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Fort Shaw girls Undercover Agents Infiltrate Tar Sands Action Training Social Media and Small Business: A Legal Guide 13 Weeks, 1,000 Arrests and the Moral Monday Movement Sweeping North Carolina MOAPA DACE POPULATION GROWS BY MORE THAN 500 BUNKERVILLE RANCHER APPEALS RULING ON HIS GOLD BUTTLE CATTLE New Mexico is the driest of the dry 5 Corporations that Are Doing Something Right in a World Full of Wrong Grandmothers Rocking Chair-Council Of Native Grandmothers Competition Nuclear agency violating law at Yucca Mountain in Nevada, court says Clark University Targets AmeriCorps Experience, Offers Over \$500K The Band of American Women Who Tried to Stop Andrew Jackson's Native American Removal Policy



Fort Shaw Girls Basketball team in native dress. Same Fort Shaw Girls Basketball Team is shown on right.



Undercover Agents Infiltrate Tar Sands Action Training

Adam Federman, EcoWatch

Federman reports: "After a week of careful planning, environmentalists attending a tar sands resistance action camp in Oklahoma thought they had the element of surprise - but they would soon learn that their moves were being closely watched by law enforcement officials and TransCanada." <u>READ MORE</u>

Undercover agents infiltrate anti-Keystone protests

Cops spied on activists planning a peaceful protest in Oklahoma -- and that's just one of many incidents of spying by the government and TransCanada.

BY JOHN UPTON

The Four Winds are spirit beings, the Creator's messengers, that were placed at the four corners of the world in the beginning of time by the Creator. The task of the Messengers is to attend to the cycle of the four seasons of the year. Read more <u>http://bit.ly/14mKQ6B</u> #NativeCultures

Social Media and Small Business: A Legal Guide

In "A Legal Guide to the Use of Social Media in the Workplace," published by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, Minneapolis attorney Michael Cohen argues that a company's reputation, trade secrets and legal liability hinge on understanding the rapidly changing rules of using social media.

Clever tweet: MT @TheTweetOfGod Attention: will the owners of a blue planet w tectonic plates please tend to your vehicle. It is overheating. Via @evchels *Read youth comments:*

<u>13 Weeks, 1,000 Arrests and the Moral Monday Movement Sweeping North</u> Carolina

Tanya Glover, News Report: North Carolina was one of the first states in America to raise its voice against the immoral behavior of their state legislature. The Forward Together Movement began in May and with each passing week, North Carolinians have become fully aware of the Republican-controlled legislature's actions in Raleigh. July 29th was the final scheduled Moral Monday, but Forward Together Movement leader Rev. Dr. William Barber says the fight is far from over.

READ | **DISCUSS** | **SHARE**

MOAPA DACE POPULATION GROWS BY MORE THAN 500

In the closely watched and highly managed headwaters of the Muddy River, a tiny endangered fish continues to make giant strides. A population survey conducted earlier this month turned up 1,727 Moapa dace, 546 more than researchers counted one year ago in the Warm Springs area about 60 miles north of Las Vegas. That marks the highest total in more than a decade for the finger-length fish with the black spot on its tail. http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz18034310

BUNKERVILLE RANCHER APPEALS RULING ON HIS GOLD BUTTLE CATTLE Bunkerville rancher Cliven Bundy has appealed a federal judge's

Hugging is good medicine.

It transfers energy and gives the person hugged an emotional lift. You need four hugs a day for survival, eight for maintenance, and twelve for growth. Scientists say that hugging is a form of communication because it can say things you don't have the words for. And the nicest thing about a hug is that you usually can't give one without getting one.

ruling that orders him to remove cattle from the Gold Butte range where they have wandered from a grazing allotment that public lands managers canceled 19 years ago. <u>http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz18034692</u>

Related: <u>http://www.reviewjournal.com/news/water-environment/wrangling-over-range-rights-lands-rancher-government-back-starting-point</u>

New Mexico is the driest of the dry JULIE CART. Los Angeles Times

Scientists in the West have a particular way of walking a landscape and divining its secrets: They kick a toe into loamy soil or drag a boot heel across the desert's crust, leaning down to squint at the tiny excavation.

If you read this article, you HAVE to read the comments.....personally there is one on the list I already do not patronize. sdc

5 Corporations that Are Doing Something Right in a World Full of Wrong

Christina Sarich, News Analysis: In a world of corporate greed and delusion, there are a few rare gems who are practicing business in socially and environmentally responsible ways. They are shining lights in a world of abysmal corporate greed. There are many more corporations who still conduct business with social and environmental care. Here are ten of them, who might just deserve your business. <u>READ</u> | <u>DISCUSS</u> | <u>SHARE</u>

"The People of Turtle Island (America's 500 Nations) were the first to invent team sports, including baseball, basketball, as well as lacrosse. While the 'civilized' world played war games, our tribal men, women and children were settling disputes playing team sports with long bats and lacrosse sticks."

