Journal #2735

from sdc

12.3.12

Christina Thomas - finalist for this year's Governors Points of Light Award Center for Native American Youth - Champions for Change The White House Internship Program Kenya Bans Importation of GMO Foods Notah Begay III (NB3) Foundation Native American Ballerinas Learning to Love Education Again Navajo EBT Card Commercial Mesmerizing website - Record Group 115 Native Peoples & Climate Change from NARF: More Estate Planning Questions Answered Las Vegas symposium focuses on sense of place

Christina Thomas is a finalist for this year's Governors Points of Light Award. Se will be honored during a luncheon ceremony at The Bellagio Hotel in Las Vegas on Friday, January 18, 2013, along with sixteen other finalists. "I'm very honored for my nomination and look forward to representing Northern Nevada as well as the people of the Great Basin", says Christina.

We are writing to you today to announce and introduce you to a initiative at the **Center for**Native American Youth - Champions for Change. Senator Dorgan and our team invite you to engage in our work though this new program. We need you and inspirational Native youth across the country to apply and help spread the word about Champions for Change and the Center.

The Champions for Change (CFC) program, a spin-off of a White House initiative, recognizes and encourages inspirational Native youth (ages 14 to 24) working in their tribal or urban Indian communities to promote hope and make a positive impact.

The Center is calling for young Native Americans across Indian Country to submit their stories of leadership and service in tribal and urban Indian communities, schools, and programs across the country. Champions include individuals who initiate programs, events, or other efforts to improve the lives of fellow Native youth and Indian Country. The Center invites youth to get creative - submissions can be in a written or video form. These stories will be collected and reviewed by the Center and five finalists will be selected and recognized at a spring 2013 event in Washington, DC.

In addition to an all-expense-paid trip to Washington, DC, where finalists will be honored, they will also have an opportunity to participate in a mentorship pairing; serve a two-year term on a newly created Youth Advisory Board at the Center; and be eligible for consideration for a future visit from a member of the Center's board of advisors to their home community to share more about their initiative for change.

^{*}Applications can be found at this link: http://cnay.org/Online_Application.html

*Champions for Change application deadline is **January 31, 2013**.

Again, we encourage you to share this information with any young leaders who you think would be interested in applying to this new and exciting program. Thank you for your continued support!

Sincerely, Center for Native American Youth Institute 202.736.2905 cnayinfo@aspeninstitute.org The Aspen

One Dupont Circle, NW, Suite 700 Washington, DC 20036-1133

www.cnay.org

The White House Internship Program provides a unique opportunity to gain valuable professional experience and build leadership skills. This hands-on program is designed to mentor and cultivate today's young leaders, strengthen their understanding of the Executive Office, and prepare them for future public service opportunities. The White House Internship Program's mission is to make the "People's House" accessible to future leaders from around the nation. The application for the Summer 2013 White House Internship Program is now open. Deadline for applications is January 27, 2013. For more information and to apply please visit http://www.whitehouse.gov/about/ internships.

Kenya Bans Importation of GMO Foods

Video Feature: Public Health minister Beth Mugo subsequently directed all Public Health Officers at all ports of entry and all other government regulators to enforce the ban on importation of Genetically Modified Foods in the country. This she says was following the decision made by the cabinet to ban the importation of GMO foods into the country due to inadequate research done on GMOs and scientific evidence provided to prove the safety of the foods until such a time that the country will certify that they have no negative impacts on the health of consumers. READ | DISCUSS | SHARE **********************************

Notah Begay III (NB3) Foundation

We are proud to announce the release of our report, Turning the Tide for Native American Children: Combatting Childhood Obesity and Type 2 Diabetes in New Mexico.

New Mexico, with its 10.5 percent American Indian population and dramatic health and educational disparities within the state, is ground zero for addressing childhood obesity and diabetes in Native American children.

Please take a moment to download our report and let us know your feedback! http://bit.ly/T7rTkq

United States Senate Committee on Indian Affairs's

Today we honor Maria and Marjorie Tallchief, Moscelyne Larkin, Yvonne Chouteau and Rosella Hightower, **Native American Ballerinas** who took the ballet world by st orm as they replaced traditional European dancers and dominated the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo and Grand Ballet de Marquis de Cuevas stages in the 1940s.

Maria Tallchief, Osage, was the first Native American to become a prima ballerina and danced with the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo from 1942 to 1947. She helped create the New York City Ballet and helped found the Chicago Ballet in 1981.

Marjorie Tallchief, Osage, was the first American Indian to be "première danseuse étoile" of the Paris Opera Ballet and performed with the Grand Ballet du Marquis de Cuevas. She has performed for many notable public figures including President Kennedy, Charles de Gaulle, and President Lyndon B. Johnson. Ms. Tallchief became the Artistic Director of the Dallas Ballet.

