

Journal #2685

from sdc

9.24.12

Ann Louise Susan to return to Nevada

Envirohaven - revolutionizing the remote housing industry

Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission to discuss Pit Lakes in Nevada

Adrian C. Louis - A review of His Collected Works

The Great Basin Needs you

House Tours at Wampanoag Tribe

Call for Artists

Chaos to Complexity: Artists & Scientists Share Insights Into the Creative Process

Anne Louise Susan:

- **Announcement: I am returning this week to where I was born, the Silver State.....Nevada. I will start a new job as the Health Director for the Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California. I am heading out this week to a part of the state's most beautiful area ...Lake Tahoe is minutes away. Our Creator has blessed me to continue my deep commitment and dedication to work hard for excellent public health care delivery for native populations...**

Join NCET on **September 25** for a very special free event at the new Envirohaven office and manufacturing facility.

NCET's 2012 Governor's Cup undergraduate AND Lt. Governor's Cup winner is happy to announce the completion of their first **Haven** structural frame. The Haven is a unique, faceted, patent pending home design created by the Envirohaven management team which creates hyper-efficiency in three areas; materials, space, and energy.

Envirohaven is revolutionizing the remote housing industry with its panelized home package that contains all mechanical elements necessary for living without the need to access public utilities. Their patent pending design minimizes the size needed for the energy generation system by maximizing energy efficiency. The homes are cost effective and simple to construct, while at the same time providing a comfortable and spacious 21st Century lifestyle.

You'll be able to visit the first completed 1400 sf rough structure and experience the spacious interior. We suggest you wear casual attire if you plan to visit inside the structure.

Tuesday, September 25 5:30 7:30 pm

2500 Valley Road, Unit F South side of warehouse complex ([map](#))

Light refreshments will be served

To RSVP, directions or questions, email Vicki@Envirohaven.com or call [775-324-2836](tel:775-324-2836)

Visit Envirohaven.com

Mining Oversight and Accountability Commission to discuss Pit Lakes in Nevada

Wednesday September 26, 10 AM

Please come to the meeting and speak in the public comment portion about the need to address pit lakes. There needs to be a beneficial use established for pit lakes. Otherwise our precious water is wasted.

In Carson City: Legislative Building, 401 S. Carson Street, Room 2135

**In Las Vegas: Video Conferencing:, Legislative Counsel Bureau Grant Sawyer
Office Building, Room 4401**

More information: <http://www.gbrw.org/our-work/35-water-mining.html>
GBRW informational briefing to the Commission on pit lakes: [Info Brief](#)

Background:

What are pit lakes and how do they form?

Pit lakes result when a deposit of ore lies at least in part below the natural level of the groundwater, the "water table." In such cases mining companies will pump a large volume of groundwater from the bottom of the mine pit and around the perimeter to artificially lower the water table in the area of the open pit, as shown schematically below. Seldom is there a requirement for the mine company to fill in the mine pit after all of the ore has been excavated, so at the end of mining the company will just stop pumping groundwater and a portion of the open pit will fill with water as the water table tries to restore itself, resulting in a pit lake.

How much water will be in these pit lakes?

Ultimately, in aggregate the amount of water destined for pit lakes in Nevada is staggering. The preponderance of pit lakes will be in the Humboldt River basin where these lakes are estimated to eventually hold approximately 1,052,000 acre-feet of water (more than the all existing reservoirs in Nevada, 600,000 AF, excluding Lake Mead). In addition to this volume held by the pit lakes another 9,700 acre-feet per year will be lost to evaporation in the Humboldt basin.

What are the concerns?

Currently there is no use established for any existing pit lakes, and unless forced to by law it is likely that the millions of acre-feet of water destined for these lakes will not have any use and be wasted. Most of the water in pit lakes will be of too poor a water quality to be used for drinking water, stock water or many additional municipal and industrial uses, but prior to mining that same water was groundwater, which in most cases did have a beneficial use.