~Oren Lyons, Chief of the Onondaga Nation of the Iroquois Confederacy

For daily inspriation on FB: Grandmothers Rocking Chair-Council Of Native Grandmothers

An Algonquin Legend – Algonquin Creation Myth nativeamericanencyclopedia.com The Great Earth Mother had two sons, Glooskap and Malsum. Glooskap was good, wise, and creative; Malsum was evil, selfish, and destructive. When their mother died, Glooskap went to work creating plants, animals, and humans from her body.

"Being broke is a temporary situation. Being poor is a mental state." - Mike Todd

What do you do when a government muzzles scientists, guts environmental laws, & dismantles the right to free speech?

If you're ForestEthics Advocacy, you sue the federal government of Canada.



Great opportunity for Reno's creatives to promote your "one big idea" to animate downtown Reno!

Competitiondesignconferencenv.com"Always design a thing by considering it in its next larger context – a chair in a room, a room in
a house, a house in an environment, and environment in a city plan" – Eliel Saarinen

Stand By Me

LA TIMES August 13, 2013

Nuclear agency violating law at Yucca Mountain in Nevada, court says

The proposed Yucca Mountain nuclear waste dump in Nevada has been the subject of longrunning legal disputes. Nevada has worked to prevent the facility from opening. (Joe Cavaretta / Associated Press /June 25, 2002)

How San Onofre's new steam generators sealed nuclear plant's fate Activists praise San Onofre closure, but 1,100 layoffs expected San Onofre closure will remake local power grid, PUC chief says

By Ralph Vartabedian August 13, 2013 4:57 p.m.

The <u>Nuclear Regulatory Commission</u> is "flouting the law" by not conducting a licensing review of the proposed Yucca Mountain nuclear waste dump in Nevada, a federal appeals court said Tuesday.

The ruling was a victory of sorts for those who want the proposed dump to open but may have little practical impact in the long-running dispute over Yucca Mountain. The Obama administration and Senate Majority Leader <u>Harry Reid</u> hope to kill the project.

The appeals court, in a 2-1 decision, said the NRC must resume a review of the license application, even though the agency has only enough funding for several weeks of technical work on the license.

Yucca Mountain was designated as the nation's sole repository for high-level nuclear waste during the <u>George W. Bush</u> administration, which sought to license the facility and begin sending 70 million metric tons of highly radioactive waste to the site from reactors around the nation.

But in September 2010, the NRC, led by Obama appointee Gregory Jaczko, ordered the license review halted, executing Obama's and Reid's goal of stopping the project.

In its ruling, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia said the order was not supported by the law.

Only \$11 million of funding for the license review remains, enough for several weeks of work and far short of the amount necessary to process the application for Yucca Mountain to begin operation.

Since <u>Congress</u> is unlikely to approve additional funding, the ruling appears to be a symbolic victory for the plaintiffs, which were led by South Carolina and Washington state, both of which have large amounts of waste waiting to be buried.

Reid, a Nevada Democrat who has led the fight to kill Yucca Mountain, dismissed the importance of the ruling at an energy conference he sponsors in Las Vegas.

"The fact is, they have no money," Reid told reporters. "The place is locked up, it's padlocked. Nothing is happening with Yucca Mountain."

Nevada has used every ounce of its political muscle to kill the project, asserting that it was wrong for the rest of the nation to send all of its nuclear waste to a state that does not have a single commercial nuclear reactor of its own.

The federal government is legally obligated to take the waste from nuclear plants across the nation, which have accumulated so much waste that they could just about fill all of Yucca Mountain if it were opened today. So far, electricity consumers of nuclear power plants have paid \$35 billion into a trust fund to use for nuclear fuel disposal, and the delays have triggered another area of litigation that has cost the federal government millions of dollars.

The Nuclear Energy Institute, a trade group, along with the Nuclear Waste Strategy Coalition, said the ruling made "a clear signal regarding the NRC's obligation to review the Department of Energy's license application for a repository at Yucca Mountain and to issue a final decision granting or denying the license."

The institute said it expected the NRC to immediately resume its scientific evaluation of Yucca Mountain, though that would require action by Congress, and the federal courts have no ability to order funding for the effort.

"The nuclear energy industry fully expects the NRC to take all necessary steps to immediately resume its independent scientific evaluation of the Yucca Mountain license application, as directed by the court. Similarly, the Energy Department must renew its efforts on this project and fully support the licensing process," the institute said.

