### Journal #2836 from sdc 4.23.13

Case outcome will affect water-sharing agreements around the U.S NARF wants your climate change story

EARTH DAY HIGHLIGHT: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NURTURES NATIVE SEEDS

"Going Extinct Is Genocide": Lakota Elders Tour to Raise Awareness About Struggle

The Army Goes Off the Grid

Daily Serving of Soda Increases Aggressive Prostate Cancer Risk by 40%

The Holland Project

**GrantStation** 

PowWow and Gathering Posters

Just heard that Florence Brown, of Schurz, will be celebrating her 92 birthday today (yesterday). She is a great lady with a great family. Hope she has a great day with all of her kids, grand-kids, great-grand kids, etc. Happy Birthday to Florence!!

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<u>Elveda Martinez</u> Happy Earth Day all. We're celebrating "Mother Earth" here at Walker River today. Started out at the Arbor with Bubba Guzman singing an Honor Song and then into some round dancing. Now the crew is working on the community garden, day care and community center lawn. Anyone in Schurz is welcome to help out. It's a beautiful day out there.

Tomorrow (today), the U.S. Supreme Court will hear oral arguments in a case pitting Oklahoma against Texas over rights to the Red River, a critical supply source for north Texas. The region is one of the fastest growing in the country, NPR reported, but faces severe water shortages. The case's outcome will affect water-sharing agreements around the



**U.S**., since the Red River compact's language is the same as other inter-state water-sharing agreements.

On an Indian reservation in Montana, tribal leaders and the state government are in a <u>dispute</u> <u>over water rights</u> from area reservoirs, rivers, and streams. The arguments, *The New York Times* reported, revolve around a 1,400-page draft compact that includes usage rights and infrastructure funds.

#### Share your story with the world!

The theme of Earth Day 2013 – April 22 – is *The Face of Climate Change*. Organizers ask," Have you been affected by climate change?" "What are you doing about it?"

For NARF and our Native clients, these questions are a daily reality. Climate change impacts Indigenous peoples—NARF's clients--more broadly and more deeply than other populations. Traditional hunting, fishing and gathering areas lose their sustainability. Some tribal lands flood or erode. Others see their fresh water supplies become tainted or dry up.

Most tribes and Native villages have few resources available to mitigate the effects of climate change. The Native American Rights Fund is committed to fighting on their behalf. NARF is working to secure clean water for tribes in the Midwest and to protect fisheries in the Northwest and Alaska. We also represent North American tribes in climate change negotiations at the United Nations.

#### EARTH DAY HIGHLIGHT: NATIONAL PARK SERVICE NURTURES NATIVE SEEDS

On a day dedicated to green living, Lake Mead National Recreation Area decided to show off its roots. National Park Service personnel and their partners cut the ribbon — or in this case, a garland made of desert willow branches — on Lake Mead's new and improved native plant nursery. "Happy Earth Day," said Lake Mead spokeswoman Christie Vanover as Monday's event got underway. The nursery in the hills southwest of Boulder Beach has been there for 20 years, but it just underwent \$860,000 in improvements, including construction of a new solar—powered building that houses the facility's all—important collection of native seeds.

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# "Going Extinct Is Genocide": Lakota Elders Tour to Raise Awareness About Struggle Monday, 22 April 2013 10:18 By Victoria

Lakota elders, activists and non-indigenous supporters march through New York's Times Square to United Nations, April 9, 2013. (Photo: Victoria Law)

On Tuesday, April 9, Lakota elders, activists and nonindigenous supporters marched through the streets of Manhattan to the United Nations, where they attempted to present a petition to UN

Secretary General Ban Ki-Moon. Entitled the Official Lakota Oyate Complaint of Genocide Based on the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide, the petition listed the numerous injustices faced by the Lakota people. (Oyate is a Sioux word for "people" or "nation.")

