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NV Water Supply Can Accommodate Growth - Maybe Free on Nevada Day at Sparks Museum for Nevada Residents Skull of Homo erectus throws story of human evolution into disarray One School's Journey: Toward a Continuum of Service-Learning The Memnosyne Foundation - "Empowering A Generation" Indigenous Peoples Issues and Resources Honanki Heritage Site Mikmaq Honor Song - Easter Eagle Singers Soldiers' farewell haka footage goes viral Foodways of Native America CD - The Cultural Conservancy A Taste of Indian Country: New Magazine Dishes Up Native Cuisine In Honor of the Life of Russell Means Artists Sought Lois Washoe Hicks

Casting a JOHN DEERE TV COMMERCIAL, seeking two attractive male talent 20 to 40years of age appearing (SAG) to work as EXTRAS on set for possibly 1 to 5 days next week in Truckee, California....

Please email <u>toni.suttie@gmail.com</u> head shot/resume etc ASAP

NV Water Supply Can Accommodate Growth - Maybe

Troy Wilde, Public News Service-NV

http://www.publicnewsservice.org/index.php?/content/article/35090-1

(10/18/13) LAS VEGAS A The ongoing Colorado River drought threatens Nevada's ability to provide water for a growing population.

The state this week released population <u>projections</u> anticipating hundreds of thousands of new Nevada residents over the next two decades.

J.C. Davis, public information coordinator with the Southern Nevada Water Authority, says the Silver State has enough water allocation to provide for future growth.

The challenge, he says, is that it could be limited if the Colorado River continues to dry up.

"The last two years, yes, the second-worst two-year span ever, \overline{A} he explains. \overline{A} If you want to look at Lake Mead's elevation \overline{A} yes, it's the lowest it's been since they were filling it, basically \overline{A} I mean, we're within a few feet of that. No matter how you slice it, it's bad. "

Davis concurs with other estimates that the Colorado River drought is the worst on record.

He points out that conservation measures implemented over the past decade continue to save Nevada billions of gallons of water each year.

"We capture and recover nearly all of our indoor water, A he says. A That really extends the number of people that can be served with an additional acre-foot."

Davis adds another conservation method that saves a lot of water is using alternatives to planting grass for new residential and commercial construction.

The **Sparks Museum & Cultural Center** is located at 814 Victorian Avenue, Sparks. Just off I-80 on the corner or Pyramid Way and Victorian Avenue.

HOURS: Tuesday - Friday 11:00 am to 4:00 pm Saturdays 1:00 pm to 4:00 pm

The Train is also open on Saturdays.

ADMISSION: \$5 Adults (Free on Nevada Day for Nevada Residents*)

Children under 12 - Free Museum Members – Free

Visit the museum's website for more information www.SparksMuseum.org

* Please bring proof of residency in the form of a drivers license, utility bill, etc.

Skull of Homo erectus throws story of human evolution into disarray

A haul of fossils found in Georgia suggests that half a dozen species of early human ancestor were actually all Homo erectus

Link to video: Fossil skull challenges understanding of human evolution

The spectacular fossilised skull of an ancient human ancestor that died nearly two million years ago has forced scientists to rethink the story of early human <u>evolution</u>.

Anthropologists unearthed the skull at a site in Dmanisi, a small town in southern <u>Georgia</u>, where <u>other remains of human ancestors</u>, simple stone tools and long-extinct animals have been dated to 1.8m years old.

Experts believe the skull is one of the most important fossil finds to date, but it has proved as controversial as it is stunning. Analysis of the skull and other remains at Dmanisi suggests that scientists have been too ready to name separate species of human ancestors in <u>Africa</u>. Many of those species may now have to be wiped from the textbooks.

The latest fossil is the only intact skull ever found of a human ancestor that lived in the early Pleistocene, when our predecessors first walked out of Africa. The skull adds to a haul of bones recovered from Dmanisi that belong to five individuals, most likely an elderly male, two other adult males, a young female and a juvenile of unknown sex.

The five H erectus skulls found in Dmanisi, Georgia. Photograph: Ponce de León, Zollikofe/ University of Zurich

The site was a busy watering hole that human ancestors shared with giant extinct cheetahs, sabretoothed cats and other beasts. The remains of the individuals were found in collapsed dens where carnivores had apparently dragged the carcasses to eat. They are thought to have died within a few hundred years of one another. "Nobody has ever seen such a well-preserved skull from this period," said <u>Christoph Zollikofer</u>, a professor at Zurich University's Anthropological Institute, who worked on the remains. "This is the first complete skull of an adult early Homo. They simply did not exist before," he said. Homo is the genus of great apes that emerged around 2.4m years ago and includes modern humans.

