

Journal #2675

from sdc

9.10.12

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Wanda George-Quasula shared Miss Indian Nations's photo.

How AWESOME, my niece just got the title MISS INDIAN NATIONS yesterday.... Proud of you Shannon C. Hooper.

HONOR BESTOWED: Shannon C. Hooper, 25, Fallon, Nevada, (seated) accepts a trophy inscribed with her new title, Miss Indian Nations XX, from outgoing title-holde...

Elveda Martinez

Hey all...the Pinenut Festival is next weekend...tribal staff are busy getting ready for all of the events...Pinenut Picking is tomorrow. If you're interested in getting information or a schedule of events please call the Tribal Hall at 773-2306. I'll be helping or announcing the pageant, talent show and Jr. Rodeo. Those entering the talent show: make sure your music is on a CD (not an Ipod); stop by at 4:30pm if you want to do a sound check. Everyone is welcome to the Festival that is highlighted by the Pinenut Blessing and Dance on Saturday eve at 8pm.

Jumpstart is Hiring a National Service Programs Manager
About Jumpstart

Jumpstart is a national early education organization that recruits and trains college students and community volunteers to work with preschool children in low-income neighborhoods. Through a proven curriculum, these children develop the language and literacy skills they need to be ready for school, setting them on a path to close the achievement gap before it is too late. Join us to work toward the day every child in America enters school prepared to succeed. Learn more at www.jstart.org.

Position Overview

Since 1996, Jumpstart has leveraged over \$59 million in National Service funding through state service commissions and the Corporation for National and Community Service (CNCS). Jumpstart is seeking a Manager of National Service Programs to increase the capacity of the National Service Programs department and continue to strengthen its AmeriCorps program. The National Service Programs team leads the strategic thinking of Jumpstart in terms of state and national AmeriCorps growth and the development of tools and systems to monitor AmeriCorps compliance and ensure accountability across the organization.

The Manager of National Service Programs will work closely and be managed by the Senior Director of National Service Programs. The Manager of National Service Programs will train and support sites across the Jumpstart network regarding AmeriCorps compliance, create tools and resources to monitor and track compliance and to ensure site accountability, and manage the criminal background check process. As an integral member of the National Service Programs department, s/he will be responsible for working with numerous national and regional staff members and departments to carry out the AmeriCorps financial and compliance goals of the organization.

To apply

Please complete an online application including cover letter and resume at www.jstart.org/jobs.

AIANTA presents an annual tourism conference co-hosted by various Native American tribes in their homelands

http://www.aianta.org/2012_AITC_Sponsors.aspx

This year's theme is "Introducing America's First Nations to the World." The conference is designed to share knowledge, experience and best practices from both tribal and non-tribal tourism programs around the United States. Each conference features mobile workshops, networking events and presentations from experts in the travel & tourism industry.

Conference planning efforts are underway. Website updates will be made as they become available.

Nominate the Best of the Best in Indian Country Hospitality [Nomination Form](#)

Mobile Workshops

- Mobile workshops have limited capacities so register early.
- First priority to participate is given to those who register at the full conference, 1-day or meals-only rate. After September 10, remaining space will be made available to all on a first come, first serve basis.
- Mobile workshops are offered at an additional cost that must be pre-paid prior to participation and are non-refundable.
- Our [waiver of liability form](#) must be signed prior to your participation.
- We recommend wearing comfortable walking shoes and being prepared for inclement weather.

**Sunday, September 23, 2012
S1: Crow Buffalo Pasture**

Time: 8:00 a.m. – 9:00 p.m.

At the special invitation of the Crow Tribal Chairman, Cedric Black Eagle, this exclusive tour will travel to Crow Agency, where participants will board Crow Tribal vehicles. Not open to the general public, you will be treated to a scenic tour of the Crow Reservation – taking you through Lodge Grass (one of six district communities) on your way towards the Big Horn Mountains (one of the tribes’ three mountain ranges). Bring your camera to capture breathtaking views of the beautiful mountain range as you make your way to observe the tribal buffalo herd who once roamed the Great Plains!