At the UN, security officers informed them that they would not be able to enter the building and present the complaint to the Secretary General. Instead, the security officers offered to take it to Ban's office, but refused to give the Lakota documentation verifying that their complaint had been received.

Outside the UN, Charmaine White Face, a Lakota grandmother and great-grandmother, addressed the 60 people who had marched with her. "We come here as a nation. If they won't let us take our message to them, how disrespectful is that to a nation?"

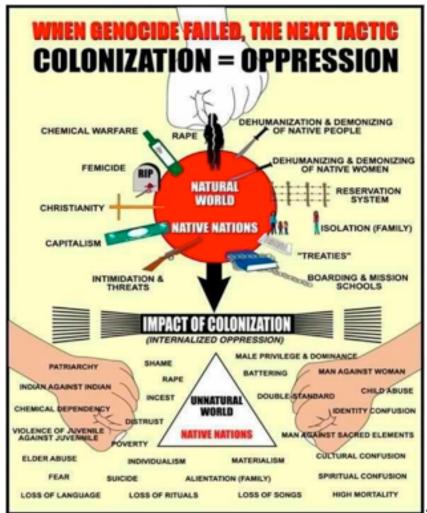
The action is part of the 13-city Truth Tour by Lakota elders and activists to draw attention to the situation of the Lakota, mobilize solidarity networks to benefit Lakota elders, and renew the Lakotas' traditional matriarchal leadership on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation and across the Lakota nation. Between April 1 and 16, they traveled to Minneapolis, Chicago and other points east and west.

#### With Colonization Came the End to the Matriarchal Leadership

"The matriarchal system changed when the colonizers arrived in 1492," Canupa Gluha Mani, a Lakota activist and founder of the Strong Heart Warriors Society, told Truthout.

History backs up his assertion: As the United States encroached upon indigenous territory, treaties were negotiated between the United States government and the indigenous nations. After going through hundreds of documents, historians M. Annette Jaimes and Theresa Halsey asserted, "In *not one* of the more than 370 ratified and perhaps 300 unratified treaties negotiated by the United States with indigenous nations was the federal government willing to allow participation by native women. In *none* of the several thousand non-treaty agreements ... were federal representatives prepared to discuss anything at all with women. In *no* instance was the United States open to recognizing a female as representing her people's interests when it came to administering the reservations onto which American Indians were ultimately forced; always, men were required to do what was necessary to secure delivery of rations, argue for water rights, and all the rest." (from "American Indian Women: At the Center of Indigenous Resistance in Contemporary North America," in *The State of Native America: Genocide, Colonization and Resistance*, ed. M. Annette Jaimes. Boston, Massachusetts: South End Press, 1992, 322.)

White Face, a Lakota elder and great-grandmother of nine, noted that under the matriarchal system, "The ones who made the decisions for the community were the grandmothers. There were societies of grandmothers. Colonizing has forced people to forget these ways. There are



still some of us who were taught the old way. I learned from my grandmother. Other people didn't have that opportunity."

More than 6,753 Lakota children have not had the opportunity to learn from their grandmothers and other elders. Among the list of injustices on the Official Lakota Oyate Complaint is the placement of Lakota children with non-Lakota foster parents. In addition, the <u>incarceration rate</u> for Native children is 40 percent higher than that of their white counterparts.

And there is the matter of language. "In one lifetime, the number of Lakota speakers has dropped 75 percent," states the Complaint. "There have been no new Lakota speakers in three generations. There are 6,000 to 8,000 Lakota language speakers left."

