

Journal #5051 from sdc 10.19.21

Grandfather says

Will climate change and technological progress end Nevada's cattle industry?

Marvin Camel, first Native American world champion, named to Inaugural Ronan Hall of Fame Class Malki Museum

You Have Choices!

Tribal Engagement Trainings

Emperor Abubakari II reaches America

Brave New World Picture-perfect stereographs showcase Arizona's majority population during territory Chile is Sending Troops to Crack Down on an Indigenous Tribe and Create "Peace"

Fending for himself: As winter closes in, s\isolated elder chops wood, survives

Food Sovereignty: A Manifesto for the Future of Our Planet

Izabella Broncho becomes first female bow hunter compound national champ at Western Nationals

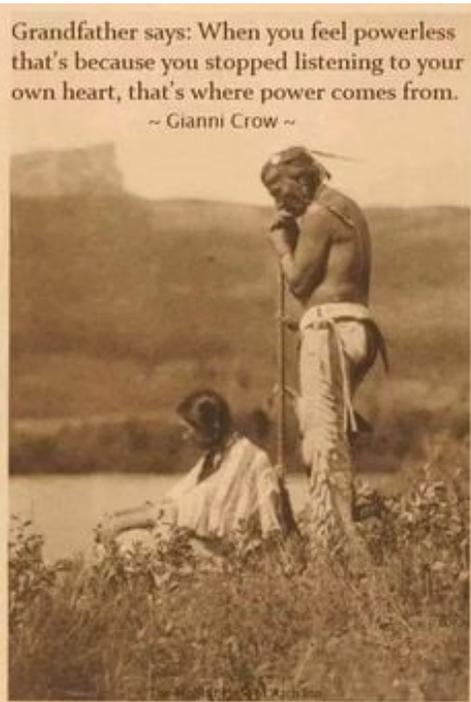
This is why we have to protect the water

Oregon League of Women Voters Highlights Sarah Winnemucca

The Mustangs: America's Wild Horses (Official Trailer)

An ancient people with a modern climate plan

Telling the Full History Preservation Fund



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[Will climate change and technological progress end Nevada's beef industry?](#)

By David Colborne



NDNSPORTS.COM

Marvin Camel (Salish/Kootenai), boxing's first Native American world champion, named to Inaugural Ronan Hall of Fame Class – NDNSPORTS

Posted in Boxing Marvin Camel (Salish/Kootenai), boxing's first Native American world champion, named to Inaugural Ronan Hall of Fame Class Author: NDNSPORTS STAFF

Published Date: October 13, 2021 RONAN — School District No. 30/Ronan Community Hall of Fame Committee is pleased and honored ...

[Malki Museum – Celebrating Southern California Indian ...](#)

<http://malkimuseum.org>

Malki Museum is the oldest non-profit museum founded by Native Americans on a California Indian reservation, and has been the inspiration for several other ..

[MALKI MUSEUM - 18 Photos](#)

<https://www.yelp.com > Arts & Entertainment > Museums>

Malki Museum "Small museum on the Morongo Indian Reservation. Although this place is small it has interesting historical Cahuilla Indian ...

NATIVENEWSONLINE.NET

Interior Secretary Deb Haaland's Mother Mary E. Toya Passed Away on Saturday

The mother of Interior Secretary Deb Haaland, Mary E. Toya, passed away on Saturday. The cause of death and her age was not released in the statement issued by the U.S. Department of the Interior.



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You don't necessarily have to go to college to make a good living.....

| | |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| Plumber | \$27.96 - \$45.48/hour |
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| Wind Turbines | \$27.04 - \$38.78/hour |
| Commercial Driver | \$25.96 - \$37.59/hour |
| Heavy Equipment Mechanic | \$25.66 - \$36.83/hour |
| HVAC Tech | \$24.58 - \$39.78/hour |
| Auto Body Repair | \$22.34 - \$34.66/hour |
| Welder | \$21.33 - \$30.74/hour |
| Carpenter | \$16.00 - \$52.00/hour |
| Auto Mechanic | \$21.02 - \$32.19/hour |

Enroll in a TRADE School

(Probably bursting with pride.....)



