

## ***Journal 2802                      from sdc                      3.6.13***

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### **TIMELESS TREASURES - Local Community Sharing Heritage FREE ADMISSION - THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 2013**

In honor of Wayne Burke and Farrell Ross, on Thursday, March 14 the Sparks Museum will be offering *free admission* so that all community members have the opportunity to view their newest exhibit “Timeless Treasures: A Celebration of Native American Culture.”

This colorful exhibit captures the vibrant spirit of Native American culture. Thanks to loans of significant artifacts and artwork from the families of two men who were passionate about native American Art and Culture, the exhibit is filled with diversity.

Wayne Burke was the tribal chairman of the [Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe](#), a veteran Marine and the first Native American member appointed to the Nevada Commission on Tourism. As an artist he created portraits using multiple types of medium which celebrated the human condition in defeat and triumph, and the honor of both. One of his most recognized pieces, “Grass Dancer,” forms part of the Sparks’ Museum exhibit, along with informative pieces loaned by the Paiute Museum at Pyramid Lake.

Farrell Ross grew up on a Ute reservation in Northeastern Utah where each Spring he attended the traditional Bear Dance and other gatherings of the Ute Indians. As Farrell’s exposure to Indian culture continued, his appreciation for the culture and history grew and became extremely important to him. After moving off the reservation as an adult he became an avid collector, exploring all over the country for artifacts, blankets and Indian mementos.

Farrell came to Sparks in 1942 as a train dispatcher with Southern Pacific and later started Ross Photo on B Street. He was known throughout the community not only for his artistic talents as a photographer, but for his woodworking skill as well. Although he has passed on Farrell’s passion for Native American Art and desires to share the Indian culture lives through his collection.

“Both men were Artists in their own right and were passionate about preserving the culture of Native American people,” says the Sparks Museum’s Executive Director. “We are privileged to be sharing such a fine collection with the local Reno Tahoe Community.”

“Timeless Treasures” is a unique collection of artifacts and art work and is filled with variety, including Robert Cole Cables sketches, paintings, pottery, arrowheads, cradle board, baskets, musical instruments and more.

The Sparks Museum’s 2013 tribute to Native American culture and life in the West culminates with a Western Heritage Festival on Victorian Avenue on May 11th, visit [www.sparksmuseum.org](http://www.sparksmuseum.org) for details.

The Sparks Museum is fully volunteer operated and is funded through memberships and donations. Free admission on Thursday the 14 of March, has not been sponsored by any large foundation or organization. It is simply a thank you from the Museum volunteers and members to the families of Wayne Burke and Farrell Ross, who in the spirit of community have loaned their collections so that others may learn about and gain an appreciation of Native American culture.

The Sparks Museum and Cultural Center is located at 814 Victorian Avenue on the corner or Pyramid Way in Sparks. Hours: Tuesday to Friday - 11:00 am to 4:00 pm, Saturdays 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm. For more information phone (775) 355 1144 or visit [www.SparksMuseum.org](http://www.SparksMuseum.org).

814 Victorian Ave. • Sparks, NV 89431 775- 355-1144 • [www.SparksMuseum.org](http://www.SparksMuseum.org)

Anthea Humphreys, Executive Director of the Sparks Heritage Museum is looking for Native American Flutists. Please contact her directly.

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**Sequester-related education cuts hitting schools on reservations, military bases  
By [Lyndsey Layton](#), The Washington Post, Tuesday, March 5, 2013**

The Window Rock School District, in the heart of the Navajo nation in Arizona, is proposing the unthinkable: closing three of its seven schools as a result of the federal sequester.

The schools are among 1,600 public schools on Native American reservations and military bases that are feeling the impact of federal cuts now, months before the rest of the country’s classrooms see the effect of reduced dollars from Washington.

“We may have to close those schools — we don’t have any other avenues at all,” Superintendent Debbie Jackson-Dennison said, adding that she will cut five administrators, 25 support staff and 35 certified teachers by the end of May.

