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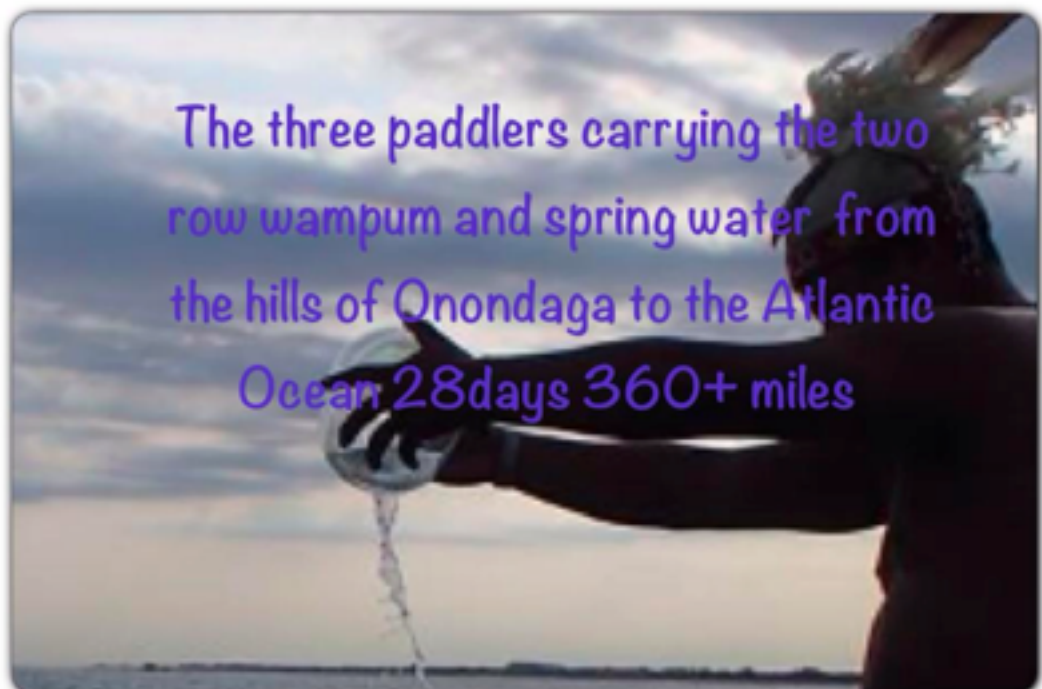
Lets Twist Again - Indian Stile

The way we Roll -

Tribal Buycott

Rest In Peace Mr. Herman Crutcher

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and share
they gave it
all they had
and more





minikayawojupis (miniconjous)bande de big foot beaucoup parmi eux seront tués a wounde knee !!!! sioux lakotas !!Anpetu ki Le Tatanka Iyotaka Waatayan Tanka wayan Wayanke- June 13th 1876-On this Day Grandfather Sitting Bull had his great Vision at Deer Medicine Rocks in the Rosebud Valley of Montana.

Where Words Mean as Much as Objects
 By TOM MASHBERG NYT August
 19, 2013

Four years ago, the [American Museum of Natural History](#) agreed to return to the Apaches 77 objects from its collection, including headwear, feathers, bows and arrows, medicine rings and satchels containing crystals and charms.

But none of the items have gone back because of an unusual, if persistent, disagreement with representatives of the Apaches over whether the museum will officially designate the items as sacred relics that should never have been taken.



At first glance, the dispute would seem to hinge on semantics: the museum is prepared to refer to the objects, many more than a century old, as “cultural items,” while the Apaches insist that they be designated as “sacred” and “items of cultural patrimony,” legal classifications set out under federal law. The Apaches say this is hardly a case of being fussy. They say the items are imbued with their religion’s holy beings, that tribal elders attribute problems like alcoholism and unemployment on reservations to their unsettled spirits, and that the museum’s position is insulting to them and their deities.

