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AHAF says cursive training key to improved brain development

Wanted: Performers

Set Him Free! - Obama, Mandela and Leonard Peltier Sioux Tribes Plan Large-Scale Wind Energy Project

Hualapai Honer Lost Firefighters



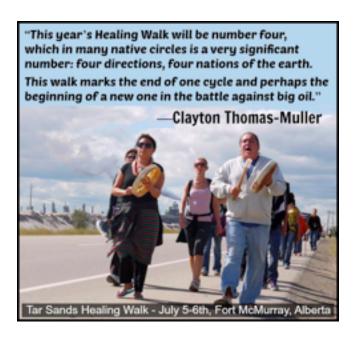
No uranium mining! Save the Grand Canyon! Support Havasupai Tribe! The tar sands are growing out of control, destroying the climate for the whole planet and poisoning the water of everyone living downstream.

On July 5th and 6th, people will come together from coast to coast to join First Nations and Metis for the 4th Tar Sands Healing Walk, a gathering focused on healing the environment and the people who are suffering from tar sands expansion.

To find out more about the walk - check out http://www.healingwalk.org/

And check out this awesome video PSA that just came out - http://www.youtube.com/watch? v=2iag76GyHk0

And read <u>Clayton Thomas-Muller</u>'s personal piece about his experience joining the Healing Walk in <u>YES!</u> <u>Magazine: http://www.yesmagazine.org/planet/a-healing-walk-through-canada-s-tarsands-dystopia</u>



Mobile Museum

Nevada was one of the first states to bring its rich history to children and adults alike. By PETER BARTON | July/August 2013

In 1953, Judge Clark J. Guild, founder of the Nevada State Museum, along with James W. Calhoun, recognized that the state's wide-open spaces prevented many Nevada schoolchildren from visiting the museum in Carson City. The men sought a way to take the rich and countless stories of Nevada's cultural and natural heritage to the children and the people of the Silver State. Their solution was, like Nevada, pioneering.

The Nevada State Museum opened in the historic Carson City U.S. Mint building on Nevada Day (October 31), 1941. In 1949, Guild hired Calhoun to work at the museum. Two years later, Calhoun became director, a position he would hold until his retirement in 1973. Calhoun's wife, Thelma, was one of the museum's first docents.

The Vision

Having attended national museum conferences, the Calhouns had seen small vans outfitted by various museums to visit schools in large cities. That was the inspiration for the notion to create a true traveling museum that would be fitted with exhibit cases, artifacts, and label text. The mobile unit would travel to Nevada's schools and appear at state and county fairs.

Calhoun approached Guild with the concept. The judge immediately embraced the plan and spent the summer of 1953 engaged in an intensive campaign writing letters, appearing at service clubs, and generally appealing for funds to make the mobile museum a reality. In the meantime, Calhoun consulted with trailer manufacturers, took measurements, and drew up plans for exhibit cases.

With generous funding coming primarily from the Fleischmann Foundation, the go-ahead was given to purchase a 35-foot trailer from Columbia, a trailer manufacturer in Los Angeles. The trailer was taken off the assembly line, specially fitted with exhibit cases, painted blue and silver, and delivered to Carson City, where the museum's newly acquired station wagon was fitted with a trailer hitch to tow it.

A Museum on Wheels is Born

The mobile museum launched at the Washoe County Fair in summer 1954. The inaugural exhibits featured specimens of Nevada's natural history—birds and mammals along with archeological objects. Guild, accompanied by docent Nancy Bowers, played host. Large crowds flocked to experience this innovative mobile museum, one of the first in the nation. Bolstered with this early success, Calhoun was next faced with finding someone who would serve as docent and driver, willing to be away from Carson City for extended periods of time.

Mike Shaughnessy, an employee of the Nevada State Museum, was given the task of making a trial run with the mobile museum to schools in Reno. Being well received there, the museum hired Peter Herlan, a biologist, to tour as the first driver/docent. In 1954-55, the first year of

operation, the mobile unit made stops at all of Nevada's 98 schools and hosted more than 33,000 students.

