

Journal #2910

from sdc

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Miss Native American, USA

Archaeological dig at Stewart Indian School

U.S. gears up for huge, difficult land buyback for Indian tribes

Supreme Court: 'Baby Veronica' to return to adoptive parents

NARF files complaint in federal district court to protect the civil rights of Veronica Brown

The Alaskan village set to disappear under water in a decade

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ITCN Board Agenda

President Obama Admits Keystone XL Will Not be a Job Creator

Billy Barlese



Congratulations to our New Miss Native American, USA, Sarah Ortegon of the Eastern Shoshone and Northern Arapaho Tribes from Denver, Colorado.

Archaeological dig at Stewart Indian School

CARSON CITY, Nev. (AP) — A team of archaeologists, historic preservationists and students is combing the grounds of the historic Stewart Indian School in Carson City.

The excavation is a joint effort by the University of Nevada, Reno's Department of Anthropology, the Nevada Indian Commission and the Washoe Tribal Historic Preservation Office.

The 110-acre site has more than 50 buildings.

Sarah Cowie is an assistant professor of anthropology at UNR. She is directing the excavation, which will also serve as a summer field school to teach students about archaeology and historic preservation.

The Stewart Indian School was open for 90 years, from 1890-1980.

The excavation will be conducted Monday through Fridays, 9 a.m.-noon and 1-3 p.m., and is open to the public.

The team expects to conclude its work Aug. 13.

[U.S. gears up for huge, difficult land buyback for Indian tribes](http://www.mcclatchydc.com)

www.mcclatchydc.com

[After bungling the management of Indian lands for generations, the federal government wants to make amends by spending nearly \\$2 billion to buy 10 million acres of land for 150 tribes across the nation.](#)

Supreme Court: 'Baby Veronica' to return to adoptive parents | The heart rending case continues. <http://t.co/9TRhjWg3Dr>

[Supreme Court: 'Baby Veronica' to return to adoptive parents \(+video\)](#)

[csmonitor.com](#)

The Supreme Court's refusal to take up the case opens the door for Veronica, now 3, to transfer from her birth father, a member of the Cherokee nation, back to her adoptive parents.

NARF files complaint in federal district court to protect the civil rights of Veronica Brown; supporters issue Statement of Support to stop violation of Veronica's civil rights by South Carolina courts

Yesterday, the Native American Rights Fund filed a complaint in the United States District Court in South Carolina to protect the civil rights of Veronica Brown, a citizen of the Cherokee Nation who has been denied due process in the South Carolina courts. The filing comes after the South Carolina Supreme Court issued two controversial orders to the state's family court on July 17 and 24, calling for the removal of Veronica from her father and a transfer her to the adoptive couple without a hearing of best interest. ([Click here to read full Press Release](#))

The lawsuit was supported in a national statement released today by a broad coalition of civil rights, child welfare, adoption advocates, legal authorities, tribal governments, and Native American advocacy groups. These groups and individuals joined with the National Congress of American Indians, Native American Rights Fund, and National Indian Child Welfare Association in releasing the national statement of support for Veronica's civil rights, and the rights of all children, to a hearing of best interest.

The litigation was filed on behalf of Veronica, by Angel Smith, an attorney appointed as counsel for the child by the courts of the Cherokee Nation, in U.S. District Court in South Carolina, and asks the Court to determine whether Veronica has a constitutionally protected right to a meaningful hearing in the state courts to determine what is in her best interests. Furthermore, the litigation asserts that Veronica, as an "Indian child" under the Indian Child Welfare Act, has a federally protected right to have the state courts fully consider and appropriately weigh her best interests as an Indian child. Daniel E. Martin, Jr., the judge for the family court system of South Carolina, is named as the defendant in the suit.

According to the filing, Veronica "doubtless has a liberty interest in remaining with her father and such an interest justifies at a minimum a plenary hearing on her current status, her relationships with others and her genuine need for stability . . . Despite the finding of the family court and the implicit assumption by the Supreme Court of South Carolina that [Veronica's] best interest would be served by being with her father, two years later the court now determines, despite the passage of time and [Veronica's] stage of development at age four, that her 'best' interests will now be served by being removed from him and given back to the adoptive couple. Again, this order is without any consideration to the present circumstances, psychological and emotional well-being, and future impact on [Veronica]. This is an arbitrary result, depriving [Veronica] of any opportunity to be heard on her own behalf, irrespective of the competing interests of the adult litigants in her young life."

