

Journal #2867

from sdc

6.5.13

Reid Gardner coal plant is going to close!

Native American gathering focuses on problems facing the Susquehanna River

It's Time to Stop Investing in the Fossil Fuel Industry

Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology

Death of the Bees

Chinese Teen Identified in Desecration of 3,500 Luxor Temple

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GrantStation

Not All American Indians Are Red

Increasing economic inequality in any economic system

Cree Confederation - Muckleshoot Veterans Pow-Wow 2009

Great news! The Reid Gardner coal plant is going to close! The state legislature just passed the bill that will close the Reid Gardner coal plant completely by 2017!¹ The shadow coal pollution has cast on my tribe and family on the Moapa River Reservation for nearly 50 years will finally be lifted!

This is a day I have dreamed of, but didn't think would be a reality until now. I have dedicated my life to protecting the environment and health of my people and experienced first-hand the terrible effects of coal pollution. So many who worked to make this day possible never lived to see it -- but no one has to suffer any more thanks to people like you.

So many of you made phone calls, signed petitions, attended events and wrote letters to our leaders urging them to bring this day to pass -- and it worked.

[Join me now and thank your State Senator and Assembly member for his/her work to close the Reid Gardner coal plant and continue the transition of Nevada away from dirty coal to clean energy!](#)

There were many discouraging days for me, my family and tribe as we struggled to draw attention to the dangerous impacts of dirty coal pollution in our community. But as we told our story we found friends -- people like you from across the state -- all willing to work to protect my community and help make Nevada coal-free.

This is your victory and mine! In the end members of the State Senate and Assembly, with support from the Governor and members of Nevada's Congressional delegation all worked together in a bi-partisan manner -- with urging from you -- to make this day possible.

The passage of this legislation is a huge step forward toward implementing our vision for a coal-free Nevada and clean energy future. Our land is rich in renewable energy like solar, wind and geothermal and this bill will develop these resources strengthening the health of Nevada's economy and environment.

The final step is for the Governor to sign the bill and it is expected he will!² Our state leaders need to know you appreciate their efforts to make this victory possible.

[Thank your State Senator and Assembly member now for his/her part in closing the Reid Gardner coal plant and keep the momentum going for the development of Nevada's rich renewable energy resources!](#)

Thanks for all you do to protect the environment,

Vickie Simmons -- Moapa Band of Paiutes
Sierra Club

P.S. After you take action, be sure to [forward this alert](#) to your friends and colleagues!

[Native American gathering focuses on problems facing the Susquehanna River - Lifestyle - lancasteronline.com](#)

[A thunderous, rhythmic roar of jingling bells and beating drums rumbled as a dozen Native Americans gathered Saturday afternoon on the banks of the Susquehanna River. They donned feathers, moccasins and beads. They drummed and chanted. They danced and sweltered under the unrelenting sun. The participa...](#)

It's Time to Stop Investing in the Fossil Fuel Industry

Bill McKibben, Guardian UK

McKibben writes: "It makes no sense to pay for one's pension by investing in companies that make sure we won't have a planet to retire on. Even the dead won't rest easy if their perpetual care is paid for at the cost of those they left behind." [READ MORE](#)

[unknown-2 KB image001.gif 157.jpg](#)

The Phoebe A. Hearst Museum of Anthropology | 103 Kroeber Hall | UC Berkeley | Berkeley | CA | 94705

As always, you can view the objects in our collection, and those highlighted in this newsletter, using our online collections browser: pahma.berkeley.edu/delphi

Diabetics! Get a 100% FREE Diabetic Cookbook + Awesome Free Tools to Manage your Diabetes!

