

**Journal #5567 from sdc 10.11.23**

*Native Americans celebrate their histories, cultures*

*California Indian Food and Culture*

*A Dakota Territory rarity, with significant manuscript annotations/related material*

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*Miwok Material Culture: Indian Life of the Yosemite Region*

*TIME/American Society of Media Photographers launch "The Human Element" photo competition*

*Adelbert Holley*



(Lost credit line for pic)

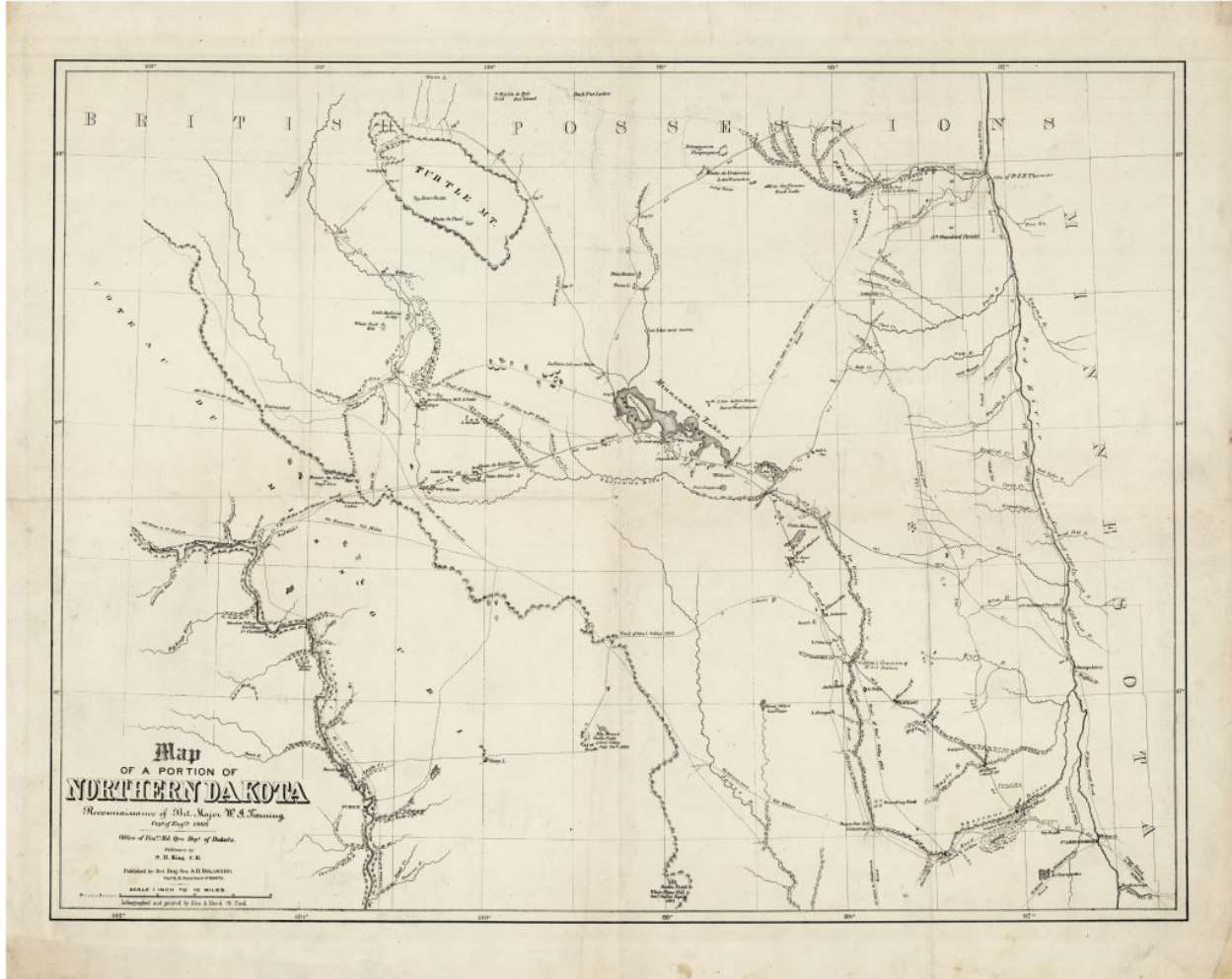
**Native Americans celebrate their histories, cultures**