Additional Cost: \$45 (Includes shuttle & lunch.) **Limit: 50**

Monday, September 24, 2012 Time: 8:00 a.m. – 4:00 p.m.

M1: Plenty Coups State Park

Travel to the home of the last traditionally recognized Chief of the Apsaalooke people. Plenty Coups (Aleek-chea-ahoosh), meaning “many achievements” was the last of the traditional Crow chiefs. You’ll visit the museum, introducing you to his life and the life of the Apsaalooke people. Tour his home and the sacred spring located on the 195 acres of land that he donated to the state to be made into a public park. Situated within the Crow Indian Reservation in south-central Montana, 40 minutes south of Billings, join the Crow people as they spend a day with you. Experience Crow culture in stories, games, traditions and food! Visit Chief Plenty Coups website ([Click here](#)).

Additional Cost: \$40 (Includes shuttle, lunch & admission fees.) **Limit: 50**

M2: Little Bighorn Battlefield National Monument

Experience Crow Agency – the heart of the reservation, home of the “Tipi Capital of the World” and location of the world famous Little Bighorn Battlefield! Here you will visit both the Indian Memorial that honors those warriors who defended their way of life and the monument where General George A. Custer and his men were first buried the day after the battle. The Visitor’s Center includes a museum, bookstore and the National Cemetery where soldiers and scouts who participated in the battle were laid to rest. National Park Service Interpretive Guides provide hourly talks. Back on the shuttle, a Crow Interpretive Guide will join us, providing a guided tour of the battlefield to the Reno-Bentzen Defense site, located approximately five miles south where the battle began. Next we’ll board the bus for a scenic tour across the reservation to join the others at the home of Chief Plenty Coups for a traditional Crow meal. Visit the battlefield website ([Click here](#)).

Additional Cost: \$40 (Includes shuttle, lunch and admission fees.) **Limit: 50**

Two Spirits interweaves the tragic story of a mother’s loss of her child with a revealing look at the largely unknown history of a time when the world wasn’t simply divided into male and female, and many Native American/ First Nations cultures held places of honor for people of integrated genders.

Join us for a screening for this important award-winning documentary followed by a discussion with the film's director, Lydia Nibley.

Saturday, September 15 at 2 p.m. Clark County Library 1401 E. Flamingo Rd.

An Out West at the Library Screening and Discussion

Free and open to the public. For more information, please call 507-3459.

The Out West at the Library series is generously sponsored by Las Vegas–Clark County Library District, HBO, the David Bohnett Foundation, Gill Foundation, and the Las Vegas–Clark County Library District Foundation.

Technology is rapidly changing the way we learn

Technology is changing the way we learn, and the more connected our nation becomes, the richer the learning experience is becoming. As technology evolves, Connected Nation is leading the charge in connecting classrooms across the country and promoting lifelong learning opportunities beyond school years.

Today, we're excited to announce a unique partnership with Centre College in Danville, KY. Together, we will be promoting the use of technology in a liberal arts setting.

The timing for this exciting new partnership couldn't be better as one of the first projects will be to host a live online forum for students and educators during Centre's hosting of the upcoming Vice Presidential Debate!

We look forward to having you join the conversation by using the Twitter hashtag #EdTech.

Students across the nation will be impacted by our educational policies, and we look forward to helping students join the conversation by making this September "Education Month!"

This month, Connected Nation will be working with our partners to address the changing educational landscape and the need to connect schools, students, and educators across the nation. We're bridging the digital divide, but we need your help!

Help us bring awareness to the technological opportunities and challenges our educators are facing by sharing the following:

- More than 84 million households access the Internet to conduct digital learning. [Tweet this fact!](#)
- Nearly 41 million children in the US conduct schoolwork using their home Internet service. [Tweet this fact!](#)
- Approximately 21 million US adults can only access the Internet outside their home including over 2.5 million who access it at their school. [Tweet this fact!](#)

- **17 million children in the US do not have broadband service at home. [Tweet this fact!](#)**

As our studies show, technology is rapidly changing the way we learn, but while great strides are being made, far too many are still being left behind.

