

Journal #5084 from sdc 12.3.21

And the Moon was so beautiful

Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies

This Word Will Likely Be Removed from Hundreds of Landmarks in the West

Lina Khan's Battle to Rein in Big Tech

Crude reality: One U.S. state consumes half the oil from the Amazon rainforest

Tulane School of Architecture Scholarship

"Indian Education for All" curriculum is now required in all Wyoming schools

Corporate Ownership Map

Water Map

World's vast networks of underground fungi to be mapped for first time

All 22,350 Places on One Map

When you lose a language, you lose a culture.

"It Shattered the World's Perception"- Story of the Navajo-Language Dub of Star Wars: A New Hope

Now Open: Environmental Justice Video Challenge for Students

Women in Technology Software Engineering Apprenticeship

Kamme Hupia "JackRabbit Song" Sung by Earl Crum

People Create Giant Straw Sculptures at Japan's Annual Wara Art Festival

The Irish Honor Native Americans Again



"And the moon was so beautiful
That the ocean held up a mirror" -Ani Difranco
Photo by Marita Arsanad

Today's selection -- from *Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies* by Jared M. Diamond. Cherokee writing was invented in 1820 by a Cherokee Indian named Sequoyah:

"Sequoyah observed that white people made marks on paper, and that they derived great advantage by using those marks to record and repeat lengthy speeches. However, the detailed operations of those marks remained a mystery to him, since (like most Cherokees before 1820) Sequoyah was illiterate and could neither speak nor read English. Because he was a blacksmith, Sequoyah began by devising an accounting system to help him keep track of his customers' debts. He drew a picture of each customer; then he drew circles and lines of various sizes to represent the amount of money owed.

"Around 1810, Sequoyah decided to go on to design a system for writing the Cherokee language. He again began by drawing pictures, but gave them up as too complicated and too artistically demanding. He next started to invent separate signs for each word, and again became dissatisfied when he had coined thousands of signs and still needed more.

"Finally, Sequoyah realized that words were made up of modest numbers of different sound bites that recurred in many different words -- what we would call syllables. He initially devised 200 syllabic signs and gradually reduced them to 85, most of them for combinations of one consonant and one vowel.

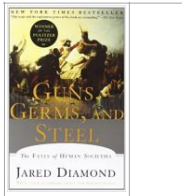


Original Cherokee syllabary order, the G in red is now obsolete

"As one source of the signs themselves, Sequoyah practiced copying the letters from an English spelling book given to him by a schoolteacher. About two dozen of his Cherokee syllabic signs were taken directly from those letters, though of course with completely changed meanings, since Sequoyah did not know the English meanings. For example, he chose the shapes D, R, b, h to represent the Cherokee syllables *a*, *e*, *si*, and *ni*, respectively, while the shape of the numeral 4 was borrowed for the syllable *se*. He coined other signs by modifying English letters, such as designing [signs] to represent the syllables *yu*, *sa*, and *na*...

"Still other signs were entirely of his creation ... Sequoyah's syllabary is widely admired by professional linguists for its good fit to Cherokee sounds, and for the ease with which it can be learned. Within a short time, the Cherokees achieved almost 100 percent literacy in the syllabary, bought a printing press, had Sequoyah's signs cast as type, and began printing books and newspapers.

"Cherokee writing remains one of the best-attested examples of a script that arose through idea diffusion. We know that Sequoyah received paper and other writing materials, the idea of a writing system, the idea of using separate marks, and the forms of several dozen marks. Since, however, he could neither read nor write English, he acquired no details or even principles from the existing scripts around him. Surrounded by alphabets he could not understand, he instead independently reinvented a syllabary, unaware that the Minoans of Crete had already invented another syllabary 3,500 years previously." Published by WW Norton & Company, Inc pas 228-230

