

Journal #2730

from sdc

11.26.12

Native Americans Recall Era of Forced Adoptions
Lawlessness on Indian Land
The Way We Live: American Indian Art of the Great Basin and the Sierra Nevada
US, Mexico sign pact on new rules for sharing Colorado River water in fight against Mexico
U.S., Mexico reach pact on Colorado River water sale
MEXICO-U.S. SIGN HISTORIC COLORADO RIVER DEAL
IID sits on the sidelines of US-Mexico water pact
U.S. Small Business Administration Awards Nevada Second Export Grant
Huge generator reaches Utah site
The America Ben Franklin saw
In the Book Bag, More Garden Tools
Moapa solar plant deal signed
Absolutely fabulous web site
CASTING A MOM TYPE
Forest Service names new deputy district ranger in north
Solidarity for Tar Sands Blockade and Climate Justice Spreads Worldwide
Reconditioned bikes are ready to donate

Native Americans Recall Era of Forced Adoptions, Launch Truth and Reconciliation Process

[Read the Article at BBC](#)

Carolyn Harry

Sharing a status from a friend who reminded me of all the boarding school kids that can't make it home all across the country. Its a group overlooked if you ask me,.. "Was just remembering how much I hated Thanksgiving at Sherman... All the local kids and the teacher pets would all have somewhere good to go while you were stuck on-campus listening to sad x-mas songs all day, eating a cafeteria meal and thinking about all the good stuff your mom, aunts and grandmas were cooking at home... you'd tried to talk to the staff who were secretly excited for their shift to get over so they could go home and eat but all they'd tell you is "well you should be grateful, atleast you're getting something to eat today". Take a kid home if you're somewhere near a boarding school

ACTION ALERT! This coming Thursday South Dakota's nine Indian Child Welfare Act Directors will vote on whether to make D.S.S. follow the law by placing Lakota foster children with Native families. Right now 90% of children are placed in non-Native homes. HAVE YOU SIGNED OUR PETITION TO ENCOURAGE A YES VOTE? Join us and the Last Real Indians in defending ICWA. Please LIKE and SHARE this post! <http://on.fb.me/S1CL4c>

NYT EDITORIAL [Lawlessness on Indian Land](#)

The rise of crime on American Indian reservations is a moral atrocity. Tribes need the resources they were promised to maintain law and order.

Lawlessness on Indian Land

November 21, 2012

Violence and crime rage unchecked in Indian country, yet the federal government, the primary law enforcer on reservations, is investigating and prosecuting fewer violent felonies, and reducing financing for tribal courts and public-safety programs. That is a scandal.

[Timothy Williams reported in The Times](#) last week that from 2000 to 2010 homicides on American Indian reservations rose by 41 percent, rapes by 55 percent, and arson and robbery doubled — even as crime rates fell sharply elsewhere in the country. The Navajo reservation in the Southwest, with 180,000 people, had more reported rapes in 2009 than did Detroit, a city of more than 700,000, [according to Justice Department data](#). Police forces on reservations, meanwhile, remain absurdly outmatched — only 30 tribal officers patrol the Fort Apache Indian Reservation, [a swath of Arizona](#) larger than Delaware. The [Pine Ridge Indian Reservation](#) in South Dakota covers about 3,500 square miles. It has 49 tribal officers now, nine fewer than in 2000.

Crime has been a problem on reservations for generations, because of federal neglect and lack of money, but also because of a spaghetti tangle of jurisdictions that hobble effective law enforcement. A crime can be a federal, state or tribal matter, depending on where it is committed and whether the suspect or victim is Indian. Federal law limits the prison terms and fines tribal courts can impose. The [Tribal Law and Order Act](#), signed by President Obama in 2010, was supposed to improve things by prodding the Justice Department to increase prosecutions and giving tribal police more authority to enforce federal laws. But those reforms required budget support that has not materialized. In the current Congress, a provision in the stalled [Violence Against Women Act](#) giving tribes more power to prosecute non-Indians for domestic violence and sexual crimes was removed by House Republicans.

The worsening plague of crime in Indian country is a moral atrocity. The Obama administration and Congress need to keep the federal government’s failed promise to give tribes the resources they need to maintain law and order.

The Way We Live: American Indian Art of the Great Basin and the Sierra Nevada

Through **March 3 \$5 / \$4 Museum Members**

November is Native American Heritage Month. See this exhibition that surveys contemporary art made by American Indians in the Great Basin and Sierra Nevada region. In association with the Pyramid Lake Museum/Visitors Center in Nixon, Nevada, the Museum issued a call for artists to submit works addressing issues relating to concepts of the changing environment. The purpose of the project is to encourage the creation of new artworks in a range of media.

