

Journal #2781

from sdc

2.5.13

IdleNoMore -initiatives

A Good Use of Heartbeats: An Interview With First Nations Activist Caleb Behn

Our Journey - the First Families

Talking to the Nevada Legislature - Speak up

GrantStation

Colorado Communities Take On Fight Against Energy Land Leases

Genomic Analysis, the Office Edition

Curator, Tear Down These Walls

4 Lessons for Growing a Family Farm Across Generations

Arrested Development Co-Star Exposes the Coal Export Conspiracy

Small water agencies come under increasing scrutiny

Summer 2013 Internships at the Peabody Museum at Harvard University

February 9th PowWows

Free download of Volumes 1 and 2 songs for Idle No More

<http://rpm.fm/music/download-idle-no-more-songs-for-life-vol-1/>



www.idlenomore.ca Idle No More grassroots Founders and Organizers from across Canada, in Solidarity with Common Causes - a new initiative bringing together s...

Protect the Sacred

www.protectthesacred.org

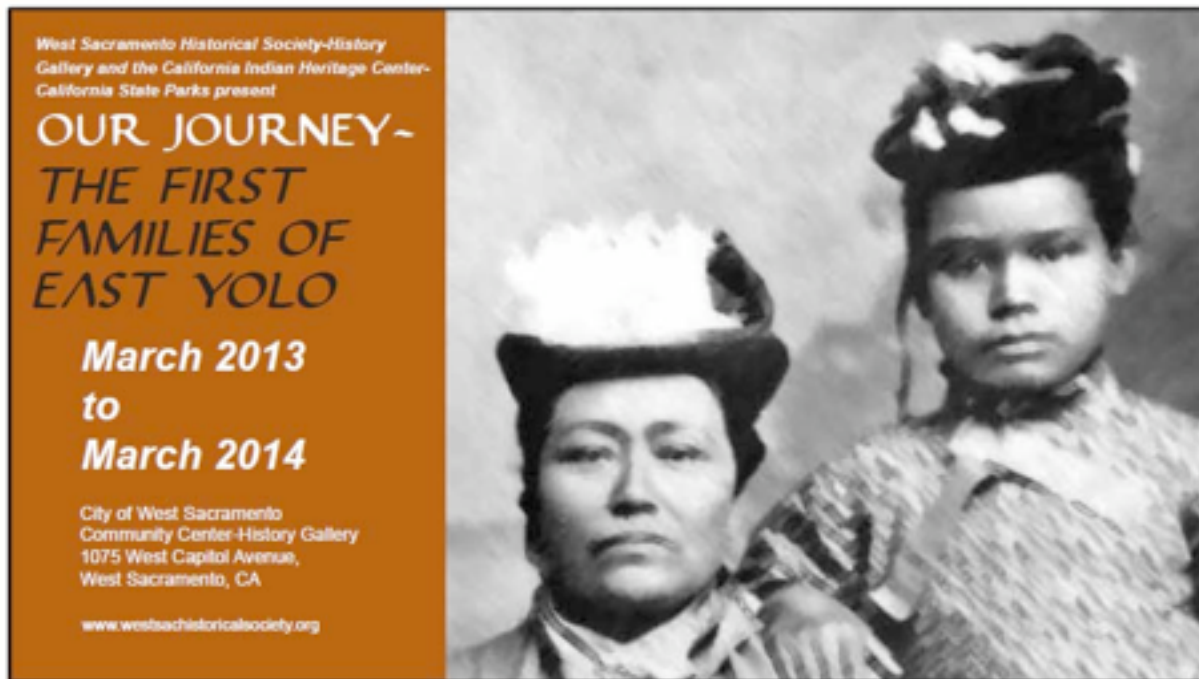
[Unprecedented Unified Action to Protect Sacred Mother Earth](#)



[A Good Use of Heartbeats: An Interview With First Nations Activist Caleb Behn](#)

Rebecca Carter, Truthout: First Nations activist, attorney and writer Caleb Behn talks about the continuing colonial incursions into his Dene homeland in Northeastern British Columbia, his family and nation's fight against the extractive industries and bringing Idle No More to a minus-35-degrees-Celsius environment.

