

Journal #5352 from sdc 12.14.22

Carter Reservoir Spanish mustangs

*In the Beginning Was the Word: The Russian Church and Native Alaskan Cultures
Native Education*

Nevada Museum of Art Exhibit: Harry Fonseca - Stone Poem #4

The 'Doomsday Vault' is one of the planet's most heavily guarded facilities

The Cold War Legacy in America's Groundwater

Building a Global Commonwealth of Regional Economies

This year's funniest wildlife photos

The greatest engineering innovations of 2022

Chief Joseph Quote

Louisiana: The Creole State

Genetic risk factor scores could someday help identify people at high risk for substance misuse

Keystone Oil Spill

Current job and internship opportunities at the Library of Congress



Bob Tregulis: Two Carter Reservoir Spanish mustangs.

They've been DNA tested and found to be the descendants of Iberian stock brought to the Americas by the murderous Conquistadors. This isolated herd is found in far NW Washoe Co., Nevada. They feature primitive "dun factor" markings including leg stripes, breast and spinal herringbones, dorsal stripes, black facial stripes, & capes. The horse with its back to the camera has a stripe down its back, a spinal herringbone pattern, & stripes just above the rear hocks.

In the Beginning Was the Word: The Russian Church and Native Alaskan Cultures Native Education



[Home](#) | [Acknowledgments](#)

Sections: [Crown and Commerce in Russian America](#) | [Russian Orthodox Church in Alaska](#) | [Conversion to Christianity](#) | [Changing Native Mores](#) | [Shamanism and Christianity](#) | [Native Education](#) | [Preserving Native Languages](#)

Second in importance to the conversion of Native Alaskans was their education. On the founding of the first Russian colony on Kodiak Island in 1784, a school as well as a church was immediately established. Significantly, the school, supported by the Russian American Company, was bilingual, with studies in Russian and Kodiak (Eskimo). Bilingualism and the close connection between commerce and education were to be hallmarks of the educational system throughout the Russian American era and well into the American period.

Undoubtedly the greatest educator in Russian America was Father Ioann Veniaminov, later Bishop Innokentii, who devised an alphabet for the Aleut language, expanded the educational system, and insisted that priests learn Native languages and customs. In 1841, he established the ecclesiastical seminary at Novoarkhangelsk (Sitka), which included coursework in Latin, trigonometry, navigation, medicine, and six years of Native languages. Local parish schools offered reading, writing, and arithmetic, Biblical history, penmanship, music, and, at times, as many as four languages simultaneously: Russian, Old Church Slavonic, English, and a Native language. Indeed, the stories of the many remarkable graduates of the Church system, mostly Creoles like the priest Iakov Netsvetov and the explorer-soldier Alexander Kashevarov, are among the most moving in the history of Russian America.

The Russian American tradition of bilingualism is often contrasted with the American system, dominated by the Presbyterian minister Sheldon Jackson. Appointed the first Federal superintendent for public instruction in 1885, Jackson decreed that only English could be taught at schools. His antagonism toward the "Greek" church prevented his recognizing the unusual success of the bilingual Russian program, whose effects are still evident today.

- [Photograph copyprint](#), cropped. Alaska, Yukon River. Children of Holy Cross Mission. Carpenter Collection, [Prints and Photographs Division](#), Library of Congress (64)
- [Holograph letter](#). To the Novoarkangelsk Ecclesiastical Consistory from Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, February 16, 1844, p.1. D88, Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Manuscript (65)
- [Manuscript document](#). To his Eminence, Innokentii, Bishop of Kamchatka, Kurile and Aleutian Islands from the Governor of the Russian Colonies in America, December 1, 1841, p.1. D346, Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Manuscript Division (66)