[Click here to read full press release.](#)
[Read statement of support.](#)

[To read the complaint click here.](#)

The Alaskan village set to disappear under water in a decade

By Stephen Sackur HARDtalk

[Continue reading the main story](#)

Almost no one in America has heard of the Alaskan village of Kivalina. It clings to a narrow spit of sand on the edge of the Bering Sea, far too small to feature on maps of Alaska, never mind the United States.

Which is perhaps just as well, because within a decade Kivalina is likely to be under water. Gone, forever. Remembered - if at all - as the birthplace of America's first climate change refugees.

Four hundred indigenous Inuit people currently live in Kivalina's collection of single-storey cabins. Their livelihoods depend on hunting and fishing.

The sea has sustained them for countless generations but in the last two decades the dramatic retreat of the Arctic ice has left them desperately vulnerable to coastal erosion. No longer does thick ice protect their shoreline from the destructive power of autumn and winter storms. Kivalina's spit of sand has been dramatically narrowed.

The US Army Corps of Engineers built a defensive wall along the beach in 2008, but it was never more than a stop-gap measure.

“If we're still here in 10 years time we either wait for the flood and die, or just walk away and go someplace else”

Colleen Swan, Kivalina council leader

A ferocious storm two years ago forced residents into an emergency evacuation. Now the engineers predict Kivalina will be uninhabitable by 2025.

Kivalina's story is not unique. Temperature records show the Arctic region of Alaska is warming twice as fast as the rest of the United States.

Retreating ice, slowly rising sea levels and increased coastal erosion have left three Inuit settlements facing imminent destruction, and at least eight more at serious risk.

The problem comes with a significant price tag. The US Government believes it could cost up to \$400m (£265m) to relocate Kivalina's inhabitants to higher ground - building a road, houses, and a school does not come cheap in such an inaccessible place. And there is no sign the money will be forthcoming from public funds.

Kivalina council leader, Colleen Swan, says Alaska's indigenous tribes are paying the price for a problem they did nothing to create.

"If we're still here in 10 years time we either wait for the flood and die, or just walk away and go someplace else.

"The US government imposed this Western lifestyle on us, gave us their burdens and now they expect us to pick everything up and move it ourselves. What kind of government does that?"

North of Kivalina there are no roads, just the vast expanse of Alaska's Arctic tundra. And at the most northerly tip of US territory lies the town of Barrow - much closer to the North Pole than to Washington DC. America's very own climate change frontline.

Barrow's residents are predominantly from the Inupiat tribe - they hunt bowhead whale and seal. But this year has been fraught with problems.

The sea ice started to melt and break up as early as March. Then it refroze, but it was so thin and unstable the whale and seal hunters were unable to pull their boats across it. Their hunting season was ruined.

For the first time in decades not a single bowhead whale was caught from Barrow. One of the town's most experienced whaling captains, Herman Ahsoak, says the ice used to be 3m (9ft) thick in winter, now it is little more than a metre.

"We have to adapt to what's coming, if we're gonna keep eating and surviving off the sea, but no whale this year means it will be a long cold winter," he says.

Barrow is known as the Arctic's "science city". In summer it hosts dozens of international researchers monitoring the shrinking of the Arctic ice and - no less important - the rapid thawing of the tundra's permafrost layer.

But it is the anecdotes that are as striking as the columns of data. I join a team of scientists taking samples of the ice off Barrow Point.

We motor across the offshore ice on all terrain vehicles, but we are not alone. "You'll be escorted by armed bear guards," my local guide, Brower Frantz, says before we set out.

"The ice is too thin for the polar bears to hunt on so they're stuck onshore searching for food. You don't want to be on your own when you meet a hungry bear," he adds.

A journey over the disappearing ice to see the scientists in action

Alaska's role in the climate story is about cause as well as effect. As America's Arctic territory warms it continues to be a vital source of the carbon-based fossil fuels seen by most scientists as a key driver of climate change.

"Within a generation the Arctic ocean may be ice free during the summer. The rate of warming in the far north is unmatched anywhere else on the planet"

Alaska's North Slope is the US's biggest oil field and the Trans Alaska pipeline is a key feature of America's drive for energy security. As production from the existing field tails off there is enormous pressure to tap untouched Alaskan reserves.

