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Enbridge

Violence Against Women Act Signed into Law

Poo-Ha-Bah Traditional Native American Healing Center invites you

Newly Discovered, Nearly Extinct

Endangered or Not, but at Least No Longer Waiting

Canada's North, Home to Bears, and Once, Camels

CASTING "MALE TALENT" for The University of Nevada Reno School of Medicine!

Wild About Math

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What it took to get an 8th grade education in 1895

Red Lake First Nation activists & settlers camp out in freezing snow conditions in hopes of shutting down Enbridge pipeline

<http://>

www.bemidjipioneer.com/content/protesters-camp-near-pipeline-hopes-dialogue-enbridge



Finally! Today the President signed the Violence Against Women Act into law. All of our delegation except Rep. Doc Hastings - who represents Native Americans protected by the law - voted to reauthorize the expanded VAWA, which has new protections for LGBT and Native Americans. Deborah Parker, Tulalip Tribes Vice Chairwoman, joins President Obama on stage.

President Obama Addresses Tribal Provisions in VAWA Signing Ceremony
www.youtube.com

Harvest McCampbell Apparently Alaska Native Women are excluded: http://www.narf.org/bloglinks/20130301-VAWA_press_release.pdf

<http://m.whitehouse.gov/blog/2013/03/07/no-one-should-have-live-fear-violence>

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3-03-16-Flyer-Rev3.pdf

Poo-Ha-Bah Traditional Native American Healing Center invites you...see attached flyer.

Newly Discovered, Nearly Extinct

By JOHN W. FITZPATRICK

The Gunnison sage grouse, only recently known to science, is going extinct, right before our eyes.

Endangered or Not, but at Least No Longer Waiting

By MICHAEL WINES

Under the terms of a 2011 settlement, the Interior Department has promised to rule on the endangered status of dozens of species by 2018.

1 [Photos: Threatened Species](#)

U.S. and Russia Team Up in Bid to Aid Polar Bears

Canada's North, Home to Bears, and Once, Camels

By IAN AUSTEN

A paper published in Nature Communications details the 2006 discovery of the fossilized remains of a giant camel in Canada.

CASTING "MALE TALENT" for The University of Nevada Reno School of Medicine!

Looking for mature males 65 to 95 who would be available on a part time basis to work with the new incoming MEDICAL STUDENTS, if you are available and interested, email

toni@integritycasting.com your head shot/resume.



Great pay and a great opportunity to really work your acting skills on a regular basis!

[Julie Rehmeyer – Inspired by Math #21 « Wild About Math!](#)

wildaboutmath.com

[Over the years I've enjoyed Julie Rehmeyer's craft of weaving together serious mathematics into stories that engage those of us who enjoy popular math and science. I recently had the chance to interview Julie and discovered that her exuberance for math is just as great as her talent for writing. Lis...](#)



[The Country That Stopped Reading](#)

By DAVID TOSCANA

Nowadays more children attend school than ever before, but they learn much less.

The Omaha Collection of Francis La Flesche

Ira Jacknis, Research Anthropologist

(pic) Omaha man, wearing pair of leggings. "Showing manner of wearing eagle feather and woven scarf around the head. Also manner of holding flute when playing" (La Flesche). PAHMA

[13-96.](#)

One of the small but significant collections at the Hearst Museum are the Omaha objects gathered by Francis La Flesche. The first Native American anthropologist, La Flesche was born in Nebraska in 1857 of mixed Omaha, Ponca, and French ancestry. Beginning in 1881, he worked as a translator and researcher for pioneer ethnologist Alice C. Fletcher, who later formally adopted him. From 1881 until 1910, La Flesche served as a clerk in the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Along the way, he earned law (1892) and master's degrees (1893) from the National University Law School. From 1910 until 1929, he was an Ethnologist at the Smithsonian's Bureau of American Ethnology. La Flesche died in Washington, DC, in 1932.

The La Flesche collection at the Hearst Museum stems from Alice Fletcher's friendship with museum founder Phoebe Hearst. Fletcher--who was also a protégé of the Museum's first director, Frederic W. Putnam--was a member of the Museum's advisory board during its early years.

Omaha leggings. According to La Flesche, these were worn only by important men such as chiefs; the round dots represent hail, a symbol of the chief's office. PAHMA [2-5196](#).

