# Journal #5649 from sdc 2.2.24

Mono Lake Moonscape Scholar Athlete, Leilani O'Dave! Unveiling Earth's Hidden Secrets: Surprising Revelations in Continental Drift Hopi culture was showcased at the Rose Bowl Pyramid Lake 10,000 Year Old Wizard Archaeologists Found a Mind-Blowing Cluster of Ancient Lost Civilizations Elko Free Daily Press archive One of the Internet's Oldest Software Archives is Shutting Down How giant "warer batteries" could make green power reliable The beauty of the earth - The woolly mammoth could be roaming the tundra again soon 'The gap filler': One woman's mission to improve health outcomes on Fort Belknap Reservation In 1877 Crazy Horse retreatred to Powder River country to plead forvision of how to preserve his people Is There Hope for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Ŵomen? Pro-native american acrtivists fight to save indigenours traditions in nationwide war against wokeness NATHPO News Entrepreneurs invited to pitch their businesses at quarterly Elevate Reno events Tribal Leaders Cite Problems with California's Feather Alert This Camera is Taking a 1,000-Year-Long Exposure Photo of Tucson's Desert Landscape Scripps Howard Awards offer \$170,000 in prize money and honor work for media Breath of Life Archival Institute for Indigenous California Languages to open application period Since the Golden Globes MSN has visibly upped its coverage of "indigenous" affairs Kindred Spirits - large stainless steel outdoor sculpture in Bailick Park, County Cork, Ireland



Julie Kalkbrenner I was hoping for a sunrise like that yesterday (1.26) morning at Mono Lake! But I got a beautiful moon set instead!



#### **NWIC Athletics**

Congratulations to one of our **Scholar Athlete**, Leilani O'Daye! Scholar Athletes are those on the team that made either the President's or the Dean's Lists. The NWIC Athletics staff is proud of your hard work on the court and in the classroom!

The President's List distinction is students who earn a quarterly grade point average of 4.0. The Dean's List distinction is students who earn a quarterly grade point average of 3.5-3.99. Leilani was accidentally missed in the last announcement, but made the President's List with a 4.0 in Fall



Unveiling Earth's Hidden Secrets: Surprising Revelations in Continental Drift

https://dautruongtoanhoc.net/unveiling-earths-hidden-secrets-surprising-revelations-in-continental-drift-lam333/



<u>williamsnews.com</u> <u>Hopi culture showcase at Rose Bowl Parade</u> <u>PASADENA, Calif. — Members of the Hopi tribe had a once-in-a-lifetime experience New</u> <u>Year's day when they danced in the 135th Rose Parade in...</u>

#### CLICK ON PIC



## Archaeologists Found a Mind-Blowing Cluster of Ancient Lost Civilizations

Lasers revealed the network of cities that had disappeared for centuries. Read in Popular Mechanics: <u>https://apple.news/AewyAiSF7RA2khSzuMI605Q</u>

#### LA Times

California banned a slur from geographic place names. Fresno County won't let go.

Native Americans won state backing to ban a term used to denigrate Native women from geographic place names. Fresno County says the state should butt out.

## **Elko Free Daily Press archive**

https://elkodaily.newspapers.com/search/?query=shoshone https://elkodaily.newspapers.com/search/?query=paiute

<u>https://elkodaily.newspapers.com/search/?query=indian</u> https://elkodaily.newsapers.com/search/?query=native american also search with individual names

HOBBES OS/2 | 3-MINUTE READ

One of the Internet's Oldest Software Archives Is Shutting Down

**BY BENJ EDWARDS, ARS TECHNICA** 

The Hobbes OS/2 Archive has been an institution for over three decades. Soon, it'll be gone.

For times when wind and solar fall short, some utilities are turning to an old technology called pumped storage hydropower.



science.org How giant 'water batteries' could make green power reliable For times when wind and solar fall short, some utilities are turning to an old technology called pumped storage hydropower

The beauty of the earth • The woolly mammoth could be roaming the tundra again soon.



<u>beautyofplanet.com</u> <u>28,000-Year-Old Woolly Mammoth Cells Brought Back To Life By Scientists</u> <u>Cells from a woolly mammoth that died around 28,000 years ago have begun showing "signs of</u> <u>life" during a groundbreaking scientific experiment.</u>

<u>'The gap filler': One woman's mission to improve health outcomes on Fort Belknap</u> <u>Reservation</u>

#### American Native Indians •

## In the final months before his surrender in 1877, **Crazy Horse retreated alone to the Powder River country and pleaded for a vision that would show him how to preserve his people and their homeland.**

Compounding the Lakota war chief's grief during that long winter was the ill health of his wife, Black Shawl. As he fasted and prayed in the hills near the present-day Montana-Wyoming line, a red-tailed hawk, his spirit helper, descended with an eagle.

