

**Journal #5362      from sdc      12.28.22**

**Peacock Preen**

**Thousands are trapped on Pine Ridge Reservation. Here's how you can help**

**Half of all U.S. states, 25 to be exact, carry Native American names.**

**New headstone marks grave of Native soldier from Minnesota who fought in the Civil War**

**St. Paul schools require ethnic studies ahead of statewide push • St. Paul**

**Mullagh Medal named for Johnny Mullagh, Aboriginal cricket team 1868**

**Pope Francis Will Return Parthenon Sculptures to Greece**

**Map will figure out where that drop of water goes and show you the path**

**A call to save world's species**

**These Amazing Striped Icebergs in Antarctica Look Like Candy**

**Indigenous Continent: North America's Epic Contest by Pekka Hamalainen**

**Curriculum guides are based on the "anthropological" collections at the Pardee Home Museum**

**Vandals destroy 30,000 years of Indigenous Cave Drawings in Australia**

**El Niño Is Coming—and the World Isn't Prepared**

**Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo National Park/Bio**

**The Aztecs Constructed This Tower Out of Hundreds of Human Skulls**

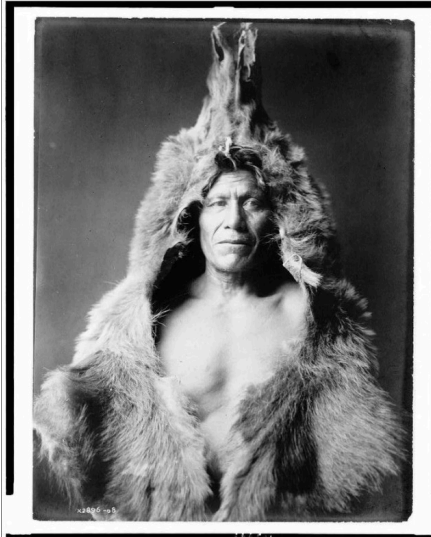
**Ode to Buffy St. Marie**

**Researchers just figured out how to filter indestructible "forever chemical" pollutants**

**New maps that depict average greenhouse gas emissions per household across the U.S.**



Thousands are trapped on Pine Ridge Reservation. Here's how you can help.  
<https://www.mprnews.org/story/2022/12/26/thousands-are-trapped-on-pine-ridge-reservation-heres-how-you-can-help>



#### Native American Heritage

**Half of all U.S. states, 25 to be exact, carry Native American names.** Today we will be taking a look at the 25 states and the meanings of their names. They will be listed in alphabetical order.

1. Alabama: Named after the Alabama, or Alibamu tribe, a Muskogean-speaking tribe. Sources are split between the meanings 'clearers of the thicket' or 'herb gatherers'.
2. Alaska: Named after the Aleut word "alaxsxaq", which means "the mainland"
3. Arizona: Named after the O'odham wor...



[New headstone marks grave of Native soldier from Minnesota who fought in the Civil War](#)

[St. Paul schools require ethnic studies ahead of statewide push • St. Paul](#)

Good luck to the Australian cricket team today! I'll be keeping an eye out for who wins the Mullagh Medal.

The medal is awarded to the best player in the Boxing Day Test and is named after Johnny Mullagh, who was on the Aboriginal cricket team which toured England in 1868. That tour was the first organised group of Australian sportspeople to travel overseas.

You can see Johnny Mullagh in the back row on the right in this picture at the MCG in 1866.



Looks a bit different now!

[Pope Francis Will Return Parthenon Sculptures to Greece](#)

[Report: 'NV Worst in Nation' for Access to Primary Care Providers](#)

Edited: The "America's Health Rankings 2022 Annual Report" is out, and it showed Nevada landed [at the bottom](#) or close to it among the states, on multiple health care measures.

Researchers with UnitedHealth Foundation ranked the Silver State 49th for its lack of public health funding and 50th for the number of primary care doctors per 100,000 people.

The report also ranked Nevada 47th for both economic hardship and air pollution, and 45th in the country for its low fourth grade reading levels. On a positive note, the state's housing stock has the best rating in the country for a low risk of lead poisoning, and more than 92% of households now have access to high-speed internet.

