

Journal #5445 from sdc 4.24.23

The Northern Aurora

The Biggest Cause for the West's water crisis

Reno Rodeo memories

Archaeologists are unlocking the secrets of Maya lime plasters and mortars

EU lawmakers adopt ban on goods linked to deforestation

Under Bolsonaro, scores of Yanomami died. Is it genocide?

Brazil Battles for Amazon Tribe Known as Guardian of the Rainforest

San Jose's controversial Thomas Fallon statue will be removed

What Folklore Tells Us About Eclipses

Bills recognizing Native American tribes in RI being discussed

Seneca woman Ah-Weh-Eyu (Pretty Flower), 1908

Ancient Forgotten City From The Arctic Circle: Someone Lived There

The Seven Sacred Grandfather Teachings

Mexico's lawmakers approve overhaul of mining industry

Chile lithium moves latest in global resource nationalism trend

The girls from Fort Shaw - "World Basket Ball Champions" in 1904

The Seven ancient Tribes from the Seven Caves of Chicomoztoc

Traditional Salve Making



"The Northern Aurora" Atmospheric Phenomenon.. Where The Sky Is Full Of Colors.
It Happens Once A Year..At the North Pole [A whole show](#)

A most important article - do not ignore

The biggest cause of the West's water crisis

The Colorado River is going dry ... to feed cows

Extract:

There's no disagreement that if the Colorado River can continue to supply Americans with running water, there will need to be cuts to agricultural use. We can learn from the mistakes made by Western planners in 1922 who overestimated how much water would flow from the Colorado River, and act now to shape food policy to adapt to a warming, drier climate.

Vox: https://apple.news/AQoi_O9Q7T7GJ7ClhrNWe_A



[Reno Rodeo 100](#) (posted in 29017)

While interviewing for this project, I have heard some really incredible stories from Reno Rodeo history. The Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe, during the 1930's and 1940's, would ride for two days, around Pyramid Lake and down through Sun Valley. They would participate in the parade, camp at the rodeo grounds, and compete in the horse races. Here are some incredible photos.

Archaeologists are unlocking the secrets of Maya lime plasters and mortars
Organic additives produced plasters with similar properties to sea urchin spines, mollusk shells. Read in Ars Technica: <https://apple.news/Aw3zKD9tmRsqT3wCKaKoS9g>

EU lawmakers adopt ban on goods linked to deforestation
<https://www.dw.com/en/eu-lawmakers-adopt-ban-on-goods-linked-to-deforestation/a-65377492>

Under Bolsonaro, scores of Yanomami died. Is it genocide?
<https://www.washingtonpost.com/world/2023/04/18/brazil-yanomami-genocide/>

Brazil Battles for Amazon Tribe Known as Guardian of the Rainforest
<https://www.wsj.com/articles/brazil-battles-for-amazon-tribe-known-as-guardian-of-the-rainforest-5a66569d>

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**San Jose's controversial Thomas Fallon statue will be removed**

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What Folklore Tells Us About Eclipses

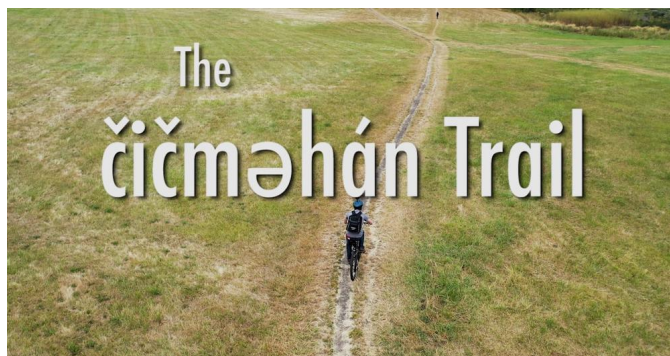
Across multiple cultures, says a Smithsonian folklorist, a darkening of daytime skies provokes a foreboding of evil

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/what-folklore-tells-us-about-eclipses-180964488/?spMailingID=48223442&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2442228830&spReportID=MjQ0MjlyODgzMAS2>

Bills recognizing Native American tribes in RI being discussed

<https://www.wpri.com/news/politics/bills-recognizing-native-american-tribes-in-ri-being-discussed/>

[Mena Quilici](#) is at [Quimper Village](#). · [Port Townsend, WA](#) ·
Great video. The trail runs adjacent to our village, between 2 markers, couldn't be easier to access. I love our local tribes and happy we get to be neighbors.