Other realities faced by the Lakota living on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation include:

- An average life expectancy of 44 years
- An infant mortality rate more than 300 percent the national average
- Alcoholism affecting eight in ten families
- A tuberculosis rate on Lakota reservations approximately 800 percent higher than the national average
- A cervical cancer rate 500 percent higher than the national average

- Corruption in the current leadership
- Retaliation against elders and activists who attempt to speak out against the corruption

Charmaine White Face addresses supporters before marching to the United Nations, April 9, 2013. (Photo: Victoria Law)

White Face notes that she and other Lakota grandmothers seek the enforcement of the <u>1868 Fort Laramie treaty</u>. In the treaty, the United States recognized the Black Hills of Dakota as part of the great Sioux Reservation and set the land aside for exclusive use by the Sioux people. However, six years later, Gen. George Custer led an expedition into the Black Hills, where they found gold. Miners began moving into Sioux territory, demanding protection from the US army. In 1876, Custer led an army detachment to the Little Bighorn River, where they were soundly defeated by the Sioux. The following year, the <u>US government confiscated the land from the Sioux</u>.

In 1882, the United States began imposing an <u>assimilation policy</u> on the Lakota and other Native nations, outlawing key spiritual practices and forcibly removing children from their homes to send them to boarding schools, where thousands died or ran away. In 1890, at what would become known as the <u>massacre at Wounded Knee</u>, government forces killed over 300 Lakota men, women and children.

"The [1868] treaty spells out absolute and undisturbed land use and occupation [for the Lakota]," White Face told Truthout. "If we could get that, we can fix everything else our way."

She noted that the Lakota have been sending delegates to the UN since 1984 requesting its assistance in helping enforce the terms of the Fort Laramie treaty. "We've never been able to get them to help."

#### **Corruption Within**

Corruption in the local leadership has plagued the people on Pine Ridge. In the 1970s, allegations of corruption of Pine Ridge's tribal council helped instigate the takeover of Pine Ridge's Wounded Knee by the American Indian Movement and a 71-day siege by federal forces. Pine Ridge is today, and was then, one of the poorest areas in the United States.

Gluha Mani recounted a meeting two months before the tour began. "They almost beat Charmaine White Face up. Why? Because she was telling the truth! Someone had to come get me to protect her."

When asked about being attacked at a meeting, White Face responded, "Which one?" Then, more soberly, she stated, "When I speak out against corruption, that's when I get attacked."

One week before the Truth Tour left South Dakota, another Lakota woman, Lorraine White Face, was assaulted while buying gas. "She was assaulted because she challenged the tribal council. She told the head of the tribal council to do his job professionally or not at all," recalled Gluha Mani, whom she called from a nearby store.

Barbara Charging Crow reads the Official Lakota Oyate Complaint of Genocide Based on the 1948 Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide outside the United Nations, April 9, 2013. (Photo: Victoria Law)

Barbara Charging Crow does not live on Pine Ridge. Her husband's mother is one of the Lakota elders in Wanblee, South Dakota, east of Pine Ridge. However, corruption is just as much a problem there as on Pine Ridge and other reservations.

Charging Crow told Truthout that in the summer of 2010, the government began laying water pipes through Wanblee, diverting the area's groundwater and replacing it with water from the Missouri River. "My mother-in-law used to be able to turn on her faucet and get water from all over. It smelled a certain way; it tasted a certain way. And then, in summer 2010, she turns on her tap and gets water that smells different and tastes different and is polluted river water. And the whole time, church groups are there, patting kids on the head, cleaning up the garbage, singing songs about Jesus Christ, and the whole time the government's trenching our water.

"The government sent \$6 million, supposedly for 'economic support,'" Charging Crow continued. "The cover page said it was for economic support. But under the first page, it said that this was to pay for our water. Right away, 60 percent of that money is unaccounted for. The behavior of embezzlement has been going on for so long that people think they can get away with more and more. It's getting worse. Then, just before the grandmas leave, people start getting checks for \$1,000 for the change in their water. Is \$1,000 going to cover people's cancer treatment?"

When Charging Crow heard about the Truth Tour and learned that some of the grandmothers were unable to travel, she decided to join. "I'm also a grandma," she said. "I'm a young grandma, not an old one. I'm not an 80-year-old grandma. But I wanted to raise awareness of the abuses and the need for accountability. These grandmas have been living here this whole time, but now they're looking at real-life extinction."

