

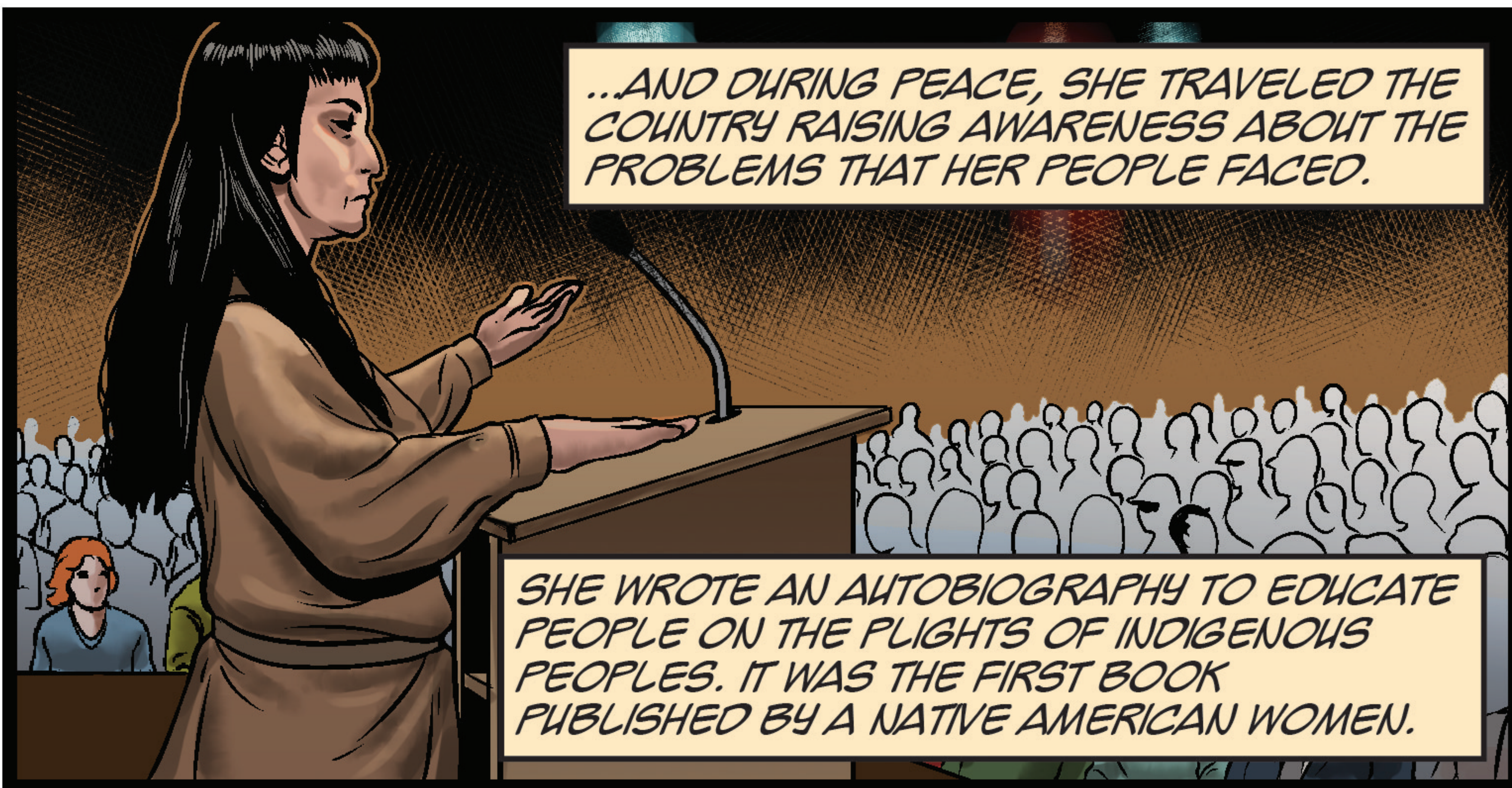
IN NEVADA, AS MORE SETTLERS MOVED WEST, THE PAIUTE WAY OF LIFE BEGAN CHANGING DRAMATICALLY.

THEY WERE OFTEN TREATED WITH SUSPICION AND, EVENTUALLY, MOST WERE MADE TO LEAVE THEIR HOMELAND ENTIRELY.