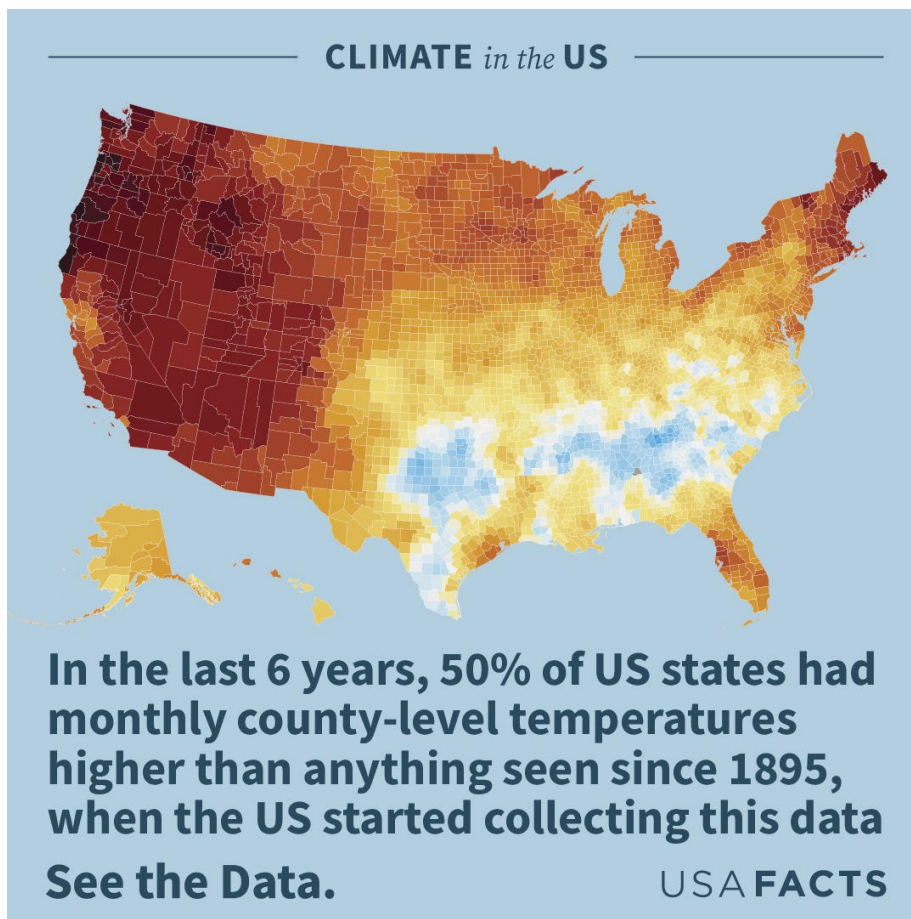


Words are Important

This Word Will Likely Be Removed from Hundreds of Landmarks in the West

The government is fast-tracking efforts to get rid of the slur.

