Journal #4549 from sdc 11.15.19

Long-standing legal battle over rural pipeline continues Cheeseburgers, Oil and Minimum Wage: Building a Museum of Capitalism Will Whale Hunting Return to the Pacific Northwest? Native Languages of the Americas: Ojibwe/Chippewa Legends, Myths, and Stories Brad Greene (Paiute-Shoshone) named Player of the Game for UC-Irvine after 13 Points, 10 Rbnds USA ranked 27th in the world in education and healthcare — down from 6th in 1990 Scholarships with December 15-31 Deadlines State Patent Land Search Native American Leaders Urge Congress to Pass Bipartisan Recovering America's Wildlife Act Climate Change Is Breaking Open America's Nuclear Tomb Climate Change Threatens Health of Pacific Island Nation ONAP - National Native Asset Building Summit Made in Nevada Native American Owned "Unnoticed insect apocalypse"



Eagle Lands On Standing Rock, Allows Water Protectors To Touch Him whitewolfpack.com

Long-standing legal battle over rural pipeline continues

Lawyers on both sides of a controversial, longstanding plan to pump rural groundwater from eastern Nevada to Las Vegas continued their decades-old argument in Ely this week.

Cheeseburgers, Oil and Minimum Wage: Building a Museum of Capitalism

By JENNIFER SCHUESSLER

Will Whale Hunting Return to the Pacific Northwest? By JOHN ELIGON The Makah are the only Native Americans with a treaty right to hunt whales, but they have not been allowed to do so for 20 years. A recent proposal could change that.

Good example of how to organize so much material. sdc http://www.native-languages.org/chippewa-legends.htm

Native Languages of the Americas: Ojibwe/Chippewa Legends, Myths, and Stories

This is our collection of links to Chippewa folktales and traditional stories that can be read online. We have indexed our <u>Native American legends</u> section by tribe to make them easier to locate; however, variants on the same legend are often told by American Indians from different tribes, especially if those tribes are kinfolk or neighbors to each other, so you may also want to visit our page comparing the <u>stories from the Anishinaabe tribes</u> (which include the Algonquin, Ottawa, Potawatomi, and Chippewa Indians), since the traditional stories of those tribes are very similar.

Enjoy the stories! If you would like to recommend a Chippewa legend for this page or think one of the ones on here should be removed, please let us know.

Important Chippewa Mythological Figures

Click on each character's name for more detailed information about his or her role in Chippewa mythology.

<u>Wenabozho</u> (also spelled Waynaboozhoo, Nanabozho, Nanabushu, Nanabush, Manabozho, Minabozho, and several other ways.) Wenabozho is the benevolent culture hero of the Anishinaabe tribes (sometimes referred to as a "transformer" by folklorists.) His name is spelled so many different ways partially because the Anishinabe languages were originally unwritten (so English speakers just spelled it however it sounded to them at the time), and partially because the Ojibway and Algonquin languages are spoken across a huge geographical range in both Canada and the US, and the name sounds different in different dialects. The correct pronounciation here in Minnesota is similar to way-nuh-boo-zhoo, but in other places in the Anishinabe world it is pronounced nay-nuh-boo-zhoo, nain-boo-zhoo, nain-bozh, nay-nuh-boash, or mah-nah-boo-zhoo. Wenabozho shares some similarities with other Algonquian heroes such as the Wabanaki Glooskap, Blackfoot Napi, and Cree Wesakechak, and many of the same stories are told in different Algonquian tribes with only the identity of the protagonist differing.

<u>Michabo</u> (also spelled Michabou, Mishabooz, and other ways): This is actually just another name referring to Wenabozho-- it is a French corruption of the Ojibwe word Mishaabooz, which means "Great Hare." Wenabozho is associated with rabbits in Algonquin and Ojibwe mythology, which is why he is sometimes called by this title. The Ojibwe name is pronounced mih-shah-boos; the French name is pronounced mih-shah-bo or mih-shah-boo; and the English name is usually pronounced mih-chah-bo.

<u>Gichi Manidoo</u> (also spelled Gitchi Manitou and other ways): This means "Great Spirit" in the Ojibwe language, and is the Ojibwe name for the Creator (God.) Gichi-Manidoo is a divine spirit with no human form or attributes (including gender) and is never personified in Ojibwe legends. The name is pronounced similar to gih-chee muh-nih-doh or gih-chee muh-nih-doo, depending on dialect.