*Not just IHS:*

In the 1960s and 1970s, two UC San Francisco dermatologists conducted unethical experiments on at least 2,600 men at a prison hospital in Vacaville, including putting pesticides on the men's skin and injecting it into their veins, an internal investigation found. Some of the subjects were mentally ill. **On Thursday, UC San Francisco apologized for "its explicit role in the harm caused to the subjects, their families, and our community."** [S.F. Chronicle](#) | [A.P.](#)

## [Bob Tregilus](#)

This is a very cool map. A click anywhere represents a drop of water. Then the map will figure out where that drop of water goes and show you the path.



## [A call to save world's species](#)

[https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article\\_popover\\_share.aspx?guid=450515cf-8edb-4f61-8fd0-22d34e7bc8d4](https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=450515cf-8edb-4f61-8fd0-22d34e7bc8d4)



## **These Amazing Striped Icebergs in Antarctica Look Like Candy**

They might look like candy, but the stripes are actually salty.

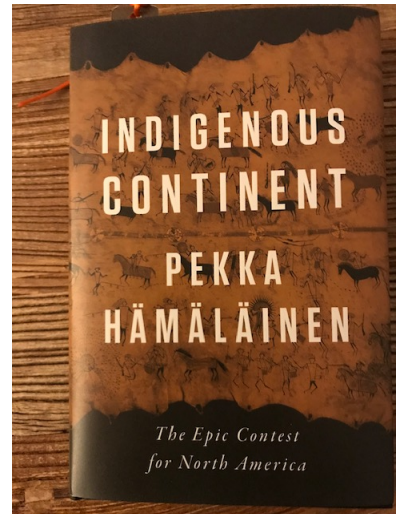
Icebergs form when large blocks of ice break off a glacier or an ice shelf and are floating freely in open water. This ice consists of pure fresh water built up from snow falling on the Antarctic continent over millennia. The floating chunks of freshwater ice then interact with the salty seawater beneath them.

More details/photos <http://bit.ly/3C2tVQR>

[Needs your review:](#)

[wwnorton.com > books > 9781631496998Indigenous Continent | Pekka Hämäläinen | W. W. Norton & Company](#)

There is an old, deeply rooted story about America that goes like this: Columbus “discovers” a strange continent and brings back tales of untold riches. The European empires rush over, eager to stake out as much of this astonishing “New World” as possible. Though Indigenous peoples fight...



[worldhistorymagazine.com > news > book-review-ofBook review of “Indigenous Continent” by Pekka Hamalainen.](#)

Oct 06, 2022 · **Indigenous Continent:** North America’s Epic Contest“ **Pekka Hamalainen** represents an attempt to provide a more comprehensive view by boldly showing how much power Native Americans exerted over their early settlers and settlers. In its haste to debunk the fallacies, this book unfortunately ends up reaffirming some of the very myths it seeks to dispute.

[www.kirkusreviews.com > indigenous-continentINDIGENOUS CONTINENT | Kirkus Reviews](#)

Sep 20, 2022 · Finnish historian Hämäläinen, professor of American history at Oxford, is a noted student of **Native American** systems of governance and commerce. In this follow-up to Lakota America, the author focuses on the long war between **Indigenous** peoples and alliances with the European colonial powers. “By 1776,” he writes, “various European colonial powers together claimed nearly all of the **continent** for themselves, but Indigenous peoples and powers controlled it.”.

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Sometimes one finds great collections in the least likely places. May I introduce you to the Pardee Home Museum in Oakland?

The house was built in 1868-69 by Enoch Pardee, a Gold Rush immigrant to California from the Midwest, who became an eye doctor in San Francisco after mining gold. He also pursued a vigorous public career in the East Bay during the 1870s and 1880s, including mayor of Oakland, state assemblyman, and state senator. Enoch’s only child by his first wife Mary, George C. Pardee, followed ever so closely in his father’s footsteps, also becoming an eye doctor in San Francisco and mayor of Oakland. Unlike his father, George did not serve in the state legislature in Sacramento; however, he was elected governor of California in 1902.

George married Helen Penniman in 1887. They had four daughters, two of whom lived to 1980 and 1981. Helen was an avid collector and amassed over 36,000 artifacts from around the world. Curriculum for students visits were developed (extracts below).

