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TransCanada Transforms Tar Sands Blockade Area Into Police State

Kevin Gosztola, FireDogLake

Excerpt: "Enlisted off-duty police officers are intimidating, harassing and arresting just about anyone they think is trespassing, even if those people happen to be on property they own. And, officers who are acting as armed henchmen for TransCanada have arrested three journalists in the past twenty-four hours for simply being there to report on resistance to the pipeline construction." READ MORE

Protesters Challenge Bulldozers at Keystone Pipeline Site

Dan Frosch, The New York Times

Frosch writes: "Deep within the oak and pine forests that blanket this stretch of East Texas, the chug of machinery drones on late into the day, broken only by the sounds of a band of activists who have vowed to stop it." READ MORE

More on fracking - read the comments!!

<http://readersupportednews.org/opinion2/271-38/13950-focus-occupy-the-pipeline-battles-fracking>

Miss Indian Arizona www.chandleraz.gov

The Miss Indian Arizona Association presents the Annual Miss Indian Arizona Scholarship program on behalf of the Intertribal Council of Arizona Inc (ITCA). This is a unique and diverse traditional cultural program in which young Indian women from var

What a monumental day for the Davis family! The newest member of the UNR ladies Wolf Pack. **Markie** with proud parents. Jackie and John and Grandpa Clifford and his proud big sister,

Grandma Charlotte :)

PLHS's Homecoming King and Queen. Shalilah Johns and Sam Harry.

Comedienne Poundstone sharing her love for libraries with Carson

Comedienne Paula Poundstone, the national spokesperson for the Association of Library Trustees Advocates Friends and Foundations, will appear in Carson City the **evening of Oct. 26.**

Women's Small Business Month Government Contracting Web Chat

This week, we will host our third in a month-long series of interactive web chats to help aspiring and established women business owners. We're discussing how women can take advantage of selling to the government, including the woman-owned small business program.

Tuesday, October 16 | 3pm EDT

> Submit your questions now

Special Message from Administrator Karen Mills: SBA Celebrates National Women's Small Business Ownership Month

Forty years ago, women owned just 5 percent of all small businesses. Today, women own 30 percent, which equals a total of 7.8 million companies generating \$1.2 trillion a year in sales.

> Read more

Free Red Cross Ready Rating Program Webinar

It is understandable that asking "what if" questions is a difficult task. But emergencies are inevitable. The Red Cross' Ready Rating Program provides an easy framework for any organization to become better prepared. This simple, fun and easy to use system allows you to conduct an assessment of your organization through a step-by-step process, and using that information create an emergency response plan and enhance your resilience. Join SBA, Agility Recovery, and the American Red Cross for a webinar about this free program.

Tuesday, October 16 | 2pm EDT > Register now

Mike Ludwig, Truthout: As weathered oil and dead marine life continue to wash up on Gulf shores, **environmentalists worry that America has failed to heed the lessons** of the summer of 2010, when an ocean of oil gushed from a broken pipe, and mesmerized a nation. [Read the Article](#)

<http://www.justice.gov/opa/pr/2012/October/12-ag-1234.html>

Office of Public Affairs FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE Friday, October 12, 2012
Justice Department Announces Policy on Tribal Member Use of Eagle Feathers

The Department of Justice announced today a policy addressing the ability of members of federally recognized Indian tribes to possess or use eagle feathers, an issue of great cultural significance to many tribes and their members. Attorney General Eric Holder signed the new policy after extensive department consultation with tribal leaders and tribal groups. The policy covers all federally protected birds, bird feathers and bird parts.

Federal wildlife laws such as the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act generally criminalize the killing of eagles and other migratory birds and the possession or commercialization of the feathers and other parts of such birds. These important laws are enforced by the Department of Justice and the Department of the Interior and help ensure that eagle and other bird populations remain healthy and sustainable.

At the same time, the Department of Justice recognizes that eagles play a unique and important role in the religious and cultural life of many Indian tribes. Many Indian tribes and tribal members have historically used, and today continue to use federally protected birds, bird feathers or other bird parts for their tribal cultural and religious expression.