[https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/article\\_popover\\_share.aspx?guid=275afc92-ee35-41bb-bbb2-eafeb74edec0](https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=275afc92-ee35-41bb-bbb2-eafeb74edec0)

California Indian Food and Culture

<https://www.tongvapeople.org/wp-content/uploads/2016/05/Hearst-Museum-teaching-kit.pdf>

**A Dakota Territory rarity, with significant manuscript annotations**



Lithographed and printed by Rice & Reed, St. Paul, *Map OF A PORTION OF NORTHERN DAKOTA Reconnaissance of Bvt. Major W. J. Twining, Capt of Engrs 1869. Office of Engrs Hd. Qrs. Dept. of Dakota. Fieldnotes by S. H. King, C.E. St. Paul, Minn.: Bvt. Brig. Gen. S. B. Holabird Chief Q. M. Department of Dakota, 1869.*

Lithograph, 22”h x 29”w at neat line plus margins, uncolored. Minor toning and soiling, and a couple of expertly-mended edge tears.

\$7,500

*A tour-de-force 1869 military map of the northern Dakota Territory, issued soon after the close of the 1862 Dakota Uprising and just before the arrival of the [Northern Pacific Railroad](#). Extremely rare in any form, but here with extensive and significant [manuscript](#) additions.*

The map encompasses much of present-day [North Dakota](#), extending from the eastern banks of the Red River to the western reaches of the Missouri River, and extending from the Canadian border south to Breckenridge, Minnesota. Superimposed on the landscape is perhaps the best near-contemporary cartographic documentation of the 1863 punitive campaigns against the Santee Sioux. Notable engagements such as the “Big Mound Battle Field Genl. Sibley July 24th, 1863,” and the “Battle Field White Stone Hill Genl. Sulley (sic.) Sept. 3d, 1863,” are prominently designated, along with the corresponding routes of both the Sibley and Sulley expeditions, offering important insight into the events that unfolded during these significant campaigns. Notably, the tragic events that ensued after Sibley’s apparent success in the campaign, wherein the Sioux attacked a riverboat and killed 22 civilians, is memorialized by the toponym “Burnt Boat I” marking a nearby island.

The map bears significant contemporary manuscript annotations and corrections. They are in an unknown hand, but their author evidently possessing extensive local knowledge. Found throughout the map, they provide valuable information on distances, routes, landmarks, and significant locations. Specific additions include notations such as “127 Miles from Gerogetown to Pembina,” a reference to the “Wagon Road 26, 17, 12, 16, Ten miles Pt.” along the Red River, and the location of “Site of Ft. G.H. Thomas” near Pembina. Additionally, a southwest-heading road from Pembina is delineated with double dashed lines, while a trail south of the Pembina River is crossed out. The manuscript annotations also mention a number of trading posts and/or mail stations, including “Peter Van’s,” “Wilson Mail St,” “Storm St,” “Sibley’s Crossing Mail Station,” and “Mail Station” near Big Slough.

The map is extraordinarily rare. I am aware of only two institutional holdings, at the Minnesota Historical Society and K.O. Aberdeen Public Library in North Dakota, and have found no record of another example on the antiquarian market.

### **Context: The aftermath of the 1862 Dakota uprising, and the coming of the railroad**

The Dakota Uprising of 1862 was a significant armed conflict that erupted between the [Dakota \(Sioux\) tribes](#) and the United States government in Minnesota. The conflict was rooted in a complex web of grievances, including broken treaties, withheld annuity payments, and mounting tensions due to encroachment on tribal lands by settlers and traders. In August 1862, a series of violent incidents culminated in a full-scale rebellion led by members of the Santee Sioux. The uprising resulted in attacks on frontier settlements, causing widespread devastation and loss of life. Subsequent to the suppression of the rebellion, in 1863 the U.S. government launched punitive campaigns aimed at subduing the Sioux tribes and restoring order to the region. These military expeditions, led by Generals Henry Hastings Sibley and Alfred Sully, sought to quell resistance, punish those involved in the uprising, and establish military control over the Plains.