Moscelyne Larkin, Shawnee-Peoria, joined the Wassily de Basil's Original Ballet Russe at the age of fifteen before joining the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo. In the 1950s she founded the Tulsa Civic Ballet and School. In 1978 she was inducted into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame.

Yvonne Chouteau, Shawnee-Cherokee, joined the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo at the age of fourteen and was the youngest dancer ever accepted. She was inducted into the Oklahoma Hall of Fame in 1947 at the age of eighteen, the youngest member ever inducted. In 1960 she helped develop the University of Oklahoma's dance program, which was the first fully accredited dance program in the United States.

Rosella Hightower, Choctaw, danced for the Ballet Russe de Monte Carlo, before joining the American Ballet Theatre in New York City. Ms. Hightower opened the Centre de Danse Classique in 1962 in Cannes, which became one of Europe's most prestigious ballet schools.

To learn more about the ballerinas: http://bcove.me/s0vu3vvs

Learning to Love Education Again read full version online

Single Handing It: Finding Our Way In An Age Of Fear By STUART GRAUER, Ed.D.

I was trying to become a teacher in those years, not at all sure of my Areal path, and single-handing gave me a sense, or the illusion, of independence and control over my destiny. My favorite book became Joshua Slocum's Sailing Alone Around the World, a book I would give anything for our students to want to read. My weekend retreats from teacher education became beautiful destinations and landings all over the Sound, although I never landed on Fishers Island then. With barely a post office and just nine

miles long, Fishers Island always seemed a mystery, with a bit of an Alfred Hitchcock aura about it.

I loved the life. When we sail away, gone are the straight lines and fences, gone are the rules imposed mainly to control and rarely to free, gone is the status quo. There is still fear at sea, but this fear is not of the limits and regulators imposed by education and social life, but of the limitless.

We replace Awhat with Awhat if? A Gone are many questions with answers.

Single-handing through wind, tide, and current, gone is the schooling. But the study and practice of seamanship leaves out no essential facet of education, progressive or traditional; discovery and curiosity are reborn as basic skills (Jameson et al., 1996). As educators and parents, can we reclaim the courage to pursue these equally timeworn and forward-leaning values? This would be real work for teachers.

Educators from at least as far back as Socrates have speculated about how to engage curiosity and discovery (A) Socratic Inquiry (A) in the classroom, and how to develop these faculties, faculties which are so akin to entrepreneurship and our country (A) sheritage. Can we commit to a penetrating line of thought rather than be tossed about by the sea of standards and disparate agendas that we face? The [A] multitasked (A) life? Coming of age in the new millennium, [A] millennial (A) students and teachers look to technology to enhance the level or classroom inquiry, since today (A) school sizes make Socratic methods seem impractical, unsustainable, and unusual. In *Student Centered Learning in Experiential Education*, Cheryl Estes (2004) echoes educator and philosopher John Dewey saying (A) the goal of education was for the student to be able to understand and use experience...and to examine their experiences.

Class size is at a historic high in the United States making it hard to access each student individually. Can we reclaim the time to listen to our students honestly as they find their course? Can we reclaim the courage we lill need to take that kind of time, time for true inquiry?

....continued

read full article online

ica iai a tole orime

Navajo EBT Card Commercial www.youtube.com

For those days that food is no where in sight. Apply today!!! AYE! *****JOIN THE TRIBE, SUBSCRIBE***** FOLLOW US ON TWITTER @PAPERROCKETPROD LOOK FOR US ON F...

For those of you having a grungy, wet day, this site will provide hours of entertainment and some potential gems: http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/115.html

November is American Indian & Alaska Native Heritage Month. Heritage Month is a time to celebrate the rich and diverse cultures, traditions, and histories and to acknowledge the important contributions of Native people. It's also an opportunity to highlight the important contributions of Native peoples and the shared histories between tribal nations and other communities.

Throughout Heritage Month, the Native American Rights Fund has looked at different elements of Native heritage from both an historical and contemporary perspective. Our final installment looks at climate change.

Native Peoples & Climate Change: Why Indigenous peoples need to be at the table.

"If you are not at the table, you are on the menu."

Indigenous communities now find themselves at ground zero in a fight that may well determine the survival of their way of life and as sovereign nations. A fight where it is imperative that they be given a voice and a seat at the table.

Holiday Wishes CornIndigenous peoples, who historically have left a negligible carbon footprint, are suffering disproportionately from the effects of climate change. They have few resources available to mitigate the effects of climate change and to adapt to them. What they do have is a resource that could change the debate and lead to affirmative solutions—eons-long understanding of climate and adapting to its changes.