“This policy will help ensure a consistent and uniform approach across the nation to protecting and preserving eagles, and to honoring their cultural and spiritual significance to American Indians,” said Attorney General Holder. “The Department of Justice is committed to striking the right balance in enforcing our nation’s wildlife laws by respecting the cultural and religious practices of federally recognized Indian tribes with whom the United States shares a unique government-to-government relationship.”

The department is issuing this policy to address the concerns of tribal members who are unsure of how they may be affected by federal wildlife law enforcement efforts, and because of a concern that this uncertainty may hinder or inhibit tribal religious and cultural practices. The department first announced it was considering formalizing a policy on eagle feathers in October 2011 and sought tribal input at that time. The department held formal consultations with tribal leaders in June, July and August 2012.

“From time immemorial, many Native Americans have viewed eagle feathers and other bird parts as sacred elements of their religious and cultural traditions,” said Ignacia S. Moreno, Assistant Attorney General of the Justice Department’s Environment and Natural Resources Division. “The Department of Justice has taken a major step forward by establishing a consistent and transparent policy to guide federal enforcement of the nation’s wildlife laws in a manner that respects the cultural and religious practices of federally recognized Indian tribes and their members.”

“The Justice Department’s policy balances the needs of the federally recognized tribes and their members to be able to obtain, possess and use eagle feathers for their religious and cultural practices with the need to protect and preserve these magnificent birds,” said Donald E. “Del” Laverdure, Principal Deputy Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs. “Its reasoned approach reflects a greater understanding and respect for cultural beliefs and spiritual practices of Indian people while also providing much-needed clarity for those responsible for enforcing federal migratory bird protection laws.”

“This policy helps to clarify how federal law enforcement goes about protecting these special birds and also should reassure federally recognized tribal members that they do not have to fear prosecution for possessing or using eagle feathers for their religious and cultural purposes,” said Brendan V. Johnson, U.S. Attorney for the District of South Dakota and the Chairman of the Native American Issues Subcommittee of the Attorney General’s Advisory Committee.

“Eagles and other native migratory bird species are a vital part of our nation’s natural heritage, and we remain dedicated to providing every American with the opportunity to experience them in the wild,” said U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service Director Dan Ashe. “This new policy honors the past while looking to the future, contributing to the preservation of these

species and ensuring that tribal members can continue their religious and cultural practices for generations to come.”

The policy provides that, consistent with the Department of Justice’s traditional exercise of its discretion, a member of a federally recognized tribe engaged only in the following types of conduct will not be subject to prosecution:

- Possessing, using, wearing or carrying federally protected birds, bird feathers or other bird parts (federally protected bird parts);
- Traveling domestically with federally protected bird parts or, if tribal members obtain and comply with necessary permits, traveling internationally with such items;
- Picking up naturally molted or fallen feathers found in the wild, without molesting or disturbing federally protected birds or their nests;
- Giving or loaning federally protected bird parts to other members of federally recognized tribes, without compensation of any kind;
- Exchanging federally protected bird parts for federally protected bird parts with other members of federally recognized tribes, without compensation of any kind;
- Providing the feathers or other parts of federally protected birds to craftspersons who are members of federally recognized tribes to be fashioned into objects for eventual use in tribal religious or cultural activities.

The Department of Justice will continue to prosecute tribal members and non- members alike for violating federal laws that prohibit the killing of eagles and other migratory birds or the buying or selling of the feathers or other parts of such birds.

The policy expands upon longstanding Department of Justice practice and Department of the Interior policy. It was developed in close coordination with the Department of the Interior. The Department of Justice’s Environment and Natural Resources Division (ENRD) and United States Attorneys’ Offices work closely with the Department of the Interior’s U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and Bureau of Indian Affairs on enforcement of federal laws protecting birds.

To view the policy and a fact sheet on the policy, visit: www.justice.gov/tribal .

Megalithic relief found in Mexico City. [http://xispas.com/blog/2006/11/aztec-emperors-tomb-](http://xispas.com/blog/2006/11/aztec-emperors-tomb-discovered.html) discovered.html

Can Early Learning in Museums Matter?