Shell has launched an ambitious bid to begin offshore Arctic drilling despite a chorus of disapproval from environmental groups. Concerns intensified when a rig ran aground off the Alaskan coast at the beginning of this year. Operations are currently suspended, but the prize is too valuable to ignore.

Kate Moriarty, executive director of the Alaska Oil and Gas Federation, believes Alaska possesses 50 billion as-yet untapped barrels of oil.

"The reality is the Arctic is going to be developed," she says. "And who do we want in the lead? I say we want it to be the United States because the reality is the world demand for oil and gas is not going to go away."

Pressure is mounting to open up Alaska's untouched oil resources
When President Obama pledged to redouble his efforts to [reduce America's carbon emissions](#) last month, his words met with little more than a shrug in Alaska.

More Alaska lives

The small remote community of Wales sits on the westernmost tip of the US, on the Seward Peninsula of Alaska, overlooking the Bering Sea. Photographer Ed Gold spent a number of weeks living with and documenting the small Inupiaq community

- [In pictures: The other Wales](#)

The state owes its existence to oil. Revenues from the oil industry make up more than 90% of the state budget. Oil money means no income tax and an annual handout to every Alaskan resident.

And when it comes to balancing two conflicting pressures - a rapidly changing climate on the one hand, the demand to expand the state's carbon-fuelled economy on the other - there is little doubt where the priority lies.

The deputy commissioner of Alaska's Department of Natural Resources, Ed Fogels, makes no apology for Alaska's strategy. "When everyone pounces on Alaska and says 'oh, the climate is changing, the Arctic is changing, things are out of control', we say wait a minute. We've been developing our natural resources for 50 years now. Things are going quite well thank you."

Within a generation the Arctic ocean may be ice free during the summer. The rate of warming in the far north is unmatched anywhere else on the planet.

In terms of resource exploitation, shipping access and human settlement Alaska is likely to become a more attractive proposition. Scientists call that a positive feedback effect. For Alaskans on the climate change frontline - and for our planet - it may not be positive at all.

You can watch HARDtalk on the Road in Alaska on BBC World News on Tuesday 30 July at 03:30, 08:30, 14:30 and 20:30 GMT and on the BBC News Channel at 04:30 BST on Tuesday and then 00:30 BST on Wednesday 31 July. A second programme focussing on climate change will be broadcast at the same times on the following day.

for pics: http://world.einnews.com/article/161197458/Gf6ZVzZNVZV9sTLS?afid=777&utm_source=MailingList&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Breaking+News%3A+world428-Wednesday

Appeals court rejects using water for waterfowl

A federal appeals court has upheld a lower court ruling that blocked the use of Newlands Project water to support waterfowl in the Fallon area.

The [Nevada Appeal reported](#) the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals agreed this week with U.S. District Court in Reno that the Nevada Department of Wildlife and Nevada Waterfowl Association plan violated permitted uses of the water.

State officials argued since the transferred water would be used to grow plants consumed by waterfowl, the plan constituted irrigation under the Alpine Decree.

The state engineer agreed and approved the transfer of 3.5-acre-feet of water with the Newlands Project to the Carson Lake and Pasture, a wildlife refuge near Fallon.

But the Pyramid Paiute Tribe and federal government opposed the plan, saying Newlands water can only be diverted for agricultural purposes and that supporting wildlife doesn't qualify.

The appeals court agreed, saying the Alpine Decree and Nevada water law describe irrigation only in the context of agriculture.

The Newlands Project provides water from the Truckee and Carson rivers to farmers and ranchers around Fallon.

[NASA Visualizes 130 Years of Climate Change in 30 Seconds](#)

www.fastcompany.com

[From 1800 to 2011, the surface temperature for Earth rose almost 1 degree Celsius.](#)

EPA chief: Stop saying environmental regs kill jobs

By [Claire Thompson](#) [U.S. EPA](#)

Gina McCarthy takes the oath of office, with Carol Browner and Bob Perciasepe. Tuesday, in her first speech as EPA administrator, Gina McCarthy got real with a crowd at Harvard Law School, [the AP reports](#):

"Can we stop talking about environmental regulations killing jobs? Please, at least for today," said McCarthy, referring to one of the favorite talking points of Republicans and industry groups.

