

Journal #5429 from sdc 3.31.23

The Alien Throne in the Ah-sh-sle-pah Wilderness

Gift of Fear

WRRRC Does it Again with Powrful Presentations

Internships/Jobs Available with thr Library of Congress

Aerial fire retardant drops are attacked as ineffective and environmentally harmful

As tribal boundary issue emerges, Upper Red Lake residents take a 'wait-and-see' approach

We'wha was a Lhamana (Zuni Two Spirit)

Democrat effort to ban American Indian mascots faces pushback

Doctrine of Discovery-US State Department used this against the Western Shoshone

Mark Trahant Named to Native Hall of Fame

1890. Monument known as Zoomorph B

Behind 'Oklahoma!' Lies the Remarkable Story of a Gay Cherokee Playwright

18-year-old Saskatchewan woman becomest first Indigenous model to open Dior fashion show

1830 Map showing California's Central Valley submerged beneath a 300-mile long, 30-mile wide lake

Wanada Parker Page

Democrat effort to ban American Indian mascots faces pushback

Billk McKibben on Climate Change



Alien Throne. Ah-shi-sle-pah Wilderness. New Mexico

The American Southwest group - Wayne Mikos Photography

<https://www.giftoffearmovie.com/>

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"Our world needs climate action on all fronts – everything, everywhere, all at once,"

*UN Secretary-General*

**WRRRC Does it again!**

Amelia Flores, Chairman, CRIC, and Stephen Lewis, Chairman, GRIC were delegates to the UN 2023 Water Conference; they shared their experience on a video to be available shortly. In the meantime,

<https://wrrc.arizona.edu/events/wrrc-special-event-impressions-and-takeaways-un-2023-water-conference>

Join University of Arizona delegates Professor Andrea K. Gerlak, WRRRC Director Sharon B. Megdal, and Graduate Student Wilzave Quiles Guzmán for a special webinar discussion.

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Harnessing the Power of Geophysical Imaging to Recharge California's Groundwater

It is time for a new way of thinking about water management in California. Rather than treating floods and droughts as two independent problems, there is growing support for a form of managed aquifer recharge (MAR), flood-MAR: capturing and storing, underground, the floodwaters so that they recharge the groundwater depleted during the times of drought. This WRRRC Seminar presentation will discuss the use of geophysical imaging methods to support the search for optimal locations for recharge. The team's focus is identifying the sites that have the desirable geologic attribute: interconnected pathways of coarse-grained materials that can maximize the quantity and rate of recharge. With a state-wide investment in the acquisition of airborne geophysical data, and with access to a recently developed towed geophysical system, the team has developed the computational workflows needed to use geophysical imaging for both regional scale and local scale assessment. Through a web-based application – fastpath – workflows are being made available for use. By advancing adoption of geophysics, the team is contributing in a foundational way to furthering sustainable groundwater management.

Rosemary Knight completed her PhD in Geophysics at Stanford, joined the faculty at the University of British Columbia, then returned to Stanford in 2000. In 2008, she founded the Center for Groundwater Evaluation and Management (GEM Center) to advance the adoption of geophysical methods for groundwater management. That has been a consistent theme in all that her research group has done for the past 15 years. Dr. Knight likes to say that the banner over her office door reads: Knowledge Into Action.

jknight@stanford.edu www.gemcenterstanford.edu

For video: <https://wrrc.arizona.edu/events/wrrc-seminar-series-harnessing-power-geophysical-imaging-recharge-californias-groundwater>

- **Apr 5:** NVIS Seminar Series: [Tribal Hoop House Project in Northern NV](#)
- **Apr 12:** WRRRC Seminar Series: *Severe Sustained Drought in the Colorado Basin Revisited – Save the Date!*
- **Apr 19:** WRRRC Seminar Series: [Golf Course Water Usage: Effective Policy and Effective Water Efficiency Strategies](#)
- **May 2:** WRRRC Seminar Series: *Arizona Water Banking Authority – Save the Date!*
- **May 3:** NVIS Seminar Series: [Indigeponics: Indigenizing Controlled Environment Agriculture and Off-Grid CEA Greenhouse for Food Production](#)
- **May 17:** WRRRC Seminar Series: *Green Infrastructure in Tucson, AZ – Save the Date!*

" To liquidate people, you start by depriving them of their memory. They destroy your books, your culture, your history. And someone else writes other books, gives them another culture, invents another story; after that, people slowly begin to forget what they are and what they were. And the world around you forgets even faster".
~ Milan Kundera.



