

**Journal #5327      from sdc      11.9.22**

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**Antoinette Cavanaugh is with Norm Cavanaugh and**

I received this article, "1,000-year-old songs, stories to die with Shoshone man," which was published in 1993 by the Reno Gazette Journal. This article came full circle from work and discussions taking place right now with a young reporter who is working on the discussion piece sponsored by Nevada Humanities, titled, "Owyhee: Reclaiming Land, Language, and Community."

While I was happy to receive the article and read it, my heart is saddened to know this prophesy about our language, song and Shoshonean ways of knowing is coming true. Art was a good person and was easy in sharing his stories and songs. He is **Norm Cavanaugh's** 1st cousin. He didn't live long enough to know our children. We do miss him and stay in contact with his remaining family.

Enjoy the read. I hope we can revitalize our languages and songs so that our culture lives on.

ism can leave you busted, he said. In a Gazette-Journal TalkLine about the quality of life in the Truckee Meadows Sunday, callers

Others said the area relies too much on the casino industry, which brings low-paying jobs and an economy that thrives or strug-

said. The area also has a mighty mobile population, he said. "It's going to be difficult to get a connection, a sense of community."

doing? Four callers tell their tales. Some grateful, others regret loss of old Reno.

Berge-Pappas-Smith Mortuary  
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Fremont, CA 94538

**INDIAN CULTURE**

**1,000-year-old songs, stories to die with Shoshone man**

By Frank Mullen Jr.  
GAZETTE-JOURNAL

FORT McDERMITT — When Arthur Cavanaugh dies, the voices of his Western Shoshone ancestors, kept alive for 1,000 years, will be silenced.

Cavanaugh, 64, is a Shoshone singer and storyteller who lives on the Fort McDermitt Paiute/Shoshone Reservation on the Nevada-Oregon border. He learned his songs from his father but can't pass them on.

"When I was a boy growing up around Winnemucca we had no TV, no electric

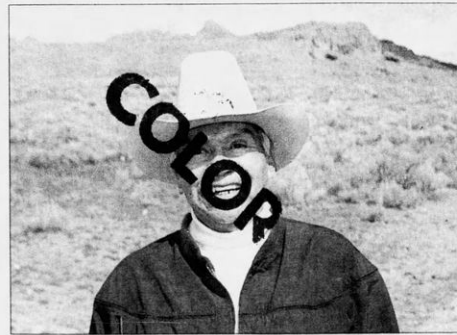
lights," Cavanaugh said. "The only entertainment was listening to my dad sing stories."

"Today many of our younger children don't even speak Shoshone. I haven't met any young people interested in becoming singers."

There are other Shoshone singers, but each has his own repertoire of stories. Each has his own branch of the legends.

"Some of the original wording has been lost. Songs add or delete words," he said.

**SEE SHOSHONE on page 4A**



Frank Mullen Jr./Gazette-Journal

**SINGER:**  
Arthur Cavanaugh, 64, lives on the Fort McDermitt Paiute/Shoshone Reservation. To hear one of his Shoshone Round Bear Dance songs, call the TalkLine, 324-0225 and press 7246 (RAIN) when asked for the code.

After two months of work, the task force hears from more than 60 consumer, insurance, business and labor groups making 3-minute

D-Wash., has also said a health care bill may not be possible this year.  
Gannett News Service

Cherry trees along the main town on Sunday. The annual Cherry Blossom Festival began Sunday, but the trees aren't expected to reach their peak until well after the festivities end next weekend.

Dell  
Tech  
Last

**Shoshone tales full of wisdom, glimpses at ancient times**

From page 1A  
"You can write your own, add them to the others."  
"All have to be carried in memory. They are not written down."

"The tales are filled with animals, who taught wisdom to the tribe. Mountains, thunderclouds, streams and plants bestowed blessings on the people."

In these stories, sly hunters await sage hens and trout bounce through streams. Eagles soar.

