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<u>John Couper</u> shared <u>Амир</u> <u>Субханбердин Ригдзин Вангчук</u>'s <u>photo</u>.

Yakutsk culture. I never knew about the amazing similarity to the beadwork in SW tribes. Is that historical or recent?



Sharp Shooter: **Raiders senior guard shoots her way in to state record book** by <u>Nathan Shoup</u>

Tribune photo by John Byrne - Reed's Tyler Sumpter is a lethal shooting threat from beyond the 3-point arc. She made 14 treys (a state record) in a game last month.

Nearly every teenager is sawing logs at 4:45 a.m. A couple here and there might still be awake watching Netflix, but almost none are *already* up.

Don't include Reed senior girls basketball standout, and state record holder, Tyler Sumpter in the list of those snoozing.

Sumpter, a Native American living on the reservation at Pyramid Lake, wakes up 15 minutes before 5 a.m., everyday, to catch a bus to school at 5:45 a.m. That's been her routine since seventh grade.

"You get used to it," Sumpter simply said of the daily task that would make many seniors in high school grumpy just thinking about.

After grade school, Sumpter had her choice of attending Pyramid Lake High School, Fernley, Spanish Springs or Reed. She had played with her current RHS teammate and fellow senior phenom, Gabby Williams, since fifth grade so she said the decision to become a Raider was never difficult. Williams committed to UConn (No. 1 women's basketball program in the country) this fall.

The two have since developed a bond as pure as Sumpter's stroke, both on and off the court.

"They read each other so well," Reed coach Sara Ramirez said. "Tyler knows when Gabby is cutting and where to stand for Gabby to kick her the ball and Gabby always knows Tyler's there. It's pretty hard for opponents to figure it out defensively and offensively."

Their first year at Reed, the duo referred to themselves as 'the freshman peeps' in dedication to one of their favorite fluffy snacks and their names are saved as 'bro' in each other's phones.

"It's hard to shut both of them down. If you focus on shutting one of them down, the other one is going to get hot," Ramirez said.

That was exactly the case Dec. 20 when Reed hosted Hug. The Hawks keyed on Williams, likely the best player in Nevada, and minimized her damage to 12 points.

Sumpter (averaging a team-high 24.4 points per game) went on to set a state record by hitting 14 three-pointers on her way to a 50-point night.

"It's still crazy to me that I did it," Sumpter said.

Sumpter said shooting is the best aspect of her game. Few would argue. She added that her shooting mentality and touch is a result of numerous Native tournaments she has played in, which are dominated by an up-tempo style of play.

Caught up in the moment of the game, Sumpter said she was unaware she was on the verge of entering the Nevada record books against Hug. As Ramirez and her teammates yelled from the bench, alerting her of what she was about to do, she didn't comprehend while playing defense.

"Everybody just kept rebounding and giving it to me and I hit two and then I don't know, they just all went crazy," Sumpter said.

Her significant contributions to the success of the Reed girls basketball program has resulted in a level of special attention rare for even some of the most dominant high school stars, particularly within the Native American community.

"Native Americans, they're really proud of me because a lot of kids come here from the reservation and they don't make it in big schools and they don't get to play basketball. They usually end up back at Pyramid Lake or at a smaller school," Sumpter said. "So I think it was kind of cool that I got to make it.

And now there are little Native girls here that come up to me and want to have a picture or stuff like that. I think it's cool. Then on Facebook they message me and say like 'oh yeah I look up to you now. Can I come shoot with you sometime?'"

She said the recognition from her younger fans is more rewarding than her on-court successes. And she has had plenty of them. As a three-year starter, she played major roles in Reed's North title her freshman year, state title (despite battling shin splints) as a sophomore and 6-1 start to this season.

"One of the greatest things about her is she is a gamer," Ramirez said. "She was injured when we won state her sophomore year and she forced through it, played through all the pain and everything ... When a kid, especially a young kid like that, gutted up and played through stuff like that, it tells you what kind of gamer she is."

As one of Reed's most dangerous "gamers" alongside her fellow "bro," Sumpter has a legitimate opportunity to win her second career state title this season -4:45 a.m. wake-up calls and all.

