**Journal** #2567

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From: <u>USGBC Nevada <admin@usgbcnv.org></u> [Add to Address Book

Southern Nevada Munch & Learn

**Topic: Geothermal Heat Pump Systems** 

Speaker: **Albert Escobedo**, of **EnLink Geoenergy** This course good for 1 HOUR GBCI continuing education

Date: Friday, April 20, 2012 Time: 11:30 AM

Location: Gordon Biersch 3987 Paradise Rd, Las Vegas, NV 89169

Cost:**\$20 - members \$35 - nonmembers** 

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"The difference between genius and stupidity is genius has its limits."

~Albert Einstein

## Hi everyone,

New availability maps for April 2012 have been uploaded to the Connect Nevada website at:

http://www.connectnv.org/mapping/state

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Lindsey Niedzielski, State Program Manager, Connect Nevada

775-343-9600 – mobile lniedzielski@connectnv.org www.connectnv.org

http://travelnevada.com/discover/vote/territory/indian-territory/

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# **Risk Evaluation and Planning for Tribal Cultural Institutions**

A workshop in Albuquerque, May 10 - May 11

It's never too early to learn what risks your institution faces and meet the people who will come to your aid in an emergency. <u>Heritage Preservation</u> is proud to partner with the Tribal Assistance Coordination Group (TAC-G) to bring the workshop <u>Risk Evaluation and Planning for Tribal Cultural Institutions</u> to the <u>2012 TAC-G National Conference</u> on May 10 – 11 in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Registration for this workshop closes May 1. Make your hotel reservation by April 15 to take advantage of the discounted group rate.

At this two-day workshop, participants will increase their knowledge of emergency preparedness and response strategies. In addition, participants will forge new ties with their local tribal public safety officials, learn about potential risks to their institutions, and be equipped to share <u>Risk</u> <u>Evaluation and Planning Program</u> tools with other institutions in their tribal community.

Tribal cultural stewards and emergency managers are encouraged to attend. The workshop is most effective when a cultural steward and emergency manager from the same tribal community are able to attend together. There is no cost to attend this workshop. However, travel, lodging, and per diem expenses are the responsibility of attendees. A modest travel stipend is available to those who qualify. Space is limited, so please register early.

To learn more about the workshop, the TAC-G conference, and to register, please visit our <u>website</u>. Send inquiries to <u>taskforce@heritagepreservation.org</u>.

**Where:** The REPP workshop and National TAC-G Conference will be held at the <u>Sheraton Albuquerque Uptown</u> in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

**When:** The REPP workshop will begin on Thursday, May 10, and will culminate with a site visit to the <u>Indian Pueblo Cultural Center</u> on Friday, May 11.

http://www.nwhm.org/html/exhibits/daringdames/index.html

# CALL FOR PRESENTERS

Response Due Date: April 23, 2012

#### **Access Call for Presenters Form**

The Indian Health Service (IHS) welcomes and encourages all interested individuals who are committed to strengthening and serving American Indian and Alaska Native communities to submit an abstract to present at the 2012 IHS National Behavioral Health Conference on June 25-28, 2012, in Bloomington, Minnesota.

Presentations must support the conference theme "Mobilizing Partnerships to Promote Wellness" and highlight:

- 1. Community-driven, innovative, multidisciplinary, or holistic approaches to promoting behavioral health
- 2. Successful strategies and opportunities for developing and maintaining effective Tribal, Federal, state, and local partnerships
- Examples of how creating and leveraging partnerships improved program objectives and outcomes
- 4. Tools and strategies for mobilizing effective partnerships to promote wellness or reduce risk factors associated with behavioral health-related morbidity and mortality among the American Indian and Alaska Native population (e.g., prevention field guides, intervention toolkits, sample Memoranda of Understanding, program policies)

Presenters must complete and submit:

- 1. Abstract Submission Form
- 2. Financial Disclosure Form for each presenter (if applicable)

All selected presenters must also provide their presentations and any supporting handouts to KAI and register to attend via the conference Web site by Wednesday, May 23, 2012.