Also significant is the risk to the general public. As noted above, the amount of water in pit lakes will exceed the total amount of water in all of the man-made reservoirs in Nevada. While the water in pit lakes is generally going to be degraded, compared to the pre-mine groundwater, many of the pit lakes will be able to support fish and probably water contact recreation. If they do support fish, it is likely that someone, over the years, will stock the pit lakes with fish able to survive. If that happens, fisherman will want to get down to the pit lakes, and fences, particularly in the rural areas, are not likely to be sufficient to prevent the general public from getting to the pit lakes for recreational fishing. These lakes will thus provide an "attractive nuisance" and unless the pit lake walls are stabilized and a safe access is provided, they will become a dangerous attraction. Reclamation regulations require that the pit lakes are not a hazard to the public, but not a specific use. Since most of these pit lakes will exist for centuries and beyond, simple fences are not going to be much of a deterrent, and people will want access.

Nevada will have more precious metals pit lakes than any other state in the union, and as discussed above will consume a considerable portion of Nevada's scarce water. The policy of the

state of Nevada should be to preserve and protect our water supplies, as well as protect the general public from risks associated with pit lakes. The mining companies will abide the law as best satisfies their bottom line, and while NDEP does have the authority to designate beneficial use of pit lakes in reclamation the law does not require it. It may seem reasonable to handle pit lakes on a case by case basis; however, it appears as though without a requirement for beneficial use the lakes sit fallow, dangerous, and our precious water is wasted.

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Don't miss the first-ever SHRAB Town Hall! (State Historical Records Advisory Bds)

Thursday, September 27, 2012 3:00-4:00 pm Eastern / 12:00-1:00 pm Pacific

The SHRAB Town Hall will be a web conference, so you'll be able to view the presentation on your computer.

If you'd prefer, you can also just listen to the conversation by phone.

Here are some of the topics we'll cover:

- Results of the recently completed SHRAB survey that collected data on SHRAB membership, meetings, NHPRC proposal review processes, strategic plans, priorities, and special projects;
- Highlights of SHRAB activities nationwide provided by Dan Stokes, NHPRC Director of State Programs; and
- Plans for a new online SHRAB Discussion Forum to facilitate sharing of good ideas and successful projects across state lines.

During the first few minutes of the session, we will also provide a quick update on all of CoSA's ongoing projects and other news, including the selection of CoSA's next Executive Director, Anne Ackerson, who will start in January 2013; the State Electronic Records Initiative (SERI); and plans for emergency preparedness activities after CoSA's FEMA grant ends September 30.

Register for the web portion now by going to: <https://www1.gotomeeting.com/register/852786777>

Everyone will dial into the audio portion at 914-339-0028, then enter participant code 819-180-290 when prompted. (No pre-registration required for phone-only participants. Just dial in at the time of the conference).

We encourage all SHRAB members to participate. You'll hear about many of the interesting projects that SHRABs are doing nationwide and be able to share good ideas with your counterparts in other states and territories.

We already have participants registered from the following states and territories:

AK, AR, CT, GU, IA, KS, KY, MD, ME, MN, MO, MS, NC, ND, NE, NY, OH, OK OR, PA, SD, TN, VA, VI, WI

Be sure your state is represented too!

SPECIAL BONUS! During the SHRAB Town Hall, you'll have an opportunity to meet Anne Ackerson, CoSA's next Executive Director, who is also a long-time SHRAB member in New York!

**Council of State Archivists CoSA Web Conference Thursday, September 27, 2012
3:00-4:00 pm Eastern / 12:00-1:00 pm Pacific**

SHRAB Town Hall Online

CoSA invites ALL members of State Historical Records Advisory Boards (SHRABs) nationwide to join us for the first-ever online SHRAB Town Hall on Thursday, September 27, at 3pm eastern / 2pm central / 1pm mountain / noon pacific / 11 am Alaska / 10 am Hawaii / 8 am American Samoa / 5am Friday Guam & N Marianas Islands (sorry about that early hour!). See link below to register for the web conference.

