

Journal #3034 **from sdc** **1.24.14**

Court Denies Offshore Oil Lease Sale in America's Arctic

SIT Study Abroad is now accepting applications for 2014 summer and fall programs

Maria Tallchief

What Can I Recycle?

Hark! A Budget!

Racist Emails of Federal Judge; Why Native Advocates Want to See Them

Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park Aísinaí'pi National Historic Site

Tahoe's shoreline to be subject of 2 meetings

Scholarships

Court Denies Offshore Oil Lease Sale in America's Arctic **JANUARY 22, 2014**
Lease Sale 193 in the Chukchi Sea remanded by the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals

ANCHORAGE, AK — Today, the Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit [ruled that the Department of the Interior violated the law](#) when it sold offshore oil and gas leases in the Chukchi Sea off the coast of Alaska. The decision stems from a lawsuit filed by a coalition of Alaska Native and conservation groups represented by Earthjustice.

“The Obama administration now has the chance to do right by the Arctic and the planet by keeping oil drilling out of the Chukchi Sea. It makes no sense to open up the fragile, irreplaceable, and already melting Arctic Ocean to risky drilling for dirty oil that will only exacerbate climate change already wreaking havoc on the Arctic and elsewhere,” said Erik Grafe, an attorney at Earthjustice, which represents the groups.

In response to the decision, the organizations issued the following joint statement:

“Today’s ruling is a victory for the Arctic Ocean. The government has no business offering oil companies leases in the Chukchi Sea. The area is home to iconic species such as polar bear, bowhead whales, and walrus and to a vibrant indigenous subsistence culture. Drilling for oil puts at risk the region’s wildlife and people, and it takes us off the path toward a clean energy future.

“For the second time, a court has found that the government ignored basic legal protections for our ocean resources in deciding to open the Chukchi Sea to offshore oil leasing. The Obama administration must now take seriously its obligation to re-think whether to allow risky industrial activities in the Chukchi Sea. As Shell’s problems have clearly demonstrated, companies are not ready to drill in the Arctic Ocean.”

Background:

The Chukchi Sea is part of America’s Arctic Ocean north of Alaska. It is home to iconic species such as polar bears, walrus, beluga whales, bowhead whales, and seals. It is also home to vibrant Alaska Native communities that have depended for millennia on the ocean for their subsistence way of life. The region is warming at twice the rate of the rest of the world, putting tremendous strain on its wildlife and people. There is currently no oil and gas development in the Chukchi Sea. The Chukchi Sea and its coast are remote—the coast contains only four small communities that are not connected to a road system, lack deep-water harbors, and can only be reached by plane or, in summer, by boat. The region is hundreds of miles from the nearest coast-guard station and lacks rescue and oil spill response capacity.

The Chukchi Sea lease sale, Sale 193, was originally held in 2008 by the Bush administration. It offered nearly 30 million acres in the Chukchi Sea for oil drilling—an area larger than the size of Pennsylvania. Prior to the lease sale, there were no active oil leases in the sea. In 2010 The Federal District Court in Alaska determined that the original lease sale violated the National Environmental Protection Act, one of the foundations of U.S. environmental law, because the Department of Interior had failed to address the widely recognized gaps in what is known about nearly every species in the Chukchi Sea. It required the agency to reconsider the decision. In October 2011, the Obama administration also decided to reaffirm the lease sale, despite the acknowledged gaps in information. The District Court upheld the Obama administration's affirmation of the lease sale. The appeal decided today followed.

The Court today agreed with the groups that the Department of Interior failed adequately to analyze the potentially dramatic environmental effects of the sale before offering the leases. It determined that the agency had analyzed “only the best case scenario for environmental harm, assuming oil development,” and that this analysis “skews the data toward fewer environmental impacts, and thus impedes a full and fair discussion of the potential effects of the project.” The agency will have to revise or supplement its analysis for the lease sale once again and must reconsider its lease sale decision.

Read the full press release at <http://earthjustice.org/news/press/2014/court-denies-offshore-oil-lease-sale-in-america-s-arctic>.

[Republican Politician Suggests Detroit Become An Indian Reservation For Black](#)

[People](#) [a dictinginfo.org](http://a.dictinginfo.org)

[L. Brooks Patterson said he'd turn Detroit into an 'Indian Reservation' for black people, then 'herd them in' and 'build a fence.' And he's not apologizing.](#)

[SIT Study Abroad is now accepting applications for 2014 summer and fall programs](#) <http://sit.edu/studyabroad/>

A pioneer in experiential, field-based study abroad, SIT offers semester and summer programs for undergraduate students in [Africa](#), [Asia and the Pacific](#), [Europe](#), [Latin America](#), and the [Middle East](#), as well as [comparative programs](#) in multiple locations.