Equally noteworthy is the temporal significance of this map’s creation, coinciding with a momentous juncture when the construction of the North Pacific Railway was soon to commence, traversing the very region captured in the map. Thus, the map encapsulates a crucial transitional moment in westward expansion, covering the period when the Sioux were displaced from the area and the imminent transformation brought forth by the advent of the railroad and the era of mass settlement in the ensuing decade.

In conclusion, this map is a significant source for the punitive campaigns against the Santee Sioux, the human geography of the northern Plains during at the end of the pre-mass settlement era, and the imminent changes heralded by the forthcoming railway infrastructure. Its abundant manuscript annotations make it a unique resource for the history of North Dakota, Minnesota, and Plains Indians.

### **William Johnson Twining (1839-1882)**

This map is based on surveys conducted by Twining in 1867-70, while serving as Chief Engineer of the Department of Dakota and aide-de-camp to its commander Alfred Howe Terry. A native of Madison, Indiana, Twining had an extremely active and distinguished 20-year career in the Engineering Corps of the U.S. Army. On his death the *New York Times* gave him the following obituary, focusing on his years in the service.

“Major William J. Twining, [Engineer Corps, United States Army](#), and one of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, died at Washington, D. O., at 4, o’clock yesterday afternoon, of pneumonia. Major Twining was a native of Indiana, and was appointed a Cadet to the West Point Military Academy from that State, being graduated fourth in a class of 25 in 1853. At graduation he was appointed First Lieutenant of Engineers, and served in the war of the rebellion, first as Assistant Engineer of the Department of the Cumberland. and later as Chief Engineer of the Department of the Ohio, of the Twenty-third Army Corps, and of North Carolina. He was engaged in the invasion of Georgia; in the operations against Gen. Hood’s army, in Tennessee; in the battles at Franklin and Nashville, Tenn.; in the movement to the mouth of Cape Fear River, and the operations in North Carolina in February, March, and April, 1865. He was brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of Volunteers, and subsequently Captain and Major in the regular Army, for gallant and meritorious services. He was Assistant Professor of Engineering from Aug. 31, 1865, to April 23, 1867, at West Point. and was appointed Captain of Engineers Dec. 28, 1865. At the conclusion of his labors at West Point [probably 1867] he was made Chief Engineer of the Department of Dakota and aide-de- camp to Gen. Terry. He was Engineer of the Sixth Light-house District from March, 1870, to June. 1871; in command of the engineer company at Willett’s Point, N. Y. from July, 1871. to June, 1872; Commissioner for the survey of the United States boundary line along the forty-ninth parallel, from June, 1872, to July, 1876, and for a year from the latter date was superintending engineer of the survey of the Union and Central Pacific Railways. He served as assistant to the Chief of Engineers at Washington from June, 1877, to June, 1878, and was promoted to be Major Oct. 16, 1877. He was appointed Commissioner of the District of Columbia June 27, 1878, which office he held at the time of his death. (*The New York Times*, May 6, 1882, p. 2)

### **References**

OCLC 872281511 gives holdings at Minnesota Historical and K.O. Aberdeen Public Library in North Dakota (OCLC 915337337 lists a photocopy at North Dakota Historical Society.) Not in Karrow, *Checklist of Maps of the Middle West* or Wheat, *Mapping the Transmississippi West*. Further biographical information on Twining may be found at findagrave.com, which quotes from a [lengthy biography](#) in the minutes of the *13th Annual Reunion Of The Association of the Graduates Of The United States Military Academy, At West Point, New York*.

