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Elizabeth Peratrovich (Kaaxal.gat) Honored by the National Women's History Project

Elizabeth Peratrovich (Kaaxal.gat)(1911-1958)

An Alaska Native of the Tlingit nation, **Elizabeth Peratrovich** was a civil rights leader ahead of her time. Her activism led to passage of the Alaska Territory's first anti-discrimination act (1945).

Elizabeth Peratrovich grew up in a small Alaska village and was orphaned at a young age. She and her husband Roy, also of the Tlingit nation, had three children and moved to Juneau seeking more opportunities.

During the 1940s Juneau was segregated; the **Peratroviches**, previously having lived in small mostly native towns, were shocked at the levels of discrimination. Signs in shops and public facilities reading "No dogs or natives allowed" were all too common. Neighborhoods and schools were segregated and it was difficult for Alaska Natives to secure good jobs. As a leader of the Alaska Native Sisterhood she refused to tolerate the second-class treatment and petitioned the territorial governor to end segregation. An Anti-Discrimination Act failed to pass the Territorial Legislature in 1943. **Peratrovich** continued to lobby for civil rights and in 1945 the law again came for a vote. **Peratrovich** was the last to testify saying in part "I would not have expected that I, who am barely out of savagery, would have to remind gentlemen with five thousand years of recorded civilization behind them, of our Bill of Rights." She eloquently spoke of the personal hardships experienced by her children and her community as a result of segregation. Her impassioned testimony and tireless lobbying efforts are credited with securing the legislation's passage. On February 16, 1945 the Alaska Territory passed an anti-discrimination act to protect the civil rights of Alaska Natives. The law was the first of its kind nationwide and passed a full 19 years before the US Congress passed the Civil Rights Act of 1964.



Elizabeth Peratrovich died of cancer in 1958. She has received numerous posthumous honors; In 1988 the Alaska Legislature declared February 16 as **Elizabeth Peratrovich** day, the Alaska Native Sisterhood established an award in her name, and in 1992 a gallery of the Alaska State Capitol was named in her honor.

If you have a female tribal member you would like so honored, please send pic and a little bio to me.....shayne@sprintmail.com

[For Native Americans, History Continues to Repeat Itself](#)

Dahr Jamail, Truthout: Native elders and academics say the current US political landscape is just another iteration of the same violence, exploitation and brutality they have been experiencing since Europeans first invaded North America. [Read the Article](#)

[Ingalls \(George W.\) Photograph Collection](#) approximately 1869 - 1915

Contributing Institution: Huntington Library::Photo Archives

Collection Number: photCL 275

Description: A collection of glass plate negatives and prints collected by Major George W. Ingalls, a United States Indian agent, 1872-1875, who worked among Paiute and other tribes in the American West, as well as among Great Plains, Great Basin and ... [Read More](#)

41 search terms found:

...University of Nevada, Reno -- History -- Photographs. African Americans -- 1870-...

...Indian Territory. -- Photographs. Nevada -- History -- Photographs. Reno (...)

...Ingalls, George W. , 1838-1921 African Americans -- 1870-1880 -- Photographs. [...]

Tree bark: Africa's herbal answer to Viagra

By [Mercedes Sayagues](#) | 09/10/09

life.illinois.edu

The reddish-brown bark from the pausinystalia yohimba contains a powerful alkaloid that increases blood flow to the pelvic area.

SAN ANTONIO, Principe — Viagra is not needed on this island. For erectile dysfunction, herbal healers prescribe a bit of bark to heat until soft, chew and spit out.

The reddish-brown bark from the pausinystalia yohimba, a tree that grows in the closed canopy forests of the Gulf of Guinea, contains a powerful alkaloid (yohimbe) that increases blood flow to the pelvic area. In other words, it has the same effect as Viagra.

This is just one example of the bona fide medicinal value of the rich herbs and vegetation of the West African islands of Sao Tome and Principe. Hypertension, high blood pressure or sprained ankle? The herbal healers have potions to treat them. And new studies are proving that the traditional remedies have scientific medicinal value.

