

Journal #5269 from sdc 8.19.22

Bucky Harjo sunrise

Traditional Walk through Paiute Country

Navajo Code Talkers Day as a state holiday in Arizona

Moth alert

Sweetgrass

Native profiles

Indian Child Welfare Act in trouble

Dion Barlese Memorial

James Street



[Bucky Harjo](#)

Good Morning Reno!!!! 6:54am sunrise saw this and had to stop and break out the camera. It was a moment, then the moment is gone. Creator speaks in mysterious ways, time for coffee then off to Nixon before work.

Traditional Walk through Paiute Country

Virginia Lakes to Tuolumne Meadows

Schedule

Sunday, September 6 th	Camp at Trumbull Lake (Virginia area)
Monday, September 7 th	Leave Trumbull Lake, Camp in Virginia Canyon (10miles)
Tuesday, September 8 th	Leave Virginia Canyon, Camp a Glen Aulin (Tuolumne Falls [8 miles])
Wednesday, September 9 th	Leave Glen Aulin for Soda View (7 miles)

Early Dinner at Lee Vining Park @ 3:00

After everyone arrives at Soda View in Tuolumne Meadows, walkers will caravan down to Lee Vining Park and we will have an early community dinner. Everyone will be welcome to join in and eat

*If you are out of shape or physically not well, please do not participate in this walk. You will end up ruining it for everyone else and take the pleasure out of this wonderful trip

*No wearing of masks or social distancing allowed

*No smoking allowed (tobacco or sage)

For more information contact Joseph Lent at 760-616-4591 or email josephlent@mail.com



Sunday marked the very first official first annual Navajo Code Talkers Day as a state holiday in Arizona. It's an important honor and I didn't want it go by uncelebrated. After the recent passing of Samuel Sandoval at the age of 98, only three Navajo Code Talkers are still with us. It's important that we remember their legacy.

Navajos weren't even recognized as US citizens until 1924. But they stepped up to fight for their country in WWII, a country that had not treated them very well. More than 3,000 Navajos served in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Women's Army Corps. Others left the reservation to work in war-related industries. But the most famous, were the Code Talkers, men who created an unbreakable code using their Native language. They fought in the Pacific Theater and their work saved lives and shortened the war. I'm glad that these remarkable men are finally being acknowledged. And rest in peace, Samuel Sandoval.



Whoa! Officials are urging the public to keep an eye out for more.



kolotv.com

[World's largest moth found in US for first time, officials say](#)

[Officials in Washington state are urging the public to keep an eye out for moths following the discovery of one of the largest moths in the world earlier this year.](#)



[Archaeology and Ancient Civilizations](#)

Persian Qanat :

Oldest water supply system, that was made around 3000 years ago. These holes are called Qanat; an ancient Persian system of water supply. There was an underground canal that people used to drink water from or would get water for their plants. Credit: @archohistories

[#Archaeology and Ancient Civilizations](#)



Farmers' Way SWEETGRASS

The elders tell us that it takes longer for us to heal today and the reason is because the old trails our ancestors used to use to find us have been destroyed....so now our ancestors are having a hard time finding us to help us heal.

We are also told that was the first plant to grow on Mother Earth
When we harvest Sweetgrass,we get three bunches of seven strands
So there will be 21 pieces of grass.,

We do not pull it, this is the hair of Mother Earth.
We braid the three strands of seven pieces right there on Mother Earth
Then we gently cut it

If we want to state our intentions,, we can bring tobacco as to bring Creator in on our words as to how we will use this
For an offering we can offer something the plant can use,, like water,
So offer the relations around it, it's brothers and sisters,mother and father
And so on,give them a gift of water.

When we burn sweetgrass, remember these things:
Its a kindness medicine...with a sweet gentle aroma when we light it.
Its symbolic...