Some songs are ceremonial and he sings them at powwows and special dances. Others are myths told to children:

*This is a legend from the beginning to be passed on and on.*

*Look at the band in the sky. The Milky Way*

*The stars that you see through the haze are boys and girls*

*Chasing each other through the sky for all eternity*

"It doesn't take too many words for these songs," he said. "But in Shoshone the words are longer and the rhythm and repetition make the songs sound much different than in English."

Some of his songs offer glimpses into the lives of the people before the settlers came:

*Big green mountains, covered with trees.*

*In the forest the little bears play*

**TO LEARN MORE ABOUT THE SONGS**

■ To hear one of Cavanaugh's Shoshone Round Bear Dance songs, call the TalkLine, 324-0225 and press 7246 (RAIN) when asked for the code.

■ Cavanaugh will be singing at Northern Nevada Community College in Elko on April 15 at 7:30 p.m. at the museum on Idaho Street.

■ Some of his songs are available on tape. Write to him at P.O. Box 442, McDermitt, NV 89421 for more information.

*They play among the forest, run up and down the steep hills.*

*On their front paws, they slide down the hills*

*In the forest, little bears play*

"We have songs about bears and we have Round Bear Dances," Cavanaugh said. "That's curious because there are no bears in the eastern Nevada mountains."

Scientists theorize the people who became the Shoshone and Paiute nations came to the Great Basin from what is now California about a thousand years ago. "May-

be that's where those songs came from," he said.

Cavanaugh, like many Nevada Indians, got his last name from a white man who employed one of his ancestors. He's a past tribal chairman and has served on the Nevada Indian Commission.

He's made his living as a ranch hand, a miner and a carpenter. He sings "just to be singing."

"I don't wear the traditional clothes at the dances," he said. "I sing in my street clothes, just like (country singer) George Strait."

He's in good health and hopes it will be a long time before, as some Indians say, he will be called to sing at "that big circle dance in the

sky, where there is always happiness."

But still, he said, "It saddens me to know that someday there won't be anyone to sing these songs ... I think it's important that we know where we came from."

Someday, the Shoshone people, who have lost so much in the past 150 years, will lose more.

Stories from a time when baby bears sledded down hills will be forgotten; ancient voices stilled; legends lost.

Shoshone songs, like their vast lands, their way of life and their true names, will be gone forever.

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Redemption period shall end May 31, 1993. Please call for an appointment for such redemption.

**Alican Hendrix**

The  
Gan  
New

This year the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) proposed a rule that would require companies to report their greenhouse gas emissions. Now, **some fossil fuel industry allies in Congress are pressuring the SEC to let Wall Street off the hook.**

**Not on our watch.** If we're going to fight climate change, Congress must ensure that the SEC upholds its mandate to protect workers from Wall Street's climate-related financial risks.

**[Tell Congress: workers have the right to know the impact the climate crisis has on their retirement savings. Make sure the SEC exercises its full authority and implements a strong Climate Disclosure Rule now.](#)**

**To protect workers from risk, the SEC must implement what's called "Scope 3 greenhouse gas" reporting requirements for public companies.** Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions are those created by a company's entire value chain. So for example, tailpipe emissions from vehicles are considered Scope 3 emissions for the automaker, the gasoline producer, and the bank that financed the oil drilling in the first place.

**For more than 90% of companies, Scope 3 emissions represent the majority of their greenhouse gas emissions and the majority of their climate-related financial risk.** Investors need the SEC to uphold its mandate and require a mandatory, standardized process for public companies to disclose this climate impact.

