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Honey Lake Paiutes commemorating Papoose Meadows Massacre. GrantStation Court makes it tougher on small-time gold miners Court Forces a Rethinking of Nuclear Fuel Storage Violence Hits Brazil Tribes in Scramble for Land College planning: A letter to the recent area high school graduates Violence Hits Brazil Tribes in Scramble for Land

<u>Honey Lake Paiutes commemorating Papoose Meadows Massacre.</u> <u>www.youtube.com</u>

Honey Lake Paiutes, the Wadatkuta Band, hold a ceremony commemorating the terrible massacre of Paiute people around Honey Lake California in Lassen County at...

GrantStation

National Funding Opportunities

Support for Contemporary Performing Art Projects <u>Multi-Arts Production Fund</u> The Multi-Arts Production (MAP) Fund, administered by Creative Capital, supports original new work in all disciplines and traditions of the live performing arts. MAP assists artists, ensembles, producers, and presenters of a high artistic standard, whose work in the disciplines of contemporary performance embodies a spirit of exploration and deep inquiry. MAP is particularly interested in work that examines notions of cultural difference or "the other," be that in class, gender, generation, race, religion, sexual orientation or other aspects of diversity. Priority is given to work early in its development; the touring or documentation of completed projects is not eligible for funding. Applications for MAP grants must come from U.S. nonprofit organizations. (Artists or ensembles may apply through a fiscal sponsor.) Applying organizations and artists must demonstrate at least two years of professional experience. The online letter of inquiry process opens September 4, 2012 with a due date of October 17, 2012. Invited proposals must be submitted by December 10, 2012. Visit the MAP website for eligibility information and application guidelines.

Hunger Relief Programs Funded

Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Domestic Hunger Program

The goal of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) Domestic Hunger Program is to provide relief and development assistance for those who suffer from hunger and injustices related to hunger in the United States. Priority is given to nonprofit organizations that help people with the least resources for meeting their basic needs as well as to women and children living in poverty. Grants ranging from \$500 to \$10,000 are provided in the following categories: Relief, Sustainable Development, Community Organizing, Education, and Advocacy. Funded projects should have, whenever possible, some formal or informal connection with the ELCA, its

synods, congregations, affiliates, or ministries. The application deadline is July 9, 2012. Application guidelines and forms are available on the ELCA website.

Exemplary Healthcare Programs Recognized

Premier Cares Award

The Premier Cares Award was established to recognize exemplary programs nationwide that have made health services more accessible to a specific medically underserved population, particularly as demonstrated in superior health outcomes. The award spotlights innovative programs that support people excluded from or underserved by the mainstream health delivery system, including farm workers, homeless children, pregnant teens, low-income mothers and infants, and individuals who don't have the strength or means to reach a clinic or hospital. The winning program must be able to show measurable benefits/outcomes covering a full two-year span and must be capable of being replicated. The award winner receives \$100,000 and the other five finalists receive \$24,000 each. The nomination deadline is July 31, 2012. Visit the Premier website to review the nomination guidelines and download the entry form.

Grants Enhance Climbing Conservation Projects

Access Fund Climbing Preservation Grant Program

The Access Fund Climbing Preservation Grant Program supports projects that preserve or enhance climbing opportunities and conserve the climbing environment throughout the United States. The Access Fund is most interested in making grants to organizations and individuals that identify and work on the root causes of local climbing access and conservation issues and that approach issues with a commitment to long-term change. Requests are accepted from local climbing groups, governmental agencies that wish to sponsor or organize a local project, grassroots groups, individuals, and conservation organizations and land trusts. Most grants are in the range of \$1,000 to \$4,000. Requests are reviewed two times per year; the upcoming application deadline is August 1, 2012. Visit the Access Fund's website to review the grant guidelines and download the application form.

Regional Funding Opportunities

Bird Habitat Projects in Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming Supported <u>National Fish and Wildlife Foundation: Mountain West Migratory Bird Habitat</u> <u>Conservation Fund</u>

The Mountain West Migratory Bird Habitat Conservation Fund, administered by the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation and funded by Ruby Pipeline LLC, supports nonprofit organizations, government agencies, tribal governments, and educational institutions that work towards the conservation of migratory bird habitat in selected regions of Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Wyoming. Grants will be provided for the acquisition of lands, implementation of habitat restoration, and management of the lands for the benefit of migratory birds, as well as habitat enhancement, management, and improvement. Applicants must provide matching contributions of \$1 for every \$1 of grant funds requested. Pre-proposals are due July 2, 2012; full proposals must be submitted by August 31, 2012. Visit the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation's website to learn more about the program.

