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Create a New World

How Do You Weigh a Von der Decken's Hornbill?

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

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Did an exploding comet help end an ancient Native American culture?

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Owyhee According to Oregon River Experiences

Northern Nevada Museum - Harry Thacker

1950 Census soon to be available

Number of excellent searchers specialize in books, science, other smart information

Drivers Needed!

American Heritage Programs is a bridge in time and space

A Look at the Secret Societies of the Chewa



If you feel like you don't fit in
this world, it is because you are
here to help create a new one.



How Do You Weigh a Von der Decken's Hornbill?

Keepers can learn a lot about an animal's needs just by checking in on their weight. But how do you get a wiggly ferret or a full-grown elephant to step onto a scale?

Get an insider's look at how animal keepers at the Smithsonian's National Zoo use food, training, and toys to entice a variety of species to stay put for this vital health check.

[TIP THE SCALES »](#)

From Delanceystreet.com

Today's selection -- from *Guns, Germs, and Steel: The Fates of Human Societies* by Jared M. Diamond. The amalgamation of one society into another:

"Societies with effective conflict resolution, sound decision making, and harmonious economic redistribution can develop better technology, concentrate their military power, seize larger and more productive territories, and crush autonomous smaller societies one by one.

"Thus, competition between societies at one level of complexity tends to lead to societies on the next level of complexity *if* conditions permit. Tribes conquer or combine with tribes to reach the size of chiefdoms, which conquer or combine with other chiefdoms to reach the size of states, which conquer or combine with other states to become empires. More generally, large units potentially enjoy an advantage over individual small units *if* -- and that's a big 'if' -- the large units can solve the problems that come with their larger size, such as perennial threats from upstart claimants to leadership, commoner resentment of kleptocracy, and increased problems associated with economic integration.

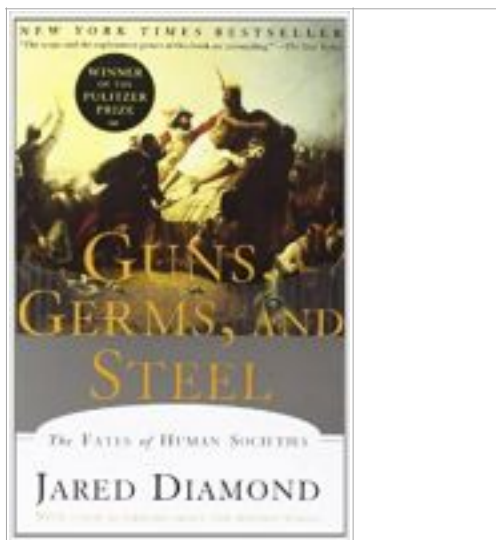
"The amalgamation of smaller units into larger ones has often been documented historically or archaeologically. Contrary to Rousseau, such amalgamations never occur by a process of unthreatened little societies freely deciding to merge, in order to promote the happiness of their citizens. Leaders of little societies, as of big ones, are jealous of their independence and prerogatives. Amalgamation occurs instead in either of two ways: by merger under the threat of external force, or by actual conquest. Innumerable examples are available to illustrate each mode of amalgamation.

"Merger under the threat of external force is well illustrated by the formation of the Cherokee Indian confederation in the U.S. Southeast. The Cherokees were originally divided into 30 or 40 independent chiefdoms, each consisting of a village of about 400 people. Increasing white settlement led to conflicts

between Cherokees and whites. When individual Cherokees robbed or assaulted white settlers and traders, the whites were unable to discriminate among the different Cherokee chiefdoms and retaliated indiscriminately against any Cherokees, either by military action or by cutting off trade. In response, the Cherokee chiefdoms gradually found themselves compelled to join into a single confederacy in the course of the 18th century. Initially, the larger chiefdoms in 1730 chose an overall leader, a chief named Moytoy, who was succeeded in 1741 by his son. The first task of these leaders was to punish individual Cherokees who attacked whites, and to deal with the white government. Around 1758 the Cherokees regularized their decision making with an annual council modeled on previous village councils and meeting at one village (Echota), which thereby became a de facto 'capital.' Eventually, the Cherokees became literate ... and adopted a written constitution.

"The Cherokee confederacy was thus formed not by conquest but by the amalgamation of previously jealous smaller entities, which merged only when threatened with destruction by powerful external forces. In much the same way, in an example of state formation described in every American history textbook, the white American colonies themselves, one of which (Georgia) had precipitated the formation of the Cherokee state, were impelled to form a nation of their own when threatened with the powerful external force of the British monarchy. The American colonies were initially as jealous of their autonomy as the Cherokee chiefdoms, and their first attempt at amalgamation under the Articles of Confederation (1781) proved unworkable because it reserved too much autonomy to the ex-colonies. Only further threats, notably Shays's Rebellion of 1786 and the unsolved burden of war debt, overcame the ex-colonies' extreme reluctance to sacrifice autonomy and pushed them into adopting our current strong federal constitution in 1787. The 19th-century unification of Germany's jealous principalities proved equally difficult. Three early attempts (the Frankfurt Parliament of 1848, the restored German Confederation of 1850, and the North German Confederation of 1866) failed before the external threat of France's declaration of war in 1870 finally led to the princelets' surrendering much of their power to a central imperial German government in 1871."