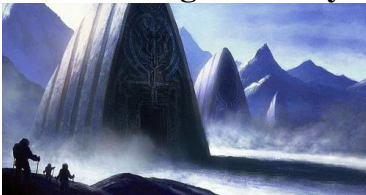
[Native American Lovers](#)

[Seneca woman Ah-Weh-Eyu \(Pretty Flower\), 1908.](#)

The Seneca are a group of Indigenous Iroquoian-speaking people who historically lived south of Lake Ontario, one of the five Great Lakes in North America. Their nation was the farthest to the west within the Six Nations or Iroquois League (Haudenosaunee) in New York before the American Revolution.

A Seneca oral tradition states that the tribe originated in a village called Nundawao, near the south end of Canandaigua Lake, at South Hill. Close to South Hill stands the 865 foot (264 m)-high Bare Hill, known to the Seneca as Genundowa. Bare Hill is part of the Bare Hill Unique Area, which began to be acquired by the state in 1989. Bare Hill had been the site of a Seneca (or Seneca-ancestral people) fort.

Ancient Forgotten City From The Arctic Circle: Someone Lived There



ancientpage.net

[Ancient Forgotten City From The Arctic Circle: Someone Lived There](#)

[Ipiutak is a fascinating and enigmatic “missing town” that was once located on the frozen tundra of the Arctic Circle, near Point Hope on the north coast of Alaska. It is believed to have been home to several thousand Inupiat Eskimos at least 3,000 years ago and was discovered in 1939 by an expe...](#)



[Native American History, Photos, and Information](#)

The Seven Sacred Teachings, also known as the Seven Grandfather Teachings, are a set of teachings that have been passed down from generation to generation by First Nations people of North America. These teachings are the guiding principles for living a meaningful and fulfilling life, and they are essential to maintaining a harmonious relationship between human beings, nature, and the divine.

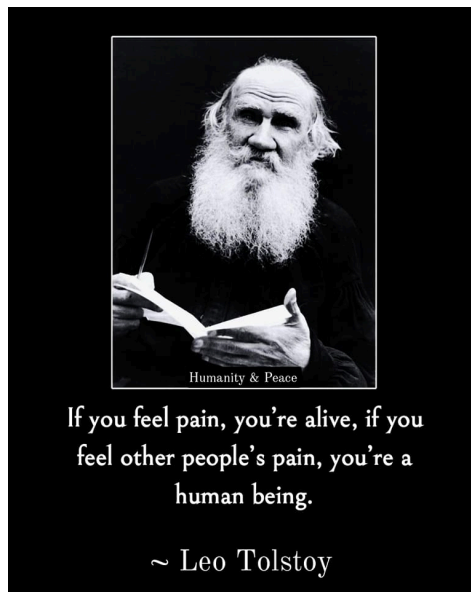
The Seven Sacred Teachings include:

1. **Wisdom** involves making wise choices that lead us on a path of positive growth and development. To attain wisdom, one must learn from experiences, seek knowledge from elders, and listen and learn from one's mistakes.
2. **Love** emphasizes the importance of unconditional love, compassion, and kindness towards ourselves and others. It teaches us to give love freely and unconditionally, without any expectation of receiving love in return.
3. **Respect** emphasizes the importance of treating oneself, others, and nature with respect. Respect involves acknowledging the value and worth of all living things, and treating each other with kindness, honor, and dignity.
4. **Bravery** involves courage, fortitude and strength of character. Bravery inspires us to face our fears and overcome obstacles, to push ourselves to our limits and to fight for what is right.
5. **Honesty** emphasizes the importance of being truthful, trustworthy, and sincere in all our interactions with others. Honesty promotes trust, loyalty, and integrity, and it allows us to build meaningful and enduring relationships.

