

**Journal #3024**

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### **Sacred Seed Wisdom**

*"The seed has a spirit, but it doesn't have a voice. We are giving the seeds a voice!" –  
Flordemayo*

Join **Flordemayo**, of the 13 Indigenous Grandmothers, **Dianna Snow Eagle Henry**, and Glass Gem corn seedkeeper **Greg Schoen** in Phoenix, Arizona for a two-day journey into the science and spiritual wisdom of seeds. Proceeds benefit Flordemayo's [Seed Temple](#) in Estancia, New Mexico.

#### **Seed Wisdom**

**Friday January 31 – 7 - 8:30 pm**

**Saturday February 1 – 10:30 am - 3 pm**

[More details and registration are available online.](#)

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from delanceyplace.com

In today's selection -- from **The Guardian of All Things: The Epic Story of Human Memory** by Michael S. Malone. The beauty and mystery of prehistoric art: "What is most remarkable about the birth of human art, once it finally began, is how fast it developed. The earliest-known human 'drawings' -- that is, scratches on a rock -- come from Africa and are dated to about 70,000 B.C. But a more accurate date is 40,000 years ago, which is the age of the earliest-known true works of art.

These Upper Paleolithic works come in three basic forms: petroglyphs, which are carvings into rock; pictographs, which are paintings on rock (initially with another soft rock, such as red ochre); and portable art (such as small statues, carvings, and the like).

The rock art can be further defined by whether it is found inside caves (as in Europe) or on outside rock surfaces (Australia, the Americas). As for the portable art, it can be carved out of rock or carved into a hard biological surface, such as antler or bone.

"Two things are especially compelling about this earliest human art. The first is that it is almost always found in 'special' places --

caves, tucked away corners of exposed monoliths (such as Ayers Rock), or interred with the bones of tribal leaders. The second is just how damn good they are as artistic achievements. The little carved 'Venus' statues -- such as the 40,000-year-old Venus of Hohle Fels and even more famously, the 24,000-year-old Venus of Willendorf -- are astonishing works. Their physical distortions, sensuality, and sense of movement wouldn't be seen again until the twentieth century, and remain unsurpassed.

"After four teenagers discovered France's Lascaux cave in 1940, the first visitors were dumbstruck -- even though they didn't know the paintings were 17,000 years old -- by the sheer beauty of the artwork. The cave's famous 'Dun Horse' is one of the world's best-known paintings not because of its venerability but because it is so drop-dead beautiful. It is, by any measure, one of the greatest works of art. And to a lesser degree, this high quality characterizes other famous Paleolithic artworks from around the world: Egypt's cave of swimmers (from 10,000 years ago); the images of giraffes, men, and horses in the Acacus Mountains of the Sahara Desert (from 10,000 to 12,000 years ago); and the deer carved on deer antlers in the Turobong cave in South Korea (from 40,000 years ago). Many of the techniques and motifs in these works weren't rediscovered until the Renaissance and some not until the Fauvists and Cubists of the twentieth century.

Cave painting of a dun horse (equine) at Lascaux

"The unique locations and the sheer quality of this Paleolithic art suggest something very important about the rise of imagery and early modern man: While verbal language increased in value to its users the more people used it, symbolic language by comparison conferred its power through exclusivity. That explains the exclusive locations: These images were never readily available to members of the tribe (nor are they today, as the paintings -- as at Lascaux -- are now vulnerable to even the breath of viewers).

"Instead, their viewing was probably a very rare and mystical experience, likely available almost exclusively to the patriarch, the chief, or the new breed of leader -- the shaman, whose task it was to manage and control the tribe's access to the infinite, mysterious, and ineffable that their powerful brains had made possible.

The shaman, the tribe's chief priest, was the doorman at the portal to life and death, the terrifying and the comforting, the gods and the demons -- a role he often enhanced through the use of newly discovered chemicals (alcohol, hallucinogenics, poisons) that altered the delicate operation of his brain.

"It was to the shaman's advantage to enhance the mystical viewing experience as greatly as possible for the rest of the tribe -- and he

(and occasionally she) also likely believed that a more intense experience meant his own greater proximity to the gods and the hidden wisdom. Hence the cave: Otherwise, why would you paint such magnificent works of art in the dark? But picture our Paleolithic tribesman, perhaps intoxicated in some way and terrified, being led down into the black bowels of Earth by a man known to have special access to the spirit world, surrounded by sounds and creatures covered with skulls and skins ... and then, in the sudden illumination of a torch, encountering the 'Dun Horse' or the face of his worst nightmare.

