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Green Schools National Conference 2014

American Heroes Sleep Project

Calendar (Long Ways)

First native Americans camped out in Bering land bridge for 10,000 years before heading to the

22 Portraits Of Indigenous Native Americans Across The United States

100 Years Ago: Lillian St. Cyr, First Native Star in Hollywood Feature

USU 2014 powwow women's jingle Saturday night 1st song

Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policies

Organization working to make water supply go farther in California

Two Death Valley plants saved by the Endangered Species Act

A project for the books: Philly photographer shoots librarians

Obama Admin released FY 2015 budget request - programs affecting history, archives and education

Ancient Paiute Indian Camp - Episode 1 of 2

Lakota View of the World

'Red Road' is a dark, dramatic thriller explored in a Native American community

Under what president did the U.S. have its greatest territorial expansion?

LA City Council Places Moratorium on Hydraulic Fracturing

Water Tap

Ranchers, tribes reach deal on Klamath water

Scholarship Deadlines

Nevada Reading Month

Upcycling!

Green Schools National Conference 2014! is one of the largest national

gatherings of 'green school' administrators, teachers, students and parents is set for next March, so register today and join others committed to sustainable schools and engaged students!

The 4th annual Green Schools National Conference takes place March 27-29, 2014, in Sacramento, and is sponsored by the Green Schools National Network (GSNN)The conference goal is "working together for healthy, sustainable schools." The conference, which last year attracted more than 1,200 participants. Topics will include curriculum that advances sustainability skills and knowledge for the 21st century; stewardship and service learning; sustainable facilities design and management; health and well being; and creating strong partnerships and networks. For more information, visit greenschoolsnationalnetwork.org *************************

Elizabeth Duncan

Hello, and thank you for adding me to this group. I am the Executive Director of American **Heroes Sleep Project**. We provide natural relief from insomnia and PTSD to current military, veterans, police and firefighters.

If you or someone you know needs our help, please send them to us. If you or someone you know can donate, please send them to us, we operate completely on donations.

We are happy to be part of the local community, and happy to help!

https://www.facebook.com/AmericanHeroesSleepProject American Heroes Sleep Project

americanheroressleepproject.org

An organization dedicated to improving the quality of sleep of our military - active & veterans, and police & firefighters - as well as reducing the effects of PTSD through the use of herbal dream... ********************************** First native Americans camped out in Bering land bridge for 10,000 years before **heading to the...** techtimes.com Genetic evidence says native Americas split from Asian cultures 25,000 years ago, but the oldest archaeological remains only date to... **22 Portraits Of Indigenous Native Americans Across The United States** BuzzFeed Photographer Matika Wilbur has visited 184 Tribal Nations across the United States, capturing... ********************** 100 Years Ago: Lillian St. Cyr, First Native Star in Hollywood Feature **ICTMN** On the 100th anniversary of 'The Squaw Man,' learn about the life of Lillian St. Cyr, the first http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gw0hi-LWR-8&feature=share&app=desktop USU 2014 powwow women's jingle Saturday night 1st song voutube.com via YouTube Capture ************************************* Agendas, Alternatives, and Public Policies Goodreads Re-issued as part of the "Longman Classics in Political Science" series, Kingdon's renowned work features a new Foreword exploring the bo... ************************** Organization working to make water supply go farther in California KGO San Francisco A conservation organization called The Nature Conservancy has come up with an innovative way to make water go farther. It is a pilot project

planned before the drought that's helping millions of birds migrating through California and farmers at the

Two Death Valley plants saved by the Endangered Species Act

Louis Sahagun, Los Angeles Times

same time.

Eureka Dunes, a towering expanse of shifting slopes wedged between weathered mountains in the Mojave Desert, had a reputation as a campground, an off-road vehicle course and a home to a few plant species found no place else on Earth.

A project for the books: Philly photographer shoots librarians philly.com

It all started with a tweet. A Houston-based librarian reached out to a photographer on twitter, to let him know librarians were coming to Philly.