Connected Nation's Computers 4 Kids program provides technology to thousands of students and is just one example of how our organization is working to connect classrooms across the country. [Our Every Community Online program provides free computer training for all ages](#) and offers exclusive discounts on devices and high-speed Internet helping parents afford to have a computer in their home.

This month, Connected Nation is putting the spotlight on education and the ways that broadband is providing educational opportunities for millions of Americans. Follow us as we highlight the interaction between technology and education by visiting our new [website](#), liking us on [Facebook](#), and following us on [Twitter](#)!

By 2018, nearly two out of three jobs will require at least some college education. Join us today and help us provide the resources, training, and tools necessary for our students and future leaders.

Stay Connected, Tom Ferree, Connected Nation President and COO

Hold on to your Rez.....sdc

[A Thief Lurks in the Shadows](#)

Rudy Avizius, Op-Ed: Experienced thieves do not want attention focused on their acts, so they employ diversions to misdirect attention. We are currently in the midst of such a diversion while a colossal theft of national resources, dwarfing anything we can imagine, occurs while no one is watching. The diversion is the spectacle of the conventions of the two major American political parties. [READ](#) |

Reading is Still Fundamental* (History.com)

It's a shame we need a holiday to encourage us to read a book. Blame it on the times. Oh, we still read, but many of us can go an entire day and read nothing longer than 140 characters.

We're not quite sure of the origins of National Read a Book Day. Maybe somebody just thought it was a good idea to remind us to take a moment, scan the bookshelf, make a selection, then sit and give it a read. Today, it's an even better idea. Just choose a book—any book will do, though we're partial to history books—and turn to Chapter 1 before the end of the day. You don't have to finish it—Who has time for that?!—but you can start. You'll be amazed at how relaxed and empowered you'll feel to read something at your own pace.

Top 10 Best Selling American Authors of All Time

<http://listosaur.com/entertainment/top-10-best-selling-american-authors-of-all-time.html>

From the Eagle Watch #235

September 2, 2012

Modern Day Massacres of Indigenous People

This is some very bad news for Indigenous people. We have no way to personally verify the details but do not dispute them. The article was posted at this web site which has a list you can join: <http://www.countercurrents.org/banerjee310812.htm>

There was also a massacre of striking African miners in South Africa recently. See below this article. IT goes to show how increasingly blatant the violence is as the corporate elitists become more and more desperate to complete their idiotic plans. Kittoh

80 Yanomami People Massacred As Shell Gets Arctic Drilling Permit

By Subhankar Banerjee 31 August, 2012 Climatestorytellers.org

It has been a painful day for me. Two pieces of news came in this morning: one about the massacre of up to 80 Yanomami people at a settlement in the Amazon, and the other about Obama green lighting Shell's drilling in the Arctic Ocean.

Both are about resource wars that lead to killing humans and/or animals, fast or slow, one to get gold, and the other to get oil.

A massacre of up to 80 Yanomami people has taken place in the Venezuelan state of Amazonas, The Guardian [reported](#). According to local testimonies an armed group [illegal gold miners] flew over in a helicopter, opening fire with guns and launching explosives into Irotatheri settlement in the High Ocamo area.

Survival International, a London based NGO that works with indigenous communities around the world (over the years I [contributed](#) my Arctic photographs for their campaigns) [stated](#) in a news release, Witnesses of the aftermath described finding burnt bodies and bones when they visited the community of Irotatheri in the country's Momoi region, close to the border with Brazil. The attack is believed to have happened in July, but news is only just emerging.

Today about 20,000 Yanomami people live in small communities in the Amazon rainforest bordering Brazil and Venezuela I first came to know about the Yanomami from the remarkable photographs of artist/activist Claudia Andujar. In the 1970s Andujar gave up her career as a photojournalist and embarked on an in-depth photo-essay about the Yanomami people. During this time she was [witness to](#), one of the most significant cultural dislocations to occur in Yanomami history, when the government began construction of a transcontinental highway in Northern Brazil. Villages were razed to pave roads, and the Yanomami suffered a devastating

measles epidemic. Then, during the 1980s, a new kind of devastation came into the Yanomami homeland, when thousands of garimpeiros, illegal, small scale gold diggers came to the Amazon to make their fortunes. Twenty percent of the Yanomami died in the 1980s as a consequence of the gold mining intrusion. Also the mining led to environmental destruction.