Amused by headline. Sdc

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Mr. Imhotep

After being lost in the sea and reaching America thinking that it was India, Columbus noted in his journal that some of the native people they met there told them that black skinned people had come from the south-east in boats, trading in fold-tipped spears.

Columbus also saw the metal goods from west Africa and even got some of them directly from the native Americans.

Chemical analysis from these tips found by Columbus on spears in American show that the gold came from Africa.

The world was already connected. After the fall of Granada, thousands of Moors left Spain that had been their home for seven hundred years to avoid living under Spanish yoke.

They migrated to Africa. Some stayed at North African coast and improved their knowledge of navigation. That knowledge may be the one used by **Emperor Abubakari II to reach America**. Most ancient civilizations had already circumnavigated the globe. They just did not make pf it a big deal claiming that they had discovered it.



From your friends at Amazon:

Product description: Size:8x10

Moopariat Paiute woman gathering seeds, southern Nevada, 1873. This photo is printed from a copy negative and is in mint condition, black and white photograph found in the archives of a private collection. Over the past 35 years this private collection was assembled from copy negatives or original negatives obtained from many state historical societies, National Archives, Library Of Congress, and various private sources. Each photographic print is hand printed from a negative. This timeless image would make a great gift or decoration for Home/Office.

<https://www.amazon.com/Photo-Moopariat-Paiute-Woman-Nevada/dp/B007RQBOPA?th=1>

There are several other vendors or this pic (and related). However they are also available at "free sites". sdc

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**Brave New World Picture-perfect stereographs showcase Arizona's majority population during territorial days.**

December 9, 2014 [Jeremy Rowe](#)

Arizona evolved slowly before the American Civil War. The 1860 census reported a population of only 6,482 people with 4,040 listed as American Indian. Most of the 2,421 "white" population lived in one of Arizona's two major settlements, Tucson and the area later known as Yuma.

The natives on the Gila Indian Reservation, which had been created on the Gila River in central Arizona on February 28, 1859, represented most of the population of central Arizona.

In 1863, the same year Arizona became a U.S. territory, Rudolph D'Heureuse appears to be the first to leave evidence of his work. An itinerant French photographer, D'Heureuse worked for the Geological Survey of California that explored the Mohave Desert in 1863. The survey party traveled across Cajon Pass, from San Bernardino to El Dorado Canyon on the Colorado River, and on to Fort Mohave. With his wet plate camera, D'Heureuse made the earliest extant photographic images of Arizona, producing views of the Paiutes and Fort Mohave. A portion of D'Heureuse's work is now housed at the Bancroft Library at UC Berkeley.

In 1864, photographer H.H. Edgerton entered Arizona Territory. Little is known about Edgerton other than that he produced 23 photographs of Arizona, Baja California and northwestern Mexico. He presented these, circa 1866, to Capt. Edgar Wakeman, who piloted the steamship *John L. Stephens* in the early 1860s.

By the 1870s, John Wesley Powell and George Wheeler's survey stereographs of the Grand Canyon had vaulted Arizona into the popular culture. In the late fall and early winter of 1873, Dudley P. Flanders traveled on one of the first commercial ventures to document the territory. Arriving by stage from San Bernardino, California, he photographed stagecoach stops en route to Camp Beale Springs, Prescott and Wickenburg. The approximately 110 stereographs Flanders published as "Scenes in Arizona" provide incredible insight to the life and times of Territorial Arizona.

