

**Journal #2640**

**from sdc**

**7.20.12**

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Survey Shows Growing Strength of E-Books  
Feds urge water to prevent repeat of salmon kill  
Tea Party Blocks Pact to Restore a West Coast River  
Franklin Roosevelt/radio speech to the Democratic National Convention  
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Ask Nature - the Biomimicry Design Portal: biomimetics, architecture, biology, innovation inspired  
Celebrating (New Mexico) Statehood: The Centennial Letters Project*

Don't miss the "Indian Women's Buckskin Dance" on July 20th, at Wadsworth, Nevada. It's all a part of Sacred Visions Powwow: <http://sacredvisionspowwow.com/>

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**The Honors Academy of Literature is currently enrolling students in grades 1st through 8th. Please see the enrollment tab for more detailed information.**

**The Honors Academy of Literature has adopted a Balanced School Year calendar. This calendar is designed to provide a two week break after each quarter and still protect two months off in the summer (2 weeks in June, the full month of July, and 2 weeks in August which is the equivalent of 2 months). The regular two week breaks help to cut down on student and teacher burnout throughout the school year.**

**And, the 2 months off in the summer allows for family vacations, but reduces the “summer slide” effect where students begin to forget what they learned in the previous school year.**

**Featured on Channel 2 News At**

**[http://www.ktvn.com/story/18331392/designing-a-custom-charter-school#.T63xYKeF\\_-M.facebook](http://www.ktvn.com/story/18331392/designing-a-custom-charter-school#.T63xYKeF_-M.facebook)**

Arianna Bennett

Channel 2 News

On Thursday we took a look at what makes a charter school stand out. Tonight, meet a pair of women who are starting their own charter school, because they say they can do it better than the options in the area now.

Both women are doctoral students at the University of Nevada’s School of Education, and in the course of their research and from working in classrooms, they say they found a number of ways that traditional schools don’t cater to the students.

So they’re practicing what they preach, by creating the Honors Academy of Literature.

It is every concerned parent's dream: you see that the traditional school system is failing your child, so you create a new school, that does everything you wish a school would do. That's the idea behind this new charter school.

"Where would we want to send our own kids to school, based on what we know about learning and education?" Academy Co-Founder and Elementary School Principal Andrea Morency asked.

Morency and her partner J-Lynn Van Pelt are both mothers who wanted a school that would fit their kids' needs. It also doesn't hurt that they're both earning their doctorates in education.

"This is really the culmination of all my learning, all my experience," Van Pelt said, "into something that we think is really unique and really exciting."

Van Pelt said that as a teacher in a traditional school, the tools she had been taught to use in the classroom just weren't cutting it.

"I had eighth graders, and I was supposed to teach them Shakespeare and Chaucer and all these great things I had been told to teach," Van Pelt said, "and they were reading at a third and fourth grade level. I didn't know how to handle that."

So she went back to school. She met Morency, and the idea behind a new charter school was born.

"What we love about charter schools is that it allows a small community of learners to develop differently than a larger school district might allow," Van Pelt said.

"They are really getting that intervention that sometimes is missed in general ed classrooms," Morency added.

Charter schools are within the public school system, with the same per-pupil funding as traditional schools. They just have more freedom in developing a curriculum.

In this case, Morency and Van Pelt designed the curriculum around individual development, keeping class sizes small, so teachers can give personal attention to students at all levels.

The program also uses literature to make a link between the classroom and the real world.

"There is research going on about students who don't make the jump between doing something as a skill in a classroom, and then incorporating that into their daily lives," Morency said.

And these days, Morency and Van Pelt's daily lives are focused on their new south Reno building. It doesn't look like much yet, but it is where their ideas will turn into reality. It is a new school that they hope will fill the gap between what parents want, and what schools can do.

"The parents are new," Van Pelt said. "The teachers are new; the students are new, and we can create the school together."

(building at 6980 Sierra Center Parkway)

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## **Nevada Common Core Standards**

### **Introduction**

The Common Core State Standards (CCSS) were adopted by the Nevada State Board of Education in October of 2010 to ensure that Nevada students are college and career ready. These standards will become the foundation for curriculum design, instructional practice, and formative, interim, and summative assessments used at the state and local levels. This website offers transition documents, training materials, and updates pertinent to the Nevada CCSS.

