

Journal #2984

from sdc

11.15.13

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Nations Rising with Leanne Betasamosake Simpson

Indigenous Writers Contest

Christian Historian David Barton Defends the U.S. Genocide of American Indians

First indigenous map of its kind; U.S. map displays “Our own names and locations”

Tribal Leaders Forum

On Wednesday, US Secretary Kathleen Sebelius, Department of Health & Human Services just spoke to tribal leaders. Her highlights: 1) 62 more million Americans will now have health insurance, 2) recognized Notah Begay for his health initiatives, 3) HHS is focused on diabetes in Indian Country, 4) tribes can go to healthcare.gov for help on insurance 5.) IHS has a new website to assist w/ insurance and help answer questions on the Affordable Health Care Act.

Administrator Gina McCarthy of the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) addressed Tribal Leaders stating, "Science and knowledge can come in all sizes & shapes. We need to move forward on climate change. Tribes are the most resilient. Coast tribes are facing warming waters. Our "gov to gov" relationship is more important than it's ever been. Make your voices heard. It is our moral responsibility to address climate change. Comment on our Adaptation Plans. We need your input. We have a trust responsibility that we need to fill".

[Court Administrator - Fallon Paiute](http://www.fpst.org) **www.fpst.org**

[Court AdministratorPosted November 13, 2013 by Debi Austin& filed under Uncategorized.The](#)

[Court Administrator provides administrative and managerial services for the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Court system and ensures the timely flow of court generated documents. Maintains written records for all court...](#)

“Rain Shadow” tells a tale of Owens Valley

By **[News Staff](#)** on November 12, 2013 in **[Gov](#)**

The Metabolic Studio is Hosting 100 Conversations About Water During the Centenary of the Los Angeles Aqueduct. **Please join us for Conversation 50: Rain Shadow: A reading and book signing with author Rebecca Carrer.**

Rain Shadow is the story of the violent conflict between Los Angeles and Owens Valley over water. “California’s Little Civil War,” the subject of global news coverage in the 1920s, is told through the eyes of a fictional young woman whose life is shaped and torn by it.

Nuanced portrayals of real-life characters on both sides of the conflict—William Mulholland, Mary Austin and Teddy Roosevelt among them—avoid easy answers as to who was right or wrong.

Yet the best and worst of human nature flows through these pages, as it did through the actual historical events. The struggle over water and power continues. This story that began a century ago is still searingly relevant today.

Books will be available at a special price, and there will also be a special price for a book-cd package (original music written for the story).

**Saturday, Nov. 16 2013, 10 am, at the Metabolic Studio IOU Garden
Main St. @ Willow, Lone Pine. For more information call 510-468-7113.**

[The Stream: Study Shows Amazon Deforestation Could Cause U.S. Droughts](#)

Sierra Nevada [snowpack could drop 50 percent if the entire Amazon rainforest was cut down](#), according to a Princeton study that explored the effects of Amazon deforestation on the climate of other regions. While it is unlikely the entire Amazon will be cut, researchers say the study points out important connections between deforestation and water availability in key agricultural areas like California’s Central Valley.

Commentary: Find balance between progress, tradition August 23, 2013 •
[By TAYLOR ENOS](#)

Throughout history, our Native American people have been susceptible to the hardships that deteriorate communities. These hardships include corruption, drugs and alcohol, and a lack of education.

Our colonies and reservations are slowly losing the characteristics that once made us the strongest of this nation. Yet, we must still fight.

During my research over this past summer, I found that traditional native ethics are necessary in order to instill a sense of pride and morale in our native people. With traditions like storytelling and native language speaking becoming extinct, it’s up to every tribal member to spread the word of our culture and heritage. Passing down knowledge from one generation to the next ensures the history of our people to never be forgotten. This reigns especially true for the native youth.

In this day and age, children and young adults in the native communities are growing up with little or no background knowledge of their ancestors; their ancestors who put their lives on the

today, look at your people's history. We are still prisoners of war. From way back from the signing of these treaties, we've been controlled by the federal government.

Thomas Mitchell's report on June 5 looked at our Shoshone history and my people's lost property rights. Well, it did happen to us. At one time we were private landowners, our past Shoshone elders that are deceased, they controlled a very large territory.