**Related Items**



**Important map of Nebraska and Dakota by G.K. Warren, one of the great mapmakers of the West and a future hero of Gettysburg**



- [A great Western rarity: The first edition of the Nicollet map of the Upper Mississippi River basin](#)



- [Fantastic map of the American West by Duflot de Mofras, with period annotations](#)

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**The largest dam removal in history stirs hopes of restoring California tribes' way of life**

**<https://www.mercurynews.com/2023/10/09/the-largest-dam-removal-in-history-stirs-hopes-of-restoring-california-tribes-way-of-life/>**



"The main thing that we look at is their desire and their passion for working with buffalo. Some of our projects have raised buffalo for 30 plus years and are still struggling to get by. They don't do it for the finances. They do it for the land."

— Dr. Trudy Ecoffey, Executive Director of Tanka Fund.



**INTRODUCING OUR NEW TEAM MEMBER:  
ZINTKALA EIRING - RANGE ECOLOGIST**

Zintkala is an Oglala Lakota Winyan from Rapid City, South Dakota, also known as Wacante Oganate Win, meaning "She Who Helps with Her Heart." She earned a Masters in Legal Studies from the University of Arizona and was a National Congress of American Indians Law Scholar. Zintkala was part of the Native American Political Leadership Program at George Washington University (GW) and interned with the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. She obtained her Bachelors in Conservation from George Mason University and studied at the Smithsonian Mason School of Conservation, focusing on red panda and clouded leopard survival.

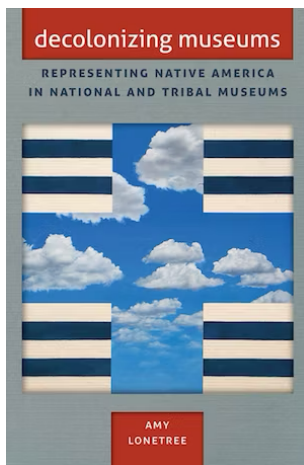
Zintkala worked with the Great Plains Tribal Leaders Health Board as an Intergovernmental Affairs Liaison and the InterTribal Buffalo Council as a Technical Services Provider. She served as a Tribal Liaison Assistant with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and researched with the U.S. Forest Service on native species. In the Black Hills National Forest, she studied the American three-toed woodpecker and native plants. Additionally, she was a Biological Technician Intern at Prince William National Forest Park, working on conservation projects.

Joining Tanka Fund, Zintkala brings her passion for the environment and people, having dedicated her career to understanding the land, its inhabitants, and the law. Outside of work, she enjoys time with her dog Joon, partner Jay Ar, and tending to her plants.

We're excited to announce that Tanka Fund has undergone a significant digital transformation! Our newly revamped webpage is designed with you, our valued community, in mind. Navigating through our online presence is now smoother than ever, with streamlined access to our social media platforms right at your fingertips. We've also introduced a direct donation feature, allowing supporters to contribute specifically to essential supplies like fencing, pipes, and the cherished Tanka Fund Blanket. Stay informed with real-time updates on our ongoing projects, delve deeper into the essence of who we are, and effortlessly reach out with our revamped contact section. We believe these enhancements will foster a more engaging and informative experience for all our visitors. Explore the new site today and join us in our mission!

<https://www.tankafund.org> "TankaFund" <[trudy.ecoffey@tankafund.org](mailto:trudy.ecoffey@tankafund.org)>

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**Representing Native America in National and Tribal Museums**  
By [Amy Lonetree](#)



[View Inside](#)

248 pp., 6.125 x 9.25, 16 halftones, notes, bibl., index

Paperback ISBN: 978-0-8078-3715-3      Published: November 2012

eBook ISBN: 978-0-8078-3752-8      Published: November 2012

**For Professors: Free E-Exam Copies**

Museum exhibitions focusing on Native American history have long been curator controlled. However, a shift is occurring, giving Indigenous people a larger role in determining exhibition content. In *Decolonizing Museums*, Amy Lonetree examines the complexities of these new relationships with an eye toward exploring how museums can grapple with centuries of unresolved trauma as they tell the stories of Native peoples. She investigates how museums can honor an Indigenous worldview and way of knowing, challenge stereotypical representations, and speak the hard truths of colonization within exhibition spaces to address the persistent legacies of historical unresolved grief in Native communities.