The cultural heritage of most Native American and Alaska Native peoples incorporates considerable knowledge and experience of the natural world, including meteorological and ecological phenomena. Native Americans have had a practical understanding of chemistry, physics, agronomy, meteorology and astronomy since long before the sciences themselves were developed.

In fact, Native Americans have known for thousands of years that there was a black hole located through the center of the bowl in the big dipper. NASA discovered it just a few years ago. Maize is the result of many years of cultivation and domestication of a wild grass known as teosinte. It is also believed that the domestication of maize is directly related to the rise of civilization in Mesoamerica. Because cedar wood has a negative charge which repels the negative charge of lightening, throwing the cedar into the fire reduced the risk that lightening would strike the area where the people were.

Human beings act upon and are acted upon by their environments. Current debates over global warming indicate the limitations of current scientific theories to account with absolute precision for natural phenomena. This mutual interaction is a process that shapes both environment and culture.

People of European ancestry have gradually awakened to the profound nature of indigenous knowledge accumulated over many millennia. Only recently has the

realization dawned on some of them that the scientific knowledge of indigenous cultures holds information of tremendous importance for the planet. Mother Earth is definitely in crisis and indigenous knowledge of ecosystems points the way to the paradigm shift and change in lifestyle that is needed at this time – a paradigm shift of healing and revitalization for all living things. In this way, the indigenous communities can become the natural guides to restoring balance and harmony in the world.

Indigenous cultures, with their close ties to landscapes and ecological systems, are first-hand observers of climate change and bring first-hand experience of the changes that accompany a changing climate. The changes in climate often represent life or death choices for subsistence economies. Indigenous peoples need a seat at the table.

from NARF: More Estate Planning Questions Answered

Please join Morgan O'Brien and Don Ragona December 5 for the second installment of our estate planning series, *Circle of Life Show*. In addition to a review of estate planning basics, we will discuss non-cash gifts, such as stocks, real estate, motor vehicles and other assets.

If you haven't reviewed your estate planning documents recently, year end is a good time to make sure everything is in order. Many life events—children graduating, buying or selling a house, contemplating retirement—could have an impact on your will, estate taxes or other plans. They could also impact your year-end financial planning.

Join Don Ragona and me for a free, 1-hour session where we answer your questions directly. Click below to sign up today.

Title: Circle of Life Show

Date: Wednesday, December 5, 2012

Time: 6:00 PM - 7:00 PM MDT

Join us for a Free Webinar!

Space is limited:

Reserve your Webinar seat now at: https://www3.gotomeeting.com/register/887518062

This hour-long session with Don Ragona and Morgan O'Brien will offer an exploration of wills and general estate planning questions. The session will include opportunities for questions and answers.

After registering you will receive a confirmation email containing information about joining the webinar.

System Requirements

PC-based attendees

Required: Windows® 7, Vista, XP or 2003 Server

Mac®-based attendees

Required: Mac OS® X 10.5 or newer

Mobile attendees

Required: iPhone®, iPad®, Android™ phone or Android tablet

http://www.tedxuniversityofnevada.org/ 2012/11/16/press-release-announcing-ourspeakers/

Nothing of native wisdom/guidance. Please add to list. sdc

11 Books Every Young Leader Must Read by John Coleman

Recently, I wrote that leaders should be readers. Reading has a host of benefits for those who wish to occupy positions of leadership and develop into more relaxed, empathetic, and well-rounded people. One of the most common follow-up questions was, "Ok, so what should I read?"

That's a tough question. There are a number of wonderful reading lists out there. For those interested in engaging classic literature, Wikipedia has a list of "The 100 Best Books of All Time," and Modern Library has picks for novels and nonfiction. Those interested in leadership might consult the syllabus for David Gergen's leadership course (PDF) at Harvard's Kennedy School of Government or the syllabus his colleague Ron Heifetz uses for his course on adaptive leadership (PDF).

But if I had to focus on a short list for young business leaders, I'd choose the 11 below. I've only included books I've actually read, and I tried to compile a list that includes history, literature, psychology, and how-to. Variety is important — novels can enhance empathy; social science and history can illuminate lessons from other times and fields that might be relevant to your own; and at the very least, reading broadly can make you a more interesting conversationalist. But I have tried to make all the choices directly relevant to young businesspeople interested in leadership.

Invariably, many people will think some of the choices are poor or that the list is incomplete, but I hope it can serve as a start for young business leaders looking for literature to help them chart their careers.

