participants share knowledge, daily ceremony, stories and traditional ways, as well as discuss concerns, goals, strategies and skills for the future. At these and other times, Darlene Graham teaches about medicine plants and their use, and about the Medicine Wheel, which offers many tools for good living.

Your Organizational Retreats & Workshops: Pooha-Bah can provide accommodations for your groups of up to 20, such as planning meetings, workshops, board retreats and development

training. If your group is interested in a Pooha-Bah style retreat, please call to discuss your needs. <http://www.poohabah.info/newe-cultural-preservation-and-renewal.html>

Newe Sacred Sites Protection Program

Newe sacred sites such as the Tosawihi (White Knife) Chert Mine, the Bah-Tsa-Gom-Bah Ceremonial Grounds (Rock Creek, a threatened sacred site, see photo at right), Mt. Tenabo, numerous hot springs and many other sites are under increasing attack as mining, geothermal energy and residential development expand in Nevada.

Currently, BLM land surrounding Bah-Tsa-Gom-Bah has been opened for sale, near Battle Mountain. This is a very sacred site for burial, healing, and other important ceremonies for many Newe communities. For many years, Pooha-Bah people have advocated and organized for its protection among Newe and their allies.

Twice a year, In June and August, Pooha-Bah people lead three day spiritual gatherings at Bah-Tsa-Gom-Bah. We also assist with several other gatherings such as Yucca Mountain and the Currant Mountain Labor Day gathering which is focused on Newe youth. Sites are also used at other times for individual ceremonies.

Western State Regulators Struggling to Keep Up With Radioactive Fracking and Drilling Waste

Sharon Kelly, DeSmogBlog: The question of how to handle the toxic waste from fracking and other oil and gas activities is one of the most intractable issues confronting environmental regulators. Concerns about corner-cutting through illegal waste disposal have grown as oil prices have plunged over the past year. [Read the Article](#)

Paiute Indian Prayer by Descendant of Wovoka

Frieda Dick-Brown, a descendent of the famous Paiute Indian shaman Wovoka, says a prayer in the Paiute language. Wovoka was the creator of the Ghost Dance. F... youtube.com

08 DEC Reno Keep It In the Ground Rally

Tue 8:15 AM · 1340 Financial Boulevard, Reno, Nevada, 89502

Wild Turkeys Are Tough Old Birds. Here's Why You Should Hunt and Cook Them

By Lexi Pandell, Grist 26 November 15

On Saturday, Andrew Cain and Makenzie Brown woke up around 5:30 a.m. in Cain's jet boat and prepared to cruise down the Sacramento River. The couple, dressed in camo and boots, needed just enough light to make sure the water wasn't too shallow for their boat and that they wouldn't hit any rocks. Cain, an experienced turkey hunter, had scouted a particular location for them. He knew exactly where to go.

If you had asked Brown just a couple months earlier whether she'd ever be a hunter, she would have said no. But then she tagged along while Cain stalked deer. "I had every intention of

hanging out and not doing much for the weekend,” she said. “One evening, he shot a huge deer and couldn’t drag it out of the woods by himself, so he came back and got me to help. I guess you could say that sparked my interest.” She took a hunter safety course, received her license, and then set out with Cain to harvest a turkey together.

As the sun rose, the pair left the boat and hiked to a spot where Cain had seen hundreds of turkeys on his last hunting trip — and found nothing. No poop, no tracks, no feathers. They walked to another piece of hunting land where they spotted an enormous tom. But the bird took off running through the woods. And so they kept hiking, through the forest and meadows, trying to find a bird for their Thanksgiving meal.

For months, hunters across the country have plotted to kill their own birds for Turkey Day rather than buying an enormous Butterball from the store. And with good reason: Though hunting may seem counterintuitive for animal lovers, it can be a more eco-friendly and humane option for Thanksgiving feasts.

Millions of wild turkeys roamed the U.S. until European colonists arrived and hunted the birds with abandon. By 1930, the population had dwindled to just 30,000. Starting in the late 1800s, however, conservation groups began reintroducing flocks to improve hunting — even in places like California, where turkeys had not existed since the Pleistocene Era.

Since then, turkey populations have boomed, largely because we have created an ideal habitat for them. In suburban neighborhoods, turkeys roost on roofs, make cars wait for them while they cross the street, and dine on kibble left for outdoor cats. Their greatest threat may be a yapping, leashed dog. “Humans brought them back from the near dead — a great conservation success story,” as Jim Sterba, author of [*Nature Wars: The Incredible Story of How Wildlife Comebacks Turned Backyards into Battlegrounds*](#), says. “Now they have an obligation to be good stewards, to manage the landscape for the health of all the plants, animals, and people in it. But they mindlessly ignore this obligation.”