Today’s guest post is by Colin Robertson, Charles N. Mathewson Curator of Education at the Nevada Museum of Art. I fell in love with NMA when I was in Reno last year for both personal and professional reasons. Personal, because it fuses two subjects I love—art and ecology. Professional, because it is a rare example of an art museum incorporating science into its mission and aspiring to have a social impact about something other than art. In 2009, the museum created the Center for Art + Environment (CA+E), the mission of which is “to be a

global leader in supporting the practice, study, and awareness of creative interactions between people and their environments.” Now NMA is tackling another topic I believe to be of primo importance—the relationship between museums & education. Colin writes to tell you of an opportunity to be involved.

Sometimes, I think, museums run the risk of becoming receptacles for significant objects that, through real concerns for their long-term well-being, become divorced from the processes and modes of their production and meaning-making in the world. As a result, museums sometimes inadvertently emphasize the “objectness” of their collections. What if, instead, museums used the objects of their collections and the environments for their display as third teachers, as in the Reggio Emilia framework, emphasizing museum galleries and installations as dynamic learning environments where children can make meaning and sense of the world’s complexity? Where objects can be brought to life through inquiry and multi-sensory experience?

I hope you can join me to explore that idea. Next month, on Friday and Saturday, Nov. 2 and 3, early childhood classroom educators, museum educators, educational policy advisors and administrators will gather at the Nevada Museum of Art and the University of Nevada, Reno for two days of experiential learning, dialogue, and reflection exploring art and object-based teaching and learning in museums and other informal learning environments. The symposium and children’s art installation, together called More Than a Playground, will explore questions about locating the dynamic, multimodal learning that results from creative play and inquiry-based learning in the more informal environments of museums and other public educational spaces.

Comparatively little research has been done about the prospects of locating high quality, inquiry-based early learning in “traditional” museums (as compared with children’s museums). However, the philosophical values and constructivist foundations of both modern museum education and the Reggio Emilia approach to early childhood education provide an important and productive area for museum professionals to explore, and, presumably, use to build bridges to future generations of museum-oriented publics.

I hope More Than a Playground will engender discussion of the idea that twenty-first-century museums could be understood as critical habitat in sustainable educational ecosystems, dynamic environments where children learn that it is through their active engagement and cognitive exercise that meaning is made in the world. To that end, I’ve invited Betsy Bowers, deputy director of museum education at the Smithsonian Early Enrichment Center and Lella Gandini, Reggio Children liaison in the U.S. to present opening and closing keynote addresses, respectively, as part of this symposium. Between these presentations, early childhood educators from the University of Nevada, Reno Child & Family Research Center and the Washoe County School District will present case studies of early learning in informal environments, and Nevada Museum of Art gallery educators will demonstrate a series of experiential gallery activities that can be adapted to other museum and classroom environments.

I hope you can join us for this exploration of museums and learning. For more information about More Than a Playground, please visit www.bit.ly/morethanplayground or contact me directly. Early registration is discounted to \$85 through Oct. 15, and discounted hotel accommodations

are available through that date as well.

NationofChange / Op-Ed Published: Friday 12 October 2012

Leadership and Collaboration at the Heart of Excellence in Education

Is it market-based and competitive, sometimes relying on unproven theories of change?

No question. But it's exactly in that roil of activity that real, replicable and systemic improvement will stand out and shine brightest. As NEPC and others have rightly pointed out, some entities take this opportunity for purely commercial gain. Yet others are elevating teachers, partnering with families and communities and rolling up sleeves district by district to scale best practices across entire districts and beyond.

At the HOPE Foundation, we recognize that every school has pockets of leadership and excellence. We build leadership communities within and between schools and districts such that these pockets of excellence become the norm, student achievement is sustained, and failure is no longer an option. We have a proven track record of creating school and district-wide leadership teams that consistently close learning gaps among students while enhancing overall school, teacher and student achievement.