Crazy Horse took the eagle's message to holy men and together they created a healing ceremony. Although Crazy Horse was killed within months of his surrender, Black Shawl — thought at the time to have tuberculosis — lived to be an old woman.

The eagle, chief of birds — the one who could fly the highest and carry messages to and from First Maker — was intricately woven into life on the Northern Plains.

Two Leggins, a chief of the River Crow in the last of the buffalo days, was protected by the medicine of an eagle feather painted with six white spots. It gave him the power to direct the wind, he said in his dictated autobiography.

"After the proper ceremony, the wind would blow from the direction pointed by the feather in my hair," he said. "The six spots meant the owner could cause a sudden hailstorm between myself and a pursuing enemy. Later I used the feather many times and it always worked."

Who could doubt the spiritual power of such a magnificent bird?

Once, on a hunting trip in the Bighorn Mountains, Cheyenne warrior Wooden Leg watched as an eagle swooped down on a buffalo calf and carried it far up a cliff to its nest.

"Ordinarily a capturing eagle would drop its prey from high in the air, so that it would be killed by the fall to the ground," Wooden Leg told his biographer Thomas Marquis. "But this did not happen in this case. As long as we stayed there watching, we could see the buffalo calf standing up there on the cliff and wiggling its tail."

In 1875, at the end of his grueling vision quest on Otter Creek in southeastern Montana, the 17-year-old warrior was presented with an eagle wing bone flute by his father.

"It was to be worn about my neck, suspended at the mid-breast by a buckskin thong during times of danger," Wooden Leg said. "If I were threatened with imminent harm I had but to put it to my lips and cause it to send out its soothing notes. That would ward off every evil design upon me. It was my mystic protector. It was my medicine."

Warriors sought the courage and protection of the eagle in battle and wore eagle feathers as a testimony of honors earned. Each tribal group had its own traditions.

"An eagle's feather worn in the hair was a mark of distinction and told the world that the wearer had counted coups," Crow Chief Plenty Coups said in his biography by Frank Linderman.

If a Crow warrior was wounded counting coups - a lesser honor than returning from the field of battle without a scratch — the feather would be painted red to show that he bled, Plenty Coups said.

Four eagle feathers were attached to the shield given to Sitting Bull by his father after exploits against the Crow at Powder River. The four feathers boasted of his success in all four directions.

Warriors couldn't just claim to have counted coups. The deeds had to be witnessed and attested before the right to wear an eagle feather was earned.

Even after intertribal warfare ceased and tribes have been relegated to reservations, the eagle continues to hold its power.

Joseph Medicine Crow, a Crow historian and World War II veteran, wrote in "Counting Coups" that before he went to war, a Shoshone sun dance chief gave him a white eagle feather. When battle loomed, he stuffed it inside his helmet. He credits the feather with protecting him during the bloody invasion of Germany.

Then he passed the feather on to one of his cousins.

It was carried by members of Medicine Crow's family to Africa, Germany, Italy and later to Korea. Photo: Crow Chief Plenty Coups in eagle feather headdress.



Is There Hope for the Missing and Murdered Indigenous Women? https://www.newyorker.com/news/letter-from-the-southwest/is-therehope-for-the-missing-and-murdered-indigenous-women https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/pro-native-american-activists-fighting-to-saveindigenous-traditions-in-nationwide-war-against-wokeness/ar-BB1hxhy2? cvid=013aed4b8edb40f1b9c6d4e7676c7754&ocid=socialshare&ei=9&sc=shoreline

#### **IS YOUR TRIBE'S LEADERSHIP ATTENDING NCAI? LET US KNOW!**

The National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) Executive Council will gather February 12-15 in Washington, DC for their annual meeting. If members of your Tribe's leadership are planning to attend, it would be helpful for our advocacy to know. Please share with us by emailing valerie@nathpo.org. We would love to be able to connect with as many Tribal Leaders as possible while they're in Washington and make sure they know how they can best support their THPOs as they meet with Members of Congress and Executive Branch officials.

#### NATHPO Community Calendar & Job Board & Grant Opportunities

Stay current on important happenings using our new <u>Calendar of Events</u>, and post your own to share! And let us know if you have a job posting you would like to share and we'll post it on our <u>Community Job Board</u>. AND don't forget to browse our listing of relevant <u>Grant Opportunities</u>.