“This is them telling us they know more about Apache culture than the Apaches,” said Vincent Randall, cultural preservation director with the [Yavapai-Apache Nation](#) in Arizona, one of four Apache tribes allied in the dispute.

The museum, home to tens of thousands of American Indian artifacts from scores of tribes, says that no insult was intended.

While the institution declined to detail how it came to its decision about the items, it said in a statement that it had closely followed the 1990 federal law that governs such repatriations, known as the [Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act](#).

“Determining classifications under Nagpra is a complex process,” the statement said, referring to the law, “and the museum made the judgment consistent with established criteria. Upon return, the Western Apache are free to use and classify the cultural objects fully in accordance with tribal custom and traditions as they determine.”

The museum said the items the Apaches seek were “lawfully obtained by a respected anthropologist approximately 100 years ago,” which the Apaches dispute.

That scholar, Pliny Earle Goddard, was employed by the museum in 1914 to live among the Apache and study their rituals, according to copies of letters written by Mr. Goddard at the time.

The Apaches, who number 55,000 across more than a dozen distinct groups in Arizona, New Mexico and Colorado, have been seeking the return of items scattered in museums around the country since the early 1990s.

Under the federal law, museums are asked to classify items they intend to repatriate. “Sacred objects” are defined as those needed by tribes and their spiritual leaders to practice religion, while “objects of cultural patrimony” are defined as items that have historical importance to the tribe as a whole, as opposed to merely personal and everyday items. The law, which requires museums to cover the cost of returning items, does not include a classification known as “cultural items,” but it also leaves to museums the final decision on just how to classify the objects they are returning.

Federal officials who oversee the Repatriation Act agree that the museum is abiding by the letter of the law, though they noted that, in practice, such institutions almost always identify the items by formal category.

David Tarler, a training and enforcement official for the repatriation program, said some Indian tribes feel the use of the term “cultural patrimony” in the documentation amounts to an acknowledgment that the objects should never have been removed from tribal hands without consent. Mr. Tarler, who has monitored the Apache case since it arose in 2005, said such an admission is “an important matter of healing” for those tribes. “They want affirmation that they have always owned the objects tribally,” he said.

The repatriation act is intended to help American Indians reclaim burial and religious items and other objects of enduring significance that were taken from reservations when the tribes were suffering under resettlement, poverty and military control. It was a time, Indians and historians say, when communal spiritual items were filched by unscrupulous visitors, confiscated by soldiers, or sold and bartered by hungry tribe members who lacked such authority.

“We were hunted down and overrun, and this is all part of our historical trauma that we still carry around,” said Ramon Riley, cultural resources director for the White Mountain Apache Tribe in southwest Arizona.

Mr. Riley, who is 73, and his fellow leaders from the San Carlos, Tonto and Yavapai tribes say they are morally bound to demand the designations they deem more respectful. “These are not playthings,” he said. “We use them in ceremonies to connect us with our creator.”

The Apaches say the Natural History Museum’s stance angers and perplexes them because the museum has used the desired designations on three earlier occasions, in 1998, 1999 and 2007, when repatriating Apache ceremonial caps, lightning sticks and similar articles. They also point out that the museum has used the more formal wording in the Federal Register in 19 of the 21 American Indian repatriations accords it has made since 1998.

Tribe members visited the museum in 2005 to identify the items, sent letters to the museum and federal officials explaining why the items are singular, and went before a review committee set up under the federal law, which agreed that the items were part of the tribe’s cultural heritage.

The Apaches renewed their talks with the museum in January, soon after the Field Museum in Chicago agreed to classify 146 tribal items as sacred objects of cultural patrimony based on “a greater understanding of Apache beliefs.” In doing so, the Field altered its 2006 decision to classify 56 of those objects as cultural items only, and submitted a revised notice to the Federal Register, where such returns must be announced.

Some two dozen museums have adopted the Apaches’ position in making their returns, including the Denver Museum of Art, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the state museums of Arizona and New Mexico.