From the air, the islands appear as emerald jewels floating on the blue Atlantic Ocean. Green, dense primal rainforest covers these tiny volcanic islands off the coast of Gabon in West Africa. On the ground in Principe, a small man weaves his way through the lush forest. Here and there he stops, whispers words, almost a chant, collects leaves, scrapes bark, or digs up a root.

"Each plant has a spirit. I speak to them. I explain that I come in good faith, to heal, not to do evil," he says.

Cosme Quaresma Costa, 63, is an stlijon, or traditional healer, in the island's local creole (crioulo) language. For a living, Costa drives a truck for a building company. For healing, the forest is his pharmacy, and medicinal barks, his expertise.



Stlijons are specialized — herbalists, bush surgeons, masseurs, urine analysts, dream interpreters, ventosas, birth attendants or diviners. They treat all kinds of ailments with herbal medicines.

For high blood pressure, the root of *rauwolfia vomitoria* has been a staple in the African pharmacy for centuries. It contains reserpine, a naturally occurring drug identified in 1952 that became the first modern medicine to treat hypertension.

But the empirical knowledge of stlijons is disappearing as fast as the tropical forest. Many are elderly and have few students.

"These healers hold generations of accumulated knowledge and practice," said Maria do Ceu Madureira, a professor of pharmacology at the Egas Moniz Higher Institute for Health Science in Portugal.

For the last 15 years, Madureira and a team of pharmacists and biologists worked with 40 respected healers and midwives on Sao Tome and Principe. They noted 1,000 recipes for herbal medicines, identified and classified 325 medicinal plants, and reviewed the existing literature.

In Portugal, lab tests were conducted on 50 plants. Sixteen look promising against ailments ranging from hypertension, arterioescleroris and colon cancer to malaria. Many have proven effects as sedatives and analgesics; others have anti-bacterial, anti-fungal and anti-histaminic properties.

The research is a partnership of Egas Moniz, the University of Coimbra and the Ministry of Health of Sao Tome, funded by the Calouste Gulbenkian Foundation in Lisbon.

Published in 2008, the "Ethno-pharmacological Study of Medicinal Plants of Sao Tome and Principe" is nearly sold out. All profits go to the three stlijons credited as co-authors — among

them, Sum Costa. (Sum is the respectful title given to male healers, Sam for a female.)

Ten of Sum Costa's bark-based medicines feature in the study. Thanks to the book royalties he has been able to renovate his home and he has a \$30 monthly stipend.

Together with the government, healers would earn royalties of any drug developed on the basis of their knowledge.

Co-author Sum Lourenco de Sousa Pontes Junior treats malarial patients with tithonia diversifolia, known in Latin America for its anti-diabetes and anti-inflammation properties. This was the first time anti-malarial use had been documented, and lab tests proved Sum Pontes right. "This study marries traditional medicine and science and showcases our plant wealth," said Dr. Artur Borje, Principe's chief health officer.

Indeed, the islands are a treasure trove of biological diversity spanning more than 700 botanical species. Of these, 95 are endemic to Sao Tome and 37 to Principe, concentrated in the primary rainforest known as obo.

Other plants were brought from Latin America, Europe, Asia and mainland Africa by the Portuguese, who landed here in 1498 and turned the uninhabited islands into a center for growing sugarcane, coffee and cacao and for the slave trade.

The islands were also a hub for people. Until independence in 1975, the Portuguese brought workers — slaves, forced, indentured and later contracted — from mainland Africa for the plantations.

Sao Tome, the bigger island at 322 square miles, has little obo (primary rainforest) left but plenty of secondary forest.

Principe, at 49 square miles and a population of 1,500, is pure obo, volcanic peaks and sandy beaches. Its capital, Santo Antonio, is a sleepy, quaint place, with pastel-colored houses, steeped churches, friendly people and few tourists.

