HAPPY NEW YEAR

Northern Lights from Space (NASA)



Wishing you the excitement and potential of a new decade; the warmth and strength of friendship; the joy of another trip around the sun! Shayne



Indian Country Today 'Top Stories for 2019'

2019 was a big year in Indian Country with news all over Turtle Island covering such topics as Nathan Phillips, Google's choice to feature the jingle dress, a Native love story on MTV's Catfish television program, and much more.

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bestfolkmedicine.com

13-Year-Old Indigenous
Girl Was Nominated for
the Global Peace Prize
This amazing 13-yearold girl has been a fierce
advocate for safe and
clean drinking water in
Canada since the age of
8. She's been
nominated...

Darnell
Benally to Photographs
of Native Americans
15 hrs
Greta Thunberg meets
Chief Arvol Looking
Horse 5

#indigenousstrong >

Today (yesterday was) is New Year's Eve, in



which the old year is ushered out, and the new one welcomed in, with parties, socializing, and alcohol — often champagne. In the United States, we have a tradition of dropping, or raising, a large object exactly at midnight. The custom of dropping a ball arose out of the time signals given to ships at harbor starting in 1859. A large ball was dropped exactly at one p.m. every day (noon in the United States), so sailors could check their ship chronometers.

The Times Square celebration dates back to 1904, when *The New York Times* opened its headquarters on Longacre Square. The newspaper convinced the city to rename the area "Times Square," and they hosted a big party, complete with fireworks, on New Year's Eve. Two hundred thousand people attended, but the paper's owner, Adolph Ochs, wanted the next celebration to be even splashier. In 1907, the paper's head electrician constructed a giant lighted ball that was lowered from the building's flagpole. The first Times Square Ball was made of wood and iron, weighed 700 pounds, and was lit by a hundred 25-watt bulbs. Now, it's made of Waterford crystal, weighs almost six tons, and is lit by more than 32,000 LED lights. The party in Times Square is attended by up to a million people every year.

Other cities have developed their own ball-dropping traditions. Atlanta, Georgia, drops a giant

Grandfather says: When you feel powerless that's because you stopped listening to your own heart, that's where power comes from. ~ Gianni Crow ~

peach. Eastport, Maine, drops a sardine. Ocean City, Maryland, drops a beach ball, and Mobile, Alabama, drops a 600-pound electric Moon Pie. In Tempe, Arizona, a giant tortilla chip descends into a massive bowl of salsa. Brasstown, North Carolina, drops a Plexiglas pyramid containing a live possum; and Key West, Florida, drops an enormous ruby slipper with a drag queen inside it.

In Scotland, New Year's Eve marks the first day of Hogmanay. a name derived from an Old French word for a gift given at the New Year. There's a tradition at Hogmanav known as "firstfooting": If the first person to cross your threshold after midnight is a dark-haired man, you will have good luck in the coming year. Other customs vary by region within Scotland, but most involve singing and whiskey. Craig Ferguson said Hogmanay "is a time when people who can inspire awe in the Irish for the amount of alcohol that they drink decide to ramp it up a notch."

1920

The 1920s | Native American Education History - Partnership ... www.nativepartnership.org > site > PageServer > pagename=PWNA_native...

The 1920s: John Collier leads reform The assimilation policy of education and allotment of reservations was forcing Indian people toward a disaster. By the end of World War I they were suffering from short life expectancy, disease, malnutrition, a diminishing land base and a stagnant, unrealistic school system.

<u>Life for Native Americans - CCEA - Revision 3 - GCSE History ...</u> https://www.bbc.co.uk > bitesize > guides > revision

In fact, by the end of World War I *Native Americans* were suffering from short life expectancy, disease, malnutrition, a diminishing land base and a poorly developed and unrealistic school system. The *1920s* was to be an era of discrimination against the *Native Americans*.

Assimilation in 1920 I Native American Netroots nativeamericannetroots.net > diary
Oct 14, 2012 - By the late nineteenth century, all Americans, except for American *Indians*, knew for a fact that all Indian tribes would be extinct in the twentieth ...

<u>Progressive Era: 1890–1920s: Native Americans Fight for ...</u> <u>picturethis.museumca.org > timeline > progressive-era-1890-1920s > info</u>

By the turn of the century in 1900, most remaining *Native Americans* in California, like other *Native Americans*, had been forced, tricked, or paid to leave their ...

In The 1920s, A Community Conspired To Kill Native ... - NPR

https://www.npr.org > 2017/04/17 > in-the-1920s-a-community-conspired-to...

Apr 17,

2017 - Generations ago, the *American* Indian Osage tribe was compelled to move. Not for the first time, white settlers pushed them off their land in the ...

1820

<u>1820-1860 - Native American History - Google Sites</u> <u>https://sites.google.com > site > nativeamericanhistoryapush > 1820-1860</u>

From *1820* until 1860, Indian conditions keep declining. .. *1820*: By this year, more than 20,000 *Indians* lived in virtual slavery on the California missions.