George Rothrock found himself on the newly established San Carlos Reservation during the height of the conflict with Geronimo and Chiricahua Apaches. His portraits include stereographs of Pinal Apache Chief Eskiminzin, a survivor of the 1871 Camp Grant Massacre, and of young Chiricahua leader Naiche. On a trip to Casa Grande, he left graffiti advertising his services and photography gallery in Phoenix. His marks remain to this day on the wall of the lower cave just above the water level.

Enoch Conklin reached Yuma on September 29, 1877. During his tour of southern Arizona, organized by Col. J.D. Graham, secretary of the Aztec Mining Company, Conklin traveled to Ehrenberg, Casa Grande, Tucson and ultimately Tubac, to visit the Aztec mines in the Santa Rita Mountains. Continent Stereoscopic Company got his picturesque chronicle published in 1878.

Fewer than 1,000 photographers and publishers produced 95 percent of the tens of millions of stereographs made in America, pioneer stereo researcher William Culp Darrah estimated. About 20 photographers and a dozen publishers were responsible for producing virtually all the stereographs made in Arizona, up to the 1930s, when the steady stream of new images in illustrated weekly magazines reduced the popularity of card-mounted stereographs nationwide. We are fortunate to have such an incredible early photographic record of Arizona.

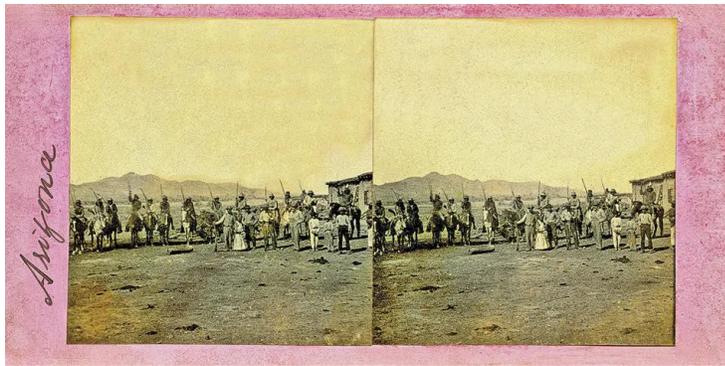
This edited excerpt is courtesy *Arizona Stereographs, 1865-1930* by **Jeremy Rowe** and published by Carl Mautz Publishing. Limited editions are available for purchase at [CarlMautz.com](http://CarlMautz.com) or by calling 530-478-1610. Visit [VintagePhoto.com](http://VintagePhoto.com) for more on Rowe and his collection.

## Photo Gallery

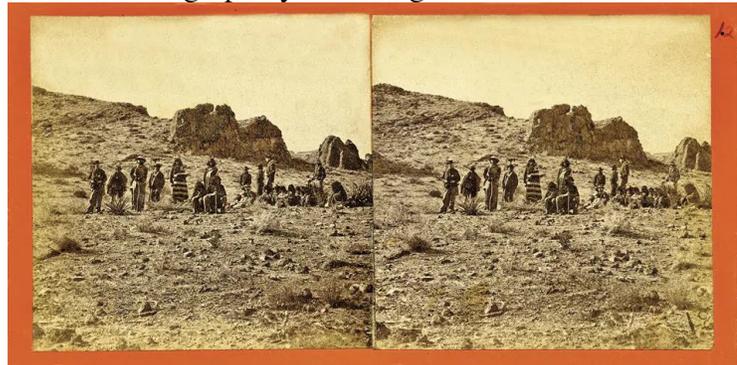


Yuma men play cards in Yuma, Arizona Territory, in this circa 1877 stereograph taken by Enoch Conklin of Continent Stereoscopic Company.

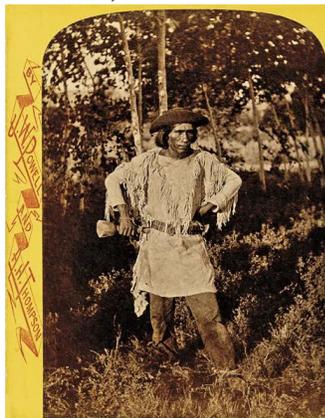
– All images courtesy Collection of Jeremy Rowe Vintage Photography [Vintagephoto.com](http://Vintagephoto.com) –



Papago warriors, white scouts and a guide pose in front of Old Camp Grant in Aravaipa Canyon, northeast of Tucson, Arizona, in this circa 1865 stereograph by H.H. Edgerton.

