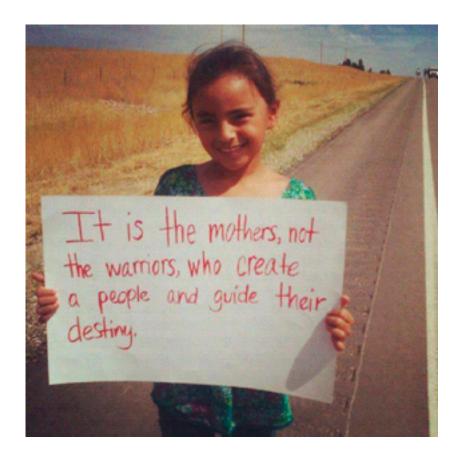
Journal #3052 from sdc 2.19.14

Archives Funding Man who gave Native drum to Seahawks' Lynch honored with another More PBS Archives Filmmaker seeks to educate students about Code Talkers Court decision ends ambiguity for non-status Indians and Metis Tracing Ancestry, Researchers Produce a Genetic Atlas of Human Mixing Events Honor your awesome webmaster/IT/broadband person! When the Mohawk Lacrosse Team Played at the Olympics Indigenizing a Virtual World for Digital Language Preservation by Myron Dewey Modoc sucker no longer endangered 5 Shocking Ingredients in the Food You Eat Every Day Fossil shows an ancient reptile in the act of being born **Celebrate** Native Cultures MOOC to you, too College of the Environment When the Mohawk Lacrosse Team Played at the Olympics **Pipeline updates** Capacity Building and Grant Writing Training



... it is the mothers ...

www.Ya-Native.com

Archives Funding: <u>http://blogs.archives.gov/nhprc/</u>

Man who gave Native drum to Seahawks' Lynch honored with another powwows.com When running back Marshawn Lynch asked Seahawks fan John Scott in the crowd for his Native American hand drum at the team's Super...

More PBS Archives

What Was the Occupation of Wounded Knee?

video.pbs.org/video/2365120674From AMERICAN EXPERIENCE: Wounded Knee - In February 1973, the American Indian Movement took over Wounded Knee, South...

From Lincoln to Obama: The White House Celebrates...

<u>www.pbs.org/newshour/multimedia/presidents_tgiving/index.html</u>A meal shared by Pilgrims and American Indians might get most of the credit for the creation of Thanksgiving, but it was Abraham Lincoln who officially proclaimed the last...

The Daily Frame

www.pbs.org/newshour/art/blog/2012/06/the-daily-frame-180.html Spaniards dressed as, clockwise from top left, an American Indian, a sand man, Elvis Presley, a matador, Charlie Chaplin, a bronze sweeper, a newspaper man and the...

Interview with Indian Relay Filmmaker Charles Dye

www.pbs.org/independentlens/blog/indian-relay-qa-filmmaker-charles-dyeCharles Dye discusses Indian Relay, his film about a little-known but spectacular and grueling Native American horse racing competition, and how his path eventually lead him...

The federal government and "the Indian problem"

<u>video.pbs.org/video/2247084779</u>Louise Erdrich's grandfather led a fight against the American government's policy of Indian termination from the 1940s to the...

The Modoc War

<u>video.pbs.org/video/2165728995</u>The Modoc War of 1872 to 1873 was one of the costliest American Indian wars in U.S. history, considering the number of people...

Visualizing Indian Country

<u>www.pbs.org/indiancountry/history/interactive_map.html</u>See the relocation and genocide of Native Americans in this interactive map.

Indian Art Through Indian Eyes

<u>video.pbs.org/video/1484281446</u>Many people come to the Southwest and see Native American art as items for the tourist trade. Indian Art Through Indian Eyes begins an...

Brian Jungen: Strange Comfort

video.pbs.org/video/1418110904Peter Winant and Janis Goodman review this new exhibit at the National Museum of the American Indian, in which contemporary...

Filmmaker seeks to educate students about Code Talkers

Court decision ends ambiguity for non-status

Indians and Metis, now officially 'Indians' vancouversun.com Thanks to a single court decision, the federal government's responsibilities for Canada's aboriginal peoples have suddenly...

<u>Tracing Ancestry, Researchers Produce a</u> Genetic Atlas of Human Mixing Events

I Won't Fight You



But I WILL get educated. honour the old ways. and walk the good path.