Today the Obama Administration released its FY 2015 budget request.

The National Coalition for History (NCH) created this chart showing the budgets of all major federal **agency programs affecting history**, **archives and education**.

http://historycoalition.org/wp-content/uploads/2014/03/FY-15-budget-request.pdf

Ancient Paiute Indian Camp - Episode 1 of 2 youtube.com

Ancient Paiute Indian Camp located in the Fish Slough area of Owens Valley, Bishop, California.

Finding Lost Civilization Series by Alex Kerekes. HD Version ...

The Stream: Water Use/Climate Change

An online survey found that the way Americans perceive their water use is out of line with reality, with few responders taking into account the water it takes to create food or flush toilets, according to a paper published about the survey in the *Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences*, the *Los Angeles Times* reported. The survey found that <u>Americans use twice as much water as they think</u>, with the average American using 371 liters (98 gallons) per day.

Nearly one-fifth of world heritage sites would be affected by sea level rise caused by an increase in global temperatures of 3 degrees Celsius, the *Guardian* reported, citing a new study published in the journal *Environmental Research Letters*. The changes were studied over a period of 2,000 years, though researchers say some sites—like Venice—will see the effects of sea level rise much sooner



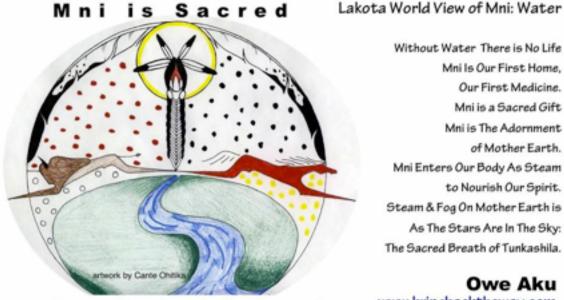
<u>Hands ON! Second Saturday - Read, Write, Create!</u> Saturday, March 8 / Activities 10 am - 4 pm FREE Admission all day

Join us for a free family day in celebration of National Reading Month and Maurice Sendak! Activities include bi-lingual storytelling, Jam'n Kids interactive music program with JamPro, little accordion books and more! Details »

Romp with Sendak's Wild Things Now through April 27

Maurice Sendak: 50 Years, 50 Works celebrates the 50th anniversary of the legendary children's book Where the Wild Things Are. From pajama parties to hands-on art activities, a film screening and more, this special exhibition invites people of all ages to make "mischief of one kind or another!"

Explore programming and exhibition details >> *



Without Water There is No Life Mni Is Our First Home. Our First Medicine. Mni is a Sacred Gift Mni is The Adornment of Mother Earth. Mni Enters Our Body As Steam to Nourish Our Spirit. Steam & Fog On Mother Earth is As The Stars Are In The Sky: The Sacred Breath of Tunkashila.

Owe Aku www.bringbacktheway.com

Leave Uranium in the Ground

Not all water is contaminated. Mni W

inconi Water is life. Without water there is no life. 7 hours to go. #cryingearthriseup #waterislife http://kck.st/16igesA

'Red Road' is a dark, dramatic thriller explored in a Native American community dailvnews.com

Those who know Jason Momoa as the stoic warrior Drogo on "Game of Thrones," where one of his glares was worth several thousand...

from delanceystreet.com

In today's selection -- from The American West by Robert V. Hine. Under what president did the U.S. have its greatest territorial expansion? James Polk -- through the annexation of Texas in 1845 (though most of the credit goes to John Tyler), the negotiation of the Oregon Treaty with Great Britain in 1846, and the Mexican-American War, which ended with the Mexican Cession of lands under the Treaty of Guadalupe-Hidalgo in 1848. These actions brought under American control a vast territory with the future states of Texas, California, Nevada, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Washington, and Oregon, as well as portions of what would later become Oklahoma, Colorado, Kansas, Wyoming, and Montana. Polk's short one-term presidency -- he ran on a promise to serve only one term -therefore was among the most consequential in American history:

"Controversy ... surfaced over the question of admitting Texas to the Union in 1837.