The SIT Study Abroad Experience:

- Rigorous academic programs through a field-based, experiential approach
- Undergraduate research through an Independent Study Project
- Cultural immersion through fieldwork, intensive language classes, and urban and rural homestays with local families
- A small group of students in each program, supported by SIT faculty and staff, homestay families, in-country experts, and community members
- Access to SIT's extensive local resources and networks
- A commitment to reciprocity as the foundation of our educational philosophy

Our Mission

SIT prepares students to be interculturally effective leaders, professionals, and citizens. In so doing, SIT fosters a worldwide network of individuals and organizations committed to responsible global citizenship. SIT fulfills this mission with field-based academic study abroad programs for undergraduates and accredited master’s degrees and certificate programs for graduates and professionals.

- The spring 2014 deadline has now passed. We will begin accepting applications for fall 2014 on January 15, 2014. We are still accepting applications for summer 2014. [Visit the Program Availability page for details.](#)
- [SIT announces Group Site Visits.](#) This year we will be having two group site visits - Serbia and South Africa.
- [Read the op-ed in the Boston Globe by vice provost Pricilla Stone and dean of external relations Laurie Black](#)

"It's hard to imagine a better way to study abroad: you are welcomed into a family and a home, you are taught by local experts, learn the language, traverse the streets, eat delicious food, explore different cultural scenes, and at the end of the semester you are able to direct your own studies and conduct original research."

—Danielle Hayes, Washington University in St. Louis
Serbia, Bosnia, and Kosovo: Peace and Conflict Studies in the Balkans

<http://sit.edu/studyabroad/>

Maria Tallchief in her dressing room, 1954. Photo by Sam Falk — with [Edmundo Martínez Esparza](#).



What Can I Recycle?

<http://www.wm.com/thinkgreen/what-can-i-recycle.jsp>

Through advances in recycling technology, you have more options than ever. And it's a good thing because we need to conserve as much of our resources as possible.

- **Metals**
- **PAPER/CARDBOARD**
- **GLASS**
- **PLASTICS**
- **BATTERIES/BULBS**
- **ELECTRONICS**

Do you think of your empty soda cans and food cans as a natural resource? They are. Americans currently discard about 2.7 million tons of aluminum each year. Of that, about 50 percent is recycled. Apart from the economic impact, the environmental savings of recycling metal are enormous. Recycling steel and tin cans, for example, saves 74% of the energy used to produce them.

Aluminum Cans

On average, Americans drink one beverage from an aluminum can every day. But we recycle just over 49% of the cans we use.

Since the cans are 100% recyclable, we could drastically reduce the energy needed to produce brand new cans simply by recycling our empties.

An aluminum can is able to be returned to the shelf, as a new can, as quickly as 60 days after it's put into your recycling container.

Coast-to-coast, there are about 10,000 locations that buy aluminum, making it easy for Americans to redeem their used beverage cans for cash. In fact, recycling aluminum cans is a \$1 billion/year industry in this country.

Recycling one aluminum can saves enough energy to run a television for three hours.

A Day in the Life of a Recycled Can

1. Customer takes can to a recycling center or puts it into a recycling bin.
2. The can is transported to a processing facility.
3. A giant magnet lifts out cans that are made of metals such as steel. Since aluminum cans aren't magnetic, they drop down to a conveyor belt and are gathered.
4. The aluminum is shredded, washed and turned into aluminum chips.
5. The chips are melted in a large furnace.
6. The melted aluminum is poured into molds called "ingots."
7. The ingots are taken to a factory where they're melted into rolls of thin, flat sheets.
8. From the sheets, manufacturers make new products, including new beverage cans, pie pans, license plate frames, and aluminum foil.
9. Beverage companies fill the cans and deliver them to grocery stores for customers to purchase.
10. Customers take used cans to a recycling center and the process starts all over again.

Aluminum Foil and Bakeware

During World War II, Americans saved aluminum foil and even peeled off the silver wrapping from chewing gum wrappers to contribute to the war effort.

Today, we recycle the foil to conserve energy and protect the environment - two other patriotic causes.

There are thousands of products made from aluminum. From food wrap to disposable cookware, to the disposable burner bibs you use to keep your stovetop clean, the list goes on and on.