[More »](#)

Museum Store Holiday Sale **Friday, Nov. 30 - Sunday, Dec. 2** **10 am to 5 pm**
Find unique gifts and great savings at the Museum Store Holiday Sale. Enjoy 10% savings on everything, with 20% savings for Museum Members.

[More »](#)

Film Double Feature: *Cave of Forgotten Dreams* and *Exit Through the Gift Shop*
Saturday December 1 **1 - 4:30 pm** **\$18 / \$15 Museum members**

Bundle tickets for *Cave of Fogotten Dreams* and *Exit Through the Gift Shop* and save! Enjoy the double feature, and engage in a conversation about 40,000 years of artistic expression: from cave walls to concrete canyons, see what has--and has not--changed about the human desire to create.

[More »](#)

[US, Mexico sign pact on new rules for sharing Colorado River water in fight against drought](#)
Associated Press

The United States and Mexico on Tuesday signed a pact for new rules on sharing water from the Colorado River, capping a five-year effort on how to spread the pain of drought and reap the benefits of wet years.

[U.S., Mexico reach pact on Colorado River water sale](#)

Water agencies in Southern California, Arizona and Nevada will buy nearly 100,000 acre-feet of water from Mexico's share of the Colorado River for nearly \$10 million.

Tony Perry and Richard Marosi, Los Angeles Times

After years of sporadic negotiations, U.S. and Mexican officials Tuesday are set to sign a major agreement aimed at improving binational cooperation over the Colorado River.

[MEXICO-U.S. SIGN HISTORIC COLORADO RIVER DEAL](#)

Supply pact hailed as turn from conflict to compromise

Sanda Dibble and Michael Gardner, San Diego Union Tribune

The United States and Mexico on Tuesday signed a landmark pact designed to bring more stability to water supplies from the Colorado River and deliver fresh flows to help rejuvenate the once-lush delta wetlands just south of the border.

[IID sits on the sidelines of US-Mexico water pact](#)

Antoine Abou-Diwan, Imperial Valley Press

A historic water pact between the United States and [Mexico](#) was signed Tuesday, and absent from the proceedings was the entity with the largest allotment of the Colorado River's water, the Imperial Irrigation District.

Release Date: November 21, 2012

Contact: Judith Hepburn (775) 827-4923 judith.hepburn@sba.gov
Release Number: NV-12-05 Internet Address: <http://www.sba.gov/nv>

U.S. Small Business Administration Awards Nevada Second Export Grant STEP Initiative Will Help Small Businesses Export

Las Vegas, NV – The U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) has awarded a second grant to Nevada to help increase exporting by small businesses. The first STEP grant provided funds to Nevada businesses, supporting the establishment of global relationships and export of goods and services to Europe and the Far East.

STEP grants to states were authorized by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010, under the State Trade and Export Promotion Program (STEP). The grant will be administered by the Nevada Governor’s Office of Economic Development (GOED). In collaboration with the STEP program, GOED will continue to reach small businesses throughout Nevada by directly providing funding to aid business through training, trade shows and trade missions.

“Exporting by small businesses is extremely important to Nevada’s economy and a top priority for the SBA. This partnership between the federal government and Nevada will help small businesses enter and expand into the global market,” said Ed Cadena, Nevada SBA District Director, “and we are very pleased that Nevada has been chosen to receive this important grant.”

Training for small businesses interested in applying for STEP grant funds to either enter or expand into the export market will be held by GOED on November 30 and December 10, 2012 via statewide videoconference. Training is free, but registration is required. The deadline for the November 30 event is November 29. The December workshop locations are the same.

Date of training: Friday, November 30, 2012, 9:30 a.m. – noon
Capitol Location: GOED office, 808 West Nye Lane, Carson City
North Location: UNR Redfield Campus, 18600 Wedge Pkwy.,
Building B, Room 103, Reno
South Location: Grant Sawyer Bldg., 555 Washington St.,
Governor’s conference room, Suite 5000, Las Vegas
Registration: GOED office Carson City: (775) 687-9900
or the Las Vegas office: (702) 486-2700.
Cost: Free

Additional STEP grant information can be found at:

<http://www.sba.gov/step-grants/by-state/NV>

and Nevada export information including STEP grants at www.nitro.nv.gov.

