

**Journal #2637**

**from sdc**

**7.18.12**

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delanceyplace.com:

In today's excerpt - **trees have shaped America more than most other nations**. It has some of the most spectacular tree resources on the planet -- forests once covered a staggering 950 million acres. For Spain in the 1500s and 1600s, the New World meant gold. For the English, the more important treasure was wood. By then a century of deforestation had left England as a net importer of wood, leaving their vaunted sea power at risk and their poor freezing at night:

"North America, [English geographer Richard Hakluyt wrote in 1605], was 'infinitely full fraughte with sweet wooddes ... and divers other kindes of goodly trees.' Colonists could immediately be put to work 'settynge upp mylles to sawe them' and producing boards 'ready to be turned into goodly chests, cupboordes, stooles, tables, desks, etc.' ... Trees, Hakluyt assured, were the guarantee that the colonial venture would succeed financially. ...

"In truth, England was suffering from a severe timber crisis that, at the time of his writing, left the poor literally freezing to death in wintertime for want of firewood.

"Originally, the British island had been a woodland. Forests of oak and other hardwoods had filled the southern lands, while conifer stands populated the higher latitudes.

Shepherders over the centuries converted much of this to pastureland, but the domestic wood supply remained great enough to handle timber and firewood demands. Then, beginning in the 1540s, came new manufacturing industries that razed the forests for their fuel. This new wave of deforestation started with the iron industry, an early royal effort to boost manufacturing in accord with the trade-based economic theory -- the production of iron required immense amounts of heat and, initially, used charcoal (which is derived from wood) as fuel. ...

"The situation worsened during the long reign of Queen Elizabeth I (1558- 1603).

She promoted numerous other wood-fuel-driven manufacturing industries, including copper smelting, salt making, and glass production. ...One writer from this period commented, "Never so much [oak] hath been spent in a hundred years before as is in 10 years of our time." The price of firewood doubled between 1540 and 1570. This pushed some citizens out of the firewood market, and it became commonplace for the poor to shiver through the winters. The timber shortage had commoditized a product once freely available for the cutting.

"But fuel needs did not fully account for England's timber demand. Wood was also necessary in the construction of ships. And Queen Elizabeth, in addition to promoting domestic manufacturing, had championed shipbuilding, part of the Crown's long-term strategy to contest Spanish sea power and strengthen English commercial trade.

"Few industries in history have depended on wood quite like shipbuilding (at least before the conversion to iron and steel hulls in the mid-nineteenth century). A large naval warship, known as a ship of the line and constructed almost entirely from wood, weighed over one hundred tons in Hakluyt's day. The bodies of such vessels required about two thousand mature oaks, which meant at least fifty acres of forest had to be stripped. While oak supplied the timber for much of the ship, it was too inflexible and heavy for ship masts, the poles that supported the canvas sails.

Instead, these required lighter and more shock-resistant softwoods, such as pines and firs. The largest masts were more than three feet wide at their base and over one hundred feet tall -- roughly one yard in height per inch in width. ...

"The twin demands of shipbuilding and wood-fuel-hungry manufacturing had turned England into a net wood importer. In particular, the country had to trade for masts and naval stores, since it had no suitably commercial conifer forests. The preferred mast trees, called

Riga firs or Scotch pines, came from an Eastern European region around the city of Riga (in present-day Latvia), but several northern countries had giant spruce forests that were also exploited for naval stores. The trade centered on ports in Scandinavia and the Baltic Sea -- the latter, which included Riga, was accessible only through narrow straits between Denmark and Sweden. Rulers who controlled the various ports and access to the straits knew that England's sea power depended on forest products and, consequently, kept duties, taxes, and shipping fees high.

The Danish, for example, collected tolls for each crossing. If England ever lost access to these ports, it would cripple the entire shipping industry, and with it the Royal Navy.

"Hakluyt saw the solution to this potential dilemma in the woods of North America... If his travel narratives agreed on anything, they 'agreed that the New World was an inexhaustible source of naval supplies.' "

American Canopy: Trees, Forests, and the Making of a Nation  
by Eric Rutkow by Scribner Copyright 2012 Pages: 12-14  
Hardcover ~ Release Date: 2012-04-24

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On behalf of the Conference Organizing Committee, I would like to inform you of:

**UBIQUITOUS LEARNING: FIFTH INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE**

I-Hotel and Conference Center Urbana-Champaign, Illinois, USA  
12-13 October 2012 <http://www.ubi-learn.com>

We are pleased to announce the Call for Papers for the Fifth International Conference on Ubiquitous Learning. The Ubiquitous Learning Conference examines the ways in which the affordances of new technologies are changing how, where and when learning takes place. It considers, for example, how computing and networking devices might benefit learning not only in the classroom but well beyond the times and places traditionally considered the purview of education.