To read more about the Common Core Standards Initiative, visit their website at: <http://www.corestandards.org>

### **Common Core State Standards Information**

#### [CCSS Brochure](#)

This brochure provides an overview of the Nevada Common Core State Standards.

#### [Southern Nevada Regional Professional Development Program](#)

Check this link frequently for information regarding Common Core State Standard Summer Institutes, other related professional development opportunities, and resources.

#### [Northwestern Regional Professional Development Program](#)

Check this link frequently for information regarding Common Core State Standard Summer Institutes, other related professional development opportunities, and resources.

#### [Northeastern Nevada Regional Professional Development Program](#)

Check this link frequently for information regarding Common Core State Standard Summer Institutes, other related professional development opportunities, and resources.

#### [The Hunt Institute](#)

To further help with the implementation of the Common Core State Standards, The Hunt Institute and the Council of Chief State School Officers have commissioned a series of video vignettes that explain the Common Core State Standards in depth. This link will take you to The Hunt Institute Channel featured on YouTube.

### **Striving Readers**

#### [Striving Readers](#)

Information regarding the Striving Readers Grant.

#### [Striving Readers Newsletter](#)

Periodic newsletter for the Striving Readers Comprehensive Literacy Grant.

Nevada CCSS

#### [Nevada Common Core Standards Page](#)

The NV Common Core Standards page includes information and documents for use ...

Teachers

[Teacher Page](#)

On the teacher page you will find an introduction to CCSS and links to content and grade specific information.

Administrators

[Administrator Page](#)

On the administrators page you will find an introduction to CCSS and links to information specific to administrators.

Family & Community

[Family & Community Page](#)

On the Family and Community page you will find general guidance about CCSS and links to resources designed to help family and community members gain an understanding of the CCSS.

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**[Survey Shows Growing Strength of E-Books](#)**

By JULIE BOSMAN

The e-book format became the most popular one for adult fiction in 2011, surpassing hardcover books and paperbacks, according to an annual survey.

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**[Feds urge water to prevent repeat of salmon kill](#)**

Jeff Barnard, Associated Press

Federal authorities want to send some extra water to the lower Klamath River in Northern California to prevent a repeat of a 2002 fish kill that left tens of thousands of salmon dead before they could spawn.

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**[Tea Party Blocks Pact to Restore a West Coast River](#)**

William Yardley, New York Times

Almost since the Bureau of Reclamation first began plumbing the Klamath River in 1906, creating a vast and fertile farming region out of arid southeastern Oregon and northeastern California, people have fought over what the river provides: water for farming, water to preserve one of the West Coast's largest [salmon](#) runs and a source of [hydroelectric](#) power.

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\*from Dennis M:

**Franklin Roosevelt/radio speech to the Democratic National Convention accepting the presidential nomination for a third term/July 19 1940:** There have been occasions, as we remember, when reactions in the march of democracy have set in, and forward-looking progress has seemed to stop.

But such periods have been followed by liberal and progressive times which have enabled the nation to catch up with new developments in fulfilling new human needs. Such a time has been the past seven years. Because we had seemed to lag in previous years, we have had to develop,

speedily and efficiently, the answers to aspirations which had come from every State and every family in the land.

We have sometimes called it social legislation; we have sometimes called it legislation to end the abuses of the past; we have sometimes called it legislation for human security; and we have sometimes called it legislation to better the condition of life of the many millions of our fellow citizens, who could not have the essentials of life or hope for an American standard of living.

Some of us have labeled it a wider and more equitable distribution of wealth in our land. It has included among its aims, to liberalize and broaden the control of vast industries<sup>[A]</sup> lodged today in the hands of a relatively small group of individuals of very great financial power.

But all of these definitions and labels are essentially the expression of one consistent thought. They represent a constantly growing sense of human decency, human decency throughout our nation.

This sense of human decency is happily confined to no group or class. You find it in the humblest home. You find it among those who toil, and among the shopkeepers and the farmers of the nation. You find it, to a growing degree, even among those who are listed in that top group which has so much control over the industrial and financial structure of the nation. Therefore, this urge of humanity can by no means be labeled a war of class against class. It is rather a war against poverty and suffering and ill-health and insecurity, a war in which all classes are joining in the interest of a sound and enduring democracy.