Read in Deseret News: https://apple.news/Ayzuswk_BRteNZz2Bnaq8Qw



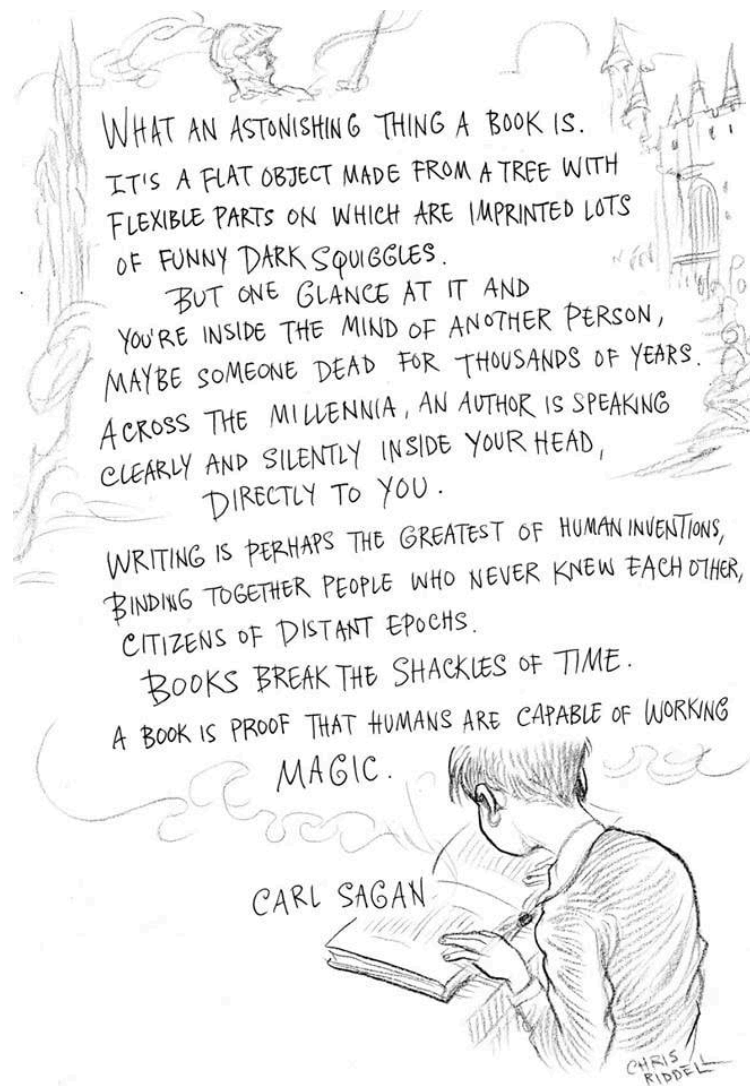
The New Yorker

Lina Khan, the new head of the F.T.C., adamantly refutes that she is anti-business. "I think antitrust and anti-monopoly and fair competition are enormously pro-business," she said. "Monopolistic business practices are not conducive to a robust and thriving economy."

NEWYORKER.COM

Lina Khan's Battle to Rein in Big Tech

As monopolies and other large companies gain increasing control of our daily lives, Khan is Joe Biden's pick to do something about it.



Crude reality: One U.S. state consumes half the oil from the Amazon rainforest

As oil companies carve up more of the rainforest, a new study says no place in the world uses more oil from beneath the Amazon than California.

Read in NBC News: https://apple.news/ArSNI_irWRpm4sSD0XDOJtA

"Indian Education For All" curriculum is now required in all Wyoming schools

Starting this fall, schools across the state should have been including social studies curriculum about Native American history, government, culture and contemporary contributions.

McGraw-Hill, Northwestern Mutual, CME Group & Barclay's own all of those 147 companies that own everything.



All 22,350 Places on One Map

The definitive map of the world's extraordinary sights.

BY ATLAS OBSCURA

<https://www.atlasobscura.com/articles/all-places-in-the-atlas-on-one-map>

World's vast networks of underground fungi to be mapped for first time

Project aims to help protect some of trillions of miles of the 'circulatory system of the planet'

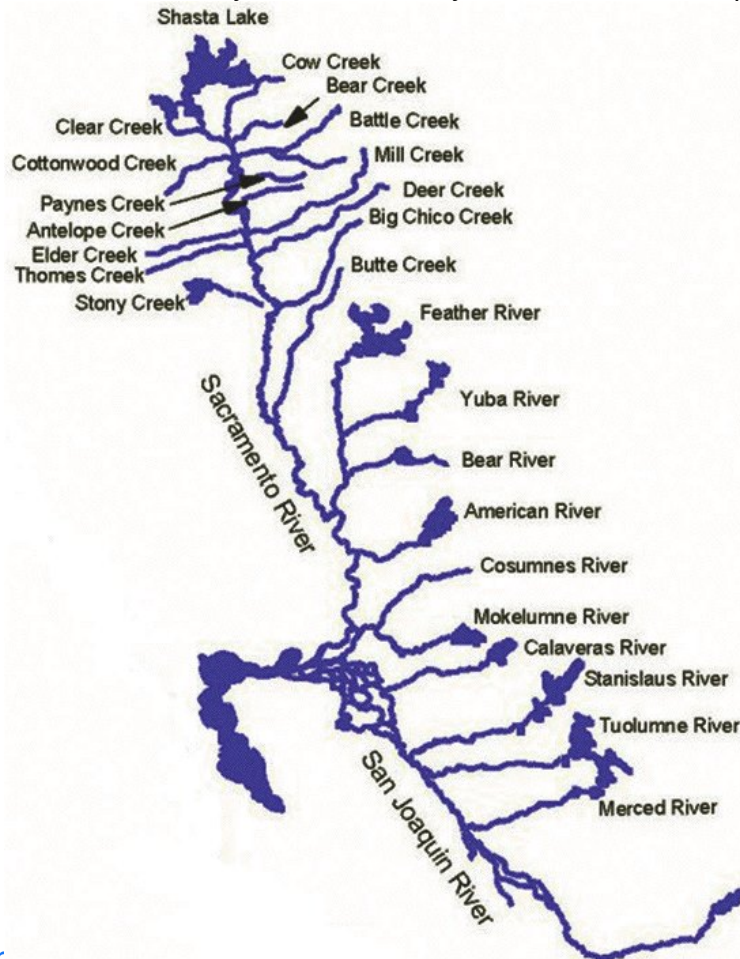
Read in The Guardian: https://apple.news/A0MwEC_8bTFqRsFhQa7e3Yw

Neenie Beenie

This is a wonderful post I must reshare.