"It would have been a knee-buckling moment ... and his awe and fear of the shaman, the godlike figure capable of creating this experience, would have been unbounded."

The Guardian of All Things: The Epic Story of Human Memory  
Author: Michael S. Malone Publisher: St. Martin's Press Pages: 25-27  
Date: Copyright 2012 by Michael S. Malone

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**[This Really Happy 13-Year-Old Hacks His Education, And Now I Regret I Didn't Do The Same With Mine](#)**  
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THE WHITE HOUSE Office of the Press Secretary FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE January 9, 2014

**Fact Sheet: President Obama's Promise Zones Initiative**

For decades before the economic crisis, local communities were transformed as jobs were sent overseas and middle class Americans worked harder and harder but found it more difficult to get ahead. Announced in last year's State of the Union Address, the Promise Zone Initiative is part of the President's plan to create a better bargain for the middle-class by partnering with local communities and businesses to create jobs, increase economic security, expand educational opportunities, increase access to quality, affordable housing and improve public safety. Today, the President announced the next step in those efforts by naming the first five "Promise Zones".

The first five Zones, located in San Antonio, Philadelphia, Los Angeles, Southeastern Kentucky, and the **Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma**, have each put forward a plan on how they will partner with local business and community leaders to make investments that reward hard work and expand opportunity. In exchange, these designees will receive the resources and flexibility they need to achieve their goals.

Each of these designees knows and has demonstrated that it takes a collaborative effort – between private business and federal, state, tribal and local officials; faith-based and non-profit organizations; children and parents – to ensure that hard work leads to a decent living for every American, in every community.

**THE FIRST 5 PROMISE ZONES AND THEIR PLANS:**

*San Antonio, TX (Eastside Neighborhood)*

The City of San Antonio's key strategies include:

- Focusing on job creation and training, including through a partnership with St. Philip's College, in key growth areas including energy, health care, business support, aerospace/advanced manufacturing, and construction.
- Empowering every child with the skills they need by increasing enrollment in high quality pre-K programs; installing a STEM focus in the local school district; expanding enrollment in Early College Programs; and improving adult education opportunities.
- Expanding public safety activities to facilitate neighborhood revitalization; improved street lighting and demolishing abandoned buildings; and integrated public safety activities with social resources.

*Los Angeles, CA (Neighborhoods of Pico Union, Westlake, Koreatown, Hollywood, and East Hollywood)*

The City of Los Angeles's key strategies include:

- Increasing housing affordability by preserving existing affordable housing and partnering with housing developers to increase the supply of affordable new housing to prevent displacement.
- Ensuring all youth have access to a high-quality education, and are prepared for college and careers through its Promise Neighborhoods initiative, by partnering with the Youth Policy Institute and L.A. Unified School District to expand its Full Service Community Schools model from 7 schools to all 45 Promise Zone schools by 2019.
- Ensuring youth and adult residents have access to high-quality career and technical training opportunities that prepare them for careers in high-growth industries through partnerships with career and technical training schools and the Los Angeles Community College District.
- Investing in transit infrastructure including bus rapid transit lines and bike lanes, and promoting transit-oriented development (TOD) that attracts new businesses and creates jobs.
- Charging its Promise Zone Director and Advisory Board with eliminating wasteful and duplicative government programs.

*Philadelphia, PA (West Philadelphia)*

The City of Philadelphia's key strategies include:

- Putting people back to work through skills training and adult education; classes on small business development to support entrepreneurs; loans and technical assistance for small resident-owned businesses; and the development of a supermarket providing both jobs and access to healthy food.
- Improving high-quality education to prepare children for careers, in partnership with Drexel University and the William Penn Foundation, through increasing data-driven instruction that informs teacher professional development; developing school cultures that are conducive to teaching and learning; mentoring middle and high school youth with focus on college access and readiness; and increasing parent engagement.

- Preventing and reducing crime in order to attract new residents and long-term investments, through strategies such as focused deterrence, hot spots policing, and foot patrol.