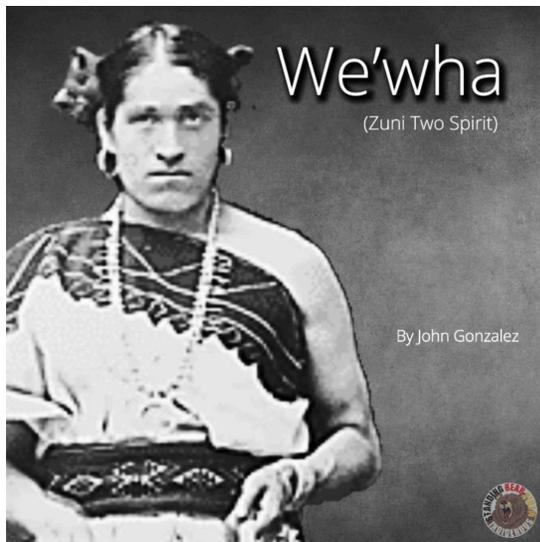
To see more current job and internship opportunities at the Library of Congress, [visit our careers site](#) and our [internship and fellowships site](#).

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**[Aerial fire retardant drops are attacked as ineffective and environmentally harmful](#)**

The Los Angeles Times, 3/29/23 - For most Californians, the sight of aircraft spewing neon pink liquid over flaming trees and brush has become a hallmark of aggressive wildfire suppression campaigns — if not a potent symbol of government’s struggle to control increasingly destructive forest fires.

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As tribal boundary issue emerges, Upper Red Lake residents take a 'wait-and-see' approach

<https://www.startribune.com/tribal-boundary-issue-upper-red-lake-minnesota-residents-take-wait-and-see-approach-dnr-chippewa/600263331/>



[Standing Bear Network](#) ·

We'wha was a Lhamana (Zuni Two Spirit) from the Zuni tribe in modern-day New Mexico who was born male but wore clothing that mixed both men's and women's styles. They were skilled at tasks traditionally divided by gender, such as weaving, pottery-making, hunting, and leading spiritual ceremonies.

We'wha gained national attention after traveling to Washington, D.C. in 1886 and meeting President Grover Cleveland. However, the Zuni tribe faced difficulties, including imprisonment of Lhamana by Christian missionaries. We'wha eventually returned to their former life after being released from prison.

We'wha's story is one of resilience and perseverance in the face of adversity. They lived at a time when non-heterosexual and non-binary individuals were not widely accepted by mainstream society. However, We'wha's gender and sexual expression were not seen as unusual in Zuni culture, where Lhamana were respected members of society.

We'wha's ability to navigate both Zuni and non-Zuni cultures made them an influential figure during their lifetime. They used their knowledge of both cultures to strengthen the relationship between Zuni and the United States government. In addition to meeting with President Cleveland, We'wha also met with other government officials, lobbyists, and anthropologists to advocate for Zuni rights.

We'wha's fame spread beyond the United States as well. They were invited to participate in the 1898 Paris Expo, where they interacted with indigenous peoples from around the world. This international exposure brought attention to both Zuni culture and the concept of Two Spirit identity.

Today, We'wha is celebrated as a pioneering Two Spirit figure. Their legacy is a reminder of the vibrancy and resilience of indigenous cultures and communities. Moreover, their life shows that it is possible to exist as a gender-nonconforming person in multiple worlds, without sacrificing

one's own identity or community. We'wha's story is therefore an example of the strength and adaptability necessary for survival in a rapidly changing world. It is a testament to the continuing resilience of indigenous cultures and the importance of cultural diversity.

By John Gonzalez

[Standing Bear Network](#)

[Image Description-

We'wha -John K. Hillers Image Courtesy of Smithsonian Institute -End ID]



[Damn, That's Amazing!](#)

[Story4Soul](#)

Fringed Leaf Frog (*Cruziohyla craspedopus*)

One of the rarest and most charismatic amphibians in the world, the Fringed Leaf Frog (*Cruziohyla craspedopus*) is a s...