There are 21 strands used to make a braid...
The first 7 strands represent those 7 generations behind us~
Our parents
Our grandparents
Our great grandparents and so on for
7 generations behind us~who we are and what we are is because of them~they've brushed and made the trails we have been walking up til now...but the trails have been destroyed, we have lost our connection.

The time has come to heal and reconnect with our ancestors.

The next 7 represent the 7 sacred teachings...

Love, Respect, Honesty, Courage, Wisdom, Truth and Humility.

The elders tell us how simple, powerful and beautiful the teaching are:

- 1 Love: unconditional affection with no limits or conditions that starts with loving yourself.
- 2 Respect: due regard for the feelings, wishes, rights or traditions of other, with consideration, thoughtfulness, attentiveness, politeness, courtesy, civility, deference.
- 3 Honestly: have a character of integrity, and honor be free from fraud or deception, legitimate truthful.
- 4 Courage: bravery, permitting one to face extreme dangers with boldness withstanding danger, fear or difficulty
- 5 Wisdom: the quality of having experience, knowledge and good judgment the quality of being wise.
- 6 Truth: the face of the matter, veracity, sincere, candor and genuineness a determined in principle entirely by how it relates to things
- 7 Humility: freedom from pride or arrogance, being humble, when we truly understand the teaching of humility, that we are not any better then anyone else and you are not any better then me. that at the end of the day we are simply human beings, this is what makes this teaching powerful and beautiful.

The last 7 strands are those of the 7 generations in front of us~

Our children

Our grandchildren

Our great grandchildren

as well as those children yet to be born.

It is important because everything we do to Mother earth will one day effect them... We have lost our way, Mother Earth gives us everything we need to heal ourselves and the earth. We must go back to our roots and bloom.

Marty Stompingelk



Antoinette CavanaughI brought my friend and colleague to Owyhee yesterday to film three young leaders for the Native Voices II educational program. We collaborated with Owyhee teachers to discuss curriculum development weaving lesson plan concepts into the work underway. This program is rolling on. While at the school my cousin was visiting at home. I had not seen her in 30 years! It was so good to see you nummi! You haven't changed Misty!

I always enjoy bringing professionals to our Duck Valley home to do collaborative work.



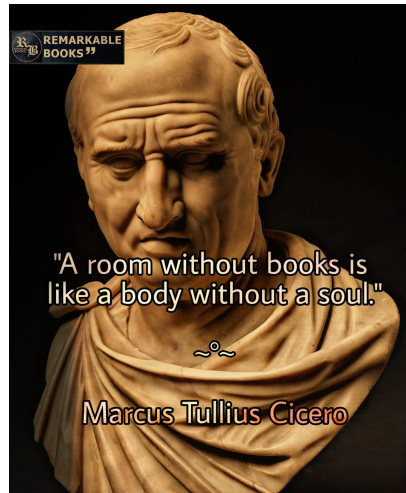
GERONIMO.....On this day, February 17th, 1909 Geronimo dies of pneumonia at age 80, while still a captive of war at Fort Sill, Oklahoma.~ This rare cabinet card Image shows the great Apache Resistance leader leaning against a tree. photographed by William E. Irwin, Chickasha, Indian Territory with inscription in period script on the cards reverse, "Jeronamo (sic), from the Apache tribe, now in captivity at Ft. Sill."~ "We are vanishing from the earth, yet I cannot think we are useless or Usen would not have created us. He created all tribes of men and certainly had a righteous purpose in creating each. For each tribe of men Usen created He also made a home.