Plenary Speakers for this year's conference include:

- Nicholas C. Burbules, Gutgsell Professor in Education Policy, Organization and Leadership, University of Illinois at Urbana Champaign
- James W. Pellegrino, Distinguished Professor in Psychology and Education, University of Illinois at Chicago

The 2012 Ubiquitous Learning Conference will be held in Urbana-Champaign, Illinois, one of the primary nodes in the American Midwest's "silicon prairie," a region known for its concentration of high tech companies and institutions. Urbana-Champaign is the home of the University of Illinois, a pioneer in digital technologies and on-line learning. Given Urbana-Champaign's important -- and continuing -- role in digital learning technologies, it is an especially relevant venue for the 2012 Ubiquitous Learning Conference.

The Conference welcomes participants from many countries and professional areas, including teachers, administrators, researchers, university faculty, managers and others interested in the possibilities of technology in learning. Each day features plenary presentations and a variety of parallel sessions. Proposals may be submitted for paper sessions, workshops, and pre-formed panels. If you are unable to attend the conference in person, virtual registrations are also available. Presenters may submit their papers for publication in the peer refereed 'Ubiquitous Learning: An International Journal.'

Proposals are accepted in phases. The upcoming phase deadline is 4 September 2012. To learn more about paper session options and how to submit a proposal, please see the Call for Papers: <http://ubi-learn.com/conference-2012/call-for-papers/>.

We hope to see you in Urbana-Champaign this fall.

Best regards,

Garett Gietzen, College of Education, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, Illinois, USA

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### **Crayfish to Eat, and to Clean the Water**

**NORIMITSU ONISHI**, *New York Times*

Just after dawn on Sunday, with a white moon still visible over mountain-ringed [Lake Tahoe](#), Fred Jackson maneuvered his small boat into clear water about 35 feet deep.

### **Crayfish to Eat, and to Clean the Water**

By **NORIMITSU ONISHI**

Nevada recently authorized the commercial trapping of crayfish at Lake Tahoe, a move aimed at improving the famed, though vulnerable, water clarity of an American natural treasure.

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### **House Agriculture Committee Agrees on Farm Bill**

By **RON NIXON** *NYT*

The House version cuts \$12 billion more from the food stamps program than the version passed by the Senate last month.

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### **House Farm Bill Fails to Support Healthy Food and Farms**

*Justin Tatham, Union of Concerned Scientists*

Excerpt: "The House bill weakened the new whole farm revenue insurance program that would benefit diversified, organic and healthy food farmers - who are critically important for expanding the production of healthy food. The bill also pulled funding for important rural development programs that help farmers produce food in local and regional markets." [READ MORE](#)

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**the nevada department of transportation (ndot) welcomes you to the i-580 freeway extension construction website.**

**Live webcams have been taken off-line, click [here](#) for additional information**

**Run, Walk, or Bike the New I-580 Freeway  
July 28, 2012 7 a.m. - 1 p.m.**

Celebrate the soon-to-open I-580 Freeway by biking, walking or running along the freeway, including the Galena Creek Bridge – the longest concrete cathedral arch bridge in the nation!

**FREE JULY 28 “RUSH TO WASHOE” EVENTS**

**7 a.m. - Bike Ride (northbound lanes only)**

**7:30 a.m.: Self-timed 5 and 10k Fun Run/Walk (northbound lanes only)**

**8 a.m. – 1 p.m.: Open to Vehicles (southbound lanes only)**

*For the July 28 event, motorists will have the opportunity to drive on the eight-and-a-half-mile freeway beginning at 8 a.m. and can access the southbound lanes of the new freeway from either the existing southbound I-580 freeway or the Mt. Rose Highway. Signage will direct biking and walking participants to event parking. No smoking or pets allowed.*

[See Full Event Details](#)

[SEE EVENT PRESS RELEASE](#)

*The freeway is scheduled to officially open to all traffic by mid-August.*

*For an update on construction progress, click on "What's New".*

*Thank you for visiting us - our site will be continuously updated with the latest project information!*

[One Month Preview of Construction Activities](#) <http://www.freewayextension.com/>

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**Border-control bill an affront to American Indians**

Would the Congress pass laws that tell other countries what to do, or dictate how their natural and cultural resources will be used and abused in whatever way Congress sees fit? Tribes are nations, and within this nation there is a protocol for this type of action.

