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Land is really the best art

An Apache man went to prison for a priest's murder. He waited 40 years for justice. At the heart of Colorado River crisis, the mighty 'Law of the River' looms large DNA Reveals Aboriginal People Had Long and Settled Connection to Country Artist Lecture by Fawn Douglas

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Land is really the best art.: - Andy Warhol

An Apache man went to prison for a priest's murder. He waited 40 years for justice.

James Reyos was convicted of murder in Odessa. For forty years, he's sworn he's innocent—and now authorities are finally listening to him.

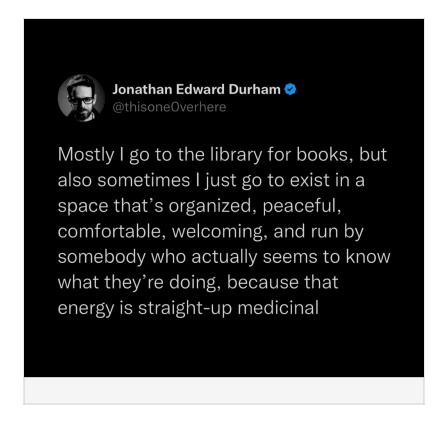
Read in Texas Monthly: https://apple.news/AkYc9W9lfTw6a1ne4x8z9ZA

At the beaut of Coloredo Diver evicio the mighty 'I am of the Diver' leave large

At the heart of Colorado River crisis, the mighty 'Law of the River' looms large By the Los Angeles Times, 2/3/23

It's a crisis nearly 100 years in the making: Seven states — all reliant on a single mighty river as a vital source of water — failed to reach an agreement this week on how best to reduce their use of supplies from the rapidly shrinking Colorado River. At the heart of the feud is the "Law of the River," a body of agreements, court decisions, contracts and decrees that govern the river's use and date back to 1922, when the Colorado River Compact first divided river flows among the states.

A report on the Colorado River impasse included elegant graphics illustrating how deep proposed cuts would be for each of the seven states that draw from the river. Under a plan that all of the states except California have endorsed, California would lose the greatest volume of water in dry years, but Arizona would lose the largest share of its allocation. Grist



DNA REVEALS ABORIGINAL PEOPLE HAD A LONG AND SETTLED CONNECTION TO COUNTRY

Historic hair samples collected from Aboriginal people show that following an initial migration 50,000 years ago, populations spread rapidly around the east and west coasts of Australia. Our research, published in Nature today, also shows that once settled, Aboriginal groups remained in their discrete geographical regions right up until the arrival of Europeans a few hundred years ago.

So where does the evidence for this rapid migration and long settlement come from?

EARLY EXPEDITIONS

In a series of remarkable expeditions that ran from the 1920s to 1960s, scientists travelled widely across the Australian outback. They recorded as much anthropological information as possible about Aboriginal Australians.

They recorded film and audio, drawings, songlines, genealogies and extensive physical measurements under tough outback conditions. This included packing in the equipment on camels for the early trips.

The extensive collections from the Board for Anthropological Expeditions are now curated in the South Australian Museum. They contain the vast majority of the black and white film footage you may have seen of traditional Aboriginal culture, songs, hunting practices and ceremonies. The metadata collected was voluminous. It now comprises possibly the best anthropological collection of an indigenous people in the world.

LOCKED IN THE HAIR

But perhaps the biggest scientific contributions may yet turn out to be hidden within small locks of hair.

These were collected with permission (such as it was given in the situation and era) for a minor project to study the variation of Aboriginal hair types across Australia.

But the hair clippings turn out to preserve an incredible record of the genetic diversity and distribution of Indigenous Australia prior to European disruption.

Importantly, the detailed genealogical data collected with each sample allows the genetic lineages to be placed on the map back through several generations.

This allowed us to reconstruct the genetic structure within Australia prior to the forced relocation of Aboriginal people to missions and stations, sometimes thousands of kilometres from their traditional lands.

RECONNECTING HISTORIES

This project was only possible through partnership with Aboriginal families and communities. So we needed to design an ethical framework and protocol for such unprecedented work.

This was based on large amounts of archival research performed by our team members in the Aboriginal Family History Unit of the South Australian Museum, to locate and contact the original donors, or their descendants and family elders.

