

Journal #5012 from sdc 8.25.21

Giant Bird

Woman Walks Ahead

Standing Bear Decision

KUNR's Youth Media program

The origin of the phrase "tree hugger"

Nevada WolfPack Player blog

Dolan Class Project

Back to School with the National Archives

"Fascinating" #1 New York Times bestseller awakened the world to destruction of American Indians

Stewart Indian School Articles

One year on, the Great American Outdoors Act is making a difference

Park Service nominee would face morale, crowding challenges

Congressional mandates unfulfilled by Trump's Interior Department

The incredible shrinking Colorado River

Lake Tahoe a pool for air pollution amid smoke-filled wildfire season

Lahontan water levels extremely low

Elon Musk unveiled a humanoid robot to take over "boring" work

Behind the Grind Ep. 3: Austin Corbett's Fresh Start in Los Angeles

How Indigenous Communities Are Building Energy Sovereignty



This giant bird is 200 feet long, 150 feet wide, and 70 feet tall. And visitors can enter its body!

Watched “Woman Walks Ahead” last Saturday night. So many “facts” didn’t seem correct (altho there were some interesting speeches presented), so of course I had to google it all. Wikipedia gives great clues and source archives. Spend an hour! And make sure to check facts of these movies, so that history is set straight. sdc

The film [Woman Walks Ahead](#) chronicles Weldon's life among the Sioux.

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sitting_Bull

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_McLaughlin_\(Indian_agent\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_McLaughlin_(Indian_agent))

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Caroline_Weldon



<http://blog.statemuseum.nd.gov/blog/intrigue-behind-sitting-bull-painting-little-known-story-artist-caroline-weldon>

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/George_Crook



Ancient Forests

Dragon Blood Trees located on the Socotra Archipelago, part of Yemen in the Arabian Sea
And for good measure: extract from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Standing_Bear

Standing Bear

In February 1877, ten Ponca chiefs, including Standing Bear, accompanied Inspector Edward C. Kemble to [Indian Territory](#) to view several tracts of land. After viewing lands on the [Osage Reservation](#) and the [Kaw Reservation](#), the chiefs were unhappy with what they were shown, and asked to return home without looking at the [Quapaw](#) Reservation. Angry at what he called the Ponca chiefs' "insubordination", Kemble refused to take them home until they had viewed all the land. Instead, eight of the chiefs decided to return home on foot. Kemble visited the Quapaw Reservation and selected it as the removal destination. In April, Kemble headed south to the Quapaw Reservation near present-day [Peoria, Oklahoma](#), with those Ponca willing to leave. In May, the remainder of the tribe was forced to move, including Standing Bear and his family.^{[7][8]}

The Ponca arrived in Oklahoma too late to plant crops that year, and the government failed to provide them with the farming equipment it had promised as part of the deal. In 1878 they moved 150 miles (240 km) west to the [Salt Fork of the Arkansas River](#), south of present-day [Ponca City, Oklahoma](#). By spring, nearly a third of the tribe had died due to [starvation](#), [malaria](#), and related causes. Standing Bear's eldest son, Bear Shield, was among the dead. Standing Bear had promised to bury him in the Niobrara River valley homeland, so he left to travel north with about 30 followers.^{[9][10]}

When they reached the [Omaha Reservation](#) in Nebraska, they were welcomed as relatives. Word of their arrival in Nebraska soon reached the government. Under orders from the Secretary of the Interior, [Carl Schurz](#), who also directed the [Bureau of Indian Affairs](#), Brigadier General [George Crook](#) had the Ponca arrested for having left the reservation in Indian Territory.^[11] The army took Standing Bear and the others to [Fort Omaha](#), where they were detained. Although the official orders were to return them immediately to Indian Territory, Crook was sympathetic to the Ponca and appalled to learn of the conditions they had left. He delayed their return so the Ponca could rest, regain their health, and seek legal redress.^[12]

Crook told the Ponca story to [Thomas Tibbles](#), an outspoken advocate of Native American rights (who had once served under [John Brown](#)). Tibbles, an editor of the [Omaha Daily Herald](#), publicized the Poncas' story widely. The attorney [John L. Webster](#) offered his services *pro bono* and was joined by [Andrew J. Poppleton](#), chief attorney of the [Union Pacific Railroad](#).