In the land created for any particular tribe He placed whatever would be best for the welfare of that tribe. When Usen created the Apaches He also created their homes in the West. He gave to them such grain, fruits, and game as they needed to eat. To restore their health when disease attacked them He made many different herbs to grow. He taught them where to find these herbs, and how to prepare them for medicine. He gave them a pleasant climate and all they needed for clothing and shelter was at hand. Thus it was in the beginning: the Apaches and their homes each created for the other by Usen himself. When they are taken from these homes they sicken and die.How long will it be until it is said, there are no Apaches?" ~ Geronimo, 1906.Geronimo often spoke of his desire for his people's eventual return to their ancestral homelands in Arizona. Tragically, his life ended at Fort Sill, Oklahoma far away from the beloved lands he had been forcefully taken from and imprisoned by the United States Government for defending. ~ Bedonkohe Apache leader Geronimo [Goyaałé], Mescalero-Chiricahua. Native Blood



hannazen.com

[The Oldest Nile Crocodile In The World! It Will Soon Be 122 Years Old – HannaZen](http://hannazen.com)



Native Blood



Will Rogers was the very definition of American.

Born to a Cherokee Nation family in Oologah, Indian Territory (now Oklahoma), Rogers joked that though his ancestors didn't come over on the Mayflower, they "met the boat". Dog Iron Ranch, the property of Will's father Clement Vann Rogers, had as many as 10,000 Texas longhorns, and Will, the youngest of eight children, grew up in the saddle. An avid reader and good student, Will quickly decided that the saddle was more comfortable than the school desk, and, after dropping out of school in the 10th grade, worked his father's ranch full time.

When he was 22 years old, Will and a friend set off from Oklahoma to Argentina, sure that their cowboy skills would serve them well as gauchos on the Argentine Pampas. They bought a ranch and worked for five months before running out of money. Unwilling to return home and face his father's disappointment, Will boarded a boat to South Africa, where he got a job as a rancher at Mooi River Station.

Soon, a Wild West Circus passed through the area and Will Rogers went to see the show, intent on asking for a job handling the show's livestock. Rogers would later tell a reporter for the New York Times:

"Texas Jack had a little Wild West aggregation that visited the camps and did a tremendous business. I did some roping and riding, and Jack, who was one of the smartest showmen I ever knew, took a great interest in me. It was he who gave me the idea for my original stage act with my pony. I learned a lot about the show business from him. He could do a bum act with a rope that an ordinary man couldn't get away with, and make the audience think it was great, so I used to study him by the hour, and from him I learned the great secret of the show business—knowing when to get off. It's the fellow who knows when to quit that the audience wants more of."

This Texas Jack was not John B. Omohundro. Actually, no one, not even the man himself, knew this Texas Jack's real name. He was born sometime between 1863 and 1867, and his parents had been killed when their wagon train headed west was ambushed, reportedly by a Comanche raiding party. The child had been taken captive, along with two young girls from another family's wagon, but was rescued by the cowboy Texas Jack Omohundro, who delivered the children to a Kansas orphanage, selling the Comanche ponies to provide funding for the children's education. The boy grew up not knowing his name or the names of his parents, only knowing that the man who rescued him was called Texas Jack. After Omohundro's 1880 death, this young man showed up at the Omohundro home in Palmyra, Virginia, asking for the family's blessing to use his rescuer's name as he set off on his own venture into show business.

Initially called Texas Jack Junior, by the time he had established himself as a performer in America and Europe he dropped the "Junior" entirely. By the time Will Rogers asked for a job in Ladysmith, South Africa, his show was billed as Texas Jack's Wild West Circus. According to Rogers, he asked the circus owner if he was really from Texas, if he was related to the famous Texas Jack from the dime novels, and if he had any jobs wrangling horses for the show. Jack Jr. asked the young man if he could put together a rope trick act. The young man said he believed he could and Jack Jr. hired him on the spot, suggesting the young performer adopt the nickname "The Cherokee Kid". Performing the same lasso act that Texas Jack Omohundro introduced to the world thirty years earlier, this was Will Rogers' first job in show business.

Will Rogers died in a plane crash in Alaska on August 15th, 1935. Before his death, the State of Oklahoma commissioned a statue of him to place in the United States Capital's National Statuary Hall collection. Rogers agreed on the condition that his statue face the House Chamber so that Rogers could "keep an eye on Congress." Since the statue's installation in 1939, each President of the United States of America has rubbed the Will Rogers statue's left foot for good luck before stepping into the House Chamber to deliver the State of the Union address.