By [Kesner C. Flores Jr](#) [Special to The Times](#)

THERE are dozens of tribal nations with lands along the U.S. borders.

Our families, sacred sites and cultural treasures and traditions are based here, and protecting this heritage is critical to our identity and our sense of community. That's why a bill recently passed in the U.S. House of Representatives was so disconcerting to American Indians. It proposed to waive protections for public lands and those who live or hunt or graze cattle within 100 miles of the northern or southern borders — under the guise of national security.

The border-control bill was buried in a massive public-lands bill, passed by the House, sponsored by Rep. Rob Bishop, R-Utah. H.R. 2578, as amended and approved by the House, allows U.S. Border Patrol to build roads and airstrips and forward-operating bases, erect vehicle barriers, and

close off national parks, forests, and grazing lands to the public at a moment's notice within that 100 mile radius.

The 100-mile zone includes iconic locations in Washington state — North Cascades and Olympic National Parks; the Mount Baker-Snoqualmie, Okanogan-Wenatchee, Kaniksu and Colville national forests; and the San Juan Islands, Little Pend Oreille National Wildlife Refuge.

As passed, the bill also authorizes Border Patrol to ignore 16 key laws protecting our heritage, including the National Historic Preservation Act, National Environmental Policy Act, the Endangered Species Act of 1973, the Wild and Scenic Rivers Act and the Wilderness Act.

The bill removes public participation in land-management decisions and amounts to what some have dubbed a land and power grab by the U.S. government.

Thing is, Border Patrol didn't ask for the bill and testified before Congress that it doesn't need it. The agency is already working hand-in-hand — and increasingly effectively — with tribal governments, private landowners, and national park and forest land managers.

Tribal nations weren't consulted when the bill was drafted, either, and the National Congress of American Indians has registered its concern by approving a resolution in opposition to the bill.

Individual tribes have also weighed in with Congress. The original version of Rep. Bishop's bill even overrode tribal sovereignty, but that was redacted in the final version passed by the House.

Tribes have a nation-to-nation relationship with the United States. The U.S. government has a responsibility to consult with tribes when an action such as this will affect their homelands. President Obama has upheld the rights of our people.

But these types of bills and actions by the House and Senate upset this relationship and responsibility. Would Congress pass laws that tell other countries what to do, or dictate how their natural and cultural resources will be used and abused in whatever way Congress sees fit? Tribes are nations, and within this nation there is a protocol for this type of action.

Despite efforts by some members of Congress to strip the border bill from the broader package of lands bills, the overall act passed the House in a 232-188 vote.

In Washington, only Reps. Norm Dicks, D-Bremerton; Rick Larsen, D-Lake Stevens; Adam Smith, D-Tacoma; and Jim McDermott, D-Seattle; supported the effort to throw out the border bill. In addition to those members, Rep. Dave Reichert, R-Auburn, voted against the overall bill.

A Senate version of the border bill is sponsored by Sen. John McCain, R-Ariz.

We'll be looking to see that our Democratic Sens. Maria Cantwell and Patty Murray don't allow the same railroading of our rights and responsibilities to protect our heritage for the next generation.

*Kesner C. Flores Jr., is of Wintun and Paiute descent and is a member of the Cortina Indian Rancheria Band of California. He works for the National Tribal Environmental Council, a nonprofit that works with tribes to preserve the environment.*

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Originally published Sunday, July 8, 2012 at 6:34 PM

## **Colville tribal members seek recall of leaders; settlement at issue**

Displeased with how a \$193 million federal settlement will be spent, some members of the Colville tribes are now seeking a recall of their leaders — Michael Finley, tribal chairman, and Brian Nissan, a councilman who also negotiated the settlement

By [K.C. Mehaffey](#) [The Wenatchee World](#)

NESPELEM, Okanogan County — Displeased with how a \$193 million federal settlement will be spent, some members of the Colville tribes are now seeking a recall of their leaders who negotiated it.

Joanne Sanchez — a tribal member who gathered 2,092 signatures to distribute more of the funds to members — is circulating petitions to recall Michael Finley, the Colville tribal chairman, and Brian Nissan, a councilman who also negotiated the settlement.

Finley, who was re-elected to a new two-year term on the council in June, could not be reached recently.