In solidarity, the Stop the Money Pipeline team



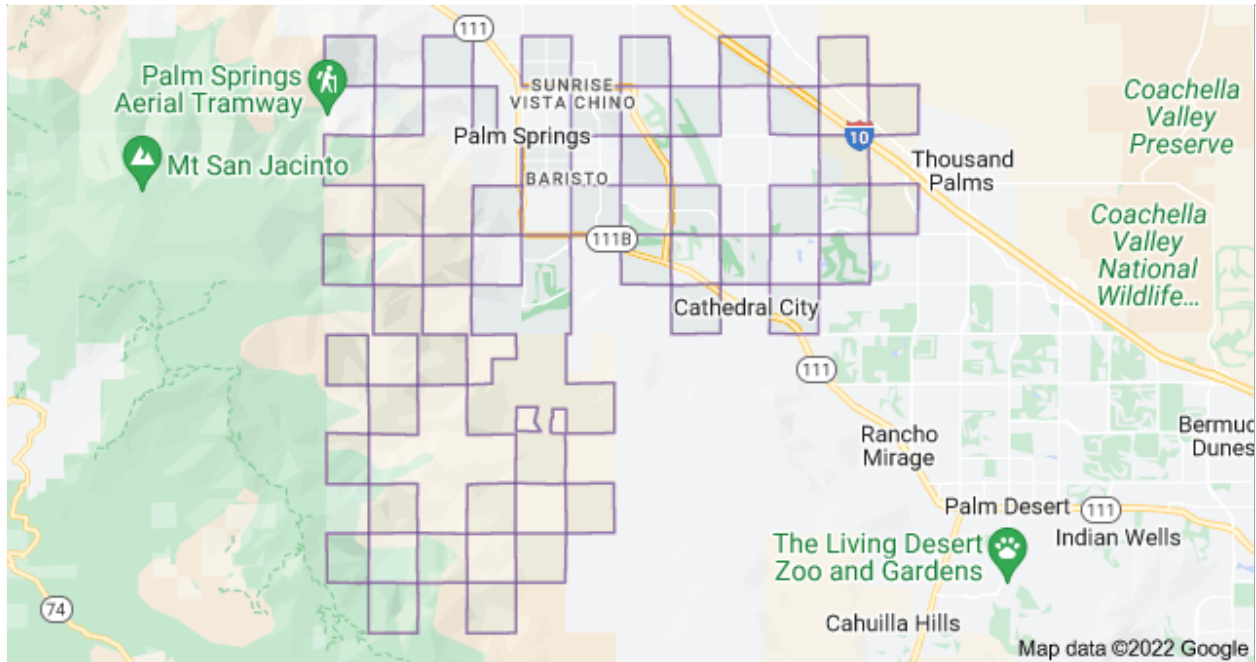
### **Tree Extinction and the Importance of Native Species**

We often hear of extinction in the context of animals, but plants can—and have—become extinct, too. In fact, some 135 species of trees are facing extinction in the U.S. alone.

[LEARN MORE](#)

**New evidence of strong Native American ties at island in southern Md.**

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/history/2022/11/07/native-americans-st-clements-island/>



([Google Maps](#))

**Search for "Agua Caliente tribal reservation" in [Google Maps](#), and you'll see a bizarre checkerboard design draped across Southern California's Coachella Valley, pictured above.**

It's not an error. The borders of the Agua Caliente reservation emerged as a byproduct of America's westward expansion in the 19th century and the technological innovation that facilitated it: the railroad. No longer would the settlement of Indian lands proceed slowly, the secretary of the interior, Jacob Dolson Cox, [wrote in 1869](#), the year the transcontinental railroad was completed. "The very center of the desert has been pierced," he said.

In many cases, the piercing of Native American territories was accomplished through land grants to the railroad companies. Rather than hand out ribbons of land along [proposed routes](#), the federal government created grids of square parcels, giving away every other block while keeping the rest for itself with the hope that train service would raise the value of the land.

When the Southern Pacific Railroad arrived to the dusty Coachella Valley in the 1870s, the U.S. used part of its checkerboard share — nearly 50 square miles — to establish a reservation for the Agua Caliente, a tiny impoverished tribe whose ancestors had walked the valley since "[time immemorial](#)." At the time, the remote land was deemed largely worthless. That was before the invention of Palm Springs.



Much of Palm Springs sits on rented land. (Kamil Zelezik)

As the desert became a fashionable resort destination in the early 1900s, restaurants and hotels popped up everywhere. A century later, [roughly half](#) of the glittering playground of Hollywood's elite now sits atop land held by the Agua Caliente, whose members collect monthly lease payments from thousands of homeowners and businesses. The Agua Caliente, which also operates three major casinos, is today one of the Coachella Valley's most powerful political forces and one of the country's richest tribes.

