## Journal #4818 from sdc 11.26.20

## Grateful for all Readers; Enjoy the day.

Genamuwi Miltin – We give to each other thankfully (Thanksgiving)- it is that time



Turtle woman is making an offering of wampum to the plants of the river.

"Please", she asks, "can you help us?"

She explains how we need the rivers to be clean and she acknowledges the plants as the cleaners of the river.

She speaks to the wampum and thanks them also for the light they bring the world.

She talks to the plants for a long time. Telling them what is happening. She explains that the two legged have lost their ways. But there are still some who remember. She tells them about the babies that are coming who need clean water. She cries for her grandchildren.

The plants, being loving and generous, wait for her to finish speaking and then they tell her they have heard her prayers. They agree to help. They are gentle. They never have an unkind word to say about anyone.

From the shore a young person sings a turtle song. Unbeknownst to them, turtle woman is pleading for the world only a short distance below at the bottom of the river. #TheEarthIsMyGoverment



# The Trauma of Thanksgiving for Native Communities During a Pandemic Rachel Ramirez, Vox

Excerpt: "The myth of Thanksgiving, a tale of a peacemaking repast between white colonizers and Native Americans, has long been debunked for its historical inaccuracies. But to reckon with the holiday is to understand how it helped set off a painful history of trauma - massacres, abuse,

and negligence - that Native Americans still carry 400 years later." READ MORE

## from cookingprofessionally.com

It turns out, there's no historical indication that the original Thanksgiving meal (at Plymouth colony) centered around the turkey. However, by the turn of the 19th century, turkey became a popular dish to serve on special occasions for a few reasons:

- 1) There was no shortage of turkeys. Some estimate there were at least 10 million turkeys in America at the time.
- 2) A single turkey was typically big enough to feed an entire family.
- 3) Turkeys on a family farm were nearly always available to slaughter, unlike cows and hens (producing milk and eggs throughout their lives).



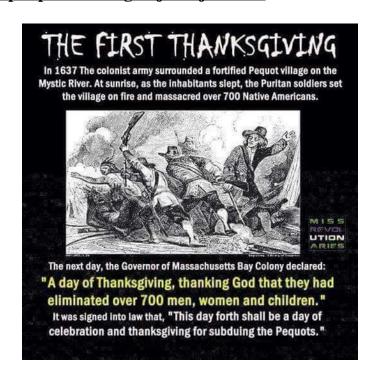
### The Myths of the Thanksgiving Story and the Lasting Damage They Imbue

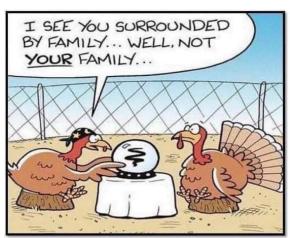
In truth, massacres, disease and American Indian tribal politics are what shaped the Pilgrim-Indian alliance at the root of the holiday

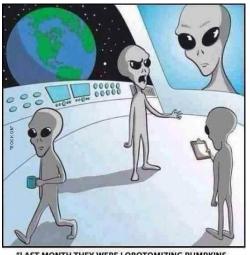
 $\underline{https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/thanksgiving-myth-and-what-we-should-be-teaching-kids-180973655/?}$ 

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"LAST MONTH THEY WERE LOBOTOMIZING PUMPKINS, NOW THEY'RE SHOVING BREAD UP A TURKEY'S ASS. THIS PLANET HAS ISSUES, BERT.

I had to re-write an OP-ED piece for Phila Inquirer For Native American Heritage Day. They cut out the obvious part -

"As for the first Thanksgiving, what we think we know just isn't so. The first official Thanksgiving Day wasn't a festive gathering of Indians and Pilgrims. According to anthropologist William B. Newell, it celebrated the massacre of 700 Pequot men, women, and children.

Newell is a Penobscot scholar who formerly chaired the anthropology department at the University of Connecticut. His deep dive into a large trove of historic documents revealed that "Thanksgiving Day was first officially proclaimed by the Governor of the Massachusetts Bay Colony in 1637 to commemorate the massacre of 700 men, women and children who were celebrating their annual green corn dance--Thanksgiving Day to them--in their own {religious} house." Gathered there, "they were attacked by mercenaries and Dutch and English, who ordered the Indians from the building and shot them down as they emerged. The rest were burned alive in the building."

According to Newell, our image of the first Thanksgiving Day is fictitious, and the century of Thanksgivings that followed also commemorated the killing of Indians. That grim reality foreshadowed a future in which the European newcomers slaughtered 1 to 4 million indigenous men, women, and children, stole 1.5 billion acres of their land, and violated 500 treaties."

Sigh, so I think "woke" is for Euro-centric people who are trying to understand African American issues not Native American issues. BUT I am still trying! I'll send you a link after it is published. Date is for T day or day after.

By the way Genamuwi Miltin – We Give To Each Other Thankfully (Thanksgiving) to everyone! We celebrated in October, everyone else is catching up! Lenapes know their seasons! So can celebrate twice if we choose!

#### Carla

Don't skip the cranberries (4)



## Record and share a meaningful family story this Thanksgiving with StoryCorps <a href="https://storycorps.org/thanksgiving2020/">https://storycorps.org/thanksgiving2020/</a>

#### Honor a loved one with an interview this Thanksgiving

The holiday season is looking a little different than usual this year, but that doesn't mean we can't all stay connected. By following a few easy steps, you can record the wisdom and stories of a loved one for The Great Thanksgiving Listen, and in doing so, remind them just how much they mean to you.