[Read the Article](#)



Our Journey - the First Families

This will be an on-going display project from March 2013 through March 2014. The Journey will honor the first families - Native Americans - who lived, worked and raised their families in what is now West Sacramento. The "Our Journey - the First Families" project is jointly sponsored by the California Indian Heritage Center.

If you have names, photographs or memorabilia to share, please contact the West Sacramento Historical Society, P.O. Box 1202, West Sacramento, CA 95691 or call (916) 374-1849.

Articles and Photos

- [Press Release 09/11/12](#)
- [California Indian Land Claims Activism and Urban Indian Place-Making](#)
- [Making News- Marie Potts and the Smoke Signal of the Federated Indians of California 1946](#)

- [VFW Bryte Memorial Post 9498](#) 1984
- [Federated Indians Hear Claims Report](#) 1952
- [A History of American Indians in California: 1934-1964](#). from National Park Service collections
- [Federated Indians of California](#) web blog

West Sacramento Historical Society, P.O Box 1202 , West Sacramento, CA 95691 916-374-1849
Federal Tax ID 68-0322388

Talking to the Nevada Legislature

Speak up

By [Dennis Myers](mailto:dennism@newsreview.com) dennism@newsreview.com

published on [01.31.13](#).

The Toastmasters organization claims public speaking is the most universal phobia on the planet. Mouths dry up, knees knock, hands shake, voices squeak. It's almost time for the Nevada State Legislature to begin, and it's important to know that everyone has the right to testify before a legislative committee about proposed bills and laws. Here are 12 tips for speaking before legislators.

1. People don't have to be lobbyists to speak before the legislature. Nevada has an open meeting legislative process, and folks can attend any or all committee meetings. Public testimony is allowed at most hearings.
2. Find out when and where the bill will be heard. Go to www.leg.state.nv.us or call the Legislative Message Center at (800) 978-2878, Monday through Friday, 8 a.m.-5 p.m.
3. Get copies of everything beforehand and thoroughly study all relative information. Copies of bills, resolutions and journals can be picked up in the Public Bill Room on the first floor of the Legislative Building, Room 1201, or by calling (775) 684-1387.
4. Be on time. Sign in upon arrival and indicate on the sign-in sheet an intention to testify. One small but important detail, make sure to print so it's easy to read.
5. Arrive with copies of the testimony for the committee members, so they can read it later. Spoken comments should just be the highlights of the testimony to save time—no one is allowed to speak for hours.
6. Be patient. The bill's sponsor will be allowed to speak first and then testimony will be heard in the order on the sign-in sheet.
7. Begin by addressing the chair and the committee members and then give your name. For example: Madam Chair, members of the (actual name of the committee) Committee, my name is John Longwinded from Reno, Nev. I am representing myself, and I am/am not in favor of this bill because ...
8. Be courteous and brief. Try not to repeat testimony that someone else already provided, and remember to hit salient points. Leave the history to the written statement.

9. Be prepared to answer questions, but don't worry if you don't have an answer. Just say you don't know.

10. Demonstrations, applause or addressing the committee members or witnesses from the audience are prohibited.

11. Committee members will come and go during these meetings. Don't take offense. Members might have another meeting to attend.

12. Don't expect any action to be taken right away. If the chair doesn't announce a date for a vote or for further meetings, first go to the internet and search for that bill. If that doesn't help, check back with committee staff or the Legislative Message Center at (800) 995-9080 or (800) 978-2878 toll free, or direct at (775) 684-6789 for locals.

Opinionator - A Gathering of Opinion From Around the Web

Lawns Into Gardens

By MARK BITTMAN

The seed catalogs have arrived, and for the roughly 15 percent of Americans who appreciate the joys and rewards of growing some of their own crops, this is a more encouraging sign than Groundhog Day or even the reporting of pitchers and catchers to spring training.