Tribes struggle to house their 'invisibly homeless' veterans by Terray Sylvester

For nearly a decade, Seven Eggs has stayed with his son in the town of Crow Agency, on southeast Montana's Crow Reservation. Their faded green house, built roughly 40 years ago by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development, is deteriorating. The siding is peeling, the roof leaks; one bathroom is a lightless construction zone with unfinished wiring and a gap in the shower where framing shows through. Black mold grows on the walls, and though Seven Eggs scrubs it away with bleach, it returns, with a heavy scent that lingers in the back of the throat.

Seven Eggs (his Crow name, which he prefers to Ira Bad Bear, his American one) spent two years as a U.S. Army combat engineer in Vietnam. "It was a great accomplishment for me," he says. But since returning in 1971, he has suffered from post-traumatic stress disorder and rarely owned a home.

In his first years back on the reservation – wrestling with anxiety, alcoholism and nightmares that still steal his sleep – he stayed with his mother or camped on the nearby prairie. "I felt safer out there," he says. "I was kind of expecting trouble from every corner." He later married and lived with his wife's family until the couple bought their own home. But once they separated, Seven Eggs moved into a tepee behind the house where he now lives. When the snow began to fall that first winter, his son invited him to stay inside as a guest. But the arrangement is tenuous: His son's relatives own the house, making it hard for Seven Eggs to apply for tribal grants to repair it, and leading him to wonder when he will have to move again.

One Crow official calls Seven Eggs' situation "invisible homelessness." In urban areas, folks often end up in shelters or on the streets, where they are easily recognized. But in Indian Country, where housing shortages are common and shelters in short supply, families cope by sharing spare rooms, couches and floor space. This is one reason why many Native vets like Seven Eggs have slipped through the cracks of HUD-VASH, an otherwise effective federal program that aims to end veteran homelessness.

Revived by President George W. Bush in 2008, HUD-VASH is now the centerpiece of an Obama administration push to end veteran homelessness by 2015. But red tape prevents many veterans in Indian Country from participating, even though in 2010, Native American vets were significantly more likely to be homeless than their white, non-Hispanic counterparts. While Native Americans enlist at a rate generally twice that of other races, they return home to above-average disability rates and the lowest incomes.

All of this means HUD-VASH is least available to those who most need it, argues Zoe LeBeau, a Minnesota-based housing consultant who has long fought to bring the program to reservations. "VASH vouchers are the number-one tool we have to stabilize housing for veterans," she says. "And tribes don't have access to them."

Administered by HUD and the Department of Veterans Affairs, HUD-VASH provides Section 8 housing vouchers to chronically homeless veterans, ensuring they spend no more than 30 percent of their income on rent. Since many recipients suffer from addiction and other ailments, the rental funds are paired with VA clinical and social services. Backed by \$425 million in housing funds to date, this model has helped reduce veteran homelessness by over 24 percent since 2009, while overall homelessness declined just 5 percent. But of the roughly 58,000 vouchers awarded so far, only 600 have gone to Native Americans.

The main barrier is the 1996 Native American Housing and Self-Determination Act (NAHASDA), which controls most federal housing funds distributed to tribes, explains Deana O'Hara, a senior adviser in HUD's Office of Native American Programs. A conflict between that law and the Housing Act of 1937, under which HUD-VASH is administered, prevents veterans from using vouchers for federally subsidized houses on reservations. Most reservation housing is federally subsidized.

Even if a veteran finds a home without this conflict, many reservation houses are falling apart and don't meet HUD's standards. At the same time, tribal housing departments can't administer VASH vouchers, forcing veterans on reservations to navigate extra layers of bureaucracy with outside housing authorities. And all of this assumes HUD recognizes a Native American veteran as homeless in the first place. But the agency distributes vouchers based on a definition of homelessness that doesn't include those staying with relatives. This disqualifies many in Indian Country, where, according to the nonprofit Housing Assistance Council, up to 9 percent of homes are overcrowded – three times the national average.



HUD and VA staffers have worked for over a year to bring HUD-VASH to reservations, but some now think congressional action is necessary. "There are so many hurdles," O'Hara says. "There are so many hoops."