[Rex Darryl](#) this post gave me a 18 year flashback while meeting Mrs. T. When [Jana](#) & I became roommates, she introduced me to her kin in Lawrence. Millie was a hoot!

Millz asked me where I was from and I told her northern Nevada and that I was a Pyramid Lake Paiute. She then asked if I knew where my water came from that fed our lake. I told her about the Truckee watershed and the path the river cruised through different communities. She said good. Millie said, "All Indians live by water. We always have." ~Mildred Tapedo, 1993



[#KnowYourWater](#)

Nikila MamaWisdom

Looking at this water way map changed my whole perspective of how I look at the Earth. What I've learned along the way is that many tribes followed maps and trails based on the waters of a region. Why do we not teach these maps in our schools? Instead, we have to learn mostly about the geography of invisible man-made borders. Maybe if we integrated proper water education that included the Indigenous history of a region into our fundamental educational curriculums, People would have more of a connection to their water sources and work to protect them.

(this map is in relation to an article about the Nisenan Tribe)

<http://www.michaellamarr.com/americanriver/nisenan.html>



Lisa Ling

November 19 at 5:33 AM

When you lose a language, you lose a culture. The Osage, like most native tribes, were forced to abandon a language that was hundreds and hundreds of years old to speak English. But decades later, there is an effort underway to teach Osage children how to speak their language—one that fewer than a handful of people on earth still speak. Imagine how hard that is. But hearing kids speak the language of their ancestors was nothing short of incredible. See more this Sunday on [#ThisIsLife](#). 10PM EST/ 9C @cnnorigseries (already aired but probably retrievable).

Oklahoma Historical Society

In 1920, a silent film titled “The Daughter of Dawn” was shot in the Wichita Mountains near Lawton, Oklahoma. The film’s entire cast was comprised of Native Americans—mostly Kiowa and Comanche. These Indigenous actors brought their own tipis, horses, clothing, and traditions to the set, which made the film especially unique.

After screening only a few times when it was released in 1920, “The Daughter of Dawn” disappeared without a trace. It was thought to be lost, but in 2004, a 35mm nitrate copy surfaced in private hands and is now preserved in our archives. “The Daughter of Dawn” was added to the Library of Congress’s National Film Registry in 2013. Learn more + get your copy on DVD at www.okhistory.org/dod.

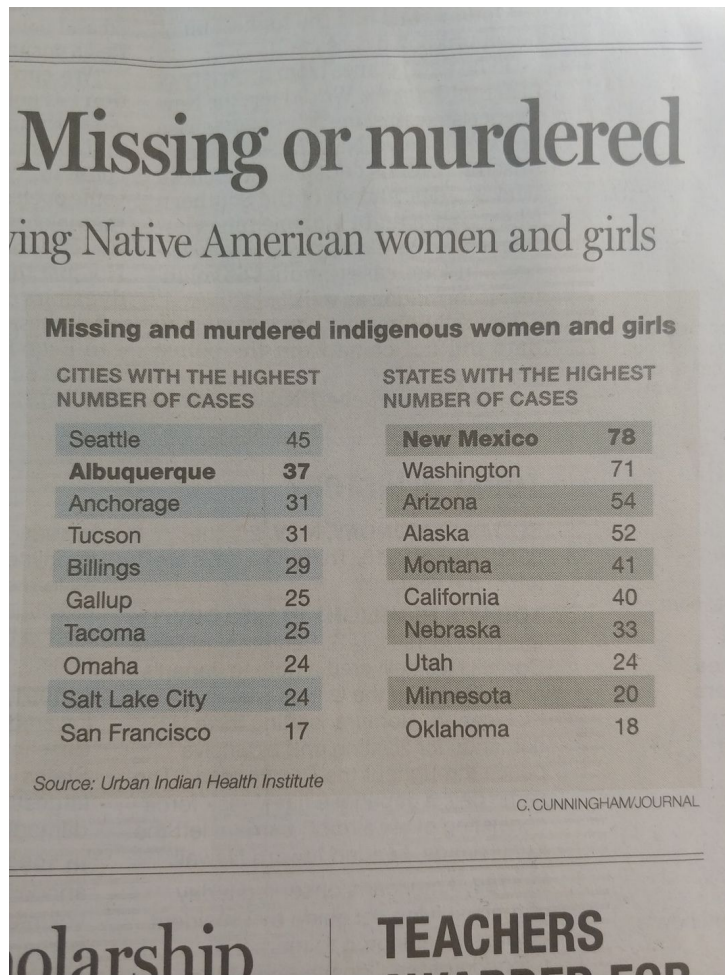


(OHS photos) [#Native](#) [#Indigenous](#) [#Kiowa](#) [#Comanche](#) [#WichitaMountains](#) [#Oklahoma](#)
[#NAHM](#)