#### **Tribal Leaders Cite Problems with California's Feather Alert**

https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/ article\_popover\_share.aspx?guid=c00ce652-fad9-48f4-b69deedc1c36bfeb&share=true

## This Camera is Taking a 1,000-Year-Long Exposure Photo of Tucson's Desert Landscape

Jonathon Keats, who devised the plan, hopes the camera will inspire onlookers to contemplate how humanity's actions affect the environment

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/camera-taking-1000-year-long-exposure-phototucson-desert-landscape-180983706/? spMailingID=49392239&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2640113033&spRep

ortId=MjY0MDExMzAzMwS2

#### <u>Scripps Howard Fund</u> (sorry for short notice; just received this morning)

ENTER NOW: The 71st Scripps Howard Awards, one of the nation's most prestigious American journalism competitions, is accepting entries until Feb. 5 for journalism and storytelling produced in 2023.

The **Scripps Howard Awards offer \$170,000 in prize money and honor work** from television stations, networks, radio and podcasts, visual media, online media outlets, independent producers, newspapers and print publications. SHawards.org

Enter today! The deadline to enter is Feb 5th

## Breath of Life Archival Institute for Indigenous California Languages

## Applications open February 12, 2024

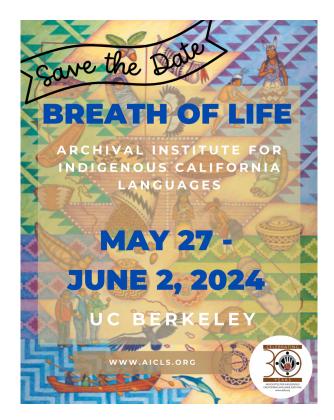
AICLS has a special program for communities with no speakers. Offered in partnership with the UC Berkeley Linguistics Department, the week-long institute provides intensive training in linguistics, research skills and language revitalization practices. Participants learn how to access the UC Berkeley archives through hands on tours, computer access and research, and partnering with linguists who assist them. Breath of Life participants end the week with a project on their language, and leave with materials, ideas and new energy for their language work.

Interested in coming to Breath of Life? It is a 2-step process: Application and Registration. You may apply as a *Community Researcher*, someone researching your language in the archives, or a *Linguistic Partner*, someone helping an individual or team of Community Researchers.

Submitting an application is not a guarantee of attendance. Once submitted, it will be reviewed by our Breath of Life Committee. If accepted, our staff will notify you and send a Registration Form to collect more information to help us plan your stay. Space is limited and we prioritize new applicants who have never experienced a Breath of Life before. Please note the following dates:

- February 12, 2024: Applications open
- February 29, 2024: Applications due.
- March 29, 2024: Applicants will be informed of acceptance.

Let us know if you have any questions. We look forward to hearing from you



## Since the Golden Globes, MSN has visibly upped its coverage of "indigenous" affairs

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/denver-art-museum-removes-native-americanceramics-as-new-federal-regulations-take-effect/ar-BB1hCAJ5? ocid=socialshare&cvid=4e68aeb26a034f34b1a51eafac57a733&ei=30

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/the-debate-over-native-american-mascotspersists-as-some-schools-reinstate-the-logos/ar-BB1hCOXB? ocid=socialshare&pc=HCTS&cvid=28fab710e6e34743ba3509cf42894d95&ei=43

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/the-battle-to-change-native-american-logosweighs-on-but-some-communities-are-reinstating-them/ar-BB1hDaCQ? ocid=socialshare&pc=HCTS&cvid=ee22c649f84e4fac9294074300faf523&ei=42

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/the-debate-over-native-american-mascotspersists-as-some-schools-reinstate-the-logos/ar-BB1hCOXB? ocid=socialshare&pc=HCTS&cvid=28fab710e6e34743ba3509cf42894d95&ei=43

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/two-native-american-boys-died-at-a-boardingschool-in-the-1890s-now-the-tribe-wants-them-home/ar-BB1hCHdI? ocid=socialshare&pc=HCTS&cvid=6e5b0b66b6ae41f6ad9e0f841f6ef490&ei=156

#### Alaska Tribes Seek Canadian Recognition

https://www.msn.com/en-us/news/us/alaska-tribes-seek-canadian-recognition/ar-BB1hBiuU? cvid=2f2e797b80b345e9ad6af7f375394876&ocid=socialshare&ei=24&sc=shoreline

The <u>Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo</u> was signed in the village of Guadalupe Hidalgo on **February 2**, 1848, ending the <u>Mexican War</u> and extending the boundaries of the United States west to the Pacific Ocean.