6. **Humility** involves having a modest and unpretentious attitude towards life, recognizing that we are all equal and interconnected. Humility inspires us to serve others, to be compassionate towards those who are less fortunate, and to strive to make a positive impact in the world.

7. **Truth** involves understanding and acknowledging the reality of our existence and our place in the world. It encourages us to seek knowledge, to be open-minded, and to question our assumptions and beliefs.

Each of these teachings are an inseparable whole and work together to create a holistic approach to mental, physical, emotional, and spiritual life, that is centered around humility, respect, and love.



Reuters: [Mexico's lawmakers approve overhaul of mining industry](#)

Mexico is the world's top silver producer and one of the largest producers of copper and gold. Since President Andres Manuel Lopez Obrador took office in late 2018, he has refused to offer any new mining concessions, arguing that too many had been granted by previous governments. The head of Mexico's mining chamber last week said the proposed overhaul of the country's mining laws could cost the country some \$9 billion in lost investment in coming years and up to 420,000 direct jobs.

Reuters: [Factbox-Chile lithium move latest in global resource nationalism trend](#)

Chile's President Gabriel Boric announced on Thursday he would nationalise the country's vast lithium industry to boost the economy and protect the environment. The shock announcement is the latest in a trend as countries look to assert greater control over key resources amid intensifying competition for materials that are crucial to the energy transition. * Home to the world's largest lithium reserves, Chile said it will over time transfer control of its vast lithium operations from industry giants SQM and Albemarle to a separate state-owned company.



[Native American Culture Regions](#) -

We honor an **All-Star Native Woman basketball team** for Women's History Month. Read on!

Amid the ruins of the Fort Shaw Industrial Indian Boarding School est. in 1892 in Montana, a metal arch and granite monument honor ten Native American girls who overcame separation from their families and forced estrangement from their Native cultures to become the finest female basketball players in the country. Declared the **“World Basket Ball Champions” in 1904, the girls from Fort Shaw** also deserve praise for having triumphed over extraordinary life challenges.

In 1892 the federal government opened the Fort Shaw Indian Boarding School. Although they came from several different tribes, nearly all of them were daughters of indigenous women and white men. Many of the girls were multilingual, several spoke English conversantly, and several had siblings at Fort Shaw.

Many girls knew tragedy in their lives. Four had lost their mothers, and two lost their fathers. While attending Fort Shaw, two were orphaned and another girl lost her father. Two had sisters who died from infectious diseases at school, and several had brothers or male cousins who ran away from Fort Shaw, one of whom froze to death in the attempt.

Each drew on her own inner strength, courage, and intelligence to surpass expectations and to excel as a student and as an athlete.

The strenuous game instantly delighted the female students, whose physical activities were generally more restricted at school than they had been at home. When the Fort Shaw girls gave their initial intramural basketball demonstration in 1897 at the year-end closing ceremonies, the three hundred spectators responded with enthusiasm to the first high school basketball program in Montana.

This circa 1902-1903 photo shows the team in traditional dress. From left to right, the players are Emma Rose Sansevere, Nettie Worth, Katie Snell, Belle Johnson, Minnie Burton, Sarah Mitchell, Rose LaRose, and Genevieve Healey. **Montana Historical Society photo archives**