"Let's talk about this as an opportunity of a lifetime, because there are too many lifetimes at stake," she said of efforts to address global warming.

The GOP has resorted to calling pretty much every Obama plan, especially those related to the climate, "job-killing." McCarthy hammered home the emptiness of that claim. [The Hill](#) relays what she said:

The truth is cutting carbon pollution will spark business innovation, resulting in cleaner forms of American-made energy ...

Right now, state and local communities — as well as industry, universities, and other non-profits — have been piloting projects, advancing policies, and developing best practices that follow the same basic blueprint: combining environmental and economic interests for combined maximum benefit. These on-the-ground efforts are the future. It's a chance to harness the American entrepreneur spirit, developing new technologies and creating new jobs, while at the same time reducing carbon pollution to help our children and their children.

By appointing McCarthy, who pushed through tougher air-pollution regulations while at the head of EPA's office of air quality, Obama signaled that he's serious about using his executive power to cut carbon emissions. She warned him that she wouldn't have an easy time getting Senate confirmation, [The New York Times](#) reports:

“Why would you want me?” Ms. McCarthy said she asked the president when he offered her the top job. “Do you realize the rules I’ve done over the past three or four years?” ...

The president told Ms. McCarthy that his environmental and presidential legacy would be incomplete without a serious effort to address climate change.

She was right: Winning confirmation was [an arduous process](#). But now that she’s in, she is “[pumped](#)” about the new job. More from the *Times*:

[S]he said the agency would play a crucial role in dealing with climate change, both in writing the rules to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from new and existing power plants and in helping communities adapt to the inevitable changes wrought by a warming planet.

She also said the agency had to do a better job of explaining its mission to hostile constituencies, including Congress and the agriculture, mining and utility industries. ...

“I spend a lot of time protecting what we are doing rather than thinking about what we should be doing.”

McCarthy’s trip to Cambridge for her Harvard speech is the first of many public appearances she’ll be making over the coming weeks, part of [a big push](#) by the Obama administration and other Democrats to promote [Obama’s climate plan](#). [Politico reports](#):

Starting [this] week, McCarthy will begin traveling around the country to discuss the importance of acting on climate change. The White House official said her schedule includes speeches, media events and meetings with outside groups — all of which will be promoted heavily on social media. And the official added that McCarthy will begin meeting with states soon to discuss the agency’s pending climate regulations.

It’s nice to see Democrats going on the offensive for climate. If you happen to belong to the [80 percent of voters under 35 who support the president’s climate plan](#), you can launch your own promotion effort, too — maybe start by convincing your cranky uncle that emissions regulations don’t kill jobs.

Claire Thompson is an editorial assistant at Grist.

[Barbara Boxer pushes ahead on chemical safety law](#)

Carolyn Lochhead, San Francisco Chronicle

Sen. [Barbara Boxer](#) seized control of a major overhaul of chemical safety law Wednesday, putting Republicans and moderate [Democrats](#) on the defensive and demanding tougher regulation of thousands of industrial chemicals blamed for rising rates of cancer, asthma, early puberty and other maladies.

[Boxer’s Struggle for Power On Display at Toxic Chemicals Hearing](#)

Meredith Shiner, Roll Call

A hearing to debate the nation’s decades-old toxic chemical laws turned into a power struggle Wednesday, as Environment and Public Works Chairwoman Barbara Boxer, D-Calif., tried to

hold her ground against a growing coalition that backs a bipartisan compromise to which she was not a party.

WRANGLING OVER RANGE RIGHTS LANDS RANCHER, GOVERNMENT BACK AT STARTING POINT

Like a merry-go-round it can't get off, the Bureau of Land Management is back where it started 15 years ago, faced with forcibly rounding up Cliven Bundy's herd of more than 500 cattle from public land at Gold Butte. U.S. District Judge Lloyd D. George recently ordered Bundy to remove his cattle from a large expanse of the Gold Butte range, 80 miles northeast of Las Vegas. The area includes land around Bunkerville covered by a 1998 court order after biologists determined that grazing there damages habitat for federally protected desert tortoises. When Bundy didn't comply with the 1998 order, the BLM had authority to seize the herd but did not act until April 2012, when a roundup was planned and then abruptly suspended.

<http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz17903277>

Ten Little Indians - Violence Against Native Women - 1491s

Startling statistics about the Violence against Native American Women.

