

Journal #4013

from sdc

10.26.17

Warnings from First Americans: Insidious Changes Are Underway that Will Affect Us All

Nevada Academic Content Standards

Sustainable Energy reports are available at ASDReports.com

Get to know your American Museum of Natural History - Division of Anthropology

Eastern Sierra History Conference - October 27-29, 2017

These are just 8 of the Native women you should have learned about in history class

Toquima Cave Rock Art Site:

This Three-Story Tiny House Fits In The Footprint Of A Parking Space

German and Japanese spies

A Replacement House Arrives

News from the Roundhouse

Resources



[Warnings
from First
Americans:
Insidious
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All](#)

The Nevada Test Site, established in 1951 to test nuclear bombs above and below ground, is in

the middle of the lands of the sovereign Western Shoshone Nation. With nearly 1,000 nuclear bombs having been detonated on their lands, the Western Shoshone could be considered the most bombed nation on Earth. This image is from the first televised atomic detonation at Frenchman Flat on February 1, 1951. (Image: Department of Energy / KTLA 5)

Rural America In These Times is dedicated to making the issues that people in rural America are grappling with part of national discourse. inthesetimes.com

Nevada Academic Content Standards

Resources

- [NEW PAMPHLET: The Nevada Academic Content Standards Based on Common Core](#)
- [Instructional Materials Resource Center](#)

Additional Nevada Academic Content Standards

- [Computer Science](#)
- [Digital Learning/Distance Education](#)
- [Fine Arts](#)
- [Information Literacy](#)
- [World Language](#)
- [Health & Physical Education](#)
- [Pre-K](#)
- [Science](#)
- [Social Studies](#)
- [Career & Technical Education Standards](#)

English & Language Arts & Mathematics

With the adoption of the Common Core State Standards in October 2010, they became the Nevada Academic Content Standards for English Language Arts and Mathematics. With this action, the Nevada State Board of Education committed to ensuring that all students are ready for college and careers.

- [ELA \(English Language Arts\)](#)
- [ELD Standards \(English Language Development Standards\)](#)
- [Math](#)
- [Transition](#)
- [12-18-14 Powerpoint \(pdf\)](#)

History

- [Statewide Implementation History: Presentation to the Legislative Committee on Education](#)
- [Superintendent's Letter](#)
- [Governor Brian Sandoval's Executive Order-Common Core Steering Committee](#)
- [History of Common Core](#)
- [Myth vs Fact about Common Core in Nevada](#)
- [Common Core Works created by the Council of the Great City Schools](#)
- [Parent Teacher Association Common Core Standards Initiative](#)
- [Brief Video Explaining the Common Core State Standards \(English\)\(external link\)](#)
- [Brief Video Explaining the Common Core State Standards \(Spanish\) \(external link\)](#)

New **Sustainable Energy** reports are available at ASDReports.com

[Hydrogen Generator Market Analysis Report 2017-2027](#)

Forecasts by Generator Type (On Site, Portable), by Generator Capacity, by End Use

(Chemical Processing, Fuel Cells, Petroleum Recovery, Refinery, Others) & by Geography Plus Profiles of Leading Companies Involved in Hydrogen Generation
August 2017 | 174 pages [View Report Details](#)

Waste to Energy (WtE) Market Outlook 2017-2027

Capacity (tpa) & CAPEX (\$m) Forecasts for Incineration of Municipal Solid Waste (MSW) , Energy from Waste (EfW) Plants; Featuring Technologies: Pyrolysis, Fluidised Bed, Advanced Thermal Treatment (ATT), & Advanced Conversion Technology (ACT) August 2017 | 340 pages [View Report Details](#)

Global Smart Lighting Market, Analysis and Forecast 2017-2023

(Focus on Fixtures, Controls And Applications in Commercial and Residential)
August 2017 | 261 pages [View Report Details](#)

Global Anaerobic Digestion (AD) Market Report 2017-2027

CAPEX & OPEX Forecasts, Project CAPEX, Number of AD Facilities, Forecasts by Region & Leading Countries plus Analysis of Top Companies Involved in Anaerobic Digester Facilities with Agricultural and Waste Feedstocks for Biogas Production
September 2017 | 252 pages [View Report Details](#)