On a recent Saturday, Borje was chatting on the streets of San Antonio with its famous masseur, Jose Batista da Silva, known as Sum Jeje. Borje sends many patients to Jeje and vows they get better.

Sum Jeje studied for 14 years with older stlijons and passed several exams before practicing.

In Africa, to cure is to restore human vitality and harmony with the universe. Body and soul are not separate entities and they are not isolated from nature, spirits and other people.

This knowledge can't be hurried. It earns respect, even fear, but little money. Most people on Sao Tome are poor and the healers fees are modest. Healers need to work other jobs to pay the bills. Not surprisingly, few young take up the craft.

"Young people don't want to spend years studying, they want to enjoy life quickly," said Sum Costa.

Of his four children, only one followed his steps and at age 20 was "almost ready to become a stlijon" but he died in a car accident, said Costa. Banned by colonial governments, condemned as witchcraft by the church, despised by post-colonial Marxist regimes, African traditional medicine is regaining prestige.

The World Health Organization describes it as "heritage, knowledge and healing that is affordable, accessible, and culturally acceptable" and has declared Aug. 31 International Day of African Traditional Medicine.

Tall, thin and dreadlocked, Kwame Sousa is a local artist and filmmaker, working on a documentary on myths and beliefs of Sao Tome and Principe.

Whenever he sprains an ankle playing soccer, he visits his old stlijon.

"He rubs with a warm, foul-smelling, vinegary potion and in no time I am cured," he said. "It would be sad to lose this knowledge."

"Jesus said love your neighbor. I don't care how many times you tell me you love me, if you put coal ash in my water you don't love me."

THE REV. DR. WILLIAM J. BARBER II, who is resurrecting the Poor People's Campaign started by the Rev. Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. and making environmental justice a pillar of a war on poverty.

Mentioned in AAA's Fall 2018 VIA Publication:

Tahoe City's Marion Steinbach Indian Basket Museum

"AAA has been worked with the city of Las Vegas to launch the nation's first free, autonomous shuttle that shares the road with ordinary traffic."

"Located near Mexico City, Teotihuacan comprised nearly eight square miles and was home to some 150,000 people at its pre-Columbian height; it was then abandoned mysteriously in A.D. 650. ***Teotihuacan: City of Water, City of Fire*** at the Phoenix Art Museum offers a glimpse into the art, life, and religion of theis Mesoamerican metropolis with more than 200 rare objects, including sculptures, friezes, and murals."

Nevada Highway Patrol Teams Up with California Highway Patrol for Interstate 80 Initiative August 27, 2018 10:40 am by [Steven Field](#)

Reno, Nevada – The Nevada Highway Patrol (NHP) Northern Command is partnering with the California Highway Patrol's (CHP) San Francisco Bay Area and Sacramento Divisions to participate in an Interstate 80 Initiative. This effort will aim to reduce distracted and reckless

driving along the 615 miles of Interstate 80 from San Francisco, California to West Wendover, Nevada from August 27, 2018 through September 3, 2018. This effort coincides with the upcoming Nugget Rib Cook-Off in Sparks, Burning Man in the Black Rock Desert and the Labor Day Holiday. During this time, motorists will see an increased number of State Troopers on Nevada's highways.

The NHP and CHP are joining with motorists to promote the "I-80 Initiative" by increasing awareness and safe driving along the route. During this time period, the Nevada Highway Patrol will increase traffic safety operations to educate and, if necessary, issue citations to drivers who violate traffic laws along the stretch of Interstate 80 that extends across 410 miles of Northern Nevada.