We the Western Shoshone of today, we have this Treaty of 1863 of Ruby Valley that's still intact. It was signed with our federal government people. We don't have rights to our past elders' true Shoshone territory.

In 1862, the Homestead Act and the Pacific Railroad Act were the two most influential laws that overturned Indian treaties and opened the Western Indian lands to settlement. The Shoshones was one of the tribes left out of this act. Back to the old saying, "Kill the Indian, save the White man." In the past this was the way they thought about Indian problems.

In 1871, the ending of Indian treaties report states, as a means of agreement with Indian Nations the Congress declared in an appropriations bill that further treaties were not to be signed with Indian nations or tribes.

Change is coming to all Indian country. It's time to work on this new project called "water-economics." There is a solution to our water problem.

Going back in time, our indigenous people's creator formed the water to be sacred, it was second to our Indian elders' red-earth. It has always been said that people need to share things. Today, July 2013, we the indigenous people, we are sharing our creator's sacred water with all.

This climate change we're having today, it's going to catch up to us years from now. The plants and the animals will not survive without water. Today we the people need to build a bridge of understanding between the Indians of today and non-Indian people. Building a better country for all and hope for a better future for all people.

Our Indian way of life could not have survived without the tools we have today. It's our past elders' knowledge how to do things, our old people, their words were simple and voice was soft. They are the long-vanishing people, the Shoshone of our past. I learned this from them years ago: whatever you want, you have to work at it to make it happen.

Now today, I'm going way out of my comfort zone and raising some questions on our Indian peoples rights. Our Indian people's sovereign rights have been violated for years by the bureaucrats, but today some of our present Indian elders are still waiting for that word of forgiveness from the bureaucrats.

Today there is a new leader, Interior Secretary Sally Jewell, finding the balance and the understanding of our issues past and present. The public lands issues are a different story. I hope there is a change in all Indian Country because of her.

Our past elders have been telling the bureaucrats this is still Indian land. We were the first people that walked this land. I have been looking at the White man's constitution and it says the power is in the Constitution. Its always about their rights, what about the our Indian people's rights?

Manuel Coochum is an elder of the Elko Indian Colony.

[Standing on Sacred Ground \(trailer\) | Watch Now](#) www.filmsforaction.org

[2 minutes | Indigenous communities around the world resist threats to their sacred places—the original protected lands—in a growing movement to defend human rights and restore the environment.](#)

Federal Water Tap: Chasing the Wind

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency asked itself a difficult question – What is the value of water to the American economy? – and came up with a broad answer. Water is obviously valuable, but because reliable data on price, quantity, and use is often not kept, water's "total contribution to the U.S. economy cannot be quantified in any meaningful way," according to an [EPA summary report](#) published last week.

Though the grains might not be visible, the beach is. The "entire economy directly or indirectly relies on the output of industries for which water is a critical input," the report states. Therefore, "protecting and efficiently managing our water resources is essential to maintaining a strong, vibrant economy," the report continues.

A few numbers do pop up. The total market value of crops produced in the U.S. in 2009 was \$US 144 billion and half that value came from irrigated farms. Manufacturing accounted for 17 percent of gross domestic product in 2007 and more than one-third of manufacturing's total output came from the water-intensive chemicals, paper, metals, and fossil fuels sectors.

Estimates of the market value of the water itself ranged from \$US 1 per acre-foot for hydropower to \$US 4,500 per acre-foot for municipal supplies. (An acre-foot equals 325,850 gallons or 1,233 cubic meters.)

The report concludes that better information is needed on water use and water productivity for different economic sectors. Economic modeling could also show the costs and benefits of shifts in water use — from, say, agriculture to urban supply or from leaving water in rivers for recreation.

Earth Monitoring

What should be in a national plan for monitoring the Earth's climate, hydrology, and geology? The Obama administration wants recommendations for such a plan, which will coordinate data collection among agencies so as to minimize gaps and redundancies. Submit a response (on the form found [here](#)) to the Office of Science and Technology Policy (email: earthobsplan@ostp.gov with the subject line: "National Plan for Civil Earth Observations") by December 6.