#### How to record and preserve your story

StoryCorps Connect makes it easy to record a conversation with a loved one remotely. After your interview, you'll have the option to add your recording to StoryCorps' archive at the Library of Congress, the largest single collection of human voices ever gathered, for future generations to listen to.

### Sign up for everything you need to know for your Thanksgiving conversation.

We'll send you a step-by-step guide to recording, great questions to get the conversation flowing, best recording practices, and more in a limited email series.

### The Wild Blue Turkey That Blew My Mind

Appreciating the avian diversity that's there to astound us—if only we look.

## By Jessica LeberSenior Editor, Audubon Magazine



There are only two species of turkey in the world, and we're all familiar with one: the Wild Turkey. A magnificent bird first domesticated by the Aztecs and later again by Native Americans, its farm-bred form will fill our Thanksgiving plates this November, while wild flocks continue their decades-long recovery from overhunting and habitat loss across the eastern United States.

Let's first take a minute to appreciate the Wild Turkey's comeback, or perhaps even savor its sweet revenge as the birds apparently <u>terrorize growing swaths</u> of suburbia.

Now, let's move on, because I really want to talk about the other turkey species: the Ocellated Turkey. It's understandable if you're not familiar with this trippy, technicolor Wild Turkey relative. It only lives in a small part of Mexico, Belize, and Guatemala. I also hadn't heard of it when I started my new job at *Audubon* magazine around Thanksgiving a year ago.

That's when I stumbled upon the Ocellated Turkey's existence while on social media. I was in awe. With its eyed feathers, it looked more like a peacock than any turkey I'd ever seen. Its plumage evoked the beauty of an oily puddle's iridescent sheen, and its pretty aqua blue head, dotted with bright orangey warts, gives the species a fun "I woke up like this" vibe. I had thought turkeys were just turkeys, but this turkey was something else.

This was a feeling about birds I've since had many times in the past year working at Audubon. Previously, I'd been casually familiar with a number of common species where I live, but had no grasp of the amazing diversity of the avian world. Now that I've started to learn more about birds near and far—say, the unusual breeding habits of the <a href="Phainopepla">Phainopepla</a> (a.k.a. "the Goth Cardinal"), the record-breaking fire alarm call of the <a href="White Bellbird">White Bellbird</a>, and the <a href="Northern">Northern</a> Mockingbirds' ability to <a href="mimic">mimic</a> other birds, human machinery, and even toads—I can start to wrap my mind around the Ocellated Turkey in the context of <a href="10,000">10,000</a> or <a href="more bird species">more bird species</a> globally, and nearly 1,000 in North America alone.

My greater awareness of the breadth and beauty of birds also translates to a better appreciation of the scale of their losses. One recent, startling report we covered estimates that we've lost about 3 billion North American birds in the last 50 years—that's more than 1 in 4 bird, gone. Then, in October, we devoted our fall issue of Audubon to look at the future: without action, climate change makes 389 bird species, of 604 species studied, vulnerable to extinction, according to Audubon science. Mostly because I am now paying attention, in the last year, I've seen my first Sandhill Crane, Piping Plover, Baltimore Oriole, and Scarlet Tanager. Now they're no longer faceless climate-threatened birds. They're real.

For the Ocellated Turkey, as was once true for the Wild Turkey, overhunting is a major threat to its declining populations. But in the Central American region where it lives, much hunting is for food and survival, not sport, and so the solutions are far from simple. Eco-tourists and birders—some coming to spot the Ocellated Turkey and other varied species—who value conservation and bring dollars with them are at least a part of the answer.

I don't know whether I'll ever make it to the Yucatán to see this turkey in person. But just knowing that it exists out there in the world is at least something to ponder this Thanksgiving. Like its better known Wild Turkey relative, the bird could use a success story, and now I know it's only one of many.

#### Wild Fact About Wild Turkeys: They Come in a Cornucopia of Colors

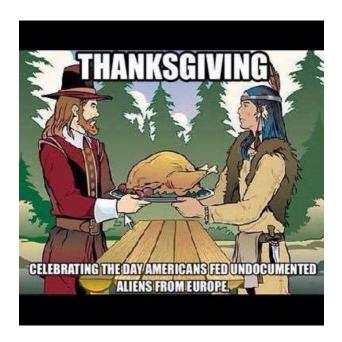
Just when you thought you knew everything about America's native gobblers, a smoke-phase turkey comes to surprise you.

## **9 Fun Facts About Turkeys**

From Ben Franklin to visual prowess, here are nine reasons to talk turkey.

### **How Wild Turkeys Took Over New England**

You'd be hard-pressed to find a turkey in the Northeast 50 years ago. Now hundreds of thousands roam suburbs where they thrill and bully residents.



Watch the mind-blowing skills of the farmworkers harvesting your Thanksgiving dinner If cooking Thanksgiving dinner involves a lot of labor, harvesting the ingredients is harder. In a Twitter thread, United Farmworkers—the largest union for farmworkers in the U.S.—shared short videos showing what it takes to pick, say, brussels sprouts or celerry. The speed and skill of the workers is astounding.

Read in Fast Company: https://apple.news/Anv6bE6GgQqW1VAZv0xz9YQ

#### HAPPY THANKSGIVING!

"That's one thing about a Pilgrim. He would pray, mostly for Indian corn." - Will Rogers, 14 April 1935