The La Flesche collection consists of ninety-eight objects, plus a set of twelve photographic prints, donated by Phoebe Hearst and accessioned in September, 1902. There is a wide range of object types, including clothing (headdresses, shirts, leggings, moccasins, and ornaments), bows, arrows, quivers, shield covers, staffs, mats, bags, bowls, spoons, tools, pipes, games, musical instruments, foods and raw materials, and even a full-size tipi. Although several Plains tribes are represented, the bulk of the collection is from the Omaha. The photographs were carefully posed by La Flesche to illustrate how the objects were used.

Many items demonstrate the beautiful artistry of the central Plains, especially the fine hide garments, decorated with beads, quillwork, hair, and vibrant dyes. Most of these objects were brand-new, commissioned by La Flesche for the Museum, and so are generally in excellent condition.

The La Flesche collection has recently received some loving attention. In 2010 and 2011, intern Hannah Jones assisted North American Collections Manager Natasha Johnson with the La Flesche collection. As part of their project to systematically upgrade the care of the collections, they inventoried, rehoused, photographed, and researched the objects. Although there is still more that we would like to know about this collection, probably from archives in Washington and Cambridge, it is now in excellent condition to greet researchers and visitors alike.

http://pahma.berkeley.edu/delphi/modules/browser/details.php?onum=2-5196&utm_source=What%27s+On+%40+the+Hearst+Museum+in+March%2FApril+2013&utm_campaign=February+2013&utm_medium=email

The Experiment in Focus: New Meanings for Old Words

Published February 28th, 2013 | [Experiment in International Living](#), [Homestay](#), [The Experiment in Focus](#)

Kathleen Kaisla is a student at The Williston Northampton School. Kaisla traveled to the Navajo Nation with The Experiment in International Living in 2012.

It is not easy to put something as intangible as the connections made by human beings into words. I have never found that the way in which I related to anyone could fit easily into the tidy boxes that we call words. Perhaps words for such things lose their meaning in childhood, when we hear them tossed around but don't yet understand what they are. Friends? Family? What does it mean? Each means something different to different people at different times and places. My experience on the Navajo Nation was no exception. The words for people, events, and even landforms did not seem adequate. Perhaps that is why I tend to categorize connections in terms that attach the intangible to something concrete. There was some object, a place, a moment, that mattered to how I connected with a given person or situation, and that is the part that I hold onto.

The Navajo Nation held such different landscapes and lifestyles than the ones I have always been accustomed to that I occasionally found myself at a loss. It began with the scenery, which was almost always incomprehensibly huge. The cliffs that overlook Lukachukai are a warm reddish color with a deep green fringe of forested mountains behind them. Before the homestay we had seen some of them as a group, but the rock formations this far out were new. The road to my host family's house runs west past those distant cliffs from where we had spent the first day of my homestay at my host grandmother's farm. I could see the sun setting through the windshield and tinting the cliffs a deeper red. I am not sure of the exact reason that I realized that the rocks were much bigger than my eyes were telling me, whether it was the light or the changing perspective or just plain reasoning it out, but I was suddenly hit with a wordless and powerful sense of scale. I was very aware of being a tiny person in a pick-up truck careening along a road 2000 miles from her hometown, about to spend the night with a family of strangers. It was not a particularly unpleasant realization, just strange. That I had traveled across the country to a place where nobody knew the least thing about me, or I them, felt totally insignificant unless I could make something of the situation. I decided that I would. Within a few days the cliffs were familiar, but the sense of lonely awe that hung about them didn't fade.

After adjusting to the landscape there was the Navajo clan system, which was explained to us in the first few days. It seemed a bit complicated at the time, but it was not until I saw it in practice that I became hopelessly lost. When my host mom introduced someone as her sister, I found myself frantically trying to work out if she was a sister in the clan sense or in the sense of having the same biological parents. It was like doing a translation from a foreign language, but instead of words I was trying to translate relationships. Eventually I gave up. What was the point? There is no exact Euro-American cultural equivalent to a clan sister, and I realized that it genuinely didn't matter. Looking back it feels silly. Trying to draw parallels to the culture of my birth works up to a point, but it will always ultimately fall short. What finally made the concept click for me was my host sister. Somewhere in all my chatting with her I accepted that her friend Dillon was her sister simply because that was how it was. The exact definition of "sister" was less important than their merry laughter while they chased the dog around the yard. And so on the afternoon when my host sister said that I was her sister too I believe I knew just what she meant. As it turns out, on occasion some words can fit just right.