With abolitionists organizing to prevent the creation of another slave state, Presidents Andrew Jackson and Martin Van Buren decided to steer clear of annexation, believing that the preservation of the Democratic sectional coalition required keeping mum on slavery. The issue came up again during the term of President John Tyler, who assumed office after the sudden death of William Henry Harrison just a month into his term in 1841. Tyler negotiated a treaty of annexation with the Texans but failed to win the necessary two-thirds majority in the Senate.

"By the presidential campaign year of 1844 expansionists had become desperate to break the logjam. James K. Polk of Tennessee, candidate of the Democrats, ran on an explicitly expansionist platform calling for the 'reoccupation of Oregon and the reannexation of Texas at the earliest practicable period.' Here was another cynical contribution to the propaganda war. Linking Texas with Oregon, the phrase attempted to shift the focus from the expansion of slavery to expansion per se; employing the prefix ("reoccupation ... reannexation"), it implied that these territories had always been part of America's 'providential' domain. ... The Whigs [including Abraham Lincoln] were skeptical about expansion. ... What the country needed, argued the Whigs, was improvement, vigorous federal support for economic development. No, countered the Democrats, what the country needed was expansion, vigorous federal action to acquire more land, and with it more opportunity for the ordinary man and his rapidly multiplying offspring. ...

"After the election, lame-duck Tyler, with his eye on history, pressed Congress to admit Texas through the device of a joint resolution, which required only a simplemajority. The Democrats pushed the measure through, presenting Polk with an accomplishedfact when he assumed office in March 1845. The president promptly notified the Texans of the offer of admission, and by the end of the year the Lone Star had become one of twenty-eight on the flag of union.

"Flushed with success, the Democrats moved on to the Oregon question. In his first annual message to congress, Polk had announced his intention of seizing the Pacific Northwest from the British. What did it matter that the United States could offer no valid precedent for a claim to the northern land of 54° 40'? 'Away, away with all these cobweb tissues of rights of discovery, exploration, settlement, contiguity, etc.,' [journalist] John O'Sullivan asserted with typical bombast. 'The American claim is by the right of our manifest destiny to overspread and to possess the whole of the continent which Providence has given us for the development of the great experiment of liberty and federative self-government entrusted to us.' Polk similarly blustered in public, but in private he arranged an amicable treaty with the British, dividing Oregon at the forty-ninth parallel. The president wanted to concentrate on the greater prize he could

obtain by confronting Mexico and did not feel that he could risk armed confrontations on both the southern and northern borders.

The Senate ratified the international agreement with Great Britain in June 1846. By that time Polk desperately needed it, for he had already provoked a full-scale war with Mexico.

"For decades American filibusters had sought to subvert the northern provinces of Mexico, while American presidents simultaneously sought to purchase them. As far as the Mexicans were concerned, it amounted to gringo imperialism either way. After the Texas Revolution relations between the North American neighbors grew steadily worse. In 1843 Mexico's president, Antonio Lopez de Santa Anna, formally notified the American government that the annexation of Texas would be 'equivalent to a declaration of war.' As soon as the Mexicans heard of the congressional vote for annexation they severed diplomatic relations, and soon both nations had moved troops to the contested border region. ...