#### **Treaty Territories Surrounded by Open Uranium Mines**

Charmaine White Face is the spokesperson for the treaty council created in 1894 to work toward the enforcement of the Fort Laramie treaty. She is also a biologist concerned about the environment of the treaty territory. In the fall of 2003, White Face learned about the uranium mines on the Lakota lands abandoned in the 1970s. Many of the mines have no barriers or signs warning the public not to enter. Many are still emitting radiation. In response, she started <a href="Defenders of the Black Hills">Defenders of the Black Hills</a>, an all-volunteer group that pushes for the clean-up of abandoned uranium mines on sacred Lakota Lands. White Face has taken journalists into the mines to see the dangers firsthand. "You'll see front-page exposés of the uranium mines in [news outlets] in Germany, but not here," she added.

Currently, the group is seeking a sponsor for a federal bill appropriating enough funds for the immediate cleanup of all abandoned uranium mines in the region and assistance to those harmed by radiation. Charmaine White Face cites the example of the Riley Pass Mine, which had been bought by chemical manufacturer Tronox Incorporated. Tronox filed for bankruptcy. Although the bankruptcy settlement agreement includes a \$96,000 payment to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) for the Riley Pass Mine, White Face stated that no cleanup has occurred. Instead, a sign has been posted warning people not to enter the area.

Charmaine White Face and other defenders of the Black Hills remain undeterred. She notes that even the most assimilated (or "colonized," as she calls them) people on Pine Ridge support her efforts to clean up the uranium mines. In 2007, White Face won the <u>Nuclear-Free Feature Award</u> for her work in exposing the dangers of uranium mining.

#### **The Truth Tour**

The Lakota elders did not gain entrance to the UN that Tuesday afternoon. (As of the night of April 10 - the day following their appearance at the UN's Manhattan headquarters - they were still waiting for word from the secretary general's office.)

That night, they screened their documentary <u>Red Cry</u> and spoke about the issues at New York's Church of St. Paul and St. Andrew. "Our reception in New York has been exceptional and overwhelming," Charmaine? White Face told Truthout the following day.

Charging Crow agrees. "All the people everywhere have been beautiful. Meeting other activists and organizers who have done so many amazing things is an incredibly humbling experience." But she reminds us, "We are trying to get people to see the ugly realities of extinction and genocide. These grandmas have been living here [in Pine Ridge, Wanblee and other territories] this whole time, but now they're looking at real-life extinction. Going extinct is genocide. Copyright, Truthout. May not be reprinted without permission

#### Victoria Law

Victoria Law is a writer, photographer and mother. She is the author of "Resistance Behind Bars: The Struggles of Incarcerated Women" (PM Press 2009), the editor of the zine Tenacious: Art and Writings from Women in Prison and a co-founder of Books Through Bars - NYC. She is currently working on transforming "Don't Leave Your Friends Behind," a zine series on how radical movements can support the families in their midst, into a book.

Related Stories: Exclusive Truthout Interview: Sioux Spiritual Leader Speaks Out on Land Sale at Sacred Site

By Jason Coppola, Truthout | Report



#### **The Army Goes Off the Grid**

Jim Hightower, Op-Ed:

Do you know about "net zero"? That's the wonky phrase attached to an elegant idea: converting communities to total renewable energy, complete recycling, and a culture of conservation to bring humankind's carbon footprint into a sustainable balance with a healthy earth. Now, imagine the last place you'd expect this ideal to take root…and even flourish. How about an Army base? In Texas? Well, astonishingly enough, the Army is pioneering America's net-zero future. READ | DISCUSS | SHARE