#### *Southeastern Kentucky (Kentucky Highlands)*

In Southeastern Kentucky, the Kentucky Highland's Investment Corps' key strategies include:

- Implementing a sustainable economic effort across eight counties in the Kentucky Highlands region, focused on diversifying Southeastern Kentucky's economy to make it more resilient.
- Creating jobs and growing small businesses by leveraging \$1.3 million of private sector funds in a revolving loan fund targeted within the Promise Zone.
- Creating leadership and entrepreneur training for youth and industry-specific re-training opportunities for local skilled workforce, through the University of Kentucky Economic Development Initiative, the East Kentucky Concentrated Employment Program, and the Kentucky Highlands Investment Corporation.
- In order to ensure all youth have access to a high-quality education Berea College will run evidence-based college and career readiness programs for high school students in the Zone, while Eastern Kentucky University will expand technical education programs.

#### *Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma*

The Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma's key strategies include:

- Improving skills for tomorrow's jobs, through workforce training for skilled trades and professionals and more rigorous summer and after-school programs.
- Leveraging its role as the largest employer in southeastern Oklahoma to create a strong base for economic revitalization by working with partners, like Oklahoma State University, Eastern Oklahoma State College, and the Kiamichi Technology Center to improve workforce training for skilled trades and professionals, with a focus on providing nationally-recognized STEM certifications.
- Investing in infrastructure that lays the foundation for economic growth, including water and sewer infrastructure; these infrastructure challenges have been identified as impediments to investment in an area with otherwise strong growth potential.
- Improving educational outcomes by working across 85 school districts throughout the region to share data for continuous improvement, and bolster early literacy and parent support programs.
- Pursuing economic diversification by utilizing natural, historic, and cultural resources to support growth, including evaluation of market capacity for local farmers' markets, as well as implementation of technology-enhanced "traditional" farming and ranching, and large-scale greenhouses and specialized training in business plan development, marketing, and financing to support the development of women-owned businesses in the Promise Zone.

## **THE PROMISE ZONES INITIATIVE**

The five Promise Zones announced today are part of the 20 that will be announced over the next three years. These unique partnerships support local goals and strategies with:

- **Accountability for Clear Goals:** Each Promise Zone has identified clear outcomes they will pursue to revitalize their community, with a focus on creating jobs, increasing economic activity, improving educational opportunities, increasing access to quality, affordable housing and reducing violent crime. All Promise Zones will continuously track those outcomes, and have committed to sharing data across their community partners (private-sector, non-profits, federal, state, and local agencies, etc.) so that each partner can work towards improvement and accountability. The Administration will work with the Promise Zones and third party experts to track progress and evaluate results.
- **Intensive Federal Partnership:** Modeled after the Administration’s successful [Strong Cities Strong Communities](#) and [Strike Force](#) for Rural Growth and Opportunity initiatives, which have created unique partnerships between local stakeholders and the federal government, these first five Promise Zones will benefit from intensive federal support at the local level to help them implement their economic and community development goals.
- **Help Accessing Resources:** Where necessary to achieve their goals, Promise Zones will get priority and be able to access federal investments that further the goals of job creation, additional private investment, increased economic activity, improved educational opportunity, and reduction in violent crime.
- **National Service:** Each Promise Zone will be provided five full-time AmeriCorps VISTA members to support their strategic plan. These VISTAs will recruit and manage volunteers, and strengthen the capacity of Promise Zones to expand economic opportunity.
- **Investing in What Works:** In order to be designated as a Promise Zone, these five communities have already demonstrated that they are pursuing strategies that have data proving their effectiveness. This same data will also help direct future federal investments to these Zones.
- **Cutting Taxes for Businesses:** Finally, President Obama has proposed, and called on Congress to act, to cut taxes on hiring and investment in areas designated as Promise Zones – based upon the proven model of



Empowerment Zones tax credits – to attract businesses and create jobs.

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## **Minnesota Librarians Push to Curb NSA Snooping**

[Read the Article at Government Technology](#)

In the past year, their agenda has taken on a global dimension with the revelations of fugitive NSA leaker Edward Snowden.

by Kevin Diaz, McClatchy News Service / December 30, 2013 2

<http://www.govtech.com/security/Minnesota-Librarians-Push-to-Curb-NSA-Snooping.html>

In the supersecret world of the nation’s spy agencies, an unassuming librarian like Kirsten Clark at the University of Minnesota might seem like an unlikely mark.