[Standing Bear](#), [Zazette Primeaux Bear](#), and child

They aided Standing Bear, who in April 1879 sued for a writ of *habeas corpus* in [U.S. District Court](#) in [Omaha, Nebraska](#). Acting as interpreter for Standing Bear was [Susette LaFlesche](#), an accomplished and educated bilingual Omaha of mixed-race background. The case is called

United States ex rel. Standing Bear v. Crook. General Crook was named as the formal defendant because he was holding the Ponca under [color of law](#).

As the trial drew to a close, the judge announced that Chief Standing Bear would be allowed to make a speech in his own behalf. Raising his right hand, Standing Bear proceeded to speak. Among his words were, "That hand is not the color of yours, but if I prick it, the blood will flow, and I shall feel pain," said Standing Bear. "The blood is of the same color as yours. God made me, and I am a Man."^[13]

On May 12, 1879, Judge [Elmer S. Dundy](#) ruled that "an Indian is a person" within the meaning of *habeas corpus*. He stated that the federal government had failed to show a basis under law for the Poncas' arrest and captivity.^{[14][15]}

It was a landmark case, recognizing that an Indian is a "person" under the law and entitled to its rights and protection. "The right of expatriation is a natural, inherent and inalienable right and extends to the Indian as well as to the more fortunate white race," the judge concluded.

KUNR's [Youth Media program](#) has earned second place recognition for Best Collaborative Effort. The program is a special partnership with the Washoe County School District (WCSD) to train the next generation of journalists. Despite the challenges of the pandemic, the program quickly pivoted to a remote classroom in the spring of 2020, and its students have been producing audio diaries, StoryCorps-style interviews and news stories about their pandemic experiences. In 2020, our high school student reporters did not collect audio in the field due to COVID-19 mitigation efforts.