#### **CONFERENCE OBJECTIVES**

- Strengthen Tribal, Federal, state, and local partnerships in promoting health
- Encourage solution-focused approaches to behavioral health promotion
- Enable community-level empowerment and mobilization through a collaborative, multidisciplinary approach
- Highlight examples of successful partnerships resulting in observable outcomes
- Create an opportunity to collaborate, network, and share innovations in service delivery
- Pursue professional development opportunities

### **CONFERENCE AUDIENCE**

The event is targeted toward counselors, substance abuse counselors, psychologists, therapists, social workers, psychiatrists, traditional practitioners, physicians, nurses, Tribal Leaders, behavioral health and health program administrators, community health representatives, Emergency Medical Services (EMS) providers, school personnel, and all other interested community members.

If you are having trouble accessing the form, or have any questions, please contact <a href="mailto:amanda.stewart@kauffmaninc.com">amanda.stewart@kauffmaninc.com</a> or (240) 863-0359.

### **CONFERENCE REGISTRATION**

Conference registration website is coming soon! To register or for additional information, please contact Brandon Bayton at <a href="mailto:bayton@kauffmaninc.com">bayton@kauffmaninc.com</a> or (240) 863-0361.

### A Difficult Choice on Water Leslie MacMillan, New York Times

Arizona's two senators, John McCain and Jon Kyl, traveled to the Navajo reservation this week to meet with Navajo and Hopi tribal leaders about a proposed water rights accord that would settle the two tribes' claims to the Little Colorado River system.

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## Which plants will survive droughts, climate change?

Stuart Wolpert, Imperial Valley News

New research by UCLA life scientists could lead to predictions of which plant species will escape extinction from climate change.

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**Drought, cholera kill 10,000 birds at vital refuge**; 'May be the most important real estate for migratory birds in North America,' manager says

Jeff Barnard, Associated Press, TODAY News, MSNBC

Dave Mauser walked the edge of a mudflat, peering underneath the dried brown rushes where one coot after another had gone to hide and then die.

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# **Salazar: Protect planet while using resources**

Catherine Tsai, Associated Press, Mercury News

It's important to protect the planet as we use its resources, Interior Secretary Ken Salazar said Monday night at a conference where he spoke on the Colorado River but also took a swipe at a Colorado congressman's push for oil shale development.

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## California deer population declines as habitat disappears

Matt Weiser, The Sacramento Bee

An estimated 445,000 deer live in California, or about equal to the city of Sacramento's human population. Which sounds like a lot, until you realize the deer are spread over the entire state: 99 million acres.

# Southwest Airlines Spirit Magazine / It's called Play

http://spiritmag.com/features/article/its\_called\_play/

US Dept of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs **NAVAJO WATER RESOURCES EVALUATION** Vol. XIII Little Colorado River Basin Resources and Development Plan; February, 1981 & Plan Formulation, 1982. Navajo Area Office; Window Rock, Arizona (Morrison maierle, Inc) These reports go into detail the proposed plans in 1981 & 82 that contemplated the use of surface waters. No one was able to move forward with any of the projects until they had the authorization of the Navajo Nation, they still don't, and that's where we are right now~

1. The area between Grand Falls and Leupp on the northern side of the LIttle Colorado River, and the creation of a Diversion Dam, delivery canal, pumping plant, main storage reservoir. complete with a sprinkler system to create a full irrigation system. One of fourteen they had planned, including two in the Page/Lake Powell Project; Lechee-e Rock Project and the Rainbow Mesa Project, the others center around the AZ/UT/NM/CO borders in the San Juan Basin, as well as the Cottonwood/Whitecone Springs and Gallup future projects. The maps show how the water will be used and the proposed ideas to farm the land adjacent tot he projects. None of these communities are really aware of the contingencies, nor do they know what benefits could come from them!

The acquifyers they propose will by the U.S. Bureau of Reclamations will be financed by the US Government, but, that will make them in control of it. Regardless of the way you negotiate it, if

there is an exchange of monetary value, we lose all rights to the water, all together. That is explained in the S2109 Bill, SRP & the Central Arizona Project will have the go ahead to study futuristic plans for it, once the exchange is made~ It will be like the coal. coming from our land, but we won't be able to control who makes the profit off of it, once it leaves here! That coal is also moved by this water in the Western Navajo using these acquifyers, those (2) are just below us Peabody Coal Co. uses it every day through the Navajo Transwestern Pipelines, now, still! Moves ton after ton of coal, everyday, 24 hours a day, 7 days a week just to light up the western seaboard! Everything in this whole picture was leading up to all of this, what we all do now, will make everything possible for the US to take over the coal and the water at the same time, eliminating the middle man, which is us, the true owners of it all~! **Joan Chissy** 

## Tuba City March/Protest against SB 2109

## Capturing the Wajarri language brings joy to elders Gian De Poloni April 04, 2012

**Photo:** The Wajarri celebrate the launching of their dictionary at a ceremony in the Murchison. (ABC News: Gian De Poloni)

Map: Geraldton 6530

Growing up, members of the Wajarri in the Murchison were forbidden from speaking their native language and some were punished or even flogged if they did.