I won't fight you, but I WILL overcome your fear with deep compassion.

I AM A WARRIOR

Honor your awesome webmaster/IT/broadband person!

New for 2014, you're invited to recognize one special employee or team member who has made a remarkable contribution and played an invaluable role in fulfilling your organization's mission in the past year. Tech Star Award honorees will be recognized at the NCET / RGJ Awards dinner and receive a certificate commemorating this honor. Only ONE individual can be recognized per year per organization, and both the nominee and at least one representative from your organization must be present at the dinner.

Tech Star Award applications are due Wednesday, March 2, 2014.

Honorees will be recognized at the NCET / RGJ Awards Dinner by Master of Ceremonies Lt. Governor Brian K. Krolicki at 5 pm on Thursday, March 27 at the Atlantis Casino Resort Spa.

Tickets and tables information <u>here</u>. Contact Dave Archer for <u>sponsorship information</u> at <u>Dave@NCET.org</u> or (775) 315-7635.

Other NCET / RGJ Awards nomination forms here.

* Sarah Priest has many Descendants. Sarah Priest was the Daughter of Cypriano who was Chief of the Awals. Cypriano signed the 1851 Fremont Treaty.

Indigenizing a Virtual World for Digital Language Preservation by Myron Dewey

www.digitalsmokesignals.com How'uh DSS Community, Language Preservation today has become an easy task with inexpensive...



Modoc sucker no longer endangered

Associated Press

A small fish found in desert creeks of Southern Oregon and Northern California has recovered enough to get off the endangered species list, federal biologists said Wednesday.

Ranchers credited for helping Modoc sucker fish recover Tim Hearden, Capital Press

Ranchers' efforts at modifying their grazing practices helped a species of sucker fish recover to the point that they no longer need protection under the Endangered Species Act, federal officials say_

5 Shocking Ingredients in the Food You Eat Every Day

By Martha Rosenberg, AlterNet 14 February 14

Two years ago, the nation's collective stomach churned when people learned they were eating a meat product called "pink slime." Lean, finely textured beef [3] as the industry wanted to call it, was meat scraps that were once earmarked for pet food repurposed for the human dinner table,

<u>especially the National School Lunch Program</u>. [4] While the product looked like human intestines, what caused the national revulsion was that pink slime was treated withpuffs of ammonia to kill the bacterium E. coli. Yum.

Soon after the hoopla began, the main supplier of pink slime, Beef Products, Inc., announced it <u>was closing its</u> [3] production facilities. But since then, other products the public doesn't know it's consuming or want to consume have surfaced, and the manufacturers have not necessarily been as forthcoming. There's a good chance you are eating some of the following products and byproducts.

1. Azodicarbonamide in Bread

Until a month ago, few had heard of this "dough conditioner," intended to provide strength and improve elasticity. Like pink slime, it was azodicarbonamide's industrial overtones that drove indignation - it's "the same chemical used to make yoga mats, shoe soles, and other rubbery objects," wrote food <u>blogger Vani Hari</u> [5] in a successful petition to get Subway to remove the substance from its baked products.

While World Health Organization tests found azodicarbonamide risks "uncertain," it has been linked to deaths in animals and allergic reactions in humans. Azodicarbonamide is banned in Europe and Australia and its use carries a prison sentence in Singapore, writes Hari. The <u>Center for Science</u> [6] in the Public Interest warns that when azodicarbonamide is baked in bread, it produces the carcinogen urethane. While Subway announced it is "in the process of removing azodicarbonamide as part of our bread improvement efforts," the dough conditioner is also used in food at McDonald's, Burger King, Starbucks, Arby's, Wendy's, Jack in the Box and Chick-fil-A. It is also in grocery store and restaurant breads, CNN says.

2. Plastic Microbeads in Fish and Waterways

For years, the consumer products industry has given us plastic microbeads in toothpaste, liquid hand soaps, skin exfoliators, other personal care products and industrial cleaners. Products like Olay's body wash, [7] Dove Gentle Exfoliating Foaming Facial Cleanser and Clean & Clear Daily Pore Cleanser increase the plastic clogging the planet's seas, "killing millions of sea creatures every year when they swallow it, choke on it, or get tangled in it and drown," according to Slate. It was widely believed, however, that human health was spared. "Our assessment is that they will largely be removed during sewage treatment," Jay Gooch, associate director of external relations in beauty care at Procter & Gamble, reassured Slate.