In 2020, our student reporters included: Hannah Choi, Maya Dampier, Hudson Heimerman, Isabella LoConte, Janelle Olisea, Haziell Ramirez, Avery Thunder and Isabella Wolf. The instructor is Robert Zorn, who teaches video production, photography and journalism at the Academy of Arts, Careers and Technology in Reno. At KUNR, Lucia Starbuck is program coordinator, Jayden Perez is digital producer, Crystal Willis is digital editor and Michelle Billman is managing editor. The program receives support from the WCSD Work-Based Learning Programs, facilitated by the Career and Technical Education Department, as well as Report for America.

~~~~~

## **Save Earth**

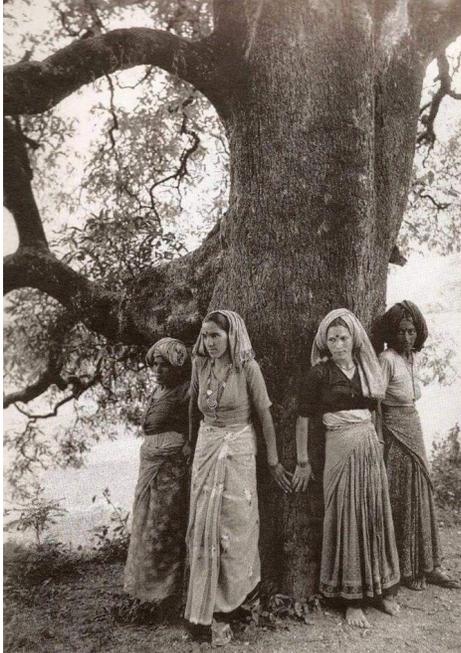
### **The origin of the phrase "tree hugger"**

The first tree huggers were 294 men and 69 women belonging to the Bishnois branch of Hinduism, who, in 1730, died while trying to protect the trees in their village from being turned into raw material for building a palace. They literally clung to the trees, while being slaughtered by the foresters. But their action led to a royal decree prohibiting the cutting of trees in any Bishnoi village. And now those villages are virtual wooded oases amidst an otherwise desert landscape.

Not only that, the Bishnois inspired the Chipko movement (chipko means "to cling" in Hindi) that started in the 1970s, when a group of peasant women in the Himalayan hills of northern India threw their arms around trees designated to be cut down. Within a few years, this tactic,

also known as tree satyagraha, had spread across India, ultimately forcing reforms in forestry and a moratorium on tree felling in Himalayan regions.

Photo: The village women of the Chipko movement in the early 1970s in the Garhwal Hills of India, protecting the trees from being cut down. - Avantgardens



**The final player blog for Nevada Wolf Pack** women's basketball in Spain comes from newcomer Jacquelyn Nakai (Navajo). Hear how her final day went down from the player's perspective.

[#NativeAthlete](#) [#Navajo](#) [#Nevada](#) [#Wolfpack](#)

<https://nevadawolfpack.com/.../womens-basketball-spain...>

### **Dolan Auto Group**

The importance of education is paramount, and that's why we created **Dolan Class Project** more than 10 years ago. This fall we're giving away \$100,000 to local classrooms to help teachers and students create something great. Learn more today at <https://bit.ly/37sb6qS!>



**The Nevada's Art Council is offering rolling grants (meaning there is no hard deadline to apply)** for individual artists. The American Rescue grant is for \$1,000. There is another for \$3,500, with a rolling deadline. Take a look at: <https://www.nvartscouncil.org/grants/grant-offerings/> The only thing you cannot use the American Rescue funds for is to purchase class or workshop supplies. The Art Council is happy to answer questions 775-687-6680. Sierra Scott is a great resource for grant questions.

Sari Nichols, Program Officer, NV Veterans Advocate/Tribal Liaison  
Nevada Indian Commission, 5366 Snyder Ave, Carson City, NV 89701  
[snichols@nic.nv.gov](mailto:snichols@nic.nv.gov) [775-687-7603](tel:775-687-7603)

## Back to School

Summer is quickly winding down, and the back to school season is upon us. Whether you are a teacher or a learner in an online or in-person environment, the National Archives has an abundance of resources for students and educators. Our [Educator Resources webpage](#) contains information and resources on working with primary sources, free distance learning programs, professional development, civic education, and more.

Bring history to life with [DocsTeach](#)! DocsTeach is the online tool for teaching with primary sources from the National Archives. Access hundreds of ready-made online activities for students. And find thousands of primary source documents on a variety of topics in American history and civics. You can search by era, thinking skill, activity type, or grade level. You can even select documents and teaching activities based on popular topics such as National History Day, Rights in America, and the Records of Congress.



Our standards-based, interactive programs can accommodate students connecting from home or the classroom. Learn more and sign up at [www.archives.gov/education/distance-learning](http://www.archives.gov/education/distance-learning).

Looking for fun ways to engage kids in finding family history? We have downloadable family trees and activity sheets for kids of all ages. Find all of these tools on our [family history page](#)!