Yet several times a year we hear of a situation like the one in Orlando[1], where the mayor claims to be striving to make his city green while his city harasses homeowners like Jason and Jennifer Helvenston for planting vegetables in their front yard, threatening to fine them \$500 a day — for gardening. The battle has been raging for months, and the city's latest proposal is to allow no more than 25 percent of a homeowner's front yard to be planted in fruits and vegetables.

As if gardens were somehow an official eyesore, or inappropriate. (Jason Helvenston, my hero, said: "You'll take my house before you take my vegetable garden.") If you want to plant a lawn, that's fine, though it's a waste of water and energy, both petrochemical and human. Nor are lawns simply benign: many common lawn chemicals are banned in other countries, because most if not all are toxic in a variety of ways. My guess is that 100 years from now, lawns will be about as common as Hummers.

True, a lawn is a living, growing thing, a better carbon sink than concrete (though not as good as a vegetable garden or a meadow), and even more so if you leave the clippings in place, which also reduces the need for chemical fertilizer. And most people find a well-tended lawn pleasant-looking.

Jason and Jennifer Helvenston's front yard garden in Orlando, FL. Todd Anderson for The New York Times Jason and Jennifer Helvenston's front yard garden in Orlando, FL.

But when it comes to the eye of the beholder, weeds are the same thing as beauty: to a gardener, grass is a weed; a row of lettuce surrounded by dark, grassless soil a thing of beauty. To some gardeners, including me, dandelions are a crop.[2]

The situation, then, is not black-and-white. A yard is not either unproductive and "beautiful" — as a lawn — or, as a garden, productive and "ugly." Many of us can thrill to the look of dead stalks, and even enjoy watching them rot. This is a matter of taste, not regulation.

“In a way, that’s what these battles are about,” says Fritz Haeg, the Los Angeles artist who initiated Edible Estates and wrote the book of the same name (subtitled “Attack on the Front Lawn”). “They’re about reconsidering our basic value systems and ideas of beauty.”

They’re also about a relationship between us and nature. Lawns are an attempt to dominate and homogenize nature, something that hasn’t worked out very well. Gardens, however, especially urban ones, make visible “the intimate relationship between people, cities and food, constantly reminding us of the complexities and poetry of growing food and eating,” says Haeg. From which, just about everyone who’s thought about the subject agrees, we’ve all become alienated.

And small-scale suburban and urban gardening has incredible potential. Using widely available data, Roger Doiron of Kitchen Gardeners International[3] estimates that converting 10 percent of our nation’s lawns to vegetable gardens “could meet about a third of our fresh vegetable needs at current consumption rates.”

Ten percent is optimistic; even 1 percent would be a terrific start, because there is a lot of lawn in this country. In fact it’s our biggest crop, three times as big as corn, according to research done using a variety of data, much of it from satellites. That’s around a trillion square feet — 50,000 square miles — and, since an average gardener can produce something like a half-pound of food per square foot (you garden 100 square feet, you produce 50 pounds of food), without getting too geeky you can imagine that Doiron’s estimates are rational.

Lawns are not exactly the enemy, but they’re certainly not helping matters any. (For a real anti-lawn rant, see Ted Steinberg’s book “American Green.”) When they were used for grazing sheep — sheep are the best lawn-mowers — they made some sense. But as ornamentation, only a few parts of the United States have the climate to sustain them. (Kentucky bluegrass is not even native to Kentucky, let alone Arizona.) In the remainder they’re horrible water-wasters and enormous users of chemical fertilizers[4].

I’m not going to argue that we should be limiting the size or number of lawns, though of course plenty of municipalities already regulate the amount of water you can waste on them. In the southwest, where water is harder to come by, there has been a gradual move away from the lawn and toward the xeriscape, which simply means a more environmentally friendly ornamental yard, one that uses amounts of water appropriate to the locale. In other words, you grow cactus. And some cities, as diverse as Santa Monica, Detroit and Portland, OR, help residents who wish to convert lawns to gardens.