Other researchers said the fossil was an extraordinary discovery. "The significance is difficult to overstate. It is stunning in its completeness. This is going to be one of the real classics in paleoanthropology," said <u>Tim White</u>, an expert on human evolution at the University of California, Berkeley.

But while the skull itself is spectacular, it is the implications of the discovery that have caused scientists in the field to draw breath. Over decades excavating sites in Africa, researchers have named half a dozen different species of early human ancestor, but most, if not all, are now on shaky ground.

The most recently unearthed individual had a long face and big teeth, but the smallest braincase of all five H erectus skulls found at the site. Photograph: Georgian National Museum The remains at Dmanisi are thought to be early forms of *Homo erectus*, the first of our relatives to have body proportions like a modern human. The species arose in Africa around 1.8m years ago and may have been the first to harness fire and cook food. The Dmanisi fossils show that *H erectus* migrated as far as Asia soon after arising in Africa.

The latest skull discovered in Dmanisi belonged to an adult male and was the largest of the haul. It had a long face and big, chunky teeth. But at just under 550 cubic centimetres, it also had the smallest braincase of all the individuals found at the site. The dimensions were so strange that one scientist at the site joked that they should leave it in the ground.

The odd dimensions of the fossil prompted the team to look at normal skull variation, both in modern humans and chimps, to see how they compared. They found that while the Dmanisi skulls looked different to one another, the variations were no greater than those seen among modern people and among chimps.

The scientists went on to compare the Dmanisi remains with those of supposedly different species of human ancestor that lived in Africa at the time. They concluded that the variation among them was no greater than that seen at Dmanisi. Rather than being separate species, the human ancestors found in Africa from the same period may simply be normal variants of H *erectus*.

"Everything that lived at the time of the Dmanisi was probably just *Homo erectus*," said Prof Zollikofer. "We are not saying that palaeoanthropologists did things wrong in Africa, but they didn't have the reference we have. Part of the community will like it, but for another part it will be shocking news."

Reconstruction of the early human ancestor Homo erectus from the latest skull found at Dmanisi in Georgia. Illustration: J H Matternes

<u>David Lordkipanidze</u> at the Georgian National Museum, who leads the Dmanisi excavations, said: "If you found the Dmanisi skulls at isolated sites in Africa, some people would give them

different species names. But one population can have all this variation. We are using five or six names, but they could all be from one lineage."

If the scientists are right, it would trim the base of the human evolutionary tree and spell the end for names such as *H rudolfensis*, *H gautengensis*, *H ergaster* and possibly *H habilis*.

The fossil is described in the latest issue of Science.

"Some palaeontologists see minor differences in fossils and give them labels, and that has resulted in the family tree accumulating a lot of branches," said White. "The Dmanisi fossils give us a new yardstick, and when you apply that yardstick to the African fossils, a lot of that extra wood in the tree is dead wood. It's arm-waving."

"I think they will be proved right that some of those early African fossils can reasonably join a variable *Homo erectus* species," said <u>Chris Stringer</u>, head of human origins at the Natural History Museum in London. "But Africa is a huge continent with a deep record of the earliest stages of human evolution, and there certainly seems to have been species-level diversity there prior to two million years ago. So I still doubt that all of the 'early Homo' fossils can reasonably be lumped into an evolving *Homo erectus* lineage. We need similarly complete African fossils from two to 2.5m years ago to test that idea properly."

The analysis by Lordkipanidze also casts doubt on claims that a creature called *Australopithecus sediba* that lived in what is now South Africa around 1.9m years ago was a <u>direct ancestor of</u> <u>modern humans</u>. The species was discovered by <u>Lee Berger</u> at the University of Witwatersrand. He argued that it was premature to dismiss his finding and criticised the authors for failing to compare their fossils with the remains of *A sediba*.

"This is a fantastic and important discovery, but I don't think the evidence they have lives up to this broad claim they are making. They say this falsifies that *Australopithecus sediba* is the ancestor of Homo. The very simple response is, no it doesn't."