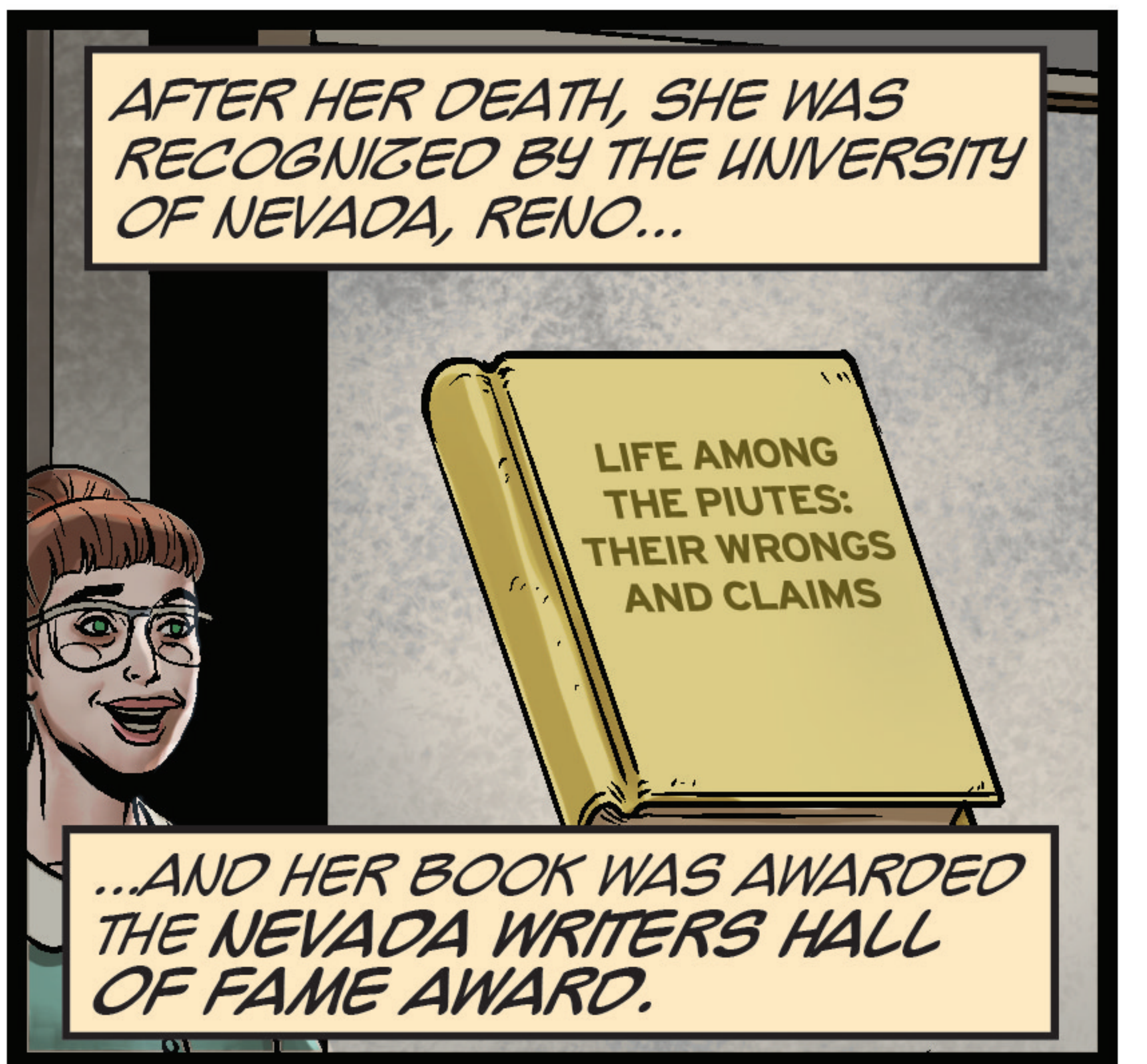
AS SHE GOT OLDER...

...SARAH USED WHAT SHE LEARNED TO WORK AS A TRANSLATOR AND MESSENGER DURING WAR...



