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5 Things We Learned From Today's Senate Hearing on Keystone XL Lakota Vow: 'Dead or in Prison Before We Allow the XL Pipeline"

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Taking Steps for Change: Students Writing About the Environment

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Eugene becomes first community in nation to ban use of neonicotinoid pesticides on city property

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BLM Investigating Graffiti at Historic Nevada Cave

5 Things We Learned From Today's Senate Hearing on Keystone XL Katie Valentine, ThinkProgress

Valentine reports: "The president's decision on whether or not to approve the Keystone XL pipeline is drawing closer, and if recent protests and hearings are any indication, the arguments around the issue are only heating up." **READ MORE**

Lakota Vow: 'Dead or in Prison Before We Allow the XL Pipeline' By Camila Ibanez, Waging Nonviolence 14 March 14

In February 27, Oglala Lakota and American Indian Movement activists joined in a fourdirections walk to commemorate Liberation Day, an event to mark the 1890 massacre at Wounded Knee. As they do each year, four groups gather to the north, south, east and west and then walk eight miles until converging on top of Wounded Knee, where they honor the fallen warriors and the tribe's rich history of resistance.

"It is an acknowledgement of the resiliency of who we are as a people," explains Andrew Iron Shell, an organizer and activist of the Sicangu Lakota Nation. "It gives permission and courage for our up-and-coming generations to face the challenges of their time."

The history of the occupation began with a massacre more than 100 years ago. On a cold day in December 1890, the United States army killed 300 Lakota men, women and children in a massive shoot out after a member of the First Nations refused to give up his arms. It marked the first bloodshed on Wounded Knee – although there had been many massacres of First Nations people by the colonialists before it. The event was also considered the end of the Indian Wars.

Eighty-three years later, on Feb. 27, 1973, about 200 Lakota members took siege of the town of Wounded Knee. Reclaiming a location that was written in the history books as a place of defeat, the Lakota stood their ground. They were there in protest of a failed attempt at impeaching the tribal president at the time, Richard Wilson, who was known to be corrupt and abusive. Initially a protest against the tribal government, the occupation took a turn when U.S. police forces arrived. The protestors switched the occupation's focus to the United States' frequent violation of treaties. The armed warriors maintained control over the town for 71 days while the FBI encircled them. At the final standoff, two warriors were killed, about 12 people were wounded and over 400 were arrested. The Oglala were able to harness national attention through their occupation, using the spotlight to question the United States' treatment of First Nations people.

As history passed, later generations rarely heard about the occupation of Wounded Knee — or about first nation people at all. This skewed national memory should be unsurprising: When you have a society and a nation built upon the subjugation of people of color, you can expect nothing more than the constant erasing of certain histories.

Ongoing genocide

I recently visited Prisoner of War Camp 344, also known as the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. It wasn't my first time in the sovereign Oglala Sioux Nation, but it was my first time joining in the ceremonies celebrating the 41st annual Liberation Day to remember the 1890 reoccupation of Wounded Knee.

The vibrant American Indian Movement flags waving in the harsh South Dakota winter wind reminded me of the old black and white photos I used to see in my history books. The Lakota would not disappear without a fight, regardless of what the United States' intentions were. Children walked alongside elders who had taken part in the occupation, showing clearly the group's intergenerational wisdom. These are children who are stripped of learning their people's history in schools, but instead learn it through stories and dances. They are children who live in a sovereign nation that contains two of the poorest counties in the United States and who recognize the threats their families face every day.

One of these threats come from the <u>so-called town of White Clay, Neb.</u>, where visitors can witness the way violence against the First Nations people has changed — but not disappeared — over the generations. Consisting of only 12 people and four liquor stores, White Clay was once part of a 50-square-mile buffer that prevented alcohol from entering the reservation. In 1904, President Roosevelt signed an executive order that removed 49 of those square miles. Since then, the town's economy has been driven by the \$4 million in alcohol sales to the people of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation. There is no legal place to drink in or around White Clay: Alcohol containers can't be opened on the property of the distributor, it's prohibited to drink in the street, and the reservation is dry territory. Yet, somehow, the town of 12 people manages to keep four liquor stores open. Barely two miles from the reservation's epicenter, and less than 200 feet from the dry reservation line, the town perpetrates a type of violence that is, on the reservation, known as liquid genocide.

The reason for this name becomes apparent when one examines the teenage suicide rate on the reservation, which is 150 percent higher than the U.S. national average for this age group. Many attribute this death rate to the sale of alcohol to minors, which White Clay store owners are known to do. The liquor stores also break the law by selling to intoxicated people, and by trading alcohol for pornography, sexual favors — including from minors — and welfare checks. The effects of free-flowing alcohol are devastating: On the reservation, 90 percent of all court cases are related to alcohol use.

Kate, a Tokala warrior, believes that alcoholism is part of a larger problem of the disappearance of indigenous culture. For her, the only way to live in the geographical region of Pine Ridge is the indigenous way. "We are the ones on the back roads, still chopping wood. We are living the way we used to live," she said. "It's not hardship; it's the way it's supposed to be."

Kate and many others know that alcohol was introduced to her people as a means to steal from them. Living deeply connected to the history of their nation, they believe that if they shake free of the colonized mindset, alcohol wouldn't even be an issue.