National Geographic says Redheads set for extinction www.digitaljournal.com

Genetic scientists warn that redheads are a dying breed; soon they will become extinct in the next 100 years. National Geographic magazine reports that less than two per cent of the world's population has the natural red hair.

Solidarity – Support Our Warrior Ron Plain... Donate to help pay his fine for standing up for our... westcoastnativenews.com

As a Spokesperson for an Idle No More Action, started by the Chief of Aamjiwnaang, I was fined over 16,000.00 this week. I was the o

from sd-k

Good news for Lake Tahoe. Let's hope the agencies remember to consult with Tribes properly.

<http://southtahoenow.com/story/08/01/2013/lake-tahoe-leaders-applaud-restoration-bill>

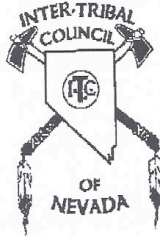
Calling all geeks: YouTube Geek Week starts today.

***from dennis m.**

Aug 4 in 1883 the Nevada Appeal proposed that King Kalakaua of Hawaii, who was visiting San Francisco, be invited to Carson City to see the prehistoric cave footprints on the grounds of the state prison

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DRAFT WORKING AGENDA

Inter-Tribal Council of Nevada

Executive Board Meeting

Day: Wednesday

Date: August 7, 2013

Location: Elko Band Diabetes Center

511 Sunset Street

Elko, Nevada 89801

Time: 9:00 A.M. start to finish of business

Agenda:

- I. Call Meeting to Order:
- II. Roll Call
- III. Prayer
- IV. Consent Agenda
- V. ITCN Executive Board Minutes of May 31, 2013
- VI. ITCN reappointment of Daryl Crawford and Larson Bill to the Rural Nevada Development Corporation.
- VII. Nevada Legal Services Board of Director opening. Davis Gonzales is requesting to step down from his appointment.
- VIII. Mike Tinsley, ITCN CCDF Coordinator
ITCN Annual Convention site selection
- IX. Scott Nebesky, Planning Director
Reno Sparks Indian Colony
Detention Center Planning Questions of Nevada Tribal Leaders
(may or may not attend, to be determined)
- X. Cherrill Cristman, Chief of Resource Development
State of Nevada Aging and Disability Services Division
Title VI and 2012-2016 State Plan, Tribal Involvement in Regional
Planning Groups
- XI. Lawanda Fred, State of Nevada Tribal Liaison, Health Division
Consultation Agreement with each Nevada Tribe
- XII. Other:
- XIII. Other:
- XIV. Other:
- XV. Other:



August 4 Protest in Richmond, California against Keystone XL pipeline...Idle No More! — with Frankie Rivera.

President Obama Admits Keystone XL Will Not be a Job Creator

News Report: In an interview with the New York Times on July 27, President Obama asserted that construction of the Keystone XL pipeline would create approximately 2,000 jobs. The President's claim is consistent with both the findings of the Cornell Global Labor Institute's 2011 study, *Pipe Dreams? Jobs Gained, Jobs Lost by the Construction of the Keystone XL Pipeline* on the job impacts of the project and the State Department's latest assessment (SDEIS, March 2013). [READ](#) | [DISCUSS](#) | [SHARE](#)

Billy Barlese

September 25, 1965 - July 27, 2013

Billy Barlese passed away at his residence in Hungry Valley Friday July 26th. He was 47 years old. Billy enjoyed the outdoors, fishing, hunting, swimming. Billy participated in rodeos throughout the Western States, competing in bullriding, and an occasional wildhorse race.

He was preceded in death by his father, Milton Barlese, brother, Kenneth Brown. He leaves behind his companion and best friend, Tammy Eagle, step-son Sage Eagle and step-daughter Sabina Coronado, grandson, Chase Hardin, sons, William Barlese, Randall Lowery and daughters, Letisha Rosales, Amanda and Lillian Barlese, brothers, Dion and Armellio Barlese, David Brown and Hubert Brown, sister Cheryl Gumm and mother Janice Barlese.

A Memorial Service was held on Saturday, August 3, 2013 at 11:00 at the Nixon Gymnasium.

- See more at: <http://www.legacy.com/obituaries/rgj/obituary-browse.aspx?recentdate=3&type=1#sthash.l4DIuNXn.dpuf>