Nokomis (also spelled Nookomis): Waynaboozhoo's wise old grandmother, who raised him. Her name just means "grandmother" in the Ojibway language, and is pronounced noh-koh-miss or noo-koh-miss, depending on dialect.

Jiibayaabooz: According to some Ojibwe legends Jiibayaabooz was Manabozho's brother, who was killed by evil water spirits and became the ruler of the land of the dead. His name is pronounced similar to jee-bee-ah-booze.

<u>*Windigo*</u> (also spelled Wiindigoo): An evil man-eating spirit. Windigos play the roles of monsters and bogeymen in some Chippewa legends; in others, Chippewa people who commit sins (especially selfishness, gluttony, or cannibalism) are turned into Windigos as punishment. It is pronounced ween-dih-goh or ween-dih-goo in the Chippewa language, depending on dialect.

<u>Aayaash</u> (also spelled Iyash, Ayashe, and other ways): An epic hero who defeats many monsters and changes the form of humans and animals to make life better. In some Ojibwe tales, Aayaash is also said to be responsible for the World Fire in which the earth was destroyed and reborn.

<u>Waagoshii-Mindimooye (Fox Old Woman)</u>: A minor animal spirit, a wise elder who appears sometimes in the form of a fox, other times in the form of an old lady. Waagoshii-Mindimooye plays an important role in the epic of Aayaash, where she adopts the hero as her grandson and gives him advice and items of power to use in his quest.

<u>Gichi-Ojiig (Great Fisher)</u>: An animal-spirit hero who slew monsters, set the seasons in motion, and is represented as the "Big Dipper" constellation of stars.

Mandaamin (also spelled Mondawmin, Mondamin, and other ways.) The spirit of the corn. Unlike in most Algonquian tribes, Ojibway myths portray the corn spirit as male. His name is pronounced mun-dah-min and literally means "Corn."

Bagwajiwinini (or Puk-Wudjies): Mythological little people of the forests. Their name means "wild man" and is pronounced similar to bug-wuh-jih-wih-nih-nee or buh-gwuh-jih-nih-nee, depending on dialect. (In some communities these creatures are called **Apa'iins** or **Pai'iins**

instead, which literally means "little person.") In most Ojibwe stories, Pukwudjininees are portrayed as mischievious but generally good-natured beings.

<u>Memegwesi</u> (also spelled Memengwesi): Small riverbank-dwelling water spirits. They are also generally benign creatures, but sometimes blow canoes astray or steal things when they are not shown proper respect.

Nibiinaabe: Another race of water-spirits. These are shaped like mermaids, with human torsos and fish tails.

<u>Underwater Panther</u> (Ojibwe name Mishibizhiw): A powerful mythological creature something like a cross between a cougar and a dragon. It is a dangerous monster who lives in deep water and causes men and women to drown.

<u>Misiginebig</u> (also known as Mishi-Ginebig or Kichikinebik): An underwater horned serpent, common to the legends of most Algonquian tribes. Its name literally means Great Serpent, and it is said to lurk in lakes and eat humans.

<u>Animikii</u> or <u>Binesi</u> (also spelled Animiki, Nimkii, Bnesi, Bineshi, and other ways): Thunderbird, a giant mythological bird common to the northern and western tribes. Thunder is caused by the beating of their immense wings. Although thunderbirds are very powerful beings, they rarely bother humans, and were treated with reverence by Ojibwe people. Animikii, which means "thunderer," is pronounced uh-nih-mih-kee, and Binesi, which means "great bird," is pronounced bih-nay-sih.

<u>Biboon</u> (also known as Beboonikae or Winter-Maker): The spirit of the North Wind, who brings winter to the land. His name is pronounced bih-boon or bih-bone, depending on dialect.

<u>Chakabesh</u>: A folk hero of Cree and Northern Ojibwa mythology, sometimes referred to as the Man in the Moon. He is usually depicted as a dwarf. In some Ojibway stories Chakabesh acts in a rash or foolish way, especially tending to ignore the good advice of his older sister, but he is brave and good-hearted and never stays in trouble for long. His name is pronounced similar to chuh-kah-baish.

<u>Aniwye</u> (also known as Mishi-zhigaag): A giant man-eating skunk monster that killed people with his poisonous spray. After his defeat this monster became the origin of ordinary skunks.