As became customary, the mobile unit would return to Carson City in late spring of each year for maintenance and re-fitting with new exhibits. As Guild noted in his oral history published in 1967, "Nothing is the same in the year following." As each new exhibit was planned and prepared, the museum curators published a guide for teachers and students.

For the third year of operation, 1956-57, the mobile unit featured exhibits on Nevada's native peoples; '57-'58 featured Nevada mammals with the goal to "instill a visual picture of the need for conservation of wildlife," followed by birds of Nevada in the next tour.

Various museum reports over the years note the popularity of birds as a preferred subject. Thus, in 1962-63, birds of Nevada were featured, as was an exhibit on egg comparisons. Included were the huge eggs of the cassowary, ostrich, and emu.

The Mobile Museum Evolves

By 1960, Nevada's population had grown to surpass 285,000, and the number of schools stood at more than 225. It was no longer logistically possible for the mobile museum to visit all the state's schools on an annual basis. Beginning that year, the mobile unit would alternate between touring northern and southern Nevada schools, while the museum considered acquiring a second mobile unit. About this same time the museum replaced the aging station wagon with a pickup truck.

The seventh tour ('60-'61) featured exhibits related to fossils, landforms, and the discovery of oil in central Nevada. The '62-'63 tour commenced in August in Ely with an appearance at the Nevada Fair of Industry, followed by a visit to the Washoe County Fair in September. A new curator of geology, George Wilson, was assigned the duty of mobile unit docent/driver.

On completing nine years of touring in mid-1963, the museum compiled statistics to show that since inception the mobile museum had traveled 32,671 miles, been seen by 412,689 schoolchildren, and visited 1,359 schools, without any cost to the taxpayer.

With Nevada about to celebrate its Centennial in 1964, the museum went to work on developing more extensive exhibits for the tenth tour to launch in the '63-'64 school year. Titled "Historic Nevada," the museum modified its plan to spend that year in the southern part of the state and instead planned to visit most communities across Nevada as the museum's contribution to the "big birthday party." The following excerpt from the exhibit guide for the Centennial tour gives insight into how this was accomplished:

We are able to touch only briefly on varied phases of Nevada's development in our limited display area, but we hope in these brief glimpses to excite an interest and curiosity that will inspire further study.

The exhibits focused on immigration and settlement, Nevada Governors, the Nevada Legislature, mining, Chinese in Nevada, ranching, lumbering, the Pony Express, and a broader study of transportation.

The '67-'68 tour would be the last as continued rapid growth across Nevada, combined with increased difficulty finding staff willing to be away from home for extended periods, led to the difficult decision to retire the mobile museum at the conclusion of the 1968 school year. In its stead, the Nevada State Museum developed a program of loaned exhibit cases and artifacts, which were shipped to schools around the state.

The End of An Era

By the end of the Nevada State Museum Mobile Unit era, it had accumulated more than 50,000 miles along the roads and back roads of Nevada and had been visited by more than 450,000 schoolchildren and adults—virtually the entire population of Nevada at the time. Its operation was entirely through donated funds. The program was truly innovative.

As noted in the Nevada State Museum Biennial report of 1954, "As but few museums have such a service extending museum facilities, the trustees and staff are very proud that the Nevada State Museum can thus be taken to the people of the State, many of whom are separated from Carson City by great distance."

Guild knew the value of museums to education and embarked on finding a way to make the museum relevant in the classroom. As Guild noted in his oral history, "The mobile unit traveling to the schools of Nevada has taken its place in the Nevada school system and is acclaimed by the educators as a valuable teaching adjunct." Guild and Calhoun changed the face of museum education and its delivery in ways still being felt today.

Will She Ride Again?