Grants Enhance Programs for Children with Disabilities in Company Communities CVS Caremark Charitable Trust

The CVS Caremark Charitable Trust's annual grant program supports nonprofit organizations in

company communities in the U.S. and Puerto Rico, with the exception of Arkansas, Colorado, Idaho, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington, and Wyoming. Grants are provided to organizations that are making a difference in the lives of children with disabilities, including inclusion options and improved health care services. Grants are also provided to organizations focused on providing healthcare to underserved populations, including support for mobile health innovations that enhance access to health care. Grants range from \$10,000 to \$50,000. Online letters of inquiry must be submitted by June 29, 2012; invited full applications are due August 30, 2012. Visit the Trust's website to learn more about the annual grant program.

Funds for Healthcare Initiatives in Arkansas <u>Blue & You Foundation for a Healthier Arkansas</u> The Blue & You Foundation for a Healthier Arkansas is dedicated to creating a state where citizens have access to useful information and needed healthcare services that enable them to lead healthier lives. The Foundation provides support to nonprofit organizations and government agencies that positively affect the health of Arkansans. Particular emphasis is given to projects affecting healthcare delivery, policy, and economics. Funded projects must demonstrate strong community, regional, or statewide support, such as co-funding by other organizations or groups. Grants generally range from \$5,000 to \$150,000. The deadline for submitting online applications is July 16, 2012. Visit the Foundation's website to review the grant guidelines.

Support for Technology Programs for Teens in Best Buy Communities Best Buy Community Grants Program

The Best Buy Community Grants Program provides support to nonprofit organizations that are located within 50 miles of a <u>Best Buy store or distribution center</u>. Grants promote programs that give teens access to opportunities through technology to help them excel in school and develop 21st century skills. Eligible programs must deliver community-based youth programs during out of school time, serve a diverse population, build skills in teens ages 13-18, and show positive results against a demonstrated community. Grants average \$4,000 to \$6,000, and will not exceed \$10,000. Online proposals must be submitted by July 1, 2012. Visit the Best Buy website to review the program guidelines.

Federal Grant and Loan Programs

Research and Development Funds to Accelerate U.S. Energy Technologies **Department of Energy**

The Department of Energy is initiating an Energy Innovation Hub for Critical Materials whose core function will be to establish a multidisciplinary and sustained effort (5-10 years) to identify problems and develop short-, medium- and long-term solutions across the entire lifecycle of critical materials used in energy technologies. The Hub should reduce the technology risk of new innovations that emerge from the Hub's research and development to the point that it is low enough for industry to further develop and deploy these new technologies into the marketplace. Letters of intent are due June 29, 2012; full applications must be submitted by August 30, 2012.

Grants Promote Collaboration in Kinship Navigation Programs Department of Health and Human Services

The Family Connection Grants Program provides support to collaborations that will assist kinship caregivers, through information and referral systems and other means, to learn about, find, and use existing programs and services to meet their own needs and the needs of the

children they are raising, as well as promote effective partnerships between public and private, community and faith-based agencies to better serve the needs of kinship caregiver families. Proposed projects should promote protective factors (e.g., supportive relatives, involvement in after-school activities) as a means to support social and emotional well-being and healthy, positive functioning in kinship caregiver families served or potentially served by the Child Welfare and Temporary Assistance for Needy Families systems. The application deadline is July 16, 2012.

Models Promoting Young Children's Use of Assistive Technology Funded **Department of Education**

The Technology and Media Services for Individuals With Disabilities Program provides support for innovative models designed to do the following: improve results for students with disabilities by promoting the development, demonstration, and use of technology; support educational media services activities designed to be of educational value in the classroom for students with disabilities; and provide support for captioning and video description that is appropriate for use in the classroom. The application deadline is July 19, 2012.

Technical Assistance Grants to Assist Small Rural Agribusinesses **Department of Agriculture** The Small Socially-Disadvantaged Producer Grant Program provides support for the provision of technical assistance to small, socially-disadvantaged agricultural producers in rural areas. Proposed advisory services can include the following: market research; product or service improvement/legal advice and assistance; feasibility study, business plan, and marketing plan development; and training. The application deadline is July 24, 2012.

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Court makes it tougher on small-time gold miners

By JEFF BARNARD AP Environmental Writer Jun 1, 7:35 PM EDT

A federal appeals court ruling Friday makes it tougher for small-time gold miners to work their claims on federal lands across the West.

