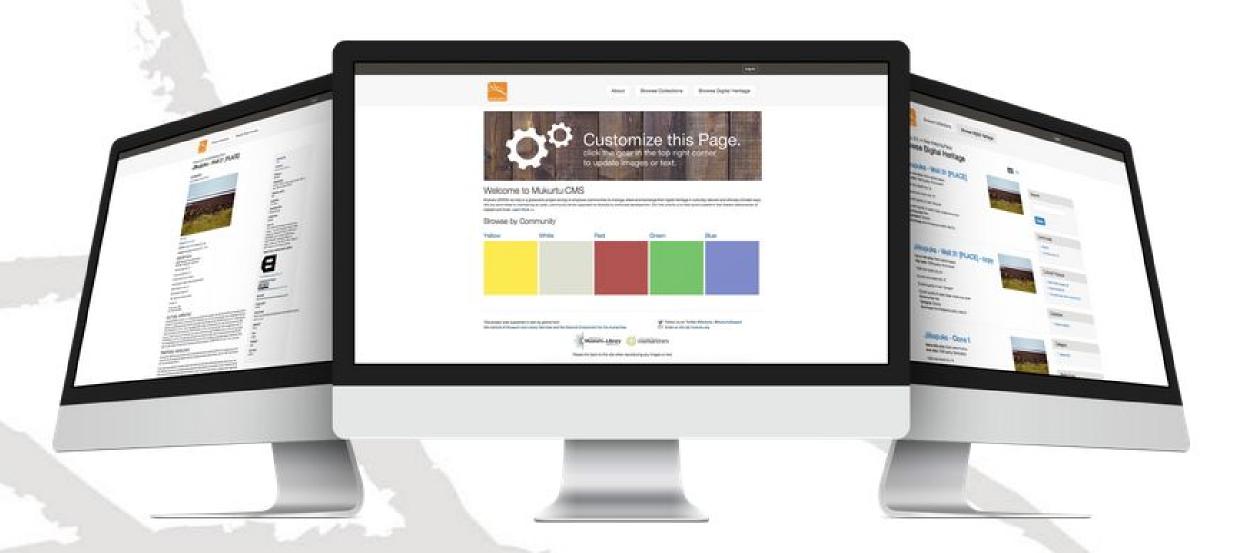
Mukurtu CMS

an introduction & more!

Welcome Mukurtu 2.0

A Safe Keeping Place



The free, mobile, and open source platform built with indigenous communities to manage and share digital cultural heritage.

Mukurtu (MOOK-oo-too) is a grassroots project aiming to empower communities to manage, share, and exchange their digital heritage in culturally relevant and ethically-minded ways. We are committed to maintaining an open, community-driven approach to Mukurtu's continued development. Our first priority is to help build a platform that fosters relationships of respect and trust.

Mukurtu CMS

Today

- Overview of Mukurtu CMS: where it all began and where we are now
- Mukurtu's Three C's: Communities, Cultural Protocols and Categories
- Group Activity: Mukurtu Bags
- Break
- Creating an individual Digital Heritage Item
- Mukurtu Mobile

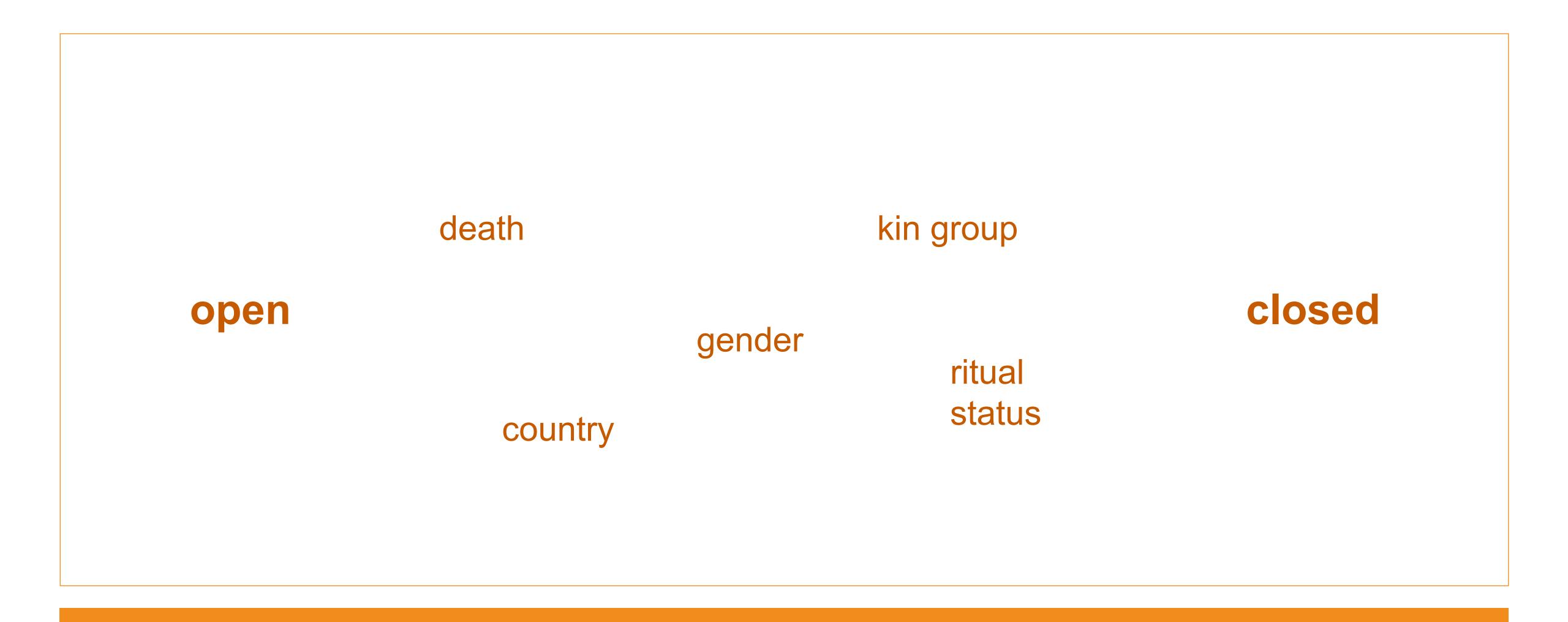
Mukurtu CMS MOO-koo-too

'safe keeping place'

dilly bag
South Australian Museum







continuum of access and obligations



analog permissions Nyinkka Nyunyu Art and Culture Centre, Tennant Creek, NT, Australia

-photo by Kimberly Christen





Mukurtu

Wumpurrarni-kari Archive

Welcome to the Mukurtu Wumpurrarni-kari Archive, a digital database of Warumungu culture and history. The content and access parameters of this archive are managed by the Warumungu community in Tennant Creek, NT, Australia. The archive contains photos, digital video clips, audio files and digital images of cultural artifacts and documents. Many of these items can be viewed by the public. Others are restricted based on a set of Warumungu cultural protocols for the viewing and distribution of cultural knowledge.

Learn more about the archive

Search the public archive	If you have registered for access enter your username and password
Searc	username password
Browse the public archive	Login
Learn More Usage Policy	

Mukurtu

Wumpurrarni-kari Archive

Learn More | Browse | Add Content • | Organize

Admin Kim Log out | Add Edit Users | Sys Config

Step 1 — Upload | Step 2 — Information | Step 3 — Sharing | Step 4 — Add To Archive

Sharing Protocols: (step 3 of 4)



Set Restrictions:

Note: If you select sacred you must also select a country or family

Search

Is this restricted by Gender?

- Men Only
- ☐ Women Only

Is this item sacred?

☐ Elders Only

Which families are allowed to view this item?

-- Please select a family

Add Another

People who belong to these countries can view this item:

-- Please select a country

Add Another

Add to Archive

Change Restrictions



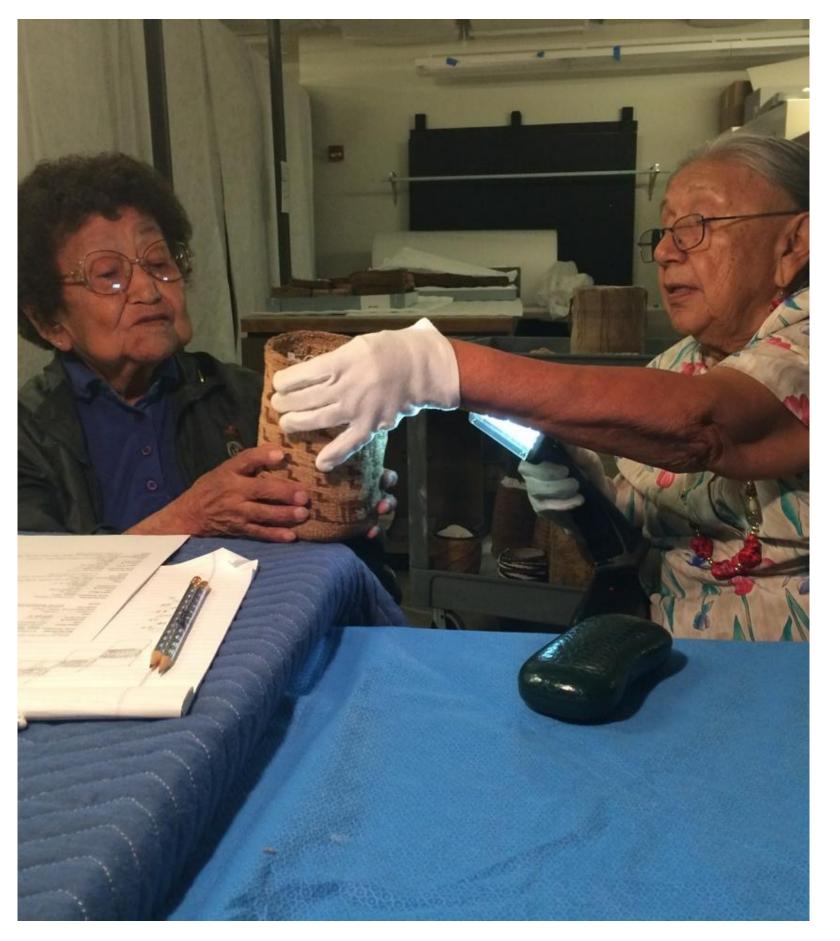
Native American Advisory Board to the President













This portal is a gateway to the cultural materials of Plateau peoples that are held in Washington State University's Libraries, Manuscripts, Archives and Special Collections (MASC), the Museum of Anthropology and by national donors. The collections represented here have been chosen and curated by tribal consultants working in cooperation with University and Museum staff. Click on the "About" tab for more details.