Global Wastewater Treatment to Energy (WWTtE) Market Report 2017-2027

Forecasts for CAPEX, OPEX, and by End Use (Power, Heat, Biomethane), by Region, plus Number of Installations by Leading Country, plus Analysis of Leading Companies Developing Technologies Such as Anaerobic Digestion (AD)
September 2017 | 255 pages [View Report Details](#)

Also Released: ■

[Global Biofuels Market 2017-2021](#) ■

[Global Wind Energy Cables Market 2017-2021](#) ■

[Global Photonic Crystals Market- Analysis & Forecast 2017 to 2021](#) ■

[Insulation Market 2016-2024](#) ■

[Activated Carbon Market 2016-2024](#)

[More Sustainable Energy market research](#)

Past Pages

130 years ago Let there be no more clamor against red tape of the Government. A few days ago McConnell introduced a memorial to Congress to provide for the starving Indians of Nevada, and yesterday \$5,000 arrived from Washington for their relief. There is some [...] *Published: February 12, 2013*

American Museum of Natural History Division of Anthropology

To read:

http://research.amnh.org/anthropology/research/naa/hidden_cave

To know: Peter Whiteley, Curator of North American Ethnology, Division of Anthropology
Professor, Richard Gilder Graduate School E: whiteley@amnh.org Ph: 212-496-3496
Research Interests

- Dr. Peter Whiteley studies Native North American cultures ethnographically and historically. His main focus is the Hopi of northern Arizona, where he began fieldwork in 1980, resulting in four books and monographs: *Deliberate Acts: Changing Hopi Culture through the Oraibi Split* (University of Arizona Press, 1988), *Bacavi: Journey to Reed Springs* (Northland Press, 1988), *Rethinking Hopi Ethnography* (Smithsonian Institution Press, 1998), and *The Orayvi Split: a Hopi Transformation* (Anthropological Papers of the American Museum of Natural History, 2008). In 2005, his paper *Bartering Pahos with the President*, on a Hopi diplomatic gift, won the Robert F. Heizer Prize for “best article in the field of ethnohistory.” Current Hopi work includes a collaborative project (funded by the National Science Foundation’s Endangered Languages program) on Hopi place-names and landscape concepts, with the Hopi Office of Cultural Preservation and colleagues at the University of Arizona.

Whiteley has also worked with the Cayuga and Akwesasne Mohawk in upstate New York, and is preparing a history of the Cayuga in the aftermath of the Revolutionary War. Other field and archival research includes the Rio Grande Pueblos, the Hupa of northwestern California, Coast Salish of western Washington, and the Choctaw and Chickasaw of Oklahoma and Mississippi. Since 2009, Whiteley has led a comparative inquiry into Crow-Omaha kinship systems, both in Native North America and globally, with AMNH colleague Ward Wheeler (curator of Invertebrate Zoology), funded by the National Science Foundation’s Anthropology Program. One result is *Crow-Omaha: New Light on a Classic Problem of Kinship Analysis* (University of Arizona Press, 2012), a volume co-edited by Whiteley and Thomas Trautmann of the University of Michigan. Whiteley and Wheeler have also initiated a joint study (using phylogenetic methods) of how languages evolve, concentrating on the Uto-Aztecan languages of North and Middle America.

- **Publications Teaching Experience**

David Hurst Thomas, Curator of North American Archaeology, Division of Anthropology
Professor, Richard Gilder Graduate School E: thomasd@amnh.org Ph: 212-769-5890

- **Research Interests**

- Dr. Thomas continues to direct 40 years of sustained archaeological research on St. Catherines Island, a barrier island off the coast of Georgia. Using remote sensing technology, his team discovered the long-lost site of the Franciscan Mission Santa Catalina de Guale (1566–1680) and conducted major excavations there for a dozen years. Recently, Dr. Thomas’s crew returned to the Pueblo surrounding the mission site for further excavations. In addition, his team is preparing several publications about its discoveries. Besides his work at the

mission, Dr. Thomas has also focused on long-term subsistence and social change on St. Catherine's Island, as well as population growth and increased social complexity at the island's two Late Archaic shell ring sites.