Gardening may be private or a community activity; people garden together on common land, and most gardeners I know share the bounty freely. (In parts of England and France, people grow vegetables in their front yards and encourage their neighbors to take them.)

In any case there’s little question that a stronger kitchen garden movement would both produce better food and put more of us in touch with where food really comes from, and how. Michelle Obama was not the first First Lady to plant a garden; Eleanor Roosevelt did it in 1943, when 20 million “victory” gardens (out of a population of only 135 million people), produced 40 percent of our fruits and vegetables. I recognize that it will take a near-apocalypse to see those kinds of numbers again, I recognize that turning lawns into gardens isn’t a panacea, but I also recognize that hounding people for growing vegetables in their front yards is hardly the American way.

1. In 2011, for example, a Michigan woman was threatened with three months in jail for refusing to remove a vegetable garden from her front yard. [Return](#)
2. See my favorite seed catalog, Nichols. Need a recipe? [Return](#)
3. Check out their powerful garden planner, which I'm using this year. [Return](#)
4. As Elizabeth Kolbert points out in this 2008 New Yorker piece, the Scotts Company recommends you apply "Turf Builder" to your lawn five times a year. [Return](#)

GrantStation

National Funding Opportunities

Innovative Community-Police Collaborations Recognized

MetLife Foundation: Community-Police Partnership Awards

The Community-Police Partnership Awards, sponsored by the MetLife Foundation and the Local Initiatives Support Corporation (LISC), recognize innovative partnerships between community groups and police to promote neighborhood safety and revitalization. Five Neighborhood Revitalization Awards, ranging from \$20,000 to \$30,000, will celebrate exemplary collaboration between community groups and police that yield crime reduction as well as economic development outcomes such as real estate development, business attraction, and job growth. Five additional awards of \$15,000 each recognize exemplary collaboration between community and police partners who have achieved significant public safety outcomes in eight targeted categories. The preliminary application deadline is March 17, 2013. Program details are available on the LISC website.

Support for Environmental Health Programs **The Kresge Foundation: Healthy Environments**

The Kresge Foundation's Healthy Environments grant program seeks to improve the health and well-being of vulnerable populations by making the places they live, learn, work and play safe and conducive to overall good health. The Healthy Homes Initiative supports innovative efforts to address the impacts of housing on health. The Transportation and the Built Environment initiative addresses the health effects of freight transport, especially on vulnerable communities and workers, as well as efforts to re-examine aspects of the built environment that create barriers to physical activity, air and water quality, and safety. The Healthy Food initiative strives to improve food system policies, especially those that provide better access to healthful foods, fruits, and vegetables and reduce the emphasis on products without positive nutritional benefits. Preliminary applications may be submitted at any time. Visit the Foundation's website to review the application guidelines.

Service Dog Programs Funded

Planet Dog Foundation

The mission of the Planet Dog Foundation is to promote and celebrate programs in which dogs serve and support their best friends. The goal of the Foundation's grant program is to fund projects that train, place, and support dogs helping people in need. Grants of up to \$7,500 are provided to service-oriented canine programs that work with assistance dogs; therapy dogs; police, fire, and military dogs; wildlife conservation dogs; disease detection dogs; and search and rescue dogs. Nonprofit organizations nationwide are eligible to apply. Letters of intent are due by March 1, 2013. Visit the Foundation's website to review the grant application guidelines.

Grants Promote Accessible Collections and Archives

[Council on Library and Information Resources: Cataloging Hidden Special Collections and Archives](#)

The Cataloging Hidden Special Collections and Archives, an initiative of the Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR), is designed to overcome the pervasive lack of knowledge about special collections and archives held by libraries, archives, and cultural institutions and to make information about these materials accessible to scholars and students. Through this initiative, grants are provided to institutions, including colleges and universities, research centers, museums, libraries, and historical societies, holding collections of high scholarly value that are difficult or impossible to locate through finding aids. In the 2013 funding round, CLIR expects to award about \$4 million in grants ranging from \$50,000 to \$500,000. Online initial proposals must be submitted by March 22, 2013. Visit the CLIR website to review the program guidelines and application process.