Published: W.W. Norton & Co., Inc. pas 288-290. Copyright 2005, 2003, 1997 by Jared Diamond



Everest's highest glacier has lost 2,000 years of ice in 30 years

The surprising finding that Earth's highest ice may be gone in decades is "a real wake-up call." Read in National Geographic: <https://apple.news/ARB6yx2GoTpq50Psd2aNoVw>

Did an exploding comet help end an ancient Native American culture?

An ancient Native American culture may have been doomed by the explosion of a comet fragment about 1,700 years ago in what's now Ohio.

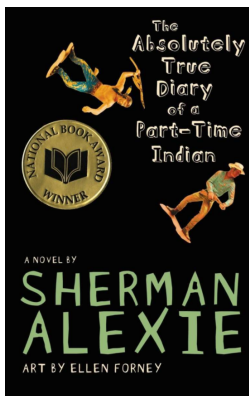
Read in The Washington Post: <https://apple.news/AbgJuiolMR0KNpG9okq3olw>

How do you get teenagers to read books?

Easy. Ban them.

[Listen in podcast app](#)

When I was a young teenager near the middle of the last century, I asked the high school librarian if I could borrow J.D. Salinger's *The Catcher in the Rye*. Why did I want to read it? she asked. I lied and told her my



Sherman Alexie's National Book Award-winning *The Absolutely True Diary of a Part-Time Indian* has appeared on ALA's top ten challenged books list six times since its 2007 publication. In 2017, it held the #2 slot on the list due to challenges based on profanity and situations that were deemed sexually explicit.



[Meet the Indigenous Activist Who Toppled Minnesota's Christopher Columbus Statue](#)

Scholarships (B-C) with March 1-15 Deadlines

Back 2 School Illinois (B2SI) College Scholarship Program	\$2,500	03/01/2022
Becky Burrows Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	03/15/2022
Berto Diaz Engineering Scholarship	\$1,000	03/01/2022
Beverly G. Alpay Memorial Scholarship	\$5,000	03/15/2022
Bilingual Education Student Organization Scholarship	Varies	03/01/2022
BMW/SAE Engineering Scholarship	\$6,000	03/15/2022
Bodie McDowell Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2022
Bound to Stay Bound Books Scholarship	\$8,000	03/01/2022
Brian Kershaw Memorial Fund	Varies	03/01/2022
Brian Neal McLaughlin Memorial Scholarship	\$500	03/15/2022
Bridging the Dream Scholarship Program for High School Seniors	\$10,000	03/08/2022
Burditt, Woodward, and Rooney Scholarships	\$2,500	03/01/2022
Cal Grant High School Entitlement Award	Varies	03/02/2022
California Capital Airshow Scholarship	\$8,000	03/06/2022
California State University- Fullerton Adopt-a-Titan Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2022
California State University- Fullerton Alumni Association Student Scholarship	\$2,500	03/11/2022
Cancer Unwrapped Teen Writing Contest	\$1,000	03/04/2022
Carolina Panthers Graduate Scholarship	\$10,000	03/06/2022
Cary Woman's Club College Scholarship for High School Seniors	\$2,500	03/04/2022
Catalyst \$100K Healthcare Scholarship	\$100,000	03/15/2022
Catch A Break! Scholarship Program	\$44,000	03/15/2022
Center for Public Integrity (CPI) Fellowship	\$30,000	03/01/2022
Central New York STEM Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2022
CFJS Scholarships	\$2,500	03/15/2022
Chahta Foundation Scholarships	Varies	03/31/2022
Chairman's College Scholarship	\$5,500	03/15/2022
Chicago Roofing Contractors Association Scholarship	\$4,000	03/06/2022
Chief Warrant Officer John A. Keller Scholarship	\$750	03/01/2022
CIEF Scholarships in Architecture	\$4,000	03/12/2022
Clair A. Hill Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2022