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#### **GrantStation**

#### National Funding Opportunities

Support for U.S. Nonprofits Addressing Global Issues

**Alliance for Global Good: Innovation Fund** 

The mission of the Alliance for Global Good is to increase the efficiency, effectiveness, and sustainability of nonprofit organizations focused on solving global crises. The Alliance supports effective responses to the world's most pressing problems in five areas: health, with a focus on health systems; education, with a focus on access to basic education among the disadvantaged; environment, with a focus on access to clean water; poverty, with a focus on innovations in increasing family incomes through micro-enterprise; and world relations, with a focus on entrepreneurial effort and job creation in conflict areas of the world. The Alliance's Innovation Fund supports medium-sized U.S.-based nonprofit organizations engaged in global development in the above targeted areas. Grants of up to \$90,000 will be provided for program implementation. The application deadline is May 31, 2013. Visit the Alliance's website to learn more about the Innovation Fund.

#### K-12 School Gardens Funded

#### **Annie's Grants for Gardens**

Annie's Grants for Gardens are provided to K-12 school gardens nationwide that connect children directly to real food. Two types of grants are provided. "Getting Started: Funds for Your New Program" offers grants of \$500 to start brand-new school garden programs. "Digging Deeper: Funds for Your Existing Program" offers grants of \$1,500 to enhance current school garden programs. Online applications must be submitted by May 31, 2013. Visit the company's website to learn more about the program.

Grants Encourage Whole Child Development W.K. Kellogg Foundation

The W.K. Kellogg Foundation supports children, families, and communities as they create conditions that propel vulnerable children to achieve success as individuals and as contributors to their larger community and society. The Foundation's approach is one of whole child development: ensuring the emotional, social, cognitive, physical, cultural, and civic development of young children, ages 0-8, within the context of families and communities. The Foundation's work focuses on three goals: Educated Kids – Increasing the number of children who are reading and math proficient by third grade. Healthy Kids – Increasing the number of children born at a healthy birth weight and who receive the care and healthy food they need for optimal development. Secure Families – Increasing the number of children and families living at least 200% above the poverty level. Geographic priority areas in the United States include Michigan, Mississippi, and New Mexico; however, promising programs throughout the U.S. are also

supported. International grants, which have distinct funding priorities, are currently concentrated in selected regions of Latin America and the Caribbean. Requests for both national and international grants are reviewed throughout the year. Online application information is available on the Foundation's website.

Museums Planning Innovative Changes Supported

#### **EmcArts: The Innovation Lab for Museums**

The Innovation Lab for Museums, administered by EmcArts and the American Alliance of Museums and funded by the MetLife Foundation, helps museums test innovative strategies to address major adaptive challenges in all areas of their operations. The Lab is a 12-month program which provides individual coaching, group facilitation, an intensive retreat, and extended support systems tailored to the needs of each organization. In addition, a \$40,000 grant is provided to each participating museum to support the prototyping and evaluation of innovative strategies. Preference will be given to proposals addressing innovation in one of three areas: Youth Education, Demographic Transformation, and Participatory Experiences. Applicants must be incorporated nonprofit organizations with no fewer than the equivalent of ten full-time staff members. In the current funding round up to three museums will be selected to participate. The application deadline is June 5, 2013. Visit the EmcArts website to download the Request for Proposals.

#### Regional Funding Opportunities

Funds for Health Programs in Colorado

Colorado Health Foundation

The Colorado Health Foundation is dedicated to improving the health of Coloradans by increasing access to quality health care and encouraging healthy lifestyle choices. The Foundation has organized grantmaking around the following three specific areas: The Healthy Living category focuses on providing the residents of the state with access to nutritious food, physical activity, and disease management tools. The Health Coverage category works to optimize coverage available through Medicaid, CHP+, or other public programs, and to make affordable coverage available to Coloradans not otherwise eligible for public programs. The Health Care category supports programs that promote coordinated systems of care across the health care spectrum, accelerate the adoption of health information technologies, and build the health care professionals workforce. The remaining application deadlines for 2013 are June 15 and October 15. Visit the Foundation's website to download the grant guidelines.

Grants Enhance Bank Communities Throughout the U.S.