I do not believe for a moment, and I know that you do not believe either, that we have fully answered all the needs of human security. But we have covered much of the road. I need not catalogue the milestones of seven years. For every individual and every family in the whole land know that the average of their personal lives has been made safer and sounder and happier than it has ever been before. I do not think they want the gains in these directions to be repealed or even to be placed in the charge of those who would give them mere lip-service with no heart service.

Yes, very much more remains to be done, and I think the voters want the task entrusted to those who believe that the words "human betterment" apply to poor and rich alike.

And I have a sneaking suspicion too, that voters will smile at charges of inefficiency against a Government which has boldly met the enormous problems of banking, and finance and industry which the great efficient bankers and industrialists of the Republican Party left in such hopeless chaos in the famous year 1933.

But we all know that our progress at home and in the other American nations toward this realization of a better human decency<sup>[A]</sup> progress along free lines<sup>[A]</sup> is gravely endangered by what is happening on other continents. In Europe, many nations, through dictatorships or invasions, have been compelled to abandon normal democratic processes. They have been compelled to adopt forms of government which some call "new and efficient."

They are not new, my friends, they are only a relapse<sup>[A]</sup> a relapse into ancient history. The omnipotent rulers of the greater part of modern Europe have guaranteed efficiency, and work, and a type of security.

But the slaves who built the pyramids for the glory of the dictator Pharaohs of Egypt had that kind of security, that kind of efficiency, that kind of corporative state.

So did the inhabitants of that world which extended from Britain to Persia under the undisputed rule of the proconsuls sent out from Rome.

So did the henchmen, the tradesmen, the mercenaries and the slaves of the feudal system which dominated Europe a thousand years ago.

So did the people of those nations of Europe who received their kings and their government at the whim of the conquering Napoleon.

Whatever its new trappings and new slogans, tyranny is the oldest and most discredited rule known to history. And whenever tyranny has replaced a more human form of Government it has been due more to internal causes than external. Democracy can thrive only when it enlists the devotion of those whom Lincoln called the common people. Democracy can hold that devotion only when it adequately respects their dignity by so ordering society as to assure to the masses of men and women reasonable security and hope for themselves and for their children.

We in our democracy, and those who live in still unconquered democracies, will never willingly descend to any form of this so-called security of efficiency which calls for the abandonment of other securities more vital to the dignity of man. It is our credo-unshakable to the end<sup>[A]</sup> that we must live under the liberties that were first heralded by Magna Carta and placed into glorious operation through the Declaration of Independence, the Constitution of the United States and the Bill of Rights.

The Government of the United States for the past seven years has had the courage openly to oppose by every peaceful means the spread of the dictator form of Government. If our Government should pass to other hands next January-untried hands, inexperienced hands<sup>[A]</sup> we can merely hope and pray that they will not substitute appeasement and compromise with those who seek to destroy all democracies everywhere, including here.

I would not undo, if I could, the efforts I made to prevent war from the moment it was threatened and to restrict the area of carnage, down to the last minute. I do not now soften the condemnation expressed by Secretary Hull and myself from time to time for the acts of aggression that have wiped out ancient liberty-loving, peace-pursuing countries which had scrupulously maintained neutrality. I do not recant the sentiments of sympathy with all free peoples resisting such aggression, or begrudge the material aid that we have given to them. I do not regret my consistent endeavor to awaken this country to the menace for us and for all we hold dear.

I have pursued these efforts in the face of appeaser fifth columnists who charged me with hysteria and war-mongering. But I felt it my duty, my simple, plain, inescapable duty, to arouse my countrymen to the danger of the new forces let loose in the world.

So long as I am President, I will do all I can to insure that that foreign policy remain our foreign policy.

All that I have done to maintain the peace of this country and to prepare it morally, as well as physically, for whatever contingencies may be in store, I submit to the judgment of my countrymen. We face one of the great choices of history. It is not alone a choice of Government by the people versus dictatorship. It is not alone a choice of freedom versus slavery. It is not alone a choice between moving forward or falling back. It is all of these rolled into one.

It is the continuance of civilization as we know it versus the ultimate destruction of all that we have held dear [A] religion against godlessness; the ideal of justice against the practice of force; moral decency versus the firing squad; courage to speak out, and to act, versus the false lullaby of appeasement.

But it has been well said that a selfish and greedy people cannot be free.