"What all this screams out for is more and better specimens. We need skeletons, more complete material, so we can look at them from head to toe," he added. "Any time a scientist says 'we've got this figured out' they are probably wrong. It's not the end of the story."

One School's Journey: Toward a Continuum of Service-Learning By PATRICE BRYAN and MHS FACULTY read online

Creating a cohesive series of service-learning opportunities that are truly embedded in the curriculum can be a daunting task. Recently, a team of educators from Maplewood Richmond Heights High School (MHS) attended <u>CWI's Summer Institute on Service-Learning in</u> support their efforts to create a continuum of service-learning experiences, within their K-12 school system. In this article MHS faculty provide insights on their impressive recent accomplishments.

Works Starts with Summer?

At Maplewood Richmond Heights High School (MRH) in St. Louis, Missouri, every school year starts with innovative professional development work over the summer--for teachers and students.

Last summer, in July, MHS's instructional principal, Dr. Deann Myers, with the teacher of the two courses, Patrice Bryan, attended CWI's Summer WEST Institute on Service-Learning and Sustainability in Los Angeles. There we forged community connections that are developing into service-learning partnerships as the year progresses. We were accompanied to the Institute by MHS science teacher Ben Nims.

After conversations with teachers from all over the country, we decided to focus on hunger for our Semester of Service inquiry. We'd design a system for our classes to better collaborate across content areas on a global and local hunger study AND design a new or improved system for the district's existing food pantry program—two systems that need finessing.

Food Makes a Difference?

As a district with 3 on-site gardens, chicken coops, and bee hives, sustainability is just part of the culture. As our pantry expands, we'll consider ways to incorporate our gardens into the program. We're currently working on the Bread Project, an effort to get our pantry families 2 loaves of whole grain bread per week donated through a checkout system at the local grocer.

To spark ideas on how to use our gardens and the aquaculture, Semester of Service took a trip to Soulard Farmer's Market in September. There, we talked to Woody, the Market Master, about the history and management of the market and the distribution and exchange of natural foods. We perused the wide variety of affordable fresh foods and thought about how we could partner or co-op with our local farmer's market.

After we explored the market, we ventured a couple blocks over to the Soulard Community Garden Co-op. Head gardener Jay told us about how members of the community oversee the growth of the plants to use for their own pleasure and sustenance. We learned how a community garden can make a big impact on improving nutrition in the community.

Decreasing Food Insecurity

Last year, the district's Weekends on Wheels program was run from a large closet in the library. Superintendent Karen Hall moved the pantry to an expanded storage room upstairs-approximately 200 square feet of pantry space, equipped with shelving and cabinets on two walls. After its relocation, SoS took the time to organize the supplies in the space. The middle school's !rst food drive netted over 1500 food items. With much more food and an expanded pantry space, the Weekend on Wheels program is bound to have many perceptibly positive effects on the community this year. We have taken over the distribution system and are currently serving 10 food-insecure MRH families. We are perfecting a sustainable staffing-packing and delivery-system that can be taken over each semester by the new SoS students. Our first high school food drive ends in late December. <u>read entire article</u>

<u>The Memnosyne Foundation</u> - <u>"Empowering A Generation" is a FREE educational</u> outreach video designed to empower young 20something/30something leaders created by <u>The Memnosyne Foundation, Nexus: Global Youth Summit, and The Club of Budapest -</u> <u>Americas (COBA) for the members of Nexus YouthSummit, but provides material relevant</u> for anyone interested in learning how they can make a difference in an increasingly interconnected world.

"Empowering A Generation: an educational outreach video for young leaders" www.youtube.com

Statement on Provocateurs, Informants, and the conflict in New Brunswick

warriorpublications.wordpress.com

Zig Zag, Warrior Publications, Oct 18, 2013 In the aftermath of the RCMP raid on the antifracking blockade in New Brunswick, in Mi'kmaq territory, there has emerged a conspiracy theory that the si...