Explore Main Archive



Login Existing User



Register New Account



Yakama



Yakamas have lived in Central and South Central Washington since time imemorial. They are one segment of several tribes comprising the Plateau culture of Native Americans in the Northwestern United States.

Yakamas continue spiritual practices like the sweat house cleansing in preparation for traditional life way activities like medicine food gathering and participating in seasonal first-food feasts of thanks and respect to other beings with whom we share Mother Earth. Yakamas continuously strive to keep these life-way laws

Umatilla



We are the Natitayt (The People). We exercise our national sovereignty and preserve our cultural lifeways. We live in balance with the land as dictated by our traditional teachings. We acknowledge the wisdom of our elders and spiritual leaders. We are accountable to the Creator. As long as the earth shall last, there will be life. Our life is the land. We are the Cayuse, Umatilla and Walla Walla.



Coeur d'Alene



hu, ku ch-n'ułkhw. The ancestral territory includes almost 5,000,000 acres of what is now north Idaho, eastern Washington and western Montana. Coeur d'Alene Indian villages were numerous and permanent, each village and the people there had a distinct name in the ancestral language. Collectively, members today call themselves, "Schitsu'umsh," meaning "Those Who Are Found Here."



Plateau Peoples' **Web Portal**

Advanced Search Login Register

Search

Home

Browse

Tribal Paths

Public Collections

My Collections

<< Back





Ceremony



Architecture and Dwellings



Lands



Natural Resources



Economy/Economic Development



Lifeways





Wars/Military/Conflict



Government to Government Relations



Religion



Artistry and Artifacts

The Plateau Peoples' Web Portal is an interactive, educational portal that provides access to Plateau peoples' cultural materials. The content in this portal has been chosen and curated by tribal advisers working in consultation with Washington State University's Manuscripts, Archives and Special Collections (MASC) and the Museum of Anthropology. The categories by which you may browse through the materials were chosen by the tribes to best reflect their own understandings of the significance of the items in the collections.

To browse a category click on the text or the image.

To search the archive for more specific content click on "Search by name or word" below.

Search by name or word >> Browse by tribal path >>

3 Yakama Women



View Larger Image



Narrative

Last edit by Shawn LameBull | 15-03-2010, 10:51 am

These three ladies are in a traditional plateau camp during a celebration. The ladies are all wearing buckskin dresses more reserved for dancing and ceremonies. Their dresses are somewhat longer in length so this tells me that they are not Cayuse, Umatilla or Walla Walla. Two of the ladies are not married in this picture, one with the beaded headband the other with the headband and one eagle feather. The lady on the end wearing two feathers in her headband would draw the

Tribal Catalogue Record



Catalogue Record

Title

3 Yakama Women

Creator

L.V. McWhorter

Description

A photo of 3 Yakama women in regalia (1911).

Date

0 0 1911

Language

English

Source

PC85B5.1F88

Type

Image

Identifier

3WSUMASC0034

Format

JPEG

Publisher

Washington State University Libraries, Manuscripts, Archives and Special Collections

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Washington State University Libraries, Manuscripts, Archives and Special Collections

3 Yakama Women



View Larger Image



Narrative



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These three ladies are in a traditional plateau camp during a celebration. The ladies are all wearing buckskin dresses more reserved for dancing and ceremonies. Their dresses are somewhat longer in length so this tells me that they are not Cayuse, Umatilla or Walla Walla. Two of the ladies are not married in this picture, one with the beaded headband the other with the headband and one eagle feather. The lady on the end wearing two feathers in her headband would draw the conclusion she is married in my beliefs and customs. I have a strong feeling that the first lady is Virginia Beavert/Yakama. Jolena Tillequots, Yakama

Tribal Catalogue Record	•
Catalogue Record	•
Tribal Knowledge	•
Yakama	

Oral Tradition Lessons

The ladies in this picture are all very unique in their style of dress. They may have helped in the creation of their dresses'. With the skinning and tanning of the buckskin, to the beadwork to their dress and accessories. The wampum necklaces were usually passed down to young woman as part of their dowry. As you see the first lady on the left has many strands of wampum while the third has one but has the two eagle feathers. Jolena Tillequots, Yakama

Tribal Histories

Historically, hide dresses were worn daily, many undecorated because they were "work" clothes, although some form of decoration might be added. More highly decorated hide dresses were made to be used in rite-of-passage ceremonies including important family or tribal gathering events.

Hide dresses were once decorated with natural colordyed porcupine quills and when beads were introduced circa early 1800s, they were much easier to use in curilinear designs and became plentiful as fur traders and settlers began moving westward and trades increased with them. Dresses still use shells, elk teeth, hide fringes, wampum bone beads, tiny bells or coins

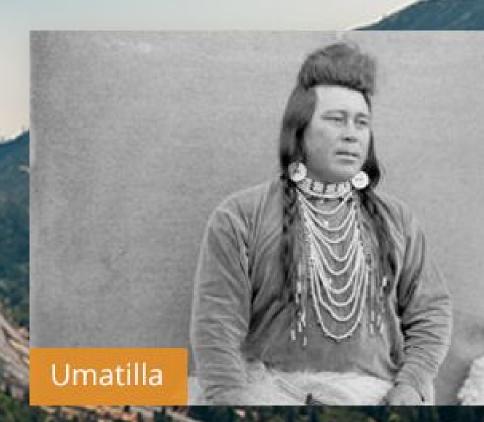
PLATEAU PEOPLES' WEB PORTAL

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and by national donors. The collections represented here have been chosen and curated by tribal
consultants working in cooperation with University and Museum staff. **More Details** »

BROWSE BY COMMUNITY









Learn

About

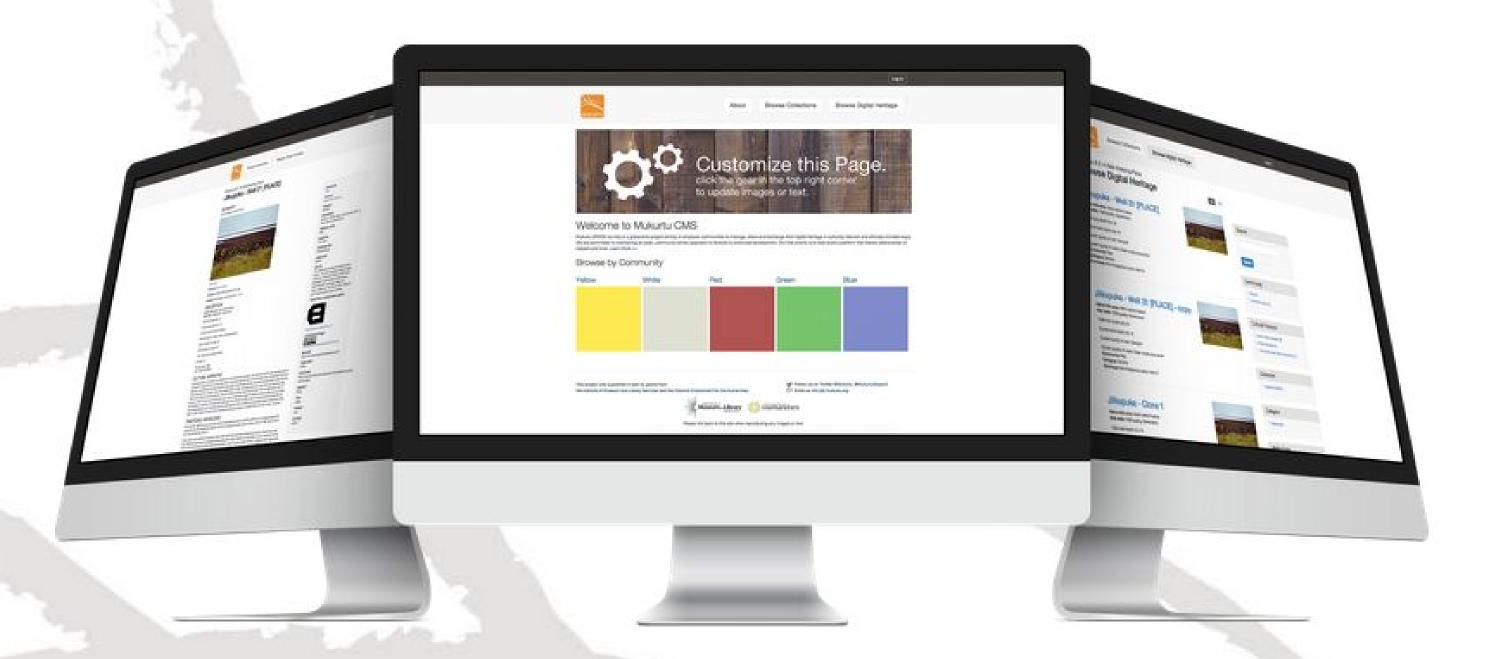
Showcase

Events

Get Mukurtu

Welcome Mukurtu 2.0

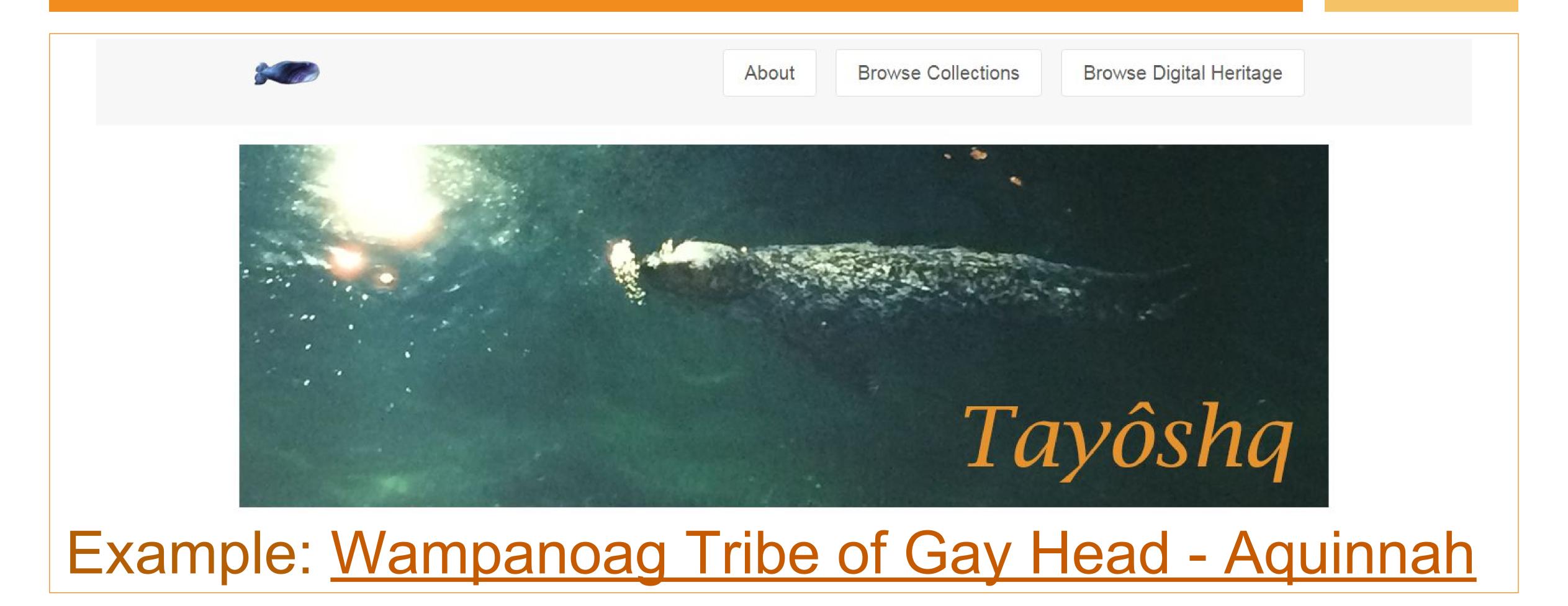
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examples