Lonetree focuses on the representation of Native Americans in exhibitions at the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian, the Mille Lacs Indian Museum in Minnesota, and the Zibiwing Center of Anishinabe Culture and Lifeways in Michigan. Drawing on her experiences as an Indigenous scholar and museum professional, Lonetree analyzes exhibition texts and

images, records of exhibition development, and interviews with staff members. She addresses historical and contemporary museum practices and charts possible paths for the future curation and presentation of Native lifeways.

A project of First Peoples: New Directions in Indigenous Studies

### About the Author

Amy Lonetree (Ho-Chunk) is associate professor of American studies at the University of California, Santa Cruz, and co-editor, with Amanda J. Cobb, of *The National Museum of the American Indian: Critical Conversations*. She is co-author of *People of the Big Voice: Photographs of Ho-Chunk Families by Charles Van Schaick, 1879-1942*.

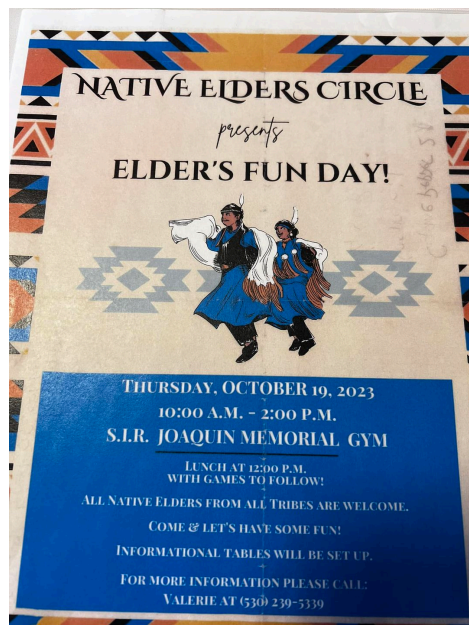
For more information about Amy Lonetree, visit the [Author Page](#).

**Reviews** "Thoughtful and compelling. . . . Recommended. All levels/libraries."--*Choice*

"Lonetree analyzes the complexities of developing exhibitions through collaborations between museum curators and Native communities, with the goal of telling stories that honor the Native worldview and way of knowing, challenge stereotypes, and speak the hard truths of colonization."--*Minnesota Historical Society Press*

"A challenging and, at times, heartbreaking text. . . . Should be mandatory reading, for graduate level anthropology, museum studies, arts administration, and history classes dealing with Native American cultures and representation. Working museum professionals will gain much from this book, as well."--*Journal of Folklore Research*

"Lonetree offers a powerful and meditative study. . . . [It] is an uncompromising yet candid statement that no matter how far Western museums have come in their representations of Native Americans, there is still much work to be done."--*Indigenous Peoples' Issues and Resources*





## Indy Environment: UNR ecologist Tamzen Stringham discusses Nevada's rangeland

*Good morning, and welcome to the Indy Environment newsletter. I'm Amy Alonzo, the environment reporter for The Indy.*

*This week, let's take a moment to learn a little more about something we all have in common — Nevada, the state we call home — from one of the Great Basin's leading rangeland biologists.*

*Tamzen Stringham is a professor at UNR's Department of Agriculture, Nutrition and Veterinary Sciences who has studied Nevada's rangelands — vast open spaces grazed by wildlife and domestic animals alike — for more than 15 years and the Great Basin for three decades.*

*Stringham developed her interest in agriculture while growing up on a ranch in California's Grass Valley and, decades later, her passion for rangeland science and the Great Basin still burns strong.*

*I first heard Stringham, who has a master's in agriculture and resource economics and a doctorate in rangeland science, speak this summer at a Bureau of Land Management National Wild Horse and Burro Advisory Board meeting in Reno about legacy grazing — the long-lasting effects decades of unregulated grazing prior to the formation of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) had, and still has, on the Great Basin.*

*After hearing her speak, I wanted to learn more about what Stringham has seen out in the field. I reached out to her after the panel for an interview — first for a [story I was working on about wild horses](#), then for a follow-up interview to discuss her work in the Silver State.*