Carolyn Harry

Bucky Harjo

The truth is.....We are Indigenous.....not Native American, though we are native to not the America's but to Turtle Island and all the lands from Canada to the very tip of South America, the Islands in the Atlantic and the islands of the Pacific......We are Indigenous, We are the First Nations, The Original Nations, of Mother Earth, we have a connection that binds us, that, WE understand. Our Unity is now stronger than ever in the times that we now live, as Governments and Corporations now prepare to ignore our exsistance, through illegal injustices to give right to corporations to invade our lands and destroy the very precious gift of all life, the land and the water. The Earth is our Mother, and we will protect her, it pains us to see how greedily you drill the earth and inject deadly toxins, then fracture the earth, no we cannot allow this to happen, we cannot allow those to destruct our Mother. We do it not for our selves or our children but we do it for ALL children for all life, for the Life of Future generations.

Our thoughts n prayers from our Native Women n all Women on Turtle Islands goes out to the people in NB. As the feather is raised it brings strength to the many who are on the front lines thru out Canada. My full support for our First Nations people is there n will not waver at all. I'll always be there for our Native people on Turtle Island n Indian Country. Much Love, my Women n Men Warriors. $\forall \forall \forall \forall \sim Kenny \sim Oct. 20, 2013$

Our Kookum Harriet...bless her for her strength, love of the people and Mother Earth..she holds her Eagle feather for the sisters and brothers out East...The Eagle is LOVE..bbw

<u>Carolyn Harry</u> shared <u>Indigenous Peoples Issues and Resources</u>'s <u>photo</u>. Honor these tribes today...a good read

Indigenous Peoples Issues and Resources

Society/Culture Website · 23,686 likes

On This Day: In 1540 Hernando de Soto arrived at the Native Mobile village of Mabila, in present-day Clark County, Alabama. Inside the village, Chief Tuscalossa...See More

Honanki Heritage Site

Honanki, which means "bear house," is believed to have been one of the largest Sinagua communities in the Verde Valley. The Pink Jeep Tours Company is the official site steward. A representative of the company is at the visitor kiosk for you to sign-in and to answer general questions. A Red Rock Pass is required for parking. There are no guides at the site.

The Honanki ruins housed three separate cultures at different times in history. The Sinagua, Yavapai, and Apache Indians all resided in these

ruins over the past seven centuries. The ruins are remarkably preserved and still an active



archeological dig site. The red rock canyons became areas of intensive occupation with the construction of cliff dwellings. Honanki and Palatki are two of the

Honanki and Palatki are two of the largest and best preserved cliff dwellings in the Verde Valley. The Sinagua lived here from about A.D. 1100 to 1300. This period of Southern Sinagua prehistory is called the "Honanki Phase." Honanki contains a more extensive set of ruins than Palatki. It represents one of the largest population centers in the Verde Valley. There were more than 60 ground floor rooms. There was anotherwhole row of rooms in front of what is visible today, which would bring the total to 72 rooms, with various phases of construction and abandonment. The Sinagua abandoned the site around 1300 A.D., about 50 years after they left Palatki.

The rooms at the east end were all destroyed simultaneously in a fire. The rooms were disassembled and stones were used in the of rooms construction new elsewhere on the site, judging by burn-marked stones. There were at least three phases of construction in the alcove.

There is also a significant amount of rock art at the site, however, it is generally not as varied or accessible as that at Palatki. The rock art was done by the Sinagua and the Yavapai.

Honanki is open for visits seven days a week (closed Thanksgiving and Christmas) from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. The road to Honanki from the Palatki interchange can be very very rough, especially after monsoon rains. If you have a low clearance passenger car, you should call the Ranger Station to determine the condition of the road before heading out to the site.

Visit the Coconino National Forest <u>Red Rock Country</u> website for more information.

Please be sure to acquaint yourself with the <u>Site Etiquette</u> guidelines before visiting the site.

The mission of the Verde Valley Archaeology Center is to connect individuals and communities with opportunities to explore, study, and experience the dynamic heritage of the Verde Valley.

The Center will collects artifacts that illustrate the cultural heritage of the Verde Valley region from prehistoric times. The collections will support the Center's mission through its use in interpretive and educational exhibits, programs, and research opportunities to promote a better understanding of the dynamic environment and heritage of the Verde Valley.

A Collections Management Policy is currently being established that will provide the policies and procedures that will govern acquisition, care, management, preservation, use, and disposition of the Center's collections.

Permanent collections or collections items are often referred to as "acquisitions" or as having been "accessioned" into the Center's collections. The term "item" is used as a generic reference to individual artifacts, documents, images, books, etc.