Mukurtu's Three C's

communities, cultural protocols, and categories







communities the 'who'

cultural protocols the 'how'

categories the 'what'

communities

the 'who' in Mukurtu CMS

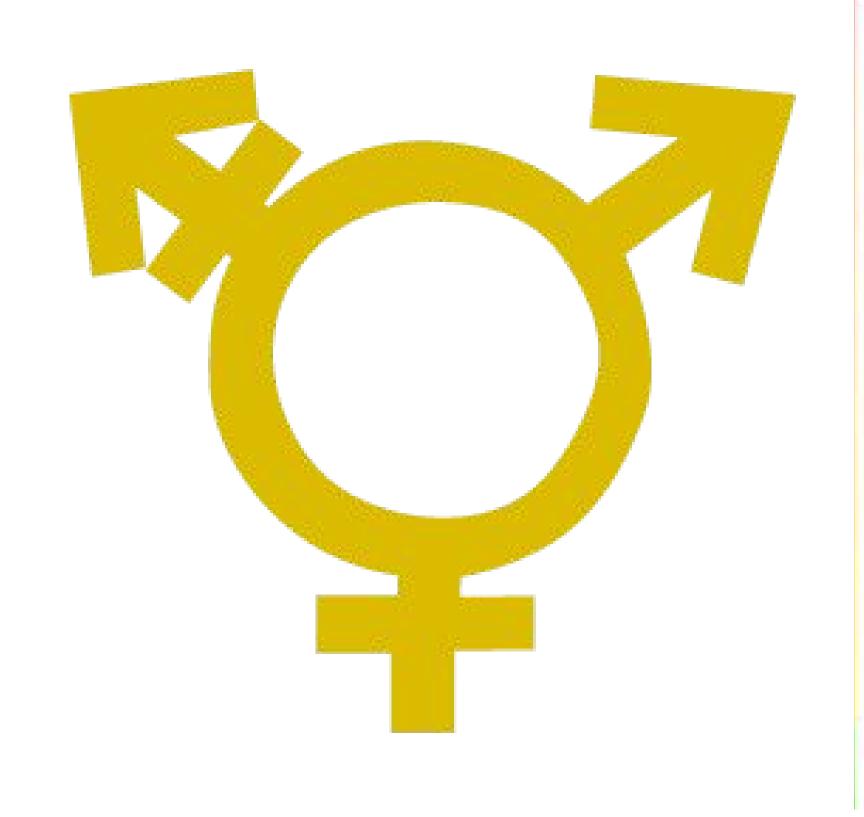








cultural protocols — the 'how' of Mukurtu sharing







gender

seasons

sacred

categories -the 'what' of Mukurtu CMS









Portrait (Front) of Louis Walking Antelope FEB 1908

Plateau Peoples' Web Portal Record

Coeur d'Alene Record



Download

IMAGE METADATA

DESCRIPTION:

Khwist Ha St(in "Antelope That Walked", baptized Aloysius Xwipep [current orthography as Khwipep], was known in English as Walking Antelope or Louis Antelope. Sometimes his name was spelled Hustah Stei or Hus-ta-stee. He was the brother of Chief Vincent Khwipep, the father of Morris Antelope Ats'qhu'le'khw "Looking At The Land", and the maternal grandfather of Lawrence Nicodemus. He was a great runner who admired the speed of the antelope so that he used that for his model, but since he could not run as fast as an antelope, his name became "Antelope That Walked". Somewhere in Montana he climbed over a wall to escape death by burning in a fort. The escapees looked back and saw the fire. He is named Whis-los-ta-in, Walking Antelope, in a photo in the archives of the Smithsonian institution

TITLE:

PORTRAIT FRONT OF LOUIS WALKING ANTELOPE FEB 1908 (edit)

COMMUNITY:

Coeur d'Alene

PROTOCOL:

Open

CATEGORY:

Delegation, Economy/Economic

Development, Government to Government

Relations, Indian Names, Languag

CREATOR:

Palmer

Nicodemus and Connolly

LANGUAGE:

Snchitsu'umshtsn and English

RIGHTS:

Coeur d'Alene Tribe

RADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE LABELS:



TK Attribution Label (TK A) 1.0

SOURCE:

Khwi' Khwe Guł, Schitsu'umsh "These are the Coeur d'Alene People", p38

AUTHOR:

alexnm

Delegation anecdote_Felix Aripa2009



DESCRIPTION:

Stanislas Aripa was an interpreter for the Tribal Leaders who couldn't speak English. Felix Aripa, tells an anecdote of his father's (Stanislas Aripa) trip to Washington D.C.

CULTURAL NARRATIVE:

FA: I have a picture, my mother and my dad had taken in Spokane city, they always called it Spokane city. And that was taken in 1906 before he went to delegation, and... My dad says that when they...when the delegation to Washington when they got over there, oh (usntmet khwe.. khwe schintelylmikhumet (they lost their Superintendent), he took off and gee we didn't know where, where to go. And that's when my dad asked, I guess...I don't know, somewhere in Washington, asked about Senator Heyburn. And so they gave him directions to..to go to Senator Heyburn.

They, I don't know, got a cab, got to his residence, hoy ch ntsu'wtsu'wipm (then we knocked on the door), said they opened the door and there was Senator Heyburn. He looked and said ah Pier (hello Peter)! You know Chief Mocalme called him Pier. (laughs) And that's when my Dad told him, you know, that uh..their Superintendent, you know, that came with them, when we got here, he took off and we didn't know where.

So that's when they said they got into Senator Heyburn's, they all sat down, and I guess he had a peace pipe. So he had, I don't know which one of them to light it, you know, and they passed it around. He said he [Senator Heyburn] had an idea of what the Tribe wanted. [He] Said they were talking, and, while they where talking, you know, and their all at once.. somebody went and answered the door and here it was the Superintendent (laugh). Charles O. Worley..[10] said he come in. [The Superintendent was] asking "who is that?" [He] said we ignored him (laughs) MIL: They had no time for him. FA: He ignored them when they got there, and he was trying to make himself be introduced to Senator Heyburn. [they told Senator Heyburn] uh-h-h he's the Superintendent (laughing).

RELATED ITEMS:

Portrait (Front) of Louis Walking Antelope FEB 1908

Community: Plateau Peoples' Web Portal

Category: Delegation, Government to Government Relations, Indian

Names, Language



COMMUNITY:

Coeur d'Alene

PROTOCOL:

Open

CATEGORY:

Delegation

KEYWORDS:

Delegation, D.C, Government to Government Relations

ORIGINAL DATE:

2009-01-15

CREATOR:

Coeur d'Alene Tribe's Language Center

LANGUAGE:

English and Coeur d'Alene

RIGHTS:

Coeur d'Alene Tribe

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE LABELS:



TK Attribution Label (TK A) 1.0

LICENSING OPTIONS:



Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives
4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)

SOURCE:

01-15-09 Elder's Meeting

PUBLISHER:

Kim Matheson

TYPE:

audio file

FORMAT:

.mp3

AUTHOR:

alexnm

questions?

mukurtu history; cultural protocols, communities, & categories...

activity: mukurtu bags!

- in small groups
- you have 2 pieces of content
 - for each piece read the narrative of how this content arrived at your TALM
 - thought questions are just meant as conversation starters
 - decide on cultural protocols, communities and categories for each
 - be prepared to share your Three C's for 1 item



mukurtu bags activity: wrap up

cultural protocols, communities, & categories...

Mukurtu: Creating a Digital Heritage Item

ANLA2016

Mukurtu CMS so far

- Communities
- Cultural Protocols
- Categories

Next, putting the pieces together

Digital Heritage Item

- Mukurtu built around single "DH Items"
- DH Items can be grouped by
 - Communities
 - Cultural Protocols
 - Categories
 - Keywords, Collections, Media Type, Related Items

Portrait (Front) of Louis Walking Antelope FEB 1908

Digital Heritage Portrait (Front) of Louis Walking Antelope FEB 1908 has been updated.

14

View

Edit Revisions

Add a Book Page

Add Community Record

Duplicate Item



Download

IMAGE METADATA

DESCRIPTION:

Stanislas Aripa was an interpreter for the Tribal Leaders who couldn't speak English. Felix Aripa, tells an anecdote of his father's (Stanislas Aripa) trip to Washington D.C.

CULTURAL NARRATIVE:

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COMMUNITY:

Michael Test

PROTOCOL:

Michael Test Community Only

CATEGORY:

General, Government to Government Relations

ORIGINAL DATE:

1908

CREATOR:

Gill

De Lancey W.

RIGHTS:

Coeur d'Alene Tribe

TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE LABELS:



TK Attribution Label (TK A) 1.0

LICENSING OPTIONS:



Attribution-NonCommercial-NoDerivatives
4.0 International (CC BY-NC-ND 4.0)

SOURCE:

Glass Negatives of Indians (Collected by the Bureau of American Ethnology) 1850s1930s; Cite as: BAE GN 03018A 06486900,
National Anthropological Archives,
Smithsonian Institution,
http://collections.si.edu/search

Make your own DH Item!