Clean Water Act

The White House office that vets federal rulemaking should put the brakes on a proposal to define more clearly the scope of the Clean Water Act, according to the chairman of the House Committee on Science, Space, and Technology. The Office of Management and Budget should hold judgment on the rule until the draft "[Connectivity](#)" report is peer reviewed, wrote Lamar

Smith, a Texas Republican, in [a letter to the OMB](#). The report, released in September, claims all streams would be regulated under the Clean Water Act, as would wetlands that affect the flow of water into rivers and streams.

House Hearing

The House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee will hold an oversight hearing to take stock of [Hurricane Sandy recovery efforts](#). Administrators from federal agencies involved in rebuilding the mid-Atlantic will testify.

Colorado River

For five days beginning today, the Bureau of Reclamation will [increase the flow of water from Glen Canyon Dam](#) on the Colorado River. The high-volume flow, the second since a new management plan was adopted in 2012, will move sediment from Lake Powell and rebuild beaches and sandbars downstream.

Fracking Research

An EPA science advisory panel will hold [a public teleconference](#) on November 20 to solicit information it should consider as the EPA conducts a study of hydraulic fracturing and drinking water. If you want to submit an oral or written statement contact Edward Hanlon (hanlon.edward@epa.gov) by November 13.

New York Hydro

A draft environmental assessment for a [14-megawatt hydroelectric project](#) to be installed at an existing dam owned by New York City is available.

Nuclear Crisis in Japan : Federation of American Scientists

URL: <http://www.fas.org/policy/japan.html>

FAS page with info about the Fukushima tsunami and resulting nuclear accident.

Includes links to: journal articles, news videos and audios, FAS testimony to Congress, and the U.S.-Japan Nuclear Working Group of experts

[Fed plan to bury nuke waste in Nevada drawing fire](#) www.mynews4.com

[Federal plans to truck radioactive material from a World War II-era plant in Tennessee to Nevada for burial are renewing a long-fought battle to prevent the Silver State from becoming the nation's nuclear dumping ground.](#)

Holidays event at the Reno Town Mall. We have room for MORE LOCAL MADE-LOCAL GROWN-LOCAL OWNED vendors. All 4 weekends after Thanksgiving and just before Christmas. ALL 8 days...\$95. It's warm inside the mall and lots of parking. And YOU go there for your Christmas gifts purchases!!!

[Buy Nevada First, Buy Local Reno-Sparks - Keep Your Money Home for the Holidays 2013](#)
livelocalrenosparks.com

[Our Mission is Promoting a](#)

[America ReFramed: The Medicine Game](#) worldchannel.org

[The remarkable journey of two brothers from the Onondaga Nation driven by a single goal - to beat the odds and play lacrosse for Syracuse University. Facing daunting obstacles and crumbling dreams, they turn to family and their Native teachings for guidance and stability. Over six years, The Medici...](#)

Education through Restoration: Creating Meaningful Service-Learning Projects in the Community

By MARIJKE HECHT

Marijke Hecht is the Director of Education at the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy and recent alumnus of [CWI's Summer Institute on Service-Learning](#). She and her team of educators spent a week with CWI working on development of the new Environmental Center at Frick Park.

I love breakfast meetings. First off, there is breakfast. Plus I am a morning person so I'm freshest and most engaged for these early morning gatherings. A couple of days ago I found myself at a breakfast meeting sitting next to a woman who works with youth through the Allegheny County Department of Human Services. I had just returned from a week-long training on service-learning with Community Works Institute (CWI) so when she mentioned that her kids need to perform community service and asked if there was anything they could do in the parks my answer was a resounding "Yes!" but with a twist. I said we had lots of opportunities for youth service projects in the parks, but that we aim to have our programs go beyond service to service-learning. She was clutching her coffee (not a morning person, perhaps) and looked at me with a quizzical what's the difference? expression.

I immediately leaped into a quick overview of how 'service-learning' builds on 'community service', enriching the participant experience significantly. I stressed that if her kids came out into the parks with us they would not only complete a great project, they would actually be given the opportunity to understand more about the why of the work. We would help make connections between their on-the-ground efforts and the larger needs that they are helping to address. Perhaps most importantly, though, they would have the chance to reflect on the impact they were having – and the impact the work was having on them.