Following a 15 year campaign, in which Andujar's work played a crucial role, in 1992, with the help of Brazilian anthropologists and Survival International, the Brazilian government established the Yanomami Park for protection and use by Yanomami people.

The July massacre wiped out an entire indigenous settlement. Not the first time. One of the worst Indian massacres had taken place in the predawn hours of April 30, 1871, that came to be known as the Camp Grant Massacre, in which nearly 150 Apaches, including children, elders and women from a single settlement in the Aravaipa canyon in Arizona had been brutally killed. Historian Karl Jacoby writes about that incident in his powerful book *Shadows at Dawn: A Borderlands Massacre and the Violence of History*. From the [companion website](#) for the book you'll learn about what Jacoby calls the most familiar and yet the most overlooked subject in American history: violence against Indians.

It will take time to figure out the details of the Yanomami massacre, but one thing is for certain, it's a tragic case of resource wars: gold, in this case. Unfortunately such events will likely increase in the coming decades because much of the last remaining natural resources left on Earth are in lands inhabited by indigenous communities, or underneath oceans on which indigenous communities depend on: Amazon, Arctic, [forests of India](#). Small illegal bands of garimpeiros or big corporations supported by governments will do everything to destroy and displace human and nonhuman communities to extract those resources.

Resource wars connect the Yanomami of the Amazon with the Iñupiat of the Arctic. On August 30, the Obama administration [gave Shell the green light to begin drilling in the Arctic Ocean](#) Beaufort and Chukchi Seas of Alaska. Shell's spill response barge, the Arctic Challenger is still sitting in Bellingham, Washington, waiting for the US Coast Guard certification. The administration couched their approval with a soft phrase, [calling it](#) preparatory work. What that means is that Shell will now begin drilling, but won't get to the hydrocarbon layer until Arctic Challenger is certified and in place, which is expected to happen soon.

I have written extensively about Shell's Arctic drilling since May 2010 that you can read here. Here is the key concern: the Obama administration, Shell, and the media are all focused on minutiae to distract the public from the real issues, which at its most basic is the fact that the administration has not done an Environmental Impact Statement on the Arctic Ocean drilling, and no one knows how to clean up a spill from underneath the ice, in the harsh conditions of the Arctic.

As I write this, on the table, I have two books. The first one is: *Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Coastal Plain Resource Assessment Final Report: Baseline Study of the Fish, Wildlife,*

and Their Habitats, Volume 1. It is a 392-page report with chapters titled: Soils and Vegetation, Birds, Mammals, Fish, Human Culture and Lifestyle, and Impacts of Further Exploration, Development and Production of Oil and Gas Resources. Despite the fact that the Reagan administration gagged federal scientists to promote Arctic drilling, his administration did publish this extensive report in 1986. I learnt a lot about the Arctic Refuge ecology from that report.

The second book is: Cumulative Environmental Effects of Oil and Gas Activities on Alaska's North Slope. It is a 288-page book published by the National Research Council, a division of the US National Academies with chapters titled: The Human Environment, The Alaska North Slope Environment, History of Oil and Gas Activities, Future Oil and Gas Activities, Effects on the Physical Environment, Effects on Vegetation, Effects on Animals, Effects on the Human Environment, Filling Knowledge Gaps, and Major Effects and their Accumulation. Despite the fact that the George W. Bush administration gagged federal scientists and manipulated major scientific reports to promote Arctic drilling, his administration did publish this extensive report in 2003. It was the first of its kind and remains the most scholarly publication about the cumulative impact of oil development on Arctic tundra. Both reports are about the terrestrial environment of Arctic Alaska. Nothing like that exists about the Beaufort and Chukchi Seas which is home to more than 10,000 endangered bowhead whales, more than 60,000 beluga whales, nearly 4,000 threatened polar bears, tens of thousands of seals and walruses, and hundreds of thousands of sea birds, to name a few species. The Inupiat people of the Arctic coast depend on the Ocean that they call the garden, for their economic, cultural and spiritual survival.