In your groups, follow along, and create your own DH Item for one of the items in your Mukurtu Bags.

mukurtudemo.libraries.wsu.edu

Username: anla2016

Password: anla2016

lab-user labuser

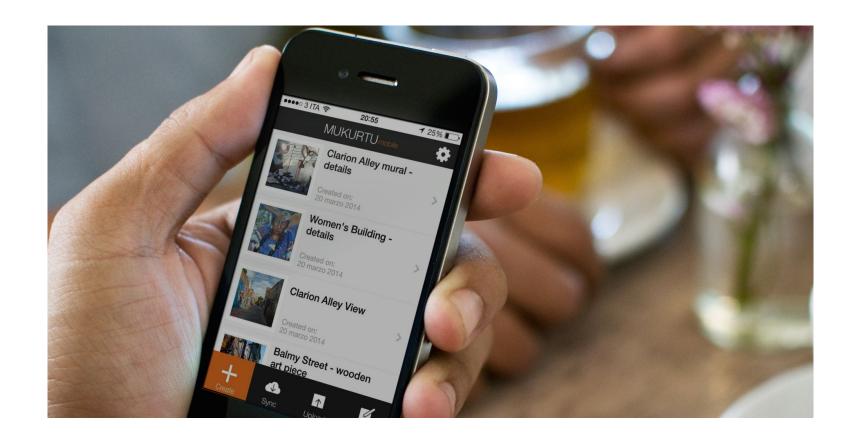
Mukurtu Mobile

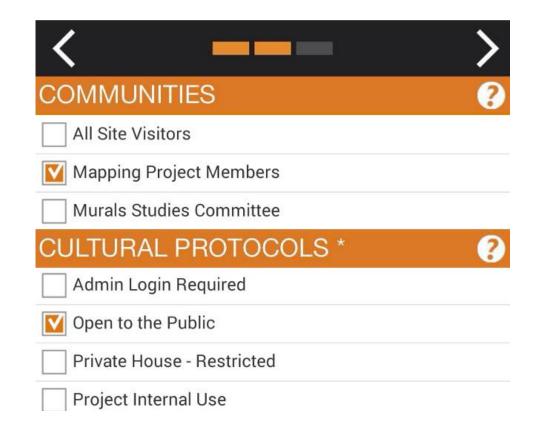
A recording tool for Mukurtu CMS

From iPad or iPhone to your Mukurtu Site

- Works with your existing Communities, Cultural Protocols, and Categories
- Work offline and save until you have a connection to upload
- You can then add more metadata, put in collections, add relations









+Collect

Take picture

Or capture audio, or even use previously captured video, audio or video.

+Add Metadata

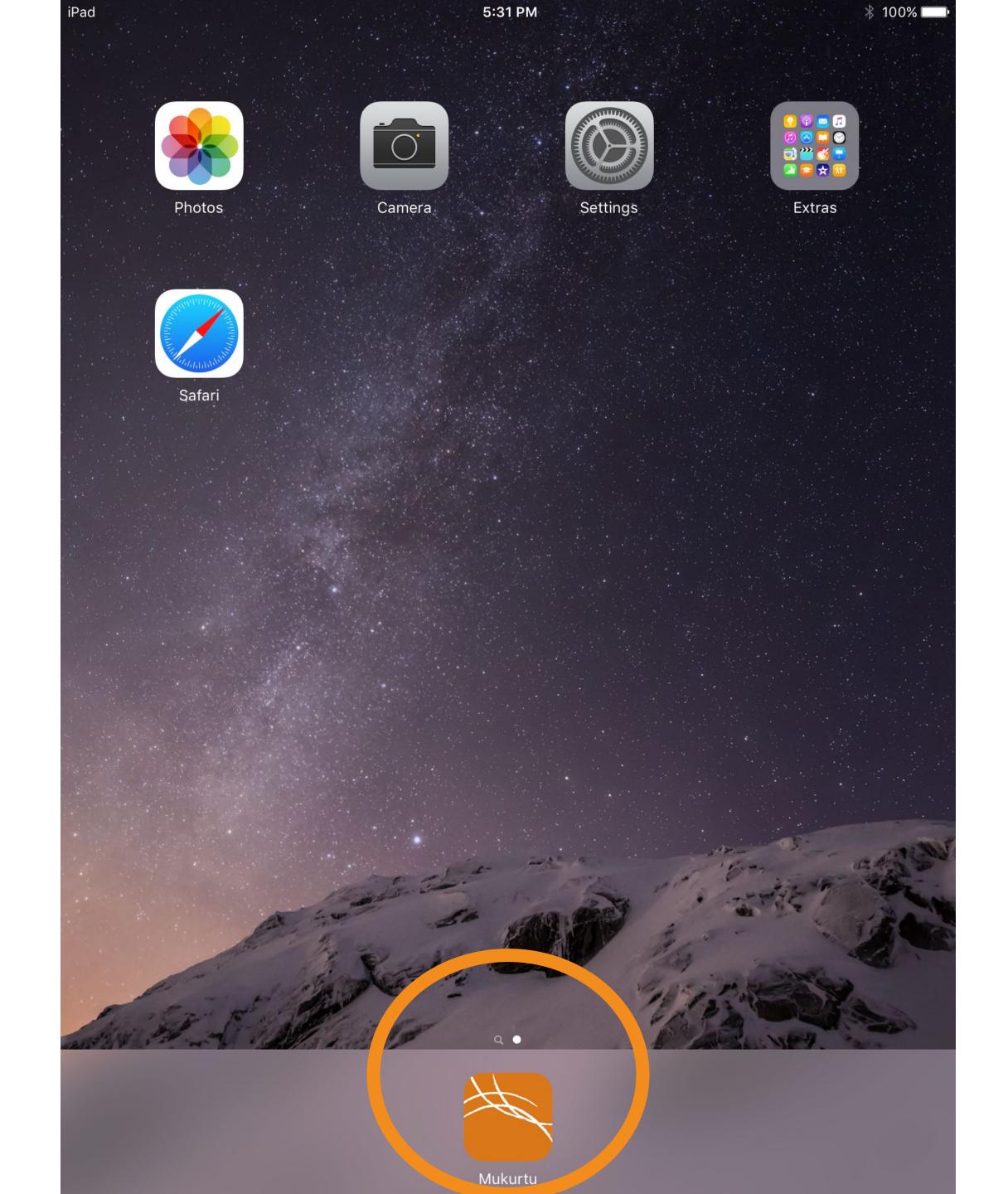
Add basic metadata, select Community, Cultural Protocol, and Category.