Regional Funding Opportunities

Science and Math Education in Rural Areas Supported

[Monsanto Fund: America's Farmers Grow Rural Education](#)

America's Farmers Grow Rural Education, an initiative of the Monsanto Fund, helps farmers positively impact their communities and support local school districts. The program gives farmers in selected counties in 39 states the opportunity to nominate their public school districts to compete for grants to promote science and math education. Once nominated by a local farmer, school district administrators are eligible to submit an application for either a grant of up to \$10,000 or a grant of up to \$25,000 to support a science and/or math educational program. The more farmers that nominate a school district, the more it demonstrates community support and strengthens the school district's application. The nomination deadline is April 15, 2013; school applications are due April 30, 2013. Visit the Monsanto website to learn more about the program and submit an online nomination.

Funds for Florida Environment Programs

[Elizabeth Ordway Dunn Foundation](#)

The Elizabeth Ordway Dunn Foundation primarily supports nonprofit organizations in Florida that focus on environmental issues. Preference is given to organizations that are located in Florida for projects that primarily benefit the state and its inhabitants. Areas of interest within the environmental field include the following: comprehensive planning and growth management, conservation of land and wildlife resources, energy conservation and renewable resource development, environmental health, preservation of biological diversity, pollution prevention and toxics use reduction, protection of coastal and fresh water ecosystems, and sustainable development. Grants generally range from \$10,000 to \$50,000. Concept papers may be submitted at any time. The final proposal deadline is March 15, 2013. (The Foundation is slated to cease operations in May 2013.) Visit the Foundation's website to download the application guidelines.

Grants Improve Child Abuse Prevention Policy in Texas

[Texas Children's Justice Act Grant Program](#)

The Texas Children's Justice Act (CJA) brings together child-protection and criminal justice experts to improve the state's response to cases of child abuse and neglect. The purpose of the

CJA Grant Program is to improve the following: assessment and investigation of suspected child abuse and neglect cases in a manner which limits additional trauma to the child victim, assessment and investigation of cases of suspected child abuse or neglect related fatalities, investigation and prosecution of cases of child abuse and neglect, and assessment and investigation of cases involving children with disabilities or serious health-related problems who are suspected victims of abuse or neglect. Nonprofit organizations, state agencies, local governments (including courts), and educational institutions are eligible to apply for grants of up to \$200,000. Funded programs must address one or more of the CJA priority areas and demonstrate potential for statewide, systems-level improvement. The application deadline is March 8, 2013. Visit the CJA website to review the Grant Program's priority areas and download the Request for Applications.

Sustainable Development Initiatives in Montana Supported [High Stakes Foundation](#)
The mission of the High Stakes Foundation is to provide support to visionary people and organizations that are leading and implementing changes that will create a sustainable future for Montana. The Foundation focuses on strategies that will leverage adaptation to the end of peak oil, global climate change, and rapidly shifting economic and political environments with an emphasis on local solutions. The specific grant focus areas include Sustainable Environment, Sustainable Communities, and Sustainable People. Grants generally range from \$1,000 to \$25,000. The upcoming deadline for letters of inquiry is March 1, 2013. Visit the Foundation's website to learn more about the focus areas and application guidelines.

Federal Grant and Loan Programs

Innovative Arts Projects Supported [National Endowment for the Arts](#)
Art Works supports the creation of art that meets the highest standards of excellence, public engagement with diverse and excellent art, lifelong learning in the arts, and the strengthening of communities through the arts. The application deadlines are March 7 and August 8, 2013.

Support Provided to Reduce Gun and Gang Violence [Department of Justice](#)
The Violent Gang and Gun Crime Reduction Program (Project Safe Neighborhoods) provides support to create safer neighborhoods through a sustained reduction in crime associated with gang and gun violence, and violent offenders. The application deadline is March 11, 2013.

