

Journal #5744 from sdc 6.14.24

Flag Day - June 14

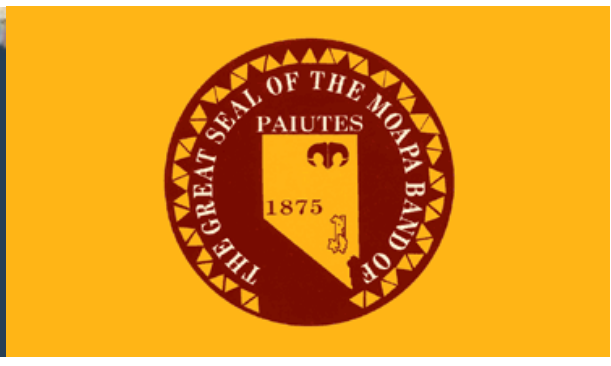
The American Buffalo: Ecosystem Engineers

This toilet paper just might save the planet

Utes - Peoples of the Horse

Better farming through nanotechnology

“We Were Lost in our Own Country”





**Reno - Sparks
Indian Colony**



Another flag associated with the Paiute Tribe in Nevada is that of Chief Winnemucca or Truckee (which means "all right"). Chief Winnemucca was actually associated with the Pyramid Lake Paiutes, but his memory deserves to be included with the only Nevada Paiute listed in this text. Chief Winnemucca served as Captain John C. Fremont's guide into California in the 1840s and always remained on good terms with the white hordes moving into and through the lands of the Paiute. For his service to the government of the United States, he was awarded a personal flag, one of only two known to have been granted to Indian chiefs (the other is the Crow Chief Plenty Coups). Winnemucca's flag was essentially a United States flag with a special blue corner (called the canton). In the canton was an upright tomahawk with its blade facing the pole. On the tomahawk was a crossed pair of arrows, forming an 'X'. Chief Winnemucca is known from some old photos to have carried his personal flag in parades in Carson City in the 1880s.

[North American Native Bands and Nations \(A | B | C | D\)](#)

[North American Native Bands and Nations \(E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L\)](#)

[North American Native Bands and Nations \(M | N | O | P | Q\)](#)

[North American Native Bands and Nations \(R | S | T | U | V | W | X | Y | Z\)](#)

<https://www.crwflags.com/fotw/flags>

The American Buffalo: Ecosystem Engineers

Media Gallery Grades: 6-8, 9-12 Collection: [Ken Burns in the Classroom](#) Film: [The American Buffalo](#)

The purpose of this lesson is to introduce students to the ecological significance of the American buffalo on the Great Plains, the multifaceted impacts of human activity in the ecosystem, and multiple perspectives of conservation efforts.

Through watching select video clips from Ken Burns' *The American Buffalo*, students will discover the key ecological benefits the buffalo provides, the contrasting views of Native Americans and European settlers regarding land ownership and wildlife, and the key ideas behind past and present conservation efforts. Students will create their own pictograph that maps the timeline and ecological interactions between the buffalo, its environment, and humans to demonstrate understanding.

About the Author

Amelia Cook is a citizen of the Chickasaw Nation, Science Education PhD student and science teacher educator at the University of Oklahoma. Amelia is a teacher ambassador with the National Center for Science Education, EcoRise, and a NOAA Planet Steward. Amelia's research interests include culturally relevant and responsive pedagogy, Indigenous perspectives and values in science education, and Indigenous representation in STEM.

The American Buffalo, a two-part, four-hour series, takes viewers on a journey through more than 10,000 years of North American history and across some of the continent's most iconic landscapes, tracing the animal's evolution, its significance to the Indigenous people and landscape of the Great Plains, its near extinction, and the efforts to bring the magnificent mammals back from the brink.

<https://knpb.pbslearningmedia.org/resource/american-buffalo-ecosystem-engineers-video-gallery/the-american-buffalo/kenburnsclassroom/>

~~~~~  
**This toilet paper just might save the planet.** Every 24 hours, 27,000 trees are cut down to make toilet paper. That felt like too many, so [Honeycomb created luxury, 3-ply toilet tissue made from bamboo](#). It feels just like regular high-end toilet paper, but doesn't harm trees. So, *why bamboo?* It's the fastest-growing plant in the world—[growing 100x faster than the average tree](#)—which means thousands of rolls can be produced in the time it takes for a single tree to grow back. It's biodegradable, plastic-free and Honeycomb delivers straight to you.

~~~~~  
[Native Americans United](#) · [THE PEOPLE OF THE HORSE](#)



[Utes call themselves the people of the horse. As the first unconquered tribe to obtain horses and livestock, they became respected warriors of the Southwest.](#)

Acquiring the horse around 1640 soon changed their lifestyle. Now that they could hunt more efficiently from horseback, the Utes could pursue their game in the summer and early fall, and return home in early winter. The Utes hunted elk, deer and buffalo, and they became famous for processing hides, which at first they traded to Mountain Men and the Spanish. These hides became one of their most important trading commodities. Hunting soon expanded to the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains where buffalo became one of their main resources, providing the Utes with many useful products such as meat for food, hides for tipis, blankets, clothing, moccasins and bags of all kinds, sinew thread for sewing, bowstrings and other utilitarian objects.

The Utes quickly became known for their great horsemanship skills and were responsible for spreading horses among other tribes in the Plains, Plateau and the Great Basin. At one time every child growing up on the reservation knew how to ride a horse; it was a point of pride. Handling horses was both a tradition, a survival skill and a practical way of transportation.