The CoSA Board sponsors monthly web conferences throughout the year In an effort to keep everyone connected between annual meetings. Usually the sessions are targeted at state archives and records management staff, but this month we are broadening our reach to **focus on the work of the 500+ individuals who serve on SHRABs nationwide.**

Because the number of potential participants this month is larger than usual, we will be using GoToWebinar (instead of iLinc) for the web conference. In order to participate, **each individual must register using this link:** <https://www1.gotomeeting.com/register/852786777>

You'll receive a "welcome" email directly from the GoToWebinar system that will include instructions for connecting to the conference. If you don't find it In your in box, be sure to check your spam filter. If you can't find it at all, contact Becky Julson (rjulson@statearchivists.org) so she can send you a replacement invitation.

We look forward to talking with you soon!

Victoria Irons Walch, Executive Director, Council of State Archivists
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CoSA website: <http://www.statearchivists.org>
CoSA Resource Center: <http://rc.statearchivists.org>
CoSA Blog: <http://statearchivists.wordpress.com>
CoSA Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/CouncilOfStateArchivists
IPER Facebook Page: www.facebook.com/IPERproject

Adrian C. Louis - A review of His Collected Works By Carolyn Harry

While visiting the Nevada Authors Hall of Fame website, an author drew my attention. It wasn't the name of the author that caught my eye, but the fact that he was listed as a Native American. I became very interested in learning more about the author as Nevada has very few published Native American writers. The purpose of this paper is to learn more about the writer, Adrian C. Louis, and to understand the style and perspective of his works.

About Adrian Louis

Adrian Louis was born in the 50s in Lovelock, Nevada. He is one of twelve children. He refers to himself as a "half-breed," meaning, he is one-half Indian and one-half another race. Adrian, growing up in Nevada, attended schools in Lovelock as well as Yerington. Much of his youth was spent between Lovelock and Yerington in the 50s and 60s. It was at his high school in Yerington in 1963 where Adrian, then a junior in high school, had his first poem published. His interest and inspiration to write came from a Paiute teacher from Hawthorn, Nevada. It appears that although he had an interest in writing, he did not partake in it seriously until the early 1970s.

In 1966, Adrian Louis worked at the Anaconda Mine in Yerington, Nevada. He left the mine in 1966 to experience the "calling" of "renegade seekers of freedom and other enemies of the state." What Mr. Louis is referring to is his move to San Francisco where he lived in and through the adventure of the Haight-Ashbury "hippie" movement.

Adrian then found himself back East. With help of a friend, he enrolled at Brown University where he received his Bachelors Degree in English and Masters in Creative Writing.

Immediately after earning his degree, Mr. Louis made the move to Los Angeles where he became the editor of a Native American newspaper. Staying there for a year, he then was asked to move to the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation where he would become editor of the nations largest Native American newspaper, "Indian Country Today."

Adrian Louis, author, writer, and poet, turned teacher. Mr. Louis, through several fellowships, found himself gaining instruction experience. For eight years, Mr. Louis became an instructor at Oglala Lakota College in Kyle, South Dakota. Today, Mr. Louis is now an instructor at Southwest State University in Marshall, Minnesota.

Adrian C. Louis Works

In order to write this paper, the following works were read: three books of poetry - Ancient Acid Flashes Back, Among the Dogkillers, and Ceremonies of the Damned, one novel - Skins, and one book of short stories - Wild Indians and Other Creatures.

When the word "poetry" is heard, one tends to envision light and flowery words that might make one feel the rays of sun shining upon them. Adrian Louis poetry does not make one feel light and airy. Adrian Louis is a writer who writes the bitter truth about social ills that plague Native Americans in their modern living conditions today. The content of his work describes social situations that make one cringe: overdosing, death by cirrhosis, too many car wrecks, incest, same gender rape, promiscuity in all forms, murder, and suicide, just to mention a few. His work isn't a simple description of settings of the acts mentioned, but a dive into the depths of psyches — psyches of a people who were never, ever meant to survive colonization. Adrian Louis gives a

glimpse into one epitome of such a psyche. His own. He writes of his life and his experiences. He writes in the way he talks, tactless, rough, intelligently, sarcastically, pessimistically, and painfully truthful.