We arranged a meeting time, and then the combined team spent several days in each Aboriginal community talking to individual families about the project, and passing on copies of the archival material.

We discussed both the potential and pitfalls of genetic research, and answered common questions. These included why the results cannot be used for land claim issues (insufficient

geographical resolution) or as a test of Aboriginality (which is a cultural, rather than genetic, association).

The feedback from communities was overwhelmingly positive. There was a strong interest in how a genetic map of Aboriginal Australia could help people of the stolen generation to reconnect with family and country.

It could also help facilitate the repatriation of Aboriginal samples and artefacts held in museums.

THE DNA RESULTS

The initial genetic results not only reveal exciting insights into the deep genetic history of the continent, but also showcase the enormous potential of our project.

We mapped the maternal genetic lineages onto the birthplace of the oldest recorded maternal ancestor (sometimes two to three generations back) and found there were striking patterns of Australia's genetic past.

There were many very deep genetic branches, stretching back 45,000 to 50,000 years. We compared these dates to records of the earliest archaeological sites around Australia. We found that the people appear to have arrived in Australia almost exactly 50,000 years ago.

EARLY MIGRATION

Those Aboriginal people entered a landmass we collectively call "Sahul", where New Guinea was connected to Australia.

The Gulf of Carpentaria was a massive fresh water lake at the time and most likely a very attractive place for the founding population.

The genetic lineages show that the first Aboriginal populations swept around the coasts of Australia in two parallel waves. One went clockwise and the other counter-clockwise, before meeting somewhere in South Australia.

The occupation of the coasts was rapid, perhaps taking no longer than 2,000 to 3,000 years. But after that, the genetic patterns suggest that populations quickly settled down into specific territory or country, and have moved very little since.

The genetic lineages within each region are clearly very divergent. They tell us that people – once settled in a particular landscape – stayed connected within their realms for up to 50,000 years despite huge environmental and climate changes.

We should remember that this is about ten times as long as all of the European history we're commonly taught.

This pattern is very unusual elsewhere in the world, and underlines why there might be such remarkable Aboriginal cultural and spiritual connection to land and country.

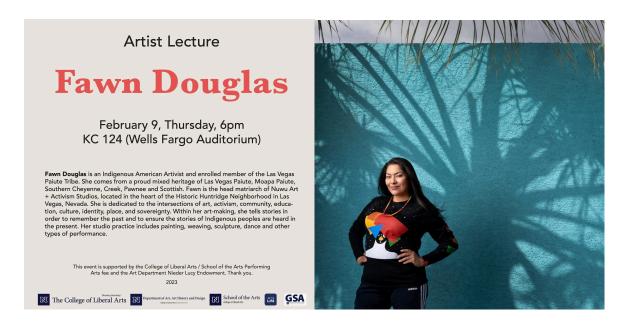
As Kaurna Elder, Lewis O'Brien, one of the original hair donors and part of the advisory group for the study, put it:

[Quote] Aboriginal people have always known that we have been on our land since the start of our time, but it is important to have science show that to the rest of the world.[End Quote]

By Alan Cooper Director, Australian Centre for Ancient DNA, University of Adelaide, RAY TOBLER Postdoctoral fellow, Australian National University, WOLFGANG HAAK Group Leader Molecular Anthropology and MAX PLANCK Institute for the Science of Human History Previously Published by The Conversation 9 March 2017

Academic Paper: https://www.nature.com/articles/nature21416

There is more information on this work by the Aboriginal History Protect available in this series of videos: https://www.youtube.com/playlist...



Colorado River crisis is so bad, lakes Mead and Powell are unlikely to refill in our lifetimes Los Angeles Times, 2/5/2023

The snowpack in the Sierra Nevada is the deepest it's been in decades, but those storms that were a boon for Northern California won't make much of a dent in the long-term water shortage for the Colorado River Basin — an essential source of supplies for Southern California.

In fact, the recent storms haven't changed a view shared by many Southern California water managers: Don't expect lakes Mead and Powell, the nation's largest reservoirs, to fill up again anytime soon.