Marcus Aurelius, *The Emperor's Handbook*. Emperor of Rome from 161 to 180 A.D., Marcus Aurelius is considered one of history's "philosopher kings," and his *Meditations* were perhaps his most lasting legacy. Never meant to be published, Marcus' writings on Stoicism, life, and leadership were the personal notes he used to make sense of the world. They remain a wonderful insight into the mind of a man who ruled history's most revered empire at the age of 40 and provide remarkably practical advice for everyday life. This is the translation I've found most accessible.

Viktor Frankl, <u>Man's Search for Meaning</u>. Viktor Frankl was an Austrian psychiatrist who survived life in the Nazi concentration camps. <u>Man's Search for Meaning</u> is really two books — one dedicated to recounting his frightening ordeal in the camps (interpreted through his eyes as a psychiatrist) and the other a treatise on his theory, <u>logotherapy</u>. His story alone is worth the read — a reminder of the depths and heights of human nature — and the central contention of logotherapy — that life is primarily about the search for <u>meaning</u> — has inspired leaders for generations.

Tom Wolfe, <u>A Man in Full</u>. Tom Wolfe founded the <u>New Journalism</u> school and was one of America's most brilliant writers of nonfiction (books and essays like *The Electric Kool-Aid Acid Test*) before he became one of her most notable novelists. Often better known for his portrait of 1980s New York, <u>The Bonfire of the Vanities</u>, <u>A Man in Full</u> is his novel about race, status, business, and a number of other topics in modern Atlanta. It was Wolfe's attempt, as <u>Michael Lewis noted</u>, at "stuffing of the whole of contemporary America into a single, great, sprawling comic work of art." It's sure to inspire reflection in burgeoning leaders.

Michael Lewis, *Liar's Poker*. One of the first books I read upon graduating college, *Liar's Poker* is acclaimed author Michael Lewis' first book — a captivating story about his short-lived postcollegiate career as a bond salesman in the 1980s. Lewis has become perhaps the most notable chronicler of modern business, and *Liar's Poker* is both a fascinating history of Wall Street (and the broader financial world) in the 1980s and a cautionary tale to ambitious young business leaders about the temptations, challenges, and disappointments (not to mention colorful characters) they may face in their careers.

Jim Collins, <u>Good to Great: Why Some Companies Make the Leap...and Others Don't</u>. What does it take to make a great company, and what traits will young businesspeople need to lead them? Jim Collins introduced new rigor to the evaluation of business leadership in his instant classic <u>Good to Great</u>, with a research team reviewing <u>"6,000 articles and generating 2,000 pages of interview transcripts."</u> The result is a systematic treatise on making a company great, with particularly interesting findings around what Collins calls <u>"Level 5 Leadership"</u> that have changed the face of modern business.

Robert Cialdini, *Influence: The Psychology of Persuasion*. Persuasion is at the heart of business, where leaders must reach clients, customers, suppliers, and employees. Cialdini's classic on the core principals of persuasion is a sterling example of the cross application of psychological principles to business life. Based on his personal experiences and interviews — with everyone from expert car salesmen to real estate salespeople — Cialdini's book is riveting and, yes, persuasive. It serves as a great introduction to other works by modern writers like Malcolm Gladwell and Steven Levitt, who translate theories from the social and physical sciences into everyday life.

Richard Tedlow, Giants of Enterprise: Seven Business Innovators and the Empires They Built. Richard Tedlow taught one of my favorite business school classes, The Coming of Managerial Capitalism, and this book is something like a distillation of a few of the high points of that class. Giants of Enterprise chronicles the lives of some of the businesspeople — Carnegie, Ford, Eastman, Walton — who shaped the world we live in today. It's a brief

introduction to the figures and companies who built modern business for the young business leader seeking to shape the future.

Niall Ferguson, *The Ascent of Money: A Financial History of the World.* Financial capital is at the heart of capitalism. Any young person aspiring to business leadership should understand the financial world we live in. Ferguson is one of our era's preeminent popular historians, and *The Ascent of Money* traces the evolution of money and financial markets from the ancient world to the modern era. It's an essential primer on the history and current state of finance.

Clayton M. Christensen, *The Innovator's Dilemma: When New Technologies Cause Great Firms to Fail.* Clay Christensen was recently ranked the world's greatest business thinker by Thinkers50, and his breakout book was a thoughtful tome on innovation and "disruption" called *The Innovator's Dilemma*. All of Christensen's books are essential reads, but this is perhaps the most foundational for any young leader wondering how to drive business innovation and fight competitors constantly threatening to disrupt his or her business model with new technology.