Ancient Acid Flashes Back was the first book that I read. At this point, I was not interested in watching Mr. Louis writing style grow or change, I was interested in following his life of which he allows readers such a personal insight. Ancient et al is a book of many, many poems, yet it really is one long poem of Mr. Louis life on Haight-Ashbury in San Francisco during the mid-1960s.

In Comanche, Adrian Louis tells a story of his Comanche friend and their survival tactics in the city. It reads deeper than this. Adrian Louis, without many words, may be telling a story of many Native Americans who found themselves placed in cities as part of a Federal Program called "Relocation." This program policy removed Natives from reservations to the cities where they could gain training and employment. Transitions of course didnt go smoothly. In the following, poem, entitled Comanche, naatsi is the Paiute word for "young boy."

**Crazy word subtractions
& addictions wont bring back
the honor, the noble past
of the ancients & nothing can bring
back his Comanche friend
except a brief crack
in the eyeball of time. Naatsi
is dreaming drunk & mumbling...**

**Its San Francisco 1967
& it might be Hell
though it looks like Heaven.
Damn that Comanche....who
Dragged him down ditches of red eyed glee
Damn that Comanche....whose
Indian weakness with whiskey & dope created the sickness
Of savage art & who painted
The ghosts of his dirt-poor mind
& sent them scurrying into the future**

**What can Naatsi say now?
What could he do then?
Hes forgotten much but remembers
Comanche in the Tenderloin roach
Hotel where he cooked them
A can of Campbells noodle soup
On a hotplate the Welfare bought
When they freed Comanche
From the human zoo.**

**The clouds of the of the 60s turned
Bilious gray & green & sad
Pacific rains swept in.
They blackfaced noon as black as
The black of a smack cooking spoon.
When thunder cherry-bombed the room,
Naatsi countered natures gloom by
Rolling some righteous weed
Hed just scored.**

**The storms upset stomach raged.
They fired back a more subtle gauge.
They lost the battle, but who kept score?
They matched broadsides flash for flash
Giggled and & waited for both storms to crash.**

**Weeks later Comanche razored his wrists
& now decades later Naatsi admits
hes still somewhat pissed
at his brother that sweet
drawling Okie
who took the easy way out.**

In Among the Dogeaters, Adrian Louis, through many of his poems, describes life on the reservation. The following stanza from Petroglyphs of Serena, is one example of how Adrian Louis does not candy-coat or frost over any of the hard truths of life on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation.

**"..And then it was winter again. Oh man, a desperate Dakota winter,
Our neighbors shot a starving deer behind their HUD house
And butchered in their front yard.
They wrapped large pieces in Hefty bags
And stored them in the trunk
Of their broken down 72 Olds.
In February they ran out of wood so they
Burned chunks of old tires in the woodstove.
Their children went to school smudged
And smelling like burnt rubber.
A typical hard-ass Dakota winter.
All across the Rez, wild Indians
Shiver-danced around woodstoves
And howled the most wondrous songs
Of brilliant poverty."**

When Indian reservations were created, it wasn't a simple act of legislation that designated land to Indians – this land came with a lot of uncalled-for frills — massacres, forced Christianity, forced removal to new lands, forbiddance to partake in Native American ceremonies (prayer) and language. The negative beginning of reservations creation all begin to the right of the normal number line, in the red, the negative, the minus. Every step toward the positive in the last three to four generations, was really still a step in the negative spectrum. Adrian Louis discusses in his poems, the struggle Indian people have with long-term generational trauma and how all is suppressed, coming out in the form of unproductive Councils, lack of spirituality, abuses, and lost people. This seems to be how he understands these struggles now that he is a middle-aged man.