All turkeys, wild or not, are easily domesticated — and they have adapted to our environment, puffing up their wings to chase off threatening humans and hanging around homes where foraging is plentiful. “Lots of wild creatures — turkeys, white-tailed deer, Canada geese, coyotes, raccoons, to name a few — thrive around people for a simple reason: Our habitat is better than theirs,” Sterba says. “We offer up lots of food, landscaping edges for hiding, water, shelter, and protection from major predators — the most major of them since the end of the last Ice Age 11,000 years ago being us!”

Though pesky turkeys can’t be hunted in suburbia, hunters take to public land to harvest birds. Other times, those with problem birds on private vineyards or farms will allow hunters on their property to take a shot at the fowl.

Often called the last real hunt in America, turkey hunting is notoriously difficult: The birds have great eyesight and travel in flocks. “When deer hunting, you have two eyes to worry about that don’t see color,” says Jen “The Archer” Cordaro, a bow hunter from San Diego. “With turkeys, there are 30 eyes to worry about, which see in color. And if just one eye sees you, the whole flock goes.”

During spring, toms looking to breed are searching for females and, driven by instincts, will readily strut up to a hunter with a decoy hen and a convincing call. During the fall, the task is far more difficult — hunters have to spot and stalk flocks or solitary birds. Still, it can be done.

When it comes to cooking wild turkeys, they might as well be an entirely different species than their domestic counterparts. Consider this: Wild turkeys can live up to 12 years, can weigh 18 pounds, run at speeds as fast as Usain Bolt, and can fly. Farmed turkeys live about a half year, weigh up to 35 pounds, and are really too big to do much of anything. “If you pluck a wild bird and put it next to a store bird, they look nothing alike,” says Cordaro, who was a vegetarian for a decade before becoming a hunter. “A wild turkey is narrow through the chest and the breast meat is probably the size of an industrial-farmed chicken breast.”

Wild turkey meat is lean and dries out quickly, unlike a plump Butterball. If you must have stuffing, most recipes suggest stuffing the breasts as opposed to the whole bird: The added mass of stuffing requires more oven time, and wild turkey overcooks easily. And, unless you have a jake (a young male bird), it can be challenging to cook a wild turkey whole. “The sinews in the legs will not break down and will be even harder than in a store-bought bird,” says Hank Shaw, a wild animal cooking expert and author of cookbooks on the subject. He prefers to poach breasts in homemade turkey broth, which can be covered with gravy for Thanksgiving. Shaw also suggests barbecuing thighs, making carnitas with the wings and drumsticks, braising meat to be pulled off the bone, and using leftover meat for turkey soup or turkey enchiladas. Cain, the Sacramento River hunter, likes to brine his turkey for a day or two before smoking it with grape or cherry wood. “It won’t be your stereotypical idea of a Thanksgiving turkey,” as Cordaro says. “But you may want to do a wild turkey for the main meat entrée at Thanksgiving if you want to know what a real turkey tastes like.”

There is also less meat per bird — but considering that, according to Dana Gunders at the Natural Resources Defense Council, 204 million pounds of turkey meat is wasted across the country during Thanksgiving, that smaller size may be a good thing.

For those committed to eating turkey on Thanksgiving but are squeamish about hunting, don’t have a license or the time to hunt, or don’t know a hunter who can give them some of their meat, Shaw says heritage birds are the next best thing. “They are expensive, but they are very close to a wild bird in flavor, and they have the advantage of being young enough to roast whole,” he says.

As for Cain and Brown, after two days hunting along the Sacramento River, they came up empty handed. On their second day, they became hopeful when they came across a huge flock of birds flapping and strutting in a private walnut grove. The hunters hid in the bushes just beyond the property lines and tried to call the turkeys toward them but, though the birds wandered a little closer to public land, a rancher drove by in a truck and scared the birds further away. Cain and Brown continued hiking, and even saw a couple more birds dashing through the forest, but couldn’t get a shot. They walked about 15 miles in pursuit of the turkeys over the weekend.

“It’s easy to go to the store and buy a turkey for a dollar per pound and not think about where it comes from,” Cain says. “But this makes you appreciate your food and what it takes to survive. We found a bobcat skull and big piles of turkeys where coyotes had likely eaten them. You see the wild up close and personal.”

For her part, Brown wasn't dissuaded by her first, unsuccessful hunt. "It would have been really cool to have a turkey for Thanksgiving," she said. "But, I mean, it's still turkey season."