There shall be firm and universal peace between the United States of America and the Mexican Republic...

Article I, Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, signed February 2, 1848.



Drag lower right corner to enlarge

<u>Mapa de los Estados Unidos de Méjico: segun lo organizado y definido por las varias actas del</u> <u>congreso de dicha républica y construido por las mejores autoridades</u>. New York: J. Disturnell, 1847. <u>General Maps</u>. Geography and Map Division

The terms of the agreement confirmed U.S. claims to Texas and established the border between the U.S. and Mexico at the Rio Grande and the Gila River. The treaty also granted the U.S. more than 525,000 square miles of former Mexican territory that includes present-day California, Nevada, Utah, most of New Mexico and Arizona, and parts of Colorado and Wyoming. In exchange, the U.S. paid Mexico \$15 million for the territory and agreed to assume the claims of American citizens against the Mexican government, a sum of approximately \$3 million. This treaty, along with the 1853 <u>Gadsden Purchase</u>, completed the continental expansion of the United States.

In honor of the 150th anniversary of the treaty signing, the Library of Congress created the online exhibition <u>The Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo</u>. It includes <u>page images</u> of the original treaty housed in the Library of Congress <u>Manuscript Division</u> as well as the area <u>map</u> used during the negotiations from the <u>Geography and Map Division</u>.

The Mexican War began with a dispute over the United States annexation of Texas. In January 1846, President James K. Polk, a strong advocate of westward expansion, ordered Zachary Taylor to occupy disputed territory between the Nueces and Rio Grande rivers. Mexican troops attacked Taylor's forces, and Congress approved a <u>declaration of war on Mexico</u> on May 13, 1846. With the capture, by General <u>Winfield Scott</u>, of Mexico City on <u>September 14, 1847</u>, the fighting subsided.

Genl. Scott's grand entry into the city of Mexico, Sept. 14th, 1847. New York: Published by James Baillie[lithographer], 1848. Popular Graphic Arts. Prints & Photographs Division William T. Sherman caught war fever after hearing of Zachary Taylor's victory at Palo Alto and Resaca de la Palma on May 8, 1846. He soon left his post as a recruiting officer in Pittsburgh and set out for New York, where he boarded a ship bound for California in hopes of joining the fighting. Sherman, who became a famous Union general in the Civil War, describes his journey and experiences of the Mexican War in Part I of his memoir, *Recollections of California:* 1846-1861.

Lewis Adelbert Norton, a veteran of the Canadian rebellion of 1837-39, responded to the declaration of war by raising a volunteer regiment in Kane County, Illinois. He describes his war experiences in Chapters XI through XXIV of his story, *Life and Adventures of Col. L. A. Norton*.

## Learn More

- See the entry for the <u>Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo</u> in the Library's Primary Documents in American History webguide series.
- The Library's <u>Guide to the Mexican War</u> compiles a wide variety of material associated with the Mexican War (1846-1848), including manuscripts, maps, broadsides, pictures, sheet music, books, and government documents.

- To find newspaper articles about the events of the Mexican-American War start with <u>Mexican-American War and the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo: Topics in Chronicling</u> <u>America</u>.
- Explore the <u>William T. Sherman Papers</u> for his recollections of time spent in California during the Mexican War.
- Search on *Mexican War* in "<u>California as I Saw It</u>": First-Person Narratives of <u>California's Early Years, 1849 to 1900</u> to locate more recollections of the conflict.
- Also, be sure to see the Today in History features on the <u>Battle of Palo Alto</u> and the <u>Battle</u> <u>of Buena Vista</u>, fought near Monterrey, Mexico, in 1847.

Note no discussion on the impact on tribes in this area. One should read the traty to see the requirements for bilingual business, etc.



#### **Native Americans**

This beautiful sculpture was built by the Irish people in their own country to honor the American Choctaw Indian tribe. They were grateful because in 1847 the Choctaw people sent money to Ireland when they learned that Irish people were starving due to the potato famine. The Choctaw themselves were living in hardship and poverty, having recently endured the Trail of Tears.

And that is a lesson in how to be a person in this world.

Kindred Spirits is a large stainless steel outdoor sculpture in Bailick Park in Midleton, County Cork, Ireland. The shape of the feathers is intended to represent a bowl of food.