Chippewa Folklore

Nanabozho and the Creation of the World:The Ojibwe myth of creation.WenabozhoAbout NanaboshoNanabozho:Articles about the Chippewa culture hero.

<u>Wenebojo Stories and other Chippewa Tales</u>: Chippewa Indian stories about Wenebojo's adventures.

Anishinabe Children's Stories: Fourteen Ojibway legends told by Wisconsin Chippewa students. **Tales from the Land of Deep Water:** Collection of Ojibway legends and folk traditions from the Temagami band. Saga of Iyash: Online legends in English and Oji-Cree. A Gust Of Wind The Birth of Wenabozho: Ojibway stories about Weneboozhoo's birth. Wunzh, Father of Indian Corn Mon-Daw-Min The Legend of Indian Corn: Chippewa myths about the origin of corn. Manabozho and the Muskrat Nanabozho and the Origin of the Earth How Muskrat **Created The World:** Chippewa Indian legends telling how Muskrat helped create the earth. **The Creation of Turtle Island:** An Ojibwa storyteller's version of the creation of the earth. Waynaboozhoo and the Great Flood: Another version of the Ojibwe creation story, this time with Coot being the one to retrieve land for Nanabozho. **Great Serpent and the Great Flood:** Chippewa story about a legendary flood. How Dogs Came To The Ojibwas: Ojibway legend of a Windigo and a loyal dog. How Fisher Went to the Skyland: Ojibwe legend about the Big Dipper. Manabozho and the Theft of Fire How the Birch Tree Got Its Burns: Ojibwa myths about Nanabozho and the origin of fire. The Dream Fast The Boy Who Became A Robin: Chippewa Indian legends about the first robin. **Manabozh's Adventures:** Stories of Manabozho's exploits from the Ojibwa and Menominee tribes. **Manabozho and the Maple Trees:** Ojibwe tale about the origin of maple sugar. The Girls Who Wished to Marry Stars: Ojibwe legend about two foolish girls. The Girl and the Windigo The Windigo Baby: Ojibwa legends about the fearsome windigo monsters. Mishebeshu The Underwater Panther: Ojibwa stories about the water monster Mishebeshu. Why Porcupine Has Quills: Ojibwe story telling how Nanabozho helped Porcupine become prickly. **Skunk Woman Chicago:** Ojibwe legends about a man whose wife turned into a skunk. **Cannibal Giants of the Snowy Northern Forest:** Article about the Windigo and other ice monsters of the northern Algonquian tribes. **Indian Why Stories:** Online collection of Blackfoot and Chippewa legends from Montana.

The Meadow Dandelion Shawondasee and the Golden Girl:

Ojibway folktales about the South Wind and the Dandelion.

Recommended Books on Chippewa Myth

Living Our Language:

Good collection of Ojibwe myths and oral histories.

The Mishomis Book: Voice of the Ojibway:

Excellent book by a Native author exploring Ojibway legends and traditions. **Ojibway Tales:**

Book of short stories about Anishinabe life told by an Ojibway author.

Ojibway Ceremonies:

A good book on Anishinabe spirituality and ritual life by an Ojibway author. **The Dog's Children: Anishinaabe Texts:**

Traditional Chippewa stories written in Ojibwe with English translations. <u>Myths and Folk-Lore of the Timiskaming Algonquin and Timagami Ojibwa</u>: Collection of Algonquin and Ojibway mythology.

Mermaids and Medicine Women:

Ojibwe folktales about mythological female spirits, told by a Native author.

<u>Strength of the Earth: The Classic</u> <u>Guide to Ojibwe Uses of Native</u> Plants:

Book of Ojibwe traditions regarding woodland and prairie plants.

Ininatig's Gift of Sugar:

A wonderful book for kids illustrating Anishinabe traditions of maple sugarmaking in the past and present.

<u>The Birth of Nanabosho</u> <u>Nanabosho</u> <u>Steals Fire</u> <u>Nanabosho Dances</u> <u>Nanobosho, Soaring Eagle, and</u> Great Sturgeon:

Series of well-told Ojibwe stories by a Native Author. The first one, Birth of Nanabosho, is especially good.

Shingebiss: An Ojibwe Legend:

Children's book depicting an Ojibwe story about a persevering duck.