For now, many Native American veterans who receive VASH vouchers face a choice: Leave their communities or give up a chance to have a home of their own. Joe Morrisette, who runs a veterans shelter on South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation, has seen voucher recipients search for housing outside the reservation in Rapid City and Hot Springs, but usually only young single men. "Our families are real tight-knit," he says. "A lot of the older veterans who qualify don't want to leave. We get close to getting them in, then they change their minds."

Seven Eggs would face this choice if he applied. He has considered leaving the Crow Reservation to find housing in nearby Hardin or Billings. But even if money weren't an issue, he's reluctant to leave his grandchildren, whom he helps

raise. He also hosts dances and sweats, which soothe his nerves and help him sleep.

Teresa Pittman, a regional HUD-VASH coordinator for the VA, says prying veterans out of their communities deprives them of much-needed support networks. "HUD-VASH vouchers are about letting people live where they want to live. We don't want to just end homelessness in cities, but continue to see it in other pockets of the country."

The Crow Tribe's administrative offices occupy a former Indian Health Services hospital on the banks of the Little Bighorn River in Crow Agency, on the edge of the famous battlefield where Crow scouts perished beside George Armstrong Custer in 1876. The tribe's Veterans Affairs staff works in a snug old triage room, just wide enough for four desks. In the corner hangs a T-shirt that reads, "We Were There Too," a memento from Crow veteran Mitchelene Big Man, who led a color guard of Native American women vets in Barack Obama's second inaugural parade. The Crow have a long history of U.S. military service: According to tribal records, they have fought in every major conflict since the Battle of the Little Bighorn, from the Spanish American War to Operation Enduring Freedom in Afghanistan.

In the last two years, the tribe has counted some 420 veterans among its 11,000 members. "I'll show you what we have them fill out," says Mary Louise LaForge, an outreach worker, as she flips through a stack of papers. "Almost every single one of them (writes), 'need home.' Everybody needs a home."

Seven Eggs works here part-time, combing the reservation in his pickup, urging veterans to register with the tribe – a first step toward enrolling for VA services. He doesn't do it for the paycheck, which he spends mostly on gas. "You have kids coming back from Iraq and coming back from Afghanistan," he says. "I don't want them to go through what I did."

Congress is considering several measures to address the problem, but their fate remains uncertain. Sen. Maria Cantwell, D-Wash., has sponsored a NAHASDA reauthorization bill designed to bring VASH vouchers to tribal land, and a corresponding fix has been introduced in the House by Reps. Derek Kilmer, D-Wash., and Tom Cole, R-Okla. Neither bill has emerged from committee. HUD's 2014 budget, sponsored by Sen. Patty Murray, D-Wash., would create a \$3 million HUD-VASH pilot program on reservations, but it has been tangled in D.C.'s fiscal gridlock.

Meanwhile, the Crow are taking matters into their own hands, planning a 15-unit project called the Apsaalooke Warriors Apartments, with medical and tribal Veterans Affairs staff on site. To cover construction, the tribe plans to sell federal tax credits and has applied for affordable housing grants. But because the project would house low-income veterans, rental revenue won't cover annual operating costs, estimated at up to \$150,000. HUD-VASH could help. "If we have the opportunity to apply for VASH grants, we will," says housing director Karl Little Owl.

If they can't, the tribe will use its NAHASDA funds instead. But that money is already scarce. More than 500 families are waiting for new tribal housing, and Little Owl says his department rarely builds new homes because it spends so much maintaining existing ones, which are generally dilapidated. Still, Crow Vice Secretary Shawn Back Bone, who has spearheaded the apartments, argues that public support and an overwhelming demand for veteran housing justify the project's expense: "We'll fill that probably within the first week."

Seven Eggs says he'll be among the first in line. "If one of those homes comes available, if I'm eligible, I'd get right in there. Just so I'd have something to come home to."

Welcome to Pow Wows Calendar

Pow Wows are the <u>Native American</u> people's way of meeting together, to join in dancing, singing, visiting, renewing old friendships, and making new ones. This is a time method to renew <u>Native American culture</u> and preserve the rich heritage of <u>American Indians</u>.

PowWows.com is your source for all things <u>Native American</u> Pow Wow since 1996. PowWows.com is your portal to explore Native American life, culture and history through <u>photos, videos, forums, Pow</u> <u>Wow Calendar, Native</u> <u>American Information, and</u> more.