School bus routes, vital in a large rural setting, will be reduced beginning this month, guaranteeing some children will ride an hour to and from school. The school closures are expected by Aug. 1, creating overcrowding in remaining schools, she said.

The worst part, Dennison said, is that congressional lawmakers don’t seem to care. “You get a feeling that this doesn’t really matter,” she said Monday during a meeting of representatives from schools on Native American reservations and military bases in Washington.

Leaders of schools on other reservations and military bases said they already reduced their current school budgets in anticipation of the sequester, letting job openings go unfilled, trimming professional development, dropping bus routes, cutting guidance counselors.

### **Lacking local tax dollars**

The federal sequester requires the Department of Education to cut \$1.9 billion in aid to the nation's 15,000 school districts, money used to help educate poor and disabled children from kindergarten through 12th grade. Most districts have already received their federal dollars for the current school year; any impact from sequestration would affect the next school year.

Public education is largely funded by state and local governments; the federal government pays about 10 percent of the costs. Federal dollars are largely concentrated on poor children and those with disabilities, and the amounts are determined according to the number of children in each category in every state.

But two exceptions are schools on Indian reservations and military bases, which receive a larger share of their funds from Washington as compensation for the fact that they can't raise funds from local property taxes. For example, the federal government pays 60 percent, or \$14.7 million, of Window Rock School District's \$24.3 million annual budget.

Those 1,600 schools are feeling an immediate impact as federal payments are cut, and their pain will soon be shared by the rest of the country, Education Secretary Arne Duncan told their representatives Monday. "You guys are the leading edge of this," he said. "I honestly never thought that we'd be in this situation. I'm stunned that we are here."

In addition to funds for poor and disabled children, schools on federal lands receive a third stream of money known as Impact Aid. Under the sequester, they are seeing cuts to all three categories.

"Impact Aid was set up to protect you from the vagaries of the budget," Duncan told the school officials. "And now you're taking the brunt of this. You shouldn't have to be in that position. . . . You guys are getting the triple whammy."

Children who attend school on military bases and on Native American reservations deserve better, Duncan said. "These are children who deserve the best education possible," he said.

“THE ARTS ARE NOT JUST A NICE THING TO HAVE OR TO DO IF THERE IS FREE TIME OR IF ONE CAN AFFORD IT. RATHER, PAINTINGS AND POETRY, MUSIC AND FASHION, DESIGN AND DIALOGUE, THEY ALL DEFINE WHO WE ARE AS A PEOPLE AND PROVIDE AN ACCOUNT OF OUR HISTORY FOR THE NEXT GENERATION.”  
— Michelle Obama

Resolving the sequester is “not rocket science,” Duncan said. “They could come together in a couple of hours and do this. What it takes is courage and compromise on both sides. When you have intransigence . . . children get hurt.”

Verlon Jose, president of the Baboquivari Unified School District, which runs five

schools on reservation land near Tucson, said the cuts were taking place at time when his high school graduation rate had improved from 39 percent in 2009 to 72 percent in 2012. The cuts jeopardize those gains, he said. "It will be difficult if not impossible to sustain the level of services and support our students need," Jose said.

### **Mea culpa for 'pink slips'**

Duncan offered a mea culpa of sorts Monday, saying that he [misspoke on national television last week](#) when he said that teachers were already losing jobs as a result of the budget [sequester](#).

"When I said 'pink slips' that was probably the wrong word," Duncan told reporters at a news conference related to the sequester. "Language matters, and I need to be very, very clear."

In discussing the cuts to federal aid to schools on "Face the Nation" last Sunday, Duncan said "there are literally teachers now who are getting pink slips, who are getting notices that they can't come back this fall."

Pressed to identify districts that have begun laying off staff, Duncan singled out Kanawha County, a community in West Virginia. But school officials in that county said that while the cuts in federal aid added to their financial burden, they were going to have to cut jobs regardless of the sequester because of other financial issues.

Republicans seized on Duncan's comments as evidence that the Obama administration was overstating the impact of the sequester.