Now, if you ask the Obama administration if there is a report on the Arctic Ocean similar to the 1986 Arctic Refuge baseline study, the answer you will get would be: nada, zero, zilch, zippo, zot, golla [that's Bengali]. On September 13, 2010, Seth Borenstein wrote in an Associated Press story, Tens of thousands of walruses have come ashore in northwest Alaska because the sea ice they normally rest on has melted. Scientists with two federal agencies are most concerned about the one-ton female walruses stampeding and crushing each other and their smaller calves near Point Lay, Alaska, on the Chukchi Sea. The federal government is in a year-long process to determine if walruses should be put on the endangered species list. Since then we have heard more than a hundred times that Shell has spent more than 4 billion dollars in their Arctic venture, but have you heard about what's happening to the walruses? Over the past decade, Arctic warming has very significantly changed the ecological and cultural dynamic of the North and we do not yet have a comprehensive understanding of these rapid changes, yet Shell will drill there now, thanks to the Obama administration.

How is Obama getting away with approving the most dangerous form of drilling anywhere on earth without having done a comprehensive study on the Arctic Ocean to a company that is causing **great destruction** to the Niger Delta and the indigenous Ogoni people? Allow me to guess. With approving Shell's drilling Obama has given his boots to the face of the environmental organizations, and us. He has figured he cannot afford to upset Shell (the

company might pour too much money to zabbledabble his reelection campaign, thanks to Citizens United), but he can indeed afford to piss off the environmental community, which he believes (my guess) is wimpy, because they never challenged Obama, only appealed to him politely, again, and again, and again. Imagine the rage the green groups would have exhibited to a Republican president if she/he had done the things Obama has done: he hasn't done anything on climate change and **didn't even mention** the phrase in his 2012 Earth Day Proclamation remember his top climate change advisor Carol Browner resigned after realizing she won't get a thing done under this administration; **sold the Powder River Basin** of Wyoming to King Coal a completely unnecessary act; approved the building of the southern half of the Keystone XL Pipeline, and now Shell's Arctic drilling.

In her testimony in the recently published anthology **Arctic Voices: Resistance at the Tipping Point** that I edited, Iñupiat elder and community leader Caroline Cannon wrote: It feels as if the government and industry want us to forget who we are, what we have a right to, and what we deserve. They repeatedly overwhelm us with information, requests, and deadlines, and it seems as if they hope that we will either give up or die fighting. We are not giving up. We must fight.

The fate of indigenous communities around the world is connected through destructive resource wars. For a long time, dominant cultures had referred to members of tribal communities as barbarians. Is a Yanomami barbarian? Is an Iñupiaq barbarian? Is a thug of a plutocratic society barbarian? Time has come to put that word barbarian on its head. Indigenous communities are left with no choice but to **fight and resist** destruction.

*Subhankar Banerjee is a writer, photographer, and activist. Over the past decade he has worked tirelessly to conserve ecoculturally significant areas of the Arctic, and to raise awareness about indigenous human rights and climate change. He is the editor of a new book, **Arctic Voices: Resistance at the Tipping Point** (Seven Stories Press) and won a 2012 Lannan Foundation Cultural Freedom Award. His Arctic photos can be seen this summer in three exhibitions, **all our relations** at the 18th Biennale of Sydney, Australia, **True North** at the Anchorage Museum in Alaska, and **Looking Back at Earth** at the Hood Museum of Art at Dartmouth College.*
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'Sagebrush rebellion' case suffers defeat By JASON DEAREN The Associated Press

SAN FRANCISCO — America's sagebrush rebellion has suffered a major setback far from the western rangeland where a modern battle was joined over grazing rights on public lands.

Over the past 21 years, firebrand Nevada rancher Wayne Hage and his survivors waged a legal war against federal land managers who were seeking to restrict cattle grazing on public lands and became a heroic symbol for those who yearned for bygone days and bridled at the growing reach of government.

