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International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples - "Broken Treaties"

GENEVA – The United Nations Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, James Anaya, today urged Governments worldwide to respect all agreements, new and old, with indigenous peoples to provide a basis for much needed reconciliation and overcome all obstacles to the full realization of indigenous peoples' rights.

“Broken treaties must become a thing of the past,”

Anaya stressed.

“Indigenous peoples around the world face significant challenges that are related to widespread historical wrongs, including broken treaties and acts of oppression and misguided government policies, that today manifest themselves in disadvantages and impediments to the exercise of their individual and collective rights,”

the expert said on International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples.

"Full respect for treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements is a crucial element in advancing toward reconciliation with indigenous peoples," he underscored "and in addressing persistent deep-rooted problems related to historical wrongs, failed policies of the past, and continuing barriers to the full realization of indigenous peoples' rights"

The right of indigenous peoples to recognition and enforcement of treaties, agreements and other constrictive arrangements is a key right recognized in the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous peoples. The Declaration preamble further recognizes that these rights are "the basis for a strengthened partnership between indigenous peoples and States."

"Honoring treaties and other long-standing agreements can go far in helping to build trust among indigenous peoples and to rebuild relationships between States and indigenous peoples in a true spirit of good faith, partnership, and mutual respect," he noted.

The Special Rapporteur stressed that this should be part of a broader dialogue, both at the international and national levels, "to help build understanding between indigenous peoples and others, and to help shift any persistent negative attitudes or misunderstandings about indigenous peoples and their rights."

With respect to new treaties and agreements being developed, including in relation to extractive industries operating in or near indigenous lands, the UN expert underscored that these should be consistent with international standards concerning the rights of indigenous peoples, both in relation to indigenous participation in these processes as well as in terms of substantive outcomes.

"In no should new agreements undermine the forth in the the Rights of Peoples or other sources," he



instance treaties or fall below or standards set Declaration on Indigenous established in international said.

Lepus Lumina: Scientists Develop Glowing Rabbits

Published 1, August 15, 2013 [Academics](#) , [Animals](#) , [Science 7 Comments](#)

For those who follow the Big Bang Theory, one of the most curious accomplishments of the character Sheldon Cooper is luminescent fish. Now, scientists from [universities](#) in Turkey and Hawaii have done Cooper one better: luminescent rabbits. That's right, bunnies that glow in the dark. They have also produced glowing cats and cockroaches.

The scientist has produced a litter with two out of eight bunnies that glow. The objective was not rabbits that you could read by but rather to prove the efficacy of a genetic manipulation technique. However, the glowing cats and [cockroaches](#) would have their benefits as well. Cats would be better for cars (and birds) to see while cockroaches would be easier to exterminate.

University of Hawaii associate professor Stefan Moisyadi, however, insisted that the purpose is less . . . well . . . flashy. He is quoted as saying that the "final goal is to develop animals that act as barrier reactives to produce beneficial molecules in their milk that can be cheaply extracted, especially in countries that can not afford big pharma plants that make drugs, that usually cost

\$1bn to build, and be able to produce their own protein-based [medication](#) in animals.” Well okay, but you also can get luminescent rabbits.

I know of one possible customer who would readily embrace a more visible rabbit:

Source: [Guardian](#)

Declassified documents lift shroud over U-2, Area 51

By STEVE TETREAUT AND KEITH ROGERS LAS VEGAS REVIEW-JOURNAL

WASHINGTON — Newly declassified government documents made public on Thursday are shedding some of the official mystery surrounding Nevada’s role in developing spy planes of the Cold War.

A history of the U-2 reconnaissance program written by CIA officials in 1992 and released this summer to a national security institute contains official acknowledgement and numerous mentions of Area 51, the remote desert base 90 miles north of Las Vegas that the government once denied even existed.

It includes the story of when CIA project director Richard Bissell and Air Force officer Col. Osmund Ritland in April 1955 first flew over an old airstrip by the salt flat named Groom Lake. The Beechcraft plane was piloted by Tony LeVier, Lockheed’s chief test pilot.