In addition to his work in the American Southeast, Dr. Thomas and his team have also excavated the ruins of Mission San Marcos (1620–1680) about 20 miles south of Santa Fe, NM. A sophisticated array of remote sensing technologies was used to map the subsurface structure of the site and then excavate significant architectural features in the church and convent. This project included a unique intern program with high-school-age members of the local descendant (Hispanic and Pueblo Indian) communities.

Dr. Thomas currently resumes his research in the **Great Basin region**, finishing a lengthy scientific monograph that tackles topics including radiocarbon dating and paleoclimatic change versus social change throughout the Basin.

Dr. Thomas's scholarly research also focuses on redefining the relationship between the Native American and anthropological communities. His 2001 book, *Skull Wars*, traces the development of the existing tensions in these relationships over the past two centuries, while seeking ways to build bridges between the groups' diverse perspectives. He has organized and directed more than 100 archaeological excavations, including the discovery of Gatecliff Shelter in Nevada, the deepest archaeological rockshelter in the Americas.

Publications

Teaching Experience

To view:

[Anthropology](#)

- [Collections](#)
 - [Database](#)
 - [Thesaurus](#)
 - [Highlights](#)
 - [Exhibition History](#)
 - [Collections History](#)
 - [Management](#)
 - [Conservation](#)
 - [Digital Imaging](#)
 - [Widget AnthroDaily](#)
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Reminder

[Eastern Sierra Interpretive Association](#)

[Eastern Sierra History](#)

The presentations will cover the entire Eastern Sierra including presenters highlighting the unique history and culture of the Eastern Sierra.

[Learn More](#) esiaonline.com

Eastern Sierra History Conference - October 27-29, 2017, Mammoth Lakes, CA

[These are just 8 of the Native women you should have learned about in history class](#)



[- THE INDIGENOUS AMERICAN](#)

March is Women's History Month and, to honor the occasion, we'd like to create a space for all the women history [...] theindigenoussamericans.com

Rock Art (from austinnevada.com)

Toquima Cave Rock Art Site: http://www.fs.fed.us/r4/maps/brochures/toquima_cave_brochure.pdf

Austin Ranger District – Toquima Cave

Toquima Cave is not really a cave, but a prehistoric rock shelter formed from volcanic rock. This “cave,” however, provides you with a rare opportunity to glimpse into the lives of ancient peoples of western America. Through the rock art found in Toquima Cave, these people worshiped and recorded their history and important stories. Please explore and discover this unique archaeological site with care.

Rock art describes designs painted on or carved into rock surfaces. Pictographs are painted on rock surfaces. Petroglyphs are carved or scratched into rock surfaces. While the most ancient rock art consists of pits and grooves, more recent styles show greater complexity by incorporating abstract, linear, geometric, human (anthropomorphic) and animal (zoomorphic) shapes. Over 300 independent images have been recorded in Toquima Cave, with two rock art styles represented: the Great Basin curvilinear style (dots, circles and squiggles) and the rectilinear style (lines, chevrons and tally marks).

Painting in color

Four different minerals were used to make pigments in Toquima Cave: Gypsum (the primary ingredient in plaster) was used for white; Hematite and Goethite (both iron oxides) for red and yellow pigments; and Charcoal was used to produce black. Other pigments were created from a variety of natural resources. Depending on the color desired, clay, chalk, bird droppings, plant

juices, nut shells or berries, were used. These resources were harvested, collected, or acquired from faraway places through ancient trade networks. Preparation of the pigments involved crushing, drying, or cooking the natural ingredients. Containers used for mixing and holding pigments might have been stone slabs or bowls, shells, large leaves, bark trays, gourd bowls, bone bowls, or clay pots.

Ancient peoples used a variety of tools to apply pigments to rock surfaces. A majority of pictographs in Toquima Cave are finger paintings. However, other applicators might

have included: human or animal hair brushes, sticks, chewed twigs, grasses, split bones, feathers, fur, moss, or leather.

The Western Shoshone

Rock art was just one way these ancient people expressed themselves. It also played an important



role in their spiritual lives. Even today, Native American Indians acknowledge a belief in the sanctity of rock art. According to Indian tradition, rock art was located in places of spiritual power where, with the aid of images themselves, their shaman could communicate with the spirit world.

