## Journal #5252

Tlinget Weaving Jack Malotte exhibit 2022 National Tribal Broadband Summit on September 13, 20, and 27 History of Tarahumaras and their participation in the Olympics: Pope apologizes for 'catastrophic' school policy in Canada Archival Structures and the Preservers and Retrievers of Stories Within the next 5 years, LA plans to turn sewer water into drinking water Thirty Meter Telescope Project Exemplifies Scientific Progress and Indigenous Dispossession The Controversial Plan to Unleash the Mississippi River **Cherokee Women and Their Important Role** It's Official: Astronomers Have Discovered Another Earth How Indigenous Sea Gardens Produced Massive Amounts of Food for Millennia Drug Overdose Deaths in the U.S. Are Increasing More in Black and Indigenous Populations Museums: Foresight to Address Climate Change Microclimates: A Greener Future for Collection Care NFTs: Museums Can Build Other, Better Digital Stuff



<u>Seven Clans</u> <u>Kev Carm</u> ·

-Semih Tuttunsatar

Tlingit weaving by Anna Brown Ehlers of the Tlingit Chilkat tribe, Pacific Northwest Coast.



Jack Malotte, left, pictured with Marie Nygren, is currently exhibiting his artwork at the Western Nevada College Fallon campus. He is with his with his painting 'Fighting Hummingbirds.'

#### By Marie Nygren

It was June 2019. In my hand I held an art exhibit announcement from the Nevada Museum of Art. The front piqued my interest, a drawing using colored pencil, ink, and acrylics. It showed a craggy mountain, its horizontal desert hued lines flowing downward depicting shadows, clouds bubbling over the peaks and an eagle soaring high in the thermals.

Feathers from the bird fluttering downward were in the foreground. An illuminated celestial body hung in the upper corner.

The artist? Jack Malotte, from Duckwater. I attended his show at the museum and was amazed at the years of sketching journals displayed, the excellence of his compositions, and his ability to project his social and political viewpoints through his work. Jack works endlessly to protect and preserve the environment of the land of his people, Western Shoshone and Washoe. His art speaks for justice and rights.

We are honored to have his current exhibit at the Western Nevada College Fallon gallery until July 29, where from 3-5 p.m. there will be a closing reception for Jack. The community is invited to attend and support the artist and our local college.

Searching the topic "Jack Malotte" on the web led to some discoveries. His work is part of collections and permanent displays from Europe to the Smithsonian to rural galleries in Nevada.

I am the gallery director on the Fallon campus of Western Nevada College and it is my privilege to invite artists to share their work. Thus far, the focus has been on artists that live in or have been involved in our community. However, Jack Malotte's art kept resurfacing in my mind, and I kept thinking how wonderful it would be to showcase his incredible talent.

I gathered the courage to call him and explained my desire. He was most cordial and said he would consider the offer. I phoned again and asked about traveling to visit his studio. He agreed.

The following day I made the almost three-hour trek to Duckwater. About 40 minutes southeast of Eureka is a desert drive that shows the quiet, endless scope of space, filled with majestic light, abundant clouds, subtle colors, and the surprise of wildlife. My afternoon was spent perusing canvases and journals, framed or matted drawings, paintings, draftings, and silk screenings — such glorious art.

The spirit of Jack Malotte, is born from his connection with the earth and animals, evident in his work, along with a unique use of pattern and geometric shapes. He loves his isolation, and having solitary time, with no distractions from his daily creative processes. Jack shared his journey into the art world and his amazing diversity of experiences. He is a soft-spoken, humble man, witty and kind, quick to laugh and tell a story. I was a captive audience. Jack committed to exhibiting his paintings

<u>More: https://www.nevadaappeal.com/news/2022/jul/20/spirit-jack-malotte-wnc/?</u> <u>fbclid=IwAR20PK0UtsxtbJbHTT9NBJG4vST65e0GF5MaexVMnN-ymyAhaalzdk69gPo</u>

#### Don't miss the closing reception.

<u>\_\_\_\_\_</u><u>Reminder:</u>

I'm sending this along to notify you that we're in the process of organizing the annual <u>2022</u> <u>National Tribal Broadband Summit on September 13, 20, and 27</u>, which will be held virtually this year. The summit theme will focus on "Supporting Digital Tribal Sovereignty & Self-Determination" to highlight the work the administration has been doing to advance access to digital infrastructure and connectivity on Tribal Lands.

We're encouraging service providers, engineers, researchers, funders, regulators, anchor institutions, telehealth and distance learning specialists, tribal governments, organizations and institutions, and other key players from across the country to submit your best projects, programs, or initiatives to be presented at the summit. Similarly to last year (and depending on how many proposals we receive) each panel will be approximately 45 – 60 minutes each over the 3 separate dates listed above. If your organization/Tribe is interested in presenting, please send a 1-2 page abstract/presentation proposal to <u>rsvp@bia.gov</u> by 5:00 PM ET on Friday, August 8. The summary should indicate which main topic you are addressing, describe the presentation content and format (e.g., slide deck, panel discussion, etc.), the name and title of any speakers.