"We had a little drama," Duncan said Monday. "Got it. Lesson learned."

The dust-up is distracting from what Duncan called the real problem — the impact of the sequester on education. "If more political leaders had a chance to talk to real people, to real kids, I think it would change things. We need to get the heck out of Washington."

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### **Billy Mills Awarded Presidential Citizens Medal**

**NARF National Support Committee member Billy Mills** was awarded the 2012 Presidential Citizens Medal on February 15th by President Barak Obama. Mills is a co-founder and the National Spokesperson of Running Strong for American Indian Youth, an organization that strives to build the capacity of communities, grassroots Indian organizations, families, and individuals to leverage their strengths and solve problems.

"I am humbled and honored to be recognized by the President in this extraordinary way," said Billy. "The most powerful thing you can give to a child is a dream. I hope every child in Indian Country knows what is possible if you follow your dream."

Mills, who is a member of the Oglala Sioux Tribe, won an Olympic Gold Medal in the 10,000 meters. He remains the only American to ever win the event. Mills' win in the 10,000 meters is considered one of the greatest upsets in Olympic history.

Running Strong and NARF are two of seven national Native nonprofits that have formed the Native Ways Federation, a workplace giving and charity accountability organization serving tribes and Native peoples around the country, leveraging national strength for local impact.

Mills was one of 18 people who received the Presidential Citizens Medal, the second-highest civilian award in the United States, second only to the Presidential Medal of Freedom. Each year some 6,000 applications are received by the White House for consideration to receive the Medal.

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## **Connect Nevada e-Newsletter Featuring: Broadband Boosting Your Safety, Nevada Maps Updated, Rural Businesses Are Missing A Boost, & Take Our Survey!**

Welcome to the current issue of the Connect Nevada e-Newsletter! Below, you'll find updates on the progress we're making to expand broadband access, adoption, and use. Thank you for following our updates and joining the important work of getting more Nevadans online!

### Technology Ready to Boost Safety Across Nevada!

Connect Nevada is committed to improving communities across the state through greater broadband adoption, access, and use.

This February we put the spotlight on Public Safety to highlight the ways in which broadband is supporting police departments, hospitals, and fire departments as they protect our families and save lives!

Technology really is boosting your safety.

Follow the links to the stories below and learn more about how broadband is making your family, home, and community a better place to live:

- [Nevada Mom's Free AlertID Tool for Public Safety Becomes National Network](#)
- [Location, Location, Location: Enhancing Nevada Public Safety with GIS](#)

### Nevada Marks National Broadband Map 2-Year Anniversary

February 17, 2013, marked the two-year anniversary of the [National Broadband Map](#) (NBM), a tool to search, analyze, and map broadband availability across the United States. The [National Telecommunications and Information Administration](#) (NTIA) created and maintains the NBM, populating it with broadband datasets collected and submitted by states and territories for the [State Broadband Initiative](#) (SBI) grant program.

Connect Nevada has also recently released broadband growth maps, showing the changes in broadband coverage across the state from October 2010 to October 2012. To view the broadband growth maps, visit our [broadband landscape page](#)!

Another great tool for stakeholders, broadband providers, and the general public is My ConnectView. The interactive mapping applications have recently been updated with additional tools and enhancements to increase the user experience. To experience My ConnectView's additional features, visit the [interactive map page](#)

### Many Rural Nevada Businesses Missing Out on Broadband Boost

Broadband is helping rural Nevada bring in sales revenues, according to Connect Nevada's new report.

Connect Nevada's 2011 Business Technology Assessment shows that online sales make up approximately \$320 million in revenue for rural Nevada businesses each year, and this number will only go up as more businesses get connected to high-speed Internet.

Yet despite the benefits that come with using this technology, many rural businesses are still offline. Click here to read more about the findings.