**The curriculum guides below are based on the “anthropological” collections at the Pardee Home Museum.** The curriculum is intended for grades 4-6 and was designed with Social

Studies, History and Visual Arts Educational Standards in mind. All lesson plans can easily be modified and adapted for different grade levels.

These guides were developed and are being presented for educational use by Johanna Fassbender.

## **GRADE 4 // CALIFORNIA HISTORY**



### [Collecting at the beginning of the 20th Century](#)

Learn about Mrs. Helen Pardee's anthropological collections and start your own collection of objects! [COLLECTING MODULE](#)



### [Native California Basketry](#)

Learn about different Native American groups in California and study the art of basket weaving!  
[BASKETRY MODULE](#)

## **GRADE 5 // U.S. HISTORY**



### [Southwest Pueblo Pottery](#)

Learn how to work with clay, and discover the beauty of Pueblo Pottery!  
[SOUTHWEST POTTERY MODULE](#)



Art from Alaska

Hear fascinating myths from Alaska and make your own Raven mask!

### ALASKA MODULE

For more: [https://pardeehome.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/collecting\\_module1\\_LR-compressed.pdf](https://pardeehome.org/wp-content/uploads/2019/07/collecting_module1_LR-compressed.pdf)

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|  | <b><u>Vandals Destroy 30,000-Year-Old Indigenous Cave Drawings in Australia</u></b> |
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“Me and my Mirning Elders are very sad, disturbed and hurt by what has happened,” Mirning Elder Uncle Bunna Lawrie tells [Hyperallergic](#)’s Elaine Veile. “Koonalda is our most important, sacred place.”

He tells *Hyperallergic* that it’s likely the destruction was “premeditated”: the drawings are deep within the tunnels of the dark caves, and Koonalda is miles away from civilization.

“It is not coming back,” says Lawrie of the ruined drawings. “It is one of the oldest cave art in the world and it is now damaged. It is so wrong.”

[https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/30000-year-old-indigenous-cave-drawings-in-australia-have-been-destroyed-180981363/?utm\\_source=smithsoniandaily&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=20221227daily-responsive&spMailingID=47807938&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2363141943&spReportId=MjM2MzE0MTk0MwS2](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/30000-year-old-indigenous-cave-drawings-in-australia-have-been-destroyed-180981363/?utm_source=smithsoniandaily&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20221227daily-responsive&spMailingID=47807938&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2363141943&spReportId=MjM2MzE0MTk0MwS2)

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### **El Niño Is Coming—and the World Isn’t Prepared** *(Is your community prepared?)*

By Wired, 12/24/22 -In 2023, the relentless increase in global heating will continue, bringing ever more disruptive weather that is the signature calling card of accelerating climate breakdown.

According to NASA, 2022 was one of the hottest years ever recorded on Earth. This is extraordinary, because the recurrent climate pattern across the tropical Pacific—known as ENSO (El Niño Southern Oscillation)—was in its cool phase. During this phase, called La Niña, the waters of the equatorial Pacific are noticeably cooler than normal, which influences weather patterns around the world.



Each year, a reenactment of Cabrillo's landing is held, much like this vintage depiction.  
Vintage NPS Photo

[NPS.gov](http://NPS.gov)

1. [Park Home](#)
2. [Learn About the Park](#)
3. [History & Culture](#)

**Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo** led the first European expedition that explored what is now the west coast of the United States. Cabrillo departed from the port of Navidad, Mexico on June 27, 1542. Three months later he arrived at "a very good enclosed port," which is known today as San Diego Bay. Historians believe he anchored his flagship, the San Salvador, on Point Loma's east shore near the land that becomes Cabrillo National Monument. Cabrillo later died during the expedition, but his crew continued on, possibly as far north as Oregon, before thrashing winter storms forced them back to Mexico.

Cabrillo National Monument, established in 1913, remembers Juan Rodriguez Cabrillo's voyage of exploration. It was the first contact between the coastal California Indigenous tribes, like the Kumeyaay, and men from Europe. Though the San Salvador stayed only six days in San Diego harbor, this journey and future Spanish journeys to the area would shape southern California's complex history.

### **Cabrillo's Early Life**

Born in the Iberian Peninsula, Cabrillo was a conquistador in his youth. The term "conquistador" is the name applied to the mostly Spanish soldiers who explored, conquered, and settled in the New World. We know little of Cabrillo's early years until 1519, when his name appears in the ranks of those who served in the army of famous conquistador Hernan Cortes. In the terrible battles between the Aztecs and the Spanish, Cabrillo fought as a captain of crossbowmen.