[Pictured from left to right: Texas Jack Junior, Lyle Marr (TJ Jr's wife), Clarence Welby Cooke, and Will Rogers.]



Creator, thank you for the sunrise and the breath and life within us. Bless my friends this day. Creator, hear our prayers

Keanu Reeves was abandoned by his father at the age of 3 and grew up with 3 different stepfathers. He has dyslexia. His dream of becoming a hockey player was shattered by a serious accident. His daughter died at birth. His wife died in a car accident. His best friend, River Phoenix, died of a drug overdose. His sister has blood cancer.

And with all that happened, Keanu Reeves never missed an opportunity to help those in need. While filming "The Lake House", he overheard the conversation of two costume assistants; One cried because he would lose his home if he didn't pay \$20,000 and on the same day Keanu deposited the required amount into the woman's bank account; He also donates stratospheric money to hospitals.

In 2010, on his birthday, Keanu walked into a bakery and bought a brioche with only one candle, ate it in front of the bakery, and offered coffee to those who stopped to talk to him.

After winning an astronomical amount for the Matrix trilogy, the actor donated more than \$50 million to the costume and special effects staff - the true heroes of the trilogy, like he called them.

He also donated a Harley-Davidson for each double stunt. The total cost amounted to several million dollars. And for many successful films, he even gave up 90% of his salary to other stars to produce.

In 1997, some paparazzi caught him walking one morning in the company of a homeless man in Los Angeles, listening to him and sharing about his life for a few days. hours.

Most of the stars when they perform a charity act they announce it to all the media. He never claimed to be doing charity, he simply did it as a matter of moral principle and not to look better in the eyes of others.

This man can buy anything, and instead, every day he gets up and chooses something he can't buy: Be a good person.

Keanu Reeves' father is of native Hawaiian descent

The Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA) – a law that aims to protect Native children from forced removal from their families, tribes, and culture – is currently under attack and at risk of being struck down by the Supreme Court in *Brackeen v. Haaland*.

This case is one of the largest threats to Native children, families, and tribes before the Supreme Court in our lifetimes – and that's why today the ACLU and a 12-strong collective of our affiliates from across the country have filed an amicus brief today urging SCOTUS to uphold ICWA.

The Justices will hear oral arguments in this case in November, and tribal nations will be leading the fight to uphold the constitutionality of ICWA at that time.

Until then, we encourage you to do all you can to get informed about this monumental case and the fight for Indigenous rights. [You can begin by digging into our latest piece today – which gives you a rundown both on the details of *Brackeen v. Haaland*, and the heinous history of forced separation and assimilation of Native children in this country that surrounds it.](#)

click here >>>>

Friend, since European settlers arrived on the shores of what is now known as the United States, federal and state governments – intent on seizing Native lands – have sought to undermine and threaten the existence of tribes by severing Native children from their families, tribes, and culture.

Up until Congress passed ICWA in 1978, public and private agencies were removing 25-35% of Native American/Alaska Native children from their homes. And 85% of those children were placed in non-Native households, where Native children had little access to their culture, language, or tradition.

If SCOTUS rules against this essential law, it could put a centuries-long legal precedent upholding tribal sovereignty – including tribes' right and ability to preserve their unique cultural identities, raise their own children, and govern themselves – in jeopardy.