Sovereign Union

Aboriginal people didn't burn every inch of the incontinent, but worked to protect some areas and manage others ... The modern notion of wilderness denies the management of Country by Aboriginal custodians for all those thousands of years. And as we are seeing, if we remove that Aboriginal management, ecosystems collapse.

The very biodiversity that people are trying to protect by calling these areas "wilderness" has in fact been dependent on human activity, dependent on Abo...





cosmosmagazine.com

Cool fire: Unlocking the secrets of Aboriginal land management

It's field-based research that I love. Getting out on Country. My parents used to remark that as a kid no toy of mine ever lasted a week before I'd be pulling

<u>Leiana Rogers Knightldaho History 1800 to Present.</u> <u>Leiana Rogers Knight</u>

(Credit and thanks to: Caldera National Monument Idaho Advocacy). The graves may be under the lake!! Elma Winnemucca Smith, one of the most interesting people to have lived in Island Park, about 1895. She was a true Indian princess being the daughter Chief Winnemucca and granddaughter of Chief Truckee of the Piute tribe of Nevada, California, Idaho, and Oregon. Her sister Sarah Winnemucca is one of the most important figures in American history. I will post a link about Sarah in the comments. Sarah and Elma spent most of their childhoods in the Euro-American community, particularly in Marysville, California. Elma married a Euro-American man named John Smith who came to the Virginia City, Montana mines only to strike out and



to Henry's Lake to work on the Dick Rock Ranch. Elma and John tried to have children but two died in childbirth. Elma liked having a baby antelope and would capture one in the spring soon after it was born. She normally tied a red ribbon around its neck so hunters would not mistake it for game. Sarah Winnemucca, Elma's rich and famous sister, began spending summers with Elma at Henry's Lake in her humble cabin (a photo will be posted) in the later years of her life. To give an idea or how rich and famous Sarah was, she once took Elma on a trip to southern Nevada and the sisters traveled by Pullman car from the depot at Monida to Nevada and back. Traveling by Pullman car was akin to traveling by private jet today. Elema's husband John died in 1889 at Henry's Lake. Elma adopted two boys whose parents had been murdered by Indians. Their names were Ed and Will Staley. Will came up missing without a trace, one day, and Elma was accused of murdering him. Sarah, who was living with Elma at the time, died a few months later. This was in 1891. Despite suspicions of Indian poison, Elma's closest Euro-American friends stood by her, got her an attorney, and all charges were dropped. Later, when the surviving Staley brother grew up, Elma helped Ed Staley to buyout Gilman's Sawtelle's commerical fishery from Gilman's son Eben probably with monies left by her wealthy sister Sarah. It is from Ed that Staley Springs gets its name. Ed Staley cared for Elma until her death in 1920. Both Elma and Sarah are buried somewhere near Henry's Lake. Since Henry's Lake was later raised with a dam, the graves may be under the lake. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sarah Winnemucca



GrantStation National Opportunities

RFP Seeks to Improve Education for Students With Learning Differences

Oak Foundation's Learning Differences Programme partners with nonprofit organizations that improve education for students with learning differences.

Media Preservation Efforts Supported

Recordings at Risk supports the preservation of rare and unique audio, audiovisual, and other time-based media of high scholarly value through digital reformatting.

Funds Promote Health for the LGBT Community

The mission of the Gamma Mu Foundation is to make a positive difference in the lives of the LGBT community, primarily in rural and underserved populations of the United States.

Grants Available for Youth-Led Projects Creating Positive Change

The Riley's Way Foundation's Call for Kindness empowers young leaders throughout the U.S. to use kindness and empathy to create meaningful connections and positive change.

Regional Opportunities

Support Targets Social Determinants of Health in Texas

In 2023, Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Texas is realigning its community investments into five new areas of focus targeting the social determinants of health.

New England Land Conservation Projects Funded

The Fields Pond Foundation supports nature and land conservation organizations in New England and upper New York State that serve to increase environmental awareness by involving local residents in conservation issues.

Grants Foster Racial Equity and Justice in the Greater DC Area

The Meyer Foundation partners with organizations and projects that build the power of greater Washington, DC, communities to reimagine, recreate, and reform systems in the pursuit of racial equity and justice.