The Center will subscribe to a policy of selective acquisition. The significant costs of cataloging, storing, and preserving collections or collections items require that the Center be judicious in acquiring items. Each potential acquisition will be evaluated with care, taking into consideration its value to the collection as well as its probable impact on the Center's resources.

Until this policy is established, and a suitable storage and exhibit area is acquired, contact us if you would like to discuss any items that you would consider giving to the Center to start its collections effort.

Policy Documents

Collections Management Policy Preservation Policy Gift Acceptance Policy Policy for Human Remains VVAC Records and Preservation Ethics Forms Deed of Gift to VVAC Temporary Custody or Loan to VVAC

I Found an Artifact Can I keep it? NO! Artifacts can be found in many places in the Verde Valley, in canyons, mountains and even in the towns. If you keep an artifact you find, an important piece of the Verde Valley's history will be lost forever.

Archaeologists need to know exactly where an artifact was found to understand everything about it. They can't use an artifact that came out of your pocket.

If you find an artifact, look at it, enjoy it and then put it back exactly where you found it. You can take a picture of it, too, and then you'll have it to look at later.

If you find painting or etchings on rocks, never touch them or add paint to them. Never disturb Indian places or historic spots. Tell us, a park or forest service ranger or another official about the artifact you found -- it may need further protection.

http://www.verdevalleyarchaeology.org/TheVerdeValley

Mikmaq honor song eastern eagle singers

www.nzherald.co.nz

A video of the passionate haka performed by the comrades of three fallen New Zealand soldiers has gone viral, with tens of thousands of people around the world watching the clip. - New Zealand Herald

https://www.upworthy.com/one-of-the-world-s-most-hated-groups-found-her-took-hermoney-and-left-her-in-tears-of-happiness?c=upw10

Foodways of Native America CD - The Cultural Conservancy www.**native**land.org/**foodways**.html

This audio journey features contemporary Native American community leaders and traditional

food gatherers sharing diverse stories of *native foodways*, their ...

*<u>A Taste of Indian Country: New Magazine Dishes Up Native Cuisine ...</u>

indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/.../taste-indian-country-new-mag...

Jul 16, 2013 - The cover of the premeir summer 2013 issue of *Native Foodways* ... Sassy, friendly, erudit

In Honor of the Life of Russell Means www.youtube.com

In Honor of the Life of Russell Means -- Oyate Waciyanpi "the people depend on him" "The first thing about freedom is: you are free to be responsible" Novemb...

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SEE HIS FULL SHORT BIO: <u>http://ow.ly/idAKC</u> (have three more pages to post! sdc)

Stay informed about our work. Subscribe to I Love Ancestry eNews: <u>http://eepurl.com/CLJan</u> -Our strength lies in collective action. Join Us NOW! Length: 17:48

# **ATTENTION**: We're looking for any and all artists for our upcoming monthly eMagazine called "MyArtBook". Contact us 24/7 if interested **1-800-232-1971**.

# **Enigmatic Dickinson Revealed Online By JENNIFER SCHUESSLER**

The Emily Dickinson Archive, opening online Wednesday, will offer access to thousands of Dickinson manuscripts held by Harvard, Amherst and other institutions. <u>Slide Show</u>

#### <u>Teri Larson</u>

Seriously. Now vans is making money off us. <u>#consumerism</u> <u>#nativeexploitation</u> <u>#capitalism</u> <u>#1491s</u>

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The permaculture design certification program follows the international standards laid out by Bill Mollison and followed by the American Permaculture Association. To receive your Permaculture Design Certificate online, you will need to complete the following steps:

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You can decide the scope and focus of your design project (it can be your own physical property or any theoretical site). We will provide you with specific points that you must include in your project, meant to demonstrate your understanding of the permaculture principles and design process. You will then create a graphical design of the physical site (it can be your own physical property or any theoretical site) and write a 1-3 page description of the project. You can do the design project off-line and submit us photographs, or you can use whatever software you feel comfortable to do the design. Everything is submitted through our online interface, which also allows you to get on-going feedback from our advisors.

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Upon signing up for the certification track, you will be provided with a private message board accessible only to you and the advisor assigned to support your progress. This will be the place you can ask questions, submit on-going drafts, and receive support as you progress through the certification process. Please know that we are committed to helping you meet the requirements of the certification, and will work with you to ensure that your final project submission is accepted and to help you pass the examination. The examination covers the book "Permaculture: A Designers' Manual".

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