In press reports, tribal members have sometimes bristled at questions about their wealth. But the late elder Vyola Ortner said she was proud of what the tribe achieved. "From my perspective," she wrote in her [2011 memoir](#), "we did greater honor to our ancestors by prospering in the society that was forced upon us than by giving up or being taken in by self-righteous indignation."

## **JOBS & INTERNSHIPS** LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### **[2023 Junior Fellows Program \(Summer Internship\)](#)**

The Library of Congress is accepting applications for the 2023 Junior Fellows Program, GS-03, until November 28, 2022.

The Library of Congress Junior Fellows Program is an annual summer internship program that enables undergraduate and graduate students to experience the integrated analog and digital collections and services of the world's largest, all-inclusive library. Working under the direction of Library curators and specialists in various divisions, fellows explore digital initiatives and increase access to the institution's unparalleled collections and resources.

Fellows are exposed to a broad spectrum of library work: copyright, preservation, reference, access, and information technology. In the past, summer fellows have identified hundreds of historical, literary, artistic, cinematic and musical gems representing the Library's rich cultural, creative and intellectual assets.

No previous experience is necessary, but fellowships are competitive and special skills or knowledge are usually desired. Selections are based on academic achievement, reference calls, and an interview with a selection official.

There are 15 **remote** and 14 **onsite** projects offered.

[Click here for more information.](#)

To see more current job and internship opportunities at the Library of Congress, [visit our careers site](#) and our [internship and fellowships site](#).

## Just For Fun

### One small stumble for man...

#### Close call.

#### Native spirit

Quanah Parker was the last Chief of the Comanches and never lost a battle to the white man. His tribe roamed over the area where Pampas stands. He was never captured by the Army, but decided to surrender and lead his tribe into the white man's culture, only when he saw that there was no alternative.

His was the last tribe in the Staked Plains to come into the reservation system.

Quanah, meaning "fragrant," was born about 1850, son of Comanche Chief Peta Nocona and Cynthia Ann Parker, a white girl taken captive during the 1836 raid on Parker's Fort, Texas. Cynthia Ann Parker was recaptured, along with her daughter, during an 1860 raid on the Pease River in northwest Texas. She had spent 24 years among the Comanche, however, and thus never readjusted to living with the whites again.

She died in Anderson County, Texas, in 1864 shortly after the death of her daughter, Prairie Flower. Ironically, Cynthia Ann's son would adjust remarkably well to living among the white men. But first he would lead a bloody war against them.

Quanah and the Quahada Comanche, of whom his father, Peta Nocona had been chief, refused to accept the provisions of the 1867 Treaty of Medicine Lodge, which confined the southern Plains Indians to a reservation, promising to clothe the Indians and turn them into farmers in imitation of the white settlers.

Knowing of past lies and deceptive treaties of the "White man", Quanah decided to remain on the warpath, raiding in Texas and Mexico and out maneuvering Army Colonel Ronald S. Mackenzie and others. He was almost killed during the attack on buffalo hunters at Adobe Walls in the Texas

Panhandle in 1874. The U.S. Army was relentless in its Red River campaign of 1874-75. Quanah's allies, the Quahada were weary and starving.

Mackenzie sent Jacob J. Sturm, a physician and post interpreter, to solicit the Quahada's surrender. Sturm found Quanah, whom he called "a young man of much influence with his people," and pleaded his case. Quanah rode to a mesa, where he saw a wolf come toward him, howl and trot away to the northeast. Overhead, an eagle "glided lazily and then whipped his wings in the direction of Fort Sill," in the words of Jacob Sturm. This was a sign, Quanah thought, and on June 2, 1875, he and his band surrendered at Fort Sill in present-day Oklahoma.



Picture of Quanah Parker and two of his wives, Topay and Chonie.

