OSU student maps L&C wildlife observations

By Theresa Hogue

OSU Lincoln Drive

Andrea Laliberte, a doctoral candidate in forestry at OSU, is using a new technology to map out the Lewis and Clark Expedition.

“The explorers would likely not recognize the world today, as species have diminished, shrunk and at times disappeared,” said Laliberte, a native of Brownsville.

Laliberte’s work is part of a larger project, the Lewis and Clark Expedition, which is aimed at preserving and digitizing the journals of the expedition.

“The journals are very valuable,” she said. “There’s a lot of information we don’t have anywhere else. What would Lewis think today if he saw it on the computer?”

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In the Grand Ronde, preschoolers learn Chinuk

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ipeople always have a yearning, I believe, to know their ancestors and their historical and cultural context, to have a better connection. It's paramount," said Leno, a tribal council vice chairman. "It makes it a real commitment on their part," Johnson said. "It basically scattered our people out, but only about 900 of Grand Rondes on the tribal rolls, but only about 900 of them live in the former reservation communities of Grand Ronde, Williams and Sheridan. The rest remain scattered throughout 45 states and six countries. Federal recognition was restored to the Grand Ronde in 1995, along with 10,000 acres of Coast Range timberland. Harkening that timbre helped the tribe begin to reverse many years of economic decline, a process that has been greatly accelerated since the opening of Spirit Mountain Casino in 1995. Reversing the tribe's cultural decline was another matter, but along with the tribal cemetery restoration, the renaming of Chinuk was a powerful symbol of survival.

Cheryl Kennedy, Grand Ronde tribal chairman, said Leno, a tribal council vice chairman, is a powerful symbol of survival. "You don't do nothing with the cemetery, and you don't do nothing with the Chinuk language," Leno said. "These are the things that keep us in touch with our past."

At Grand Ronde, preschoolers learn Chinuk

By Bennett Hall

When parents enroll their children that's culturally rich, an environment for the language nest. It's basically creating a force that had an influence over the Chinuk

When parents enroll their children in the浸润第一语言的学习项目，他们开始按照孩子们的语境，进行沉浸式的教学。

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Climbing mountains in his own way

By Jesse Sowa

Richard Mitchell, a sociology professor at Oregon State University for more than 20 years, began mountaineering several decades ago to seek out the psychology and sociology of adventure, why it was sought and what was gained.

A member of a right-wing military survivalist group for more than 20 years, Mitchell described mountaineering as a "search to find where people push back at mediocrity." It wasn't until he was back at home that he realized his purpose.

"When we do things, we make some out of doing them," he said. He found his meaning after he returned and put down in words what he had experienced. He also used the photographs he took to make sense out of doing mountain climbing.

"It seemed to be an interesting phenomenon. There was no hierarchy on it," he said. "Why did he begin mountaineering?"

"Life was meaningful. There were challenges," he said. "There were mountaineers, and I was curious."

"There's no brag compo-" he asked. "No to see others achieve something and see their best quality ... We so lose track of those moments."

"You use all that you have and move into some synthesis" Mitchell said. "They were skilled at asking for advice," Mitchell said, describing the men as negotiators and inquirers.

"What's no brags compo-" he asked. "No to see others achieve something ..." They went west not to conquer or control the land they were traveling to, but to bring back stories to tell.

"What an adventure, what a spirit, what an exciting time in their lives," he said. "Who would not want to join their adventure?"

Lewis and Clark were not different than a lot of other people who seek adventure, Mitchell said.

Mitchell's most memorable experiences in mountaineering have come while they were traveling. They were far more adventures than explorers, he said.

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Mitchell looks over aerial photos of Alpine and downtown San Francisco. He's working on a project comparing convenience stores in the two communities.

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