The petition claims Finley and Nissan failed to look out for the best interest of tribes by negotiating a settlement that would be taxed if distributed to members. The funds are part of a \$1 billion settlement with 41 American Indian tribes over mismanagement of rangeland, timberland and other tribal trust lands by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Colville tribes announced they would distribute 20 percent of the settlement to members and that the remaining 80 percent would go toward restoring tribal forests, rangelands and natural resources.

Sanchez said Finley and other council members have avoided meetings and declined to move forward her petition to get half of the funds distributed directly to members.

But, she said, the petition signers finally saw some action last week, when six members of a tribal council committee voted to recommend bringing the issue to a vote of the tribal members. She said she expects the issue to be taken up by the full 14-member Colville Business Council on Thursday.

Sanchez said she thinks the tribal government will mismanage the settlement funds, and said the recession has left many tribal members in dire need of money.

A June 6 news release from the tribe said the settlement with the federal government put more than \$38 million of the funds into a special trust account, and funds distributed from it would not

be taxable. Any distribution of the remaining funds would be subject to income taxes, or would count as income in determining eligibility for assistance programs including Social Security, Medicaid, HUD housing, Veterans Affairs or federal aid for college students, the news release said.

Sanchez and others dispute that. They say members of other tribes where 100 percent of settlement funds were distributed directly to members are not being taxed.

A Department of Justice spokesman referred the tax question to the Internal Revenue Service, where IRS spokesman Richard Panick declined to comment, saying specific facts of the Colville settlement could not be considered in a public forum.

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**Kari A. Emm, Transfer Recruitment Coordinator, University of Nevada, Reno**

For questions regarding MyNevada, admit letter, and all other inquiries, please call:

Office of Prospective Students at 775-784-4700 Option 1 or email [asknevada@unr.edu](mailto:asknevada@unr.edu).

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*A good way to get tribal perspective into a local institution.....and pick up museum/exhibit skills. sdc*

[Job Description - Front Desk.pdf](#)

The Sparks Museum is seeking **volunteers** to greet visitors on **Wednesday, Saturday** and **Sunday** afternoons.

As a community based museum we rely completely on the services of volunteers to keep our doors open. Our mission is to preserve the historical and cultural heritage of Sparks and the Truckee Meadows for the education and enjoyment of present and future generations.

If you are able to donate just *a few hours, one or two days per month*, you will be making a great contribution.

Attached is a Job Description for the positions we currently have available. If you have any questions do not hesitate to contact me at (775) 355 1144.

Please pass this email on to anyone you think may be interested. Thank you!!

**Anthea Humphreys, Executive Director** [www.SparksMuseum.org](http://www.SparksMuseum.org)  
**814 Victorian Ave. • Sparks, NV 89431 775- 355-1144 •**

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**NARF seeks to support Mt. Tenabo**

Native Americans have held ceremonies, made spiritual journeys, and buried their relatives according to time-honored customs and traditions on sacred lands. These places are forever tied



to our cultural identity and everyday life. And yet many of these hallowed grounds are once again being threatened.

Mining, reservoir projects, oil and gas development, and even recreational parks are causing tribal, sacred places to become vulnerable. For example, a mine proposed by Cortez Joint Venture, Ltd., would destroy Mt. Tenabo, a precious cultural site of the Western Shoshone. [You have to put a stop to this.](#)

[Donate generously to the Native American Rights Fund now](#), and your gift will be matched, dollar-for-dollar, by the Tzo'-Nah Foundation who has established a Matching Gift Challenge Fund for the protection of sacred Native places.. \$25 becomes \$50; \$100 becomes \$200; and so on.

[Your gift will help us continue to fight](#) for these sacred places, and for rights of Native Americans.

We only have until August 9th, so [donate today!](#)

With Gratitude, John E. Echohawk, Executive Director

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## **American Association for State and Local History Announces 2012 Award Winners**

Fifty-nine recipients from twenty-eight states receive highest honor from AASLH

AASLH Award of Distinction Bestowed to Dr. Robert Archibald

NASHVILLE, TN—June 2012—The American Association for State and Local History (AASLH) proudly announces the winners of the 67th annual Leadership in History Awards, the most prestigious recognition for achievement in the preservation and interpretation of state and local history. This year, AASLH is proud to confer fifty-nine national awards honoring people, projects, exhibits, books, and organizations.

“The Leadership in History Awards is AASLH’s highest distinction and the winners represent the best in the field,” said Terry Davis, AASLH President & CEO. “This year, we are pleased to distinguish each recipient’s commitment and innovation to the interpretation of history, as well as their leadership for the future of state and local history.”