Thousands of years ago, inhabitants of western America left a message to their gods, ancestors, or perhaps those traveling behind them. As visitors, we are privileged to see these messages and must treat all rock art sites as special places-much like a museum or place of worship-to be enjoyed, preserved and protected for the benefit of future generations.

To Protect and Preserve Rock Art Sites

- Never deface rock art.
- Do not attempt to remove rock art.
- Never build fires near rock art sites.
- Avoid climbing or leaning on rock art.
- Never chalk, trace or apply anything (even water) to rock art panels.
- Do not touch pictographs. The oils from your hands damage or change the pigments

Check out this Finnish tiny house made to fit into a parking space! \$40,000. What if someone here could license the design and pump out 100s of them? They're actually really nice inside!



[This Three-Story Tiny House Fits In The Footprint Of A Parking Space | Fast Company](#)

With a floor for working, another for sleeping, and a greenhouse on the top, the Tikku house is designed to replace a city's parking spots with living space.
fastcompany.com

German and Japanese spies

<https://www.cia.gov/news-information/featured-story-archive/2008-featured-story-archive/navajo-code-talkers/>



A Replacement Home Arrives, Little Assembly Required

By WINNIE HU

For the first time, New York City will bring in dozens of modular houses as part of a long-troubled Hurricane Sandy rebuilding program.

News from the Roundhouse

It has been a wonderful season for the Roundhouse so far!

The Heyday Harvest celebration beautifully acknowledged 30 years of publishing for *News from Native California* magazine. Tribal community guests at the event included members of the Federated Indians of Graton Rancheria.

The Fall 2017 issue of *News* has been printed and is available to order. The cover features Wukchumni elder Marie Wilcox, a culture bearer who is saving her tribal language. Also in this issue are highlights from the 2017 California Indian Basketweavers Association Gathering, poetry in the Luiseño language, and a cautionary message about foraging native plants. Order your copy [here](#).

What a joy it was to see so many good people during the 2017 Language is Life Conference at Wonder Valley Ranch in Sanger. We hope to see more of our friends during upcoming community events.

Once again, we will be co-hosting the Indian Market with the Oakland Museum of California. The event will take place on Friday, November 3, and Saturday, November 4. We are still looking for California Indian artists to participate as vendors. If you are interested, please contact store@museumca.org. If you will be in the Bay Area and would like attend to the event, you can get more information [here](#).

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**Sunset at the base of
Lamoille Canyon in the
Ruby Mountains near
Elko, NV, 10/08/2017**

by

Bob Tregilud

*Ed note: it has been a
spectacular fall.;*

Resources

Archives

[American Folklife Center at the Library of Congress](#)

[American Philosophical Society](#)

[Archives of the Indigenous Languages of Latin America](#)

[Berkeley Language Center](#)

[California Language Archive \(CLA\)](#)

[The Endangered Languages Archive](#)

[Moravian Archives](#)

[Language Archives list](#)

[Open Language Archives Community](#)

[Pacific and Regional Archive for Digital Sources in Endangered Cultures \(PARADISEC\)](#)

[Rosetta Project](#)

[Survey of California and other Indigenous Languages](#)

Training and Research

[Advocates for Indigenous California Language Survival \(AICLS\)](#)

[American Indian Language Development Institute \(AILDI\)](#)

[Canadian Indigenous Languages and Literacy Development Institute \(CILLDI\)](#)

[CoLang Institute on Collaborative Language Research](#)

[Indian Arts Research Center](#)

[Endangered Languages Academic Programme \(ELAP\)](#)

[Living Tongues Institute for Endangered Languages](#)

[Northwest Indian Language Institute \(NILI\)](#)

Conferences

[Association of Tribal Archives, Libraries and Museums \(ATALM\)](#)

International Conference on Language Documentation and Conservation (ICLDC)
Stabilizing Indigenous Languages Symposium

Funding

Administration for Native Americans

Endangered Language Fund (ELF)

Endangered Languages Documentation Programme: (ELDP)

Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS)

National Science Foundation Endangered Languages Fund

Seventh Generation Fund for Indian Development



Rubens Rope Halters

DUCK VALLEY RESERVATION, HORSEMEN N RIDERS N COWGIRLS