The following two stanzas are taken from *Earth Bone Connected to the Spirit Bone*

**...Broken, the sacred circle is
Light years from mending
We all play Indian roulette.
Red fluid of life. Black fluid of death.
My wheel spins into the middle-aged sameness.
Still, theres something I want to say about love.
It is the cruelest drug, and Ive used and abuse it
And now Im spinning afraid to die alone or
Together. And were all the same,
Even our leaders, the tribal politicians. These chiefs are big
Brown ants in panties. Flint-skinned mutants
Of the long sacred song. Insects.
Hear me, Where is our HUD house?
Where are our warriors?
Where are the ancestor spirits
Who should be guiding us?
Where is the love?**

**..Sweetheart, do you recall that tourist who said how come at every powwow,
you honor the American Flag?
This has always been a puzzle to me, he said.
You are the people who fell through
The crack in the Liberty Bell
Youre always the first to invoke
The Washita River or Bosque Redondo
Or Wounded Knee when you
Perceive injustice against your people.
God, despite this, you still love to honor the flag?
I just dont get it the tourist said to us.
There was no way to answer him. What could we say? Someone said **Sitting Bull:**
"...if the Great Spirit had desired me
to be a White man, he would have made me so
in the first place. It is not necessary**

for eagles to be crows" .

**Most of us know Sitting Bull wasn't bullshitting
But we still don't know which way to go.
We are torn between two different worlds and
Between the past and the future. At least that's what
We tell ourselves when we fail. We never mention
That it was Skins who killed Mr. Bull.**

As a reservation resident myself, I have spoken to other Natives familiar with Mr. Louis, and we have all agreed we can relate to his writing either through personal experience, or knowledge of someone who could be the person Mr. Louis writes of. As I first read his work, I was insulted. The insult came from Mr. Louis exposing the often unspoken of unspeakable acts that we have seen on reservations. I realized then that Mr. Louis was a brilliant writer. His work forced me to look at myself, deep within myself to find why I reacted the way I did to his writings. There is such reality to his writing that elicits feelings which overwhelm. We have a lot of healing at all levels.

One of Mr. Louis' strengths is his sense of humor. He paints caricatures of the many personalities on the reservations such as "squawmen" (Native womanizers) and overgrown boys (men). In *Wild Indians and Other Creatures*, he humorously makes fun of ineffective tribal governments. We see silly letters from Ms. LaVeirres class writing to the "Chief of the Sioux." They asked if the Sioux still lived in "tepees" and if John Morgan from the movie *A Man Called Horse* married Red Wing Crow and lived with the Sioux forever. Though cynical humor can be seen throughout Mr. Louis' work, we also see the "just for fun" humor Louis possesses when he answers the letter to "Miss Brassierre" telling that John Morgan was true, changed his name to Larry Horse Pahtootey and had two other brothers named Moe and Curly.

Although the reservation can be negative, there are many positives to it. This viewpoint however seems to be amiss in Mr. Louis' writings..

In summation, Adrian C. Louis is indeed a writer who deserves recognition. His poetry is brilliant, touching, and will definitely leave the reader with permanence. This permanence may come in the form of hurt, anguish, anger, love, pity, and a host full of other emotions that this remarkable writer elicits.

Works Cited

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- An Adrian C. Louis Interview, *Modern American Poetry*, University of Illinois-Urbana Champaign, 6 November, 2004, Modern http://www.english.uiuc.edu/maps/poets/g_l/louis/interview.htm
- Louis, Adrian. "Re: Thanks for the Quick Response!" E-mail to author. 11 November 2004.
- Louis, Adrian (1997) *Ancient Acid Flashes Back*, University of Nevada Press.
- Poetry Daily, 2004, The Daily Poetry Association, www.poems.com/bonealou.htm, 4 November 2004.
- Louis, Adrian C (1997) *Ceremonies of the Damned*, University of Nevada Press.

- Louis, Adrian, (1992) *Among the Dogeaters*, University of Nevada Press.
- Louis, Adrian, (1996) *Wild Indians and Other Creatures*, University of Nevada Press.