But last year the microbeads were found in water samples in three of the Great Lakes, implying that wastewater treatment is not removing them. The remaining Great Lakes have yet to be tested. The beads, which work their way up the marine food chain, "absorb and retain chemical contaminants," says the <u>Chicago Tribune</u>. [8] Some manufacturers are phasing out the beads but consumers should avoid any products that list the ingredient polyethylene.

3. Brominated Vegetable Oil in Soft Drinks and Beverages

Like pink slime and azodicarbonamide, few had heard of brominated vegetable oil (BVO) or believed they were consuming it until recently. And like pink slime and azodicarbonamide, it is brominated vegetable oil's (BVO) connection to industrial products that sparked outrage - the oil, from corn or soy, is bonded with the element bromine which is used in couches and carpets as a <u>flame retardant</u> [9]. Bromide is an endocrine disruptor and part of the halide family which includes fluorine, chlorine and iodine. It competes for the same receptors in the body as iodine and can cause iodine deficiency.

Brominated flame retardants build up in people's bodies, including breast milk and animal and human research have linked them to early puberty and hormone and neurological problems. Excess consumption of drinks with BVO, used to keep flavoring dispersed in a beverage, have been <u>linked to [10]</u> headaches, fatigue, ataxia (loss of muscle coordination), memory loss and swollen hands with ulcers.

In late 2012, 15-year-old <u>Sarah Kavanagh of Hattiesburg</u> [11], MS began a petition on Change.org for PepsiCo to remove BVO from Gatorade. Within a month, PepsiCo announced it planned to <u>remove BVO</u> [12] from Gatorade and replace it with sucrose acetate isobutyrate, but six months later, <u>PepsiCo said</u> [13]it would keep BVO in Mountain Dew sold in the Americas. BVO is still reportedly in Squirt, Fanta Orange, Sunkist Pineapple and some flavors of Fresca and Poweraide.

4. High Fructose Corn Syrup and Artificial Sweeteners in Soft Drinks

Scientists and health professionals cannot decide which is worse - high fructose corn syrup (HFCS) or artificial sweeteners in soft drinks. HFCS, which is cheaper for soft drink makers to use and store than "real sugar," has been linked to liver damage, diabetes, heart problems, obesity and <u>even mercury consumption</u> [14]. Yet, aspartame, saccharin and acesulfame potassium, three leading artificial sweeteners, have all been linked to cancer.

A <u>2011 study</u> [15] by the University of Miami's Miller School of Medicine found that people who drank one diet soda every day had a 61 percent higher chance of having a heart attack or stroke. Questions also persist about artificial sweeteners' links to Alzheimer's disease, autism, chronic fatigue syndrome, lupus, multiple sclerosis and Parkinson's disease. (Nor do artificial sweeteners necessarily help people lose weight, some studies suggest.)

The plot thickened in 2012, when a Harvard study indicted both sugar and HFCS-sweetened beverages. Men who drank one soft drink a day had a 20 percent increased risk of heart disease regardless of their age, diet, family history or alcohol/tobacco use. The Harvard study was announced one month after doctors published an editorial in the journal Nature calling for all types of sugar and HFCS to be regulated the way alcohol or tobacco are.

5. Transglutaminase Also Known as "Meat Glue"

Around the same time rumors of pink slime and BVO in the US food supply began to surface, the term "meat glue" also debuted. Meat glue is transglutaminase, an adhesive powder originally obtained from animal blood, but lately more likely to come from fermented bacteria which is cheaper. Meat glue lets chefs cobble together disparate and low-quality scraps of meat, put it in the refrigerator overnight and produce "filet mignon," a deception that is the basis of many consumers' objections.

<u>Up to 35 percent of food</u> [16] products contain meat glue, including <u>tofu</u>, [17] milk, yogurt and even cereal according to industry accounts. Animal versions of meat glue in which the coagulation animal protein thrombin is combined with fibrin have affected blood clotting time in

humans because bovine thrombin can cross-react [18] with human factors. Studies showed that repeat clinical applications of topical bovine thrombin increase human risk. Another risk of meat glue is bacterial growth: scraps that were outside pieces but are now glued together inside a "formed meat" are hard to cook, says microbiologist Glenn Pener [19]. "The amount of bacteria on a steak that's been put together with meat glue is hundreds of times [20] higher."