Click the link below to get yours now! <http://we-are-diabetics.com/freecookbook/m04>

Death of the Bees. Genetically Modified Crops and the Decline of Bee Colonies.

here are many reasons given to the decline in Bees, but one argument that matters most is the use of Genetically Modified Organisms (GMO) and "Terminator Seeds" that are presently being endorsed by governments and forcefully utilized as our primary agricultural needs of survival. The genetic modification of the plant leads to the concurrent genetic modification of the flower pollen. When the flower pollen becomes genetically modified or sterile, the bees will potentially go malnourished and die of illness due to the lack of nutrients and the interruption of the

digestive capacity of the summer and over the The media reports tend from the true cause destruction of bee are four major arguments conglomerates (which seeds) have used to the demise of the bees. Varroa mites, parasites, seeds.



what they feed on through winter hibernation process. to distract public opinion which underlies the colonies. As such, outlined which the biotech produce and market GMO mislead the public regarding These arguments include cell phones, and terminator

[The Unknown; but not](#)

Reference:

[the-bees-genetically-modified-crops-and-the-decline-of-bee-colonies-in-north-america/25950](http://globalresearch.ca/death-of-the-bees-genetically-modified-crops-and-the-decline-of-bee-colonies-in-north-america/25950)

[hidden.](#)

[globalresearch.ca/death-of-](http://globalresearch.ca/death-of-the-bees-genetically-modified-crops-and-the-decline-of-bee-colonies-in-north-america/25950)



[Chinese Teen Identified In Desecration Of 3,500 Luxor Temple](#)

by [jonathanturley](#)

We previously discussed <http://jonathanturley.org/2013/05/27/tagging-tut-tourist-defaces-luxor-temple-wall/>

the disgraceful defacing of a wall of the 3500 year old Luxor Temple in Egypt by a Chinese tourist. The wall survived thousands of years in pristine condition only to fall victim to a Chinese tourist. We now have an identification of culprit according to Chinese newspapers: Ding Jinhao, 15, from Nanjing. The graffiti reads "Ding Jinhao visited here" in Chinese.

[Electric Auto Association of Northern Nevada \(EAANN\)'s event.](#)

Joint *public* (it's free!) meeting between the [Sunrise Sustainable Resources Group](#) & the [Electric Auto Association of Northern Nevada \(EAANN\)](#)! On display will be a solar grove that covers the parking spaces at our meeting location and of course, electric cars, featuring a Tesla Motors Model S Performance, Tesla Motors Roadster, Nissan Leafs, Chevy Volts, an electric hearse, electric scooters and ...See More

[Sunrise Sustainable Resource Group & the Electric Auto Association of Northern Nevada](#) **[June 12 at 5:30pm](#) **[890 Mill Street, Reno, Nevada](#)****

[Bob Tregilus Northern Nevada Connecting the Good](#)

I thought folks may appreciate the inspirational story told (in the last half of the program) by Mayor Bob Dixson of Greensburg, KS whose town was completely destroyed by a tornado in 2007. But the residents of Greensburg rebuilt their town and it's now powered by 100 percent renewable energies and is extremely energy efficient from government buildings to businesses as well as homes.

TWiE 90: Over the rainbow, in the heart of Kansas

www.thisweekinenergy.tv

TWiE: discusses post tornado rebuilding in Greensburg, Kansas, to be both sustainable & 100% renewable energy powered, we discuss dirty energy, new-media and transparency in Mayflower, the broken solar FIT in Denmark and more!

Bob Tregilus If you're interested here's a link to Mayor Dixon's slide deck from the Pathways to 100% Renewable Energy conference in SF last April: https://www.dropbox.com/sh/n7z26gx3nrqhl2f/tz8LT3Ppdr/Greensburg%20Mayor%20Dixon_Pathways%20to%20100RE.pdf

Since 1922, the people of Gallup, New Mexico have been proud to present the **Gallup Inter-Tribal Ceremonial** each year. This is a unique opportunity to immerse yourself in Native American Arts, Cultures, and Traditions, “Ceremonial” as it is known throughout the region, is a special time when indigenous peoples from all over North America come to share their talents and culture with the world. This year's Ceremonial will take place August 8-12, 2012.