The Obama administration created a blue-ribbon panel to find an alternative to Yucca Mountain, and in 2012 it recommended that the federal government create an "interim" storage facility somewhere in the nation for the nuclear waste, while it begin an entirely new political process to find a permanent site.

MY COMMENTS BELOW

Without correct information not the courts or the armchair public can form a good opinion. Obviously, the courts were not well briefed and failed. I was a party to the NRC proceedings on the Yucca Mountain licensing at the Atomic Safety Licensing Board. The

three issues we brought were that: 1) The Department of Energy cannot prove ownership to the site, 2) EPA set inappropriate radiation protection standards for Native Americans, and 3) The use of "cultural triage" for the profit of the nuclear industry and the benefit of the US constitutes a systematic ethnic cleansing. The treaty is an encumbrance even the NRC cannot erase and the DOE knows it and now you do. The good news is that I will have an opportunity to make these contentions that were already lodged at the NRC. This time PAY ATTENTION and you will know that the DOE and NRC don't want you to know they wasted \$10 billion dollars on an place that cannot prove ownership to under the siting guidelines. Destroying your family's way of life for profit and benefits just isn't right.

Mr. Ian Zabarte

Please visit my non-profit websites and consider supporting our work. Click on the link to donate.

Biological Dad of 'Baby Veronica' Arrested, Refuses Extradition By SABRINA PARISE | Good Morning America – Tue, Aug 13, 2013 9:17 AM EDT

Man Faces Charges for Resisting Supreme Court Custody Ruling video

The biological father of a Cherokee Indian girl at the center of a contentious custody battle has been arrested after resisting a court order to return the girl to her adoptive parents. who claim the 3-year-old has been kidnapped.

Dusten Brown surrendered Monday to the Sequoyah County Sheriff's Office in eastern Oklahoma. Brown, an Iraq war veteran, appeared before a judge but refused extradition without a governor's warrant from South Carolina, where the adoptive parents, Melanie and Matt Capobianco, live.

"He is a very loving father, a responsible citizen and he is serving his country in the military," Brown's attorney, Rob Nigh, said. "He has consistently indicated that custody of his daughter is of critical importance to him and he intends to assert his legal rights."

Brown paid the \$10,000 fugitive bond and has another court hearing in 30 days, according to police.

The complex custody case centers on 3-year-old Veronica and the Capobiancos made it clear Monday that they want her back because she is being held against her will. "Our daughter has been kidnapped and I expect the situation to be treated as such," Matt Capobianco said at a press conference.

"We come before you all today as parents, to simply ask those who stand with the authority to enforce the laws, where are you? Why are you standing by and watching our daughter Veronica be held against our will? Why have you been so slow to recover a child who is being illegally held against the wishes of her parents and the courts? We ask, what are you waiting for?" Melanie Capobianco added.

After Veronica's birth mother, who is not a member of the Cherokee tribe, rejected Dusten Brown's marriage proposal, he was not present for the pregnancy and did not pay child support after Veronica was born in September 2009.

The Capobiancos were picked by Veronica's birth mother to be her adoptive parents and the girl was raised from birth by the couple in South Carolina for two years.

However, when Dusten Brown, who is of Cherokee descent, found out that the Capobiancos were going to adopt her, he objected.

Brown gained custody of Veronica at the very end of 2011 after the South Carolina Supreme Court ruled that he had a prevailing right to claim custody based on the 1978 Indian Child Welfare Act, which aimed to keep Indian children from being placed with non-Indian adoptive or foster parents.

"We tucked Veronica into bed from the time she was two days old right up until they took her away from us," Melanie Capobianco said.

After the ruling, the Capobiancos appealed the South Carolina Supreme Court decision to the U.S. Supreme Court, which ruled that the lower court should reconsider their ruling. The lower court then reversed its ruling.

Two weeks ago, a South Carolina family court judge finalized the Capobianco's adoption of Veronica. The judge also approved a transition plan for Veronica so that she would be gradually reintroduced to the Capobiancos.

Brown failed to produce Veronica during a court-ordered transitional meeting Aug. 4. Then, the judge issued an order that Veronica be immediately turned over to the Capobiancos. South Carolina authorities issued a warrant for Brown's arrest, charging him with custodial interference.

Veronica is currently in the care of her paternal grandparents and Dusten Brown's wife, Robin Brown, according to The Associated Press. The three had been named temporary guardians of the girl by a Cherokee Nation court while Dusten Brown was in Iowa attending training for the Oklahoma National Guard.

 Every month, officials at the federal Bureau of Reclamation run some hydrological assumptions and observations through a computer, peer into the crystal screen, and see a rough outline of the Colorado River Basin's health for the following two years. The 24-month study, as it is called, will be released on Friday, and its projections determine how much water will be sent downstream in the next year.