But recent revelations about National Security Agency (NSA) surveillance of [phone and Internet](#) traffic have raised concerns among librarians and put them in the front ranks of efforts to curb government bulk data collection operations.

In an alliance that stretches all the political clichés about “strange bedfellows,” librarians and civil libertarians are on the same side as gun activists and [Internet](#) giants Facebook and Google in backing bipartisan legislation in Congress that would roll back the federal government’s authority to snoop on Americans. In the past year, their agenda has taken on a global dimension with the revelations of fugitive NSA leaker Edward Snowden.

“When someone posts information to social media, they make the choice in the level of privacy they want to give to others,” said Clark, the Intellectual Committee Chair of the Minnesota Library Association.

“With mass collection of private data, whether library records or cellphone activity, the decision on privacy has been taken away from the individual. The potential harm comes from not knowing what has been collected or how it will be used,” she said.

A federal judge in New York ruled Friday that the massive collection of telephone and Internet data is legal and doesn’t violate the Constitution. The decision was in conflict with another court ruling, in which another federal judge in Washington ruled that some of the NSA’s tactics are likely unconstitutional. That judge, Richard Leon, called some of the government’s snooping operations “almost Orwellian.” He also challenged government assertions that the NSA’s tactics had helped thwart terrorist attacks.

The conflicting rulings raised the prospect of the issue heading to the Supreme Court.

A White House advisory panel gave fresh impetus to reform efforts earlier this month when it recommended sweeping changes to NSA collection of “metadata” on Internet activity and bulk data on Americans’ [phone records](#).

President Obama told reporters in his year-end news conference that although the NSA “is not engaged in domestic surveillance or snooping around ... we may have to refine this further to give people more confidence.”

### **‘Chilling effect’**

The pressure is certain to be felt when Congress returns in January to take up more than two dozen bills that seek to either curb NSA collection efforts or make them more transparent.

“We now have all three branches of government involved,” said Lynne Bradley, director of government relations for the American Library Association. “I’m cautiously optimistic.”

The Minnesota Library Association, working with its national chapter in Washington, is backing House legislation from Wisconsin Republican James Sensenbrenner that would restrict NSA bulk data sweeps and lift the gag order that forces librarians and other potential targets to be quiet about the requests they receive.

The post 9/11 Patriot Act not only opened library computer logs and book borrowing records to federal agents, it also barred librarians from even acknowledging or talking about government data requests. The upshot is there is no way for the public to know if the NSA or the FBI have tapped such data in Minnesota.

To Clark, that uncertainty is contrary to the spirit of intellectual freedom and research, particularly in an educational setting: “It is the chilling effect that comes from citizens knowing their information-seeking habits might be monitored, which in turn has the potential to limit learning and the freedom to read,” said Clark, regional depository librarian at the University of Minnesota Libraries, where she also serves as interim director of the social sciences and professional programs.

Sensenbrenner’s USA Freedom Act would address librarians’ concerns by raising the legal standards used to justify dragnet-style collection of business records, including library logs and — not incidentally — gun registries and other types of commercial data.

That’s why Sensenbrenner’s bill has won the support of the National Rifle Association (NRA) as well as civil liberties groups such as the ACLU and the American Library Association.

### **‘Slow trickle’**

Administration officials emphasize that when it comes to Internet and telephone surveillance, NSA bulk data collection is limited to the timing, duration, and end-points of electronic communications. This so-called metadata does not include the contents of those communications.

But critics emphasize the sweep and scope of those operations, which they say target foreigners by obtaining the communications records of unsuspecting Americans. “The slow trickle of revelations that began in June about NSA spying have exposed the most intrusive and secretive programs in American history,” Sensenbrenner said.



Sensenbrenner, chairman of a House panel on crime, terrorism and homeland security, has teamed up with Vermont Democrat Patrick Leahy, who chairs the Senate Judiciary Committee. In addition to curbing bulk collection of Americans' communications records, their bill would increase transparency and oversight over the Foreign Intelligence Surveillance Court, which approves surveillance warrants against suspected foreign agents inside the country.

So far, they've enlisted the support of 18 senators and 115 House members, including Minnesota Democrats Keith Ellison and Betty McCollum.

McCollum said that while monitoring communications is an "essential" security tool, the NSA's surveillance of law-abiding U.S. citizens is "an abuse of our privacy and basic civil liberties."