GrantStation

National Funding Opportunities

Support for Prescription Drug Safety Programs

AMA Foundation: Healthy Living Grant Program

The Healthy Living Grant Program, an initiative of the AMA Foundation, supports grassroots public health projects that encourage health education in communities across the nation. In 2013, 30 grants of \$8,000 to \$10,000 will be awarded in the Prescription Medication Safety category. Funded projects should provide awareness and educational programs about the dangers of prescription drug abuse or misuse for children and youth. Nonprofit organizations and government agencies that have been in existence for at least one year and that have an annual

operating budget of \$2 million or less are eligible to apply. The proposed project must involve a partnership with a medical organization. The application deadline is July 16, 2013. Application guidelines and forms are available on the Foundation's website.

Initiatives Addressing Hunger Funded

[Evangelical Lutheran Church in America Domestic Hunger Program](#)

The goal of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America (ELCA) Domestic Hunger Program is to provide relief and development assistance for those who suffer from hunger and injustices related to hunger in the United States. Priority is given to nonprofit organizations that help people with the least resources for meeting their basic needs as well as programs to assist women and children living in poverty. Grants are provided in the following categories: Relief, Sustainable Development, Community Organizing, Education, and Advocacy. Funded projects should have, whenever possible, some formal or informal connection with the ELCA, its synods, congregations, affiliates, or ministries. The application deadline is July 17, 2013. Application guidelines and forms are available on the ELCA website.

Grants Promote Programs for Children and Youth

[American Legion Child Welfare Foundation](#)

The mission of the American Legion Child Welfare Foundation is to provide nonprofit organizations with a means to educate the public about the needs of children across the United States. The Foundation supports organizations that contribute to the physical, mental, emotional, and spiritual welfare of children through the dissemination of information about new and innovative programs designed to benefit youth, or through the dissemination of information already possessed by well-established organizations. Grant requests should have the potential of helping American children in a broad geographic area (more than one state). Application forms may be submitted beginning May 1, 2013, and must be postmarked no later than July 15, 2013. Specific application procedures are available on the Foundation's website.

Social Activism Issues Supported

[David Bohnett Foundation](#)

The mission of the David Bohnett Foundation is to improve society through social activism. The Foundation supports innovative organizations that address the following areas: The LGBT Community category focuses on organizations that serve the needs of the Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgendered community. The CyberCenters category promotes educational, research, and recreational opportunities for local LGBT communities via access to the Internet. The Gun Violence Prevention category strives to work with policy makers, advocates, and activists to reduce gun violence and promote prevention policies that keep all Americans safe. The Voting category emphasizes voter registration and education. The Animals category focuses on animal language research, service animals, and eliminating rare animal trade. The upcoming deadline for letters of inquiry is June 30, 2013. Visit the Foundation's website to learn more about the application process.

Regional Funding Opportunities

Funds for Company Community Programs in the U.S. and Canada

[Weyerhaeuser Giving Fund](#)

The Weyerhaeuser Giving Fund is dedicated to enriching the quality of life in company

communities, and fostering the understanding that sustainable working forests meet important human needs. Grants are provided to nonprofit organizations that serve a community within a 50-mile radius of a [major Weyerhaeuser facility](#) in the U.S. and Canada. Grants are also provided to organizations that support a statewide issue of interest to Weyerhaeuser in the key states of Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Oregon, or Washington. The Fund's interest areas include Affordable Housing and Shelter; Education and Youth Development; Environmental Stewardship; and Human Services, Civic, and Cultural Growth. Applications must be submitted by August 1, 2013. (Early applications are encouraged.) Visit the Weyerhaeuser website to review the funding guidelines and submit an online application.

Grants Enhance Alaska Native Initiatives

[Alaska Conservation Foundation: Alaska Native Fund](#)

The purpose of the Alaska Native Fund, a program of the Alaska Conservation Foundation (ACF), is to advance Alaska Native priorities for protecting their land and sustaining their ways of life. The Fund's 2013 grantmaking priorities include the following: Climate Change, Food Security, Sustainable Economies, Energy, and Holistic Wellness. Alaska Native organizations and individuals that address one of these issues are eligible to apply. Grants range up to \$20,000 for organizations and up to \$10,000 for individuals. (The Fund will also provide three grants of up to \$5,000 for applicants implementing Youth Organizing strategies on the priority issues.) Letters of inquiry are due July 15, 2013; full proposals must be submitted by October 15, 2013. Visit ACF's website to learn more about the Fund's application guidelines.