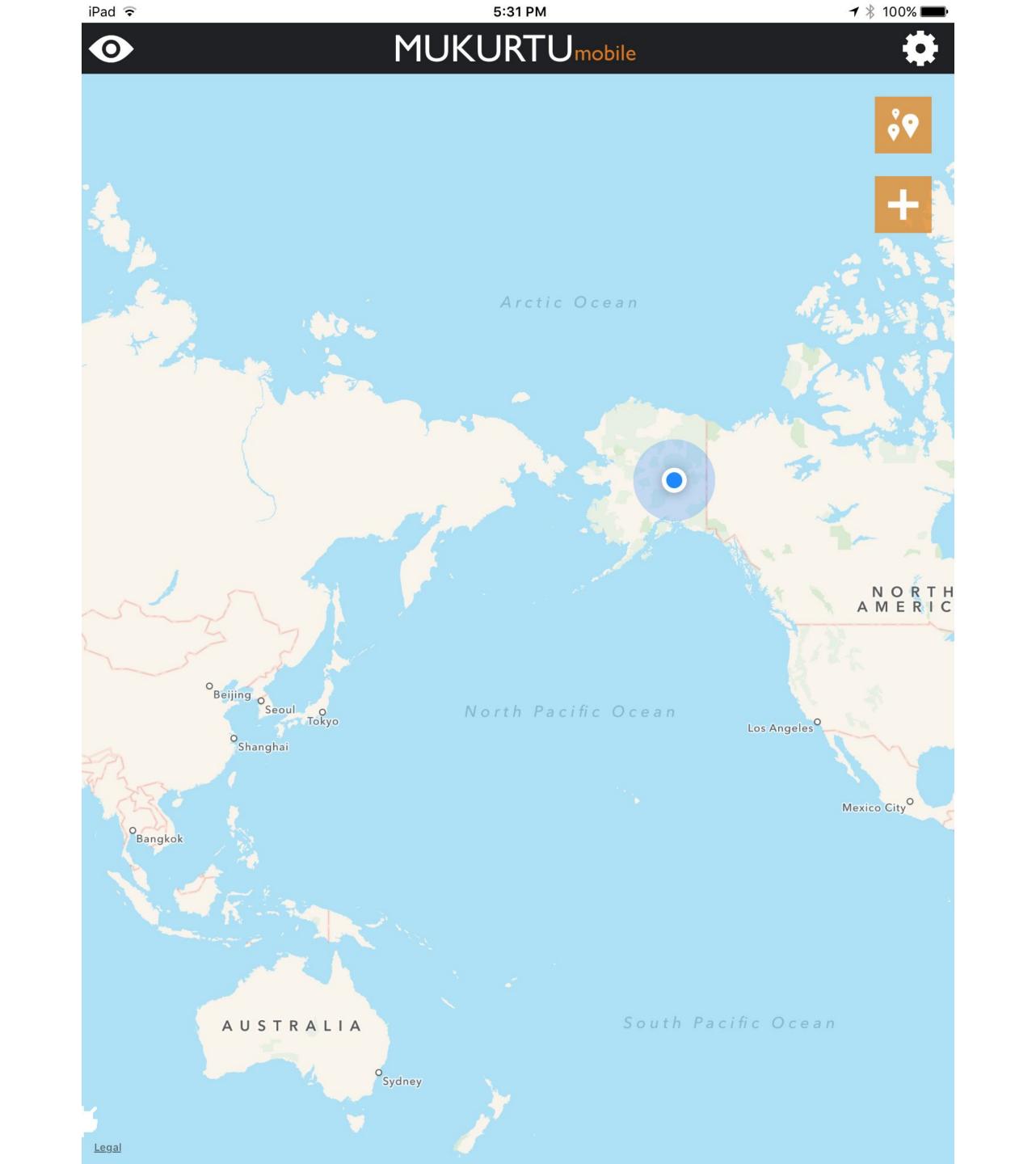
+Upload

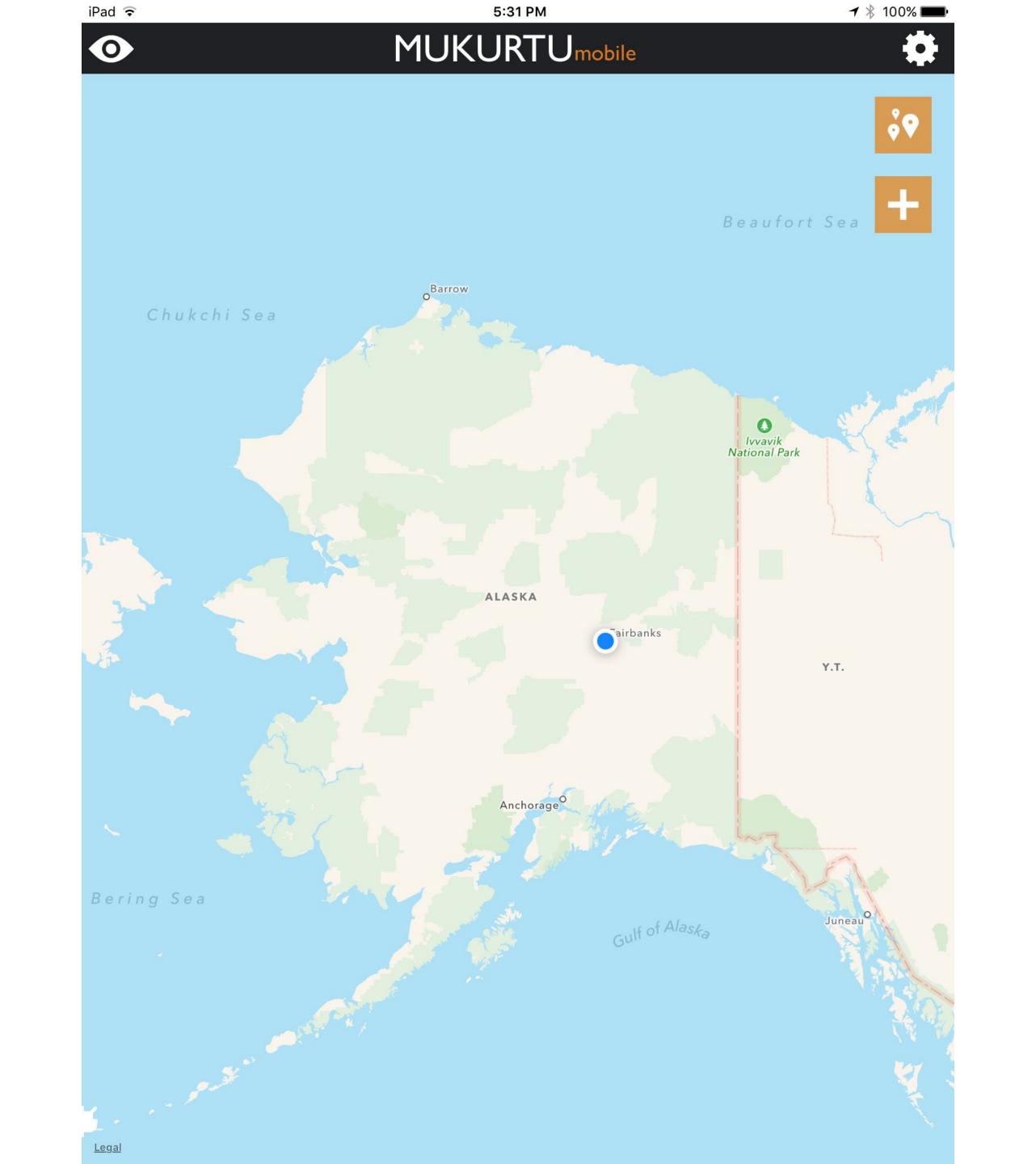
Upload to your
Mukurtu CMS site!