Grants Fund Environmental Literacy Efforts [Department of Commerce](#)
The Environmental Literacy Grants for Building Capacity of Informal and Formal Educators program supports the use of National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration data and data access tools to help K-12 students or the public understand and respond to global change, including such topics as drought, severe weather, ocean acidification, sea level rise, and climate change. The application deadline is March 12, 2013.

Minority Institution Disability Research Projects Supported [Department of Education](#)
The Disability and Rehabilitation Research Projects and Centers Program: Minority-Serving Institution Field-Initiated Projects program provides support to improve the capacity of minority entities to conduct high-quality disability and rehabilitation research. Support is provided for [research](#) and [development](#) projects. The application deadline is March 15, 2013.

Colorado Communities Take On Fight Against Energy Land Leases

By JACK HEALY

Amid organic farms and ranches, the government is opening up thousands of acres of public land for oil and gas drilling, part of its largest lease sale in Colorado since President Obama took office. [Slide Show: A Town's Environmental Debate on Drilling](#)

Genomic Analysis, the Office Edition

By ANNE EISENBERG NY?T

A new computer, made by a company called Knome, is the size of a file cabinet and can filter a person's genetic information, possibly yielding insights into cancer or other diseases.

Curator, Tear Down These Walls

By ROBERTA SMITH NUY opinion

Museums should stop treating pre-20th-century American folk art as inferior to the academic art of the same period. [Slide Show](#)

4 Lessons for Growing a Family Farm Across Generations

Shannon Hayes, Op-Ed: If there's a romantic image that tugs at our heart strings as much as the thought of homegrown tomatoes, it's that of the multi-generational family farm. In a culture that has spurned the union of the generations—that frowns upon the thirtysomething living in his parents' basement, mocks the new family who moves in with Grandma, offers condolence to the empty-nesters who take in an aging parent, builds television sitcoms about the interpersonal conflicts between married couples and the in-laws, and peddles financial products to discourage elders from ever being a “burden”—the family farm has been America's great exception to the now-expected independent nuclear unit. [READ](#) | [DISCUSS](#) | [SHARE](#)

Arrested Development Co-Star Exposes the Coal Export Conspiracy

Video Feature: Alia Shawkat, who co-stars as Maebly in the popular television show Arrested Development, stars in a new video released today by Greenpeace which explains how a plan to ship coal to Asia via the Pacific Northwest will destroy communities and could send us over a climate cliff. The three-minute video uses a model train set and other props to demonstrate how Ambre Energy, Arch Coal and Peabody Energy plan to go to the ends of the earth to sell their coal, even if it causes more droughts, fires and storms due to the resulting global warming.

[READ](#) | [DISCUSS](#) | [SHARE](#)

Small water agencies come under increasing scrutiny

Criticized as inefficient, wasteful and largely hidden from view, the agencies counter that they help keep customers' rates low.

Adolfo Flores and Sam Allen, Los Angeles Times

In 1981, Johnny Johnson marched into the storefront headquarters of the tiny Sativa-Los Angeles County Water District in Willowbrook to complain about his water being shut off. He ended up deciding to run for a seat on the water board.

Summer 2013 Internships at the Peabody Museum at Harvard University

Sponsor: The Harvard University Native American Program and the Peabody Museum of Archaeology and Ethnology at Harvard University

Application Deadline: February 17, 2013

Location: Cambridge, MA

The Peabody Museum and the Harvard University Native American Program invite applications for the summer internships at the Peabody Museum for undergraduate (or recent graduates) and graduate students. Opportunities vary from year to year, but generally the internships are designed to offer experience in museum activities such as curatorial research, collections management, archives, museum education, public programming, publications and/or conservation.