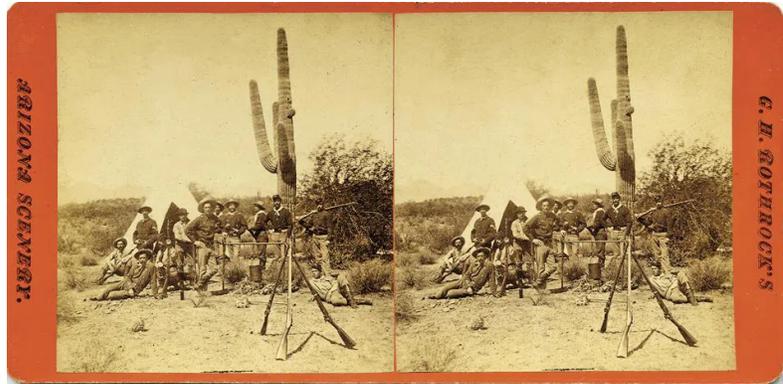


Whites and American Indians pose together in the hills near Camp Beale Springs in northwestern Arizona in this December 1873 stereograph by Dudley P. Flanders. The camp, located on the stage route from San Bernardino, California, through Arizona's Camp Mohave and on to Prescott, was decommissioned the next year.

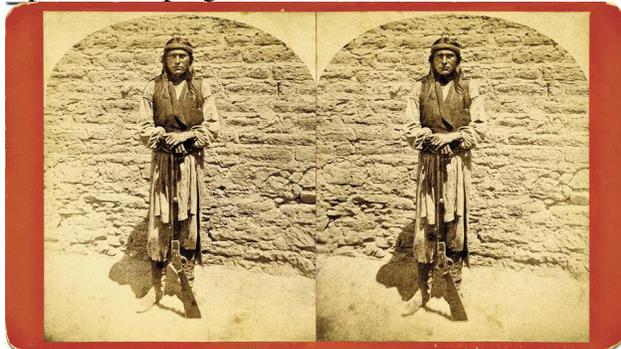


### Beautiful Man

Aiattaua, translated as a Beautiful Man, was chief of the Moapariats, a tribe of Indians in the valley of Moapa River, a tributary of the Rio Virgin, in southern Nevada, before construction of the Hoover Dam. John K. Hillers took this circa 1871 stereograph while he was working as a boatman for John Wesley Powell's expedition.



This unidentified soldier's bivouac in central Arizona, stereographed by George Rothrock circa 1877, was likely located near Camp Verde. Established just after the Civil War to protect central Arizona from raiding Apaches along the Salt and Gila Rivers, Camp Verde was renamed Camp McDowell, after Maj. Gen. Irwin McDowell, and became the base for Gen. George Crook's Apache campaign in the 1870s.



Cochise's son, Naiche, was a secondary clan leader who followed his father on and off the reservation. In this circa 1877 stereograph by George Rothrock, Naiche poses in his role as a member of the Apache scouts at the San Carlos Reservation.

*Jeremy Rowe has collected, researched and written about 19th-century and early 20th-century photographs for more than 30 years. He has written several books and articles on the history of photography, and has curated museum exhibitions and a permanent exhibit at the Talking Stick Resort in Scottsdale, Arizona. He is emeritus professor at Arizona State University and a senior research scientist at New York University.*

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Chile Is Sending Troops to Crack Down on an Indigenous Tribe and Create 'Peace'

Nathaniel Janowitz, VICE

Janowitz writes: "A longstanding conflict between the Indigenous Mapuche group and the government of Chile flared into violent protests this week, prompting President Sebastián Piñera to call a state of emergency in parts of the country."