Last year, as attention began to focus on the upcoming 2014 150th anniversary of Nevada's statehood, a Planning Committee appointed by Governor Brian Sandoval began to think of ways to create a celebration that would be inclusive for all Nevadans. The concept of a mobile museum surfaced again. Maybe, just maybe, we could put a new coat of paint on the 1954 trailer, now stored at the Nevada State Museum Indian Hills Curatorial Center, and put it back in service for Nevada. Time will tell.

BY THE NUMBERS

What: Nevada State Museum Mobile Unit
When: 1954-1968
Miles Traveled: 50,000+
Schools Visited: 1,500+

Museum Visitors: 450,000+

Federal Water Tap, July 1: President Obama's Climate Change Plan

Weekly U.S. Federal Water News...

Regulate, Innovate, and Adapt

That is the crux of President Barack Obama's climate change plan, unveiled in <u>a speech last Tuesday</u> at Georgetown University and in an accompanying <u>21-page document</u>.

The president proposed actions, with the exception of his budgetary aspirations, that need no endorsement from Congress. In a move sure to face legal challenges, he told the Environmental Protection Agency to prepare rules to limit carbon emissions from existing power plants. He

promised new money for renewable energy research and development, and he offered a raft of measures to learn and rebuild from Hurricane Sandy, which walloped America's densest urban corridor.

Looking abroad, the president called for an international free trade agreement for solar, wind, geothermal and other clean energy technologies. He called for an end to public financing of new coal plants. And he pledged to work harder for a global agreement to cut carbon pollution.

Other new proposals in the plan include: a \$US 8 billion loan-guarantee for carbon-capture projects; tighter efficiency standards for appliances and federal buildings; and a soon-to-be-released Energy Department report on how climate change will affect the nation's energy infrastructure.

Columbia River Treaty

An updated treaty should emphasize healthy ecosystems, particularly for fish, according to <u>draft recommendations from the U.S. review team</u>, which were developed in consultation with states, tribes and federal agencies. Signed by the U.S. and Canada in 1964 the treaty was designed to cover two areas: hydropower and flood control. A final list of recommendations should be delivered to the State Department by the end of the year.

Shasta Lake Project

One of the tallest dams in the U.S. might get a little taller. The Bureau of Reclamation has released the draft environmental review for its <u>project to raise Shasta Dam</u>, on the Sacramento River in northern California. The project's goals are to improve fish habitat upstream and to hold more water for users in southern California. A federal study completed last year estimated that raising the dam by 5.6 meters (18.5 feet) would cost \$US 1.1 billion. Comments on the draft are being accepted through September 30.

Well Grants

The Department of Agriculture's Rural Utilities Service will hand out nearly <u>\$US 1 million in grants</u> for household water-well drilling. Areas affected by the current drought will get top priority. The money will go to organizations who will provide low-interest loans for the wells.

Water Research

The U.S. Geological Survey has a number of reports out on groundwater. One looks at <u>subsidence in the Houston area</u> because of intensive pumping. Another described a <u>3-D model of the aquifer underlying California's Cuyama Valley</u>, where groundwater is the sole water source. A third <u>models the water flows in the Ogallala Aquifer</u> in south-central South Dakota.

<u>Federal Water Tap</u> is a weekly digest spotting trends in U.S. government water policy.

Quiz: are you smart enough to pass the US citizenship exam? guardian.co.uk, Thursday 4 July 2013 08.00 EDT

As we celebrate US Independence Day – Fourth of July – quiz yourself to see how much you know about American civics.

The following 10 questions were taken only from the civics portion of the US citizenship exam, which tests applicants on US government knowledge and history. There is also an English language component on the real exam. And the test is not multiple choice – like this one. Applicants must orally answer six out of 10 correct. So, in celebration of America's independence from Great Britain, see how much you know about US history.