Fossil shows an ancient reptile in the act of being born latimes.com

Scientists have discovered the fossil remains of an ancient marine reptile in the act of being born.

Indigenizing a Virtual World for Digital Language Preservation by Myron Dewey

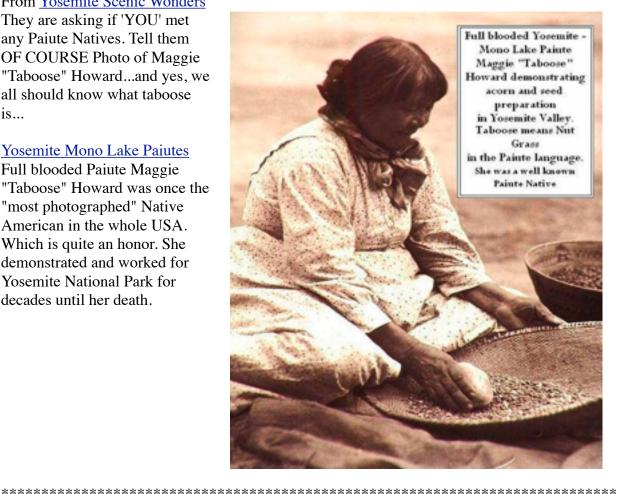
www.digitalsmokesignals.com How'uh DSS Community, Language Preservation today has become an easy task with inexpensive...

From Yosemite Scenic Wonders

They are asking if 'YOU' met any Paiute Natives. Tell them OF COURSE Photo of Maggie "Taboose" Howard...and yes, we all should know what taboose is...

Yosemite Mono Lake Paiutes

Full blooded Paiute Maggie "Taboose" Howard was once the "most photographed" Native American in the whole USA. Which is quite an honor. She demonstrated and worked for Yosemite National Park for decades until her death.



Celebrate Native Cultures

Now in its 56th year, the **Indian Fair and Market** returns on **March 1st and 2nd** to the Heard Museum in Phoenix, Arizona. The Fair brings together the finest American Indian artists, musicians, and chefs to celebrate the timeless traditions of the Southwest.

Native Seeds/SEARCH will be present at the event with an information table, as well as an assortment of traditional food products and seeds for sale. Come join in the fun!

MOOC to you, too By D. Brian Burghart brianb@newsreview.com This article was published on <u>02.13.14</u>.

Welcome to this week's Reno News & Review.

I'm doing something right now that I've never done before, and I'm doing it twice: I'm taking free online classes that instructors are using to augment classes that I'm paying for. The first is from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. It's an app design class for Android phones based on Google's now defunct Google App Inventor. It's called MIT App Inventor 2, <u>http://</u>ai2.appinventor.mit.edu, and while TMCC's structure for getting into the MIT class was a little frustrating at first, MIT's interface is really easy and intuitive.

App Inventor 2 is an open source, Web-based system that allows people to create Android apps without having to know how to code. Instead of writing code, you just kind of drag around jigsaw puzzle pieces to make your phone do things. I use my laptop to do the design and then send the app to my phone. So far, all I've been able to do is make my kitty purr and scribble on photos I've taken of my friends, but I'm starting to get the idea.

The other class I'm taking is called Social Media for Journalists, sponsored by the Knight Center for Journalism in the Americas at The University of Texas at Austin (UT). It's a MOOC, which means Massive Open Online Course, which means everyone's welcome to this party. Signup is here — <u>https://knightcenter.utexas.edu</u> — although they're only accepting people for a few more days. Still, for people who like to stretch their brains, and don't need to pay for the pleasure, there's a whole world of MOOCs at some really prestigious universities: <u>www.mooc-list.com</u>.

Of course, if you want the certificate of completion, and who wouldn't, you get to pay for the paper. Reminds me of certain brick and mortar institutions of higher learning.

At any rate, while I'm not very far into either of these classes, I've become very aware that the world has significantly advanced since I did my first online tutorial back in the early Oughts.

When the Mohawk Lacrosse Team Played at the Olympics indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com

Hockey star T.J. Oshie and snowboarder Spencer O'Brien are notable Natives competing at the 2014 Winter Olympics in Sochi, Russia.