Support for Education, Environment, and Economic Development in Montana

[PPL Montana Community Fund](#)

The PPL Montana Community Fund provides support to nonprofit organizations, schools and school districts, and colleges and universities throughout Montana. The company's community grants are made in three program areas: The Education category focuses on arts and science instruction in schools, as well as programming for before and after school programs. The Environment category supports projects designed to improve the environment or promote public health. The Economic Development category funds programs that enhance Montana communities to make them appealing for business relocation or expansion. The upcoming application deadline is July 31, 2013. Visit the company's website to submit an online application.

American Indian Programs in Minnesota and Wisconsin Funded

[Headwaters Foundation for Justice: The Fund of the Sacred Circle](#)

The Headwaters Foundation for Justice is a catalyst for social change that supports grassroots communities working to create social, economic, environmental, and racial justice. The Fund of the Sacred Circle, administered by the Headwaters Foundation, supports American Indian organizations throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin that address issues such as language and cultural revitalization, land and environmental restoration, sovereignty and treaty rights, and self-determination and civil rights. The Fund provides Planning Grants up to \$5,000 and Implementation Grants up to \$10,000 for projects that focus on systemic injustice affecting American Indian communities. The application deadline is August 1, 2013. Visit the Headwaters Foundation's website to download the grant application materials.

Federal Grant and Loan Programs

Food and Agricultural Programs for Refugees Funded

[Administration for Children and Families](#)

The Refugee Agricultural Partnership Program supports strategies that incorporate agriculture and food systems to improve the livelihoods and economic self-sufficiency of refugee families, with particular emphasis on newly arrived refugees. The application deadline is July 2, 2013.

Program Supports Homeownership

[Department of Housing and Urban Development](#)

The Self-Help Homeownership Opportunity Program (SHOP) provides support to facilitate and encourage innovative homeownership opportunities. The application deadline is July 15, 2013.

Food Safety Conference Supported

[National Institutes of Health](#)

The National Consumer Food Safety Education Conference program provides support to advance the knowledge, practice, and effectiveness of health and food safety educators. The application deadline is July 15, 2013.

Funds Available for Community Forestry Projects

[Department of Agriculture: Forest Service](#)

The National Urban and Community Forestry Challenge Cost-Share Grant Program supports national urban and community forestry projects on non-federal public land that have a national or widespread impact and application. Pre-proposals are due July 15, 2013. The application deadline is November 15, 2013.

[Greensburg Mayor Dixon_Pathways to 100RE.pdf](#)

www.dropbox.com

Not All American Indians Are Red

[Julie Jennings](#)

Mainstream America has effectively marginalized our inherited way of being and, although restricted, it is still very much alive despite the history and purpose of the Europeans, which was to produce people who might appear to be “look-like Indians,” but shall be European in spirit and habits of mind. It has uprooted us in the sense that there is complete disjunction with our traditions and culture which has infused in many of us a spirit of self-denigration. Further, celebrated photographer, Edward Curtis (1869–1952) worked tirelessly to capture images of Indian people that became the dominant culture’s popular conception of “noble savages.” The widespread belief that Indians were a dying race created both a fascination with them as a people and lent a sense of urgency to Curtis’ massive project. His work focused principally on real Indians, whose traditional ways of life were coming to an end as the U.S. frontier began to fade, and they served as a necessary element in the grand story of America’s nation-building mythology. Certain American Indian tribes, who had close relations with Africans, especially those where slavery was prevalent, would probably never be considered in his photographic odyssey because they did not fit his or others racial stereotype so confidently assumed.