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### **[Live! At the Library: Honor Veterans' Stories with Modern Warrior Live](#)**

On November 10, 2022, the eve of Veterans Day, join the Library of Congress Veterans History Project for a performance of [Modern Warrior Live](#), a powerful jazz and spoken word performance chronicling the journey from combat to catharsis. The Cleveland-based organization is a recipient of the National Endowment for the Arts Creative Forces Community Engagement grant and engages veterans' traumas directly, weaving a story of Post-Traumatic Stress – and Growth – across multiple combat deployments.

Led by Jaymes Poling, a veteran of the elite 82<sup>nd</sup> Airborne Division, the musical production recounts his three tours of duty in Afghanistan, his transition home, and his growth as artist.

While Poling's story is his own, his experiences resonate with the Project's purpose and the themes explored in the performance are universal.

Adding to the backdrop of this special performance are more than 114,000 U.S. military veterans who have shared their firsthand experiences with the Veterans History Project. The production effects meaningful conversations on veterans' mental health and concludes with a panel discussion collecting cast members, veterans' non-profits, and public health specialists.

Join us next week as the Library becomes a venue - and a vehicle - for developing a greater understanding of veterans and their Post Traumatic Growth journey. Sign up for your no-cost timed entry pass, which is required to attend that larger "Live at the Library" open house [by clicking here](#) or scanning the QR code on this page.

Click [here](#) for more information.

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Create art, tour the galleries, and attend a performance by the Reno Jazz Orchestra! Admission is free for the entire family.

A promotional poster for an art event. The left side features a photograph of an artist's palette with a blue paint well, a pencil, and a paintbrush on a canvas. The right side has a purple gradient background with the text "HANDS ON!" in large, colorful, outlined letters. Below the title, it says "Hands ON! Second Saturday Play with Pigment Saturday, November 12 | 10 am - 6 pm". Further down, it states "Free Admission" and "Title sponsorship for Hands ON! Second Saturdays is provided by the Estelle J. Kelsey Foundation".

**HANDS ON!**

Hands ON! Second Saturday  
Play with Pigment  
Saturday, November 12 | 10 am - 6 pm

Free Admission

Title sponsorship for Hands ON! Second Saturdays is provided by the Estelle J. Kelsey Foundation

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**From the Water Resources Research Center** - a research unit of the [College of Agriculture and Life Sciences](#) and an Extension unit in [UA Cooperative Extension](#) within the Division of Agriculture, Life & Veterinary Sciences & Cooperative Extension. [Land Acknowledgement. Responsible Desert Dweller Guide](#)  
New online resource from Tucson Water. [More Info](#)

**BBC article** on drought in Tucson. [Read Here](#)

**ADWR guide** to terminology about water in the Southwest. [Read Here](#)

**Funding Opportunities for Tribal Water Priorities Western Resource Advocates Guidebook.** [Read Here](#)



## Calendar

Nov 7-9: [AWRA 2022 Annual Water Resources Conference](#)

Nov 8: [Election Day – Five CAP Board Seats Up for Election in Maricopa County](#)

Nov 9: [Water Education Foundation 2023 California Water Leaders Virtual Q&A](#)

Nov 9: [Arizona Riparian Council Speaker Series: Andrew Holycross - A 30+ Year Study of a Montane Snake Community](#)

Nov 10: [WRRC Brown Bag Webinar: 104\(b\) Grant Program: Student Research Presentations](#)

Nov 12: [ADWR Public Hearing: Proposed Hualapai Valley INA](#)

Nov 15: [Phoenix Water - Colorado River Shortage Town Hall Virtual Meeting](#)

Nov 15: [SCWC Fall Field Trip: Connecting with Our Watershed: Springs, Shallow Groundwater Areas, and River Restoration](#)

Nov 16: [Yuma Center of Excellence for Desert Agriculture: Desert Agriculture Research Symposium](#)

Nov 16: [Arizona Association of Women in Water & Agriculture: Wine, Women & Water](#)

Nov 17: [Arizona Association of Women in Water & Agriculture: Annual Meeting & Networking Conference](#)

Nov 17: [Common Good Challenge Pre-Registration Webinar](#)