Additional information about the 1-2 page abstract/presentation proposal, selection timeline, and details can be found <u>HERE</u>. If you have questions, please send them to <u>rsvp@bia.gov</u> and someone from the Bureau of Indian Affairs will follow up.

Thank you, Heidi Todacheene, Senior Advisor to the Secretary | Interior Department <u>Heidi\_Todacheene@ios.doi.gov</u>



#### <u>Black Beauty</u> <u>Gustavia Webster</u> <u>·</u>

María Salomé is a Tarahumara woman who ran in the 'K10 Marathon 2012' and won! With no running shoes but sandals, no fancy sport clothing but her beautiful native dress and her hair loose she ran the distance in the best time. María proudly represented her indigenous Rarámuri/ Tarahumara people of Chihuahua and every indigenous woman of Mexico. The November 2019 documentary entitled, "Lorena:Light footed Woman", is on Netflix.

Nike and all the top shoe brands offered her running shoes...but she told them, via translator, "the people who wear those shoes are always behind me".

#### History of Tarahumaras and their participation in the Olympics:

The Tarahumara Tribe live in the southwestern part of the state of Chihuahua in Mexico. They shy away from contact with the outside world and remain for the most part isolated there to avoid further assimilation and colonialism. They are legendary long distance runners and have been doing this for centuries.

"Civilization" all but ignored them, partly because of their location and also because that is how they like it. They have few "modern" conveniences and usually travel barefoot for hours between villages, often kicking a ball along the way. In fact, their endurance in running barefoot for hours at a time, is legendary throughout Mexico. In 1928, the Mexican Olympic Committee decided to enter 2 Tarahumaras in the marathon race, the grueling race of over 26 miles which is the signature ending of the modern Olympics. Over the years, the best marathoners are those with extraordinary stamina who can sustain the required fast pace for over two hours. It seemed like a match made in heaven for the Mexican Committee. 2 Tarahumaras were sent to Amsterdam for the 1928 Olympics. On the final day, the two took off with the rest of the runners while their Mexican trainers crossed their fingers in anticipation. But things didn't exactly turn out the way the trainers had hoped. It seems that they forgot to tell the Tarahumaras that the race was only 42 kilometers/26.098 miles long. When they finally appeared in the stadium and crossed the finish line they kept on running not realizing that the race was over. When the officials finally caught up with them to stop running, they pleaded, "too short, too short," Alas, rules are rules and the officials could do very little for them.

The Tarahumaras are quite unique in many ways. They've had little contact with "moderncivilization" over the centuries and their main method of transportation has stayed the same throughout their existence. To get anywhere they run. Not only do they run, they most often run barefoot. In fact, they run barefoot for up to 24 or 36 hours nonstop, covering distances of up to 300 kilometers/186.411 miles all the while kicking a little ball in front of them. But the truly amazing thing about this tribe is that they can accomplish all this at altitudes of 2,000 meters/ 6562 feet above sea level.

#### Joe Horse Capture

I have so much to say about this, and all of it negative. I am practicing "If you can't say anything positive, don't say anything at all" mantra. But I'll be honest, it's difficult!



### Pope apologizes for 'catastrophic' school policy in Canada

Pope Francis issued a historic apology Monday for the Catholic Church's cooperation with Canada's "catastrophic" policy of Indigenous residential schools, saying the forced assimilation of Native peoples into Christian society destroyed their cultures, severed families and marginalized generations.

https://www.startribune.com/pope-apologizes-for-catastrophic-school-policy-in-canada/ 600192776/

## ARCHIVAL STRUCTURES AND THE PRESERVERS AND RETRIEVERS OF STORIES

#### by Fernando Amador II

"Historians rarely understand the terminology, organizational strategies, or labor required for establishing and maintaining an archive, and I was no exception."

### 0:25 / 1:05

A powerful moment as a woman recites O Canada in Cree in front of the Pope following his apology. <u>https://www.ctvnews.ca/.../i-ask-forgiveness-pope-francis...</u>...



700 year old house in Iran More info:

themindcircle.com/kandovan-village/

Within the next five years, Los Angeles plans to start turning its sewage into drinking water, part of an ambitious goal to recycle 100% of the city's wastewater by 2035. Critics and newspaper headline writers call it "toilet to tap," a phrase loathed by recycling experts who refer to it as direct potable reuse. "This is going to be the future of L.A.'s water, the future of the state's water supply," said Jesus Gonzalez, a Los Angeles water official. L.A. Times

There's nothing icky about "toilet-to-tap." Bloomberg

In age-old ritual, Mexican mayor weds alligator to secure abundance I Watch (msn.com)

# The Thirty Meter Telescope Project Exemplifies Scientific Progress and Indigenous Dispossession

by Marissa Gavin

The narrative of progress inspired by a new astronomy project clashes with the ongoing reality of indigenous dispossession in the selection of Mauna Kea, sacred to native Hawaiians, as the telescope's site.