<u>Algonquian Spirit</u>:

Excellent anthology of stories, songs, and oral history from the Ojibwe and other Algonquian tribes. I think the public library system is one of the most amazing American institutions. Free for everybody. If you ever get the blues about the status of American culture there are still more public libraries than there are McDonald's. During the worst of the Depression not one public library closed their doors.

Javid Mccullough

LIKESUCCESS.com



ndnsports.com

Brad Greene (Paiute-Shoshone) named Player of the Game for UC-Irvine after 13 Points, <u>10 Rebounds – NDNSPORTS</u>

USA ranked 27th in the world in education and healthcare — down from 6th in 1990 bigthink.com/By Big Think

Scholaarships with December 15-31 Deadlines

\$10,000 Scholarship - ScholarshipPoints.com	<u>\$10,000</u>	12/15/2019	
<u>\$2,000 PixelPlex Bi-Annual STEM Scholarship</u>	<u>\$2,000</u>	12/20/2019	
AMWA Haffizulla Family Scholarship	<u>\$1,000</u>	12/31/2019	
Andrew Q. Peschard Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	12/31/2019	
Annual Prayer Soup Scholarship	\$1,500	12/31/2019	
Apprentice Ecologist Scholarship	\$1,000	12/31/2019	
Burger King James W. McLamore Foundation Scholarship	\$50,000	12/15/2019	
Burger King Scholars Program	<u>\$1,000</u>	12/15/2019	
BWI College Scholarship	\$2,000	12/15/2019	
Carson Scholars Fund, Inc.	<u>\$1,000</u>	12/20/2019	
Civil Air Patrol Academic Scholarships	\$2,500	12/31/2019	
Civil Air Patrol Col Mary Feik Cadet Flight Scholarship	Varies	12/31/2019	
Civil Air Patrol Flight Scholarships	Varies	12/31/2019	
Civil Air Patrol SPAATZ Association Aerospace Leadership Scholarship			
-	Varies	12/31/2019	
Committee 14 - Yards & Terminals Scholarship	\$1,500	12/22/2019	

Free Speech Essay Contest	<u>\$10,000</u>	12/31/2019	
G2 Overachievers Student Grant	\$12,500	12/31/2019	
Gucci Changemakers X CFDA Scholars by Design	\$80,000	12/31/2019	
Gucci Changemakers Scholarship Program	\$100,000	12/31/2019	
Jim Borden Memorial Scholarship	\$30,000	12/31/2019	
Leadership Speech Contest	\$5,500	12/31/2019	
Linly Heflin Scholarship	\$28,000	12/31/2019	
National WWII Museum Middle & High School Essay Con		12/27/2019	
NRA Civil Rights Defense Fund Youth Essay Contest	\$1,000	12/31/2019	
Pacific Collection Group Scholarship	\$1,000	12/31/2019	
Pre-Veterinary and General Animal Husbandry Education Scholarship			
	\$1,000	12/31/2019	
SAA Native American Scholarships	\$10,000	12/17/2019	
Scarlett Family Foundation	\$15,000	12/15/2019	
Scarlett Family Foundation Scholarship	\$60,000	12/15/2019	
Simple Artificial Intelligence and Technology Scholarship	\$7,500	12/31/2019	
SOAR to College	\$1,000	12/31/2019	
Spirit of Ramanujan STEM Talent Initiative	\$5,000	12/31/2019	
The #NoRA Excellence in Art Activism Scholarship	\$5,000	12/31/2019	
The James Davidson Innovative Student Scholarship	\$600	12/21/2019	
The Jessi Ghawi Memorial Scholarship	\$5,000	12/31/2019	
Utah Financial Literacy Essay Contest	\$1,250	12/31/2019	
Valparaiso University Lutheran Leadership Award	Varies	12/15/2019	
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Patent Search

State Lands staff can assist with patent searches although this office doesn't maintain copies of the patents. They can be found at the Nevada State Library and Archives (NSLA). These land patents document the transfer of land ownership from the state government to individuals and includes the name of the buyer, a legal description of the land, date of sale, any easements for roads and waterways and public utilities. Use the search tool below to access the patent search tool and the NSLA collection.

State Lands maintains original patent applications within our records storage and can provide copies of these historical documents for a small fee.

State Lands Patent Search Search by: Section / Township/ Range Patentee Patent # Example: Section: 36, Township: 13N, Range: 19

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- Division of State Lands provides this information on an "as is" basis without warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, including but not limited to warranties, merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and assumes no responsibility for any use or misuse of this information.