The Apaches, though, also have a dispute with the Smithsonian Institution, which is not governed by the 1990 Repatriation Act, over its refusal to return six objects that the tribe deems both sacred and patrimonial.

Mr. Randall said the social ills plaguing his tribe compel the Apaches to remain at loggerheads with the natural history museum in New York.

“If we disrespect the holy people, we suffer terrible consequences,” he said.

[**The Memnosyne Foundation**](#)'s co-founder/president, Mary Ann Thompson-Frenk, was invited to speak at the opening of this year's [United Nations's Nexus: Global Youth Summit!](#) Her speech resulted in over 200 people taking the pledge to consciously use their financial and social influence in ways that benefit the environment and humanity. Stay tuned for Memnosyne's upcoming "Empowering A Generation" documentary being created by Michael Losurdo & Joshua Raymond Frenk, featuring Dr. [Ervin László](#), Dr. Don Edward Beck, Michael Gosney, and many more who have contributed towards empowering Genx/Y & Millennials with what the 40 & younger generations will need to keep those pledges!

[**Mary Ann Thompson-Frenk Speaks at the UN**](#) www.youtube.com

Focus on Tahoe

[**\\$6M Truckee River restoration extends 10 miles**](#) **KCRA Sacramento**
Conservationists push to restore river to more natural state

The Nature Conservancy and NV Energy are leading the latest major push to return a stretch of the lower Truckee River to a more natural state as it flows east out of Reno and Sparks toward Pyramid Lake.

[**Al Gore: Climate change could undo gains at Tahoe \(watch video\)**](#)
[**Jeff DeLong, Reno Gazette**](#)

Much has been accomplished since he and President Bill Clinton convened the first Lake Tahoe Summit in 1997, but all stands to be lost under the impacts of a warming climate, former Vice **President Al Gore said Monday.**

[**VIDEO: Jerry Brown, Harry Reid criticize environmentalists' challenge to Tahoe plan**](#) [Sacramento Bee](#)

Three months after California Gov. [Jerry Brown](#) and Nevada Gov. **Brian Sandoval** reached an agreement on the governance of the basin surrounding [Lake Tahoe](#), the governors praised the accord here Monday, and Brown fired back at environmentalists who fear it will lead to more development.

[**Gore: Lake Tahoe Is A Model For Combating Climate Change**](#) [Associated Press](#)

Former Vice President Al Gore brought his warnings of global warming to the shores of Lake Tahoe on Monday, saying the cooperation that is helping to protect the alpine lake's famed clear waters is a model for what can be accomplished in battling climate change.

[**Brown blasts environmentalist challenge of Tahoe pact**](#) [David Siders, Sacramento Bee](#)
Three months after California Gov. Jerry Brown and Nevada Gov. Brian Sandoval reached an agreement on the governance of the basin surrounding Lake Tahoe, the governors praised the

accord here Monday, and Brown fired back at environmentalists who fear it will lead to more development.

[At Tahoe summit, consensus masks uncertainty](#) [John Myers, Sacramento ABC News](#)

The man who was there for the inaugural 1997 summit on America's most famous alpine lake returned this time around to point out the obvious: everyone love Lake Tahoe

[Activists fight environmental-law changes proposed by Brown's staff](#)
[Patrick McGreevy, Los Angeles Times](#)

Nearly 50 activist groups sent a letter to Gov. [Jerry Brown](#) on Monday opposing changes proposed by his office to state environmental laws to expedite development projects.

Northern Cree Grand Entry! Watch them live in HD! [Http://video.powwows.com/](http://video.powwows.com/)
***** A
true treat: **[How the Wild West REALLY looked: Gorgeous sepia-tinted pictures show the landscape as it was...](#)** www.dailymail.co.uk

[The photos, taken by Timothy O'Sullivan, are the first ever taken of the impressive landscape in the 1860s and 1870s as officials charted the land in search of untapped natural resources.](#)

[Fukushima shines light on U.S. problem: 63,000 tons of spent fuel](#) www.cnn.com