[READ MORE](#)



NAVAJOTIMES.COM

Fending for himself: As winter closes in, isolated elder chops wood, survives - Navajo Times

At the center of what could be a cozy, warm 70-year-old hogan is a seven-foot log that keeps the roof from caving in on everything Harrison Kee owns.

Food Sovereignty: A Manifesto for the Future of Our Planet

<https://www.commondreams.org/views/2021/10/17/food-sovereignty-manifesto-future-our-planet>



[ndnsports.com](https://www.ndnsports.com)

Shout out and congrats to 12 year old Izabella Broncho (Shoshone Bannock) who has won first place in her division at the Idaho 3-D State Championship, first place in her division at the Idaho S3DA outdoor target championship and also became the first female bow hunter compound national champion at the Western National Championships in Montana.

[#NativePrepe](#) [#ShoBan](#)

Bethany Sam



Jackie Siers

This is why we have to protect the water. The Ogallala Aquifer lies under 8 states of the Great Plains.

LWV Oregon

We are highlighting the life and work of Oregon Paiute activist Sarah Winnemucca (1844-1891) today, [#IndigenousPeoplesDay](#).

Sarah Winnemucca: Northern Paiute a... **See More**

American Wild Horses.

Please watch this trailer. Gave me goosebumps!

[#RobertRedford](#) [#wildhorses](#)



YOUTUBE.COM

The Mustangs: America's Wild Horses (Official Trailer)

"The Mustangs: America's Wild Horses" is a feature documentary that is executive produced by Robert Redford, Patti Scialfa Springsteen and Jessica Springsteen...



WASHINGTONPOST.COM

An ancient people with a modern climate plan

A native American tribe living on an island off the coast of Washington long ago recognized the threat of climate change. They implemented a climate action plan in 2010, melding traditional practices with science. Now, 50 other native tribes across the country have similar strategies, way ahead of U...

Telling the Full History Preservation Fund

The Telling the Full History Preservation Fund grant program will provide \$25,000 and \$50,000 to 60-80 humanities-based organizations working to interpret and preserve historic places of importance to underrepresented communities including, but not limited to, women, immigrants, Asian Americans, Black Americans, Latinx Americans, Native Americans, Native Hawaiians, Pacific Islanders, and LGBTQIA communities.

Telling the Full History Preservation Fund grants aim to support the core activities of humanities-based organizations as the organizations recover from the pandemic and use historic places as catalysts for a more just and equitable society. Along with the grant funding, National Trust staff will provide technical assistance to grantees.

A broad range of humanities-based 501(c)(3) nonprofit organizations are eligible for these grants, including state and local preservation organizations, historic sites, museums, historical societies, and genealogical associations, as well as accredited academic programs in historic preservation, public history, and cultural studies of underrepresented groups. Additionally, local and state governmental agencies, such as state historic preservation offices, tribal historic preservation offices, city and county preservation offices and planning departments, state and local commissions focused on different aspects of heritage, and publicly owned historic sites and museums can apply.

Funding will be awarded in these categories:

- Research, planning, and implementation of humanities-based public interpretive programs that utilize diverse historic places to tell the full history of the United States;
- Humanities-based research and documentation to enable local, state, and federal landmark designations to recognize places of importance to underrepresented communities;
- Architectural design and planning to advance preservation and activation of historic buildings and landscapes that tell the full history of the United States;
- Humanities-based training workshops to support underrepresented groups in preserving and interpreting historic places that tell the full history of the United States.

Full guidelines and an application form will be posted on this page in early-November. To receive the latest updates on this program, please join our grants interest list

https://forum.savingplaces.org/build/funding/grant-seekers/specialprograms/tellingthefullhistoryfund?utm_medium=email&utm_source=newsletter&utm_campaign=weekly