American Indian Relations, 1815–1829 | Encyclopedia.com https://www.encyclopedia.com history american-indian-relations-1815-...

Dec 13, 2019 - The history of United States–*Native American* relations between 1815 and ... As a U.S. treaty commissioner (1814–1820) he used harsh, if not ...

The Indians at the Time of Contact, 1600-1850 | The History of ... https://www.loc.gov > collections > history-of-the-upper-midwest-overview

Native American cultures had occupied the Upper Midwest for centuries before whites arrived in the region. The invading whites ... Wisconsin, ca. *1820* to 1910.

1720

Turns of the Centuries -Native American Indians,1680-1720 www.memorialhall.mass.edu > turns > theme

Native American Indians 1680-1720. 1680-1720 Native American Indians. European explorers and settlers of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries did not ...

Colonial America Depended on the Enslavement of ...

https://www.smithsonianmag.com > smart-news > colonial-america-depend... Jan 29, 2016 - "From 1670 to 1720 more Indians were shipped out of Charleston, South Carolina, than Africans were imported as slaves—and Charleston was a major port for bringing in Africans," Gallay writes. As the African slave trade took off in the late 1700s, the Native American slave trade waned.

1620

<u>The Pilgrims - HISTORY https://www.history.com > topics > colonial-america > pilgrims</u> Dec 2, 2009 - In *1620*, the would-be settlers joined a London stock company that would finance their trip aboard the ... Relations with *Native Americans*.

Massachusetts Prior to 1620 | Native American Netroots nativeamericannetroots.net > diary

Apr 10, 2016 - It is not uncommon to encounter the assumption that the history of Massachusetts began with arrival of the Pilgrims in *1620*. However, *Indians* ...

Native American - Native American history | Britannica https://www.britannica.com > topic > Native-American-history

Because such documents are extremely rare, those interested in the *Native American* past also draw information from traditional arts, folk literature, folklore, ...

Patuxet - Wikipedia https://en.wikipedia.org > wiki > Patuxet

The Patuxet were a *Native American* band of the Wampanoag tribal confederation. They lived ... When the Pilgrims landed in *1620*, all the Patuxet except Squanto had died. The plagues have been attributed variously to smallpox, leptospirosis, ...

Native Americans get the chance to tell their side of the Pilgrim ... https://www.pri.org > stories > native-americans-get-chance-tell-their-side-...Nov 17, 2014 - The exhibit was made by a *Native American* crew, giving them the ... in *1620*, and it focuses on the story of one man in particular: Squanto.

THE NATIVE AMERICAN INDIANS biblescripture.net > Indians

The American *Indians* were the first settlers of the American continent; listed are ... sought religious freedom and crossed the Atlantic in the Mayflower in *1620*, ...

1520

<u>'Virgin-soil' epidemics devastate Native populations - Timeline ...</u> https://www.nlm.nih.gov > nativevoices > timeline

AD *1520*–62: 'Virgin-soil' epidemics devastate Native populations ... causes a virgin-soil epidemic because every *Native American* exposed to it is susceptible.

Contact, American Beginnings: 1492-1690, Primary ... nationalhumanitiescenter.org > pds > amerbegin > contact > contact

How did *Indians* respond to the Europeans? in #7:SPANISH CONQUEST, presented in the web gallery Vistas: Visual Culture in Spanish America, *1520*-1580.

Massive Population Drop Found for Native Americans, DNA ..https://www.nationalgeographic.com > news > 2011/12 > 111205-native-a...

Dec 5, 2011 - The number of *Native Americans* quickly shrank by roughly half following European contact about 500 years ago, according to a new genetic ...

Guns Germs & Steel: Variables. Smallpox | PBS https://www.pbs.org > gunsgermssteel > variables > smallpox

the continents of the *Americas* were virtually emptied of their *native* inhabitants ... Smallpox is believed to have arrived in the *Americas* in 1520 on a Spanish ...

How Europeans brought sickness to the New World I Science ... https://www.sciencemag.org > news > 2015/06 > how-europeans-brought-s...

Jun 4, 2015 - *Native American* Aztec people of Mexico dying of smallpox introduced ... In April 1520, Spanish forces landed in what is now Veracruz, Mexico, ...

Cape Fear Indians from pre-history to 1520 | THE FIRST ..https://www.pinterest.com > pin Cape Fear Indians from pre-history to 1520. Cape Fear Indians from pre-history to 1520. Pre History Native American Tribes Native Americans Ocean Isle ...

Indians 101: Disease and Indians in the 16th Century - Daily Kos https://www.dailykos.com > story

Feb 19, 2019 - There were an estimated 18 million *Native Americans* living north of ... pandemic struck the New World peoples in *1520*, *Native Americans* ...

<u>Contact with Native Americans – Georgia Historical Society</u> <u>https://georgiahistory.com > featured-historical-figures > hernando-de-soto</u> De Soto's initial assumptions about the *Native Americans* inhabiting La Florida ... with the Spanish when Pánfilo de Narváez arrived there in the late *1520s*.