Suggestions for Further Reading

- Evil Corn, New Poems, Ellis Press.
- Bone & Juice, Northwestern University Press, forthcoming spring 2001.
- Vortex of Indian Fevers, Northwestern Univ Press, 1995. (Hardcover)
- Days of Obsidian, Days of Grace, with Jim Northrup, Al Hunter, and Denise Sweet
- How to Be This Man: The Walter Pavlich Memorial Poetry Anthology, Swan Scythe Press.
- Identity Lessons: Contemporary Writing About Learning to Be American, 1998, Viking Penguin.
- Native American Songs and Poems : An Anthology (Dover Thrift Editions), Brian Swann (Editor), Dover Pubns.
- Scars : American Poetry in the Face of Violence, 1995, University of Alabama Press.
- Unsettling America : An Anthology of Contemporary Multicultural Poetry, Maria M. Gillan, Jennifer Gillan (Editors), Penguin USA
- Studies in American Indian Literature, 1993, University of Richmond Press.
- Desert Wood : An Anthology of Nevada Poets (Western Literature Series), Shaun T. Griffin (Editor), Univ of Nevada Press. (Hardcover)
- Circle of Motion : Arizona Anthology of Contemporary American Indian Literature, K. Sands (Editor), Arizona Historical Foundation. (Hardcover)
- The Remembered Earth : An Anthology of Contemporary Native American Literature by Geary Hobson (Editor), Univ of New Mexico Press
- Songs from This Earth on Turtle's Back : An Anthology of Poetry by American Indian Writers by Joseph Bruchac (Editor), Greenfield Review Press

The Great Basin Needs You!

And no, not the brewing company.

The Bureau of Land Management released its *Final* Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) on the SNWA Water Grab. The BLM’s “preferred alternative” extracts 31,000 acre-feet more than the amount of water currently granted by the State Engineer.

The BLM said they had to pick an option, and this one is less bad than some of the others. But the only alternative that protects the lands under BLM’s stewardship is the No Action Alternative.

[Tell the BLM to change their minds!](#)

The FEIS proposal appears to spare Snake Valley and Great Basin National Park, but the Bureau’s own research shows that these water basins (like the rest of our environment) are not closed systems but are connected. By the time damage from the project is spotted, the ecosystem will already begin an irreversible downward spiral that will put the lives of countless species of wildlife as well as the livelihoods of native and rural peoples at risk. If we let this happen, this means that the next generation will see the end of the Great Basin as we’ve experienced it.

[Submit a comment and tell the BLM to support the No Action Alternative! Comments are due October 1!](#)

MISCELLANEOUS OPPORTUNITIES (from HUNAP)

Title: Call for Artists **Date:** November 28th to December 2nd
Location: in New Orleans, Louisiana **Submission Deadline:** September 28, 2012

NICWA's annual Call for Native Artists competition for the "Protecting Our Children" conference has proven to be very successful, and we are excited to once again provide an opportunity for American Indian and Alaska Native artists to showcase their talents.

The selected artist will be awarded a cash prize of \$1,500 for the use of his or her image. In addition, recognition of the original artwork and its artist, as well as information on how to get in touch with the artist if people are interested in seeing other works, will be placed on the NICWA website and in the conference agenda book. The image selected will serve as a visual representation of NICWA's mission and purpose for one of our upcoming annual conferences. Its use as the artistic centerpiece of our marketing and collateral materials ensures you an audience of thousands throughout the United States and Canada.

Visit the [Call for Artists](#) page of the NICWA website for information on what NICWA is looking for, past winners, and how to submit your work for consideration in this annual competition.

Title: House Tours
Location: Wampanoag Tribe of Gay Head Aquinnah Cultural Center, Aquinnah MA
Date: September 26, 2012 11-4

For more information on our museum, programs and events, please view our website at http://www.wampanoagtribe.net/pages/wampanoag_acc/index, call us at (508) 645-7900 or email us at aquinnahcc@gmail.com.

Title: 50th Anniversary Celebration, Chaos to Complexity: Artists & Scientists Share Insights Into the Creative Process, Dancing Earth, 18th International Symposium on Electronic Art, 50/50: Fifty Artists Fifty Years, Four Fall Concurrent Solo Exhibitions

Location: Institute of American Indian Arts, Santa Fe NM
Date: Saturday September 29, 2012 from 4:00 PM to -5:00 PM

For more information regarding the events, visit <http://www.iaia.edu/museum/> and <http://www.iaia.edu/museum/museum-news/chaos-to-complexityseries/>

from Dennis M. **on Sept 23 in 1937** a new Greyhound bus, named the Carson City, was dedicated in Nevada's capital with the Stewart Indian School band taking part in the ceremony