Stephen R. Covey, *The Seven Habits of Highly Effective People*. Covey's book represents the best in self-help. His advice — about prioritization, empathy, self-renewal, and other topics — is both insightful and practical. *Seven Habits* can be useful to the personal and professional development of anyone charting a career in business.

Bill George, *True North: Discover Your Authentic Leadership*. A hallmark of next-generation business leaders is a focus on authenticity. Bill George has pioneered an approach to authentic leadership development articulated well in his second book, *True North*. George (who, full disclosure, I've <u>coauthored</u> with <u>before</u>) conducted more than 100 interviews with senior leaders in crafting the book, and offers advice for young leaders on knowing themselves and translating that knowledge into a personal set of principles for leadership.

So what are your picks? Aside from a list for "young business leaders," are there others you'd propose?

More blog posts by John Coleman

Las Vegas symposium focuses on sense of place

Patrice Frey of the National Trust for Historic Preservation gives the keynote address Saturday at a symposium put on by UNLV-based Preserve Nevada. Samantha Clemens/Las Vegas Review-Journal

By Tom Ragan LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL Posted: Dec. 1, 2012

They came from all over - San Francisco, Seattle, Portland, Ore., Kansas City, Mo., Pittsburgh, Reno, Las Vegas.

They came armed with tales on how they saved a house, a business, or how they preserved a sense of place in an increasingly complicated 21st century, with odds stacked against them.

They were professors, environmental historians, historical preservationists. They were sociologists who study urban living and how it mixes with the surrounding nature. In short, they were a crowd dedicated to preservation and conservation.

It was a symposium put on Saturday by the University of Nevada, Las Vegas-based Preserve Nevada, a sort of trade show in its own right. Held inside the Nevada State Museum at the Springs Preserve, the one-day event was a success, say its organizers, because it gave everybody a chance to tell stories about their own cities and towns.

And the brainstorming session all happened in Las Vegas, a gambling city that, contrary to outside public opinion, has a historical past in the facades that dot the city. You just have to be aware of it.

"The idea that Las Vegas doesn't have a history because part of it is always being torn down or built up isn't true," said Andrew Kirk, director of Preserve Nevada, whose mission is to promote and foster careful stewardship and conservancy of the city's cultural resources. "And you don't have to dig deep either to find it. It's sitting in the old part of town, in all the old casinos there. The bones are there. You just have to look under the shell to see what you can find."

Not only does Las Vegas have a past that has been preserved, it's also a city that has made great connections - from neon to nature. Alan O'Neill, former executive director of Outside Las Vegas, explains how more than 1,000 miles of multi-use trails serve as beautiful bridges from the grime of the city to the fabulous host of federal lands. That's 396 trails that have cropped up in the past seven years, the result of \$400 million made available from the Southern Nevada Public Land Management Act.

"This notion that Las Vegas is just a place to party is long past. It's a place to hike and bike and take advantage of nature and the beautiful surroundings," he said.

In fact, Las Vegas is second only to Portland, Ore., in the number of miles in bike lanes that it has, according to Tom Perrigo, chief sustainability officer for the city of Las Vegas.

"We're shy something like 10 or 11 miles compared to Portland," he said of the 140 total miles of bike lanes in Las Vegas. "And by bike lanes, we're talking about the painted lines that bikers have to bike within and which motorists have to pay attention to."

And just how green and sustainable is Las Vegas? According to Perrigo, roughly \$65 million has been pumped into the city's landscape since 2007 in various solar power projects and more environmentally sensitive public lighting in a big city of bright lights.

Only Denver and Austin, Texas, have invested in as much green energy as Las Vegas, he said.

"I think it's important to get the message out that Vegas is becoming a great American city that's investing in sustainability," Perrigo said.

The idea of the symposium was to exchange ideas and to give Las Vegas preservationists a fresh perspective as seen from others who are in town visiting, Kirk said.

John Herron, an associate professor of environmental history at the University of Missouri at Kansas City, said he admired the attempts of Las Vegas to go green. He also said the city, by the very nature of its location, has its work cut out for it.

"That doesn't deny the basic reality that there are 2 million people living in the desert, and that water is a big issue," he said. "And it's going to become an even bigger issue as the city grows."

Herron walked the audience through the uniqueness of Kansas City in a humorous manner. During the 1950s, a group of sociologists picked it as a model city to study because it wasn't too big, like Chicago, wasn't too small, like Omaha, and wasn't too industry-dependent, like Detroit and the auto industry.

Since the study, many Kansas City residents have concluded that "What happens in Kansas City doesn't stay in Kansas City because it doesn't really matter," he said.

Contact reporter Tom Ragan at <u>tragan@reviewjournal.com</u> or 702-224-5512.