"The Mexicans were angry, but they were not about to invade the United States to reclaim a province they had lost ten years before. Polk, however, was spoiling for a fight. He announced to his cabinet that the acquisition of California --with the fine Pacific ports of San Diego and San Francisco -- was the prime goal of his presidency. To force the issue, in March 1846 he ordered General Zachary Taylor, veteran of campaigns against Tecumseh, Black Hawk, and the Seminoles, to march his 'Army of Observation' into the Nueces Strip [which Mexico viewed as part of its country in dispute with the U.S. which made the same claim]. The Mexicans warned Taylor to retire, but he refused, and on April 24 they crossed the Rio Grande, attacked a party of United States dragoons, and killed eleven Americans. Polk had his rationale for war. 'Mexico has passed the boundary of the United States,' he announced in his war message to Congress, 'has invaded our territory and shed American blood on the American soil.' In the lexicon of manifest destiny, desire took the form of declaration. Congress voted for war on May 13."

LA City Council Places Moratorium on Hydraulic Fracturing

Peter Moskowitz, Al Jazeera America

Moskowitz reports: "Los Angeles on Friday moved one step closer to becoming the largest municipality in the United States to approve a moratorium on hydraulic fracturing (also known as fracking)."

READ MORE

Federal Water Tap

Building a long-debated reservoir in the Sierra Nevada foothills 40 kilometers (25 miles) northeast of Fresno would improve river habitat for salmon but would provide little additional water for farmers and cities, according to a <u>Bureau of Reclamation feasibility report</u>.

The \$US 2.6 billion Temperance Flat Dam would create a reservoir with a capacity of 1.2 million acre-feet (1.5 billion cubic meters), roughly 2.5 times larger than Millerton Lake, the largest reservoir on the San Joaquin.

But the amount of water made available to farmers and cities would be far less. The dam would increase the average annual supply by only 61,000 acre-feet to 76,000 acre-feet (75 million cubic meters to 94 million cubic meters) because of water supply restrictions designed to help salmon and the Sacramento-San Joaquin Delta. In critically dry years, such as this one, the average supply would be roughly two-thirds lower, equal to what a handful of large alfalfa farmers use annually.

The report argues that in seven out of eight scenarios the benefits of the \$US 2.6 billion project outweigh the costs, but the analysis relies on assumptions about rejuvenated salmon runs to justify the dam, which would boost river flows and decrease water temperatures to a range acceptable to the fish.

Sharon McHale, a Bureau of Reclamation project manager for the San Joaquin River, told Circle of Blue she did not know of any other Reclamation dam built primarily for an environmental purpose.

Reclamation analyzed two fish development cycles for four options, all of which involve building Temperance Flat, a project first studied in the 1930s. Each of the options, which differ according to the dam's physical structure and how it would be operated, was compared against not building the dam.

The two primary goals for the project, which is now undergoing an environmental review due in July, are to increase water supply and to revive salmon runs in the San Joaquin River. Secondary goals emphasize storing more flood waters, maintaining hydropower generation capacity, increase recreational opportunities, and improve water quality.

EPA Moves to Veto Alaskan Mine

Invoking a rarely used power in the Clean Water Act, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency moved to block a controversial mining project in Alaska on the grounds that the mine would do irreparable harm to one of the world's top salmon fisheries.

The EPA is invoking Section 404(c) of the Clean Water Act, which gives the agency authority to deny a construction permit for any activity that would significantly harm watersheds or wildlife, two justifications EPA administrator Gina McCarthy used in requesting the veto action.

"Extensive scientific study has given us ample reason to believe that the Pebble Mine would likely have significant and irreversible negative impacts on the Bristol Bay watershed and its abundant salmon fisheries," McCarthy said.

"It's why EPA is taking this step forward in our effort to ensure protection for the world's most productive salmon fishery from the risks it faces from what could be one of the largest open pit mines on earth. This process is not something the agency does very often, but Bristol Bay is an extraordinary and unique resource."

Since 1972, the EPA has used a Section 404(c) veto just 13 times.

In January 2014, the EPA released a peer-reviewed <u>scientific assessment</u> of the mining proposal. The study found that developing the Pebble mine site would fundamentally alter the region's ecology and Alaskan native society.

The EPA will now hear public comments on its decision and consult with the Army Corps of Engineers, a process that will last six months at a minimum.