Colonial Agricultural Educational Foundation Scholarship	\$6,500	03/01/2022
Colorado Christian University School of Music Scholarship	Varies	03/01/2022
Colorado Garden Show Scholarships	Varies	03/15/2022
Colorado State University First Generation Award	\$16,000	03/01/2022
Colorado State University Merit Scholarships for Non-Residents	\$40,000	03/01/2022
Completing the Dream Gap Scholarship	\$2,500	03/08/2022
Connecticut Broadcasters Association Scholarship	\$5,000	03/15/2022
Connecticut Building Congress Scholarships	Varies	03/04/2022
Constitutional Officers Association of Georgia (COAG) Scholarship	Varies	03/14/2022
CPCU-Lawrence "Larry" Frazier Memorial Scholarship	\$700	03/15/2022
CSAC Cal Grants	\$14,242	03/02/2022
CTASLA Scholarships	\$2,500	03/15/2022
Curtis Institute of Music/Tuition Scholarships	Varies	03/01/2022
CWGGF Scholarship	\$8,000	03/06/2022

Washington Goes Commando

The NFL's Washington Football Team will now be known as [the Washington Commanders](#) after the team revealed a long-awaited franchise rebranding. Yesterday's announcement comes two seasons after the team dropped the "Redskins" moniker amid pressure from activists, investors, and business partners.

Team owner Daniel Snyder had long resisted calls for change, contending the original name, which the franchise had held for more than nine decades, was a term of respect. At the time, the brand was also estimated to account for about \$230M of the team's \$3.4B valuation (it was estimated at \$4.2B last fall, [see full list](#)). Snyder eventually bowed to calls for a rebrand from top sponsors like FedEx—who sponsors the team's stadium—an Nike.

The new name leaked Tuesday night after a news helicopter used its zoom-in camera [to spy through](#) the stadium's windows. See how the decision-making unfolded [here](#).

[UN to Create Global Treaty on Plastic Pollution](#)

<https://www.ecowatch.com/un-plastic-pollution-treaty.html>

One of the world's most anticipated museum openings of 2022 will be in San Francisco.

The 11,000-square-foot Institute of Contemporary Art San Francisco will have no permanent collection, a model that avoids the costly arms race of acquisitions. Instead, curators plan to focus on artists themselves, particularly those emerging from the Bay Area. [Admission](#) will be free to all.

According to Oregon River Experiences <https://oregonriver.com/owyhee-river-history/>

When Europeans first traveled into the Owyhee country they found the Northern Paiute people living a nomadic life in the region. Food was so scarce that families spent most of their time traveling from place to place, searching for what little the desert offered. Plants were vital to Paiute survival. During Spring they sought fresh green thistle or squaw cabbage around streams and lakes. As plants ripened and produced seeds during summer, Paiute families might travel up to 40 miles to gather seeds at a particularly productive location. Grass seeds — fescue, wheatgrass, and Indian rice — were collected, winnowed, and ground into flour. Adding water to the flour, a mush was produced. Seeds were stored in baskets, pits, or caves for use during the long winters. Late in the Summer, Paiute families traveled to moist areas where bulbs of camas, lily, arrowroot, and wild onion were harvested. With the onset of Winter, Paiute bands moved to semi permanent villages near their stored-food sites, where they stayed until the following Spring.

In 1819, Donald McKenzie of the North West Fur Company traveled through the Owyhee region. His job was to discourage competition in the Snake River watershed by exterminating the region's fur bearing mammals. In his search for these animals, McKenzie sent three employees — Hawaiian Islanders, as it happens — to explore a river they had encountered. They never returned, and the river — the Owyhee — was named in their honor, after their homeland.

The first passable east-west road through the region, known as the Oregon Central Military Road, crossed the Owyhee near Rome. (Rome was so named because white cliffs found near town reminded visitors of pillars in Rome, Italy.) Local gold miners, faced with rising prices for basic supplies, had hopes that improved transportation would drive down prices. Instead, prices continued to rise: to \$ 3.00 for a dozen eggs, and \$ 12.00 for a pair of boots.

Traffic was so heavy along the roadway that Sam Skinner, Mike Jordan, and Peter Donnelly — the road's builders — had to inspect the route constantly for damage. During these tours of inspection the partners had to be on the lookout for the Paiute, who were determined to keep the encroaching outsiders away. During one such inspection tour, Jordan and his brother were killed.

But the Paiute did not succeed in protecting their land from the outsiders. By 1896 an increased military presence in the Owyhee region had compelled the northern Paiute to surrender. The Paiute were placed on the Malheur Indian Reservation, created in 1871 by President Grant. Not happy as reservation farmers, a way of life alien to them, the Paiute left the reservation in protest in 1878. The catalyst for their departure was trouble on another reservation. A clerical error opened the Camas Prairie Reservation in Idaho to white settlers — a mistake that precipitated the Bannock War, last Indian uprising in the Northwest.

Prehistoric evidence left by the Indians who lived in the Owyhee region is scarce. Petroglyphs are found in the Owyhee canyon near Hole-in-the-Ground. Designs found there include human figures, bird tracks, ladders, rain symbols, and circles. To the south, along Jordan Creek, several sites display a series of petroglyphs on canyon walls and on boulders near springs. The drawings



found on boulders, however, have been exposed to the elements, and the patterns are greatly faded.