Metal weapons and effective tactics made the conquistadors formidable opponents. The Aztecs, however, were also very brave and they greatly outnumbered the Spanish. Ultimately, smallpox tipped the scales in favor of the Spanish. . The disease, previously unknown in the New World, swept through Aztec defenders and killed perhaps a quarter of their population. Everywhere the Spanish went, advanced disease went before them making it possible for a relatively few Europeans to conquer the New World. After the defeat of the Aztecs, Cabrillo joined other Spanish military expeditions in what is today southern Mexico, Guatemala, and El Salvador. Eventually Cabrillo settled in Guatemala.

### **A Businessman in the Spanish “Encomienda” System**

By the mid-1530s, Cabrillo established himself as a leading citizen of Guatemala's primary town, Santiago. Cabrillo was one of the Iberian Peninsula-born men who benefited from the “encomienda” system in the New World. In this system, the king of Spain granted long term leases for land that often came with the right to use forced Indigenous labor. In Spanish society, this was viewed as a reward for services to the crown, and it also served as a way to keep Spanish landowners in power. In Cabrillo’s case, he was granted the right to farmlands and mines. Cabrillo’s businesses on land and at sea - and so his resulting wealth - depended on slave labor. Indigenous Guatemalans were enslaved by the Spanish and forced to work not only on his farms and in his mines, but also in his shipyards and on his vessels.

After establishing himself, Cabrillo traveled to Spain in 1532 to marry his business partner’s sister, Beatriz Sanchez de Ortega. Cabrillo had a previous relationship and children with an Indigenous Guatemalan woman, but his children from this union could not inherit his wealth because Spain required landowners to be white Spaniards. Beatriz had two sons who inherited much of Cabrillo’s wealth.

Cabrillo was also known for his shipbuilding operations. Using a port on Guatemala's Pacific Coast, Cabrillo imported and exported goods in the developing trade between Guatemala, Spain, and other parts of the New World. The ships he used for this trade were constructed in Guatemala by skilled laborers from Spain and Indigenous Guatemalans forced into hard physical labor. Some of these ships were used for trade and others were used in Spain’s early exploration efforts.

### **Why Explore California?**

The Governor of Guatemala, Pedro de Alvarado, selected Cabrillo to build and provision ships to explore the Pacific because of his skills as a leader and businessman. Alvarado planned to use the ships to establish a trading route between Central America and the Spice Islands (modern day Indonesia) . When Alvarado died during an Indian uprising, his business partner, the Viceroy of New Spain, Antonio de Mendoza, prompted Cabrillo to lead one of two expeditions to explore the Pacific. Cabrillo accepted and soon set out to explore the coast north and west of New Spain (Mexico). Meanwhile, the other expedition, led by Ruy Lopez de Villalobos, sailed directly across the Pacific to the Philippines.

The Cabrillo expedition sailed out of the port of Navidad, near modern day Manzanillo, on June 27, 1542 with three ships. Accompanying Cabrillo were a crew of sailors, soldiers, enslaved people, merchants, a priest, livestock, and provisions for two years. The expedition was also seeking the seven fabulously wealthy cities known as Cibola that some believed were near the

Pacific coast beyond New Spain, and the possibility of a route connection from the North Pacific to the North Atlantic - the Straits of Anian.

### **Exploring California**

One hundred and three days into the journey, Cabrillo's ships entered San Diego Bay. He probably landed at Ballast Point (visible from the Visitor Center) where he claimed the land for Spain, though no Europeans settled in the area at that time. Cabrillo described the bay as "a closed and very good port," which he called San Miguel. The name San Miguel was changed to San Diego 60 years later by another explorer, Sebastian Vizcaino. The Kumeyaay tribes had already lived in the area for thousands of years and would continue to be the primary human shapers of the landscape until the Spanish established a fort in San Diego in 1769.