Nonprofits Serving Wyoming Communities Supported

The Wyoming Community Foundation supports nonprofit organizations across Wyoming that make an impact in their communities.

Federal Opportunities

Grants Benefit Homeless Individuals

The Grants for the Benefit of Homeless Individuals program supports treatment and services for individuals, youth, and families with substance use disorders or co-occurring mental health conditions and substance use disorders who are experiencing homelessness.

Veterans Support Foundation

The Veterans Support Foundation is committed to serving the unaddressed needs of today's veterans and their families throughout the United States. The Foundation provides discretionary grants for programs that improve the lives of veterans and their families, including those that offer transportation and health services to homeless veterans; those that bring WWII veterans to Washington, DC, to view the military memorials; and those that help wounded service members and their families and the children of deployed service members attend camp. Learn more about the funding guidelines and application process.

Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance

The Ocean Risk and Resilience Action Alliance (ORRAA) is a collaboration connecting the international finance and insurance sectors, governments, nonprofits, and stakeholders from the Global South to pioneer finance products that incentivize investment into coastal and ocean nature-based solutions. ORRAA's 2023 Ocean Resilience Innovation Challenge supports community-led noveland scalable finance and insurance solutions thatbuild coastal resilience and reduce ocean risk for the people who depend on the ocean for their livelihoods. Learn more about the funding guidelines and application process.

\$7 million in grants available through
TD Charitable Foundation's Housing for Everyone.
Apply today!

The 17th annual Housing for Everyone grant program will award a total of \$7 million to nonprofit organizations providing rental assistance, restoring affordable housing units, and/or increasing organizational capacity to do the above. This program supports TD's longstanding commitment to help people live with greater financial confidence through its corporate citizenship platform, the TD Ready Commitment. Through the TD Ready Commitment, TD is targeting \$775 million towards community giving by 2030 across four drivers of change—Financial Security, Vibrant Planet, Connected Communities, and Better Health—to open doors to a more inclusive and sustainable tomorrow.

Program Seeks to Preserve Historic Route 66

The Route 66 Corridor Preservation Program provides cost-share grants to help preserve the

Book Review: "Hawaii's Story by Hawaii's Queen" by Lili'uokalani

Written by Lili'uokalani, "Hawai'i's Story by Hawai'i's Queen" offers a personal and evocative look into the Hawaiian court and the overthrow of its monarchy.

Queen Lili'uokalani was the only woman to rule the Kingdom of Hawai'i before its overthrow in 1893. In this deeply evocative memoir, written in an attempt to persuade the American federal government to vote against annexation, Lili'uokalani traces her story from childhood to queen regnant. It's a story of American imperialism and deceit but also a story of a remarkable woman and how she shaped modern Hawaiian history....

Scholarships with March 1 Deadlines

Sander Cohen Scholarship Foundation, Inc	\$1,500	03/01/2023
Dixie Youth Baseball Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2023
E. Ralph & Ida Strausz Memorial Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2023
Illinois AMVETS Service Foundation Veteran Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2023
Mac Hyde Brownfield Scholarship Program	\$2,000	03/01/2023
Maryland Part-Time Grant Program	\$2,000	03/01/2023
Oxbow Animal Health Scholarships	\$2,000	03/01/2023
Oxbow Animal Health Veterinary Medicine Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2023
Rosa L. Parks Scholarship	\$2,000	03/01/2023
Women's Overseas Service League	\$2,000	03/01/2023
CFDRR Scholarships	\$2,250	03/01/2023
American Board of Funeral Service Education - National Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Airgas Jerry Baker Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Airgas Terry Jarvis Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Arsham Amirikian Engineering Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Barbara and Richard Couch Hypertherm Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Donald F Hastings Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Edward J. Brady Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Howard E. and Wilma J. Adkins Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS Praxair International Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
AWS William B. Howell Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
BBB Minnesota and North Dakota Students of Integrity Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
Dorian De Long Arts & Music Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
Edward C. Bryant Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
Friends of the California State Fair Scholarship Program	\$2,500	03/01/2023
John Duvall Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
Kinder Institute Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
Matsuo Bridge Company Ltd. of Japan Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
MidMichigan Health Bailey Scholarships	\$2,500	03/01/2023
National Press Club Scholarship for Journalism Diversity	\$2,500	03/01/2023