#### **Wells Fargo Charitable Contributions Program**

Wells Fargo is committed to improving the bank's local communities across the country through grants and volunteer activities. The funding priorities of the Wells Fargo Charitable Contributions Program vary from state to state; however, the bank generally supports the following areas of interest: community development, including affordable housing, workforce development, financial literacy, and economic development; education, including K-12 and higher education; human services, including healthcare and basic needs; and arts, culture, and civic projects. Visit the website listed above and click on a state in order to review the local funding guidelines and application procedures.

Support for Texas Watershed Protection

#### **Dixon Water Foundation**

The Dixon Water Foundation is dedicated to promoting healthy watersheds through good land management throughout key ecosystems in the state of Texas. The Foundation focuses on education, outreach, and research on water issues, with a particular emphasis on ecologically and financially sustainable land management that will enhance water retention and minimize erosion in watersheds in the state. Nonprofit organizations may submit grant applications for projects that address the Foundation's priorities throughout the year. Visit the Foundation's website to review the application guidelines.

## Programs for Children with Disabilities Funded in Company Communities CVS Caremark Community Grant Program

CVS Caremark is committed to giving back to company communities throughout the U.S. where CVS Caremark stores are located. The CVS Caremark Community Grant Program awards funds to nonprofit organizations that support children with disabilities, including programs focusing on health and rehabilitation services and initiatives that encourage physical movement and play. Grants are also provided to public schools that offer children with disabilities a greater level of inclusion in student activities and extracurricular programs. In addition, programs are supported that create greater access to healthcare services and health education for the underserved. Grants of up to \$5,000 are available. Applications may be submitted from January 1 to October 31 of each year. Online application information and funding guidelines are available on the company's website.

#### Federal Grant and Loan Programs

Program Provides Training to Combat Internet Crimes against Children Department of Justice The Internet Crimes Against Children Task Force National Training Program offers support to provide training to Internet Crimes Against Children task forces and affiliated federal, state, and local law enforcement and prosecutorial agencies in the areas of investigation, forensics, prosecution, community outreach, and capacity building. The application deadline is May 28, 2013.

Funds Available for Small Rural Schools

#### **Department of Education**

The Small, Rural School Achievement Program provides support to address the unique needs of rural school districts. The application deadline is May 31, 2013.

Earthquake Related Programs Supported

#### **Department of the Interior**

The Earthquake Hazards Program supports efforts leading to earthquake loss reduction. Interests include national and regional earthquake hazards assessments; earthquake information, monitoring, and notification; research on earthquake occurrence, physics, and effects; and earthquake safety policy. The application deadline is June 6, 2013.

Program Provides Help to Navigate Health Insurance Issues

#### **Department of Health and Human Services**

The Cooperative Agreement to Support Navigators in Federally-Facilitated and State Partnership Exchanges program provides support for Exchange Navigators, who are intended to assist consumers in understanding new healthcare insurance programs, taking advantage of consumer protections, and navigating the health insurance system to find the most affordable coverage that

meets their needs. The application deadline is June 7, 2013.

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Leslieann Hayden The City of Fernley is pleased to host Nevada SBDC's NxLeveL for Micro-Entrepreneurs Training. This premier training program for business owners is typically priced at \$395.00 in Reno and Las Vegas, now only \$95.00. Many thanks to Western Nevada Development District for their generous funding! Classes will be held once a week on 15 Monday evenings (excluding Memorial Day, May 27) from 6-9 PM starting 5/13 through 8/26. Register on-line and access full course details at: <a href="http://lnkd.in/pVtQhg">http://lnkd.in/pVtQhg</a>. E-mail NxLeveL questions to: <a href="http://lnkd.in/pVtQhg">kcarrico@unr.edu</a>

#### **Education & Training**

The Nevada Small Business Development Center offers and coordinates a wide range of workshops, seminars, and courses in cooperation with the public and private sector.