Stay in touch! Subscribe to the Education Updates blog for more teaching and learning resources from the National Archives: <https://education.blogs.archives.gov/>

## Citizen Archivist for Volunteer Hours

Do you know a student who needs some volunteer hours? Our [Citizen Archivist program](#) may just work for them. This volunteer opportunity is best suited to those in 8th grade and above, where participants can find a variety of records to tag and transcribe.

*Please note: while we are unable to certify volunteer hours, school programs regularly accept work in the Citizen Archivist program.*

How can students get involved?

1. New to the Citizen Archivist program? [Learn how to register and get started.](#)
2. Visit our [Resources](#) page for how-to instructions and videos before you begin to participate.
3. Visit our [FAQ](#) page to learn more about tracking your volunteer hours.

Are you a teacher interested in using the Citizen Archivist program in your classroom? Contact us for more information and guidance: [citizenarchivist@nara.gov](mailto:citizenarchivist@nara.gov)

Have a question? Find your answer on [History Hub!](#)

For those looking to conduct research or learn more, we encourage you to browse recent posts and questions about education resources and records related to education and schools.

Recent posts include:

- [Native American Records: Indian School Records](#)
- [“Seeking master list of NC Freedmen's Schools”](#)
- [“Seeking children who attended "Dunbar Schools"”](#)
- [“Seeking records of US Army School of Music”](#)
- [“Education resources for newly graduated middle school social studies teacher?”](#)
- [“Seeking records of Kenneth R Ignacio at Intermountain Indian School, 1960-68”](#)

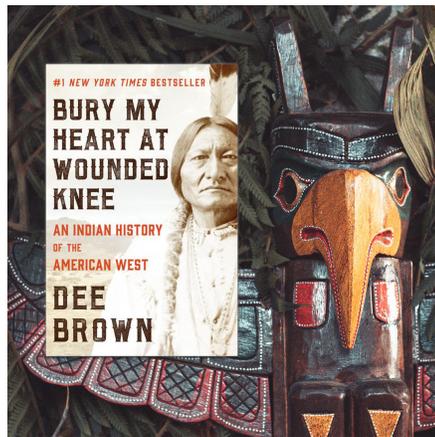
See our [recent newsletter for more details, information, and instructions](#) about using History Hub for your research.

Make [History Hub](#) your first stop! You can ask—or answer—questions on History Hub, or see if your question has already been answered



Saw this truck outside Walmart just now. Wow, made me sad but at the same time, made me proud to see that this man is honouring the Residential School children this way





*Enjoying a resurgence....what book(s) do you think each generation should read?*

The “fascinating” #1 *New York Times* bestseller that awakened the world to the destruction of American Indians in the nineteenth-century West (*The Wall Street Journal*). First published in 1970, *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee* generated shockwaves with its frank and heartbreaking depiction of the systematic annihilation of American Indian tribes across the western frontier. In this nonfiction account, Dee Brown focuses on the betrayals, battles, and massacres suffered by American Indians between 1860 and 1890. He tells of the many tribes and their renowned chiefs—from Geronimo to Red Cloud, Sitting Bull to Crazy Horse—who struggled to combat the destruction of their people and culture. Forcefully written and meticulously researched, *Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee* inspired a generation to take a second look at how the West was won. This ebook features an illustrated biography of Dee Brown including rare photos from the author’s personal collection.

### [The Student Body: A History of the Stewart Indian School ...](#)

<https://repository.asu.edu > attachments > content>

by B Thompson · 2013 · Cited by 1 — of *race*, class, and gender. Each chapter explores the different ways the *Stewart Indian School* and the federal government tried to transform the students' ...

### [Boarding School News — Samantha M. Williams PhD](#)

<https://www.samanthamwilliams.com > boarding-school...>

The *Stewart Indian School* in Carson City may come under federal review following U.S. Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's announcement that the federal ...

### [Carson/Stewart Indian School \(Nevada\) - FamilySearch](#)

<https://www.familysearch.org > wiki > Stewart Indian ...>

*Student* case files, 1919-1962; Enrollment *records*, 1931. The 1900 federal census included population schedules for the Carson *Indian School*. The census includes ... Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA); Agencies: Area ...