Native History: Bear River Massacre Devastates Northwestern Shoshone

In 1863, 450 Northwestern Shoshone were killed along the Bear River, near present day Preston, Idaho, in perhaps the largest massacre in US history. indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com

Remembering the Bear River Massacre on the 150th Anniversary

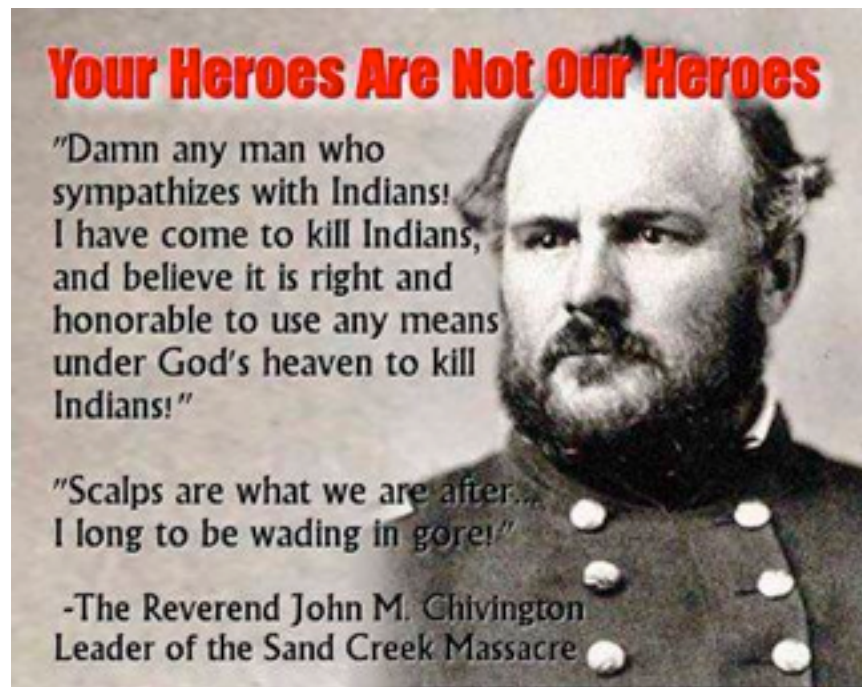
The Northwestern Band of Shoshone will hold a number of events January 29 to mark the 150th anniversary of the Bear River Massacre.

indiancountrytoday medianetwork.com

Native History: Ways to Remember Sand Creek on the 150th Anniversary

Some would prefer to sweep away memories of the massacre, but forgetting the dead is not the traditional way—one descendant shares his memories.

indiancountrytoday
medianetwork.com



Red White and Blue - Paiute / Shoshone Song

A glimpse of the yearly Southern Nevada Paiute Veteran's Pow Wow located in the middle of vast desert reservation soil north of Las Vegas, NV. This... youtube.com

New Internationalist Magazine

Eagle Woman shared her wisdom this morning after taking part in a healing ceremony outside the Bataclan theatre, led by Indigenous Peoples who are in Paris for ... [See More](#)

Dallas GoldtoothFollow

November 27 at 6:33am ·

Dallas [#NativesInParis](#) Vlog 1. [#DefendProtectRenew](#) [#COP21](#) [#IndigenousRising](#)
[Dallas GoldtoothFollow](#) ·

Vlog #2 - [#NativesInParis](#) First Mass Mobilization in Paris! Getting setup for Human
Chai
n

Action in Indigenous/Frontline Bloc. [#ClimateJustice](#) [#IndigenousRising](#) [#DefendProtectRenew](#)

South Dakota Judge Displays Pattern of Racism

On November 4th, South Dakota's Supreme Court struck down a standing order that barred all Oglala Lakota County residents from serving on juries. The court found that the 2009 standing order issued... lakotalawproject.wordpress.com



Members of the Historical Community,

AASLH and the National Coalition for History rarely raise legislative alerts like this one. But we need your help today to urge Congress to restore funding for history & civics in the ESEA Bill.

On Wednesday, December 2, the U.S. House of Representatives is scheduled to consider the conference report to S. 1177, the "Every Student Succeeds Act." The bill reauthorizes the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA) for the next four years and replaces the No

Child Left Behind Act. Most important, it restores federal funding for K-12 history and civics education that was eliminated when the Teaching American History grants program was defunded five years ago. The legislation includes multiple sources of funding to support improved instruction in history and civics.

Please **contact your Representative** and urge her or him to support the conference report that includes key provisions that benefit history and civics education. Here is the link to send an email directly to your House member: <http://p2a.co/inmVcEo>

For more information, visit the National Coalition for History's [website](#).