- Manuscript report. Superintendent of the Unalaska School to the Russian American Company, Unalaska Office, "Document 45," January 11, 1840 - September 1, 1841, [pp. 26-27]. D56, Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Manuscript Division (67)
- [Manuscript menu](#). Menu for students of the Sitka Orphanage for the week 12 to 18 October 1897. D346, Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Manuscript Division (68)
- Manuscript book. [Psalm Book], inside front cover; pp. 35 (verso), 36 (recto). D341, Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Manuscript Division (69)
- Manuscript document. Record of Fox Aleuts who are able to read books as of 1 January 1844, compiled by Reverend Grigorii Golovin, pp. 1-3 (1 photocopy). D30, Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Manuscript Division (72)
- [Manuscript record](#). School journal; given by the Alaska Ecclesiastical Consistory to the parochial school of Nushagak Sts. Peter and Paul Church, for 1897, compiled by Reverend Vladimir Modestov and assistant Vasilii Kashevarov, pp. 142-143. D191, Alaskan Russian Church Archives, Manuscript Division (73)
- Color map. General Chart of Alaska to Accompany Reindeer Report by Sheldon Jackson, LL.D. General Agent of Education in Alaska, 1904. Baltimore: A. Hoen & Co. TC Alaska Education 1904 Jackson (74)



[Joaqlin Estus](#)

50+ year resident of Alaska Author has 288 answers and 1.1M answer views [Updated 4y](#)

The first Russians' treatment of Alaska Natives was horrific. The first Russians to stay in the Americas were [Promyshlenniki](#), or fur hunters and traders. They wantonly murdered Aleut (Unangan) people they encountered in the Aleutian islands.

The promyshlenniki took Unangan women and children hostage and enslaved the men to hunt sea otter for them, and even to do battle for them. They moved Unangan people to uninhabited islands to hunt sea otter for them.

A while ago, there was a sculpture at the Anchorage Museum based on an incident when Russians took a shot at several lined up Unangan men to see how many would die or be injured as a bullet passed through their bodies from one gunshot.

When Russian Orthodox missionaries came on the scene, they reported the injustices back to Russia, which had a mitigating effect.

When the Russians went to Southeast Alaska, they weren't able to subjugate the Tlingit Indians. The largest Russian settlement, the Russian capital of Alaska, was in Sitka. The Russians had to stay holed up in the fort they built there. They depended on the Tlingit for food. At one point, the Tlingit routed them and burned the fort. Later, the Russians returned the favor and drove combative Tlingit men, women and children from the area in the [Battle of Sitka](#).

Some of the villagers stayed in the area and others returned at the invitation of the Russians. While battles diminished, relations were uneasy. Russians kept cannon aimed at the part of town where the Tlingit were allowed to live.

The Russians had only a toehold in different parts of Alaska, but were able to claim ownership and sold Alaska to the United States in 1867,

[Native America Collections // Archives // Raynor Memorial ...](#)

In compiling Marquette's Guide to Catholic Records about **Native Americans** in the United States, Marquette archivists identified over 1,700 chapels, churches, missions, visitas, and schools that have served **Native Americans** within the present-day United States, of which over 1,200 are documented in its collections.

[Accessible Archives® Releases Native Americans in History ...](#)