Since our work began in Alton, IL in 2001, we've helped scale success in districts within 38 states, Canada and South Africa where an entire province benefitted from the process. Most recently, we completed the work in 51 schools in Fort Wayne; 40 schools in Mansfield, TX; and have expanded to work within a cluster of 175 schools in NYC, as a result of helping several of them go from D to A status.

We're not alone in embracing this competitive drive to prove that collaboration not confrontation is the key to school improvement.

Two quick examples among many: The American Association of School Administrators is an organization steeped in collaborative efforts to close the achievement gaps, to effectively use data, to build and network school and district leaders, and join with entire school communities to focus on the whole child. The National Education Association, some three million strong created a separate cadre called the Priority Schools Campaign to help educators, communities, and school districts effectively collaborate on the use of school improvement resources.

There are no guarantees this new public school marketplace of ideas will weed out the ineffective and politically divisive activity from real school improvement. In many ways, it seems to have actually fostered it. That's why so much of the focus of the HOPE Foundation and our partners is on scaling what works, turning classrooms of success into district, state, and national networks.

Competition over methods and measurement in the new marketplace of public education is here to stay and many of us who are passionate and committed to working in and raising up the most seriously struggling schools and students are "in it to win it." Our children and our future are at stake. Game on.

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The Long Now Blog

Decoding Long-Term Data Storage - If human societies are founded on the accumulation of knowledge through the ages, then the long-term transmission of information must be the cornerstone of...

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westmuse blog

On the Road to WMA in Palm Springs; Part 2 - By: Renee Montgomery Spotlight on WMA-member museum: The Petterson Museum of Intercultural Art, on the grounds of Pilgrim Place, Claremont, California About...

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Paleofuture

A New Great Depression and Ladies on the Moon: 1970s Middle School Kids Look to the Year 2000 - The ideal future according to a ten-year-old: shorter school days, lower taxes, and lots and lots of robots

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Museum 2.0

Voting on Art and its Surprising Consequences - *What happens when you let visitors vote on art?* Let's look at the statistics from three big participatory projects that wrapped up recently. Each of t...

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Museum Audience Insight

Finding Meaning in Museums: Exhibitions or Programs and Events? - Museums do a lot of stuff, but for most museums, their bread and butter are the exhibitions that they display. But museums also spend a lot of time and res...

The Uncataloged Museum

Banish the Boring - --> I'm just heading back from the American Association for State and Local History conference in Salt Lake City where I facilitated a session called Bani...
Musematic

[Jim Blackaby Memorial Scholarship at MCN 2012 - It's application time for scholarships to MCN 2012 in Seattle. Check out the new Jim Blackaby Memorial Scholarship which includes conference registration, ...](#)

Klamath Tribes get share of record salmon run **Associated Press**

The Klamath Tribes are getting a share of the record run of chinook salmon coming into Northern California's Klamath River.

Tribe Objects to Chemical Tests on Klamath River

Kristan Korns, Two Rivers Tribune

Tribes with territory along the Klamath River are not happy about a Sept. 6, 2012, PacifiCorp test of the algaecide GreenClean on water in the Copco Reservoir during the traditional world renewal ceremonies.

Hold on to your rez.....and review your ROWs. Leverage your power. sdc

Public input sought on Interstate 11 plan

LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

Posted: Oct. 12, 2012

The Nevada and Arizona Departments of Transportation will host a public information meeting on the proposed Interstate 11 and Intermountain West Corridor from 4 to 7 p.m. Thursday at the Henderson Convention Center, 200 S. Water St.

The departments are collaborating on a two-year study, which includes planning for a possible interstate link between Las Vegas and Phoenix - the two largest neighboring cities in the country without an interstate highway connection - and looking ahead to potentially extending the corridor north to Canada and south to Mexico.

Congress recognized the importance of the Las Vegas-Phoenix portion of the corridor in its recent transportation bill, Moving Ahead for Progress in the 21st Century.

Thursday's meeting will include a project presentation at 5:30 p.m., followed by a short public comment period. The public will be able to view project displays and discuss the study with representatives.