The <u>Pow Wow Calendar</u> from <u>PowWows.com</u> features hundreds of Native American Pow Wow listing from across North America. Find Pow Wows near you, browse for upcoming events, or add your event to our calendar!

Be sure to subscribe to our newsletter or follow our social media pages, to get updated Pow Wows sent to you daily.

- Pow Wow Calendar
- Pow Wow Photos
- Pow Wow Videos
- Native American Music

MAPS: THE MAPMAKERS The Brain, in Exquisite Detail

Fort Duchesne Annual New Years Round Dance January 10-11, 2014

Location: Uintah River High School Fort Duchesne, Utah

Potluck Dinner Nightly at 7:00 p.m. Everyone is welcome to come out and dance and enjoy the New Year! Vendor space available (\$20 nightly) Contact: Reffel Kanip (435)-401-3125

BY JAMES GORMAN nyt

Undertaking thousands of hours of work, researchers are working to create an interactive database of a healthy brain's structure and activity, the first of its kind.

http://hint.fm/wind/

earth earth.nullschool.net - an animated map of global wind conditions

ICYMI: President Obama Nominated the Very First Native American Woman ForFederal JudgeBy Toyacoyah Brown on January 4, 2014

Diane J. Humetewa, a member of the Hopi tribe and former U.S. attorney in Arizona, has been nominated to serve on the U.S. District Court for the district of Arizona as a federal judge. If confirmed, she would be the first active member of a Native American reservation, and first Native American woman to serve as a federal judge. Not only would this bring more diversity to the federal bench, but Arizona's prominent Native community will finally be represented in a state that is infamous for ignoring Native issues.

This is a big deal because she is a Native woman from the same Arizona that has become a police state through its insistence on criminalizing communities of color, deportations, and via renegade leaders like Sheriff Arpaio. Arizona is swiftly becoming a state known for its extreme racial profiling regarding folks who look "brown."

In Obama's first term he nominated Arvo Mikkanen of the Kiowa Tribe, but Republicans blocked the nomination.

Read more about the Humetewa nomination at <u>PolicyMic</u>.

Authenticity: Ethnic Indians, non-Indians and Reservation Indians

indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com

Authenticity is a puzzling feature of contemporary Indian life. Growing up on an Indian reservation, I rarely encountered challenges to one's identity

Read more: <u>http://www.powwows.com/2014/01/04/icymi-president-obama-nominated-the-very-first-native-american-woman-for-federal-judge/#ixzz2phqLYnfz</u>

FACEBOOK: "Famous Indian Chiefs"

Our "Top 10" Famous Native American Chiefs portal is not about our attempting to rate the Great Tribal Leaders of recorded history, but it is about beginning a study guide to introduce young Native American Indian students to a few of their nations' most famous leaders and warriors who have left their mark on the history of our great lands — <u>FAMOUS INDIAN CHIEFS</u> & <u>LEADERS STUDY GUIDE</u>.

FACEBOOK: "Native American Veterans"

CALIE HONORS OUR INDIAN WARRIORS — Includes a modern Web portal for Native American military veterans and their families, including medical and disability benefits, family services, <u>Native American Medal of Honor recipients</u>, historical articles — <u>INDIGENOUS</u> <u>WARRIORS STUDY GUIDE</u>.

FACEBOOK: "Famous Indian Athletes"

CALIE CHEERS FOR NATIVE AMERICAN INDIAN ATHLETES, SPORTS LEGENDS — Includes a modern Web portal of famous athlete personality profiles, biographies, and sports statistists for historical research and inspiration — <u>NATIVE AMERICAN SPORTS HEROS</u> <u>STUDY GUIDE</u>.

The Lushootseed Peoples of Puget Sound Country

http://content.lib.washington.edu/aipnw/thrush.html

Museums and the Web Deep Dive:

Assessing Tools and Best Practices for Email Preservation and Access in Art Museums

A special session hosted April 1st as part of Museums and the Web 2014. Session Chairs: <u>Susan Chun</u> and <u>Dale Kronkright</u> About | Program | Register | Sponsor

As many of you know, I have been very concerned about the lack of email archiving in museums. I chaired a session a few years ago at MCN and found that I am not alone in my concern. Since then, things have not improved. In fact, one might say they have worsened as the volume of email continues to increase, as does its use for types of museum correspondence that are crucial for us to preserve.