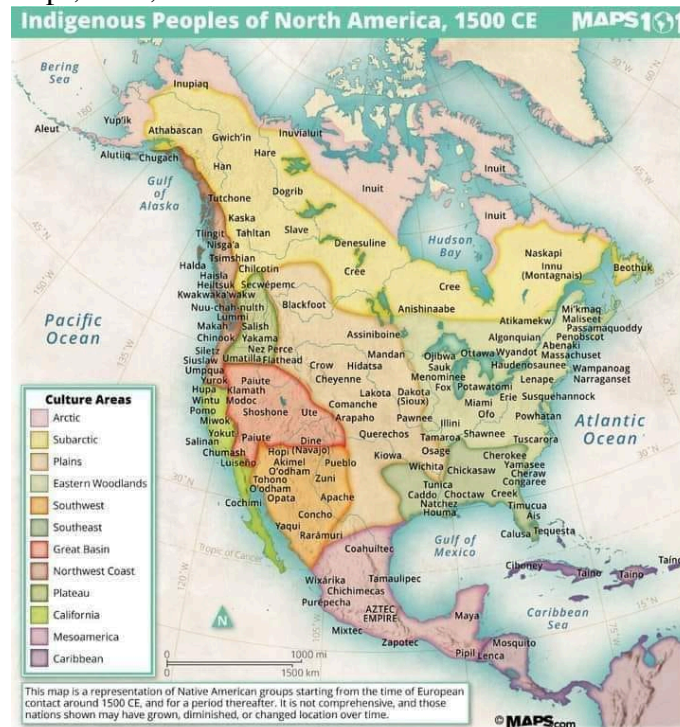
Espiritu Chicano

The Seven ancient Tribes from the Seven Caves of Chicomoztoc who migrated from Aztlan, did so to all four directions of the Brown Continent, and over several migrations, spanning many generations. Those seven tribes were: The Tepaneca, Chalca, Xochimilca, Acohua, Tlahuica, Tlaxcala, and the Mexica (or Aztec), being the last one to leave their homeland. So, upon arrival in the Valley of Mexico, the Mexica found several other peoples and tribes already living there.

The Mexica Empire was, in fact, a Triple Alliance between the three large city-states of Tenochtitlan, Texcoco, and Tlacopan that was made up of three groups, all Nahuatl speakers, but of very diverse ethnicities. The Mexica were not one ethnic group, but a collection of several, all of them sharing a very uniquely common cultural and historical background. The Mexica eventually became the dominant people within the Empire, a Nahuatl speaking empire.

The language, Nahuatl, still spoken in parts of Mexico, is part of the Uto-Azteca linguistic group. Over 30 languages make up this language family. The members of the family share a common origin, thus a similar language.

The Uto-Azteca languages were spoken, and still are, in the Western US and Mexico, and from Idaho, Montana, Wyoming to El Salvador. Aside from the Southern tribes of the Mexica; the Central Group includes the Opata, Yaqui, Mayo, Concho, Huichol, and Tepehuan. From the Northern Group - the Hopi, Zuni, and the Gabriella from the LA Basin.



Other members include the Shoshoni, Ute, Yoema, Comanche, Tongva, Cahuilla, O'odam, Tarahumara, Wixarika, Nayeri, Paiute, and Nawat Pipil. As in the case of Nahuatl, more than one tribe can share a language.

Sources: speaknahuatl.com, indigenoumexico.com, www.history.com

*This map isn't totally accurate. Some of the tribal regions are missing or incorrectly placed.

John Quincy Adams' First State of the Union Address 6 December 1825

Our relations with the numerous tribes of aboriginal natives of this country, scattered over its extensive surface and so dependent even for their existence upon our power, have been during the present year highly interesting. An act of Congress of 1824-05-25, made an appropriation to defray the expenses of making treaties of trade and friendship with the Indian tribes beyond the Mississippi. An act of 1825-03-03, authorized treaties to be made with the Indians for their consent to the making of a road from the frontier of Missouri to that of New Mexico, and another act of the same date provided for defraying the expenses of holding treaties with the Sioux, Chippeways, Menomenees, Sauks, Foxes, etc., for the purpose of establishing boundaries and promoting peace between said tribes.

The first and last objects of these acts have been accomplished, and the second is yet in a process of execution. The treaties which since the last session of Congress have been concluded with the several tribes will be laid before the Senate for their consideration conformably to the Constitution. They comprise large and valuable acquisitions of territory, and they secure an adjustment of boundaries and give pledges of permanent peace between several tribes which had been long waging bloody wars against each other.