Attachments: image001.jpg February 26 2014 Experiments Meeting.pdf Rural Broadband Experiments Update 2 7 2014.pdf Hi everyone,

At the last Nevada Broadband Task Force meeting we decided to host an additional meeting to address the FCC's request for a letter of inquiry for the **rural broadband experiments project**. As the letters are due March 7 we have elected to schedule this meeting for Feb. 26. As such, we strongly encourage anyone interested in the project to attend. Please see the attached agenda for details (locations/dates and times) as well as the attached policy brief for more information.

Native Americans speak out against Keystone XL pipeline america.aljazeera.com

The Lakota Sioux tribe fears if the pipeline ruptures it could pollute the Cheyenne River and Ogallala aquifer <u>http://america.aljazeera.com/watch/shows/live-news/2014/2/native-</u> americansspeakoutagainstkeystonexlpipeline.html

A Canadian Company Is About to Become One of the First to Extract US Tar SandsOilBy Emily Atkin, ThinkProgress18 February 14

The controversial oil extraction process made famous by Canada - deemed the world's "<u>dirtiest</u> type of liquid fuel" - is coming to America.

According to a <u>Sunday report</u> in DeSmogBlog, a Canadian company called U.S. Oil Sands has received all the necessary permits to open the nation's second commercial-scale tar sands mine, which will soon begin producing tar sands oil - a thick, hard-to-extract mixture of heavy oil, sand, and water. The Utah Unitah Basin project will be allowed to extract 2,000 barrels of oil per day. Some scientists say the unique and energy-intensive extraction process produces <u>three times</u> the greenhouse gas emissions of conventionally produced oil.

In Canada, tar sands are booming. The third-largest proven crude oil reserve in the world next to Saudi Arabia and Venezuela, rapid production there has caused new pipeline proposals to <u>pop up</u> <u>like daisies</u> - most notably the Keystone XL pipeline, which would carry tar sands oil from Alberta all the way to Texas.

America, however, has not yet attempted to extract its tar sands oil. According to the Bureau of Land Management there are 12 to 19 billion barrels of tar sands oil in Utah, though not all of it is recoverable. And recovering it is not easy, as DeSmogBlog notes:

U.S. Oil Sands' water-and-energy-intensive extraction process involves first digging up congealed tar sands, then crushing them to reduce their size. The company then mixes the crushed sand with large amounts of hot water (at a temperature of 122-176°F) to loosen up and liquefy the tarry, oil-containing residue and separating it from the sand.

Next, coarse solids sink, are subsequently removed and considered waste tailings. Air is then bubbled through the remaining water-oil mixture, which makes the oil float to the top in what's referred to as "bitumen froth," in industry lingo. The froth is then deaerated, meaning all the air molecules are removed.

After this, <u>as BLM notes</u>, it takes approximately four tons of sand and four barrels of fresh water to make a barrel of oil, which is the equivalent of about 42 gallons. The amount of water the process uses is of particular concern in Utah, where water is <u>scarce</u>. Still, U.S. Oil Sands has received permits from the Utah Water Quality Board <u>despite questions</u> about the ongoing water crisis in Utah and the <u>American southwest</u>.

Extracting and burning tar sands oil also produces a byproduct called "petcoke" - a coal-like, high-sulfur, high-carbon solid that burns dirtier than coal. It also tends to get stored in huge piles that can release huge, <u>dirty dust clouds</u> on unsuspecting residents.

Meanwhile, in Alberta, federal scientists have found that the area's large tar sands deposits are now surrounded by a nearly <u>7,500-square-mile ring of mercury</u>.

ROOM FOR DEBATE <u>Is Keystone Worth the Fight?</u>

Given the State Department's recent report, was the pipeline the right issue for environmentalists to get behind?

STOP THE <u>**#PEBBLEMINE</u></u> — Make your voice heard: <u>http://bit.ly/1eoQe3M</u></u>**

The Pebble Mine would be gouged out of an American paradise — filled with salmon, bears, moose, caribou, wolverines and whales — that has sustained Native communities for thousands of years.

From <u>XL Dissent</u>.

"Connor Kennedy, JFK's great-nephew and an amazing activist in his own right, has just announced his endorsement of XL Dissent.

http://keystonepipeline-xl.state.gov/documents/organization/221135.pdf

Nationwide Protests Against the Keystone Pipeline billmoyers.com

Activists took to the streets in over 200 coordinated vigils across 44 states last week. See the photos.