1. When was the Declaration of Independence adopted?	
a. July 4, 1776	
b. July 4, 1676	
c. July 4, 1767	
d. July 4, 1667	
2. What did the Emancipation Proclamation do?	
1. A treaty to end the American Civil War	
2. An executive order to free slaves in the South	
3. An amendment to give blacks the right to vote	
4. A supreme court decision that ended segregation	
3. What did Susan B Anthony do?	
5. First American woman to earn the Nobel Peace Prize	
6. Started the American Red Cross	
7. First woman to earn a medical degree in US	
8. Fought for women's rights and civil rights	
4. Who is the Chief Justice of the United States now?	
9. John Jay	
10. Antonin Scalia	
11. William Rehnquist	
12. John Roberts	
5. The Federalist Papers supported the passage of the US Constitution. Which of the following	3
was one of the writers?	
13. John Adams	
14. Alexander Hamilton	
15. Benjamin Franklin	
16. Thomas Jefferson	
6. Who is in charge of the executive branch?	
17. The chief justice	
18. The speaker of the House	
19. The president	
20. The vice president	
7. The House of Representatives has how many voting members?	
21. 100	
22. 435	
23. 538	
24. 270	
8. Which of the following is NOT an American Indian tribe in the United States?	
25. Sioux	

26. Oneida

- 27. Crow
- 28. Lumbee
- 9. Which of the following is NOT a US territory?
 - 29. Puerto Rico
 - 30. New Caledonia
 - 31. Northern Mariana Islands
 - 32. Guam
- 10. Why does the flag have 13 stripes?
 - 33. Because of the success of the Apollo 13 mission
 - 34. Because of the 13 battles fought for independence
 - 35. Because there were 13 original colonies
 - 36. Because 13 is lucky

No Quick Answers in Fights Over Art

By TOM MASHBERG

NASE Launches \$10,000 Crowdfunding Contest - #RYouFundable?

You have less than two weeks to enter to win \$10,000 in our crowdfunding competition. This contest was created for business owners and entrepreneurs like you!

Enter today to start or grow your business!

Crowdfunding is an innovative way to raise capital to start or grow your business, today! Along with our competition partners, <u>Small Business and Entrepreneurship Council</u>, and <u>Fundable</u>, we want to encourage the entrepreneurial spirit of America by offering you an opportunity to start a new business venture or grow your current small business.

"Our goal with this crowdfunding contest is to showcase this promising method to raise capital for startups and growing small businesses," said Kristie Arslan, president and CEO of NASE. "Our crowdfunding contest will shine a light on opportunities to raise capital, but also show how difficult it is for small businesses to get the funding they need to live their entrepreneurial dream."

#RYouFundable?

Participants will use the Fundable platform to create their company fundraising page. After the application period, a review committee will select **ten companies to participate in the fundraising contest**. The finalist companies will be responsible for further enhancing their profile on Fundable and communicating their goals to their networks to garner support and funding for their businesses. The first company that is able to successfully reach their fundraising goal will win and additional \$10,000 financial award provided by sponsors of the contest.

Start or Grow Your Business Today!

To apply to be part of our crowdfunding competition, use Fundable's <u>company setup wizard</u> to create your company fundraising page. The application period is open from June 20, 2013 through July 12, 2013. All other contest participants can continue to use Fundable to reach their fundraising goals.

Contest page: http://www.fundable.com/contest

The <u>NASE</u> is proud to support our members and emerging entrepreneurs in this exciting contest and we encourage everyone to apply. #RYouFundable? Yes, you are!

AHAF says cursive training key to improved brain development

VENTURA, CA, July 3, 2013 /EINPresswire.com/ -- In a cross-examination during the George Zimmerman trial, a nineteen-year-old woman who was shown a letter she had dictated, admitted, "I can't read cursive." Shock waves from that simple statement continue to rebound around the Internet. Can't read cursive? What's wrong with her? The answer is, nothing. The better question is, what's wrong with a public school system that has virtually stopped teaching students how to write.