On the 12th of February last a treaty was signed at the Indian Springs between commissioners appointed on the part of the United States and certain chiefs and individuals of the Creek Nation of Indians, which was received at the seat of Government only a very few days before the close of the last session of Congress and of the late Administration. The advice and consent of the Senate was given to it on the 3d of March, too late for it to receive the ratification of the then President of the United States; it was ratified on the 7th of March, under the unsuspecting impression that it had been negotiated in good faith and in the confidence inspired by the recommendation of the Senate. The subsequent transactions in relation to this treaty will form the subject of a separate communication.

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/John_Quincy_Adams%27_First_State_of_the_Union_Address

Ed note: One should really read the entire text. Full of international affairs, country economy and fiscal status (including remarks on debt ceiling), public lands and more. sdc

The Second SCOTUS (5 December 1826) does not mention Tribes at all, but does mention” By the treaties with France and Spain, respectively ceding Louisiana and the Floridas to the United States, provision was made for the security of land titles derived from the Governments of those nations. Some progress has been made under the authority of various acts of Congress in the ascertainment and establishment of those titles, but claims to a very large extent remain unadjusted. The public faith no less than the just rights of individuals and the interest of the community itself appears to require further provision for the speedy settlement of those claims, which I therefore recommend to the care and attention of the Legislature.”

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/John_Quincy_Adams%27_Second_State_of_the_Union_Address
And again, the entire report has implications for the present.

Third Scotus (4 December 1827) :

During the last summer a detachment of the Army has been usefully and successfully called to perform their appropriate duties. At the moment when the commissioners appointed for carrying into execution certain provisions of the treaty of 1825-08-19, with various tribes of the NorthWestern Indians were about to arrive at the appointed place of meeting the unprovoked murder of several citizens and other acts of unequivocal hostility committed by a party of the Winnebago tribe, one of those associated in the treaty, followed by indications of a menacing character among other tribes of the same region, rendered necessary an immediate display of the defensive and protective force of the Union in that quarter.

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/John_Quincy_Adams%27_Third_State_of_the_Union_Address

John Quincy Adams' Fourth State of the Union Address 2 December 1828

The attention of Congress is particularly invited to that part of the report of the Secretary of War which concerns the existing system of our relations with the Indian tribes. At the establishment of the Federal Government under the present Constitution of the United States the principle was adopted of considering them as foreign and independent powers and also as proprietors of lands. They were, moreover, considered as savages, whom it was our policy and our duty to use our influence in converting to Christianity and in bringing within the pale of civilization.

As independent powers, we negotiated with them by treaties; as proprietors, we purchased of them all the lands which we could prevail upon them to sell; as brethren of the human race, rude and ignorant, we endeavored to bring them to the knowledge of religion and letters. The ultimate design was to incorporate in our own institutions that portion of them which could be converted to the state of civilization. In the practice of European States, before our Revolution, they had been considered as children to be governed; as tenants at discretion, to be dispossessed as occasion might require; as hunters to be indemnified by trifling concessions for removal from the grounds from which their game was extirpated. In changing the system it would seem as if a full contemplation of the consequences of the change had not been taken.

We have been far more successful in the acquisition of their lands than in imparting to them the principles or inspiring them with the spirit of civilization. But in appropriating to ourselves their hunting grounds we have brought upon ourselves the obligation of providing them with subsistence; and when we have had the rare good fortune of teaching them the arts of civilization and the doctrines of Christianity we have unexpectedly found them forming in the midst of ourselves communities claiming to be independent of ours and rivals of sovereignty within the territories of the members of our Union. This state of things requires that a remedy should be provided — a remedy which, while it shall do justice to those unfortunate children of nature, may secure to the members of our confederation their rights of sovereignty and of soil. As the outline of a project to that effect, the views presented in the report of the Secretary of War are recommended to the consideration of Congress.

https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/John_Quincy_Adams%27_Fourth_State_of_the_Union_Address

Numu Natusooa

Traditional Salve Making



Join us in learning to make salve (ointment to promote healing and/ or protection)
out of natusooa (medicines) such as:

Sawabe (Sagebrush) and Totza.

May 3rd, 2023

6:00 pm to 8:00 pm

Modular next to Nixon Gym Rm. 102

For More Information Please Contact
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