"Both agencies see tragic and senseless death and injury on Interstate 80 every day. Many cases recently, being associated with reckless and distracted driving. Both agencies hope this unprecedented and focused team effort will be a wakeup call to all users of this important interstate that a moment of distracted driving can change their own and someone else's life forever. These strategic combined efforts of both agencies will be the start of many more joint operations in the furtherance of safety." -Major Rob Stepien, Nevada Highway Patrol

The Nevada Highway Patrol is reminding all motorists to drive safely. This includes always wearing a seat belt, driving at a speed safe for roadway conditions, eliminating distractions while driving, and always designating a sober driver. Courtesy: Nevada Highway Patrol

Scenes from the Vault: Never Before Screened Films from the Northwest Coast

Thursday, August 30th 6 - 8pm Free with museum admission.

This presentation, by research anthropologist Ira Jacknis, will feature the first results from the Museum's ongoing project to digitize its film collection, containing the largest research collection of footage on Native American cultures. [Learn more and register](#)

OPINION - EXCESS DEVELOPMENT (SPONSORED): Success! Reno, Sparks, and Washoe County have approved more development projects for homes than will be needed for the next 20 years! ... a lot more.

The consensus population forecast is for the Truckee Meadows to grow by about 109,000 over the next 20 years, from a population of 451,000 to 560,000. Regional agencies agree that this is a realistic estimate. This growth will require roughly 42,000 new homes (referred to as dwelling units or "du"). These may be single family homes, condos, or apartments. But, the cities and county have approved development projects of a total of 70,000 du. This is almost double what is needed for the next 20 years, yet the county (in particular) is making every effort to approve new, additional development projects. For what?! [Read more.](#)

CSN WELCOMES FIRST STUDENTS OF SIGN LANGUAGE, INTERPRETING

It's likely quiet in Caroline Bass' classroom today, though not for lack of conversation.

<http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz38077439>

Federal Water Tap

“Here in Michigan, as you heard from the audience, the Great Lakes is a way of life for us, it’s really part of our DNA, and next to our people, without question, the most important and precious resource we have.” — Sen. Garry Peters (D-MI) speaking at a [Senate hearing in Traverse City, Michigan](#), on the risks of an oil pipeline spill in the Great Lakes. In April, a ship’s anchor struck the Line 5 pipeline, damaging it. Line 5 crosses the turbulent Straits of Mackinac, which university researchers deem the [worst possible spot](#) for a spill in the Great Lakes. Witnesses at the hearing discussed the damage Line 5 suffered in April — gouging of the pipeline — and the assessments and responses that followed.

\$45 million: Money in the Senate’s 2019 Defense Department budget to reimburse local communities for the cost of removing PFAS chemicals from water near military bases. ([Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand](#))

1,625: Participants a federal health research agency hopes to enroll in an initial study of the health effects of drinking water with PFAS chemicals. The “test drive” study will be directed at individuals connected to Pease Air Force Base, in New Hampshire, and then expanded to at least seven other bases. ([Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry](#))

\$2 million: Federal funds to lease water that will keep the Rio Grande flowing through Albuquerque. The leased water will come from the San Juan-Chama project, which sends Colorado River water across the Continental Divide and into the Rio Grande basin, which is seeing some of its lowest flows on record this summer. ([Bureau of Reclamation](#))

Coal Ash Setback for EPA

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency must strengthen its regulations governing the disposal of solid waste byproducts from burning coal, according to a [ruling from the D.C. Circuit Court of Appeals](#).

The regulations were written in 2015 by the Obama administration. Trump officials sought to further weaken the federal government’s oversight requirements for coal ash impoundments.

“This decision caps off a run of adverse rulings by courts rejecting the positions of the Trump administration,” says Dan Farber, a law professor at the University of California, Berkeley. “It’s going to make life more difficult for utilities using coal, and indirectly the coal industry, which Trump isn’t going to like.”

Farber points to two key parts of the ruling. First, it requires the EPA to regulate legacy impoundments — those that are not still receiving waste. Second, the judges said that health benefits, not the cost to industry, should guide the regulations.

“We hold that the EPA acted arbitrarily and capriciously and contrary to [the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act] in failing to require the closure of unlined surface impoundments, in classifying so-called ‘clay-lined’ impoundments as lined, and in exempting inactive surface impoundments at inactive power plants from regulation,” the three-judge panel concluded.