AASLH is also pleased to announce that **Dr. Robert Archibald** will be presented with the **Award of Distinction** at this year’s awards banquet. The Award of Distinction is given infrequently in recognition of long and very distinguished service and contributions on the part of a person working in state and local history who is recognized nationally as a leader in the profession. An individual must have demonstrated the highest standards of performance and professional ethics to be considered for this elite award.

The Leadership in History Awards Program was initiated in 1945 to establish and encourage standards of excellence in the collection, preservation, and interpretation of state and local history throughout America. Each nomination is peer-reviewed by AASLH’s state captains. Final awards are decided by the Awards Committee, comprised of AASLH’s fourteen regional representatives and the National Awards Chair.

The awards include:

- The Award of Merit which is presented for excellence in history programs, projects, and people when compared with similar activities nationwide;
- The Albert B. Corey Award, named in honor of a founder and former president of AASLH, which recognizes primarily volunteer-operated historical organizations that best display the qualities of vigor, scholarship, and imagination in their work.
- The HIP (History in Progress) Award is an award given at the discretion of the awards committee to 5% or less of the total winners of the Award of Merit for a project that is highly inspirational, exhibits exceptional scholarship, and/or is exceedingly entrepreneurial in terms of funding, partnerships, or collaborations, creative problem solving, or unusual project design and inclusiveness.

Presentation of the awards will be made at a special banquet during the 2012 AASLH Annual Meeting in Salt Lake City, Utah, on Friday, October 5, 2012. The banquet is supported by a generous contribution from the History Channel. A list of all winners by state is attached.

[Click here to see a list of all winners by state.](#)

### California

Name: Antelope Valley Indian Museum State Historic Park

Nomination: for the Antelope Valley Indian Museum Structural and Environmental Controls Project

Name: Rancho Los Alamitos Foundation and Heyday Books

Nomination: for the publication Rancho Los Alamitos-Ever Changing, Always the Same

### Maine

Name: Abbe Museum

Nomination: for the exhibit Indians and Rusticators: Wabanakis and Summer Visitors on Mount Desert Island 1840s-1920s

### Oregon

Name: Cultural Resources Department, Confederation Tribes of Grand Ronde, and Willamette Heritage Center at The Mill

Nomination: for the exhibit Grand Ronde's Canoe Journey

### Wisconsin

Name: Wisconsin Historical Society Press

Nomination: for the publication People of the Big Voice: Photographs of Ho-Chunk Families by Charles Van Schaick, 1879-1942

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### [RUNNING DRY](#)

The Southwest has passed a tipping point in its water consumption, and the gap between supply and demand continues to grow tapped out First in a series

Mike Lee, San Diego Union Tribune

Because of a huge snowpack two winters ago, California has plenty of water to last through this summer. But the long-term trend is clear: Across the arid West, people have overtapped the water sources. Over the next few months, reporter Mike Lee will explore the region's water supplies, prices and consumption in an occasional series of in-depth reports.

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**Without federal recognition, tribe struggles to protect sacred sites**

Marc Dadigan, California Watch

Caleen Sisk, the chief and spiritual leader of the Winnemem Wintu tribe, wore a traditional basket hat – representing clear thinking – to her meeting with congressional candidate Jim Reed.

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**Heat Leaves Ranchers a Stark Option: Sell**

By JACK HEALY NYT

Across the Plains, drought and high feed prices are leading many cattle farmers to cull their herds to prevent mounting losses.

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**To Find Fields to Farm in New York City, Just Look Up**

By LISA W. FODERARO NYT

New York is emerging as a leader in commercial rooftop agriculture, which means less pollution and fewer miles for trucks carrying produce.

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**Philip Fradkin, environmental writer who chronicled the West, dies at 77**

Los Angeles Times (good clues for researchers....sdc)

Philip L. Fradkin, a native New Yorker whose fascination with the West turned him into an astute chronicler of the region's history and environmental legacy in books on such topics as the great San Francisco earthquake, nuclear test fallout in Nevada and the survival of the Colorado River, died Saturday at his home in Point Reyes Station, Calif. He was 77.

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**Fukushima and the Nuclear Pushers**

Karl Grossman, CounterPunch

Grossman writes: "The conclusion of a report of a Japanese parliamentary panel issued last week that the Fukushima Daiichi nuclear power plant disaster was 'man-made' is mirrored throughout the world." [READ MORE](#)

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**\*I'm Farming and I Grow It** [www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)

A parody music video promoting agriculture! If you like it, feel free to share it with your friends! No copyright infringement of original song intended. Bec...