The problem, simply stated, is that lack of robust archiving and retrieval for email correspondence in today's art museums may limit the primary source materials available to future generations of students, scholars, and the public. This is an issue for directors, curators, educators, researchers, archivists, collection managers, and technology staff. While there are commercial products for email archiving, they are built to serve corporate data-retention policies, not future research and scholarship. Focused on maintaining emails for five, seven, or ten years, these products rarely are expected to retain emails indefinitely. They may have inherent limitations for our community due to their different intended contexts of use.

It is time for us to focus on this problem as a community: time that we look at what is being done to archive email in corporate settings, universities, and state and federal governments, and time we do something about a problem that has been developing in our museum community for more than 20 years.

So, I have asked <u>Susan Chun</u> and <u>Dale Kronkright</u> to chair and organize a Museums and the Web full-day Deep Dive into this issue. We will explore previous and ongoing work in the GLAM community, examining the problem from both technology infrastructure and procedure and policy angles. We will review commercial and open source technology solutions. We will gather commercial vendors and see how their solutions match our needs. We will hear about the work being done in other spaces such as government and education. We will publish the results, and

form a working group to move this issue forward, supported by the proceedings of this workshop.

I have posted an <u>overview of the issues, as well as a link to the registration page, here</u>. (note that this event is part of Museums and the Web 2014, but it is a separate registration; participants need not attend the whole MW 2014 conference).

Deep-Dive registration includes coffee breaks, lunch, and a special reception. You can register <u>here</u>.

We are now developing the detailed agenda and background reading list. I would love to hear your suggestions and comments to ensure we don't miss anything important. We are also looking for participants for lightning talks on desired use cases or horror stories or top wishes for functionalities related to email archiving. To further the discussion we have created a <u>Google</u> <u>Group</u> for email archiving in museums.

Please forward this announcement to prospective attendees and post to lists as appropriate. Looking forward to seeing you at this MW Deep Dive on April 1st, 2014. Rich Cherry Co-chair, Museums and the Web @richcherry www.museumsandtheweb.com

Museums and the Web Florence 2014 | February 19-21, 2014 | Florence, Italy

MW2014: Museums and the Web USA | April 2-5, 2014 | Baltimore, MD, USA

Museum would highlight hardships of Native Americans | ksl.com

Do most people understand the hardships Native Americans have had to go through? One Utah lawmakers believes too many people don't, so he's supporting a resolution that may change that.

Ten Most Radioactive Places on Earth Mapped Out [GRAPHIC] - Climate Viewer News

climateviewer.com

Do you know the dirty side of the nuclear industry? After researching this article by brainz.org, we were shocked to find out how truly awful our radioactive waste problem is and how it is going to be hurting us all, for a long time to come. Please take the time to read the links below, share this...

Why hugging trees is good for you... It has been recently scientifically validated that hugging trees is good for you. Research has shown that you don't even have to touch a tree to get better, you just need to be within its vicinity has a beneficial effect. Trees do in fact improve many health issues such as concentration levels, reaction times, depression, stress and other various forms of mental illness. He even points to research indicating a tree's ability to alleviate headaches in humans seeking relief by communing with trees. A major public health report that investigated the association between green spaces and mental health concluded that "access to

nature can significantly contribute to our mental capital and well-being". It is the vibrational properties of trees and plants that give us the health benefits and not the open green spaces. The answer to how plants and trees affect us physiologically turns out to be very simple. It is all to do with the fact that everything vibrates in a subtle manner, and different vibrations affect biological behavior. One research experiment showed that if you drink a glass of water that has been treated with a "10Hz vibration" your blood coagulation rates will change immediately on ingesting the treated water. It is the same with trees, when touching a tree its different vibrational pattern will affect various biological behaviors within your body. -The Mind Unleashed

Indian Rodeo News

We are **looking for leather belt designers who bead them** and also has a web site for people to shop from. Anyone know of designers please post on this thread. Thank you.

OVER 300 ENVIRONMENTAL AND CLEAN ENERGY GROUPS URGE HANSEN TORETHINK EMBRACE OF NUCLEAR POWERhttp://bit.ly/lfdsS24nirs.org