Scientific research supports the idea that learning cursive writing is critical to the physical development of the brain. The NASBE (National Association of State Boards of Education) admitted in their policy update of September 2012, that "arguments against requiring handwriting instruction – cursive, in particular – are based on what might be called 'common sense logic' rather than on research." Their update indicates there is a "growing body of research from the last 10 to 15 years that point to the educational benefits of learning to write by hand" and include:

- Cognitive and motor skills development
- Literacy development
- Brain development
- Memory
- Written expression
- Helpful to students with learning disabilities

The forefathers of the United States signed the Declaration of Independence with dynamic fervor. Today, without training in cursive writing, children and grandchildren cannot read that important document. They can't even sign their names. What would Thomas Jefferson and Ben Franklin think of this sorry state of affairs? They would undoubtedly pick up their pens and write a treatise about the inequality in school systems.

Sometimes the media leads parents and teachers to believe that cursive is unnecessary. Many school systems indicate they don't have time to teach cursive, but handwriting experts say it only takes 15 minutes per day. Cursive writing does not have to be a time-consuming, old-fashioned flowery style. There are now much simpler ways to join one's letters that still promote better brains.

<u>AHAF</u> is sponsoring a series of <u>Certified Cursive Coach workshops</u> to train those interested in learning to teach cursive. The first <u>Certified</u> Cursive Coach is Theresa Ortega from Indiana. Interested people from California to New York and Florida are joining this movement--educators and grandparents and just plain folks. To join the Campaign For Cursive, visit their site: http://www.cursiveiscool.com/help-us

Press Release courtesy of Online PR Media: http://bit.ly/17K7zxW
Theresa Ortega, American Handwriting Analysis Foundation 812-240-3256 <a href="mailto:ema



SikkestNativez's photo.

From Loika Kane

I sent out a Happy 4th message to family and friends today, not in celebration of Independence Day, but in celebration for another day of life and another day to spend time with our loved ones at the parade, beach or fireworks for there is no promise of tomorrow. Our people have been trampled on since day one by this country and they continue to be trampled on. To this country, we are an invisible race. To us, we are mighty nations, human beings with good hearts. We are strong. We must do for ourselves in order for things to get done. We give thanks each and every day for our blessings, our family, our friends, our relatives, our land, our air, our plants, the animals, every living thing. To all the natives representing our people proudly in parades across the country today, great job! Proud to be N8V on this fourth day of July! Woohoo!

WANTED: Performers for benefit show! weekend of August 10-11 Wildflower Village needs help raising funds to pay an unexpected tax bill. They've already conducted a successful art auction, but still need help to save this Reno artistic landmark. The two-day benefit show will feature local talent from various genres: if you're interested in performing, contact Michael Mac Millan at roundstones@yahoo.com or 415-640-0389.

http://www.wildflowervillage.com/

also: <u>Claudia Chambers</u> We also are looking for potential bands and performers for an event there July 20-21. Please excuse me if it was inappropriate to post this on your post Michael, just wanted to give people an opportunity to showcase their talent If one date is better than another for performers. Thank you.

From the Eagle Watch July 3, 2013

Older people will remember the cross country tour that took place circa1986. Supporters of Peltier and Mandela walked together to demand the release of both men, political prisoners in their respective homelands. We attended a gathering in Toronto where impassioned speakers addressed apacked auditorium. There was no internet at that time.

It was still a few years before Mandela was released. Now, over 20 yearslater, Peltier continues to grow old in prison, his voice and his influence suppressed for what appears to be the rest of his life.

Now is a good time to further highlight the hypocrisy of the USA and POTUS Barack. What are the odds the mainstream media will pick up on this thread??

Kittoh

"Barack Obama has taken his two daughters on a dramatic visit to the Robben Island cell once occupied by Nelson Mandela.Let shope he takes them next to the one now occupied by Leonard Peltier."