The American people must decide whether these things are worth making sacrifices of money, of energy, and of self. They will not decide by listening to mere words or by reading mere pledges, interpretations and claims. They will decide on the record [A] the record as it has been made [A] the record of things as they are.

The American people will sustain the progress of a representative democracy, asking the Divine Blessing as they face the future with courage and with faith.

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## **Water agency extends Klamath River dams closure agreement Hoopa tribe worried about water quality**

**Damon Arthur, Redding Record**

A state water agency voted Tuesday to give PacifiCorp officials another year to work with Klamath River water users on an agreement to remove four dams on the river.

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## **Feds urge water to prevent repeat of salmon kill**

Jeff Barnard, Associated Press

Federal authorities want to send some extra water to the lower Klamath River in Northern California to prevent a repeat of a 2002 fish kill that left tens of thousands of salmon dead before they could spawn.

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## **Tea Party Blocks Pact to Restore a West Coast River**

William Yardley, New York Times

Almost since the Bureau of Reclamation first began plumbing the Klamath River in 1906, creating a vast and fertile farming region out of arid southeastern Oregon and northeastern California, people have fought over what the river provides: water for farming, water to preserve one of the West Coast's largest [salmon](#) runs and a source of [hydroelectric](#) power.

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## **Court allows water contracts to stand**

[MATEUSZ PERKOWSKI](#), Capital Press

A federal appeals court has refused to nullify water supply contracts between the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation and irrigators in California.

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has rejected a legal challenge by environmental groups seeking to invalidate the contracts. The case was critical for thousands of irrigators, whose water supplies would have been seriously destabilized if the contracts were canceled, said Stuart Somach, an attorney for some of the water users.

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## **Ancient Dam Found at Tikal Helped Sustain Maya for 1,500 Years**

### **Indian Country Today**

Scientists have found the remains of an impressive dam in the ancient Mayan city of Tikal, in Guatemala. More than 260 feet long, 33 feet high and holding back 20 million gallons of water in a reservoir, the construct was part of a system that satisfied the water needs of the 80,000-population metropolis even through drought.

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### **Delaware Sea Grant College Program**

College of Earth, Ocean, and Environment

Marine Public Education Office

222 S. Chapel St, Room 103

[http://www.ceoe.udel.edu/atsea/letter\\_july2012.html](http://www.ceoe.udel.edu/atsea/letter_july2012.html)

Newark, DE 19716-3530

302-831-8083

[MarineCom@udel.edu](mailto:MarineCom@udel.edu)

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**The White House Office of the Press Secretary For Immediate Release November 28, 2011**

## **Presidential Memorandum -- Managing Government Records**

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

SUBJECT: Managing Government Records

Section 1. Purpose. This memorandum begins an executive branch wide effort to reform records management policies and practices. Improving records management will improve performance and promote openness and accountability by better documenting agency actions and decisions. Records transferred to the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) provide the prism through which future generations will understand and learn from our actions and decisions. Modernized records management will also help executive departments and agencies (agencies) minimize costs and operate more efficiently. Improved records management thus builds on Executive Order 13589 of November 9, 2011 (Promoting Efficient Spending), which directed agencies to reduce spending and focus on mission critical functions.

When records are well managed, agencies can use them to assess the impact of programs, to reduce redundant efforts, to save money, and to share knowledge within and across their organizations. In these ways, proper records management is the backbone of open Government.



Decades of technological advances have transformed agency operations, creating challenges and opportunities for agency records management. Greater reliance on electronic communication and systems has radically increased the volume and diversity of information that agencies must manage. With proper planning, technology can make these records less burdensome to manage and easier to use and share. But if records management policies and practices are not updated for a digital age, the surge in information could overwhelm agency systems, leading to higher costs and lost records.

We must address these challenges while using the opportunity to develop a 21st-century framework for the management of Government records. This framework will provide a foundation for open Government, leverage information to improve agency performance, and reduce unnecessary costs and burdens.

Sec. 2. Agency Commitments to Records Management Reform. (a) The head of each agency shall:

(i) ensure that the successful implementation of records management requirements in law, regulation, and this memorandum is a priority for senior agency management;

(ii) ensure that proper resources are allocated to the effective implementation of such requirements; and

(iii) within 30 days of the date of this memorandum, designate in writing to the Archivist of the United States (Archivist), a senior agency official to supervise the review required by subsection (b) of this section, in coordination with the agency's Records Officer, Chief Information Officer, and General Counsel.

