

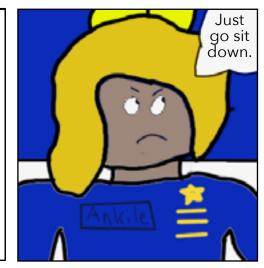


6 è

I said I

was sorry.











Dr. Biju and I handpicked 🕻

each of you."



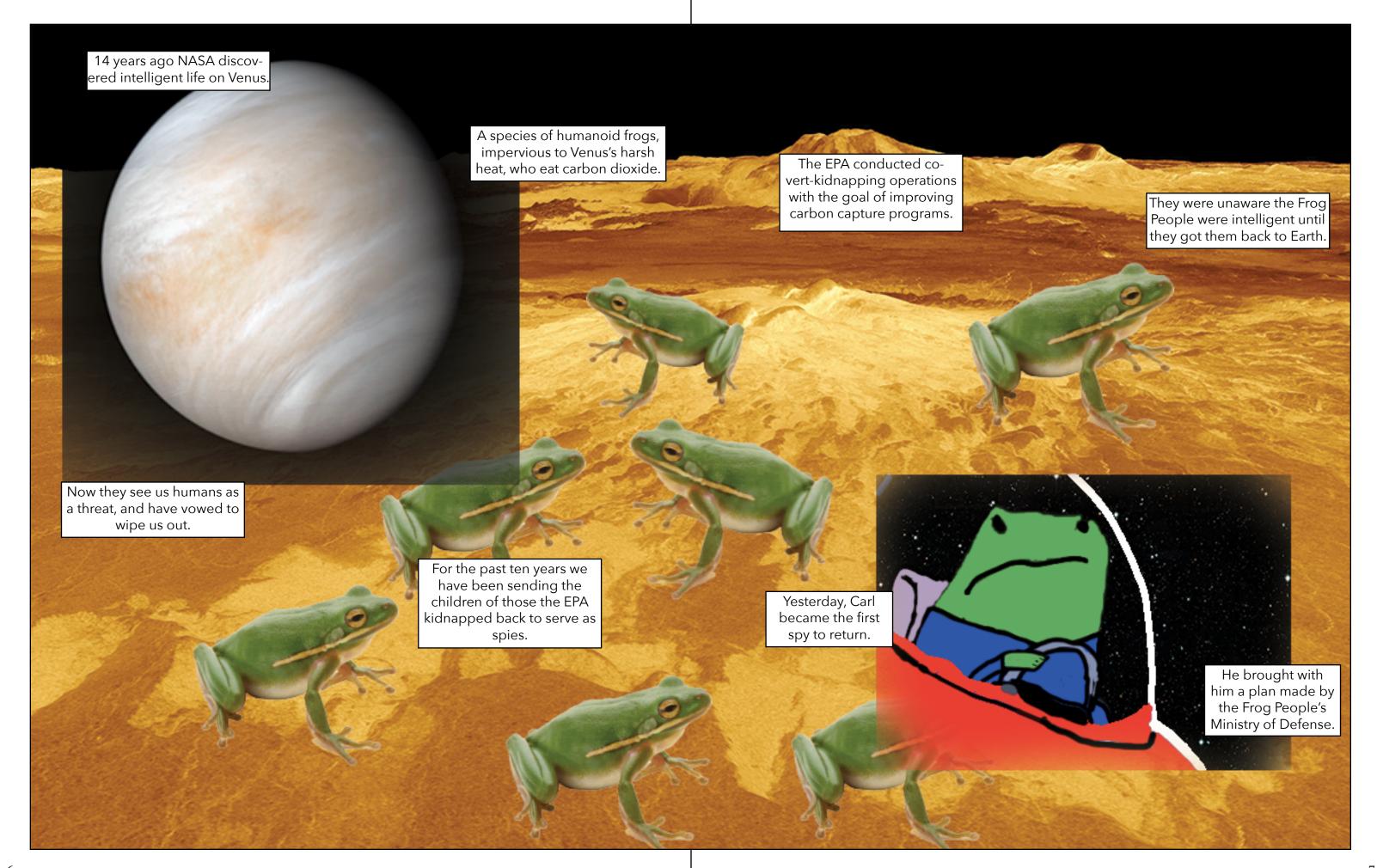