[The Fukushima Daiichi disaster is focusing attention on a problem that has bedeviled Washington policymakers since the dawn of the nuclear age -- what to do with used nuclear fuel.](#)

<http://www.buzzfeed.com/readcommentbackwards/42-clever-food-hacks-that-will-change-your-life-dmjk>

[Vi Hart: Paper Instruments](#) vihart.com

[These instruments' functional parts are made completely out of paper! \(Other materials may be used for decoration.\) See videos of burning paper instruments, the Sound of Paper performance at Art C ezar, listen to studio recordings, and learn how to make your own!](#)
<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nsKXoW3hLkQ>

17 Problems Only Book Lovers Will Understand

If you're a self-proclaimed bookworm (or a bibliophile in denial), you can probably relate to these 17 problems. posted on August 16, 2013 at 3:02pm EDT

1. When someone asks you what your favorite book is and expects you to pick just one
2. When someone interrupts your reading
Because, really, a book is basically a Do Not Disturb sign.
3. When the movie version of a book gets everything wrong.
4. And completely ruins your mental images of characters.

5. When someone you like tells you they don't like to read.
6. When you forget to eat or sleep because a book is so good.
7. When your favorite character dies
And you pretend they're still alive but it's just not the same.
8. When a book you love gets a harsh review.
9. When an author stops writing mid-series.
10. When someone spoils the ending of a book Or worse, the ending of an entire series.
11. When you walk into a bookstore.
12. When you lend someone a book and get it back in terrible condition.
13. Or never get it back at all.
14. When you finish a book and have to wait a year for the sequel.
15. When a book makes you cry hysterically in public and everyone thinks you're crazy.
16. When no one gets your obscure literary reference.
17. When someone says you read too much.

Because you know there's no such thing as too many books.

[Blackfeet artist nabs Best of Show award with beadwork](#) [bit.ly](#)

[With more than 900 pieces from 400 artists vying for awards in the 2013 Santa Fe Indian Market, choosing a single piece as Best of Show is a daunting task.](#)

[Episode 10: Pine Ridge, South Dakota](#)

The Radical Resistance Tour (radicalresistancetour.tumblr.com/) is an autonomous project by a group of Occupy Wall Street organizers. We're touring the United States...

[retrô - LET'S TWIST AGAIN - Indian stile](#) www.youtube.com

[No meio da festa de reveillon rolou essa imagem e essa música acidentalmente. Ficou tão divertido que tive de compartilhar. Gostei de ter podido reproduzir o...](#)

The Way We Roll Please RT [#AIUSA](#) [#LeonardPeltier](#)

Rather than compete with one another (in addition to all others trying to influence Obama), Peltier supporters can increase the likelihood of getting through to a White House operator in a very simple way. The White House comment line is open Monday through Friday from 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., EST. Each weekday, make your calls to the White ...See More

Due to the multiple fires that are raging the western part of the country the Ho-Chunk Nation Division of Natural Resources has joined the call to action by providing their trained and certified employees to be part of these "Fire Details."

As of August 1, 2013, Gordon Robertson and Russell Hunter left to go on "Fire Detail". They were assigned to the "WIC 2" crew and went to the Douglas Complex fire in Oregon. August 15, they were reassigned to the Millville fire in Utah. Date of return is expected to be August 26th. Lance Blackdeer is assigned to "WIC 4" crew and left on the morning of August 16th to

Montana. Paul Youngthunder is on standby. He is on the roster for “WIC 5” crew and is waiting to be assigned to a location.

These individuals are willing to risk their lives to protect others from these devastating fires, please keep them in your thoughts and prayers for a safe return home. *And how about a tribal boycott? Let’s make a list: Send the names of 5 businesses/corporations of groups that Hinder your community but also send the same for 5 Supporters! Then query your groups and post their responses. sdc*

Q&A: Ivan Pardo, creator of Buycott, on politically savvy consumerism

By [Rachel James](#) | August 16, 2013, 3:00 AM PDT

Nice Nike runners. Did an [underage girl from Punjab province](#) stitch them? Nice ring. Did a gaggle of impoverished children mine the gold it’s made with? I love that cereal! Was it made by one of 36 companies that funded the opposition to GMO labeling in California?