You can spread the word about this important advocacy opportunity using this link: on.aaslh.org/UrgentAdvocacyAlert

Thank You, John Dichtl, President & CEO
American Association for State and Local History

Wisdom is back!

Wisdom -- the 64-year-old Laysan albatross -- returned to Midway Atoll National Wildlife Refuge on November 19, 2015, after a year at sea. A few days later, she was observed with her mate. Wisdom departed soon after mating but refuge workers expect her back any day to lay her egg. Learn more about [Wisdom, the oldest living, banded, wild bird](#).



<https://www.doi.gov/blog/wisdom-oldest-living-banded-bird-returns-wildlife-refuge>

Forest Service hiring for 1,000 jobs in Pacific Northwest

Positions are in fields including fire, recreation, natural resources, timber, engineering, visitor services and archaeology.

statesmanjournal.com|By [Zach Urness](#)



Monty Ax Williams with Rhonda-Gabe Hardin.

Here in Elko, Nevada, **another one of Itn Snac billboard.**

Forest Service hiring for 1,000 jobs in Pacific Northwest

Positions are in fields including fire, recreation, natural resources, timber, engineering, visitor services and archaeology.

statesmanjournal.com/
By **Zach Urness**

Nohwike' Bágowa Museum, White Mountain Apache Tribe

Karl Hoerig, Director, P.O. Box 507 127 Scout Road **Fort Apache**, AZ 85926
Tel: 928-338-4625 Website: **www.fortapachearizona.org** **Map**

The mission of the Nohwike' Bágowa Cultural Center and Museum is to promote understanding, appreciation and perpetuation of Ndee arts, history, values and cultural traditions, by the preservation of archival materials and objects of cultural and historic significance, for use in exhibits and educational programs.

Established in 1969, the museum celebrates and perpetuates Ndee (Western Apache) heritage and interprets the history of Fort Apache. The museum serves as a repository for archival materials and objects of cultural, historical and artistic significance to the White Mountain Apache people, the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, and the Fort Apache historic site.

Parker Area Historical Society 1214 S California Avenue **Parker**, AZ 85344
Tel: 928-669-8077 **Map**

A local history society which preserves and presents culturally diverse history and human experience and which explores the natural environment unique to the Parker, Arizona vicinity.

Collections focus on La Paz County, Arizona, eastern San Bernardino and Riverside counties, California, and the Lower Colorado River. Subjects include military, transportation (railroad, steamboats, ferries, automobiles), agriculture, pre-Indian history, early town of Parker, and

mining. The collection dates primarily from the early 1800s to the present, with some materials covering the area's prehistory beginning in the 1600s.

Pimeria Alta Museum

Sigrid Maitrejean, Director, 136 N. Grand Ave. [Nogales](#), AZ 85621-3211

Tel: 520-287-7524 Email: acfh@mchsi.com [Map](#)

Website: <http://www.facebook.com/pages/Pimeria-Alta-Historical-Society/117735041621302>

A local history collection acquiring, preserving, and providing access to materials related to Santa Cruz County and the bordering area of Sonora, Mexico. Located in the former City Hall and Police Department building, constructed in 1914.

Collections focus on the cities of Nogales, Arizona and Mexico, and vicinity, and emphasize prehistory, ranching, mining, business, and residents. Includes books, copies of the Nogales Herald newspaper, photographs, and ephemera. An old jail cell, a horse-drawn water pump, pioneers' tools, Native American artifacts.

Limited hours. Call for information.

Newspapers and ephemera Photographs: 5,000 items Texts: 2,000 volumes

Pueblo Grande Museum Archaeological Park

Roger Lidman, Director 4619 E. Washington St [Phoenix](#), AZ 85034-1909

Tel: 602-495-0901 Fax: 602-495-5645 Email: roger.lidman@phoenix.gov

Website: <http://phoenix.gov/recreation/arts/museums/pueblo/index.html> [Map](#)

Pueblo Grande Museum is an archaeological site museum and repository which collects, preserves, researches, interprets, and exhibits cultural materials from the site of Pueblo Grande and the Greater Southwest. The museum is dedicated to enhancing the knowledge of prehistory, history, and ethnology of inhabitants of the Southwest and promoting a greater understanding of the diversity of cultures past and present.

The museum collections relate to the pueblo on site, as well as to Hohokam artifacts from other sites throughout the Salt River Valley.

- [Basketry from the Pueblo Grande Museum](#)
- [Maricopa Pottery \(Connell Collection\)](#)
- [The Hohokam of Pueblo Grande](#)

Archives: 150,000 items

Artifacts: 150,000 both prehistoric and historic

Photographs: 36,000 items