STARWARS.COM

“It Shattered the World’s Perception”: The Story of the Navajo-Language Dub of Star Wars: A New Hope | StarWars.com

In celebration of National Native American Heritage Month, Manuelito Wheeler tells StarWars.com how his dream of a Navajo translation of Episode IV came to be.



Science

Using a remarkable record from a 42,000-year-old kauri tree preserved in a bog, researchers have peered into a tumultuous time when the world was turned upside down—at least magnetically speaking.



Now Open: Environmental Justice Video Challenge for Students

Do you have creative ideas on how to use data and tools to identify environmental justice issues in communities? Join the challenge! EPA and its co-sponsors have launched this challenge to enhance communities' capacity to address environmental inequities.

Learn more about the challenge and how to apply: <https://www.epa.gov/innovation/environmental-justice-video-challenge-students>

Also, join us on **December 6, 2021** for an informational webinar on the Environmental Justice (EJ) Video Challenge for Students! This webinar is your opportunity to learn more about the challenge and ask questions.

Register for the December 6, 2021 webinar: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/webinar-ej-video-challenge-for-students-tickets-203381779377>

The goals of the Challenge are to:

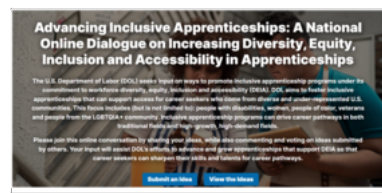
- Inspire students at accredited colleges and universities in the U.S. and its territories to work directly with communities in the identification and characterization of EJ challenges using data and publicly available tools, and
- Help communities address EJ challenges and/or vulnerabilities to environmental and public health hazards using data and publicly available tools.

In Phase 1, students will submit a video that demonstrates innovative approaches to identify and characterize an EJ issue(s) in a community using data and publicly available tools. Challenge winners will receive up to \$20,000, as well as other additional benefits. Details on Phase 2 of the challenge will be shared at a later date.

Phase 1 submissions are due **April 1, 2022** by 11:59 p.m. ET.

Any questions? Please contact: EJVideoChallenge@epa.gov.

~~~~~

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                          | <p>Participate in <b>Advancing Inclusive Apprenticeships: A National Online Dialogue on Increasing Diversity, Equity, Inclusion, and Accessibility in Apprenticeship</b><br/><a href="#">Join the conversation through December 3</a> and help inform future apprenticeship programs and funding opportunities.</p> |
| <p>Per Scholas, a tech training nonprofit, is launching a pilot program in February 2022, the <b>Women in Technology Software Engineering Apprenticeship Program</b>, to help women enter the field of software development. Per Scholas is a 2021 Women in Apprenticeship and Nontraditional Occupations grant recipient.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• <a href="#">Per Scholas software training cohort 2022 – Technical.ly D</a></li></ul> |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                     |

**Gina Howard**

**Shoshonean History and Culture**

KAMME HUPIA “JACKRABBIT SONG”

SUNG BY EARL CRUM

Kammentsi Hupia... [See more](#)

**Awesome Inventions**

Gigantic straw creatures taking over park in Japan



[AWESOMEINVENTIONS.COM](http://AWESOMEINVENTIONS.COM)

**People Create Giant Straw Sculptures At Japan’s Annual Wara Art Festival**

Each year the Wara Art Festival is held at Uwasekigata Park. Since 2008, students from Musashino Art University in Tokyo visit to create straw sculptures.

**Did You Know...**

The Iroquois Nationals Lacrosse Team was excluded from competing in the 2022 World Lacrosse Games. The reason why they were excluded is because organizers said that they were not from a sovereign nation. Eventually the organizers realized that they made a mistake, but it was too late because the top teams were already set to play. The lacrosse team from the country of Ireland did not think this was right. After all, lacrosse first originated from the Hodinohšyonih people. Ireland decided to make a statement, and withdrew from the competition so that the Iroquois Nationals Team could have their spot. The Iroquois Nationals will play for the Hodinohšyonih people AND the country of Ireland!



H.I.P Week Sponsored by Seneca Youth Council