On closer inspection they agreed it “would make an ideal site for testing the U-2 and training its pilots,” according to the history. The lightweight aircraft was being built by Lockheed at its highly secure “Skunk Works” plant in Burbank, Calif.

Allen Dulles, the director of central intelligence, and Adm. Lewis Strauss, the chairman of the Atomic Energy Commission, got President Dwight Eisenhower to sign off on adding the strip, “known by its map designation as Area 51,” to what was then called the Nevada Test Site.

“To make the facility in the middle of nowhere sound more attractive to his workers, (Skunk Works founder) Kelly Johnson called it the Paradise Ranch, which was soon shortened to the Ranch,” according to the document.

Three months later, by July 1955, “the base was ready and Agency, Air Force and Lockheed personnel began moving in.”

On July 25, the first prototype was delivered, wrapped in tarpaulins, “its long slender wings and tail assembly removed.” It was flown to Groom Lake aboard a C-124, and mechanics spent six days readying the craft for its first flight, on Aug. 4.

Subsequent high-altitude testing of the U-2 soon led to an unexpected side effect, “a tremendous increase in reports of unidentified flying objects” that added much to Area 51 lore.

That the Nevada installation was a development and staging area for the high-altitude spy plane and other aircraft that flew secret missions over the Soviet Union, China and other U.S. targets now is commonly known, having previously been revealed in numerous histories of the era.

This farm owner was denied a council permit to build a horse shelter. Fortunately, you don't need a permit to build a table and chairs.



But up to now, mentions of the base in officially released documents were rare and “probably inadvertent,” said Jeffrey Richelson, senior fellow of the National Security Archive, a research institute that contains a major library of declassified U.S. documents.

Releasing information on Area 51 now “is clearly a conscious decision to acknowledge the name, the location rather than play pretend about the secrecy,” Richelson said.

The 407-page history, “The Central Intelligence Agency and Overhead

Reconnaissance,” was released to Richelson in June in response to a Freedom of Information Act request he filed in 2005. A heavily redacted version was published in 1998.

The history also discusses the site’s role in Oxcart, the CIA code-named program that produced the Lockheed A-12 spy plane, the nation’s first stealth aircraft.

T.D. Barnes, 75, of Henderson, and Roger Andersen, 83, of Las Vegas, both worked on development of the A-12 at Area 51 in the 1960s.

“There’s not much really new here but they are officially confirming what has been previously speculated,” said Barnes, who worked on a radar project in Beatty that measured the velocity of the record-breaking, rocket-powered X-15 in 1964.

“We would secretly track the flights for the CIA,” he said.

A CIA contractor, Barnes arrived at Area 51 in 1968 as a radar expert to put the finishing touches on the A-12. He said most of the CIA’s “black operations” in Nevada used code names for the projects but not the facility.

He said other unofficial names used for the facility include Dreamland, Home Base, Watertown Strip, Groom Lake and Homey Airport.

“The U-2 guys called it Watertown because that was the hometown of the CIA director at the time,” Barnes said, referring to Dulles.

He said Area 51 is part of the Nellis Air Force range operations area. The restricted airspace around it is known by military pilots as “the box” or “the container.”

Andersen, an Air Force captain recruited by the CIA, said the stories behind Area 51 “generally were known by those of us who worked there but not to the rest of the world.”

While the CIA had been protective of Area 51 information for so long, Andersen said he sensed a shift within the past five to seven years. As a result, he and former Area 51 personnel were invited to a CIA “family day” at headquarters in Langley, Va.

Richelson, the National Security Archive senior fellow, said he had no idea why the CIA decided to open up on Area 51 at this time. Researchers hope it is a sign the agency might someday be forthcoming about details of other once-secret Nevada programs, such as development of the F-117 Stealth jet and the use of captured Soviet MiGs to train U.S. pilots in air-to-air combat.

“A major part of the significance is what it says about future disclosures,” Richelson said. “There may be more information, and Area 51 won’t have to be secret anymore.”