After submitting your search criteria, please follow the instructions provided on how to obtain a copy of the original patent from the Nevada State Library and Archives. To access their site directly without performing a patent query, please see <u>Nevada State Land Patents</u>.

The Nevada Division of State Lands keeps the patent applications on premises. For a copy of the original patent, please follow these steps:

- 1. Please make note of the patent number and volume on this page.
- 2. Go to the Nevada State Libarary and Archives Digital Collections for <u>Nevada State Land</u> <u>Patents.</u>
- 3. Select the Volume. Enter the patent number in the Search box. All Patents are numbered in a five-digit format (i.e. 00001).
- 4. Click on the patent number to see a scanned copy of the patent. At the top right of the screen, you may download the patent as a tif file. This image file may be viewed with a standard photo veiwer.

For more information, call the Nevada State Library and Archives at 775-684-3310 from Monday through Friday 10am-2pm.

You may also submit a question for the Nevada State Archives using this <u>online form</u>.

Elveda Martinez

This is something that I've been working on for two years, along with a bunch of tribal representatives from across the country. If it passes, tribes will be able to share in \$97.5 million for conservation projects. Our tribe sent a letter of support to the main sponsors and to our Nevada Congressional delegation. Right now tribes compete for \$5 million a year. This is part of the bigger Recovering America's Wildlife Act (RAWA) which allows state wildlife programs to share in \$1.3 billion. The National Wildlife Federation and the Native American Fish and Wildlife Society have been behind this "Tribal Title".



Native American Leaders

Urge Congress to Pass Bipartisan Recovering America's Wildlife Act nwf.org

Climate Change Is Breaking Open America's Nuclear Tomb

Matthew Gault, VICE Gault writes: "During the Cold War, the United States nuked the Marshall Islands 67 times. After it finished nuking the islands, the Pentagon dropped biological weapons on the islands." <u>READ MORE</u>

Climate Change Threatens Health of Pacific Island Nation

In the urgent campaign to cut carbon emissions and curb global warming, perhaps the most poignant call to action are images of rising sea levels gnawing away at isolated, low-lying Pacific islands where citizens could lose their countries. But long before the last scraps of land succumb to the great ocean, fiercer storms brought on by climate change could hobble the health infrastructure of island nations and exact a steep toll in human lives, according to a study published this week in the *American Journal of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene*.

The study examines the aftermath of a storm that hit Honiara, the capital of the Solomon Islands on Guadalcanal, in April 2014. More than 600 millimeters (24 inches) fell in three days; rivers overtopped their banks and sent water gushing into riverside neighborhoods. Floodwaters also inundated three of the city's nine health clinics, and prompted the evacuation of patients from several of the wards at the National Referral Hospital, the country's top medical center. All told, the floods killed 21 people directly and 10 more in the outbreak of infectious diarrhea that followed. Per capita, it was the deadliest single event disaster in 2014.

ONAP - National Native Asset Building Summit

If you weren't able to attend the National Native Asset Building Summit that took place this past September, copies of the presentations are available at: <u>www.nativeassetbuilding.com</u>. The final program agenda is also attached.

Native Asset Building Conf handout Draft 7.pdf

Made in Nevada Native American Owned

Made in Nevada Native American Owned offers consumers products that highlight the rich Native American culture in Nevada. We are home to 1796 Native American owned firms and 27 Nevada tribes, creating traditional arts and crafts and innovative new products. Use of the Made in Nevada Native American Owned logo honors the tribal nations that call Nevada home and prevents illegal buying of American Indian Arts and Crafts. www.madeinnevada.org

A leading UK ecologist has reported that 400,000 insect species are facing extinction due to heavy use of pesticides, which has doubled in the last 25 years. This <u>"unnoticed insect</u> <u>apocalypse</u>" **pos**es a risk to all life on Earth.

• The analysis has a particular focus on the UK, whose insects are the most studied in the world. Twenty-three bee and wasp species have become extinct in the last century and UK butterflies with particular habitats have fallen 77 percent since the mid-1970s.

Another expert estimates we may have lost 50 percent or more of our insects since 1970.

 Insects are essential for all ecosystems, as pollinators, food for other creatures, and recyclers of nutrients, scientists warn. Conservationists have warned us to set firm targets to cut pesticide use, and make urban parks and gardens more wildlife friendly so that insect populations can be rescued. (Guardian)



Because it is Friday.....