Nov 18: [WRRC Brown Bag Webinar: Watershed Collaboration in the Tucson Basin: Santa Cruz Watershed Collaborative Adopts a Watershed Restoration Plan to Promote Flowing Rivers](#)

Nov 20: [Native Voices in Film - Inhabitants and Finding Nemo in Navajo Screenings](#)

Nov 27-Dec 1: [The 8<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Drylands, Deserts & Desertification: Learning from Drylands: A Global Effort Towards Ecosystem Restoration](#)

Nov 29: [Water and Agriculture: Chile-Arizona Experience; Co-hosted by the Agricultural Office of the Embassy of Chile in the US and the University of Arizona Water Resources Research Center – Save Date](#)

Nov 30: [Native Voices in STEM Fall 2022 Seminar Series featuring Dr. Raymond Torres – Save the Date](#)

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Former teacher's Zoom tutoring enhances reading skills

[https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/article\\_popover\\_share.aspx?guid=547b2557-2dfb-4ef4-b8bc-688cb1eb50aa](https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=547b2557-2dfb-4ef4-b8bc-688cb1eb50aa)

## What makes someone Indigenous?

<https://theconversation.com/what-makes-someone-indigenous-193072>

*Bad news on the environment for the generation behind us.*

**Another cop out?** <https://thenextrecession.wordpress.com/2022/11/07/another-cop-out/>

COP 27 started over the weekend. COP stands for the conference of the parties under the UNFCCC. Under the 1992 UN framework convention on climate change (UNFCCC), every country is treaty-bound to “*avoid dangerous climate change*” and find ways to reduce greenhouse gas emissions globally in an equitable way. At the 2015 COP in Paris, countries committed to holding global temperature rises to “*well below*” 2C above pre-industrial levels, while “*pursuing efforts*” to limit heating to 1.5C. Those goals are supposedly legally binding and enshrined in the treaty. However, to meet those goals, countries also agreed on non-binding national targets to cut – or in the case of developing countries to curb – the growth of greenhouse gas emissions in the near term, by 2030 in most cases. Those targets are known as [nationally determined contributions](#) (NDCs).



## THE MUD MEN

In the late 1800s, Bukiro Pote left his village in the mountainous jungles of Papua New Guinea.

At the time, many tribes of Papua New Guinea – a large island nation between Indonesia and Australia – were at war. They'd carry out raids on each other, then face revenge attacks from their victims.

Pote moved in with a new group of tribal warriors who practiced a technique to avoid the reprisals: They'd cover their faces in sap, then conduct the raid. The sap made it difficult for the victims to identify their attackers, and therefore take revenge.

Pote found this technique effective, and he brought it back to his home village. There, he enhanced it: Rather than just using sap, he constructed a light wooden frame, placed it in a sack, cut out eye holes, and dipped it in mud. The mask – which proved scarier and potentially better for defense than the sap – caught on.

Violence continued in the following decades, as tribes raided each other for pigs and women. Over the years, it became tradition for Pote's tribe, the Asaro, to don the masks before heading into battle.

In 1957, locals organized an agricultural show in an attempt to bring the tribes together. When the Asaro made their debut at the fair, 200 men showed up in mud masks. The crowd – locals and foreigners alike – reportedly burst into a terror. The Asaro masks were soon talked about widely, and they began gaining recognition across the country.

The tribal violence waned in the following years, but the Asaro kept the mud masks as a cultural symbol. Each man – and only men – would craft his own, equipping it with hair, tusks, horns, ears, or more. No two masks were the same. Eventually, foreigners coined a term for those who wore them: Mud Men.

While Papua New Guinea would remain among the world's most isolated and undeveloped countries, the Mud Men soon spread around the world.

They were featured in a Pink Floyd song, an Australian soda commercial, and a European perfume ad. Toyota included them in a 4WD promotion; a 1995 ad for an OPEL Frontera SUV said, "Mudmen from Papua New Guinea get their first glimpse of a Frontera, thanks to its powerful new engine and anti-clog brakes."

The Asaro still live in the highlands of Papua New Guinea, their battle masks having become a global icon for one of the world's most remote countries.