Difference in appearance was and is a result of (subtle or blunt) contact and intermingling, which are cultural constants, the world over—the physical, geographical, political and strategic evolution of all humans. However, multiracial blending has been a mark of shame, and challenges societies discomfort with its historical past. Multiracialism has been institutionalized throughout history, whether through the “one drop” rule, BIA imposed blood quantum policies, Walter Plecker, the first Virginia state registrar of vital statistics, who reclassified Indians as black, Sir Francis Galton, who founded the science of eugenics or media depictions, our walk of plurality—a learned balance from the inalienable habitants of the soil, and as representatives of newcomers—is the fluid new face of Native America.

Indians of southern New England, and Virginia for example, were the first to take the brunt of European invasions. Native combatants were executed, forced into indentured servitude in colonial households alongside Africans, served as concubines, divided among other eastern tribes, shipped to Bermuda or the West Indies, and in some cases Spain, Portugal and Africa as a consequence; and condemned to perpetual slavery; Members of the Five Civilized Tribes held enslaved blacks (later called Freedmen), who migrated to the West with them in 1830 and later. In peace treaties with the US after the American Civil War, the tribes, which had sided with the Confederacy, were required to emancipate slaves and give them full citizenship rights in their nations. The Cherokee, Creek, and Seminole have created controversy in recent years as they tightened rules for membership in their nations and excluded Freedmen who did not have at least one Native American ancestor on the early 20th-century Dawes Rolls. The Cherokee, Creek and Seminole are applying the very same criteria that the federal government uses to eliminate claimants of their heritage and any services they feel owed to them. Freedmen descendants believe that their exclusion from tribal membership, and the resistance to their efforts to gain recognition, are racially motivated and based on the tribe’s wanting to preserve gambling revenues for fewer members. Historically, Native Americans never use blood degree as criteria for membership, but through community and shared experiences. More importantly, our “red-black” existence is about self-actualization and identity building.

Yet arguments continue to disqualify our existence. Harvard University historian Henry Louis Gates, Jr. purports “DNA testing reveals the extent of Native American ancestry among African Americans is only five-percent. All black Americans have at least 12.5 percent Native American ancestry, the equivalent of at least one great-grandparent.” Numbers can be a sorcery game, so we need to question sampling methods on the size of the population being measured. In contrast to Gates claim, The Indigenous Peoples Council on Biocolonialism (IPCB) notes that, “Native American markers are not found solely among Native Americans. While they occur more frequently among Native Americans they are also found in people in other parts of the world.” The final writing of this piece is an attempt to recognize our own age as the accumulation of previous ages and the ability to look profoundly at the passage of time and recognize that people from the past did not necessarily behave or look as we do today. In other words, we must not entirely detach ourselves from the past, but look at events as they really are. The underlying principle of historical work is that the subject of our inquiry must not be wrenched from its setting. It is the interrelated conditions in which something or someone exists or occurs—the act or process of weaving all parts into a whole that gives meaning to character and identity. Thus, historical awareness allows for recognition of historical processes and their contexts—the relationship between events and people over time which endows them with greater significance

than just an emotional response to the past, and realize not all American Indians are red: http://www.facebook.com/#!/iloveancestry/photos_stream.

I Love Ancestry

I Love Ancestry fan page aims to be an online community driven platform promotin...

In today's selection -- mathematical modelling by researchers Joshua Epstein and Robert Axtell seems to suggest that a trend toward **increasing economic inequality in any economic system** is likely -- perhaps even an emergent property of economic systems:

"Where do economies come from? ... How do the behaviors, relationships, institutions, and ideas that underpin an economy form, and how do they evolve over time? ... Joshua Epstein and Robert Axtell are researchers at the Brookings Institution, one of the leading public-policy think tanks in Washington, D.C. In 1995, they decided to conduct an experiment to see if they could grow an economy from

scratch ... in the simulated world of a computer. ...

"They wanted to go back to the very beginning, to a state of nature, and have a model that included nothing more than people with a few basic abilities, and an environment with some natural resources. They wanted to find out the minimum conditions required to set off a chain reaction of economic activity. What would it take to get the system to start climbing the ladder of increasing economic order?"