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in San Francisco ruled in a split decision that the U.S. Forest Service has to consult biologists from other agencies before allowing miners to do anything that might harm salmon protected by the Endangered Species Act. The ruling overturned a District Court decision.

The case was brought by the Karuk Tribe in Northern California as part of a longstanding battle to protect struggling salmon from mining on the Klamath River. The tribe traditionally depended upon the salmon for food.

"The Forest Service's decision to place the search for minuscule flakes of gold above the needs of people who rely on clean water, and especially wild salmon, was unconscionable," Leaf Hillman, director of natural resources for the Karuk Tribe, said in a statement.

A mining group said the ruling makes it virtually impossible for people to use suction dredges on rivers through federal lands with protected species. The dredges are gasoline-powered vacuums that suck the gravel from river bottoms and concentrate the gold.

Jerry Hobbs, president of Public Lands for the People in San Bernardino, Calif., said most miners will not be able to afford the high cost of environmental reviews required to get approval. He predicted about 100 miners would go ahead and use their dredges illegally, because state and federal authorities are not likely to enforce any ban.

The ruling comes on top of a moratorium issued by the California Legislature against using suction dredges to mine for gold. The moratorium, which expires in 2016, grew out of another lawsuit brought by the tribe demanding tougher state controls over suction dredges.

The Forest Service had no comment.

The Klamath Tribe's lawsuit came after a district ranger on the Klamath National Forest in 2004 approved plans by the New 49ers gold mining club and three miners to use dredges to mine for gold.

The appeals court ruled that a low-level approval process known as filing a notice of intent amounted to an agency action covered by the Endangered Species Act. It also found that the mining clearly met the legal hurdle of "might affect" critical habitat for salmon, triggering consultation with biologists for the NOAA Fisheries Service, which oversees protected salmon. The court noted that consultation in some cases could be handled informally, without an extensive review.

A dissenting justice wrote that the mining was already approved by the 1872 Mining Act, and the approval of a notice of intent did not qualify as a separate agency action triggering consultation.

Court Forces a Rethinking of Nuclear Fuel Storage

By MATTHEW L. WALD NYT

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission must consider that a permanent repository for spent fuel may never be established, a federal appeals court ruled on Friday.

College planning: A letter to the recent area high school graduates

By Brian Underwood

Dear Graduate:

Congratulations on your recent promotion! Not just from high school, but into the game of life.

For some time now I've heard how you and many of your classmates were eager to exit high school and enter the next stage of your lives. Well, your patience and perseverance have paid off, and, now, that seemingly elusive day has arrived.

This summer will be a unique one for you and your peer group, as you will slowly begin to travel in different directions. For those heading off to college, the summer will involve, among other things, preparing for a new adventure.

For example, it will probably include such things as gathering the necessary items for living away from home for the first time. You will likely attend some type of orientation at your institution to help make your transition as smooth as possible.

And you will undoubtedly have that moment with one or both of your parents when they take the opportunity to share some final advice with you before letting you go. Oh, you've probably heard it all before, but I wouldn't be surprised if you find yourself listening this time. Either way, try to be gentle with them during this new season in your life, and theirs (even if you do find out your mom has converted your room into her new arts-and-crafts/scrapbooking studio, so she can feel closer to you).

I'm very excited for you and all that you're about to experience. The next few years will quite likely go down as some of the best you'll ever have. They'll also come with some lessons, some of which will be hard ones. To help you through some of the most problematic areas, I thought you might appreciate some additional support.

Roommate Rules

If you've never shared a room before, or even if you have, understanding some big-picture concepts about how to live amicably with a roommate(s) in college is important. It begins with mutual respect and observance of the Golden Rule, which can be furthered through open and courteous conversation, particularly in the valley of a relationship.

When a sticky situation occurs, discuss it altogether, rather than breaking off into pairs or threesomes, says Lindsey Mayfield, a blogger for US News & World Report who attends the University of Kansas. "Being open and honest with each other will head off most of the awkwardness that comes with fighting with someone you live with."

If you attempt to work through a situation with a roommate(s) and you feel that you are still at an impasse, pop by the head resident's room or office to ask him or her if you can discuss the challenge you're facing.

Academic Accountability

Since you're headed to an institution of higher learning, it probably makes sense to give you a couple of tips on how to learn. There are lots of new freshmen headed off to college this fall whose success in high school was more about their innate ability and less about their study skills. That was then, and this is now. Understanding how to study is a game changer in college.