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**Democrat effort to ban American Indian mascots faces pushback**

A bill sponsored by a DFL senator from New Brighton would prohibit high schools from using nicknames, mascots and logos that depict or refer to American Indian tribes.

<https://alphanews.org/democrat-effort-to-ban-american-indian-mascots-faces-pushback/>  
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Doctrine of Discovery - **The US State Department used this against the Western Shoshone.**  [western shoshone.pdf](#)

<https://press.vatican.va/content/salastampa/en/bollettino/pubblico/2023/03/30/230330b.html>
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[ictnews.org](#)

[ICT's Mark Trahant named to Native hall of fame](#)

[Six change makers were announced as this year's National Native American Hall of Fame inductees](#)



**Behind ‘Oklahoma!’ Lies the Remarkable Story of a Gay Cherokee Playwright**  
Lynn Riggs wrote the play that served as the basis of the hit 1943 musical

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/behind-oklahoma-lies-remarkable-story-gay-cherokee-playwright-lynn-riggs-180981895/?spMailingID=48155018&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2423657230&spReportId=MjQyMzY1NzIzMAS2>

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WATCH: An 18-year-old Saskatchewan woman has become the first Indigenous model to open a Dior fashion show.



[saskatoon.ctvnews.ca](https://www.saskatoon.ctvnews.ca)
[Sask. Indigenous model opens Dior show](#)



Bay Area Firefighter

1830 Map showing California's Central Valley submerged beneath a 300-mile long, 30-mile wide lake.

Native American Indians



Wanada Parker Page (1882-1970)

She was born in 1882 in Indian Territory. Her Indian name was Woon-ardy Parker. "Woon-ardy" in Comanche means "Stand Up and Be Strong," because she was weak in the limbs and had to walk on crutches for a long time. Mrs. Page had also been given her mother's name, Weckeah.

She attended Chilocco Indian School, then in 1894 was sent to Carlisle Indian School, Pa. where she remained several years with her half-brother Harold (oldest of Quanah's sons) and her half-sister Neda.

At Carlisle, her name was spelled at first "Juanada" until it was objected that she was not Mexican or Spanish. She was baptized under the name of "Annie" in 1895 at St. John's Episcopal Church in Carlisle, but nobody called her that.

Wanada attended the Fort Sill Indian School for about a year, about 1903, living in a girl's frame dormitory.

In 1908 she married Walter Komah, a Comanche. They went to Mescalero, N.M., where he died of tuberculosis in 1912. Wanada returned to Lawton shortly after that. She worked at Fort Sill Indian School as assistant matron while her sister Alice was a student.

In 1915 she became a nurse's aide at the Fort Sill Indian Hospital and it was during her work there that she met her future husband, Harrison Page. He was a white soldier in the Medical Corps assigned to the Station Hospital at Fort Sill. They commuted by street car during their courtship and were married on Dec. 18, 1916.

In her later years, Mrs. Page attended the first Parker Family Reunion at Fort Parker, Tex., in 1953, when the Indian Parkers of Oklahoma and the white Parkers of Texas held their first annual get-together.

Democrat effort to ban American Indian mascots faces pushback

A bill sponsored by a DFL senator from New Brighton would prohibit high schools from using nicknames, mascots and logos that depict or refer to American Indian tribes.

I'm proud to be part of Third Act, a climate activist organization for people over the age of 60. The brutal truth is that last week's Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change report didn't have the effect it should have had, or that its authors clearly intended. Produced by thousands of scientists who synthesized the work of tens of thousands of their peers over the last decade, and meticulously drafted by teams of careful communicators, it landed in the world with a gentle plop, not the resounding thud that's required.

In China, the world's biggest emitter, official attention was focused instead on Moscow, where Xi Jinping was off to do a little male bonding with fellow autocrat Vladimir Putin, incidentally the world's second largest producer of hydrocarbons. In America, the historical emissions champ, we were riveted by the possibility that would-be autocrat Donald Trump might be indicted. In the New York Times, our planet's closest thing to a paper of record, the IPCC report was the fourth story on the website.

US banks are sacrificing poor communities to the climate crisis

Bill McKibben

Ret geoengineering. We need to stop burning fossil fuels. Right now | Rebecca Solnit

The reason, I think, is a disconnect between the dire words of the report and the actions most people feel they can effectively take. If the world has begun to fall off a cliff – due, as the report says, to a lack of political commitment – then installing a heat pump in your basement seems like a useful gesture but also not enough. “The climate timebomb is ticking,” the UN secretary general, António Guterres, said. If a bomb is about to go off, you need to actually do something.