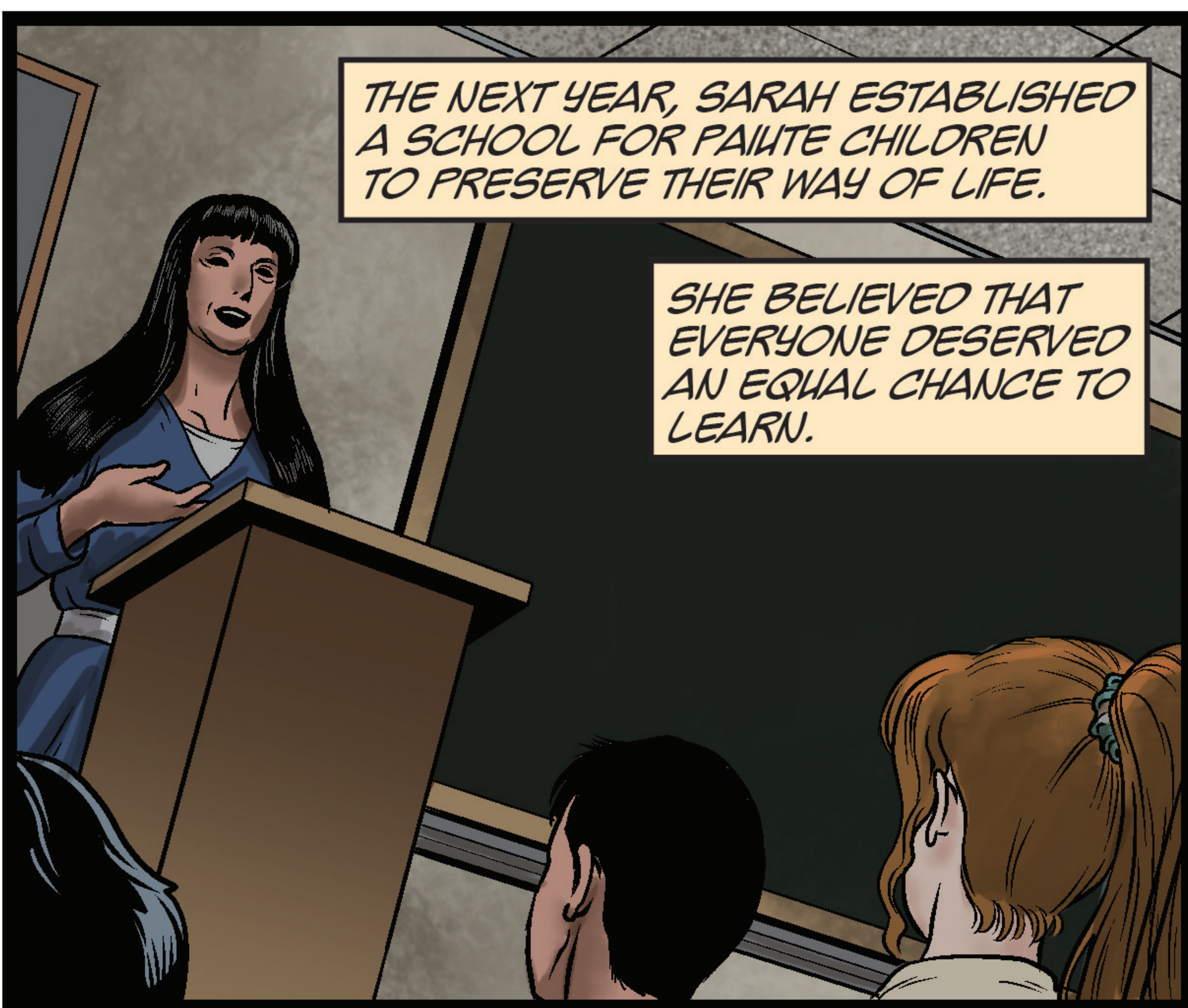
...AND DURING PEACE, SHE TRAVELED THE COUNTRY RAISING AWARENESS ABOUT THE PROBLEMS THAT HER PEOPLE FACED.

SHE WROTE AN AUTOBIOGRAPHY TO EDUCATE PEOPLE ON THE PLIGHTS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES. IT WAS THE FIRST BOOK PUBLISHED BY A NATIVE AMERICAN WOMEN.