Huge generator reaches Utah site

By BRADY MCCOMBS THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Posted: Nov. 22, 2012

SALT LAKE CITY - A massive steam generator finished its slow crawl through California, Nevada and Utah this week, arriving at a low-level nuclear waste site 70 miles west of Salt Lake City.

The equipment took 15 days to make the 852-mile trek from Southern California's San Onofre nuclear power plant. The 400-ton generator was hauled on a trailer longer than a football field and wider than three cars. It drove no faster than 25 miles per hour.

When it began its journey north of San Diego, the rig and its convoy of police cars took up four of the five lanes on Interstate 5, said Scott Andresen, spokesman for Southern California Edison.

In some towns and cities, transportation officials were present to move or temporarily move or take down signs and traffic lights to ensure the 16-foot tall rig could pass.

When the trailer rolled slowly through the tiny town of Tonopah on Saturday, both lanes of traffic were closed. Residents came out from businesses to gawk at the 192-wheel trailer, which spanned nearly 400 feet long and 22 feet wide.

"It looked like a battleship," said Andria Williams, an employee at the Jim Butler Inn and Suites. "Like a destroyer."

The nuclear load was slightly radioactive but posed no health hazard, officials said. Someone standing next to it for an hour would get a dose of radioactivity about the same as a dental X-ray.

The trailer traveled by night in California to lessen the effect on traffic and by day on less-traveled routes in Nevada and Utah.

The trailer and its convoy arrived nearly a week ahead of the estimated travel time of three weeks. The only delay was a two-day stop because of rain in Paris, Calif.

It was the third retired steam generator transported from the San Onofre nuclear power plant to the Energy Solutions facility in Utah, Andresen said.

The first two made the trip in 2011; a fourth was scheduled to be moved in December.

"We have learned a lot of lessons learned from the first two," Andresen said. "It went really smoothly and safely."

The America Ben Franklin saw

By Walter Isaacson, Published: November 21 Washington Post

Walter Isaacson is chief executive of the Aspen Institute. He has written biographies of Albert Einstein, Benjamin Franklin, Steve Jobs and Henry Kissinger.

When he was a young man, Benjamin Franklin wired together a set of batteries he had just invented and used them to shock turkeys slated for a Thanksgiving feast. Thus he added yet another invention to his list: the fried turkey. "The birds killed in this manner eat uncommonly tender," he wrote.

After election seasons such as the one past, and when facing “fiscal cliffs” like the one looming, it’s therapeutic to gaze back through history’s haze and catch the eye of Franklin, the Founding Father who winks at us. The twinkle behind his bifocals reassures us that things will turn out all right.

Franklin’s optimism about the American experiment is reflected in an essay he wrote about our first Thanksgiving. The early settlers, “their minds gloomy and discontented,” frequently fasted to seek relief from their distress, he recounted. Just when they were about to declare another day of fasting, “a farmer of plain sense” pointed out that “the inconveniences they suffered, and concerning which they had so often wearied heaven with their complaints, were not so great.” Instead of another fast, the farmer argued, they should have a feast to give thanks. Writing a century later — in 1785, a period when both the economy and political system looked fragile, rather like the present — Franklin assured his fellow citizens that thanksgiving was still warranted. “Let us take a cool view of the general state of our affairs, and perhaps the prospect will appear less gloomy than has been imagined,” he wrote.

One of the glories of America is that there are two strands in its national character. One is that of the liberty-loving individualist who flies a flag proclaiming, Don’t tread on me. The other is that of the civic-minded citizen who sees our nation’s progress as a common endeavor. Tocqueville wrote that these strands were often in conflict, as they seemed to be in many of this year’s elections. But Franklin realized that these strands were interwoven and related, part of the warp and woof of the tightly knit American fabric.

Franklin was the first great embodiment of that American archetype: the spunky, self-made Horatio Alger who rises from rags to riches by aspiration and grit, and then dedicates himself to creating a society where others can do the same. He believed that the business of America was not merely to celebrate success but also to ensure that each new generation had the opportunity to achieve it.

These Rotarian instincts were nurtured in a civic-improvement club that Franklin founded as a young printer in Philadelphia. The Leather Apron Club was composed of enterprising tradesmen, artisans and shopkeepers, what he proudly called “we the middling people.” Instead of replicating the rigid hereditary class system of England, America should have as its backbone, Franklin believed, a middle class whose success came from hard work.

The Leather Apron Club discussed civic and political issues, devised schemes for self-improvement and formed a network dedicated to “doing well by doing good.” Its members helped launch a flotilla of civic associations, including militia and street-sweeping corps, volunteer firefighters, tax-supported neighborhood constables, health and life insurance groups, a library, a hospital, an academy for educating youth, a society for sharing scientific information and a postal system to help connect everyone.