If the results from last month hold — as is likely — the amount of water released from Lake Powell in 2014 will be the lowest since the reservoir was being filled during the 1960s. The resulting 9 percent cut would set the table for the first-ever shortage declaration on the Lower Colorado River, either in 2015 or 2016.

This week, Circle of Blue explores Arizona, California, and Nevada's water future.

REPORT TAKES FEDS TO TASK FOR KEEPING CONTROL OF 80 PERCENT OF NEVADA

The federal government has treated Nevada like its "colony" since statehood by continuing to exert management control over more than 80 percent of the state's 110,540 square miles, says a leader of a Nevada conservative think tank.

http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz18046613

Clark University Targets AmeriCorps Experience, Offers Over \$500K in AmeriCorps Alums Scholarships in 2013 Alone

Clark University is a small, academically innovative institution located in Worcester, Massachusetts—the heart of New England. It offers a personalized, collaborative learning experience to its graduate student community. Clark students work across disciplines, network and conduct research with prominent faculty and alumni, and gain the capability they need to challenge convention and change the world. In classes with peers from around the globe, Clark students apply new-found skills to help solve real-world problems. **Like AmeriCorps**, Clark's mission is to develop dynamic leaders who make a positive impact on the lives—and livelihoods—of people in the U.S. and abroad.

Clark does this through its master's degree programs in the <u>Graduate School of Management</u> (<u>GSOM</u>) and the <u>International Development, Community, and Environment (IDCE</u>) <u>Department</u>. Clark's community of scholars and practitioners, which includes many AmeriCorps alumni, is dedicated to fostering environmental sustainability, social justice, and economic well-being in both the developing and developed world.

Combining this philosophy with its **strong commitment to service programs like AmeriCorps Alums**, Clark is a leading graduate school option for AmeriCorps alumni throughout the country. Clark's commitment includes:

- Providing over \$500,000 in scholarship assistance to AmeriCorps alumni enrolled in 2013
- Offering a minimum of \$23,520 in scholarship assistance to all AmeriCorps alumni admitted to GSOM or IDCE graduate programs
- Waiving the application fee for all AmeriCorps alumni applicants

Take Laura Cane, an AmeriCorps VISTA alumna and 2011 Clark graduate who served in Michigan Campus Compact, Lansing, MI from 2008 to 2009, for example.

Please continue reading here

The Band of American Women Who Tried to Stop Andrew Jackson's Native American Removal Policy

slate.com

More than 60 women from Steubenville, Ohio, signed <u>this 1830 petition</u> begging Congress to reconsider <u>Andrew Jackson's plan to remove southern Native Americans beyond the Mississippi</u>. (The petition is now held in the National <u>Archives</u>.)

In the early 19th century, the Cherokee, Creek, Chickasaw, Seminole, and Choctaw nations stood in the way of white settlement in the South, and Jackson made their removal one of the major goals of his administration.

While Jackson and his allies framed the issue as one of <u>protection</u>, arguing that removal would reduce inevitable conflicts between white settlers and <u>Native Americans</u>, <u>lawmakers in the</u> <u>opposition</u>—including <u>Henry Clay</u>—were inclined to be sympathetic to the Native Americans' claim on the land.

These supporters, bolstered by advocacy in the Christian press, were particularly moved by the fact that some of these tribes had taken up agriculture and Christianity in response to white teachings.

As historian Mary Hershberger <u>writes</u>, the fight against Native American removal was the first time that American women became politically active on a national scale. Empowered by the ideology of <u>republican motherhood</u>, which argued that women had a political voice based on their place as educators of sons and guardians of the moral code, women decided to step into the debate.

This "memorial" (another term for "petition") was humble to the extreme. Calling themselves "the feeblest of the feeble," the memorialists acknowledged that the lawmakers might find such "presumptuous interference" to be "wholly unbecoming the character of American Females."

Nonetheless, the women begged their readers to remember that in the United States ladies enjoyed a "generous deference" unknown in other countries. Could not the senators and congressmen listen to the women's plea for a "hapless people"?

While, Hershberger writes, the campaigners succeeded in "deluging Congress with women's petitions," the campaign ultimately failed. Congressional Democrats scoffed, mocking antiremovalists for their inability to keep their ladies out of things. The Indian Removal Act was passed and enforced. Some tribes signed treaties and left voluntarily, while others, including most of the Cherokee, were forcibly removed.

Many of the women involved in the petition drive, including Harriet Beecher (Stowe) and <u>Angelina Grimké</u>, later took up the abolitionist cause, where they found more success.