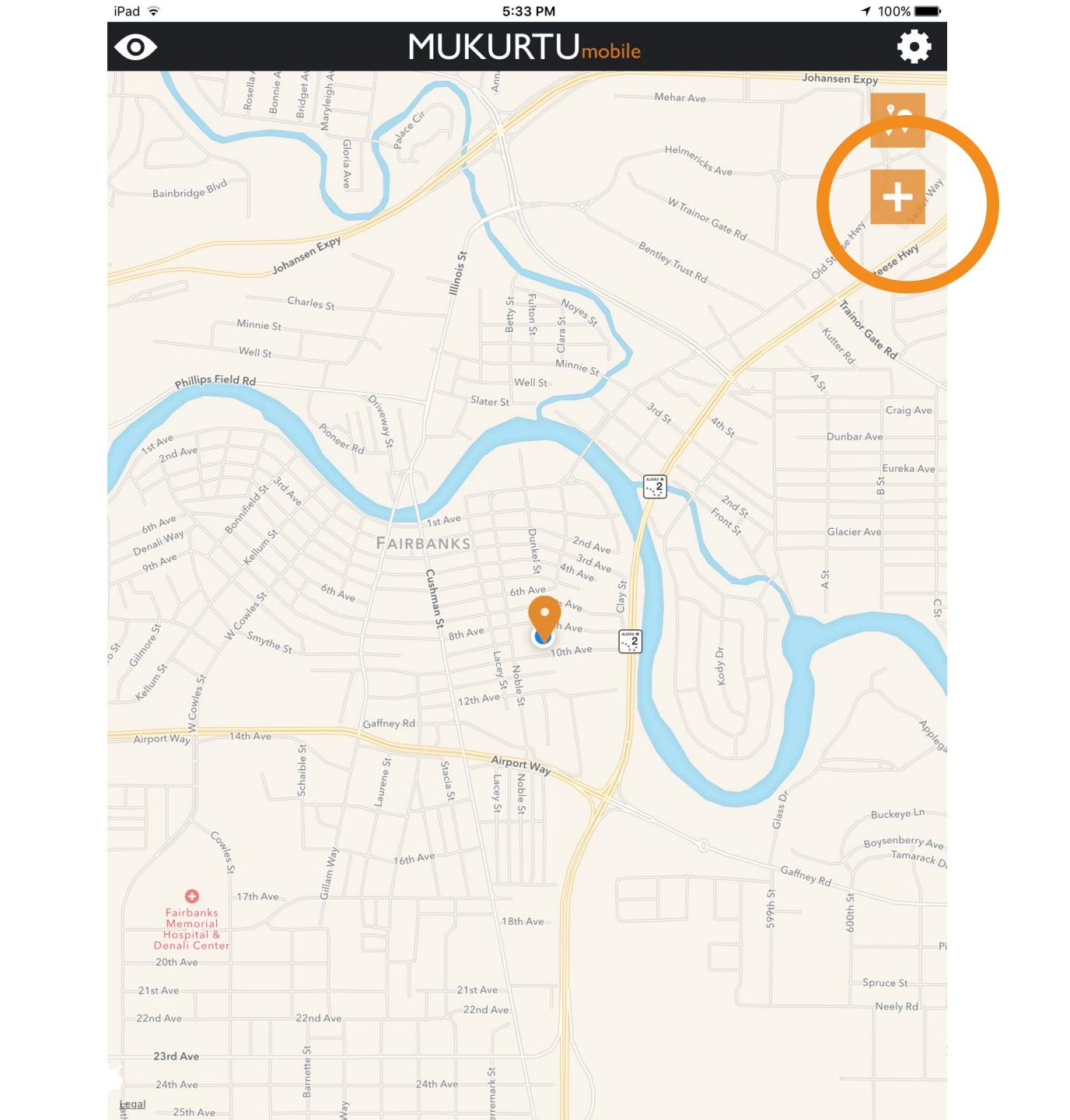
Mukurtu Mobile Demo

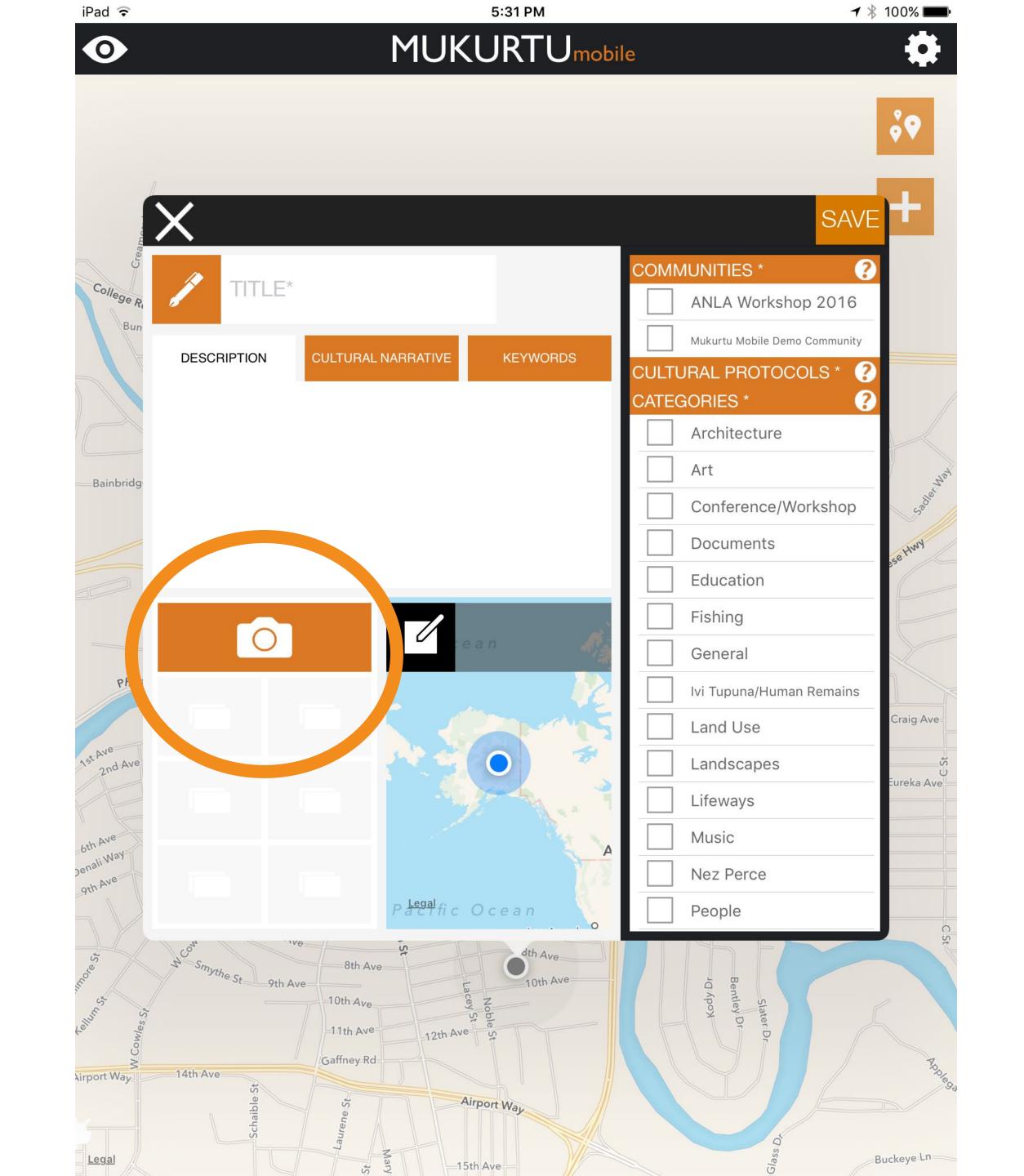


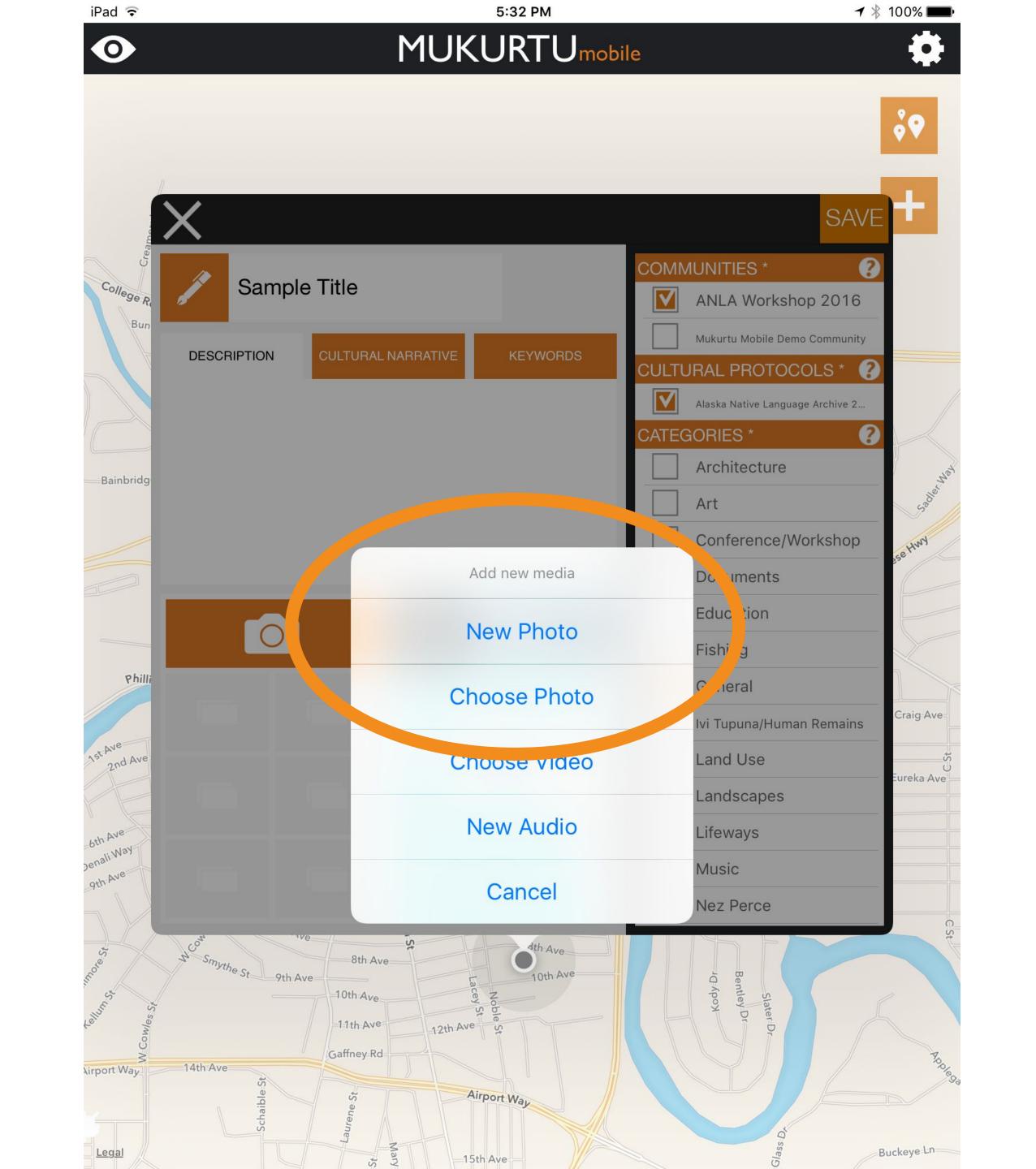


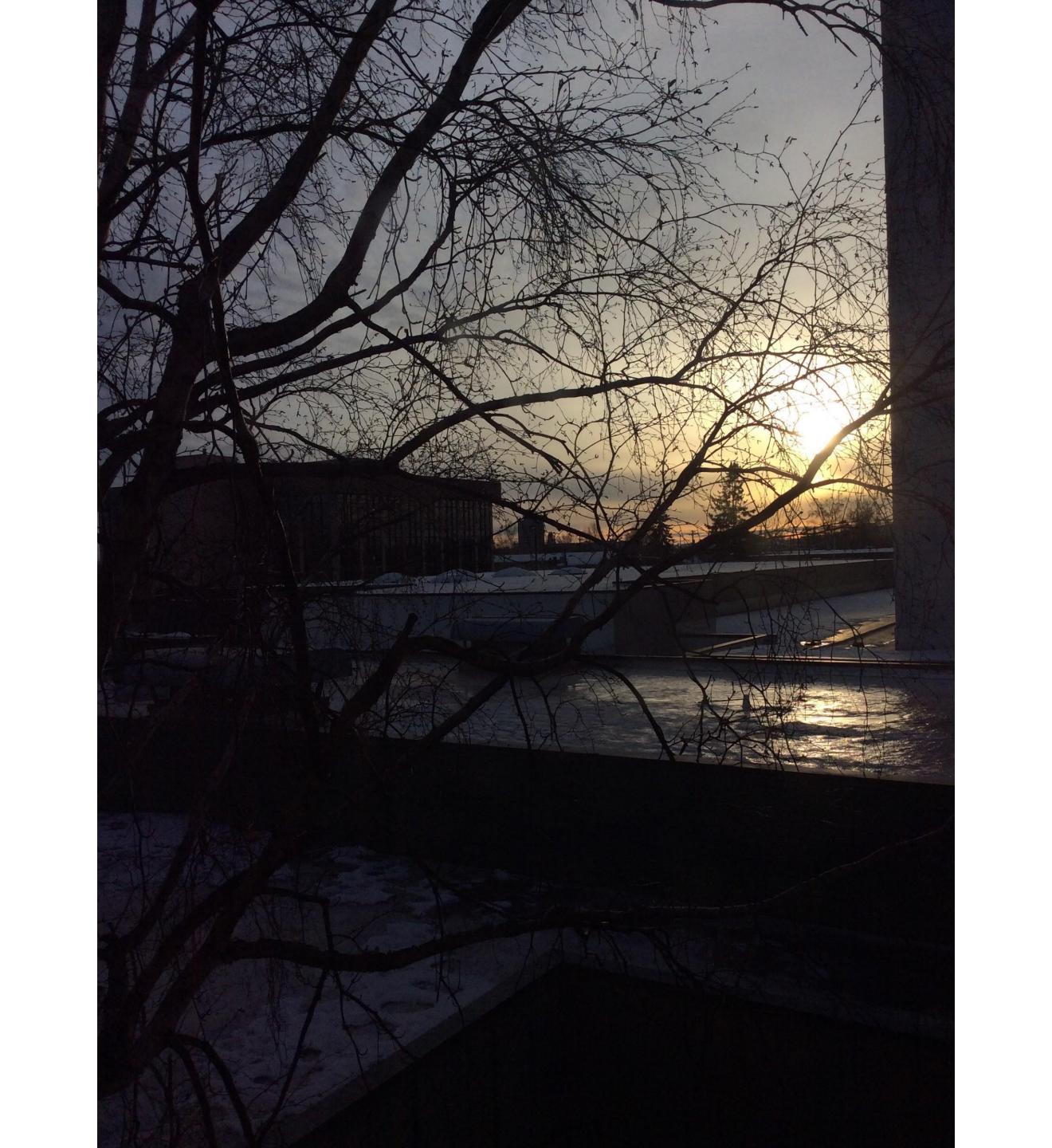


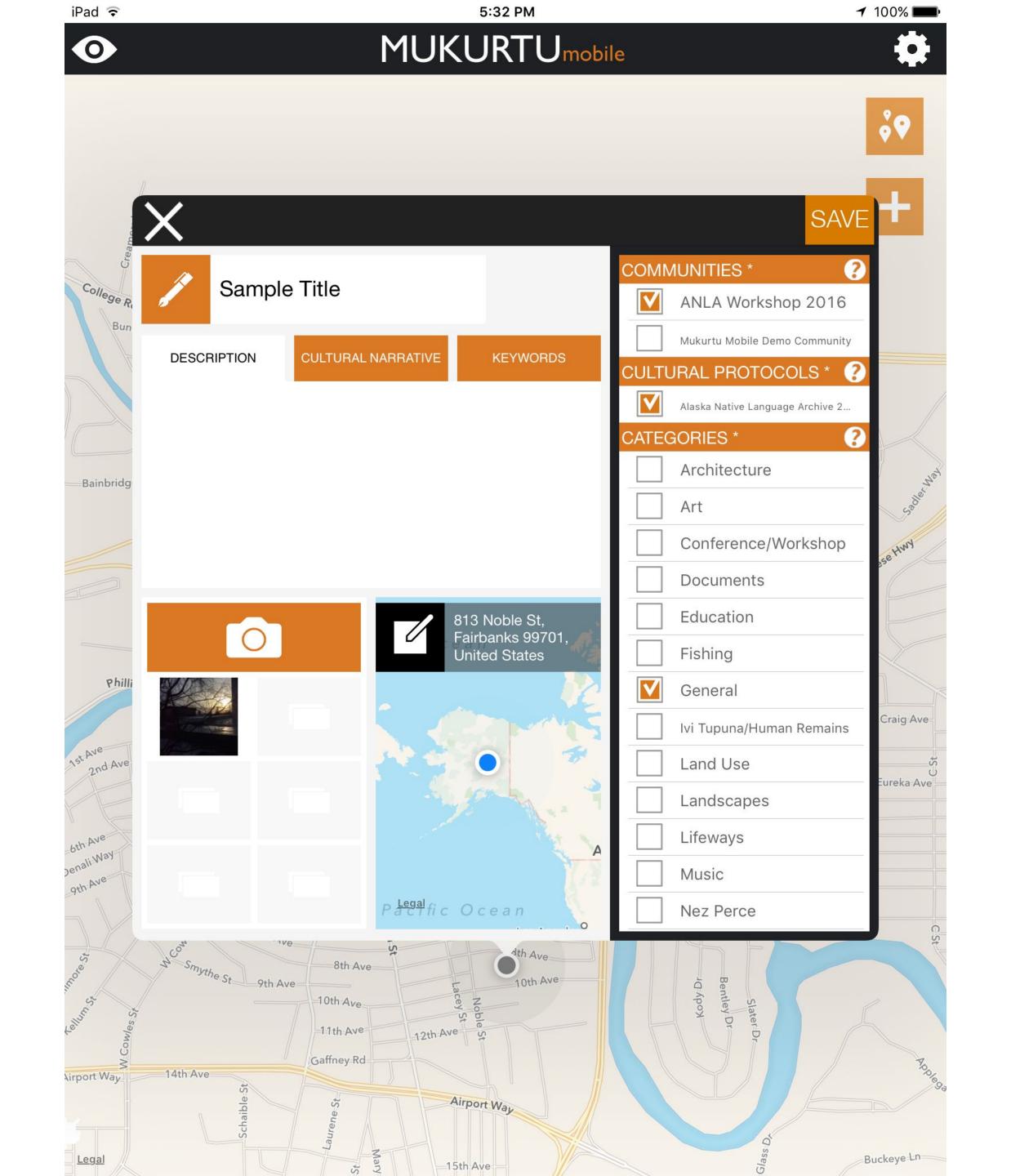


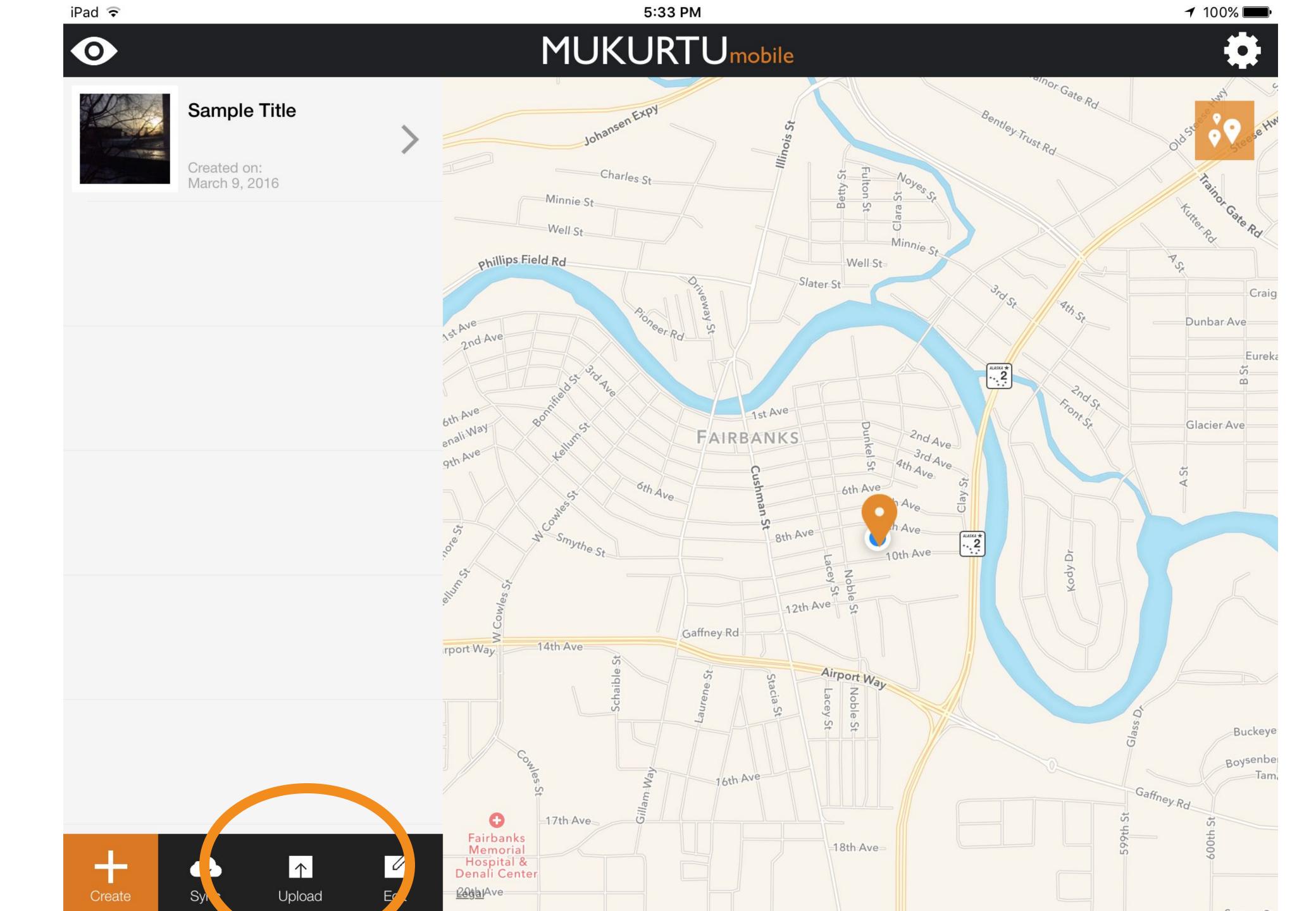


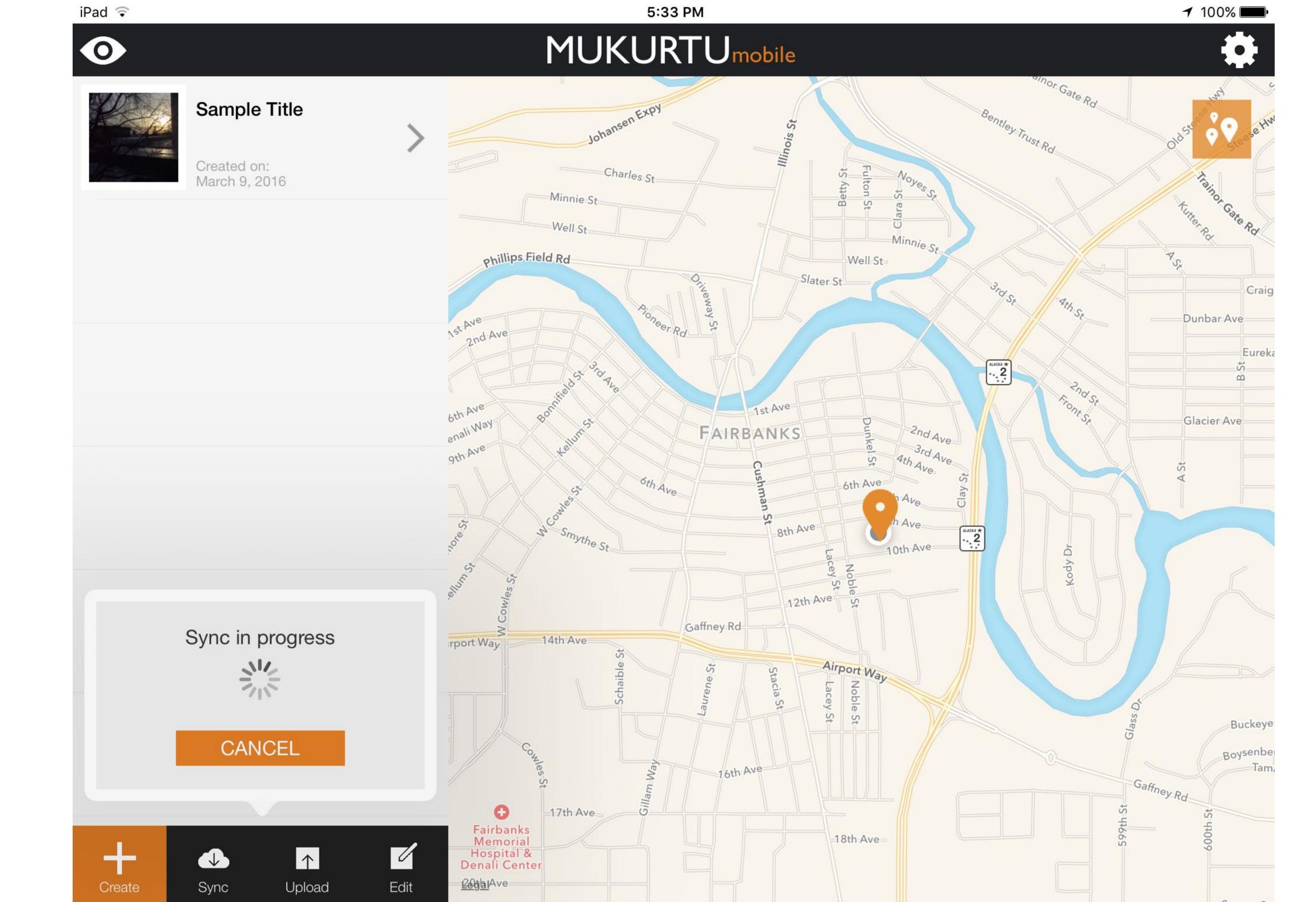




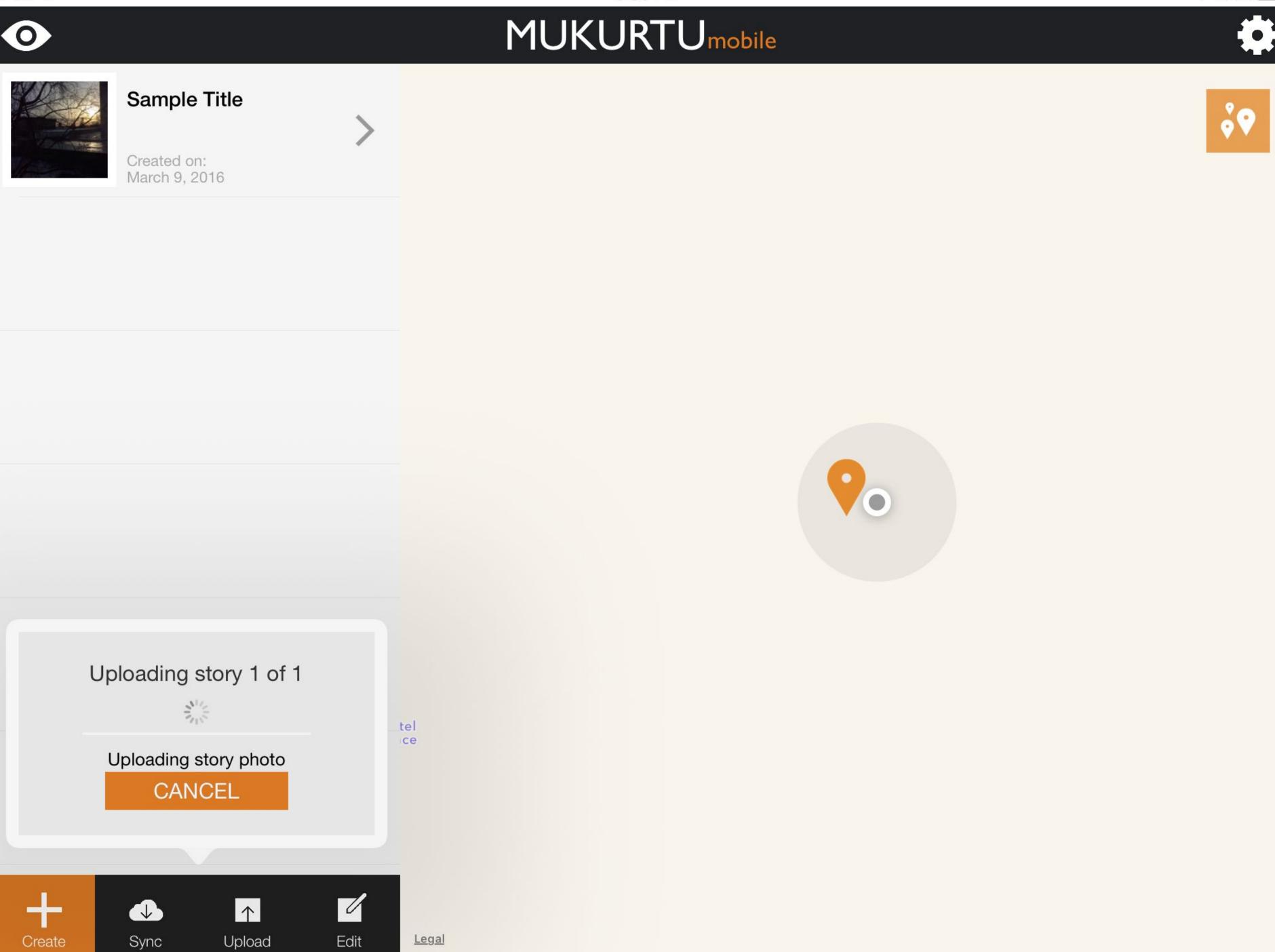








iPad 🕏 5:38 PM **1** 100% ■ MUKURTUmobile 0





MUKURTUmobile





Upload complete

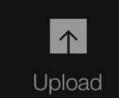
Well done! Go to your Mukurtu site to review your new content!



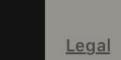
OK