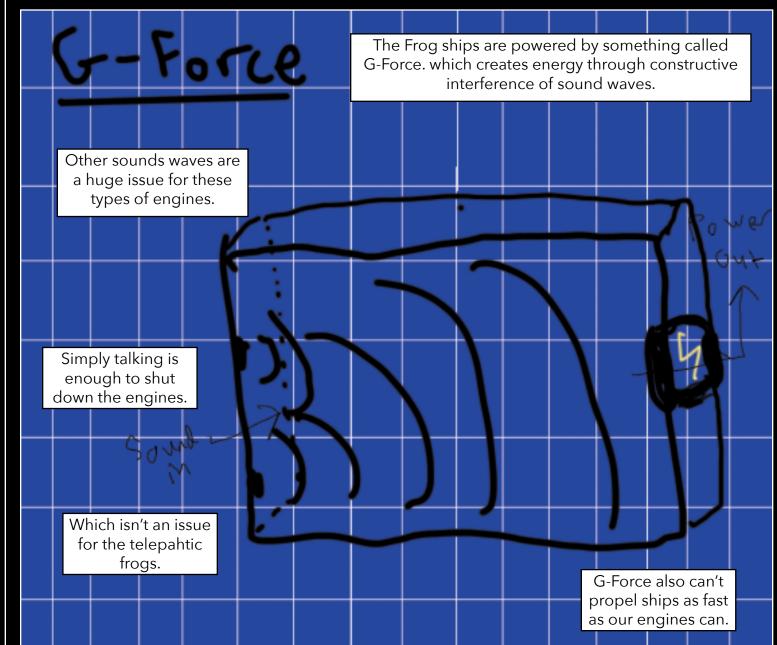


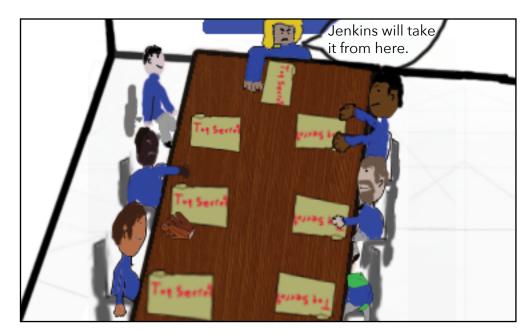
A plan to blot out the Sun, tomorrow afternoon