Franklin believed that civic and military service were enriching. If he were around today, he would probably be encouraging business groups and trade associations to form organizations similar to Teach for America, to allow people the opportunity to be part of legal, financial, health, technology and other service corps.

He also believed that compromisers may not make great heroes but that they do make great democracies. Even he did not always get right the balance between compromise and principle. At the Constitutional Convention, he was willing to go along with the compromises on slavery. But he tried to right himself when he got the balance wrong. At age 81, he became an outspoken advocate of abolition.

Over the years, America has been pretty good at regaining its balance. Albert Einstein fretted deeply about the anti-communist witch hunts of the early 1950s and told friends that America seemed to be on a course similar to Germany's in the 1930s. A few years later, as the frenzy subsided, Einstein discovered what was fundamental about America: It can be swept by waves of seemingly dangerous political passions. But those sentiments pass, absorbed by its democracy and righted by its constitutional gyroscope. "Somehow they manage to return to normality," he marveled about Americans in a letter to his son.

Franklin had the vision to see America as made up of rugged individualists who valued their freedom but also cared about the aspirations of others. He would have deeply cared about young people in Trenton or Toledo today struggling to find some opportunity to succeed. In his will, Franklin left the bulk of his wealth to create revolving loan funds so that aspiring young tradesmen and shopkeepers could borrow a little money to get started, then pay it back so that subsequent young entrepreneurs could get a helping hand. These loan funds worked for more than two centuries.

Franklin also understood the beauty of diversity. During his lifetime, he donated to the building fund of every church constructed in Philadelphia. When a hall was being built to accommodate visiting preachers, Franklin urged his fellow citizens to donate "so that even if the Mufti of Constantinople were to send a missionary to preach Mohammedanism to us, he would find a pulpit at his service." On his deathbed, he made one of the largest donations for the first synagogue built in Philadelphia.

It was that type of America — built on freedom, liberty, opportunity, shared aspirations and diversity — that Franklin and his fellow founders helped create. I suspect he would be confident that we today can still balance those ideals.

[In the Book Bag, More Garden Tools](#)

By LISA W. FODERARO

Teachers at schools with their own gardens are bringing their classrooms to nature, encouraging students to plant, harvest and experiment with solar and wind energy.

Moapa solar plant deal signed

By [Keith Rogers](#) LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL Posted: Nov. 20, 2012 | 3:32 p.m.

The sun is shining more brightly on the Moapa River Indian Reservation today. Council members for the city of Los Angeles approved a \$1.6 billion, 25-year pact Tuesday to purchase solar power from a company that will build nearly 1 million photovoltaic panels on tribal land.

"I just can't believe that we're actually going to have something like this on the reservation," Moapa Band of Paiutes Chairman William Anderson said after arriving at McCarran International Airport on a flight from Los Angeles, a few hours after the council made its unanimous decision to purchase power from K Road Moapa Solar.

"We are going to have a solar farm and jobs for our people," Anderson, 39, said about the 320 members of the Moapa band.

They will serve as landlords and provide sand and gravel for the project, the largest solar plant on tribal lands in the United States.

Expected to go online in 2016, the 250-megawatt solar farm will generate enough electricity for 118,000 homes more than 280 miles away in Los Angeles.

Anderson said the farm consisting of some 910,000 solar panels will be built on 2,000 acres on the 71,680-acre reservation. It will be across from the tribe's Moapa Travel Plaza truck stop, west of the Valley of Fire exit off Interstate 15, about 35 miles northeast of Las Vegas. It will be southwest of NV Energy's coal-fired Reid Gardner power station, which the tribe blames for health problems.

In a statement Tuesday, U.S. Sen. Harry Reid, D-Nev., said, "Unlike the old, dirty technologies used at the nearby Reid Gardner coal plant, this new solar project will not emit any hazardous emissions, wastes, or carbon pollution."

Reid said the public-private-tribal partnership "is a powerful example" of how clean energy can boost Nevada's economy, by creating 400 jobs during construction and up to 20 permanent jobs for continued operations.

"In building out K Road's solar capabilities in Nevada, hundreds of clean energy jobs will be created," Reid said. "By beginning the process of working toward energy independence, the Moapa Band of Paiutes will have a unique opportunity to strengthen their local economy."