Minnesota Democrats [Amy Klobuchar](#) and [Al Franken](#), both members of the Senate Judiciary Committee, have yet to take a position on the bill, though Klobuchar said she favors allowing libraries to publicly disclose government requests for patrons' data.

Franken, chairman of a Judiciary panel on privacy and technology, has introduced more limited legislation that would require greater transparency in government surveillance programs.

While lobbying giants from Microsoft to the NRA ramp up the pressure in Washington, Clark says individual librarians like her can only do so much. That includes helping students research voting records and contact members of Congress.

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***A Chinese proverb says, "The best time to plant a tree was 20 years ago. The second best time is now."***



"...**Shoshoni Chief Washakie** doubtless spoke for many Natives when he remarked in 1878:



"The white man's government promised that if we, the Shoshones, would be content with the little patch allowed us, [it] would keep us well supplied with everything necessary to comfortable living, and would see that no white man should cross our borders for our game, or for anything that is ours. But it has not kept its word! The white man kills our game, captures our furs, and sometimes feeds his herds upon our meadows. And your great and mighty government...does not protect us in our rights. It leaves us with-out the promised seed, without tools for cultivating the land, without implements for harvesting our crops, without breeding animals better than ours, without the food we still lack....I say again, the government does not keep its word! And so after all we can get by cultivating the land, and by hunting and fishing, we are sometimes nearly starved, and go half naked, as you see us! Knowing all this, do you wonder, sir, that we have fits of desperation and think to

be avenged?"..." Quoted in Ibid., 456. [http://www.rhayes.org/hayes/content/files/hayes\\_historical\\_journal/usindianpolicyhhj.htm#21](http://www.rhayes.org/hayes/content/files/hayes_historical_journal/usindianpolicyhhj.htm#21) Photo;[http://www.windriverhistory.org/exhibits/washakie\\_2/images/washakie.jpg](http://www.windriverhistory.org/exhibits/washakie_2/images/washakie.jpg)

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The **Nevada Women's Fund 2014 scholarship application is now available** on our website: <http://nevadawomensfund.org/apps/scholarships.cfm>. Please share that link with area women who are pursuing higher education or with anyone who may have contact with women doing so. The application closes at 12 p.m. on Friday, February 28<sup>th</sup>.

Our **grant application** will be available on April 1<sup>st</sup>, closing date will be June 30<sup>th</sup>, 12 p.m..

Thank you for all your work to inspire achievement in northern Nevada!

Lisa Kornze, Nevada Women's Fund, Scholarships, Grants, & Special Projects Coordinator  
775.786.2335 [Nevadawomensfund.org](http://Nevadawomensfund.org)

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## New York City is using its food waste to create heat

This is a few steps more complicated than burning your trash pile.

BY SARAH LASKOW NYT

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**John D. Berry** So, here is the deal, if you like this poem - cuz I think we indeed need more poetry floating about the internet and in people's lives in books - if you like it - I'll assign you your own poet to go look up and pick a poem to post...

### **Eagle Poem**

By Joy Harjo

To pray you open your whole self  
To sky, to earth, to sun, to moon  
To one whole voice that is you.  
And know there is more  
That you can't see, can't hear;  
Can't know except in moments  
Steadily growing, and in languages  
That aren't always sound but other  
Circles of motion.

...

excerpted from: Joy Harjo, "Eagle Poem" from In Mad Love and War. Copyright © 1990 by Joy Harjo.

...and Mado Joy for writing such beautiful work, you are a blessing and I hope you don't mind... Navajo are 67 times more likely than other Americans to live without running water or a toilet. That's an injustice. Please help and share link: <http://www.navajowaterproject.org/>

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### **Knowledge River:**

[Admission | School of Information Resources & Library Science](#)

[sirls.arizona.edu](http://sirls.arizona.edu)

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[Academic Advising Phone: \(520\) 621-3565 hongcu...](#)

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[Veronica Rodarte with Patti Zuniga Bennett and 40 others](#)

To my family and friends, we started My Mother's viewing for family at 3 pm at Obrien Rogers & Crosby funeral home on 600 W 2nd Street and is now open for everyone until 8 pm. Funeral services tomorrow 11 am colony gym, feed to follow after service. Side dishes and dessert would be greatly appreciated.~ Join us in celebration the wonderful life of **Julie Ruth (Sampson) Rodarte**~