Also at the meeting, NDOT will have information on Phase 1 of the Boulder City Bypass project and the "Connecting Nevada: Planning Our Transportation Future" plan. Regional Transportation Commission of Southern Nevada officials also will be on hand with information on Phase 2 of the Boulder City Bypass.

The Intermountain West Corridor could possibly include an upgraded highway facility, rail and other major infrastructure components, such as energy and telecommunications, and become a major multimodal, north-south transcontinental corridor that promotes commerce, tourism and global trade.

The Washoe: The First People of Lake Tahoe

By Lynn Armitage August 5, 2012

There's something magical about [Lake Tahoe](#). The moment you lay [eyes](#) on its impossibly blue, crystal-clear waters, you will be forever captive to its beauty. It simply pulls you in...literally.

Nobody knows more about the sacred allure of Lake Tahoe than the [Washoe Tribe of Nevada and California](#). The Washoe were the first inhabitants of the Lake Tahoe region. They called the jewel of the Sierras, "*Da ow ga*," the Washoe word for "lake."

"This is the aboriginal homeland of our Washoe people, and the lake is the center of our being" says Wanda Batchelor, the first elected female chairperson of the Washoe tribe, which boasts 1,532 enrolled members and was federally recognized as a tribe in agreement with the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934.

While a number of Washoe live off the reservation in various parts of the country, including Hawaii - and even in Ireland - many Washoe live on tribal lands in the Reno, Carson Valley and Gardnerville areas of Nevada; and in Woodfords, California. Tribal headquarters are in Gardnerville.

“Many, many years ago, our people used to come to the lake’s shores in late spring and summer, and spend their time here at the waters hunting, fishing and gathering,” recounts the tribal leader. “These are our healing waters. I always heard from my elders that if you have problems, you need to go to the lake and wash your face, and let everything go.”

Between 1848 and 1863, miners and settlers pushed into the Lake Tahoe region in staggering numbers. They were encouraged to colonize in this resource-rich area by the United States government through a process called “encroachment.” By the end of 1862, the Washoe tribe had lost all of its precious homelands.

Over time, the Washoe and its claim to the Lake Tahoe region had been nearly forgotten.

A presidential summit renews recognition to the tribe.

The first Lake Tahoe Presidential Summit was held in 1997, hosted by President Bill Clinton. The goal of the summit was to create a collaborative effort between various groups to keep Lake Tahoe and its surrounding communities environmentally healthy and economically thriving.

When Brian Wallace, the Washoe tribal leader at the time, learned about the plans for the summit, he seized upon this golden opportunity for his tribe to gain the recognition it so richly deserved after the Washoe had been so quickly run out of their homelands during the colonization period. As Wallace said, “You can’t talk about Tahoe without talking about the unfinished [business](#) with the Washoe Tribe.”

After countless meetings between Wallace and government officials, the Washoe became a key participant and organizer of the Tahoe Summit, providing a platform for Chairman Wallace to press Washoe rights and stewardship of the Tahoe region.

At the summit, President Clinton asked Washoe elders what they wanted, and they replied very simply, “Lake Tahoe.” President Clinton was the seventh president since 1862 who had heard these passionate appeals of the Washoe people. While President Clinton was not in a position to return Lake Tahoe back to the Washoe, he understood the need to integrate their tribal values, culture, and invaluable ecological knowledge into the Tahoe region. Under his direction, a 20-year special-use permit was granted to the tribe to co-manage hundreds of acres of the Tahoe region with the U.S Forest Service.

It was a huge win for the Washoe tribe, as it acknowledged their presence as the original stewards of Lake Tahoe, and established their rights to continue tribal practices and traditions in the Tahoe Basin.

Meeks Bay Resort and Marina

In May of 1999, the Washoe also acquired a 20-year special-use permit from the U.S. Forest Service to run [Meeks Bay Resort and Marina](#), located on the west shore of Lake Tahoe. “Having this special-use permit for Meeks Bay provides us with a unique opportunity for a couple of months out of the year to be back on our land,” says Tribal Chairwoman Batchelor.