Sep 14, 2022 · Sep 14, 2022, 08:32 ET. MALVERN, Pa., Sept. 14, 2022 /PRNewswire/ -- Accessible **Archives**, Inc., a digital publisher of full-text primary source historical collections, announces the release of a ...

~~~~~

|                                                                               |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>"Hearts are the strongest when they beat in response to noble ideals."</i> |
| <a href="#"><u>Ralph Bunche</u></a>                                           |

**Nevada Museum of Art Exhibit: Harry Fonseca - Stone Poem #4**

Through January 1, 2023 - Small Works Gallery - Floor 2



**The Cold War Legacy in America's Groundwater**

The government has failed to regulate or control groundwater pollution from the uranium mines that built America's nuclear arsenal.

Dear Symbiotic Community:

Here is a short video from our last meeting summarizing our audacious, 10-Year plan to activate 50,000 micro bioregions (villages, towns, and cities) worldwide:

The 'Doomsday Vault' is one of the planet's most heavily guarded facilities. Can you guess what it contains? 🤔



[Fredrik Naumann—Panos](#)

Located on a remote archipelago between Norway and the North Pole, the 'Doomsday Vault' is one of one of the planet's most heavily guarded places, but what lies within is nothing to be afraid of.

That's because the Svalgard Global Seed Vault is life itself.

Filled with seeds that comprise 10,000 years worth of agricultural history, it is one of the greatest sources of global security in the face of catastrophe.

### **But why seeds?**

Within the vault there are 1.5 million samples of seeds collected from all corners of the globe, and within each sample, there are approximately 500 seeds.

[wikidata.org](http://wikidata.org)      [Seed storage containers inside the vault.](#)

In case of any small or large catastrophe amounting from factors such as climate change, famine, overpopulation, crop failure and food shortage, the vault acts as a facility to provide a back-up.

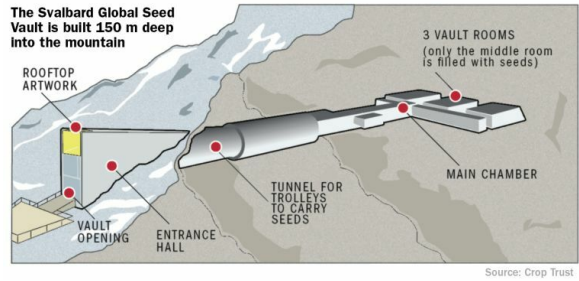
Cierra Martin, the Communications Officer for the Global Crop Diversity Trust, told the [Independent](#):

When things are going fine and people have a perceived sense of calm, it's easy to forget about the value of having an insurance policy in place.

For food and agriculture, there are small catastrophes happening around the world all the time. It doesn't take a global pandemic to see the need for a back-up facility like the seed vault.

It's like a safety deposit box at the bank where seed banks send duplicate copies of their seeds.

Our deposit agreement requires that the material is unique, important for food and agriculture and that the seed bank will share it with researchers and users globally.



**Crop Trust**

The vault is buried deep within a mountain, reached via a 130-meter tunnel. Thanks to the permafrost, seed samples are able to be kept frozen at temperatures of minus 18C without the need for power.

The beautiful thing about the vault is the fact it focuses on the survival of humanity.

Any political tensions are left at the door, as Brian Lainoff – a coordinator of the Crop Trust who manage the vault – [explains](#):

The seeds don't care that there are North Korean seeds and South Korean seeds in the same aisle.

They are cold and safe up there, and that's all that really matters.



**[Building a Global Commonwealth of Regional Economies](#)**

We already have several communities on board, with regions in the US, Europe, Africa, and South Asia. Who wants to join and become the next region to participate in this worldwide effort?

**Learn More: [Symbiotic Culture Website](#)**

Learn more about our strategy, read, watch our previous training videos, and more. Feel free to spread the word!

In Deep Gratitude, Richard. 4-831 Kuhio Highway 438-467, Kapaa Hawaii 96746

**USAMission:**

Symbiotic Culture Lab connects innovators and experimenters --- pioneers of a new culture. Our audacious vision is a global Commonwealth of Empowered Regional

Economies. We work to help build up "micro" bioregional ecosystems, aggregating all of the spiritual, cultural, social, and economic capital within and between existing nonprofits, for profits, government, and social enterprises. We share tools that work on building symbiotic culture at the level of an individual, a neighborhood, and bioregion --- through scalable teams --- pods. And, we create alliances with other networks from local to global who are in alignment with Intentional Mutual Benefit in all relationships.



This year's [funniest wildlife photos](#).

The greatest engineering [innovations of 2022](#).



Chief Joseph, 1877