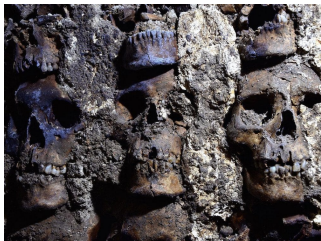
The expedition continued north to Monterey Bay and may have reached as far north as Point Reyes before storms forced the ships to turn back. The expedition failed to sight the entrance to San Francisco Bay, which remained undiscovered until 1769. Discouraged by foul weather, Cabrillo decided to winter in the Channel Islands. There, after a fall suffered during a brief skirmish with an Indigenous tribe, Cabrillo shattered a limb and died of complications on January 3, 1543. Following Cabrillo's death, the disheartened crew again sailed north, this time under the leadership of Bartolome Ferrer. The expedition may have reached a latitude as far north as the Rogue River in Oregon, but thrashing winter winds and spoiled supplies forced them to return to Mexico.

### **The Voyage's Impact**

While Cabrillo's contemporaries considered the expedition a failure, it left behind our first written glimpse of the west coast of North America from a newcomer's perspective. There was no known lasting Spanish impact on Kumeyaay culture until the fort and mission system was established in 1769.

Future Spanish explorers used Cabrillo's records to better navigate the Pacific. They learned that a wide, slow current flows from north to south along the Pacific coast of North America. It is a quick route to return from Asia, but nearly impossible to travel north as Cabrillo and his crew found out.

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### **The Aztecs Constructed This Tower Out of Hundreds of Human Skulls**

[https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/new-find-brings-skulls-discovered-aztec-tower-over-600-180976543/?utm\\_source=smithsoniandaily&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=20221227daily-](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/new-find-brings-skulls-discovered-aztec-tower-over-600-180976543/?utm_source=smithsoniandaily&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20221227daily-)

**[VID: Buffy Sainte-Marie performances and interview.**

Explore the story of the Oscar-winning Indigenous artist through her groundbreaking six-decade career as a singer-songwriter, social activist, educator, and artist. “Buffy Sainte-Marie: Carry It On” premieres November 22 at 9/8c on PBS.

Transcript: This will be our first song. Let's welcome to the stage, Buffy Sainte-Marie. I'm cutting my own way. Through my own day. And all I dare say. Is it's my own. She was always way ahead of the game. She knew she had a gift. And she was not afraid to share it, show it, be proud of it. When she played, it was hers. The years I've known. And the life I've grown. Got a way I'm going. And it's my way. She's an icon. She's a six-time Juno winner, a trailblazer, an Academy Award winner, a companion to the Order of Canada. All of those things come to mind, but they're not strong enough to actually define who Buffy Sainte-Marie is. In my own hand. And I've got my own plan. That only I can know. Don't be sighin'. When you're told generation after generation that you're ugly, you're dirty, you're a savage, you don't belong. Buffy comes along, tells you something very different. Oh, I've got my own world. I've got my own life. She's such an amazing, well-rounded human being, and that comes through in everything that she does. I've got my own kith. Oh, I was very impressed with her stage performance and her songwriting ability. Buffy was different. Buffy is the boldest woman I know in a quiet and compassionate way. And it's my way. The places that Buffy has been erased from? Well, I mean, it's all of them. Particularly, the mainstream music industry. The years I've known. And the life I've grown. I'm so grateful for the work that Buffy has done to bring attention to missing and murdered Indigenous women, and making sure that people are aware of what's going on so that we can do something about it. Put down the story. Throughout her career, she's always at the cutting edge. And her songs encapsulate all of time. Drawing on the past, speaking now, and sending it into the future. You're bound for glory. All on your own one day. They only made one Buffy Sainte-Marie, I can tell you.] 0:35 / 3:10

**Researchers just figured out how to filter indestructible "forever chemical" pollutants**

By Salon, 12/21/22 - The term "forever chemicals" is as ominous as it sounds: the nickname for a diverse group of consumer and industrial chemicals known as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances [PFAS], these artificial substances lurk in the human bloodstream for decades, and are so unavoidable in modern industrial civilizations that they usually surface in the body in utero. The "forever" appellation is a reference to their resistance to breaking down: PFAS very rarely biodegrade, meaning almost all of the PFAS that have ever been produced still exist.

**New maps that depict average greenhouse gas emissions per household across the U.S. revealed the stark disparity between neighborhoods close to city centers and everyone else.** Explore your neighborhood. 🗑️ [N.Y. Times](#)