Then in a little noticed decision on July 26, a three-judge panel of the Federal Circuit Court of Appeals in Washington, D.C., overturned Hage's hard-fought multi-million-dollar legal victories.

It was a quiet rebuke to a legal saga that began in 1991 after the government impounded some of Hage's cattle. The rancher had defied grazing restrictions in Nevada's Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest, and refused to pay fines for grazing permit violations.

Challenging the government in court was a costly and time-consuming endeavor that Hage threw everything he had at, including the ranch for which he was fighting.

With his ranch house stuffed full of legal tomes as he became immersed in the case, the suit-clad, salt-and-pepper-bearded Hage became the epitome of the sagebrush rebel — the ideological forefathers of today's tea party — and breathed life into a movement that captured the rebel spirit of the Old West.

“Hage is a hero in the sagebrush rebellion. He bet the ranch, literally and deliberately, because he believed passionately in this cause,” said Jon Christensen, executive director of Stanford University's Bill Lane Center for the American West.

“The tragedy is that so much intelligence, creative passion and love for the West ... were wasted on such a doomed dead end,” he said.

After his cattle were seized, Hage and his wife Jean filed suit, saying the government's denial of his rights to freely graze on public lands threatened his livelihood. Hage said ranchers like him had worked the land for more than a century, and should be allowed to continue.

In 2008, U.S. Claims Court Judge Loren Smith agreed, saying Hage's rights had been violated, and ordered the government to pay the rancher's family \$4.4 million, a ruling that has now been tossed out.

But Margaret Byfield, Hage's daughter, said from her home in Georgetown, Texas, that the family has until Sept. 10 to file for a rehearing and they plan to do it.

“We are not surprised by this decision. Sitting through the appellate court hearings, we could tell which way the judges were headed,” she said. “There was a lack of understanding of western law and how the western lands function.”

At issue before the courts was whether private ranchers have a constitutionally protected ownership stake in public lands, and whether federal overseers of those lands — in this case the U.S. Forest Service and BLM — illegally stripped the ranchers of that property.

Government land managers, enforcing environmental laws meant to improve conservation and public access to these lands, have curtailed unfettered grazing through issuing permits that regulate the number of cattle allowed in an area.

Judge Smith ruled that the government illegally “took” Hage's rights to graze on public lands by blocking his access to water.

Wayne Hage died in 2006; Jean in 1996. His estate was awarded the damages.

“If Hage's case had succeeded, it would have been virtually impossible for public land managers to control private ranchers' use of western public lands for cattle grazing,” said John Echeverria, a professor of law at Vermont Law School who filed “friend of the court” briefs in opposition to Hage.

“This would have made it far more difficult to maintain the public's lands in a healthy state and make them available for a wide variety of public uses, including hunting, fishing, hiking and other forms of recreation,” Echeverria said.

Bureau of Land Management Nevada spokeswoman JoLynn Worley said the office could not comment on the ruling because of a related, ongoing trespassing case involving the Hage family. In the separate but related proceeding, a district court judge in Reno, Nev. on Friday indicated the Hage family and others are not guilty of trespassing on public lands, and that he intends to find federal rangers in contempt for issuing trespass notices while his court was still deciding the case.

Even though the long-running legal saga has turned against the ranchers, those who fought alongside Hage said the sagebrush rebellion lives on, albeit with a different tone.

“I think the fight's going to continue, but it's not a rebellion anymore,” said Fred Kelly Grant, a former federal prosecutor and private property advocate who helped Hage's family with the case.

Grant and Hage's family now advocates not for “rebellion” but “cooperation,” a theory that the federal government is compelled by law to work more closely with states and counties when revising public lands policy.

Hage's daughter offers \$1,500, eight-hour courses on how to implement the coordination strategy, a concept that has become popular with tea partys and other states' rights political movements.

In the coordination movement, the sagebrush rebellion lives, Grant said. “As long as there are people in the rural West, the battle between those people and those who would have them off the land is going to go on.”

NATIONAL PLUG IN DAY [NPIDfier2sided.pdf - Dropbox](#) www.dropbox.com