"President Obama As silence on Leonard As case casts a long shadow over his visit to Robben Island. Amidst his many tributes to Nelson Mandela, Obama seems to have overlooked we hope temporarily Athat Mandela himself has asked that Peltier be given justice."

http://www.counterpunch.org/2013/07/03/obama-mandela-and-leonard-peltier/

Set Him Free! - Obama, Mandela and Leonard Peltier

by HARVEY WASSERMANn\ July 03, 2013

Barack Obama has taken his two daughters on a dramatic visit to the Robben Island cell once occupied by Nelson Mandela.

Let As hope he takes them next to the one now occupied by Leonard Peltier.

Mandela was famously held by the apartheid South African government for 27 years. He became a global symbol, then president of his nation.

Mandela was charged, among other things, with attempting to overthrow a government, which he admitted.

For 37 years, Peltier has consistently denied the charges against him, which arose from a native American resistance action at Wounded Knee, South Dakota.

His bitterly contested 1977 conviction in the killing of two FBI agents came in Fargo. Peltier has since been held under extremely harsh circumstances in a variety of US prisons. He has been denied a wide range of basic rights, been severely beaten, and can at get much-needed medical care. Now in his late sixties, Leonard health has dangerously deteriorated.

As an indigenous activist, Peltier has been deemed a political prisoner by Amnesty International and numerous other human rights organizations.

Over the decades, a mountain of evidence has surfaced to back his case. His Atrial was a travesty of injustice. At least one of the judges who once denied his appeals for freedom has reversed his stance.

As president, Bill Clinton was thoroughly briefed on Leonard As case. To his everlasting shame, he pardoned the financier Marc Rich (who has just died) but failed even to insure Leonard a fair trial. The government admits that for Anational security A reasons it continues to hide large volumes of evidence from public scrutiny. (See Jeffrey St. Clair As The Clintons and the Rich Women for a thorough account of the Rich pardon.)



ENTRIES OPEN JUNE 29 &30, 2013 8 AM TO 5 PM MST CALL: BETHANY PETE (775) 388-0432 MARLYN JIM (208) 759-3282 OR (208) 671-2063



Leonard As continued incarceration is a slap at the native community, and all those who believe in due process of law. His presence over the decades has been distinguished by a legendary dignity and grace. Among the many writings and films he As inspired, Peter Matthiessen As IN THE SPIRIT OF **CRAZY HORSE** remains the mainstay tribute to a remarkably steadfast spirit.

President
Obama As silence
on Leonard As
case casts a long
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Nelson Mandela, Obama seems to have overlooked Awe hope temporarily Athat Mandela himself has asked that Peltier be given justice.

So have the Dalai Lama, Bishop Desmond Tutu, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Parliaments of Europe, Italy and Belgium, the Kennedy Memorial Center for Human Rights and many more. Before he passed away three years ago, Judge Gerald W. Heaney of the 8th Circuit Court of Appeals reversed his previous opinion and joined those asking that Peltier be freed

Most who support Peltier want his immediate release. Some ask that at very least he finally be granted a fair trial, with all the evidence made public. If the government insists on continuing to hold him in the interim, they ask he at least be moved near his Anishnabe and Dakota/Lakota people.

Leonard Peltier has been in jail so long he has grandchildren and great-grandchildren he has never seen.

Obama has said Athe world is grateful for the heroes of Robben Island, who remind us that no shackles or cells can match the strength of the human spirit. A He was, he said, A humbled to stand where men of such courage faced down injustice and refused to yield.

It As time for the President to show similar courage in the case of Leonard Peltier.

Nelson Mandela, Desmond Tutu and many others have already demanded no less.

You can write Leonard Peltier directly at #89637-132, USP Coleman 1, US Penitentiary, PO Box 1033, Coleman, FL 33521.

Wanda George-Quasula

Here at our annual fire works in Peach Springs on the Hualapai reservation. And my husband the Fire chief and his crew lit off 19 single flares first in honor of the 19 Granite Hotshot <u>In Memory of Prescott Firefighters Lost 6/30/2013</u>. May they rest in peace.