It would be great to know these things, right?

“If we had the time to spend ten minutes researching every product we come into contact with, we would — and the resources have always been there,” said 26-year-old freelance programmer Ivan Pardo, who built [Buycott](#).

The app helps consumers make educated purchases reflecting their socio-political beliefs. But beyond information, Buycott features user-generated campaigns. Users can commit to buying products from companies that have backed equal marriage, for example.

A few weeks after quietly putting Buycott in the Apple and Android stores, Pardo contacted journalists. The next morning, his servers crashed. The app rocketed to #10 in app stores. Its success points to the widespread demand for more transparency in the corporate sphere.

“The app takes the research process and makes it instant,” said Pardo.

Could you paint me a picture of the beginning of Buycott — what gave you the idea?

I was working a day job about three or four years ago and I sat next to a girl. She was joining a boycott and the way she was trying to keep pace with what she needed to avoid was by checking blog posts. Some guy was writing, “Avoid this company” and I thought, “There’s got to be a better way to do this.”

I don’t remember what my friend was trying to avoid, but that was insignificant. It was the fact that people were trying to organize themselves around having their buying habits reflect their principles. They didn’t have a good way to do that. I’d already made a couple of apps at this point and I wanted to improve on their methods.

What happened when you built the app and made it available?

For two or three weeks it was sitting in the app store. I only told my friends about it. Once I felt I had most of the bugs worked out, I started contacting journalists. I emailed Clare O’Conner at Forbes on a Monday night at like one in the morning. When I woke up, an article had already been written and it was receiving a lot of traffic. I didn’t sleep for the next three or four days. The servers went down. It was the top 10 app in the Apple and Android store. Then I started recruiting friends [to help run the business].

One of the things people are really picking up on is that the app doesn’t just give you information, it’s also something of a social network for consumers. Could you talk about that aspect of the app? Which campaigns have already been formed and which ones are gaining momentum?

The largest campaign at the moment is called Demand GMO Labeling. It’s a boycott of 36 companies that donated \$150,000 or more to oppose GMO labeling in California during the last election cycle. They’ve got about 137,000 members at this point.

The way it works is each member can scan any product barcode they come into contact with — whether it’s food or from the pharmacy or hardware store. The app will trace the ownership structure of that product all the way up to its top corporate parent. It then crosschecks the companies against the campaign commitments. So the user might discover their shampoo is related to a company that opposed GMO labeling and that might lead them to buy a different brand of shampoo.

How do you advise people to use this app? If I wrote out a list of all the things I’m for and against — and I think this applies to many of us — I might be left with very limited options as a consumer.

People are using the word Buycott a little differently than I originally imagined. Buycott with a lowercase b is the opposite of a boycott — it means preferring a product because of the way it’s produced or the business practices of the company. I wanted to focus on the positive aspects but that’s proven to be difficult. What we can do is tell you whether something is on a list that you’ve committed to avoiding or supporting. At this point, most of the user-generated campaigns are for avoiding products.

In a larger philosophical context, we’ve arrived at a place where societal power structures function within a particular ecosystem of funding — and finances are determined largely by corporate sponsorship. In a way, Buycott is asking people to follow the money. How do you think about this map you’ve created?

If boycotting Goldman Sachs or other financial institutions was possible, I would have made an app to help you do that. But the only way that most people spend their money is via consumer products. So that’s what the app focuses on.

I don’t know whether my hypothesis is right, it’s still too early to say, but the premise of the app is that organized people can effect social change if they target their spending.

Do you use the app?

I've joined three or four campaigns. I used it two or three hours a day when I was building it to work out all of the bugs. And I'm seeing campaigns I never would have imagined when I first created the app.

Recently someone wanted to boycott all of the sponsors of the Washington Redskins until they changed their name to something less offensive. I never would have imagined the app would be used for something like that. I thought it was a really interesting suggestion.