Aluminum can be recycled almost infinitely. The process involves simply re-melting the metal, a process far less costly and energy-intensive than mining the minerals necessary to create new aluminum.

For example, Americans discarded 460,000 tons of foil in 2010.

However, Americans are far more likely to recycle aluminum soda cans than aluminum foil.

Household Hints

Unlike aluminum cans, foil may have food particles attached, making it harder for recycling facilities to accept. But foil is easy to wipe clean. So reuse it as much as you can, and clean it off before putting it in the recycling bin. Consider buying 100% recycled aluminum foil. You'll be supporting a process that uses five percent less energy than the traditional aluminum foil manufacturing process.

<http://contentdm.library.unr.edu/cdm4/document.php?CISOROOT=/unohp&CISOPTR=2506&REC=12>

Hark! A Budget!

Weekly U.S. Federal Water News...

After a period of budget gloom, the [\\$US 1 trillion spending bill](#) approved by the House and Senate last week brought a little cheer to water programs, which fared relatively well. Some of the harshest sequestration cuts have been restored.

The bill will add \$US 10 million to the U.S. Geological Survey's water resources program, a 5 percent increase. Within the program, an additional \$US 6 million has been made available to expand the stream gauge network. The water resources research institutes, which study water issues unique to each state, get \$US 6.5 million after President Obama requested only \$US 1 million.

The Environmental Protection Agency, a beloved scapegoat for House Republicans, does not fare as well. The agency's budget is cut by 1.6 percent. The House appropriations [budget summary](#) boasts of slashing the EPA's spending authority by 20 percent since 2010.

Yet the budget agreement spared a few EPA programs. The president requested a severe cut to the state revolving funds, which provide low-interest loans for drinking water and sewer

infrastructure. Congress rejected those cuts and allocated \$US 2.4 billion to the funds – roughly equal to fiscal year 2013, said Rep. Ken Calvert (R-CA), the chair of the interior and environment appropriations subcommittee.

“The state revolving funds continue to have broad, bipartisan support in Congress because the program addresses a significant need to upgrade water infrastructure around the country,” Calvert wrote in an email to Circle of Blue.

The Great Lakes Restoration Initiative also sees a bump. One of the federal government’s largest environmental programs, the initiative will get \$US 300 million, an increase of \$US 50 million. Funding is still far below what was envisioned in a [2010 restoration plan](#), which assumed \$US 475 million would be allocated each year.

Dams

The spending bill also includes foreign policy provisions. At the urging of Sen. Patrick Leahy (D-VT), the bill instructs the U.S. delegations to international financial institutions such as the World Bank to oppose loans or policies that support large hydroelectric dams.

“It’s the strongest language on dams we have seen from Congress,” Peter Bosshard told Circle of Blue. Bosshard is the policy program director for International Rivers, a nonprofit that works to keep rivers free from large dams.

Bosshard noted that even though the U.S. is the largest shareholder in the World Bank it holds less than 20 percent of the voting shares.

“It’s likely the World Bank will say it is not bound by what your Congress wants us to do,” Bosshard said.

The spending bill comes with an even more specific policy directive. In the 1980s, construction of Chixoy Dam in Guatemala caused a loss of homeland and loss of life for indigenous peoples after the military and police killed an estimated 376 people living near the dam site. The dam was partly financed by the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank. In the last decade, a reparations movement has slowly gathered steam.

Now, Congress has ordered the U.S. delegates to those banks to report on progress being made to implement a reparations plan that the Guatemalan government agreed to in 2010 but never signed. Congress also directed the State Department to withhold aid to the Guatemalan army if the country is not taking “credible steps” to move ahead with the reparations plan.

Bristol Bay

Mining copper and gold at a proposed site in southern Alaska would wreak havoc on the world’s largest sockeye salmon fishery and native Alaskan tribes, according to [an EPA assessment](#).

“Large-scale mining would cause significant near and long term risk to salmon and native cultures,” said Dennis McLerran, an EPA regional administrator whose domain covers Alaska and the Pacific Northwest.

Depending on its size, the mine would block, eliminate or suck dry between 38 and 151 kilometers (24 and 94 miles) of streams.

A dam to hold the mine waste could reach as high as 209 meters (685 feet), which would be one of the nation’s tallest dams. The ore in the Pebble deposit is low-grade, meaning that 90 percent of what is mined would be waste, according to Jeff Frithsen, a senior scientist at EPA’s Office of Research and Development.