Contact Stephens Washington Bureau Chief Steve Tetreault at stetreault@stephensmedia.com or 202-783-1760. Follow him on Twitter @STetreaultDC. Contact reporter Keith Rogers at krogers@reviewjournal.com or 702-383-0308.

News from IMLS

Call for Applications: FY 14 Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian Program

Applications are now being accepting for the 2014 Laura Bush 21st Century Librarian program. The program’s deadline is September 16, 2013. [Read More](#)

Champions of Change: Unlocking Opportunities with Digital Literacy

Jamie
was

Hollier



honored as a White House Champion of Change for her leadership and commitment to libraries and museums around the United States. Hollier serves as the project manager for DigitalLearn.org, an online hub for those who teach and support digital learners through a community of practice and a collection of training resources. [Read More](#)

Let's Move! Monday: Active Teens Work and Learn in the Garden

During the summer teens come to the Lewis Ginter Community Kitchen Garden to learn about plants, growing vegetables, and teamwork, while doing important work that benefits the community. [Read More](#)

Additional *Let's Move!* Monday blog posts [are available here](#).

From Graphic Novels to Traveling Pop Up Exhibits: New Directions in Public Outreach

Indiana Historical Society's Tamara Hemmerlein recaps her ALA presentation about building public support for heritage preservation. [Read More](#)

"Evaluating Federally Sponsored Cultural Sector Projects," National Endowment for the Humanities Brown Bag, Carlos A. Manjarrez, Director, Office of Planning, Research and Evaluation, Washington, DC, August 28

"IMLS Community Anchors: Stories from the Field," American Association for State and Local History Annual Meeting, Mark Isaksen, and Steve Shwartzman, Senior Program Officers, Office of Museum Services, Birmingham, AL, September 18-21

Meeting on Building Infrastructures for Digital Preservation Storage, Robert Horton, Associate Deputy Director, Library of Congress Washington, DC, September 23-24

Symposium on Cultural Heritage Archives: Networks, Innovation & Collaboration, Robert Horton, Associate Deputy Director, Washington, DC, September 26-27

[Aug 12, 2013 11:09pm](#)

James Jones hoop-dancing showcase at cypher wild!

Length: 7:43

The Circle of Children Village [School](#) is an eco-village that is also a school open to the region's public where families and community members live in harmony with the earth and each other.

We are a community of teachers and parents who are dedicated to the growth of our [children](#) by providing a loving space for them to explore their natural curiosities and learn in an organic way. Our children are honored as unique individuals and recognized as vital members of the community offering valuable contributions to the co-creation of a brighter future.

Circle of Children also networks to local and global [communities](#) to inspire a symbiotic relationship and act as a model for natural, sustainable living. Our goal is to reconnect ourselves and our children with the natural world in order to foster a healthy relationship with all life. <http://circleofchildren.org/wp/#>



pic by Jeanne Harrah Johnson

Ropin' Fool <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QZ0HgIBGl1E&feature=youtu.be>

Heidi Rich, marketing team leader of Whole Foods Reno, will share **Whole Foods' philosophy on corporate social responsibility (CSR)** and why it is important to their organizational goals. Known for being a good corporate neighbor and community leader, Whole Foods will show you how to make CSR an important part of your organizational structure or how to improve on your current efforts in CSR. If you want to learn from a true CSR expert, please join us!

August 28, 2013 at the Atlantis Casino Resort Spa Networking: 11:30 am-Noon

Program & Lunch: Noon-1 pm

Cost: \$25 for PRSA/AD2/AMA Members, \$30 for students and \$15 for students

For CSN, Las Vegas City Hall is now its campus

By [Paul Takahashi \(contact\)](#)

Friday, Aug. 16, 2013 | 11 p.m.

The College of Southern Nevada has partnered with the city of Las Vegas to provide job training and college classes at City Hall.

This partnership, hailed by officials as the first of its kind nationally, will allow Las Vegas residents and city employees to take academic courses as well as literacy, ESL and GED classes in the evenings and weekends at City Hall's first floor classroom space. The two-year community

college also will offer consulting services to local businesses and certification exams for various careers at the City Hall's third-floor office space.