#### Paul Couvrette ·

John Diefenbaker 1958 presented with an honorary headdress at a Residential School in Sask. You won`t find this easily on the internet. I pulled it from an archives when I was shooting the Residential Schools issue for Time Magazine....

Just a total coincidence that I happened upon it today......



The Controversial Plan to Unleash the Mississippi River A long history of constraining the river through levees has led to massive land loss in its delta. Can people engineer a way out? https://www.wired.com/story/the-controversial-plan-to-unleash-the-mississippi-river/? bxid=60a674493492f24fcd5ca38d&cndid=65168557&esrc=growl2regGate-1120&mbid=mbid%3DCRMWIR012019%0A%0A&source=EDT\_WIR\_NEWSLETTE R\_0\_DAILY\_ZZ&utm\_brand=wired&utm\_campaign=aud<u>dev&utm\_content=WIR\_Daily\_072322&utm\_mailing=WIR\_Daily\_072322&utm\_medium=ema</u> <u>il&utm\_source=nl&utm\_term=P6</u>



#### **Cherokee Women and Their Important Roles:**

Women in the Cherokee society were equal to men. They could earn the title of War Women and sit in councils as equals. This privilege led an Irishman named Adair who traded with the Cherokee from 1736-1743 to accuse the Cherokee of having a "petticoat government".

Clan kinship followed the mother's side of the family. The children grew up in the mother's house, and it was the duty of an uncle on the mother's side to teach the boys how to hunt, fish, and perform certain tribal duties. The women owned the houses and their furnishings. Marriages were carefully negotiated, but if a woman decided to divorce her spouse, she simply placed his belongings outside the house. Cherokee women also worked hard. They cared for the children, cooked, tended the house, tanned skins, wove baskets, and cultivated the fields. Men helped with some household chores like sewing, but they spent most of their time hunting.

Cherokee girls learned by example how to be warriors and healers. They learned to weave baskets, tell stories, trade, and dance. They became mothers and wives, and learned their heritage. The Cherokee learned to adapt, and the women were the core of the Cherokee. Photo : ~ Cherokee mixed Native American actress, Faye Warren.

#### **The Space Academy**

It's Official: Astronomers Have Discovered Another Earth blog.physics-astronomy.com It's Official: Astronomers Have Discovered Another Earth It's Official: Astronomers Have Discovered Another Earth Kepler-186f They asked her: "How did you persuade your child to read instead of playing with smart devices?!"

She said : "Children don't hear us, they imitate us"



# How Indigenous Sea Gardens Produced Massive Amounts of Food for Millennia

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/how-indigenous-sea-gardens-produced-massive-amounts-of-food-for-millennia-180980447/?

utm\_source=smithsoniandaily&utm\_medium=email&utm\_campaign=20220725-dailyresponsive&spMailingID=47150202&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2282596 769&spReportId=MjI4MjU5Njc2OQS2

# Drug Overdose Deaths in the U.S. Are Increasing More in Black and Indigenous Populations

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/drug-overdose-deaths-in-the-us-are-increasing-more-in-black-and-indigenous-people-180980462/?

<u>utm\_source=smithsoniandaily&amp;utm\_medium=email&amp;utm\_campaign=20220725-daily-responsive&spMailingID=47150202&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2282596</u> 769&spReportId=MjI4MjU5Njc2OQS2

#### Using Strategic Foresight to Address Climate Change

By Mickey Maley and Daryl Jorgenson

With extreme weather events on the rise, museums must increasingly expect the unexpected, whether record-setting temperatures or historic floods. How do you plan for possibilities like these? With the discipline known as strategic foresight. Here's how museum educators have begun confronting climate crises with its help, and advice for you to do the same.

#### Read more »

#### Lake Tahoe Community College

First-time, full-time students of any age can get up to 3 years of tuition for free! All CA and NV Tahoe residents are eligible. Dreamers too!



## Microclimates: A Greener Future for Collection Care

By Joyce Lee and Kelly Krish

Museums often use more energy than other large building types, and a major reason is the tightly controlled temperature and humidity standards for collection spaces. One way they can cut down on this is by experimenting with "microclimates," which target smaller areas around certain objects rather than entire rooms. Read how some museums have creatively incorporated this principle into exhibitions.

#### Read more »

#### NFTs: Museums Can Build Other, Better Digital Stuff

#### By Elizabeth Merritt

The debate about museums and NFTs rages on: Are they a legitimate opportunity for fundraising and outreach, or a passing fad whose risks outweigh their benefits? The latest essay from the Center for the Future of Museums argues we may be thinking too narrowly about our options, overlooking ways to gain those benefits without taking on the risks.

#### Read more »





Royal Portuguese Reading Room, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It opened to the public in 1883 #architecture #victorianera #library #steampunktendencies