*Below is a condensed version of our second interview, edited for length and clarity.*

*And, as always, we want to hear from readers. Let us know what you're seeing on the ground and how policies are affecting you. Email tips to me at [amy@thenvindy.com](mailto:amy@thenvindy.com).*

*To get this newsletter in your inbox, [subscribe here](#).*

<https://ediblerenotahoe.com> > magazine > [pollinator-ambassadors-unite-fall23](#)

### [Pollinator Ambassadors Unite! - Edible Reno-Tahoe](#)

Mike Higdon 4-H Youth **Pollinator Ambassador** Cooper Mills, 14, helps Isabella Navarro, 8, plant fresh daisies in the **pollinator** flower bed at the Rancho San Rafael Regional Park master gardener **pollinator** event on June 24 4-H program brings youths together for a purpose.

\* \* \*

<https://www.unr.edu> > nevada-today > news > 2023 > [pollinator-ambassador-program](#)  
[Nevada teens encouraged to apply to become 'pollinator ambassadors ...](#)

## From the 1863 Ruby Valley Treaty Conference:



Wow! What an amazing weekend full of meaningful and powerful workshops, speakers and gatherings at the 3rd Annual Ruby Valley Treaty Conference in Elko.

The two comic workshops were both well attended and Theo shared the below note and picture with us. We are grateful to the Noowuh Knowledge Center for partnering with us to bring Theo up from Las Vegas, and for all their hard work putting together the many puzzle pieces it takes to present a multi-day conference.

Stay tuned for more pictures and videos soon.

*"When I was walking around the last class yesterday, talking with the participants of the workshop I saw this young man who was copying the inside cover art of my comic book. I sat there watching him copy the art and it brought me back to when I was a kid teaching myself how to draw, by copying the comics out of the newspaper. I felt like I was looking at myself as a kid again at the kitchen table and learning how to draw comics. After the event was over I went back to my room and thought to myself... I living my dream!"* Theo Tso

[#GBC](#) [#humanities](#) [#gbc](#) [#nativeamericanartists](#) [#nativeamericanartwork](#) [#comics](#) [#comicbookart](#) [#comicart](#) [#comicbook](#) [#nativeamericanart](#) [#comicbooks](#) [#nativeamericanartist](#) [#nativeamericanarts](#) [#comic](#) [#Elko](#) [#elkokids](#) [#elkonevada](#) [#elkoarts](#) [#ELKOARTS](#) [#ELKO](#) [#GBCSGA](#)

[elkodaily.com](http://elkodaily.com)

[The indigenous comic book art of Theo Tso](#)

[ELKO—What if Native Americans had their own superheroes, to tell their own stories?](#)

[sierranevadaally.org](http://sierranevadaally.org)

[Ally Radio: A commemoration of a treaty and a celebration of journalism – Sierra Nevada Ally](#)

[Listen to Ally Radio for Sept. 29, 2023](#)

[elkodaily.com](http://elkodaily.com)

[California Trail Center introduces Ruby Valley Treaty exhibit](#)

[ELKO - The California Trail Interpretive Center contains information about Nevada's history and settlement. But what is it missing? According to Noowuh Knowledge Center executive director Mary Gibson, it needed](#)

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**Las Vegas and Reno, both named by the American Lung Association as among the [most polluted cities](#) in the nation.**

"The bedrock mortar was initially a slight natural depression in a granite boulder. With the wear of the pestle, a cup (tcose, C, S) was formed. When a cup became too deep, a new one was started a few inches or a few feet away. Such a boulder served as the communal milling place for all the women of a hamlet. Deep mortar holes were used to prepare manzanita berries, oats, and other seeds, especially when it was desired merely to crack the shells and not to crush the meats before winnowing. In such a case, the pestle was used lightly and also worked sidewise in the hole."