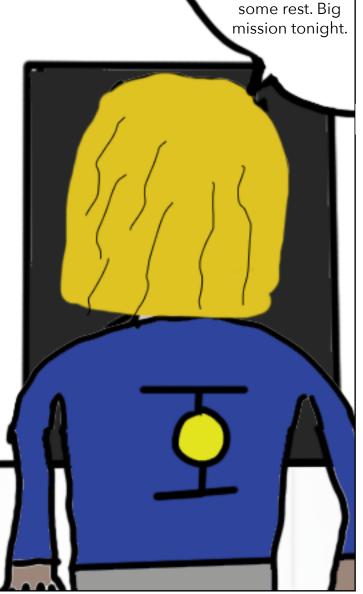


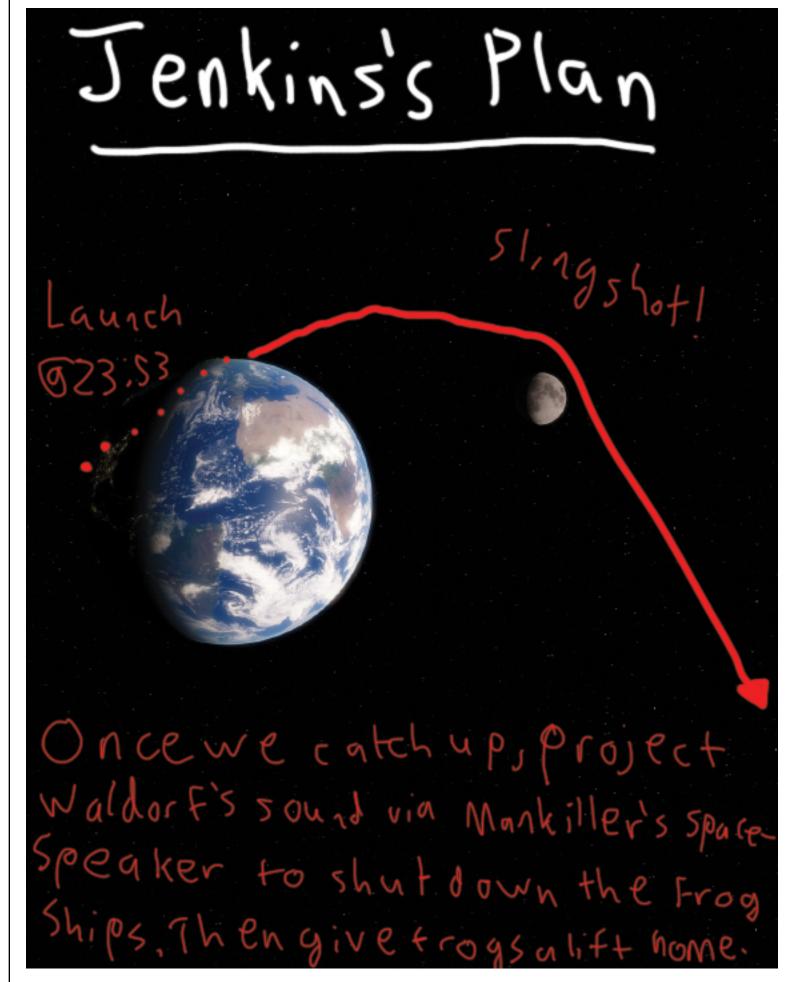


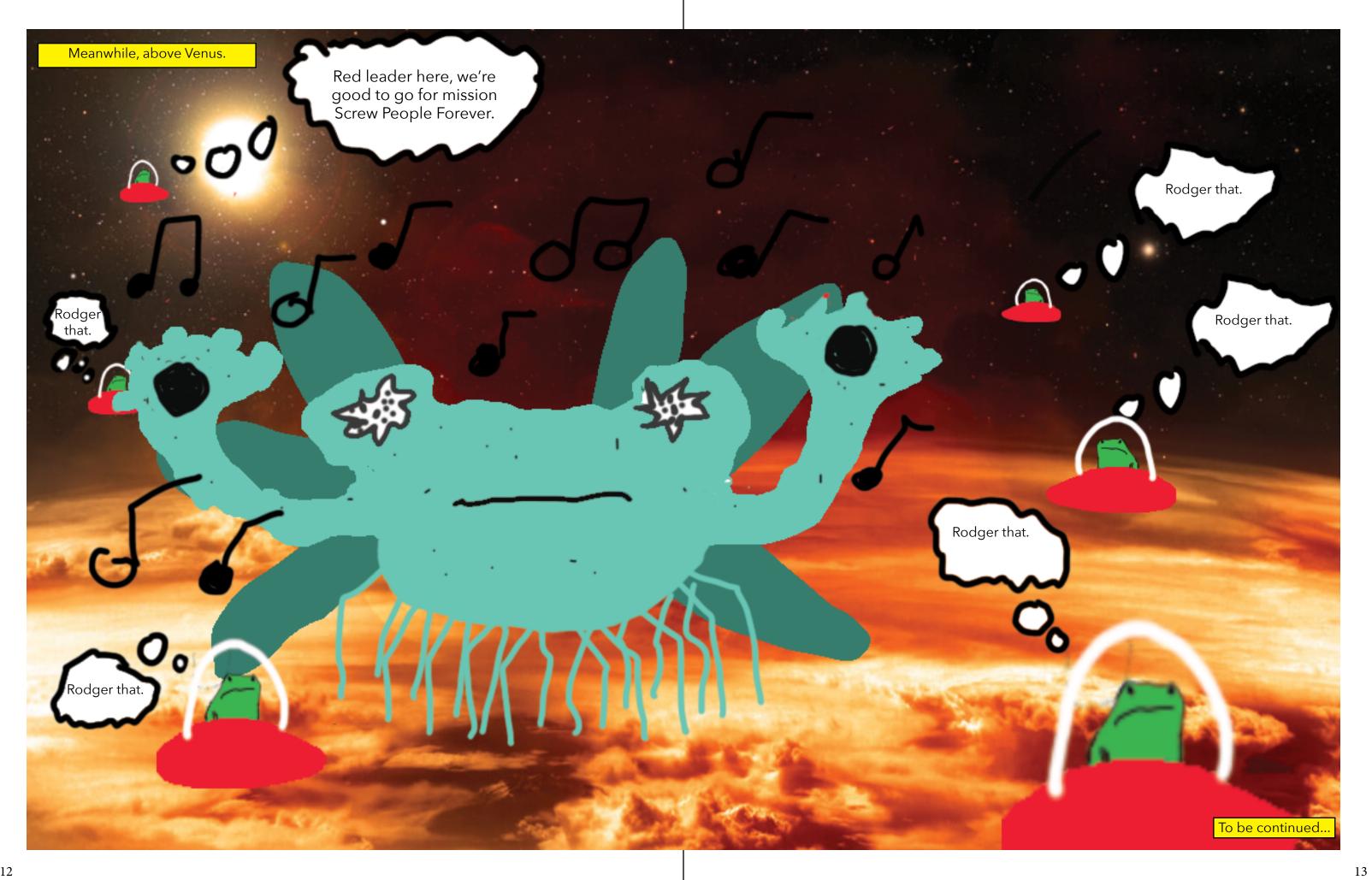
You heard the

man, let's gets









Credits

Image of the sun (Cover, page 8).....

https://www.quantamagazine.org/what-is-the-sun-made-of-and-when-will-it-die-201807 05.

Image of the Moon (Cover (it is Mercury on the cover))

Apollo 13 (1995) movie poster.

Image of Frog (Cover)

Frogs (1972) movie poster.

Drawing of lota Base (page 2,3)

By Marie Davis, used with permission.

Image of Venus (page 6)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Venus.

Projection of Venus's surface (page 6,7)

NASA.

Model of Earth and the Moon (page 11)

https://www.perkinselearning.org/accessible-science/activities/earth-and-moon-student-built-model.

Venus's atmosphere (page 12,13)

https://www.thegreatcoursesdaily.com/what-is-the-atmosphere-pressure-and-temperature-like-on-venus/.

Drawing of Frog Ship

By Alex Melvin, used with permission.

Nvdo Walosi Ugisgo By Nicholas Melvin

At 12:05 pm on July 20th, 1506, the moon passed directly between the Earth and the Sun—bringing darkness to lunchtime for the Cherokee of modern-day Tennessee. For two minutes and forty seconds, the Sun was gone. You can only imagine the bafflement they must have felt. Solar eclipses are incredibly rare; the next one in Cherokee nation wouldn't be until October 1623—over 117 years later! Luckily, they already knew what was going on. It was that damn frog! A few times a year, a celestial frog tried to eat the Moon. Luckily, there was something they could do about it. Everyone in the nation would scream and shout—making as much of a ruckus as they could. This would show the frog!—you can't mess with the Sun any more than you can the Moon!

Today when solar eclipses happen, there are very few members of the Cherokee nation to scare it off. As a result, solar eclipses are getting longer and longer each time the frog returns. Someday, when the Cherokee's numbers have dwindled so far that the frog no longer pays them heed, it'll finish its stellar snack and lunar lunch, killing Earth's life-force.