The boycott of ALEC — American Legislative Exchange Council — has been growing recently. The campaign sprouted up right after the Trayvon Martin verdict because ALEC was involved in writing the Stand Your Ground law in Florida. About 10 or 11 thousand people joined the campaign within a week or two.

One thing we're trying to do is get nonprofits and reputable organizations to create campaigns. Because having organizations with a track record makes the campaigns more reputable.

You've self-funded the project up until now. If and when you do want to raise a round of funding, you're going to be scrutinized for how you do that. How do you want to move forward?

We've had a lot of interest from investors. From the moment the app launched people have asked if I need any money or assistance. My thought is to stick with the people who have come to me, instead of seeking out other investors. I want to find investors who are sympathetic to the concept and aren't just looking to get a fat return on their investment — not that I don't want Buycott to make a profit. But because of what we're trying to do — bring transparency to the marketplace — we have additional pressure to be very upfront with our user base.

I haven't said much about our state of funding because right now I'm paying for all of our costs out of pocket — which is not sustainable. Eventually I am going to have to do something about funding. At that point we'll write a blog post saying, "Here are our investors. Here are their names. Here's what they've invested in before."

Is there something you want people to think about when they come across the Buycott app?

Up until before I launched the app, the only form of online protest was petitions. Those have existed as long as I can remember — sites like avaaz.org and change.org. Petitions have been the staple of online protest for 20 years with no advancements. I see Buycott as the next stage for how people can organize themselves using technology. I don't want this to be the end. It would make me incredibly excited to see other people improve upon things beyond online petitions. They haven't been very effective as far as I can tell.

Can you tell me about the upgrade coming out in a month and a half? What should people look out for?

Right now we're working on a total redesign. I didn't spend too much time on the social network aspect of the app on this version. You can create campaigns, trace products, and route them back

to the campaign. But you can't tell who created the campaign. I'm going to improve on that aspect of the social network.

Tons of people are asking about suggested products and a way to search brands without scanning a barcode. So we're moving away from scanning, although it's still going to be central to the app. For example, if you want to look up a Jaguar car, there's no barcode to scan. But that's data we have and we want to make it accessible to the user. We're also focusing on the suggested product feature. There are a few surprises too.

Horse Protection Case: Safety, Economic Concerns for NV Tribe

Mike Clifford, Public News Service-NV

(08/21/13) LAS VEGAS - A local tribe says it will carefully watch today's federal court hearing about unbranded horses. Although not a party in the case, the tribe says it has major implications on the reservation.

Maxine Smart, who chairs the Fort McDermitt Paiute Shoshone tribe, said they have been working with the Forest Service for years to prevent these unbranded horses from gobbling up water and scarce vegetation on tribal land, and also to prevent them from causing safety concerns.

"There's no feed up higher, so they come down in the populated areas," she said. "They get in the way of emergency personnel; they are on the roads when our school buses filled with children are running here on the reservation, and that causes dangerous conditions."

Today's hearing in Reno will determine whether an earlier injunction that prohibits the tribe from selling 148 unbranded horses at auction will stand.

Animal-protection advocates sued the Forest Service to prevent the horse sale from going forward. Attorney Jennifer Jeans with Nevada Legal Services, who represents the tribe, said the activists' hearts may be in the right place - but they don't know the reservation.

"They don't really know what the tribe is dealing with, in terms of these horses and the magnitude of the problem," she said. "The tribal leaders really wanted to preserve these lands, because they are essential to the tribe's economy and the tribe's livestock industry."

Animal-rights advocates have expressed concerns that many of the horses could go to slaughter. Smart said the animals would be going to public auction, where it will be up to buyers to determine their fate. Her main concern, she said, has to be for the common good of the tribe.

[Rest In Peace Mr. Herman Crutcher](#)

Mr. Herman Crutcher will be missed. Rest In Peace. We will always remember you;
Length: 1:01