Before I began [CWI's Institute on Service Learning](#), I felt sure that our educational programs were already using service-learning. Joining me at the training were Taiji Nelson, the Pittsburgh Parks Conservancy's Education Program Coordinator, and two Naturalist Educators from the Frick Environmental Center, Lydia Konecky and Eva Barinas. The Parks Conservancy Board of Directors had generously agreed to fund this professional development opportunity for all of us in order to build our team and strengthen our education programs in anticipation of a new Environmental Center that we hope to begin construction on in 2013.

Our organization has been working closely for several years with the Environmental Center staff to knit our environmental education programs together. We are all using the theme of education through restoration as a guiding principle and are jointly giving folks of all ages the chance to learn about the local environment as they do meaningful, hands-on work in Pittsburgh parks. Still, before the training if someone had asked me what exactly I meant by service-learning or how that was different from community service, I would have fumbled. As a team we have been delivering our programs using well-honed instincts developed over years of doing outdoor education with youth and adults. This was our chance to build on this knowledge by examining best practices in the field of service learning, critically looking at our existing programs, and taking time to consider how to apply these ideas back home.

Now, after 40 hours of training including many workshops, daily work with my incredibly thoughtful peer discussion group, more daily work with my Best Practices Study Group, an icy-

cold dip in a Vermont stream, walk and talks with my fellow Pittsburghers, fantastic locally grown and prepared foods, and reflection, reflection, reflection...not only can I articulate how our environmental education programs use service-learning or why that is service learning. And most important, I now have concrete ideas for how to make our programs better.

[read entire article](#)

It's all in the preparation! **Getting Ready for Grants Live Webinar**

Successful applications have more to do with institutional and project preparation than with writing -- really. In this fast-paced, fun, slightly off-the-wall session we will discuss the characteristics of a grant-ready institution and a grant-ready project, and then review the important components of the proposal-writing team and a successful proposal. No need to have a project or grant deadline yet, just an interest in getting ready to get grants.

Date: November 21, 2013

Time: 3 pm Eastern / 12 pm Pacific

Duration: Approximately 75 minutes

Cost: \$40 members/\$115 nonmembers

Deadline to register: November 15.

REGISTER NOW!

About the Instructor: Sarah Sutton Brophy is a long-time independent museum professionals working with historical societies, parks, gardens, zoos and aquariums, helping them find good money for good projects. She is the author of *Is Your Museum Grant-Ready? Assessing Your Institution's Readiness to Attract Grants*, and is currently writing *Environmental Sustainability at Historic Sites and History Museums*, both for AASLH's History Series with AltaMira Press.

Webinar Structure: This webinar addresses these issues and more in a live audio presentation with PowerPoint lasting one hour. The webinar will be recorded and sent to all registrants after the event.

StEPs Connections: This webinar may help institutions achieve the standards in the Management section of AASLH's [StEPs](#) Program.

For more information, contact Bethany Hawkins, Program Manager, at 615-320-3203 or by email to hawkins@aslh.org

[Nations Rising with Leanne Betasamosake Simpson](#) ndigenouswaves.com

[Indigenous Nationhood Movement launched the Nations Rising website last week, and Leanne Simpson joined Indigenous Waves to discuss some of the principles of the movement, as well as some of...](#)

If you're an aspiring Indigenous writer, there's a new contest looking for your work. You could win \$1000 thunderbirdstories.com

Christian Historian David Barton Defends the U.S. Genocide of American Indians (Audio)

www.opposingviews.com

This week on his 'WallBuilders Live' radio show, debunked Christian historian David Barton compared Native Americans of the 1700s to modern day terrorists and explained why the U.S.

New team logos for the Rez teams coming soon! How many would sport one of the new team logos and wear it proudly?



First indigenous map of its kind; U.S. map displays “Our own names and locations”
By Monica Brown, Tulalip News Writer

Aaron Carapella, a Cherokee Indian, has taken it upon himself to create a map that shows the Tribal nations of the U.S. prior to European contact. The map is of the contiguous United States and displays the original native tribal names of roughly 595 tribes, and of that, 150 tribes are without descendants. Without descendants means that there is no one known to be alive from that tribe and are believed to be extinct.