Pollen Records Indicate Ancient 'Thousand-Year' Drought

by Craig Miller | March 7, 2013 — 7:25 AM

This winter is shaping up to be among the Bay Area's driest on record, but scientists are weighing the odds of a thousand-year drought.

Some researchers may have found one in ancient times -- something on the order of 1800 to 2800 years ago.

Paleoecologist Scott Mensing says that's a "long time ago from human perspectives, not long ago geologically".

Mensing is a paleo-ecologist at the University of Nevada, Reno. He turned up the evidence by studying ancient pollens buried in lake beds: not literally a thousand years with no rain, but a

long, dry period, perhaps punctuated with a few wet intervals, centered in eastern Nevada but likely spreading into parts of California.

Could it happen again? "If there is this potentially hundreds-to-thousand-year-long dry period, it shows you what the system is naturally capable of," says Mensing. "But what ocean conditions or other drivers actually set the stage for this millennium drought, is something that needs more research."

Mensing reported his findings at this week's Pacific Climate Workshop in Pacific Grove.

ANNOUNCEMENT: Our Miss Native American, USA 1st Attendant, Sage Honga will make a special appearance tomorrow, March 7th in Peach Springs, Arizona on the Hualapai Reservation as a guest speaker. Sage will return to her community in Mohave County to speak to the 8th grade students of Peach Springs Unified School District about the importance of education and challenging themselves in setting higher goals in life. This is Sage's first trip back to Peach

Springs since taking on the title as MNAUSA 1st attendant and she is honored and excited to have been invited back to her community to deliver such an important message to the youth. -- For more information, please contact our Pageant Director Tashina Atine at



missnativeamerican_usa@yahoo.com

Mining Politics

On Valentine's Day more than 50 of our volunteers and supporters stood at the steps of Nevada's legislative building to ask the mining industry to divorce itself from our state's constitution. Mining lobbyists watched our press conference, and followed PLANistas around the legislative building as we met with our elected officials, but none would speak to us, and [they refused to appear on Ralston Reports with PLAN](#).

The following week, My News 3 (Southern Nevada's local NBC station) aired a series of investigative reports on Nevada's mining industry, the role they play at the legislature, and how they get away with paying very low taxes on the nonrenewable resources they take from Nevada every day. That reporting sent the Nevada Mining Association into a tizzy.

The Nevada Mining Association removed all of their ads from My News 3, taking away funding for programming that benefits thousands of Southern Nevadans. Station owner [Jim Rogers stood by My News 3's reporting and released a written and recorded statement where he said in part:](#)

The bullying may get the association the results it wants from the legislature but the bullying will never stop us from reporting the truth.

We don't succumb to blackmail.

Just this Tuesday Michael [Roberson and 5 Senate Republicans announced their support](#) for higher mining taxes and for passage of [Senate Joint Resolution 15](#) to remove the mining industry's special tax protections from Nevada's constitution, and called on his Senate colleagues to do the same.

That same day the [Legislative Counsel Bureau confirmed what we knew all along](#): SJR15 will not raise, lower, or change any taxes the mining industry pays. It removes the mining industry from our constitution and gives the legislature more freedom to decide how mining should be taxed. [Mining lobbyists claimed otherwise, and unfortunately too many legislators believe them](#).

Mining lobbyists are against the ropes, but we know they won't go down quietly. That is why [we need you to contact your legislators TODAY](#) and ask them for swift passage of SJR15.

You can also leave a comment on SJR15 on the Nevada Legislature's website [by clicking here](#). Your name will not be displayed publicly.

Passing SJR15 this session puts it on the ballot in 2014. The people of Nevada know mining provides great jobs, but it has no place in our state's constitution. [We need your help in this fight. Talk to your legislators today.](#)

Laura Martin, PLAN - Las Vegas lmartin@planevada.org

The Stream, March 8: Disputes Over Dams, Rivers, and Groundwater
[The Stream](#) is a daily digest spotting global water trends

Water Disputes

As surface water supplies become more scarce in the western United States, communities are increasingly fighting for control of groundwater supplies, according to The Wall Street Journal. In Nevada, a dispute has arisen between ranchers in Pilot Valley and the city of West Wendover.

Japan's Nuclear Challenges

The storage of contaminated wastewater remains one of the biggest challenges for Japan two years after the tsunami that crippled nuclear reactors at the Fukushima power plant, The Japan Times reported. Thousands of tons of the tainted water are still waiting to be stored, but the plant is running out of room.

What it took to get an 8th grade education in 1895..