Algae Limits Proposed

<u>Stricter limits on phosphorous</u> are needed to keep Lake Erie free from toxic algae and principles of common law should be used to rewrite regulations, according to a report from the commission that oversees the Great Lakes and other waters shared by the United States and Canada.

The International Joint Commission recommended a 46 percent reduction in the average annual phosphorous load in Lake Erie's western and central basins, and suggested using the public trust doctrine to do so. Public trust doctrine argues that certain resources should be protected for the community.

Algae blooms, fed by warm temperatures and too many nutrients in the water, have recently plagued the shallowest of the Great Lakes. The blooms also suck oxygen out of the water, suffocating fish.

Colorado Pipeline

The Bureau of Reclamation <u>approved a water supply pipeline</u> to serve 40 small towns in southeast Colorado.

The federal government will pay for 65 percent of the \$US 400 million conduit. Local users will pick up the balance.

Ranchers, tribes reach deal on Klamath water JEFF BARNARD, Associated Press

A deal to share scarce water between ranchers and the Klamath Tribes has cleared another hurdle on its way toward becoming part of a bill in Congress to overcome a century of fighting over water in the Klamath Basin.

Scholarship Deadlines

<u>March 7 Deadline - 2014 Preservation Archaeology Field School. Research experiences for undergraduates. Mule Creek, New Mexico from May 28-July 5. For information click here.</u>

March 7 Deadline -Native Seeds/SEARCH, a non-profit seed conservation organization, is seeking applicants for an internship program in crop genetic resources conservation. The emphasis of this program is in training individuals who are positioned to directly implement what they learn from their internship experience within Native American communities in the Southwest. Upon completion of the program, interns will be armed with hands-on experience and tools necessary to implement and strengthen regional seed conservation efforts in Native communities. The 29-week internships will be full-time paid positions with benefits. Interns should reside in the Tucson area for the duration of the program. Housing is not provided. Two internships are available for the period from April 7-October 24, 2014. See nativeseeds.org or contact Melissa for more information.

March 7 Deadline - Center for Native American Youth Scholarship 2014 Summer Program for High School Students - Columbia University. 3 week pre-college program for students entering grades 9 through freshman year. Two sessions. For information click here-college-program for students entering grades 9 through freshman year.

March 10 Deadline - AISES Student Travel Scholarships to Leadership Summit in Santa Ana Pueblo, New Mexico. Students must be enrolled in STEM during Spring 2014 semester. For information call Tina at (720) 552-6123.

March 14 Deadline - Green Boot Camp for Middle School Teachers. Honeywell. For information click <u>here</u>.

March 14 Deadline - Kohl's Cares Scholarship Program. Nominate a young volunteer. For information click here.

March 15 Deadline - DisAbility Scholarship at Microsoft. For high school students with disabilities to a) go to college; b) realize the impact technology has on the world, and c) target a career in the technology industry. For information click <u>here.</u>

March 17 Deadline - NCAI Fellowships & Internships, 2014 Wilma Mankiller Fellowship and Internship Opportunities. For information click <a href="https://example.com/here-en/bl-charge-en

March 24 Deadline - 12th Annual Northrop Grumman Engineering Scholars Program. For information click here.

March 28 Deadline - Indian Health Service Pre-graduate Scholarship Program. Provides scholarships for AI/AN students to enroll in courses leading to a Bachelor's degree in pre-medicine, pre-dentistry, and pre-podiatry. For information click here-en/bachelor/ degree in pre-medicine, pre-dentistry, and pre-podiatry. For information click here-en/bachelor/ degree in pre-medicine, pre-dentistry, and pre-podiatry. For information click here-en/bachelor/ degree in pre-medicine, pre-dentistry, and pre-podiatry. For information click here-en/bachelor/ degree in pre-medicine, pre-dentistry and pre-podiatry.