Aaron’s journey to making the Native American Nations map began 14 years ago. At the age of 19, Aaron had already gained a great deal of knowledge from listening to stories from his family, elders from his tribe, and reading books on Native American history. To explain where his knowledge came from Aaron said, “My Grandparents would tell me, you’re part Native American and that’s part of your history. They would give me books to read about different tribes’ histories, so, I grew up with a curiosity of always wanting to learn more about Native American history.”

After reading the many books on Native tribes and not finding any authentic type maps which failed to accurately represent the hundreds of modern day and historical tribes, Aaron decided to start creating a map for himself that would be authentic and cultural. “The maps in the books were kind of cheesy, they only had maybe 50 to 100 tribes on them,” said Aaron.

The inspiration for the map to depict original tribal names came from a book that he was reading which explained the real names of tribes and reason they were given the names they have today.

“I didn’t want to make a map with just tribe’s given names on it. I wanted it to be accurate and from a Native perspective,” said Aaron.

The process to collect tribes' real names led Aaron from books, to making many phone calls to tribes across the country, asking them one seemingly simple question, what is the actual native name of your tribe?

"Some tribes, once contacted, wouldn't know that information," he said, but they would get him in contact with an elder or someone that would have the information he needed. "Every tribe I've contacted, I've noticed they are really good about getting back to you about cultural questions, they had a really good response time," said Aaron.

On the map there are approximately 175 merged tribes, listed among the 595. The map displays what others fall short of, to make known the significant fact that is overlooked every day and that is, that tribes inhabited the entire U.S. and not just small portions of it.

"It is kind of sad that I can't find a tribe's real name because they aren't here anymore," said Aaron about learning the truth of what happened to many tribes. Some tribes were victims of genocide, some dwindled away from disease or other life threatening situations and some were merged forcefully or willingly with other tribes to make one large tribe. "Today some small tribes are enumerated under larger tribes, and do not have separate sovereignty. A good example of that is the Delaware Tribe of Oklahoma who recently split from the Cherokee Nation," said Aaron explaining about how some tribes have merged.

"To be honest, in general in the United states, Americans are very ignorant about Native American history and the only time they deal with Native history or reality is when tribes have enough money to fight back against injustice happening to them. In my small way, making this map is to reinforce the true history of the injustice and the genocide that occurred," Said Aaron.

Aaron has not received any funding to create the map and any profit from the map sales will go towards Aaron's future map projects, which will include an in-depth look at the tribes of the states of California and Washington. A map of the First Nations in Canada is already in the works and close to being complete.

Aaron is of European and Cherokee descent and can speak the Cherokee language. He has a bachelor's degree in marketing and is considering returning to school to get a master's degree in Native American studies so that he can pursue his interest in Native American history.

The Native American Nations map can be purchased from his website and prices range from \$89 to \$199. For more information or to purchase a map visit <http://aaroncarapella.squarespace.com/>. Aaron can be reached through email at tribalnationsmap@gmail.com and by phone at 949-415-4981.

**[Five Division I Basketball Squads Go Turquoise as Tribute to Natives
indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com](http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com)**

[Basketball teams from Oregon State, New Mexico, Nevada and Florida State will wear turquoise uniforms as a nod to Native American Heritage Month.](#)

This morning Yupik Elder Esther Green also spoke of the power of the mind using

visualization. The Yupik people have a long history of using their minds and visualization to creating change and healing. She says, "In the morning when you wake up the first thing you do is wash your face and imagine that you wash away the negativity and reveal your smile and well being. Next wash your ears and imagine that they open up to hear all that you need to hear that will help you. After that wash your eyes and imagine that it will give the ability to see all you must see. Wash your throat so that you can say all that is necessary to say. Do this everyday, every morning you wake up and the change will come."

Noam Chomsky: Indigenous People Are In The Lead www.popularresistance.org
Chomsky, "Canadian mining operations are just destroying large parts of the world." He said that
"Canada is trying to take the lead in destroying the possibility of decent survival: that's what it..."

Navajo Woman Tying her Daughter's Hair

Publisher: University of Wyoming. American Heritage Center

See more Photos of the Diné (Navajo) people:

<http://navajopeople.org/photos/index.php>