"To picture Epstein and Axtell's model, imagine a group of people shipwrecked on a desert island, except that both the island and the castaways are simulations inside a

Steele Productions
presents
2013 Summer Roping Series
Spring Creek Horse Palace

Saturday May 25th @ 10 AM
Friday June 7th @ 5 PM
Friday June 21st @ 5 PM
Friday July 5th @ 5 PM—Warm-up Roping
4 & # 8 ½ Pick 1, Draw 2
Saturday July 6th @ 10 AM
Saturday July 20th @ 10 AM
Saturday August 3rd @ 10 AM

1/3 stock charge on all ropings. All ropers must be ACTRA members. Cards will be available at event.
\$65/general membership
\$20/ affiliate membership

CASH ONLY!

MIX HDCP.....3 FOR \$30/man
ENTER 4 TIMES, # 5 ½ EVEN, AGE +50 AND/OR WOMEN
OPEN.....3 FOR \$30/man
ENTER 5 TIMES
YOUTH ROPING.....2 FOR \$20/man
ENTER 3 TIMES, AGE + 14
#5 ROPING.....3 FOR \$30/man
ENTER 4 TIMES
#7 ROPING.....3 FOR \$30/man
ENTER 4 TIMES
#8 ROPING.....3 FOR \$30/man
ENTER 4 TIMES
#8 ½ PICK 1/DRAW 1.....4 FOR \$60/man
ENTER 3 TIMES, PICK 1 DRAW 1 OR DRAW BOTH

Friday July 5th 5PM — WARM-UP ROPINGS
#8 Roping for \$30 /man
#8 ½ Pick 1, Draw 2 for \$90/man
ADDED MONEY & SADDLE
Saturday July 6th
Saturday July 6th will hold same ropings as summer series. Saddle will go to high money earner of the weekend (Friday night warm-up ropings count). Warm-up ropings will not have added money.

SADDLES WILL BE GIVEN TO THE HIGH MONEY EARNERS OF THE SEVEN ROPINGS. (The added money from July 6th will count!)

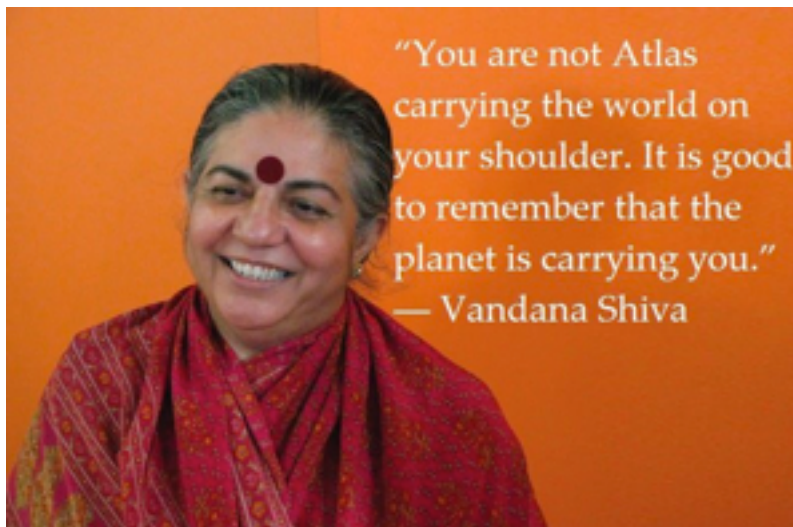
MUST ATTEND 5 OUT OF 7 ROPINGS IN ORDER TO QUALIFY FOR THE SADDLES.

NUMBER DIVISIONS FOR THE SADDLES ARE:
2 ½ AND UNDER
4 AND UNDER
4 ½ AND OVER
YOUTH (must attend 4 out of 6 ropings)

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT:
CHAD STEELE 775-962-1356 or khoop12@gmail.com

computer. The computer island is a perfect square with a fifty-by-fifty grid overlaid on top of it, like a giant chessboard. The virtual island has only one resource -- sugar -- and each square in the grid has different amounts of sugar piled on it. The heights of the sugar piles range from four sugar units high (the maximum) to zero (no sugar). The sugar piles are arranged such that there are two sugar mountains, one mountain at the northeast corner and one at the southwest corner, each with sugar piled three and four units high. Between the two mountains is a 'badlands' area with little or no sugar. Epstein and Axtell called their imaginary sugar island Sugarscape. ...