*“Too many misinterpretations have been made; too many misunderstandings have come up between the white men and the Indians. If the white man wants to live in peace with the Indian he can live in peace. There need be no trouble. Treat all men alike. Give them the same laws. Give them all an even chance to live and grow. All men were made by the same Great Spirit Chief. They are all brothers. The earth is the mother of all people, and all people should have equal rights upon it. You might as well expect all rivers to run backward as that any man who was born a free man should be contented penned up and denied liberty to go where he pleases. If you tie a horse to a stake, do you expect he will grow fat? If you pen an Indian up on a small spot of earth and compel him to stay there, he will not be contented nor will he grow and prosper. I have asked some of the Great White Chiefs where they get their authority to say to the Indian that he shall stay in one place, while he sees white men going where they please. They cannot tell me.”—*

“Chief Joseph quote: ‘Treat all men alike.’” sources: Quote is from Lincoln Hall Speech in Washington D.C., in 1879 – [Wikiquote](#) / Portrait of Chief Joseph taken in 1877, likely by Orlando S. Goff – [Wikimedia Commons](#)



## **Film, Video *Computing Cultural Heritage in the Cloud Data Jam***

03:17:19 Transcript: [TEXT](#)

### **Summary**

- Led by LC Labs, the Computing Cultural Heritage in the Cloud initiative is an Andrew W. Mellon Foundation-supported endeavor to pilot ways to combine cutting-edge technology and the collections of the largest library in the world, to support digital research at scale. The Data Jam event featured presentations from seven experienced cultural heritage data professionals about their experiences accessing and analyzing data in the Library's cloud-based storage environment.  
0:00 Welcome by Chief Information Office Judith Conklin  
01:14 Agenda and Logistics by Meghan Ferriter, Senior Innovation Specialist, LC Labs  
02:51 "Introducing LC Labs" by Laurie Allen, Chief, Digital Innovation Division (LC Labs)  
10:08 "About Computing Cultural Heritage in the Cloud" by Meghan Ferriter, Senior Innovation Specialist, LC Labs  
14:51 "The CCHC Data Jam Goals and Participants" by Eileen J. Manchester, Innovation Specialist, LC Labs and Chase Dooley, detailed to LC Labs from the LC Web Archives Team  
26:17 "Subject Unknown: Stereograph Cards, Historical Metadata, and Feedback for Data Jam 2022" by Zoe LeBlanc, Assistant Professor in the School of Information Sciences, University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign  
50:55 "Computing Cultural Heritage in the Cloud Data Jam: Austro-Hungary Map Dataset" by Vikram Mohanty, PhD candidate in the Department of Computer Science, Virginia Tech University  
1:07:47 "LOC Data Jam: Maps and Python SDK" by Daniel van Strien, Digital Curator, British Library  
1:29:15 Q&A Panel 1  
1:46:10 Welcome back  
1:48:15 "The American World Gazetteer or too much text, too little time..." by Tim Sherratt, Associate Professor of Digital Heritage in the Centre for Creative and Cultural Research, University of Canberra  
2:16:10 "Juvenile Fiction in the LoC Digitized Collection" by Quinn Dombrowski, Academic Technology Specialist in the Division of Literatures, Cultures, and Languages, and in the Library, at Stanford University and Nichole Nomura, PhD candidate, Stanford University Department of English  
2:36:22 "Feedback on Stereograph Cards Dataset" by Aaron Straup Cope, Head of Internet Typing, San Francisco Aviation Museum and Library  
2:55:35 Q&A and panel discussion
- November 25, 2022



## Louisiana: The Creole State

Citizens of Louisiana ratified a new state constitution on December 8, 1879. The post-Reconstruction constitution reorganized the Louisiana judiciary and moved the state capital from New Orleans to [Baton Rouge](#). Louisianians revised and passed new constitutions ten times from 1812 to 1921.



[New Orleans, La. and its Vicinity](#). J. Wells; Virtue & Co., 1863. [Panoramic Maps](#). Geography & Map Division

Located at the mouth of the Mississippi-Missouri river system, Louisiana was occupied by Native Americans for 16,000 years prior to European settlement. Spanish explorers were the first Europeans to discover Louisiana, but the French were the first to colonize it. In 1682, French explorer Robert Cavalier de La Salle claimed this [strategically vital region](#) for France.

French Canadians from the colony of Acadia sought refuge in Louisiana during the 1750s and 1760s after being ousted by the British. Their descendants, the “Cajuns,” culturally dominate much of southern Louisiana.

In 1812, nine years after the ratification of the [Louisiana Purchase](#), Louisiana became the eighteenth state in the Union. Just three years later, [Major General Andrew Jackson](#) successfully defended Louisiana’s main port in the Battle of New Orleans. Over the next thirty years, the combination of the expansion of [steamboat](#) transport and the rise of [King Cotton](#) made the port of New Orleans the fourth busiest in the world.

Louisiana’s fertile subtropical soils conceal [oil fields](#) and also support production of cotton, [sugar cane](#), and [rice](#). Frequent flooding prompted innovative planning including a system of [canals](#) and the [aboveground cemeteries](#) of New Orleans.

Humorist William Hall used Louisiana's climate as a point of departure in his 1904 monologue [\*Diversified Drollery\*](#):