The report, which underwent two rounds of peer review, analyzed how three mine sizes would alter rivers, habitats, and native cultures in the Bristol Bay watershed. The mine scenarios were based on data developed by Northern Dynasty Minerals, the main partner in the mining proposal.

Even though the report concludes that the mine would fundamentally alter society and ecology, McLerran stressed that the document did not foretell any regulatory decision or the agency's response to the nine native Alaskan tribes that petitioned the EPA to take action.

"This is the scientific foundation for how we will respond," McLerran said.

Racist Emails of Federal Judge; Why Native Advocates Want to See Them

[Stephanie Woodard](#)

1/20/14

They say the cover-up can be worse than the crime, and right now they're running neck and neck in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, the federal court system for the nine westernmost states. Both the Ninth Circuit and one of its former chief district judges, Montana's Richard Cebull, have been taken behind the judicial woodshed by a federal panel with a very long name—the Committee on Judicial Conduct and Disability of the Judicial Conference of the United States.

On January 17, the oversight panel reprimanded Cebull for sending hundreds of emails with disparaging racial, sexual, religious and political content, including "disdain and disrespect for African Americans, Native Americans and Hispanics." During Cebull's career, he sentenced numerous persons of color and, in fall 2012, used what the Justice Department called a "completely incorrect" reading of the Voting Rights Act to deny *Wandering Medicine v. McCulloch*, a Native American voting-rights lawsuit with implications for minority ballot access nationwide.

RELATED: [Montana Native Voters Aren't Equal-But That's Not Enough, Says Judge](#)

The federal oversight panel also sternly reminded the Ninth Circuit judges who uncovered Cebull's many messages, then attempted to sanitize them, that it's "important to maintain public confidence in judicial conduct."

Finally, the panel made public the report the Ninth Circuit investigating judges had written, then tried to replace with a second, milder document.

That's a start, said Bret Healy, consultant to Native voting-rights group Four Directions, which is advising Montana tribes on *Wandering Medicine v. McCulloch*. "The full content of the emails must be released. Even learning in the current, tougher report that the messages are 'disparaging' or went to 'colleagues' and 'court staff' isn't enough. What did they say? Who received them? How did they reply? Cebull was a federal judge. The public deserves to know."

RELATED: [The Long and Winding Road: Wandering Medicine v. McCulloch](#)

The scandal's first round landed in February 2012, when Cebull emailed colleagues a sexually repellant slur directed against President Obama's late mother. The message was forwarded and

ended up at a newspaper. The story went national, with officials, organizations and members of the public demanding Cebull's resignation.

This furor was still in full cry in the fall of 2012, when Cebull heard *Wandering Medicine v. McCulloch*. In the suit, Montana Native plaintiffs asked for equal access to early voting. Cebull played out the proceedings until Election Day, when he decided Indians couldn't have early-voting offices.

RELATED: [Native Vote Lawsuit Heads Back to District Court and a New Judge](#)

"Every once in a while, a spotlight suddenly shines on what you've been fighting for, and everything becomes clear," said OJ Semans, Rosebud Sioux civil-rights leader and co-director of Four Directions. "Back in 2012, we knew Cebull was no good, and to have the federal oversight panel confirm it is perfect."

Meanwhile, *Wandering Medicine v. McCulloch* didn't die in Cebull's courtroom. The Native plaintiffs appealed, and other Ninth Circuit appeals judges (not involved in the cover-up) vacated Cebull's decision and sent the case back to Montana for a re-do. A new judge will preside over a preliminary hearing this week and a trial in June.

RELATED: [DOJ Declares Indian Vote Denial 'Completely Incorrect'](#)

"That's good," said Healy, "but if Cebull hadn't heard this case to begin with, tribal members in Montana would have equal voting rights already, and we wouldn't be wasting all this time."

Read more at <http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2014/01/20/federal-court-scandal-release-racist-emails-say-native-advocates-153175>

[**Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park Áísínai'pi National Historic Site of ...**](#)

www.pc.gc.ca > [Library](#) > [National Historic Sites in Alberta](#)

Apr 5, 2011 - Áísínai'pi in southern Alberta is one of the most important spiritual sites for the Niitsítapi or Blackfoot People.

[**Writing-on-Stone - Ray's Web**](#)

raysweb.net/writingonstone/

Writing-on-Stone Provincial Park, Alberta, Canada: Alberta Photographers take you on a virtual photographic tour of the landscapes, petroglyphs and history of ...

