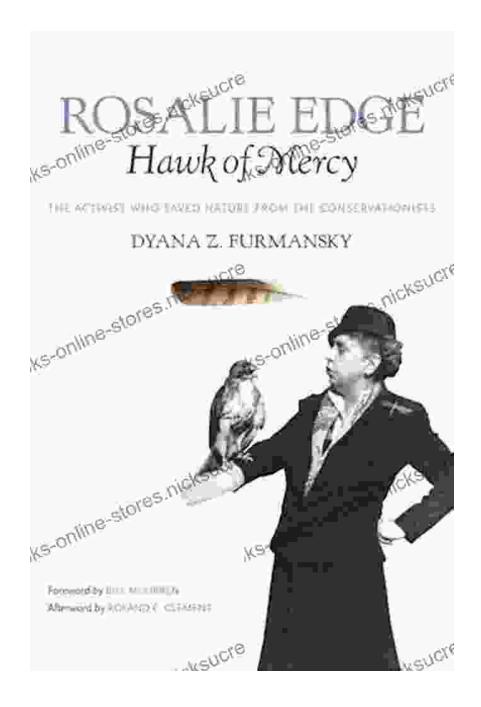
The Woman Who Saved the Birds: The Extraordinary Story of Rosalie Edge Hawk



Mrs Pankhurst's Purple Feather: The Woman Who Saved the Birds by Tessa Boase

★★★★★ 4.5 out of 5
Language : English



File size : 4275 KB

Text-to-Speech : Enabled

Screen Reader : Supported

Enhanced typesetting : Enabled

Word Wise : Enabled

Print length : 336 pages



Rosalie Edge Hawk was a Native American woman who dedicated her life to protecting birds. She was born in 1885 on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Her Lakota name was Wanbli Aota, which means "Eagle Feather Woman." From a young age, Rosalie had a deep love for birds and she spent much of her time observing them in their natural habitat.

In the early 1900s, Rosalie began to notice that the bird population was declining due to hunting, habitat loss, and the use of pesticides. She was determined to do something to help the birds, so she started by collecting injured birds and nursing them back to health. She also began to educate people about the importance of birds and the need to protect them.

In 1922, Rosalie established the first bird sanctuary in the United States on her family's land. She called it the "Dakota Bird Sanctuary" and it quickly became a haven for birds of all kinds. Rosalie's work to protect birds did not stop there. She also lobbied the government to pass laws to protect birds and their habitats. She was instrumental in the passage of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act of 1918, which protected migratory birds from hunting and killing.

Rosalie Edge Hawk's dedication to protecting birds earned her the title of "Bird Lady of the Dakotas." She was a pioneer in the field of bird conservation and her work has helped to protect birds for generations to come.

Rosalie Edge Hawk's Early Life

Rosalie Edge Hawk was born on January 1, 1885, on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in South Dakota. Her parents were both Lakota Sioux Indians and her father was a chief. Rosalie was given the Lakota name Wanbli Aota, which means "Eagle Feather Woman."

From a young age, Rosalie had a deep love for birds. She would spend hours watching them fly and sing, and she would often imitate their calls. Rosalie's father encouraged her interest in birds and he would often take her on hunting trips, where she would learn about the different types of birds and their habits.

In 1902, Rosalie married a man named Leonard Edge Hawk. The couple had two children, a son and a daughter. Rosalie continued to care for birds and she began to teach her children about the importance of protecting them.

Rosalie Edge Hawk's Work to Protect Birds

In the early 1900s, Rosalie began to notice that the bird population was declining due to hunting, habitat loss, and the use of pesticides. She was determined to do something to help the birds, so she started by collecting injured birds and nursing them back to health. She also began to educate people about the importance of birds and the need to protect them.

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Rosalie Edge Hawk's Legacy

Rosalie Edge Hawk died on February 26, 1976, at the age of 91. She is buried in the Sitting Bull Monument on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation. Rosalie's legacy lives on through the Dakota Bird Sanctuary, which she founded, and through the many people she inspired to protect birds.

Rosalie Edge Hawk was a true pioneer in the field of bird conservation. Her work helped to raise awareness of the importance of birds and their habitats, and she played a key role in the passage of laws to protect them. Rosalie's dedication to birds is an inspiration to us all, and her legacy will continue to inspire people for generations to come.

Rosalie Edge Hawk was a remarkable woman who dedicated her life to protecting birds. She was a pioneer in the field of bird conservation and her work has helped to protect birds for generations to come. Rosalie's story is

an inspiring example of how one person can make a difference in the world.



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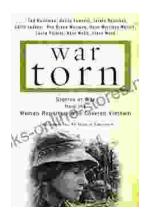
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