### **Residents of Navajo Nation forced to relocate due to lack of water (part 1)**

<https://www.fox13now.com/news/local-news/residents-of-navajo-nation-forced-to-relocate-due-to-lack-of-water-part-1>

*Today the Supreme Court hears the ICWA CHALLENGE.*

**Race Question in Supreme Court Adoption Case Unnerves Tribes**

<https://www.nytimes.com/2022/11/07/health/native-american-adoption-icwa.html>

**Supreme Court to hear case of Texas couple fighting to keep adopted Native American child**

<https://news.yahoo.com/supreme-court-hear-case-texas-130040763.html>

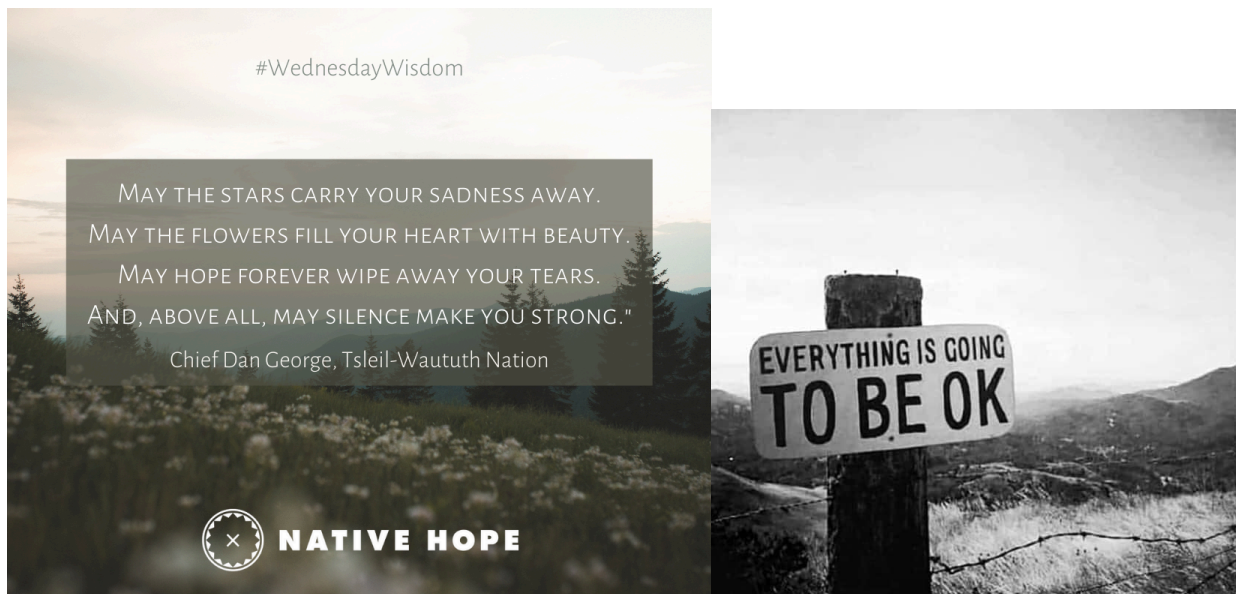
~~~~~  
[November is Native American Heritage Month! The University of Nevada will be hosting several events to honor Native American heritage and culture in Reno and the rest of Nevada. Click to learn more. \(University of Nevada, Reno via Instagram\)](#)  
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*Ed note:*

*Had reserved some space for election returns.....too early to report on may races except for the California anti-Indian gaming initiatives....can you imagine what jurisdictions could have done with \$400M?!*

**Propositions 26 and 27:** Both sports gambling proposals **are headed for defeat**, according to returns. More than \$400 million were spent on the campaign.

*For many other situations it will be either/or:*



*Stay tuned.*

Memorial Services

Reynaulda & George Taylor



Nov 14, 2022 1PM, @ HDC

*Release of ashes will be done privately by the family.*

*Donations appreciated, feeding after service.*

*Please join us in celebrating their lives. There will be an open mic for those who would like to share stories.*

*Family chose this picture of them both smiling and having fun the way they always did.* 