Nestled between the La Plata and San Juan Mountains, the Southern Ute Cultural Center & Museum in Ignacio, Colorado, transports visitors back to the early 17th century, when the Utes first acquired the horse from the Spanish, to the 1870s, when the U.S. government placed the Utes on the reservation where they reside today, and to present-day Ute horse culture, expressed in everything from rodeo riding to Utes on horseback in Western movies. Although the Utes' way of life changed, their traditions and heritage have survived, all of which you can experience during a visit to the museum. Displays of rare artifacts, historical photographs and flat-screen interactive and video presentations tell the story of the Ute people from their own perspective.

The horse and its essential role in the history, culture and economy of the Ute people are revealed in these historical photos from the museum's permanent exhibit. They tell the stories of how the horse transformed Ute peoples from hunter-gatherers living in small family groups to tribes that moved at will over hundreds of miles, trading, hunting, raiding and growing stronger.

~~~~~  
• **Apprenticeship programs are helping Nevadans launch their careers.** The number of registered apprentices in Nevada has more than doubled over the past decade and a recent surge of funding from the Biden administration aims to keep that number growing and help more people start their careers. ([Read more here](#))  
~~~~~



Better farming through nanotechnology **An argument for applying medical insights to agriculture**

<https://news.ucr.edu/articles/2024/06/06/better-farming-through-nanotechnology>

Father's Day



At the Ancestor Fire

By Beverly J Harry

A Tribute Poem for Norman Oliver Harry (October 20,1954- August 11, 2020)

Pesa mu e numudooe!
Thank you my relatives.....
Listen, I hear the call of the quail,
Can you hear their beautiful song?
Thru the brush, I see,
The tracks of my people go this way,
The quail calls to me and tells me I am their relative,
I said, I already know.
Ha! Learning quick.....
I hear the voices of my relatives nearby,
Of past hereafter,
Of this connection,
To my Native lands,
To the Milky Way,
So many Cry Dance singers!
I hear the shuffling of your feet,
A strong fire burns color into the night skies,
My relatives are lighting up the way,
Great leaders sing to the clouds and instantly,
Thunderstorms burst rivers,
Happy otters and cui-ui (kooyooe) return.
I left knowing who I was,
My sacrifice is rich within you,
My friends,
My relatives,
And the plants, berries, trout and black tail deer,
These are my sisters and brothers who gave me life,
Who sacrificed for me.
I honor them.

Clean and shaven with smooth nails,
I am ready.
My niece,
Where your hair is severed,
My hair is grafted it seems,
And my braids came back today,
Thicker and stronger!
Ha!
Oh I miss you,
But here no greed prevails,
I close my eyes and
I smell the sweet sage you are burning,
And the sweet grass, cedar and tobacco.
And I feel the strong prayers,
I wave my finger,
And one more thing,
Ha!
I see a Great Blue Heron flying below,
And I see you gaze in wonder,
But here I am in awe of the
Mountains caressing the water falls,
And the elders bowing to the countless stallions,
The bears wave their paws to the elk herd below,
And I see baby redwoods are sprouting here,
Fish are happy I am here and they are jumping,
The water runs pure with no worry.
Play my drum for me, my child.
Hunt with my relatives,
And I will put my horse robe on,
And I will wear my moccasins,
And tonight it will be an honor to join,
At the ancestor fire.





Gorillas in the wild often adopt young orphaned apes

Humans are not the only primate to rescue motherless offspring

<https://www.science.org/content/article/gorillas-wild-often-adopt-young-orphaned-apes>

Melvin Miner - AteMichunksi

There's a special relationship between a father and a daughter. As a father we learn a lot about love and life from our daughters. I believe every man needs a daughter, cause they bring something to their lives that they can't get anywhere else. There are teachings that you get from having a daughter that will help a man throughout his life. Daughters are powerful sacred beings, they have the power to save lives with just a look, or only just by saying a few words. They have the power to change the world, to pick us up when we are down, and to give us courage when we need it.

Our daughters are our future. We must protect them and love them unconditionally. Daughters will always love us and be there for us, so we need to always love them and be there for them. The greatest gift for a man is to be called a'te (dad)!



[Native Americans](#)

[Teaching our boys how to make the Inipi - sweat lodge.](#)



It was considered the best photo of this century. A lioness and her cub were crossing the savannah but the heat was excessive and the cub was in great difficulty walking. An elephant realized that the cub would die and carried him in his trunk to a pool of water walking beside his mother. And we call them wild animals.

15:17



[David Attenborough Fans](#) ·

An astonishing photograph! For the first time, I'm witnessing such a scene. A baby bird falls from the nest, only to be caught by its mother, while the father supports them. Immense gratitude to the photographer for capturing this incredible moment in time.

[HIC](#)

[Ashley Dstrak](#) · ·

As the baby falls out of the nest..

Mommy catches him and daddy holds him..

THANK YOU to the photographer for capturing this great moment!!

The concept of Mother and Father is so beautifully explained in a photograph.





Father'sDay June 16





[Native North American Indian](#)
[- Old Photos](#)

O
P
I

[Captain Dave](#)

A Map of Their Land

Tuan Andrew Nguyen's 2019 video *We Were Lost in Our Country* inspired the [exhibition](#) of the same name, which opens June 29. The moving image artwork chronicles the story of *Ngurrara Canvas II* (1997), a painting created by members of Australia's Walmajarri, Wangkatjunga, Mangala, and Juwaliny communities and language groups, used to establish Native Title over their land. This monumental painting maps their connection to Country, and in pairing Nguyen's video with works by First Nations artists of the Great Sandy Desert (some of whom feature in the video), the exhibition offers a model for understanding land rights, culture, and Indigenous identity. Experience these powerful stories of creation later this month.

LEARN MORE