Wajarri elder Elvie Dann remembers it being banned during her childhood.

"When I was growing up around the Mullewa area in the 1940s, the government at the time said they didn't want children to be taught the language," she said.

"That was the saddest thing that they didn't want the parents who were the fluent speakers to teach their children the language."

But, efforts are being made to redress the loss.

It's been more than 25 years in the making but a dictionary has been launched showcasing their native language.

"This is a historical and proud time for me and for all of us, I know there are a lot of very, very proud people," Elvie Dann said.

At a ceremony in the remote Murchison Settlement, about 200 kilometres north of Mullewa, more than 200 people gathered to celebrate the dictionary which is hoped will revive the language that has all but been forgotten.

Started by the Bundiyarra-Irra Wangga Language Program, the book has over 2,500 entries compiled by more than 100 elders, linguists and community members.

# Captured for the future

Vaso Elefsiniotis began her work on the dictionary in 1999, as a linguist for the Yamaji Language Council.

She says it is extremely important the language is preserved.

"There are still strong speakers and one of the reasons for doing the dictionary is to capture as much language as possible and put it in a written form for this generation and future generations," she said.

"It's not just the younger generation, it's the current, middle-aged generation that missed out on the language as well.

"I was predominately working with people in their 60s and 70s whose children grew up in an era where native language was forbidden.

"Many were flogged and were punished for speaking the language."

"The government's decision created a big gap and that's the wonderful thing about this dictionary.

"It's there for the children to close that gap, it's heritage passed on.

"I'm sure they're going to be proud about this dictionary, especially if they see a family member's name in the credits."

# **Home Country**

During the compilation of the dictionary, linguists took elders to remote Wajarri communities such as the Williams station, and recorded Wajarri songs and language.

Godfrey Simpson, who works for the Bundiyarra-Irra Wangga Language Program, was part of this process.

"The freedom of being on home country meant so much to the elders which meant that a lot of great work was done in those sessions," he said.

"I would be lost without a language centre to go to.

"It's an honour and privilege to learn my father's language and I'm even more privileged to have learnt it from his parents, my grandparents."

Elvie Dann's mother is a highly respected elder in the Wajarri community who worked on the dictionary in the late 80s when it was little more than an idea.

"My mum spent much time with the linguists," she said.

"She didn't even know how to read or write but she was out there in the bush giving information to the anthropologists."

## The next generation

Ms Elefsiniotis says she hopes the dictionary will encourage the language to be taught at schools in the Mid West and Murchison regions.

"You've got a really important tool to encourage people to put their hands up to be teachers because we need more language programs in the schools," she said.

"Back in the 90s there was a resurgence in training people to be teachers of Wajarri.

"Although those language programs have continued, there are no new teachers coming through the system."

There is support at a federal Level to revive Indigenous languages nationally.

Shayne Neumann is a Federal MP and the head of a parliamentary committee on Aboriginal and Torres Straight Islander affairs.

He says before white settlement, there were hundreds of native languages, now there are only about 20.

"If you've lost your language and you can't speak, you lose your identity and if you feel isolated and not part of our community you can consequently do things that aren't acceptable in our community," he said.

"Even the ones that have been lost we think we can revive; for example, the most successful revival of a language was say, Hebrew in Israel.

"This is an extremely important issue not just for Indigenous people but for all Australians."

Ms Elefsiniotis says the hard work for the Wajarri dictionary was worth it in the end.

"It did take a lot of time and effort," she said.

"But the Oxford English Dictionary took nearly 70 years for the first edition to be published and that's one of the most famous language dictionaries in the world.

"This is a milestone.

"Elders insisted the dictionary had to be launched on Wajarri land, it's so special to be on Wajarri country.

"It's really important that a launch like this happen on this country."

Wajarri elder Elvie Dann plans on showing the finished book to her mum, who suffers from dementia.