In lieu of paying rent to the Forest Service, says Batchelor, the tribe reinvests the money back into the resort by performing upgrades. “Maybe we’ll redo the showers or pave the parking lot or re-roof the cabins.” Whatever improvements need to be made at Meeks Bay, the Washoe and the Forest Service are happy to get it done cooperatively.

Meeks Bay Resort and Marina is open to the public from the middle of May to the second week of October. “We have a small window of opportunity to generate revenue, employ our tribal members and build capacity,” explains Batchelor, who says the popular resort books out two years in advance.

Besides the secluded stretch of the white-sand beach, the resort features picnic tables, barbecues, a general store, 14 campsites, 23 RV sites, 11 cabins right on the water, eight cabins within walking distance to the lake and the seven-bedroom Kehlet Mansion, a popular wedding venue whose crowning touch is a huge dock built on granite boulders that hangs over the water for one of the most spectacular views of the lake.

Most [employees](#) at Meeks Bay are Washoe and other Native Americans, as it lends authenticity to the resort, says Batchelor, and offers tribal members an opportunity to be trained and educated in the hospitality business. “We don’t discriminate,” she says. “But it’s nice when guests are greeted by someone who can say, ‘Welcome. I’m with the Washoe tribe.’”

Batchelor says that managing Meeks Bay Resort has given the Washoe people a chance to come home. “When we look at the water, we know that this is place where our people came from. There’s still a strong connection to the water,” says the tribe’s first elected woman leader. “Some things you can’t put into words. You just know it in your heart.”

Lynn Armitage is an enrolled member of the Oneida Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin. She writes a weekly single-parent column for Indian Country Today.

Read more:<http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2012/08/05/the-washoe-the-first-people-of-lake-tahoe-125703> <http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2012/08/05/the-washoe-the-first-people-of-lake-tahoe-125703#ixzz28pLUcAnT>

<https://genographic.nationalgeographic.com/>

Since its launch in 2005, **National Geographic’s Genographic Project** has used advanced DNA analysis and worked with indigenous communities to help answer fundamental questions about where humans originated and how we came to populate the Earth. Now, cutting-edge technology is enabling us to shine a powerful *new* light on our collective past. By participating in the latest phase of this real-time scientific project, you can learn more about yourself than you ever thought possible. You will also help support the Genographic Legacy Fund, which works to conserve and revitalize indigenous cultures around the world.

[Art.sy Is Mapping the World of Art on the Web](#)

www.nytimes.com

[Art.sy is trying to map the “genome” of world art to create a comprehensive browsing tool.](#)

FEMA Announces 2012 Community Resilience Innovation Challenge

The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced that the application period is open for a new funding opportunity to build local resilience, through a Whole Community approach, in communities across America: the Community Resilience Innovation Challenge.

Though National Preparedness Month comes to a close at the end of September, FEMA and its partners know that preparedness must continue in communities year-round. This new monetary opportunity is designed to continue to move community preparedness forward and assist local areas in building and revitalizing community-based partnerships to advance the nation's resilience to disasters.

Continue reading about the challenge at the following link: <http://www.fema.gov/news-release/fema-announces-2012-community-resilience-innovation-challenge>

The computer swallowed Grandma,

Yes, honestly it's true!

She pressed 'control and 'enter'

And disappeared from view.

It devoured her completely,

The thought just makes me squirm.

She must have caught a virus

Or been eaten by a worm.

I've searched through the recycle bin

And files of every kind;

I've even used the Internet,

But nothing did I find.

In desperation, I asked Mr. Google

My searches to refine.

The reply from him was negative,

Not a thing was found 'online.'

So, if inside your 'Inbox,'

My Grandma you should see,

Please 'Copy, Scan' and 'Paste' her,

And send her back to me.

This is a tribute to all the Grandpas & Grandmas, Nannas & Pops, who have been fearless and learned to use the Computer.....

They are the greatest!!!

We do not stop playing because we grow old;

We grow old because we stop playing ..

NEVER EVER Be The First To Get Old!

Alan Blankstein