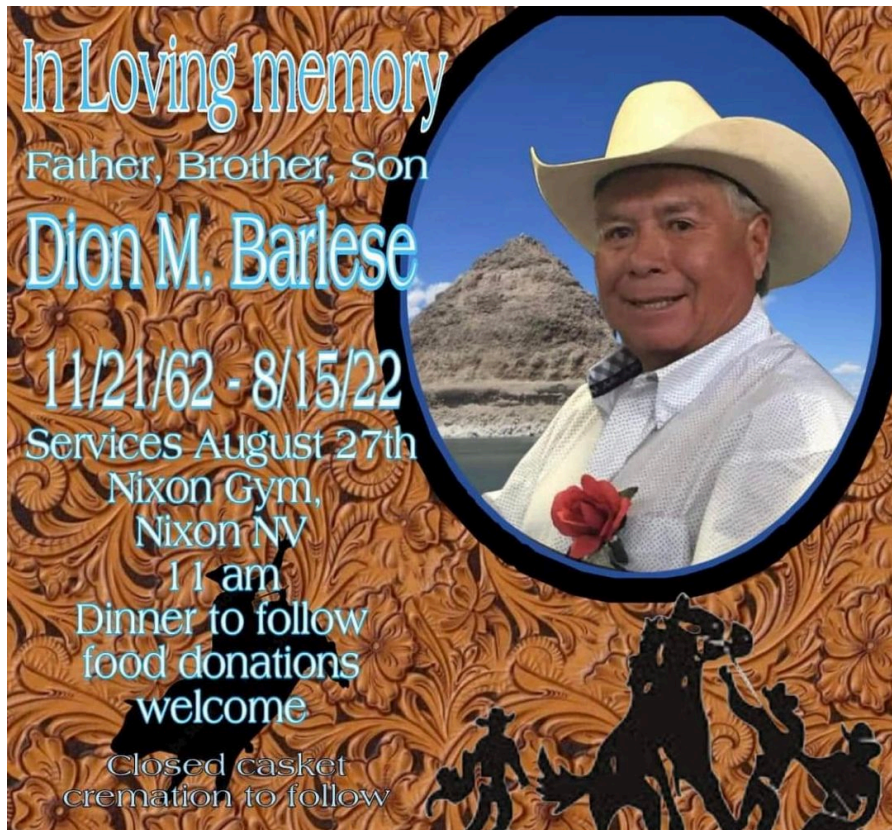
That's why we all must pay serious attention to this case and make sure the Court knows we, the people, are in support of ICWA. [So please dive into this case today and be ready for more on our nationwide fight for Indigenous rights and all civil liberties up ahead.](#)

Thank you for staying informed,

Theodora Simon (Navajo)
Pronouns: She, her, hers
Indigenous Justice Advocate, ACLU of NorCal

P.S. *Brackeen v. Haaland* could have devastating consequences for Native children and families. That's why the ACLU and its affiliates are so united in the work to file today: Along with the ACLU – the ACLU of NorCal, Alaska, Arizona, Maine, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and Washington – are all a part of this amicus brief. [Read more now and thank you once again.](#)

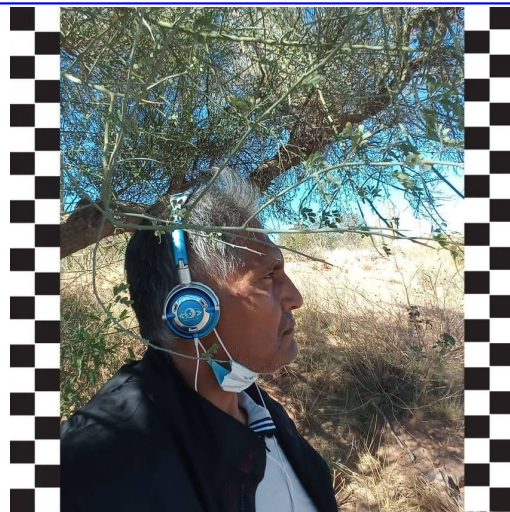
TAKE ME TO MY SCOTUS CASE EXPLAINER NOW



[Syl Kinney](#)

Gonna miss you brother ! I truly believed we would live out our life as old brother n sister !!!

[RIP JR !!!!](#)



[James Street](#)