"She'll be excited when I show her the dictionary, her face will just light up, it will be exciting for her to see," she said.

"I'm just proud that I was a part of this, I just feel a great sense of pride, especially on behalf on my mum."

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http://www.alphadictionary.com/articles/yankeetest.html

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http://www.globalgiving.org/

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#### MEXICO QUAKE CAUSES 'TSUNAMI' AT DEVIL'S HOLE

A magnitude-7.4 quake that struck in the mountains east of Acapulco, Mexico, some 1,700 miles from Southern Nevada, caused water in Devil's Hole to slosh back and forth, eventually surging to more than 2 feet. And a team of researchers was at the normally tranquil pool west of Pahrump to capture the bizarre phenomenon on video.

http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz13138088

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**Some random comics By: Without Reservations** 

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## Owyhee school promotes reading

Delmar Kelly, inside the teepee, tells a story to Owyhee students and family.

OWYHEE — The community came together at the annual Big Read at Owyhee Combined School last month.

This year's grand prize drawing winner of a Kindle went to third-grader Julian Dick.

Each student received at least five books including pop-ups and volumes accompanied by a compact disc.

Adult books were available for the many parents, grandparents and other family members in attendance.

A perennial speaker, Delmar Kelly set up his teepee and told stories and legends.

High school students lent their time to read to younger students, which also gave them a chance to practice their own presentation and oral reading skills.

One of the most important goals of the Family Reading Night Committee is to place more books in the libraries of community members and to increase reading for all.

The committee is headed by teacher Alyce Johnson. She and the rest of the committee thanked everyone for helping and participating.

Read more: <a href="http://elkodaily.com/lifestyles/owyhee-school-promotes-reading/article-8f466560-83f3-11e1-b632-0019bb2963f4.html#ixzz1rkewl7tg">http://elkodaily.com/lifestyles/owyhee-school-promotes-reading/article-8f466560-83f3-11e1-b632-0019bb2963f4.html#ixzz1rkewl7tg</a>

#### **More Shoshone comment**

Editor:

In the March 18 edition of the Elko Daily Free Press, an article by Mr. Elwood Mose stated in part, "the Shoshone story having become entwined with that of the newcomers — our American story now — remains unfinished."

We all are history, we are a living history, and 50 to 100 years from now generations will read about our life style in some manner. How we lived, what we ate, the clothes we wore and the type of people we were, but if we fail to continue to record history all that data will be lost forever.

In other words, what the tribes of American Indians are doing today is trying to piece together their ancestral history. Progress is taking a toll on many archaeological and historical sites that relate to both American Indian and non-Indians, areas of the past which detail stories of long ago which have yet to be recorded, traces of the past that should be preserved and protected.

In 1993 I provided assistance to Paula Brady in forming the Western Shoshone Historic Preservation Society, which was sanctioned by the Te-Moak Tribe, chaired by Dale Malotte, to act on behalf of the tribe to preserve and protect the tribe's cultural and natural resources. From archaeologists to people such as Edna Patterson, Howard Hickson or Larry Hyslop, to tribal folks like Chief Frank Temoke, Steve Crum, Raymond Yowell, The Dann Sisters, Oscar Johnny, Glenn Holley and even the Defense Project, a people formed a history of both Indian and non-Indian within the Elko area.

For several hundred years, historians, scholars, archaeologists, anthropologists wrote, studied and visited acre after acre of land throughout these United States, composing a history, mainly of the non-Indian world, and now, the American Indian has been given the time to write their side of history, and if such corporations as the gold mines desire to help, they should do so respectfully and not count on people who only use the history, culture and traditions for deceit and greed.

The federal lands contain traces of the past of the American Indian, after all, it is their Homeland and the Newcomers must appreciate that and the story does remain unfinished.

Larry Kibby Elko

Read more: <a href="http://elkodaily.com/news/opinion/mailbag/shoshones-story-is-indeed-unfinished/">http://elkodaily.com/news/opinion/mailbag/shoshones-story-is-indeed-unfinished/</a> article 40457ed6-81e3-11e1-9b9c-001a4bcf887a.html#ixzz1rkfZHeKc

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I Saw the Elephant...

CALIFORNIA TRAIL INTERPRETIVE CENTER

Elko, Nevada

The California Trail Interpretive Center is excited to host your next school field trip!

Why is it important?