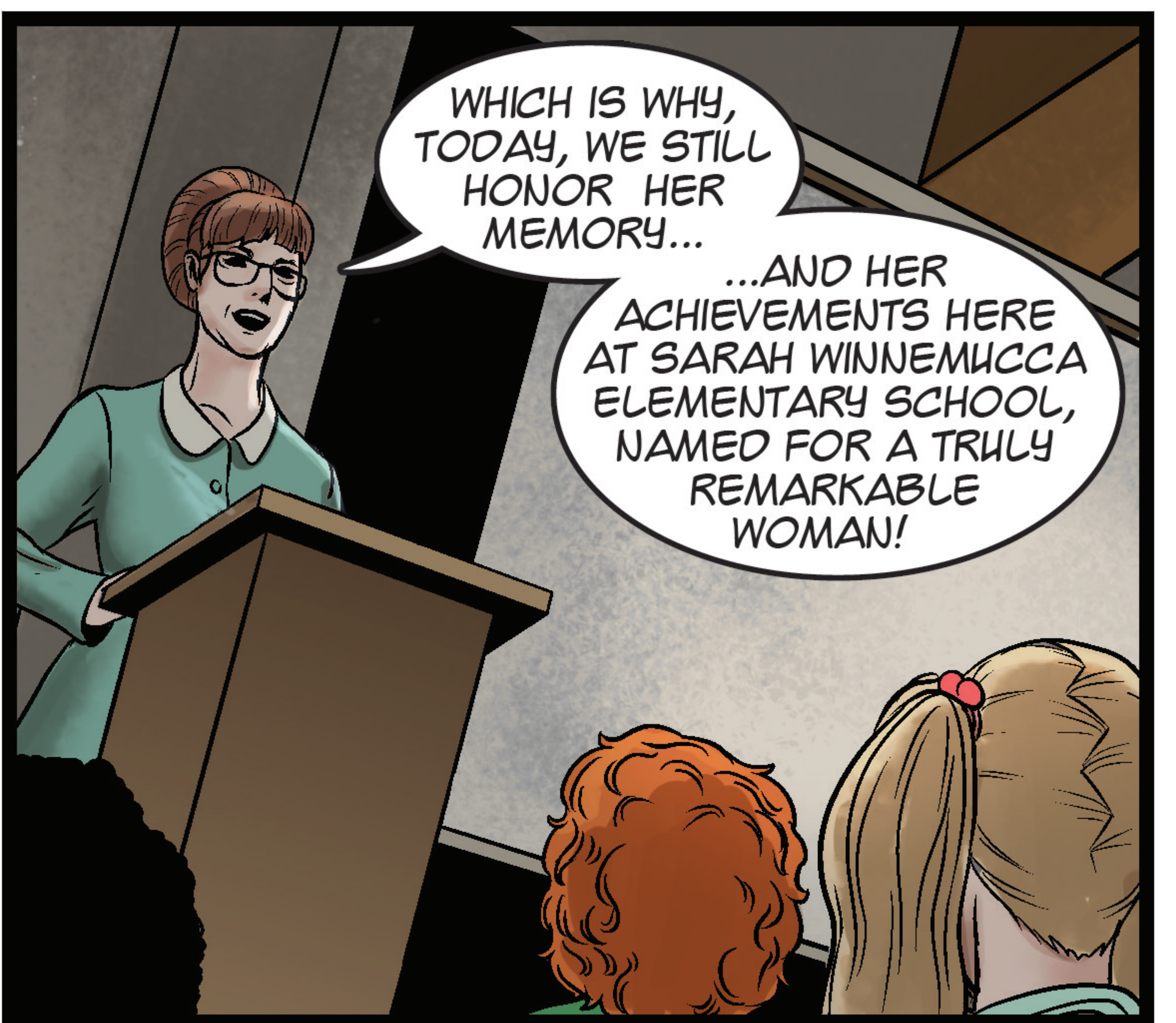
AFTER HER DEATH, SHE WAS RECOGNIZED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF NEVADA, RENO...

...AND HER BOOK WAS AWARDED THE NEVADA WRITERS HALL OF FAME AWARD.



THE NEXT YEAR, SARAH ESTABLISHED A SCHOOL FOR PAIUTE CHILDREN TO PRESERVE THEIR WAY OF LIFE.

SHE BELIEVED THAT EVERYONE DESERVED AN EQUAL CHANCE TO LEARN.



WHICH IS WHY, TODAY, WE STILL HONOR HER MEMORY...

...AND HER ACHIEVEMENTS HERE AT SARAH WINNEMUCCA ELEMENTARY SCHOOL, NAMED FOR A TRULY REMARKABLE WOMAN!