Coal waste is often stored in massive impoundments that can hold millions of tons of slurry. Waste from unlined impoundments leaches toxic metals into groundwater, which can then flow into rivers and lakes. The impoundments can also fail spectacularly, as happened in Kingston, Tennessee, in December 2008.

In context: [U.S. Courts Issue Contradictory Rulings on Groundwater and the Clean Water Act](#)

Michigan Senator Introduces Pair of PFAS Bills

The two bills from Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) and bipartisan cosponsors provide cleanup aid and more monitoring of PFAS in the environment.

The [PFAS Accountability Act](#) encourages states to seek cleanup agreements with Defense Department agencies that hold those agencies to state water quality standards and reimburse states for cleanup costs.

The [PFAS Detection Act](#) provides the U.S. Geological Survey with \$45 million over five years to monitor the natural environment for the chemicals.

Water Infrastructure Financing Bill

Once again, Sen. Bob Menendez (D-NJ) [introduced a bill](#) to remove the limit on issuing private activity bonds for water and sewer systems. Private activity bonds extend tax-free status to the interest on bonds that private entities issue to fund infrastructure with a public benefit.

Menendez has introduced this bill every session of Congress since 2010.

USGS Updates Groundwater Pollution Trends Data

The U.S. Geological Survey updated a [data dashboard](#) that shows long-term trends in groundwater contamination.

The USGS samples networks of wells in urban and agricultural setting across the country for pesticides, nitrates, metals, and other contaminants roughly every decade.

Toxic Algae Senate Hearing

On August 28, the Senate Committee on Commerce, Science, and Transportation will [discuss toxic algae](#).

These algae — cyanobacteria in many cases — are thriving in warm, nutrient-rich waters. A bloom in Oregon earlier this summer disrupted drinking water supplies for weeks, while Florida contends with coastal red tides this summer that have killed fish and turtles and put off tourists.

In context: [Regulators Will Soon Know a lot More about Algal Toxins in U.S. Drinking Water](#)

Fast-Melting Lakes Could Increase Permafrost Emissions by 118 Percent

[Read the EcoWatch Article at BuzzFlash](#)

[The History Behind the Term “Cake Walk”](#)

By Nicole Emmanuel When you hear the term “cakewalk” used today you think the task at hand is being referred to as ‘easy’. Right? Well, its modern-day definition is not where it began. In

fact, it came from a couple's dance created by African Americans to imitate the Seminole Indians, known as the chalk line [...]

The post [The History Behind the Term "Cake Walk"](#) appeared first on [Black Then](#). [Read More](#)

This exhibit is over, but you may enjoy the photography and words of Oren Lyons on U-tube below. (And maybe email it to your representatives at all levels. sdc)

LOWE ART MUSEUM JANUARY 25 – APRIL 22, 2018

The exhibition *Dignity: Tribes in Transition* captures the fleeting period of world history where traditional and contemporary cultures collide. The black and white portraits of Indigenous Peoples pay homage to these imperiled cultures signaling our collective interdependence and fragility. Nobel Laureate Archbishop Tutu states, "The Indigenous Peoples of the world have a gift to give that the world needs desperately, this reminder that we are made for harmony, for interdependence. If we are ever truly to prosper, it will be only together."

In the words of Robert S. Sobieszek, the late curator of the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, "The dispassionate remove common to most modern portraits is all but absent in these images; in its stead is a passionate complicity between artist and sitter that allows each subject to be memorialized with both beauty and grace."

The exhibition and associated book, *DIGNITY: In Honor of the Rights of Indigenous Peoples*, educates viewers on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples recently adopted by 148 countries.