"We are proud to welcome some of the instructional staff and curricular programs of the College of Southern Nevada to a new home at City Hall," Las Vegas Mayor Carolyn Goodman said in a statement. "This innovative partnership has students walking the halls of our building, taking classes and creating an exceptional experience."

The workforce training, computer classes and job search services are already being offered at City Hall. CSN's academic courses will be rolled out at City Hall starting this school year. City officials held a grand opening for CSN's new office and classroom spaces last week.

CSN has collaborated with other governmental entities to educate Las Vegans over the last several years, including partnerships with UNLV, the Clark County School District and Las Vegas Fire and Rescue.

"CSN is eager to make a contribution to the dynamic downtown community," Dan Gouker, executive director of CSN's division of workforce and economic development, said in a statement. "This kind of public-public partnership is rare elsewhere and a great example of the ongoing regional collaborations that are strengthening our metropolitan area's economic health and wellbeing."

And how many tribes offer classes/internships for credit at tribal HQ? sdc

from Dennis M: On August 19 *in 1970 in a statement to the Environmental Quality Council, the Atomic Energy Commission said that as a result of its weapons testing at the Nevada Test Site, 250 square miles were contaminated for 24,000 years (Nevada Governor Paul Laxalt, taken by surprise by the statement, immediately declared his confidence in the public's safety, though a news report said he had yet to be briefed on the statement by the AEC)*

[50 Supporters - Standing Their Ground for Veronica Brown - Native News Network](#)

www.nativenewsnetwork.com

[TULSA, OKLAHOMA Outside of Oklahoma Governor Mary Fallins office in Tulsa on Saturday afternoon, some 50 supporters for Dusten and Veronica Brown met with others in a crowd that included](#)

A Week of Water:

[2013 Tahoe summit: Funding, climate change among topics](#)

Kevin MacMillan, Tahoe Daily Tribune

Al Gore and the concept of climate change are no strangers to each other. pic by Jeanne Harrah Johnson

[Lower water release from Lake Powell likely](#) Antoine Abou-Diwan, Imperial Valley Press

A soon-to-be-published report by the Bureau of Reclamation may reduce the amount of water released from Lake Powell and increase the likelihood of a Colorado River water shortage declaration.

[Rough seas ahead as lawmakers embark on plan to save Lake Tahoe](#)

Michael Doyle, McClatchy Washington Bureau

Lake Tahoe has friends in high places, like Capitol Hill.

[Letter: A shared interest to improve Lake Tahoe](#)

Lake Tahoe News

To the community,

It has been 17 years since President Bill Clinton and Vice President Al Gore stood on the shores of Lake Tahoe and issued a challenge. They urged the frequently fractious perspectives in the region to come together in support of the restoration of Lake Tahoe. They incentivized their challenge with a renewed federal commitment to the Lake.

[Letter: Who do you believe is protecting Lake Tahoe?](#)

Lake Tahoe News

To the community,

Our Lake Tahoe ... is America's national gem.

[Drought measures begin on Colorado River as reservoirs fall](#)

Ian James, Desert Sun

Drought is dramatically pushing down water levels in reservoirs on the Colorado River, and federal water managers are responding with a [plan](#) to reduce the flow of water from Lake Powell to Lake Mead.

[A slow-motion Colorado River disaster](#)

It may take federal disaster relief to offset the consequences of water scarcity in the Southwest

Craig Mackey, Los Angeles Times

On Aug. 7, the head of the Southern Nevada Water Authority called for federal disaster relief to address the consequences of water scarcity in the Colorado River system. On Friday, the Bureau of Reclamation announced it would be forced to cut the flow of water into Lake Mead in 2014 to a historic low. Dominoes may now fall from California to Washington, D.C.