So it feels good to be reading the details of the report while sitting in a rocking chair outside a JPMorgan Chase bank branch in downtown Washington DC – a branch that is hard to get into because there are so many rocking chairs, and so many protesters, thronging the street outside.

It's one of 102 actions across 30 US states and the District of Columbia today; along with the rocking chairs there are cardboard orcas chewing up credit cards in Seattle, a bigfoot on the loose outside banks in Portland, Oregon, bagpipers leading processions in Boston, and Alaskans cutting up their credit cards with chainsaws.

And that's because Chase – and its brethren in the big four, Citi, Wells Fargo and Bank of America – are the largest lenders to the fossil fuel industry on Earth, funneling hundreds of billions of dollars to the expansion of oil and gas extraction. As the IPCC report puts it, “private finance flows for fossil fuels are still greater than those for climate adaptation and mitigation.”

Companies like ConocoPhillips or Total, which have taken billions from these banks, are still opening new infrastructure fields like the Willow Project in Alaska or the EACOP pipeline in east Africa.

One of the features of the IPCC report is a nifty diagram showing how climate change would affect those born in 1950, 1980 and 2020. Not surprisingly, those of us of a certain age get off pretty easy. We, the lucky ones, will be dead before the heat truly becomes unbearable.

Young organizers who know that their lives are on the line; for those of us who are older, it's our legacy

So I'm proud to report that these bank demonstrations were organized by Third Act, a climate activist organization for people over the age of 60; the carbon in the air is our legacy, but we are beginning to rise to the occasion, producing the kind of activism that can help slow the disaster.

We're following in the footsteps of young organizers who know that their lives are on the line; for those of us who are older, it's our legacy.

And we know what it takes, because many of us were around for the first Earth Day. When the Cuyahoga River caught fire, and when oil spills covered the California beaches, and when Rachel Carson sounded the alarm, we took to the streets: the first Earth Day in 1970 brought out 20 million Americans.

There aren't 20 million of us out this week, but there are some, and we are growing a movement that must rival those of the past. The new head of the Sierra Club, Ben Jealous, who's been a crucial part of the organizing for this day, reminded us in his speech a few minutes ago here in Washington that back in the day there was no line between the movements for racial and social justice and those for environmental progress. Today harkens back to those moments.

The IPCC report shouldn't be simply a historical document outlining our peril and our failures. If it's going to mean anything, it's got to be a manual for resistance. We're sitting in rocking chairs to resist at the moment, but in a larger sense we're standing up to fight. Maybe just in time.

- Bill McKibben is the founder of Third Act, and Schumann distinguished scholar in environmental studies at Middlebury College



The Guardian Opinions

[Read the clock](#)

1ST ANNUAL

SOBRIETY POWWOW

MAY 12-14, 2023

HUMAN DEVELOPMENT CENTER (H.D.C.)

Owyhee, Nevada

HOST DRUM SHARPSHOOTER TURTLE ISLAND, USA

MASTER OF CEREMONIES DELMAR KELLY, DUCK VALLEY, NEVADA
& CHASEN COBY, FORT HALL, IDAHO

GRAND ENTRY

FRIDAY, MAY 12TH: 7 PM YOUTH DAY - WARM UP

SATURDAY, MAY 13TH: GRAND ENTRY 12 PM AND 7 PM
FEAST AT 5 PM

SUNDAY, MAY 14TH: HAPPY MOTHER'S DAY GRAND ENTRY AT 12 PM

PAYOUTS

GOLDEN AGE AND ADULTS: \$300, \$200, \$100

JUNIORS: \$100, \$75, \$50

TEENS: \$200, \$150, \$100

TINY TOT: DAY MONEY

SPECIALS

RIBBON SKIRTS/RIBBON SHIRTS
HAND DRUM

POTATO DANCE
OWL DANCE

MEN'S SHAWL
MEN'S GRASS DANCE

TEAM DANCE
CAKE WALK

All Food/Craft Vendors Welcome

No Vendor Fee



All Drums Invited - First 5 drums will receive
\$200 each for 'Day Pay'

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