The Academic Skills Center website at Dartmouth University, <u>www.dartmouth.edu</u>, offers some wonderful resources for how to improve one's skills. Their encouragements can be broken down into five simple suggestions:

- 1. Study in chunks (e.g. avoid all-nighters)
- 2. Use daylight hours

3. Rank your classes in difficulty and apportion time in descending order from most to least difficult

- 4. Study actively
- 5. Find the right place to study.

The second suggestion offers a unique challenge. And since you don't have any habits established yet (at least at college), experiment with your study habits during the first semester.

Approach your day like an 8-to-5 job by attending class, eating lunch, and studying during these hours. If you plan to take 15 units, you will have an average of three hours of class per day. In addition to that, you have the rule of thumb that calls for two hours of studying for every hour you're in class.

This means that you go to class, take an hour for lunch (without stopping to watch a soap opera or Sports Center), and you study until dinner. To meet the study standard, you'll probably need to find another hour, which you can find on the weekend, but the long and short of it is you will have your evenings and most of your weekends free.

INVOLVEMENT IMPERATIVE

It is also very important to get involved on campus. Studies show a direct correlation between student involvement and academic success. So whether it's joining a student organization, a campus club, a fraternity or sorority, or an intramural team, there's a connecting point for everyone.

More than likely, every club and student group under the sun at your school will be promoting itself at new student orientation or during a dedicated "rush" week. Rush weeks are specific periods, often held during the first few weeks of school, when campus groups market themselves to attract new members. Make sure you take the time to get to know what's available on campus.

"College is busting with opportunities waiting to be grabbed," 2010 Caltech alumnus Dannah Almasco says. "Take advantage of the resources: research in a lab, join a club, apply to internships, travel abroad.

When people say "do it in college, because you may never get the chance to again," listen to them. If anything, it keeps life super interesting and gives you things to constantly look forward to, and experiences you will speak forever about."

Character Counts

But above all, remember who you are and the values with which you were raised. One of the most wonderful things about going off to college is broadening your horizons on multiple levels. And yet, it's important that you remain true to yourself and your core values.

There's an old saying that, "if you stand for nothing, you'll fall for anything." This is one that is worth filing away for those times when you are faced with potentially compromising situations. For all intent and purpose, your mom and dad have done their job, now it's time to do yours.

Be committed to living a life above reproach, and stand for what's right, even if you're standing alone.

Violence Hits Brazil Tribes in Scramble for Land

Mauricio Lima for The New York Times

GUARDING TRADITION Guarani youths during a ceremony in Mato Grosso do Sul, Brazil. <u>More Photos »</u>

By <u>SIMON ROMERO</u> <u>Published: June 9, 2012</u>

ARAL MOREIRA, Brazil — The gunmen emerged from pickup trucks at dawn, their faces hidden in balaclavas, and stormed into an encampment surrounded by a field of soybean plants near this town on Brazil's porous frontier with Paraguay.

Witnesses said the men then shot Nísio Gomes, 59, a leader of the indigenous Guarani people; loaded his corpse onto a truck; and drove away.

"We want the bones of my father," said Valmir Gomes, 33, one of Nísio's sons, who witnessed the November attack. "He's not an animal to drag away like that."

Whether the bodies are hauled away or left as testaments to battles for ancestral land, killings and disappearances of indigenous leaders continue to climb, leaving a stain on Brazil's rise as an economic powerhouse.

The expansion of huge cattle ranches and industrial-scale farms in remote regions has produced a land scramble that is leaving the descendants of Brazil's original inhabitants desperate to recover tribal terrains, in some cases squatting on contested properties. Nonindigenous landowners,

meanwhile, many of whom live on land settled decades ago by their own ancestors under the government's so-called colonization programs, are just as attached to their claims.

The conflicts often result in violent clashes, which sometimes end tragically for the squatters, armed here only with bows and arrows.

Fifty-one Indians were killed in Brazil in 2011; as many as 24 of the killings are suspected of being related to land battles, according to the Indigenous Missionary Council, an arm of the Roman Catholic Church.

The killings have focused attention on a problem that still plagues Brazil ahead of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, a gathering of thousands scheduled to be held in Rio de Janeiro this month. Twenty years ago, ahead of the original Earth Summit in Rio, officials responded to international criticism over killings of Yanomami people by gold miners, creating a <u>37,000-square-mile reserve</u> in the Amazon.

In a less striking gesture, President Dilma Rousseff moved ahead this month with the demarcation of seven much smaller indigenous areas. But Cleber César Buzatto, the executive secretary of the Indigenous Missionary Council, said the move was disappointing since the areas were generally not the focus of land battles or big state-financed infrastructure projects.