### Take Our Survey!

**We need the help of all Community Anchor Institutions (CAI) in Nevada to answer a short questionnaire regarding broadband adoption. Institutions include K-12 schools, universities, libraries, hospitals/emergency medical facilities, and public safety facilities, and the information you provide will allow us to add data to our map.**

We made it easy for you too - just click here!

### Get Connected with Nevada's Every Community Online program!

Connect Nevada's Every Community Online Program offers the perfect way to get connected.

ECO offers free computer and Internet training that qualifies participants for discounted computers. Participants in the Las Vegas area are also eligible for discounted home broadband service.

ECO participants are eligible for:

- **Desktop computers for \$119.99**
- **Laptop computers for \$189.99**
- **Broadband service for \$10.00 a month** (Las Vegas area only)
- **Desk modems starting at \$50.00**

The program is offered in partnership with JOIN, Inc. and the Nevada State Library and Archives (NSLA).

Click here to learn more about how ECO training is designed to change lives and get every Nevadan online.

### Join the Connect Nevada Conversation!

We're excited to see Connect Nevada's reach growing daily!

We're often on the road meeting with people in communities across the state as we work toward better broadband access, adoption, and use in Nevada.

You can keep up with our activities in real-time and contribute to the conversation by joining our social networks!

In addition to our weekly blog posts and these monthly e-Newsletters, we encourage you to follow us on Twitter and like us on Facebook!

We look forward to hearing from you as we continue our work with the Governor's Broadband Task Force to expand broadband and improve digital literacy skills across the state!

Upcoming Events

**Eureka Broadband Technology Team Meeting** - March 5, 2013 at 2PM - Eureka County Courthouse, 10 S. Main Street, Eureka, NV 89516

**White Pine County Tech Assessment Team Meeting** - March 6, 2013 at 10AM - Mt. Wheeler Power Conference Room, 1600 Great Basin Blvd, Ely, NV 89301

*If you have a broadband meeting or event that you would like us to present or help publicize, please contact Lindsey Niedzielski, [lniedzielski@connectnv.org](mailto:lniedzielski@connectnv.org).*

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**Salt Sugar Fat: NY Times Reporter Michael Moss on How the Food Giants Hooked America on Junk Food**

**Amy Goodman, Video Report:** Food companies have known for decades that salt, sugar and fat are not good for us in the quantities Americans consume them. But every year, people are swayed to ingest about twice the recommended amount of salt and fat—and an estimated 70



pounds of sugar. We speak with New York Times reporter Michael Moss about how in his new book, "Salt Sugar Fat: How the Food Giants Hooked Us." In a multi-year investigation, Moss explores deep inside the laboratories where food scientists calculate the "bliss point" of sugary drinks or the "mouth feel" of fat, and use advanced technology to make it irresistible and addictive.

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**RGK Foundation**

Application Deadline: No deadline but applicants must submit a letter of inquiry. Award Ceiling: \$25,000

Website: <http://www.rgkfoundation.org/public/guidelines#programs>

Grant information: RGK Foundation awards grants in the broad areas of education, community, and health/medicine. The foundation's primary interests within education include programs that focus on formal K-12 education (particularly mathematics, science and reading), teacher development, literacy, and higher education. Within the community, the foundation supports a broad range of human services, community improvement, abuse prevention, and youth development programs. Human service programs of particular interest to the foundation include children and family services, early childhood development, and parenting education. The foundation's current interests in the area of health/medicine include programs that promote the health and well-being of children, programs that promote access to health services, and foundation-initiated programs focusing on Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS).

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In today's selection -- for most of mankind's existence, the role of "**allo-parents**," care-givers other than the biological parents themselves, was much more significant than it is today -- increasing the chance of survival for children and helping develop such attributes as early independence and precocious social skills:

"What about the child-rearing contribution of care-givers other than the mother and the father? In modern Western society, a child's parents are typically by far its dominant care-givers. The role of 'allo-parents' -- i.e., individuals who are not the biological parents but who do some care-giving -- has even been decreasing in recent decades, as families move more often and over longer distances, and children no longer have the former constant availability of grandparents and aunts and uncles living nearby. This is of course not to deny that babysitters, schoolteachers, grandparents, and older siblings may also be significant care-givers and influences. But allo parenting is much more important, and parents play a less dominant role, in traditional societies.