The California Trail experience was not just a formative period in the history of the United States; it is a formative event in the development of the American personality and culture. The California Trail story is of individuals and families making very personal decisions to leave their homes, perhaps never to return, and travel to an unknown place. The fact that we are here today and the United States exists from "Sea to Shining Sea" is testament to the success of these individuals and families. How did these rugged individuals become so successful? They formed wagon trains, elected leaders and agreed on rules and regulations. Some even wroteconstitutions. When they arrived in California, they formed mining and grazing associations and developed schools and churches. In short, they worked together cooperatively. It is this juxtaposition of rugged individualism and personal freedom with the spirit of cooperation and community responsibility that is so uniquely American. This is a story all Americans should know and Americans should tell to the world.

## What we provide:

The California Trail Interpretive Center is dedicated to providing a unique and custom experience for each school group. At the Center, we provide programs that cater to your educational goals and augment the Nevada State Educational Standards. While visiting the Center, students are fully immersed into life and experiences on the California Trail with costumed interpreters, life-size dioramas, sound tracks throughout the facility, interactive displays, listening stations where emigrants' journals come to life, accessible hiking trails, an outdoor wagon encampment and a Shoshone village.

For more information, please visit californiatrailcenter.com.

Educator Guide to the California Trail Interpretive Center (extract)

### **40-Mile Desert**

After traveling over 1,500 miles, the emigrants encountered one of the most challenging sections on the trail - the 40-mile desert. In the modern town of Lovelock, the Humboldt River sinks into the ground, depriving people of water and grass for 40 miles. Animals and emigrants alike struggled to cross the waterless area, exhausted from sinking into the loose sand and lack of sustenance. In this section of the trail, people were desperate, throwing out as many of their belongings as they could to lighten their load so their animals wouldn't die of exhaustion. Journals depict the land littered with discarded wagons, metal, trunks and carcasses so abundant that people could walk across on the fallen animals. One emigrant wrote that in 1849 it was possible to walk the whole 40 miles without setting foot on the ground – you could step from one animal carcass to the next the whole way!

This diorama depicts emigrants struggling in the 40 mile desert. There are four people alongside a collapsed ox. Two men attempt to lift the dying animal while a teenager looks on confused. A woman brings water to the animal. We hope to evoke thoughts of struggle, camaraderie and loss of innocence to the visitor.

## Guiding questions:

Look at the mural. What strikes you from the image?

What types of emotions are expressed in the faces of the figures?

What are some challenges the emigrants would face heading into the 40 mile desert?

What could the emigrants do to make the journey more successful?

Have you ever thought that you were almost finished with something, only to find you have just started the most difficult part?

Why does the box smell of death and decay?

Content Standard G8.0 - Environment and Society - Students understand effects of interactions between human and physical systems and the changes in use, distribution, and importance of resources.

If you have any questions please contact:

Erika Bjorkquist, Education Specialist <u>erika@californiatrailcenter.com</u> 775-738-1849

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You're invited to join us for the **Nevada Diabetes Association's 5th Annual "Bowl- A-Luau"**. So grab your lei and grass skirt, form your team of bowlers and prepare for tons of fun, food and prizes while raising much needed funds for programs that educate, support and empower children & teens affected by diabetes. Becuase until there is a cure.....We are here to help!

Lanes sell out fast so click on the link below to register.

Register Now!

If you are interested in volunteering for this event, would like to sell raffle tickets or need additional information please contact us at 702-364-5604 or via email at <a href="mailto:cochal@diabetesnv.org">cochal@diabetesnv.org</a>

Thank you for your wonderful support and we look forward to seeing you all at this spectacular event!

Sincerely, Celeste Ochal, Nevada Diabetes Association cochal@diabetesnv.org 702-364-5604

#### Fate of Japan and the Whole World Depends on No. 4 Reactor

Akio Matsumura, Finding the Missing Link

Excerpt: "Ambassador Murata strongly stated that if the crippled building of reactor unit 4 - with 1,535 fuel rods in the spent fuel pool 100 feet (30 meters) above the groun - collapses, not only will it cause a shutdown of all six reactors but will also affect the common spent fuel pool containing 6,375 fuel rods, located some 50 meters from reactor 4. In both cases the radioactive rods are not protected by a containment vessel; dangerously, they are open to the air. This would certainly cause a global catastrophe like we have never before experienced."

**READ MORE**