[7.48M acre-feet of water to be released from lakes](#)

[IMPERIAL VALLEY PRESS STAFFivpressonline.com](#)

As part of its ongoing management of Colorado River reservoirs, the Bureau of Reclamation has determined that, based on the best available data projections of Lake Powell and Lake Mead reservoir elevations, under the 2007 Colorado River Interim Guidelines for Lower Basin Shortages and Coordinated Operations for Lake Powell and Lake Mead (2007 Interim Guidelines), a release of 7.48 million acre-feet from Lake Powell is required in water year 2014 (Oct. 1, 2013-Sept. 30, 2014).

[WATER: Are reduced Colorado River releases a sign of things to come?](#) Stephanie Paige Ogburn, E&E reporter

As drought continues to grip the Southwest, officials in charge of managing the Colorado River's water announced Friday that they will be forced to take a historic action on account of low water levels.

[Colorado River: Is historic cut in water release the new normal?](#)

The US Bureau of Reclamation announced the cut Friday, from Lake Powell, because of drought conditions. While the move involving the Colorado River will be hard for people to detect at the faucet, it carries symbolic importance.

Christian Science Monitor

Fourteen years of drought in the West and a revised rule book on allocating water along the [Colorado River](#) have prompted the [US Bureau of Reclamation](#) to make the deepest cut in water released from [Lake Powell](#) in the reservoir's 46-year history.

[Release the water](#)

The Times-Standard

A U.S. District Court judge in Fresno this week extended a temporary restraining order blocking vital water releases from the Trinity River intended to prevent another massive fish kill on the lower Klamath River.

[Humboldt County supervisors to Fresno judge: Release our water: Board warns of repeated fish kill](#)

Catherine Wong, Eureka Times-Standard

The Board of Supervisors has a message for the federal judge who halted flows meant to protect Klamath salmon: Lawsuit or no lawsuit by Central California farmers, there's water in the Trinity River that belongs to Humboldt County and we want it released.

Imagine If There Were A Town In The USA Where You Couldn't Get Any Water. You Can Stop Imagining

<http://www.upworthy.com/imagine-if-there-was-a-town-in-the-usa-where-you-couldnt-get-any-water-its-not-imaginary-anymore-10?c=upw10>

[ATS News Special Report: The Mustang Conspiracy; Sex, Drugs, and BP. Part One \(HD\)](#) www.abovetopsecret.com

[In this two part Special Report, ATS News' Mark Allin interviews George Knapp in Las Vegas, Nevada about a very dark and very real travesty that is being played out by a cast of bad actors from the U.S. Government \(U.S. Department of the Interior and its subsidiary agencies; The Bureau of Land Manag...](#)

Native languages must be saved, educators say
Education » State and educators put tribes in the spotlight.
By peg mcentee | The Salt Lake Tribune

Over several years, Native American educators and Utah tribal and state leaders have collaborated on a program offering Navajo and other native students courses on their own language, culture, history, government and character development.

It is a way for students who may know little about their heritage to learn a language and culture that are inseparable, says Clayton Long, bilingual education director in the San Juan School District.

"These are values that are passed on so a person's character develops the way it should," Long said at the recent Governor's Native American Summit at Utah Valley [University](#). "It's how you present yourself as a part of the Navajo Nation."

The program is not confined to Navajo students, however. Educators in northeastern Utah have similar courses for Ute students, as did the western town of Iapah for Goshute students at one time.

In the Salt Lake Valley, schools use a single classroom that serves about 60 students, some from the Richfield area. Long often travels back and forth from San Juan County to [teach](#) the class and, when he can't, connects with students over the Internet.

In the San Juan School District, which includes part of the Navajo Nation, K-6 students are taught by certified language teachers. In junior high and high school, the course becomes an elective competing with standard requirements. In both cases, the language courses are infused with regular [classes](#), Long said.

Chuck Foster, the American Indian education specialist at the Utah State Office of Education, said outreach to other areas of Utah is essential.

"We're trying to polish it up, if you will, with outreach to students and getting endorsed Navajo teachers in outlying areas" such as the Washington, Iron and Sevier school districts," he said.

Non-native students also are welcome, Foster said.

"I think they do very well," he said. "Expand and improve — that's the goal of our program."

[Post a Comment](#) (*Go for it! sdc*)