"In hunter-gatherer bands the allo-parenting begins within the first hour after birth. Newborn Aka and Efe infants are passed from hand to





hand around the campfire, from one adult or older child to another, to be kissed, bounced, and sung to and spoken to in words that they cannot possibly understand. . . . In many hunter-gatherer societies, older grandparents often stay in camp with children, enabling the parents to go off and forage unencumbered. Children may be left in the care of their grandparents for days or weeks at a time. Hadza children who have an involved grandmother gain weight faster than do children without involved grandmothers. Aunts and uncles also serve as important allo-parents in many traditional societies. For instance, among Bantu of Southern Africa's Okavango Delta, the strongest influence of an older male on a boy is not from the boy's father but from a maternal uncle, the mother's oldest brother. In many societies, brothers and sisters take care of each other's children. Older siblings, especially older girls and especially in farming and herding societies, often play a major role as care-givers of younger siblings.

"Daniel Everett, who lived for many years among the Piraha Indians of Brazil, commented, "The biggest difference [of a Piraha child's life from an American child's life is that Piraha children roam about the village and are considered to be related to and partially the responsibility of everyone in the village." Yora Indian children of Peru take nearly half of their meals with families other than their own parents. The son of American missionary friends of mine, after growing up in a small New Guinea village where he considered all adults as his 'aunts' or 'uncles,' found the relative lack of allo-parenting a big shock when his parents brought him back to the United States for high school.

"As children of small-scale societies grow older, they spend more time making longer visits to stay with other families. I experienced one such case while I was studying birds in New Guinea and hiring local people as porters to carry my supplies from one village to the next. When I arrived at one particular village, most of the porters from the previous village who had brought me there left, and I sought help from people of any age capable of carrying a pack and wanting to earn money. The youngest person who volunteered was a boy about 10 years old, named Talu. He joined me, expecting to be away from his village for a couple of days. But when we reached my destination after a delay of a week caused by the trail becoming blocked by a river in flood, I sought someone to stay and work with me, and Talu volunteered again. As it thus worked out, Talu remained with me

for a month until I finished my study and he walked back to his home. At the time that he had set out with me, his parents had been away from the village, so Talu just came, knowing that other people in the village would tell his parents on their return that he had gone off for a few days. His village friends who also came along as porters and then returned to the village would have told his parents more than a week later that he was going to stay for an uncertain length of time longer. It was evidently considered normal that a 10-year-old boy would decide by himself to go away for an indeterminate length of time.

"In some societies those lengthy trips of children without their parents become lengthened even further into recognized adoptions. For example, after the age of 9 or 10, Andaman Island children rarely continue to live with their own parents but are adopted by foster parents, often from a neighboring group, and thereby help to maintain friendly relations between the two groups. Among the Ihupiat of Alaska, adoption of children was common, especially within Ihupiaq groups. Adoption in the modern First World is primarily a link between the adopted child and the adoptive parents, who until recently were not even told the identity of the biological parents, so as to preclude an on-going relationship of the biological parents with the child or with the adoptive parents. However, for the Ihupiat the adoption served as a link between the two sets of parents and between their groups.

"Thus, a major difference between small-scale societies and large state societies is that responsibility for children becomes widely diffused beyond the child's parents in the small-scale societies. The allo-parents are materially important as additional providers of food and protection. Hence studies around the world agree in showing that the presence of allo-parents improves a child's chances for survival.

But allo-parents are also psycho-logically important, as additional social influences and models beyond the parents themselves. Anthropologists working with small-scale societies often comment on what strikes them as the precocious development of social skills among children in those societies, and they speculate that the richness of allo-parental relationships may provide part of the explanation.

The World Until Yesterday: What Can We Learn from Traditional Societies?

by Jared Diamond by Viking Adult