~ **Miwok Material Culture: Indian Life of the Yosemite Region** (1933) by S. A. Barrett and E. W. Gifford



[mojavedesert.net](http://mojavedesert.net)

[Indian Bedrock Mortar](#)

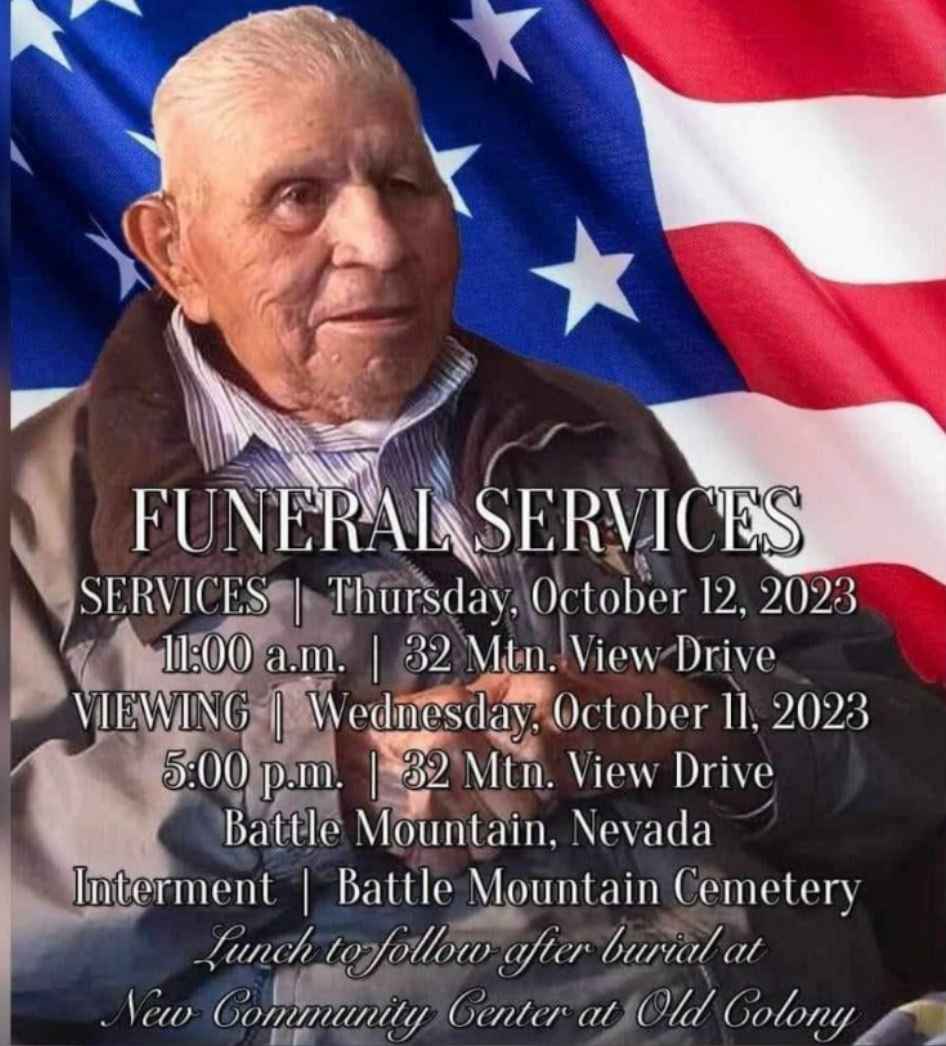
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TIME and the American Society of Media Photographers have partnered to launch “The Human Element”, a photo competition showcasing portrait photography and celebrating the diversity of people and cultures across our planet. Prizes include three-month mentorship with a TIME photo editor and over \$15,000 in cash. Submission period will run from Sept. 26 to Nov. 11. To enter, visit [time.com/photo-contest](http://time.com/photo-contest).



In Loving Memory of  
**ADELBERT HOLLEY**

May 11, 1936 | October 7, 2023



**FUNERAL SERVICES**

SERVICES | Thursday, October 12, 2023

11:00 a.m. | 32 Mtn. View Drive

VIEWING | Wednesday, October 11, 2023

5:00 p.m. | 32 Mtn. View Drive

Battle Mountain, Nevada

Interment | Battle Mountain Cemetery

*Lunch to follow after burial at*

*New Community Center at Old Colony*