### **For a trove of Stewart pictures:**

[https://www.google.com/search?q=Stewart+Indian+School+documentary&client=firefox-b-1-d&sa=X&biw=1280&bih=662&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&fir=A1416dbvv4NO2M%252Cxc\\_oRyQHvK7j\\_VM%252C\\_&vet=1&usg=AI4\\_kTDuo7AR627EAp0dS0gVaa5F9u4Vw&ved=2ahUKEwj\\_p4eN0sfyAhVeJzQIHeUeBUIQ9QF6BAgsEAE#imgrc=A1416dbvv4NO2M](https://www.google.com/search?q=Stewart+Indian+School+documentary&client=firefox-b-1-d&sa=X&biw=1280&bih=662&tbm=isch&source=iu&ictx=1&fir=A1416dbvv4NO2M%252Cxc_oRyQHvK7j_VM%252C_&vet=1&usg=AI4_kTDuo7AR627EAp0dS0gVaa5F9u4Vw&ved=2ahUKEwj_p4eN0sfyAhVeJzQIHeUeBUIQ9QF6BAgsEAE#imgrc=A1416dbvv4NO2M)

### **One year on, the Great American Outdoors Act is making a difference**



OPINION — A year ago this month, the landmark Great American Outdoors Act was signed into law, a tremendous victory for conservationists and local economies across the country, but there's still more work to be done, writes Lise Aangeenbrug of the Outdoor Industry Association. [Read more...](#)

*Article contains reference to a Civilian Conservation Corps; tribes near National Parks concerned about reversing Trump policies and the conservation/preservation of tribal areas/artifacts in these areas should consider having a strong youth representation in this program.*

### **Park Service nominee would face morale, crowding challenges**

The National Park Service that awaits director nominee Charles F. "Chuck" Sams III will need some help after years of issues, including a backlog of about \$12 billion of repairs and reports of sexual harassment faced by service staff. [Read more...](#)

### **Congressional mandates unfulfilled by Trump's Interior Department rollcall.com**

*While "old news", there are lots of little tendrils to clean up.*

**How can Oaktopia's mission help the current crises that California's ecosystems face? What do you say to someone who says, "Why plant more trees if they're just going to keep burning?"**

The megafires besetting California are actually part of a much larger global phenomena. For at least 30 years, forest ecologists have been warning us that forests and trees can't get up and walk as the climate shifts, and they might not survive the new climates. These ecologists knew

that trees and forests have always moved around the planet with shifting climates. It's just that we are shifting the climate really quickly. Current projections suggest the burning will continue until much of the planet's forests have burned. If we want trees in the future, we will be planting them. And they won't be the same trees. Oaktopia is based in the notion that "you break it, you bought it," and now we own a deeply damaged planet. The time is here to start putting the remaining pieces back together again, using all the courage and intelligence we can muster. ... **Dave Muffly**, an arborist who was *hired* by Steve Jobs to design the tree landscape at Apple's headquarters in Cupertino. His *Oaktopia* project advocates planting more resilient trees in California.

---

### [The incredible shrinking Colorado River](#)

By High Country News, 8/23/2021

One of the most visible signs of the state of the West's water supply is the big bathtub ring around the sandstone rim of Lake Powell, the nation's second-largest reservoir. Whenever the massive hydrological system that delivers water to the lake dwindles, the whitewash halo grows, shrinking only when — or rather, if — that system is replenished by rain and winter snows.

### [Lake Tahoe a pool for air pollution amid smoke-filled wildfire season](#)

By UPI, 8/20/2021

Lake Tahoe has experienced "especially bad" air quality through the second half of this summer, and new data reveals the lake's air quality is at its worst levels of this decade. The intense wildfire season California has experienced so far and the bowl-like geography surrounding Lake Tahoe that can cause pollutants to linger after getting trapped in the Sierra Nevada Mountain range, are partially responsible for the lake's poor air quality this year.

### [Lahontan water level extremely low due to drought conditions](#)

Aug 21, 2021 11:13 am  
[Read more »](#)

Elon Musk **unveiled a humanoid robot** to take over “boring” work.



[4:51](#)

[Behind The Grind Ep. 3: Austin Corbett's Fresh Start In Los ...](#)  
[YouTube · Los Angeles Rams](#)

**How Indian Communities are Building Energy Sovereignty -**

<https://www.yesmagazine.org/environment/2021/08/18/indigenous-communities-energy-sovereignty>



**Lesley Williams - Marley**

Another one left us for the big game in the sky. Creator carry you home Bill! You were a great person always willing to help. I know you are with the ones who left us before and I know how hard you fought til the end. Creator watch over your family. Love the Hawley's.