Meanwhile, land clashes in various parts of Brazil are still taking place. In some cases, courts have opened the way for some indigenous people, who account for less than 1 percent of Brazil's population of 191 million, to recuperate lands.

<u>In the northern state of Roraima in 2009</u>, Brazil's high court expelled nonindigenous rice farmers from the lands of 20,000 Indians, mainly the Macuxi people. In a case this year, the Supreme Federal Tribunal annulled the private titles of almost 200 properties in the northeastern Bahia State, ruling that the land belonged to the Pataxó Hã-Hã-Hãe people. The decision <u>followed</u> <u>clashes</u> that left at least two dead.

But the courts can accomplish only so much. Tension is also increasing over proposed legislation aimed at <u>opening indigenous areas to mining</u>, pointing to how demand for Brazil's natural resources may exacerbate land disputes.

Attacks against indigenous peoples persist here in Mato Grosso do Sul, a sprawling state in southwest Brazil where multinationals like Louis Dreyfus, the French commodities giant, have put down stakes.

A surge in wealth contrasts with the sense of hopelessness among Mato Grosso do Sul's indigenous peoples, who account for about 75,000 of the state's population of 2.4 million. Their marginalization has roots in policies put in place in the 1930s, when Brazil's rulers corralled the Guarani into small reserves with the intent of opening vast areas to settlers.

The results for indigenous people were disastrous. In the shadow of Mato Grosso do Sul's prosperity, indigenous leaders have called attention over the past decade to the <u>deaths of dozens</u>

of Guarani children from <u>malnutrition</u> and an <u>epidemic of suicides</u>, notably in Dourados, an urban area where thousands of Guarani live cheek by jowl on small plots of land.

"Dourados is perhaps the <u>largest known indigenous tragedy in the world</u>," said Deborah Duprat, Brazil's deputy attorney general.

Beyond the malnutrition and suicide, there have also been attacks on the Guarani. More than half of Brazil's killings of indigenous people in 2011 took place in Mato Grosso do Sul. The violence is far from hidden.

The November attack on Mr. Gomes, days after he led a group of 200 Guarani who squatted on a soybean farm, was especially brutal. A gang of gun-wielding men, "pistoleiros" as they are called here, was said by witnesses to have carried out the attack, which also involved beatings of others adults and children in the encampment.

Brazil's Federal Police found evidence that four landowners in the area had hired a private security firm to remove the Guarani, according to Agência Brasil, the government's news agency. Ten people were identified in December as suspects in the attack, said Jorge Figueiredo, the official investigating the case. More than six months after the attack, the suspects remain free, despite witness accounts of the attack. Mr. Figueiredo said their identities could not be disclosed, as the authorities try to build a stronger case. Moreover, without Mr. Gomes's body, investigators do not even have material proof that he was killed, even though his son Valmir said he saw his father shot dead that day.

As the investigation drags on, the Guarani live in fear. Families sleep under tarpaulins in the encampment, which they call a "tekohá," or "sacred land." Teenagers patrol with bows and arrows. When visitors are allowed in, children hold signs saying, "We want the bones of Nísio Gomes, our leader."

The sense of impunity over the attack follows a pattern, Guarani leaders said, in which they face landowners who mount powerful legal efforts to oust squatters from their properties. Some landowners contend that Brazil's labyrinthine legal system makes the resolution of disputes difficult.

"The rights of all have to be guaranteed," said Roseli Maria Ruiz, whose family owns a ranch that has been partly occupied for more than a decade by Guarani squatters. Clashes on her property have emerged. "We cannot, as nonnative, be treated as second-class citizens," she said. "Instead, we, too, should have the right to defend ourselves."

Guarani leaders say they are also stymied in their claims by the legal process, involving anthropological studies and rulings by bureaucrats in Brasília for determining land ownership.

Meanwhile, tensions smolder across Mato Grosso do Sul, and threats persist against the Guarani. A Guarani leader, Tonico Benites, 39, described one harrowing encounter in April. He said a gunman on a motorcycle stopped him and his wife on a deserted road and threatened to kill him because of his efforts to recover lands. A thunderstorm ended that encounter, said Mr. Benites, who still shakes when recounting it. "I told myself, 'I'll scream until I'm killed; my wife will

hear me, maybe someone else,' " he said. "They can eliminate me, but I won't go without a scream."

Lis Horta Moriconi contributed reporting from Rio de Janeiro.