[Northeastern Nevada Museum · by way of Phaline Thacker Conklin](#)

100 YEARS AGO in Elko Daily Free Press

January 23, 1922: Word has been received that Shoshone Indians, Harry Thacker, a former employee of the Free Press, and Guy Manning are in Washington D.C., looking after the interests of the Western Shoshone Indian Reservation in Owyhee. This is the second trip that Thacker has made to Washington in the interest of his tribe. Thacker was formerly a student at Stewart Indian School. He is a man of more than ordinary ability, making him the logical choice of his tribe to represent them at the capitol. Manning is also of exceptional ability and was formerly connected with the George Russell Company in Battle Mountain. It is expected that much good will be accomplished for the Shoshone tribe through the trip of their representatives to Washington.

The famous Owyhee Band. L-R Front: Tom Ultican, Wesley Hall, John Paradise, Bert Harney, Harry Thacker, Hoke Dick, Unknown. Back: Unknown, Alec Gilbert, Unknown, Dell Dick, Unknown, Frances Charles.

Guy Manning, 1919.

[#elko](#), [#elkonv](#), [#elkocounty](#), [#rubiesroute](#), [#nvadventure](#), [#battleborn](#), [#northeasternnevada](#), [#homemeansnevada](#), [#silverstate](#), [#history](#), [#TravelNevada](#), [#NVAdventure](#), [#cowboycorridor](#), [#rubymountains](#), [#Nevada](#)

In 2 short months, the 1950 US census will be released and made available through FamilySearch!

[Learn More](#)

Here are 3 things you can do to be ready:

- **Join us at RootsTech!**
[Attend RootsTech](#) to learn more about the 1950 US census. You can also learn about the new FamilySearch *Get Involved* app. See how indexing the census will be a [new and innovative experience](#).
- **Find Your Family in the 1950 US Census!**
Use the FamilySearch Family Tree or another family tree service to identify which of your family members will be included in the 1950 census. [Learn how to find your family in 1950 on FamilySearch](#).
- **Spread the Word!**
Spread the word about the 1950 US Census Community Project with our [downloadable materials](#).

[I Love Reading Books](#)

Google is so powerful that it "hides" other search systems from us. We just don't know the existence of most of them.

Meanwhile, there are still a huge **number of excellent searchers in the world who specialize in books, science, other smart information**.

Keep a list of sites you never heard of.

www.refseek.com - Academic Resource Search. More than a billion sources: encyclopedia, monographies, magazines.

www.worldcat.org - a search for the contents of 20 thousand worldwide libraries. Find out where lies the nearest rare book you need.

<https://link.springer.com> - access to more than 10 million scientific documents: books, articles, research protocols.

www.bioline.org.br is a library of scientific bioscience journals published in developing countries.

<http://repec.org> - volunteers from 102 countries have collected almost 4 million publications on economics and related science.

www.science.gov is an American state search engine on 2200+ scientific sites. More than 200 million articles are indexed.

www.pdfdrive.com is the largest website for free download of books in PDF format. Claiming over 225 million names.

www.base-search.net is one of the most powerful researches on academic studies texts. More than 100 million scientific documents, 70% of them are free



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- CDL not required
- \$15hr, up to 25hrs week

Contact dbarnes@nnic.org for more information or to apply.



Cultural Heritage Preservationist

Email: palenape@enter.net Website: www.lenapeprograms.info Voice: 610.434.6819
1522 W. Highland St Allentown, PA 18102-1031

Native American Heritage Programs is a bridge in time and space. The sharing of traditions, lifeways, and histories serve as a path from our common past to future understanding. This bridge connects not just different times but things happening in different places (in different cultures both Native and nonnative).

Native American Heritage Programs is recognized by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania as a Woman/Minority Business. Certified by the Delaware Office of Minority & Women Business Enterprise.

Celebrating Native American Culture & Contributions!

"How can we care for the earth in ways that the Lenape people have done?" Respect & care for yourself and others - 2 legged, 4 legged, those that swim, slither, grow, or just sit there - like a rock. Be grateful for all the good the Creator has given us and the understand our responsibility of caring for all, including the Earth our Mother, the Sky beings, the waters & the winds. We are responsible to care & protect all so there is a future for everyone. For the day will come when the Creator will ask us - "What have you done to make the world a better place"? What will YOU say?

Maptia | Vlad Sokhin. A look at the secret societies of the Chewa, an ethnic group within Africa's Bantu people, whose traditions and rituals form the basis for the community's religious beliefs. ([Read](#))

https://maptia.com/vlad_sokhin/stories/the-secret-cult-of-nyau-dancers



BRUCE LEE ONCE SAID

Instead of buying your children all the things you never had, **you should teach them** all the things **you were never taught.**

Material wears out but knowledge stays.

Bruce Lee