"Each agent [or 'person'] on Sugarscape can only do three things: look for sugar, move, and eat sugar. That's it. In order to find food, each agent has vision that enables it to look around for sugar, and then



has the ability to move toward this source of energy. Each agent also has a metabolism for digesting sugar.

"Epstein and Axtell wanted to see if simple agents in a simple landscape could create something like an economy. Thus, each agent had a basic set of rules that it followed during each turn of the game.

The agent looks ahead as far as its vision will allow in each of four directions on the grid: north, south, east, and west. The agent determines which unoccupied square within its field of vision has the most sugar.

The agent moves to that square and eats the sugar. The agent is credited by the amount of sugar eaten and debited by the amount of sugar burned by its metabolism.

If the agent eats more sugar than it burns, it will accumulate sugar in its sugar savings account (you can think of this savings as body fat) and carry this savings through to the next turn. If it eats less, it will use up its savings (depleting fat). If the amount of sugar stored in an agent's savings account drops below zero, then the agent is said to have starved to death and is removed from the game.

Otherwise, the agent lives until it reaches a predetermined maximum age.

"In order to carry out these tasks, each agent has a 'genetic endowment' for its vision and metabolism. In other words, associated with each agent is a bit of computer code, a computer DNA, that describes how many squares ahead that agent can see and how much sugar it burns each round. An agent with very good vision can see sugar six squares ahead, while an agent with very poor vision can only see one square ahead. Likewise, an agent with a slow (good) metabolism needs only one unit of sugar per turn of the game to survive, versus an agent with a fast (bad) metabolism, which requires four. Vision and metabolism endowments are randomly distributed in the population; thus, the population of agents is heterogeneous (meaning that not all agents are alike). ... Each agent also has a randomly assigned maximum lifetime, after which a computer Grim Reaper comes and removes it from the game. Finally, as sugar is eaten, it grows back on the landscape like a crop, at the rate of one unit per time period. So if a sugar pile of height four is eaten, it will take four periods to grow back to its original level.

"The game begins with 250 agents randomly dropped on the Sugarscape. Some agents happen to land on the rich sugar mountains and thus are born into sugar wealth, while others have bad luck and are born in the poor areas of the badlands. ...

"At the beginning of the simulation, Sugarscape is a fairly egalitarian society and the distribution of wealth is a smooth, bell-shaped curve with only a few very rich agents, a few very poor, and a broad middle class. In addition, the distance between the richest and the poorest agents is relatively small. As time passes, however, this distribution changes dramatically. Average wealth rose as the agents convened on the two sugar mountains but the distribution of wealth became very skewed, with a few emerging superrich agents, a long tail of upper-class yuppie agents, a shrinking middle class, and then a big, growing underclass of poor agents. ...

"An agent's place of birth, like its genetic endowment, is perfectly random, so if that were the cause of an agent's ultimate economic class, the distribution would also be evenly distributed. How, then, from these random initial conditions do we get a skewed wealth distribution?

"The answer is, in essence, 'everything.' The skewed distribution is an emergent property of the system. It is a macro behavior that emerges out of the collective micro behavior of the population of agents. The combination of the shape of the physical landscape, the genetic endowments of the agents, where they were born, the rules that they follow, the dynamics of their interactions with each other

and with their environment, and, above all, luck all conspire to give the emergent result of a skewed wealth distribution."

Origin of Wealth: Evolution, Complexity, and the Radical Remaking of Economics by Eric D. Beinhocker by Harvard Business Review Press
Paperback ~ Release Date: 2007-09-14 Pages: 80-86

[Cree Confederation - Muckleshoot Veterans Pow-Wow 2009 \(#01\)](#)

www.youtube.com

[Intertribal song of Cree Confederation at the 2009 Muckleshoot Veterans Pow-Wow in Auburn, Washington. I know I already got this song on here, but this is th...](#)