- Internships are supervised by Museum professional staff.
- Internships are for 20 hours per week over 8 weeks: June 3 to July 26.
- The Peabody offers a small stipend in accordance with applicable laws. Please note, the Peabody cannot offer assistance in obtaining housing or a housing subsidy.
- Interns must attend an orientation on June 3, 9:30–4:30
- Interns must be available for a brown-bag lunch 12:00–1:30 pm on Wednesdays during the internship period.
- All interns are required to give a presentation to staff at the end of the internship.
- Internship projects are described below: Applicants should apply for one (maximum of two) of the specific projects listed below.

PROJECTS

Osteology and Conservation

This internship has two distinct parts and is geared toward a student interested in learning about analysis, conservation, and curation of osteological collections. The primary focus of the project will be to work with museum staff in the Osteology Department to ready osteological collections for teaching in a new space in Fall 2013. This will involve rehousing casts of fossils and human and non-human primate skeletal remains, and creating new, descriptive labels to facilitate their use in teaching. Approximately two weeks of time will be devoted to the conservation of a complicated mount of a cast of “Lucy” working in the Conservation Laboratory with museum conservators. The second part of the internship involves assessing human skeletal remains from a pre-dynastic Egyptian archaeological site. Several weeks will be devoted to this project. The intern will learn museum standards for analyzing and recording demographic information. Applicants should have course-level and/or practical experience with human osteology collections. Required skills include attention to detail, fine hand skills, and familiarity with using sharp tools safely.

Publications/Peabody Museum Press

This internship is geared toward a student interested in gaining practical experience in all aspects of museum and scholarly publishing, from acquisitions through editorial, design, production, and post-production activities. It will also introduce the intern to diverse anthropological subject matter and a wide range of museum collections. Areas of activity may include:

- **Acquisitions:** Research readers for manuscripts; correspond with peer reviewers; send MSS out for review; track responses. Read and comment on manuscripts as part of internal review process.

- Production: Assist with manuscript preparation and proofing; assemble and organize illustrative materials for books; obtain permissions and digital files; prepare images for print; record data in electronic database.
- Post-Production: Populate the publications database, entering publishing history and metadata for recently published books. Following FAS procedures, archive paper and electronic publishing records.
- Applicants should have superior writing skills and attention to detail; knowledge of anthropology/archaeology subject matter; and familiarity with some or all of the following programs: FileMaker, Excel, InDesign, PhotoShop.

Curatorial: Harvard Yard Excavation Documentation

This internship is geared towards a student who is interested in eastern North American archaeology and ethnology. It focuses on recent archaeological excavations in Harvard Yard, which have recovered artifacts related to the early history of the College. Intern will assist museum staff with the documentation and analysis of historical archaeological collections toward comprehensive report of recent excavations, involving compilation and refinement of data into the museum database and, if possible, specialized analysis on some parts of the collection. Applicants should have course-level and/or knowledge of North American anthropology.

Registration

This internship is directed towards a student with an interest in museum record-keeping, exhibition and loan protocols, and data entry. The intern will work with Registration Department staff to create retrospective records in the Peabody’s TMS database. The intern will review archival loan and exhibition records, extract relevant information, create and populate loan and exhibition records in the TMS database, scan original documents as appropriate, and attach these scanned documents to the database records. If time allows, the intern will review TMS records for the Peabody’s collection of Inman paintings to verify past location accuracy. Initial training in TMS basics offered to all interns will be supplemented by in-depth training in the system’s Loan and Exhibition modules provided by the Registration staff. Applicants should have experience working with archival or museum records and databases. Attention to detail and ability to work independently are required.

Website: <https://www.peabody.harvard.edu/node/60?q=node/186>

Download Application: [Available internships and application.](#)

February 9th Powwows

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| <i>2nd Annual Tanner Albers Memorial Round Dance</i> | Minneapolis, Minnesota |
| <i>Mid-America All-Indian Center's Valentine Powwow</i> | Wichita, Kansas |
| <i>23rd Annual World Championship Hoop Dance Contest</i> | Phoenix, Arizona |