[Try watching this video on www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)

<https://www.lope.miami.edu/exhibitions/past-exhibitions/2018/index.html>

American Cultural Resources Association 2018 Annual Conference
[Come Join Us September 6 - 9th in Cincinnati, Ohio!](#)

- [Hotel](#)
- [Register](#)
- [Info for Speakers](#)
- [Schedule](#)
- [Workshop](#)
- [Ball Game](#)

Each year ACRA presents a dynamic and multifaceted convention to bring together CRM practitioners and those in related fields. Our annual meeting is a prime venue to exchange ideas and meet new colleagues. It is through member participation that our conference program can expand each year, bringing new ideas and evoking teamwork as we strive to make our industry stronger. Our 24th annual conference will be held at the [Netherland Plaza Hilton Hotel](#) in **Cincinnati, Ohio**, from **September 6–9, 2018**. This year's conference theme—*Local Voices, National Trends: Heritage Transforming Communities*—highlights Cincinnati's place as a

national leader in historic preservation at the local level and places a focus on Section 106 and CRM bringing local voices into the federal process.

The Call for Sessions has passed, but you can review our current [Session Schedule](#) and our [Manual for Speakers](#) for more detail about the planned sessions. Hotel rooms can now be reserved for the discounted hotel rate of \$129.00/night! Click [here](#) to book online, or call 800-678-8946 and use the code “ACRA” to get the special conference room price.

Conference registration is now **open!** Early bird conference registration is available until **July 15, 2018**, and firms will receive a registration discount on firm registrations after the first one. For those needing a paper registration form, one can be downloaded [here](#). Register today to reserve the lowest rates, and don't forget to review our [workshop](#) and [baseball game](#) pages to decide about conference add-ons!

Please feel free to download and disseminate our [Save the Date flyer](#) at CRM events to encourage new attendees at the conference!

If you have questions about conference planning or would like to get involved, please contact Conference Committee Chair [Kerri Barile](#).

UPDATED 2018 CONFERENCE INFORMATION

The 2018 conference information has been updated on the NATHPO website.
[Click here to go to the conference webpage](#)

This year's **National Tribal Preservation Conference** will be hosted by the Suquamish Tribe in the State of Washington the week of September 10-14, 2018. Here are some quick-links:

Agenda:
[Click here for the detailed conference agenda](#)

In addition to the conference, there are wonderful, educational Field Trip opportunities that are being hosted separately by the Skokomish Tribe and the Suquamish Tribe. See below for Monday, Sept. 10th for more information on these two Field Trip opportunities.

Monday, Sept. 10, 2018 Activities:

This day is devoted to pre-conference educational opportunities.

THPO Toolkit --
[Click here for link for more information about the THPO Toolkit training](#)
[Click here for link to THPO Toolkit application form](#)

Field Trips (3 options) --
[Click here for link to field trip registration form \(for all 3 options\)](#)
[Click here for more information about Makah field trip \(SOLD OUT, vacancies filled onsite\)](#)
[Click here for more information about Skokomish field trip](#)



[Click here for more information about Suquamish Port Madison field trip](#)

General Information:

Transportation and Lodging Information:

[Click here for link to summary of travel information](#)

Note: The one-page summary of travel information does not include the option of driving south and around Puget Sound to the conference site. This approximately 1.5-2 hour drive through Tacoma and Bremerton is instead of going to downtown Seattle and catching the Bainbridge Island ferry. Both are scenic. If you plot out the drive make sure your end point is the Suquamish Clearwater Casino Hotel.

Conference Registration Form:

[Click here for link to conference registration form](#)

Note: Pre-registration rates ended Friday, August 24, 2018, for postmarked registrations.



Pyramid Lake Museum & Visitors Center
20th Anniversary
Celebration

1998-2018

Ki Na Soamookwatu
Never To Be Forgotten

Sunday, September 9th, 2018
10:00 a.m. to Noon

+ Welcoming/Blessing

+ Museum History

+ Honoring the Vision

+ Fashion Show

+ Pyramid Lake H.S. & Eagle Wing Dancers

+ Refreshments and Door Prizes

Mark your calendars and join us!