Appreciating the fact that her [my mother-in-law's] life depended on being in a dry climate, I rented a house in the flood section of Louisiana, in a town called Swamp Haven. Swamp Haven is on the banks of the Mississippi river, when it's not under it.... That landlord was actually imbued with the idea that Swamp Haven was the only town on the map.... I said [to him], "Don't you think it would have a tendency to check these floods if the citizens would get together to dam the water?" He said, "No, I think prayers would do more good than profanity"

[\*Diversified Drollery: A Monologue, Satirical and Reminiscent\*](#). By William D. Hall, 1904. p2-4. [Rare Book Selections](#). Rare Book & Special Collections Division

The rich multicultural heritage of Louisiana is evident in New Orleans. With French, Spanish, and African roots, this Creole city on the Mississippi proved fertile ground for American creativity. The birthplace of jazz, New Orleans produced famed musical artists Jelly Roll Morton, [Louis Armstrong](#), and Mahalia Jackson. Writer [Truman Capote](#), poet/novelist [Arna Bontemps](#), and playwright/screenwriter Lillian Hellman also were born in New Orleans. In the 1940s, Louisiana state politics inspired Robert Penn Warren's Pulitzer Prize-winning novel *All the King's Men*. The city also provides the setting for [Tennessee Williams'](#) play *A Streetcar Named Desire*.

Traditional [Mardi Gras](#) festivities express the cultural diversity of New Orleans as well as the fun-loving spirit of the "city that care forgot."



[Mardi Gras Scenery, New Orleans, La.](#) A.L. Barnett, c1910. [Panoramic Photographs](#). Prints & Photographs Division

- The collection [Louisiana: European Explorations and the Louisiana Purchase](#) presents a rich variety of research materials including maps, letters, and newspapers, as well as a lengthy essay relating to that landmark event. Browse the collection by subject, title, creator, or place.
- Explore the [Louisiana: State Resource Guide](#) to find digital materials such as books, government documents, manuscripts, maps, motion pictures, photographs, sheet music, and sound recordings from the Library's collections that are available throughout the Library of Congress website. In addition, it provides links to external websites focusing on Louisiana and a bibliography containing selected works for both general and younger readers.
- Use the online guide, [American Folklife Center Collections: Louisiana](#) to discover materials from Louisiana that are as varied and rich as the folk traditions of the state. Among its recordings are a treasure trove of blues, Cajun, Creole, and spiritual music; the collections also include recordings of indigenous Chitimacha tales and songs.

- [France in America](#) is a bilingual multi-format digital library project between the Library of Congress and the Bibliothèque nationale de France. Search the term *Louisiana Purchase* for information on the French presence in America and the interactions between the French and American peoples.
- Search the following collections using the terms *Louisiana* or *New Orleans* to view images or maps of the state:
  - [Gottscho-Schleisner Collection](#)
  - [Farm Security Administration/Office of War Information Black-and-White Negatives](#)
  - [Panoramic Photographs](#)
  - [American Environmental Photographs, 1891-1936: Images from the University of Chicago Library](#)*External*
  - [Map Collections](#)
- Search on the term *Mardi Gras* in [Music for the Nation: American Sheet Music, ca. 1870 to 1885](#) to locate sheet music such as the 1874 [Mardi Gras Polka March](#).
- Search the [Detroit Publishing Company](#) for *New Orleans* to locate images such as [Royal Street](#).
- Search the [Photos, Prints, and Drawings](#) using keywords such as *Louisiana, New Orleans, Mardi Gras* to find images of the state and its most well-known city.

*Ed note: With many of the examples above, one could put in your own state or tribe to begin your personal church.*



### **Current job and internship opportunities at the Library of Congress.**

#### **[Systems Accountant](#) - This vacancy announcement closes December 19, 2022.**

The incumbent of this position plans, directs, manages, designs, develops and maintains an agency-wide financial management system. This position is responsible for the accounting structure, maintenance of the general ledger, preparation of financial statements, and mapping of the Library of Congress accounting system to the standard federal general ledger and GTAS requirements. Position is responsible for interpreting, analyzing, and developing accounting and financial management policies to assure that agency-wide accounting systems conform to Library of Congress requirements. [Click here for more information.](#)

#### **[Paralegal Specialist](#) This vacancy announcement closes December 19, 2022.**

Copyright is a form of protection provided by the laws of the United States (title 17, U.S. Code) to the authors of original works including literary, dramatic, musical, artistic, and certain other intellectual works. The position is Paralegal Specialist and reports to the Chief Copyright Royalty Judge. [Click here for more information.](#)

[visit our careers site](#) and our [internship and fellowships site](#).