Tahoe's shoreline to be subject of 2 meetings

LAKE TAHOE NEWS

There will be two meetings this month about the near shore of Lake Tahoe. This area extends from the shoreline out 350 feet into the lake, or to a depth of 69 feet, whichever is further.

Scholarships

Search for the right scholarship for you. You can learn more about the donors and complete the scholarship application online. For more information about scholarships offered at the Community Foundation call Dani Lutzow, Program Officer at 775-333-5499.

You probably have lots of questions. We have some answers. Check out the [FAQ page](#) and scroll down to the scholarship area.

*Students: Check out [16 Tips for Winning Scholarships!](#)

Scholarship
Description
Deadline

Rotary, Reno Central Scholarship
--

For students of Wooster and Hug High Schools 03/01/2014
--

Bain, Alan, Initiative in Math or Science

To generate curiosity and interest in something out of the ordinary in either math or science. 02/28/2014
--

Belding, Orville Memorial

For student athletes born and raised in Nevada 02/28/2014
--

Becker, Jack and Jane Medical School Scholarship
--

For students entering or in UNR Medical School. Must be graduate of a Nevada High School and be a current Nevada resident. 02/28/2014
--

Bowker, Peggy, Memorial Scholarship for Women in Engineering
--

For women entering freshman, returning students, or non-traditional students. Applicants are pursuing an engineering degree from University of Nevada-Reno 02/28/2014
--

DePoali, Kendyl Ruth, Memorial Scholarship
--

For full-time teachers in the WCSD at the secondary level, who are continuing their education at UNR in College of Education, College of Sciences, or College of Liberal Arts. 02/28/2014
--

Jones, CJ, Memorial Scholarship

For AACT high school seniors

02/28/2014

[Kennedy Foundation Scholarship](#)

Applicants are from northern Nevada (cities and counties north of Tonopah), have graduated from a northern Nevada high school, and have been accepted to one of 20 top U.S. universities and colleges specified by the donors. Preference is given to students from ranching and mining families.

04/10/2014

[Michel, General Fred, Career in Aviation Scholarship](#)

Applicants: provide strong evidence of interest in aviation as a career, are a senior graduating from a northern Nevada high school, enrolled in or accepted to an accredited 4-year college, are pursuing a degree in a field related to aviation.

02/28/2014

[N. NV Youth Scholarshiop](#)

For students who will not qualify for other scholarships based on G.P.A.

02/28/2014

[Olds, Diane, Memorial Education Scholarship](#)

For Wooster, Reed or Hug High students interested in pursuing teaching as a career.

02/28/2014

[Read With Me Preschool Scholarship](#)

Provides full preschool scholarships to at least two young early readers each year.

04/30/2014

[Reno Central Rotary Bill Winks Memorial Scholarship](#)

For students of the Academy of Arts, Careers, and Technology, Reno NV,

02/28/2014

[Reno Pops Orchestra Hillary Case Memorial Scholarship](#)

Applicants must be participants in Reno Pops Orchestra and must be committed to making music a part of their life. High school seniors, college students, and returning college students are eligible to apply.

04/30/2014

[Phil and Jennifer Satre Scholarshiips](#)

High school senior children of Caesars Entertainment employees, especially children of tip and wage earners.

02/28/2014

[Snyder, Nicole Memorial Sports Scholarships](#)

2 Women's and 1 Men's Athletic Scholarshiiips for graduating students of Douglas High School

03/31/2014

[Stegelmeyer, Eugene & Nadine Scholarship](#)

Eligible students are graduating seniors in a Washoe County High School (or students pursuing post-secondary or graduate studies in teaching and/or geriatrics) who will attend teaching and/or geriatric programs through a community or junior college, private school, or accredited college or university—in or outside of Nevada

02/28/2014

[Stockman, John, Memorial Scholarship](#)

For a graduating senior from high school or home school in Washoe, Douglas, Carson City, Storey, Lyon, and Churchill counties, and South Lake Tahoe High School. The John R. Stockman Scholarship is given in the hopes that the most qualified candidate will be able to recognize the best in themselves, pursue their dreams, and succeed.

04/10/2014

[Claudine Williams Harrah's Las Vegas Employee Scholarship](#)

Any high school senior or current college student (GED acceptable) whose parent or guardian is a full-time or part-time employee in grade 26 or below and employed by the company full-time or part-time for at least three consecutive years when the application is mailed.

02/28/2014

[Zonta Club of Greater Reno Re-Entry Scholarship](#)

Applicants must be registered with the TMCC Re-entry Center.

02/28/2014