Plans call for a transmission line to deliver some solar power to the tribe's truck stop. In addition, members of the Moapa Band of Paiutes will be employed to shuttle workers to the project site and provide environmental monitoring to ensure habitat for federally protected desert tortoises is maintained.

"This is a perfect match," legal tribal administrator Yvette Chevalier said.

"I think the people in the Moapa Band of Paiutes have been waiting many, many, many years for economic development to happen on tribal land. I think it's going to pave the way for further economic development," she said.

The Los Angeles Department of Water and Power will have the option to purchase the solar energy farm at various stages starting in 2026 for \$339 million and \$398 million.

K Road Power calls itself an independent power producer that develops, owns and operates utility-scale renewable energy projects with a focus on building photovoltaic solar facilities to generate clean and reliable energy.

Based in New York City, it has offices in San Francisco and Shanghai. K Road is partnered with Barclays Natural Resource Investments, a division of Barclays Capital, the investment banking unit of Barclays Bank PLC.

Chevalier said the Moapa Band of Paiutes has a second solar project in its sights with Res Americas and is aiming for a third, a wind energy project that tribal members plan to develop.

"This is opening the way for them to engage in renewable energy to create more benefits and grow their knowledge in the energy industry," she said.

Anderson said the 150-megawatt Res Americas solar project will consist of photovoltaic panels that convert sunlight directly into electricity and a separate system that uses mirrors or reflectors to concentrate sunlight on a tower containing a fluid that heats up and creates thermal energy that can be converted to electricity.

That project will be built on 1,000 acres of tribal land.

In his statement, Reid thanked Los Angeles Mayor Antonio Villaraigosa and Interior Secretary Ken Salazar for backing the K Road project, which for the most part helps California meet its renewable energy goals.

"Nevada has become a clean energy leader, and I will continue to work so Nevada's communities have opportunities to harness their immense clean energy potential," Reid said.

"We have a true opportunity to transform Nevada's economy into the vibrant core of Western and national clean energy market opportunity unlike anywhere in the world," Reid's statement said. Under California's renewable energy law, the Department of Water and Power must generate 25 percent of its power from solar, wind and other renewable energy sources by 2016, and 33 percent by 2020.

The Department of Water and Power currently relies on renewable energy sources for more than 17 percent of its power.

Contact reporter Keith Rogers at krogers@reviewjournal.com or 702-383-0308.

Montgomery high school teacher engages students by putting math lessons to rap
2Pi on YouTube: Montgomery teacher puts math lessons to catc
I can see a similar effort with a great drum! sdc

CASTING A MOM TYPE....

Our client is casting a Female "MOM" type for a role shooting 12/8 in RENO, NEVADA. Prefer a woman 20 to 30ish appearing, blonde or red hair preferred, will look at brunettes too, this is a cute comedic scene in the project. It is paid.

If you are available on 12/8 in RENO NEVADA to shoot this project and can provide a link/ email of your audition (side of script will be emailed to you) ASAP, along with your head shot/resume to Toni@integritycasting.com no later then 11/30, we will contact you with booking info on that gal cast for the role.

Forest Service names new deputy district ranger in north

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS Nov. 23, 2012

The U.S. Forest Service's new deputy district ranger on the Humboldt-Toiyabe National Forest is a former combat medic in the Army National Guard who has worked on national forests in Arizona, New Mexico and Alaska.

Matt Boisseau is in charge of the Ruby Mountains and Jarbidge ranger districts based in Wells about 50 miles east of Elko.

Forest supervisor Bill Dunkleberger said Boisseau's expertise in natural resource planning and management in the private and public sector make him a great fit for the forest programs in Elko County.

Boisseau said he's looking forward to working with local residents who have great passion for the national forest in their backyard. He most recently worked as a recreation resource specialist in Prescott, Ariz. He was a combat medic from 1988-1999.

[Solidarity for Tar Sands Blockade and Climate Justice Spreads Worldwide](#)

Melanie Jae Martin, News Report: Hundreds marched to the U.S. embassy in Manilla last Wednesday to demand immediate climate action, while large numbers of peasants, organized by the Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum, demanded the protection of natural resources in Jamshoro. The Rwandan Climate Change Network helped spread climate awareness to Rwanda's rural populations. Meanwhile, in Texas, over 100 people stopped construction of the Keystone XL pipeline on Monday, with four locking down and others setting up a new tree-sit blockade. [READ](#) | [DISCUSS](#) | [SHARE](#)

Ellen Jacobson - Kiwanis International (Sparks)

Please let your school counselors and nonprofit friends know reconditioned bikes are ready to donate....come on to get yours soon