(b) Within 120 days of the date of this memorandum, each agency head shall submit a report to the Archivist and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) that:

(i) describes the agency's current plans for improving or maintaining its records management program, particularly with respect to managing electronic records, including email and social media, deploying cloud based services or storage solutions, and meeting other records challenges;

(ii) identifies any provisions, or omissions, in relevant statutes, regulations, or official NARA guidance that currently pose an obstacle to the agency's adoption of sound, cost effective records management policies and practices; and

(iii) identifies policies or programs that, if included in the Records Management Directive required by section 3 of this memorandum or adopted or implemented by NARA, would assist the agency's efforts to improve records management.

The reports submitted pursuant to this subsection should supplement, and therefore need not duplicate, information provided by agencies to NARA pursuant to other reporting obligations.

Sec. 3. Records Management Directive. (a) Within 120 days of the deadline for reports submitted pursuant to section 2(b) of this memorandum, the Director of OMB and the Archivist, in coordination with the Associate Attorney General, shall issue a Records Management Directive that directs agency heads to take specific steps to reform and improve records management policies and practices within their agency. The directive shall focus on:

- (i) creating a Government wide records management framework that is more efficient and cost effective;
- (ii) promoting records management policies and practices that enhance the capability of agencies to fulfill their statutory missions;
- (iii) maintaining accountability through documentation of agency actions;
- (iv) increasing open Government and appropriate public access to Government records;
- (v) supporting agency compliance with applicable legal requirements related to the preservation of information relevant to litigation; and
- (vi) transitioning from paper-based records management to electronic records management where feasible.

(b) In the course of developing the directive, the Archivist, in coordination with the Director of OMB and the Associate Attorney General, shall review relevant statutes, regulations, and official NARA guidance to identify opportunities for reforms that would facilitate improved Government wide records management practices, particularly with respect to electronic records. The Archivist, in coordination with the Director of OMB and the Associate Attorney General, shall present to the President the results of this review, no later than the date of the directive's issuance, to facilitate potential updates to the laws, regulations, and policies governing the management of Federal records.

(c) In developing the directive, the Director of OMB and the Archivist, in coordination with the Associate Attorney General, shall consult with other affected agencies, interagency groups, and public stakeholders.

Sec. 4. General Provisions. (a) This memorandum shall be implemented consistent with applicable law and subject to the availability of appropriations.

(b) Nothing in this memorandum shall be construed to impair or otherwise affect:

- (i) authority granted by law to a department or agency, or the head thereof; or
- (ii) functions of the Director of OMB relating to budgetary, administrative, or legislative proposals.

(c) This memorandum is not intended to, and does not, create any right or benefit, substantive or procedural, enforceable at law or in equity by any party against the United States, its departments, agencies, or entities, its officers, employees, or agents, or any other person.

Sec. 5. Publication. The Archivist is hereby authorized and directed to publish this memorandum in the *Federal Register*.

BARACK OBAMA

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**[White House Office Hours: #STEM Master Teacher Corps](#)**

Kumar Garg, White House Office of Science and Technology Policy and Steve Robinson, Domestic Policy Council, took to Twitter to answer questions about the STEM Master Teacher Corp. Check out the full Q&A.

- [view all related blog posts](#)

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**[Ask Nature - the Biomimicry Design Portal: biomimetics, architecture, biology, innovation inspired](#)**

[www.asknature.org](http://www.asknature.org)

[AskNature is the world's first digital library of Nature's solutions, organized by function, that can serve as an educational and cross-pollinating tool as well as a collaboration forum among biologists, engineers, designers and other innovators.](#)

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**Celebrating Statehood: The Centennial Letters Project**

New Mexico History Museum [www.nmhistorymuseum.org](http://www.nmhistorymuseum.org)

***Tell us your Story***

In honor of New Mexico's 100th year of statehood, we want to leave a gift to the historians of 2112 -- first person accounts of life in 2012, told by you, your family, your neighbors, and out leaders.

Write us a letter about where you live and what you do. What worries you? What gives you hope? What makes New Mexico your home place and your heart place?

We'll share the letters throughout the year and save them for historians yet to be born.

Send your letters to:

Centennial Letters Project

New Mexico History Museum

113 Lincoln Ave.

Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501