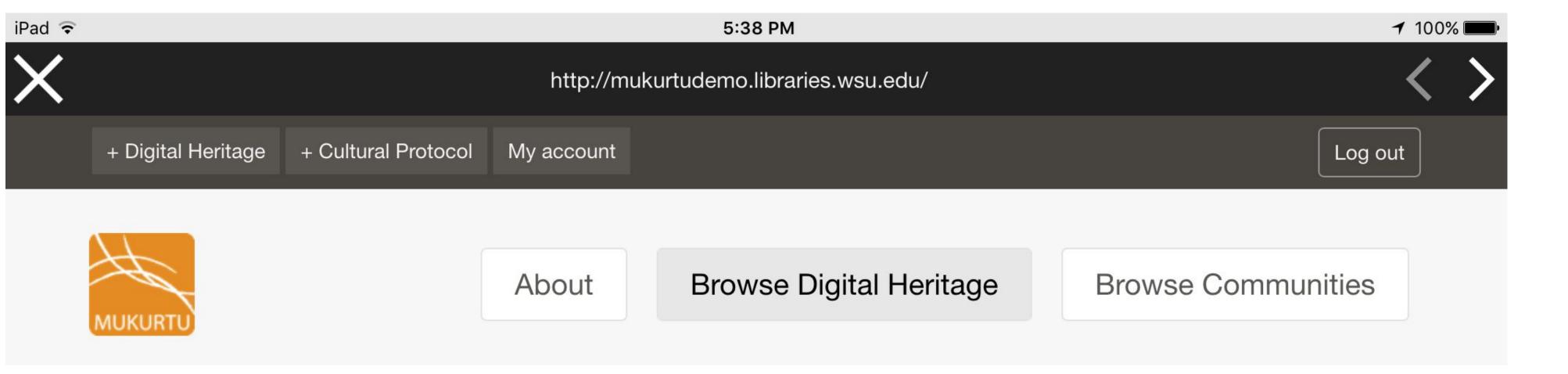




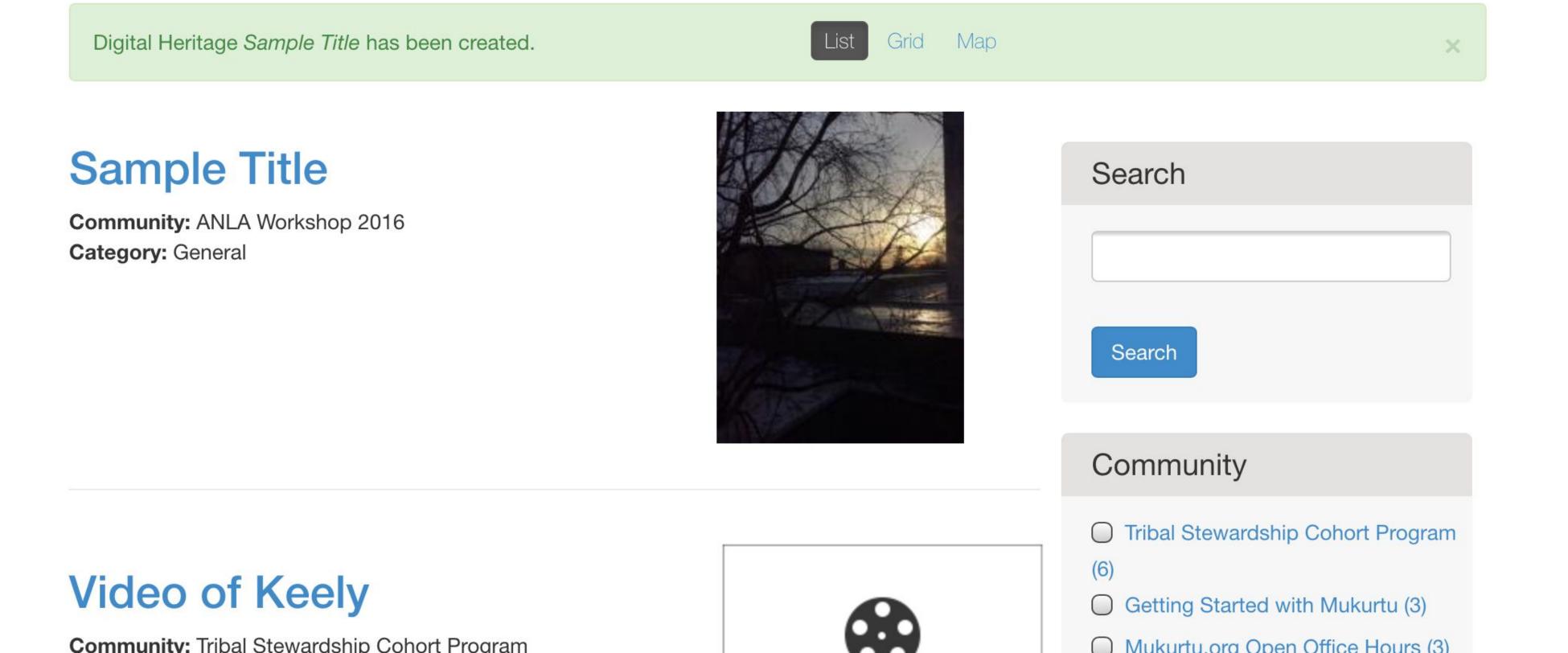








Browse Digital Heritage





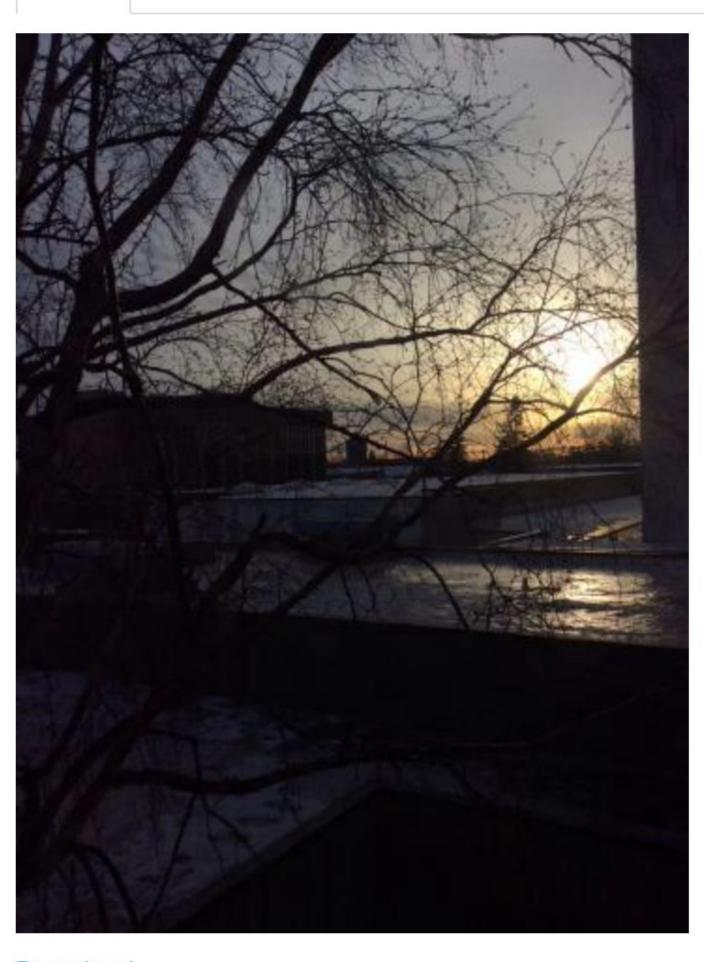
http://mukurtudemo.libraries.wsu.edu/



Sample Title

View

Add a Book Page



Download

IMAGE METADATA

COMMUNITY:

ANLA Workshop 2016

PROTOCOL:

Alaska Native Language Archive 2016 Community Only

CATEGORY:

General

KEYWORDS:

mukurtumobile

ORIGINAL DATE:

2016-03-09

CREATOR:

anla2016

AUTHOR:

anla2016



Download

IMAGE METADATA

LOCATION:



LOCATION DESCRIPTION:

813 Noble St, Fairbanks 99701, United States

Add new comment

Your name anla2016

Subject

Mukurtu Sites in Action

- http://alutiiqmuseum.mukurtu.net/
- http://mira.canningstockrouteproject.com/
- http://mukurtustaging.libraries.wsu.edu/
- http://mukurtutest.libraries.wsu.edu/glossaries/60
- Musqueam

Learn More about Mukurtu!

- www.mukurtu.org
- Contact Michael and Lotus! (Cards, contact sheet)
- Open source software, paid hosting also available.
- Also, explore the Sustainable Heritage Network!

"To prepare our children to be the Speakers of our Language, Guardians of our Culture, and Leaders of our Future"

Paschal Sherman Indian School Vision Statement