Remember when grandparents and great-grandparents stated that they only had an 8th grade education? Well, check this out. Could any of us have passed the 8th grade in 1895? This is the eighth-grade final exam from 1895 in Salina, Kansas , USA . It was taken from the original document on file at the Smokey Valley Genealogical Society and Library in Salina , and reprinted by the Salina Journal.

8th Grade Final Exam: Salina, KS 1895

Grammar (Time, one hour)

1. Give nine rules for the use of capital letters.
2. Name the parts of speech and define those that have no modifications.
3. Define verse, stanza and paragraph
4. What are the principal parts of a verb? Give principal parts of 'lie, play' and 'run.'
5. Define case; illustrate each case.
- 6 What is punctuation? Give rules for principal marks of punctuation.
- 7 - 10. Write a composition of about 150 words and show therein that you understand the practical use of the rules of grammar.

Arithmetic (Time,1 hour 15 minutes)

1. Name and define the Fundamental Rules of Arithmetic.
2. A wagon box is 2 ft. Deep, 10 feet long, and 3 ft. Wide. How many bushels of wheat will it hold?
3. If a load of wheat weighs 3,942 lbs., what is it worth at 50cts/bushel, deducting 1,050 lbs. For tare?
4. District No 33 has a valuation of \$35,000.. What is the necessary levy to carry on a school seven months at \$50 per month, and have \$104 for incidentals?
5. Find the cost of 6,720 lbs. Coal at \$6.00 per ton.
6. Find the interest of \$512.60 for 8 months and 18 days at 7 percent.
7. What is the cost of 40 boards 12 inches wide and 16 ft. Long at \$20 per metre?
8. Find bank discount on \$300 for 90 days (no grace) at 10 percent/

9. What is the cost of a square farm at \$15 per acre, the distance of which is 640 rods?
10. Write a Bank Check, a Promissory Note, and a Receipt.

U.S. History (Time, 45 minutes)

1. Give the epochs into which U.S. History is divided
2. Give an account of the discovery of America by Columbus .
3. Relate the causes and results of the Revolutionary War.
4. Show the territorial growth of the United States.
5. Tell what you can of the history of Kansas.
6. Describe three of the most prominent battles of the Rebellion.
7. Who were the following: Morse, Whitney, Fulton, Bell. Lincoln, Penn, and Howe?
8. Name events connected with the following dates: 1607, 1620, 1800, 1849, 1865.

Orthography (Time, one hour) [Do we even know what this is??]

1. What is meant by the following: alphabet, phonetic, orthography, etymology, syllabication
2. What are elementary sounds? How classified?
3. What are the following, and give examples of each: trigraph, subvocals, diphthong, cognate letters, linguals.
4. Give four substitutes for caret 'u.' (HUH?)
5. Give two rules for spelling words with final 'e.' Name two exceptions under each rule.
6. Give two uses of silent letters in spelling. Illustrate each.
7. Define the following prefixes and use in connection with a word: bi, dis, mis, pre, semi, post, non, inter, mono, sup.
8. Mark diacritically and divide into syllables the following, and name the sign that indicates the sound: card, ball, mercy, sir, odd, cell, rise, blood, fare, last.
9. Use the following correctly in sentences: cite, site, sight, fane, fain, feign, vane , vain, vein, raze, raise, rays.
10. Write 10 words frequently mispronounced and indicate pronunciation by use of diacritical marks and by syllabication.

Geography (Time, one hour)

- 1 What is climate? Upon what does climate depend?
2. How do you account for the extremes of climate in Kansas ?
3. Of what use are rivers? Of what use is the ocean?
4. Describe the mountains of North America.
5. Name and describe the following: Monrovia ,Odessa ,Denver, Manitoba, Hecla ,Yukon , St. Helena, Juan Fernandez, Aspinwall and Orinoco.
6. Name and locate the principal trade centers of the U.S. Name all the republics of Europe and give the capital of each.
8. Why is the Atlantic Coast colder than the Pacific in the same latitude?
9. Describe the process by which the water of the ocean returns to the sources of rivers
10. Describe the movements of the earth. Give the inclination of the earth.

Notice that the exam took FIVE HOURS to complete.

Gives the saying 'he only had an 8th grade education' a whole new meaning, doesn't it?!

No wonder they dropped out after 8th grade. They already knew more than they needed to know!

No, I don't have the answers! And I don't think I ever did!

Have fun with this...pass it on so we're not the only ones who feel stupid!!!