Ok, so that last paragraph isn't quite true, but the Cherokee tradition is—or was. Today, Cherokee culture—along with the rest of Native American culture—is on the precipice of extinction. From manifest destiny in the early days of the USA to forced sterilization in the late 20th and (to a lesser extent) the early 21st century, the history of America and the people who were here first is as disgusting as history can be. These horrors (and many more) have left a lasting scar on all wakes of natives' life, haunting them through the modern era.

Nick Melvin hopes to serve as a bullhorn for Native American culture in hopes of spreading awareness for the modern plights of Native Americans—we can't undo the past but it is beyond necessary that we hold our government accountable for what they are still doing today.

Melvin's "Nvdo Walosi Ugisgo" is a prototype for a series of either comic books or graphic novels that would translate Native American stories to a medium that is easily shared. The ultimate goal

_

¹ https://eclipse2017.nasa.gov/history-along-track & https://eclipse.gsfc.nasa.gov/SEsearch/SEsearchmap.php?Ecl=15060720

of the project is to help Native American people break free of the systemic challenges that they still face in the 21st century.

A full-edition of the graphic novel/comic book would be made with the help of Native American people of the tribe whose stories I am using in that edition. Since I didn't have the opportunity to work with Cherokee people on the prototype, it mainly focuses on giving a taste of how a translation to comic-form would look. Each issue would end with the original Native American story made by members of the tribe and a full-page ad with information about modern Native Americans' plights and how to help. All proceeds would go towards Native American charities.

The prototype focuses on the Cherokee story explaining eclipses as a frog eating the Sun or Moon and prescribes loud noises as the way to stop the frog. The title's literal translation from Cherokee is "Sun/Moon the frog eats it."