Northwest Farm Credit Services Land Grant Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023

PNW Retail Group Scholarship	\$2,500	03/01/2023
SOULE Foundation Scholarship		03/01/2023
ALA David H. Clift Scholarship	\$3,000	03/01/2023
ALA LITA/Christian Larew Memorial Scholarship	\$3,000	03/01/2023
ALA Mary V. Gaver Scholarship	\$3,000	03/01/2023
ALA Miriam L. Hornback Scholarship	\$3,000	03/01/2023
ALA Tom & Roberta Drewes Scholarship	\$3,000	03/01/2023
ALA Tony B. Leisner Scholarship	\$3,000	03/01/2023
GFWC Massachusetts Memorial Education Scholarship for Graduate Studies	\$3,000	03/01/2023
Howard P. Rawlings Educational Assistance Grant	\$3,000	03/01/2023
West Virginia Engineering, Science and Technology Scholarship	\$3,000	03/01/2023
Ambassador of Aloha Scholarships	\$3,500	03/01/2023
Association of California Water Agencies Scholarship	\$3,500	03/01/2023
AWS James A Turner Jr Memorial Scholarship	\$3,500	03/01/2023
AWS John C. Lincoln Memorial Scholarship	\$3,500	03/01/2023
Brown Hudner Navy Scholarship	\$3,800	03/01/2023
Master of Fine Arts \$4,000 Scholarship Competition and Exhibition	\$4,000	03/01/2023
Mount Mercy University Honors Scholarships	\$4,000	03/01/2023
TAIA Dick Laursen Memorial Scholarship	\$4,000	03/01/2023
Abdo Diverse Accounting Student Scholarship & Internship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
ACS Scholars Program	\$5,000	03/01/2023
Aero Club Foundation of Washington Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
AFA's Teen Alzheimer's Awareness Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
ALA Christopher J. Hoy/ERT Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
Alisa's Angels Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
ALSC Spectrum Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
Austin Alliance for Women in Media Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
Clair A. Hill Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023
Feeding Tomorrow Scholarships	\$5,000	03/01/2023
GRCF Miller Johnson Michigan Diversity Law School Scholarship	\$5,000	03/01/2023

Papahānaumokuākea Marine National Monument

One of the

most sacred islands in the Hawaiian archipelago is Mokumanamana which contains over 52 archaeological sites and the highest concentration of heiau (religious temples/shrines) in Hawai'i.

The stone structures include paehumu (platforms), paepae (terraces) and manamana (upright markers). Current research by Kānaka scholars is uncovering ancestral knowledge related to celestial alignments, voyaging practices, time calibration and religious ideology. Unique kiʻi pōhaku (stone images), not seen elsewhere in Hawaiʻi, were fabricated on island and once resided within the heiau until their removal in 1893.



Mokumanamana, Kamokumanamana, Hā'ena (Necker Island)

Mokumanamana is often translated as "branched" or "pinnacled," which is a suitable description of the island. But many people who have studied its religious and cultural sites suggest that the repetition of the word mana (spiritual power) after the word moku (island) relates to the spiritual significance of the island, given the 33 shrines along its kua (spine) and the Hawaiian axis of life and death that cross directly over it. The name Hā'ena, defined as "red-hot burning heat," possibly refers to the intensity of a specific kapu (restriction) or sacredness of the island. Hanakeaumoe, meaning "late night bay," refers to Shark's Bay. Hana means "bay" while au refers to a type of movement from one period of time and space to another, and moe implies "to put to rest" or pass on to the afterlife. Together they reference Ke Ala Polohiwa a Kāne or "the Dark Shining Path of Kāne," often used as a metaphor for the path to the afterlife.

Photo: Aerial image of Mokumanamana

Credit: USFWS

For more images of Mokumanamana, visit: https://www.flickr.com/.../papah.../albums/72157646574764743

NOAA Office of National Marine Sanctuaries Pacific Islands: U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service NOAA Fisheries Pacific Islands Hawaii DLNR (Department of Land and Natural Resources) Office of Hawaiian Affairs #mahinaolelohawaii #hawaiianlanguage