March 28 Deadline - Indian Health Service Health Professions Scholarship Program. Provides financial aid covering tuition, required fees and other educational and living expenses for qualified AI/AN (members of federally recognized tribes only) applying to, accepted by, or enrolled in a health profession program. Recipients incur a service obligation of one year. For information click here.

March 28 Deadline - University of Arizona American Indian Alumni Club, UA American Indian Alumni 2013-2014 Scholarship. For undergraduate, graduate or professional students including those enrolled or planning on attending UA. For information contact Jon at (520) 271-5122 or email him.

March 28 Deadline - Indian Health Service Preparatory Scholarship. Provides scholarships for AI/AN students who are enrolled in undergraduate or preparatory courses in preparation for entry into health profession schools. For information click here.

March 28 Deadline - American Indian/Alaska Native Community Health Representative (CHR) Workshop - Workshop June 24-26 in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Women's Health Leadership Institute (WHLI). For information email Rosie or call (520) 375-6050.

March 28 Call for Proposals Deadline - Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community's 5th Annual Men & Women's Gathering "Healing and Strengthening our Native Families" for August 12-14 Talking Stick Resort, Scottsdale. The goal of the Men and Women's Gathering is to bring healing and strengthening to our Native families. For information contact Gretchen at (480) 362-2616 or email her.

The Indigenous People's Celebration and Big Time will take place from

March 19-22 at Sierra College's Rocklin campus, which is situated in the Nisenan tribal area of the Sierra Foothills. With the complete support of the college's administration, faculty, staff and students, we are inviting Native Peoples and the greater community to gather for an educational and uplifting celebration of the Spring Equinox and share in cultural arts, traditions and learn about issues facing native people today.

This five-day event will include:

- Demonstrations/celebrations of the art, beauty and diversity of California's native peoples
- Guest speakers and roundtable discussion
- Film screenings, art exhibitions, poetry and prose readings
- Tours of local museums
- Hands-on cultural/art workshops
- A Big Time with California dancers
- Awards for individual and group participants/accomplishments

March 28 6pm SPOKEN WORD Heyday Books -- 1633 University Avenue, Berkeley, 6:00pm

Spoken word is a way to express feelings, ideas, thoughts and visions through song and poetry. Far too often, Indian languages lack venues where we as Native people are able to use our Native languages to express our stories and experiences.

- AICLS, in partnership with News from Native California and Heyday, would like to invite you to an evening of stories, poetry, and song shared in languages indigenous to California. It will truly be a special evening. A night of the oldest languages of this land being spoken and sung in a modern setting, a shining testament to our ongoing presence, as we speak and sing of issues dear to our hearts.

"If" you are in doubt as to the claimed "ownership" of all Lands across the world, by title and domination (by Vatican, and the Nations that follow them and their Gregorian calendar), just look up "doctrine of discovery" and lay you doubts to rest... to everyone else who already knows about this... We are the new revolution/renaissance ~ May all beings be liberated from suffering... so the World can at last be at peace... Bye bye hierarchical domination, your time is up!"~ From another Everyman



Upcycling!

In the Russian village of Kamarchaga, in the Siberian Taiga, Russian pensioner Olga Kostina has used 30,000 plastic bottle caps to adorn her home with colorful patterns and images – making it somewhat of a local landmark. Over many years, in the isolated rural town situated just in the perimeter of the Taiga's forest, Kostina collected the lids and once she felt there was enough she created detailed murals across the walls of her home with images of traditional macrame motifs and various creatures living in the neighboring woodland. Hammering every cap by hand, Kostina used the conventional macrame technique of weaving and knit knots to fabricate the detailed mosaics.

No person among us desires any other reward for performing a brave and worthy action, but the consciousness of having served his nation!

-THAYENDANEGEA, (JOSEPH BRANT), MOHAWK, 1741-1807

-- Wilma Mankiller, CHEROKEE

[&]quot;People say that crisis changes people and turns ordinary people into wiser or more responsible ones."