Threats to the land

In addition to trying to close down White Clay, the Oglala Lakota Nation is actively fighting the construction of the Keystone XL pipeline. This 1,700-mile pipeline, which would carry 830,000 barrels of crude oil each day from western Canada through South Dakota en route to Texas. At two points it would even intersect with a pipeline that serves as a main water source for the Sioux Nation, affecting all of the Pine Ridge reservation as well as the nearby Rosebud reservation.

Advocates for the pipeline argue the pipeline is the safest way to transport crude oil. TransCanada, the company in charge of the pipeline, predicted that the first Keystone pipeline, which runs from Alberta to Illinois, would spill once every seven years. During its first year in operation, it spilled 12 times. The Lakota, along with other First Nations, have vowed to use direct action to stop construction of the pipeline.

For a nation whose land and sovereignty has been threatened for hundreds of years by U.S. politics, the Keystone XL pipeline is part of a long history of threats to the Lakota Nation – and to the earth itself.

"They want to get rid of the Lakota, the protectors of the earth," said Olowan Martinez, an organizer in the Lakota community. "But what they don't know is when they get rid of the Lakota, the earth isn't too far behind. Our people believe the Lakota is the earth."

President Obama is scheduled to be make a final decision on the pipeline by the middle of 2014. While the Lakota are hoping he will not approve the project, they are also getting ready to stand up and fight. During the Liberation Day celebrations, the Lakota's dances and stories relayed messages about sacred water and Mother Earth. The tribe has also united with other First Nations to organize a three-day direct action training called Moccasins on the Ground, which was designed to prepare people to act if the pipeline is approved.

"Dead or in prison before we allow the Keystone XL pipeline to pass," the Lakota warriors, many mounted atop horses, repeated during the Liberation Day celebration. Their words carried the weight of 521 years, and counting, of lived resistance.

Sample of archives in Berkelyan:

Where's the Berkeleyan? Where's the Berkeleyan?

After 24 years and somewhere near 800 issues, the print *Berkeleyan* is no longer. But its spirit lives on at the <u>UC Berkeley NewsCenter</u>, where articles of interest to faculty and staff are part of the daily news feed and are featured in the Campus Connection.

http://berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/archive.html

The <u>Berkeleyan story archive</u> can still be found online, for those who wish to browse through history. Samples:

Indian Country comes to Berkeley (and vice versa)

Jan 20, 2012 ... BERKELEY —. The Juaneño band of Mission **Indians** "has been in the process of federal recognition for 30 years," laments Domingo Belardes, ... newscenter.berkeley.edu/2012/01/20/indian-musuems/

09.07.2005 - Indian plays' return to UC Berkeley stage

Sep 7, 2005 ... BERKELEY – Nearly a century has gone by since an **Indian** play was performed at the University of California, Berkeley. That was back in 1914 ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/09/07_sudipto.shtml

Mother-daughter interpreters demonstrate California Indian culture ...

May 28, 2002 ... Sharing **Indian** culture and history with the next generation is a labor of love for Julia and Lucy Parker. So, they're happy to participate on ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2002/05/28 famdy.html

02.05.96 - Ishi apparently wasn't the last Yahi, according to new ...

Feb 5, 1996 ... "Ishi, the Last Yana **Indian**, 1916," is etched into the small black jar containing his cremated remains. But by studying the arrowpoints Ishi made, ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/96legacy/...96/14310.html

Philip Frickey, leading scholar in federal **Indian** law, dies at 57

Jul 16, 2010 ... Philip Frickey, one of the nation's foremost experts on federal **Indian** law, died Sunday, July 11, at the age of 57. newscenter.berkeley.edu/2010/07/16/frickeyobit/

11.06.2002 - American **Indian** Heritage Month

Nov 6, 2002 ... The American **Indian** Treaty Council produced this poster, one of more than 200 preserved by the Native American Studies Collection in the ... www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2002/11/06 amin.html

09.11.2007 - Media Advisory: California **Indian** songs and ... - Berkeley

Sep 11, 2007 ... California **Indian** songs and stories. 11 September 2007. ATTENTION: Photo desks, arts and culture writers and editors. Contact: Kathleen ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2007/.../11_IndianDay.shtml

09.15.2003 - Media Advisory: The Bay Area Indian Relocation ...

Sep 15, 2003 ... The Bay Area **Indian** Relocation Conference. 15 September 2003. ATTENTION: Assignment desks, minority affairs reporters. Contact: Carol ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2003/09/15 indian.shtml

Founder of UC Berkeley's linguistics department, American Indian ...

Sep 9, 2005 ... BERKELEY – Murray Barnson Emeneau, emeritus professor of linguistics and Sanskrit at the University of California, Berkeley, an expert in ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/.../09 emeneau.shtml

03.28.2005 - Media Advisory: American Indian Graduate Student ...

Mar 28, 2005 ... WHAT "New Voices in Indigenous Research," the 3rd annual conference of the American **Indian** Graduate Student Association at the University ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/2005/.../28_indigenous.shtml

UC Berkeley admissions by ethnicity

2012-13 through 2013-14 Academic Year. Ethnicity, Preliminary 2012-2013, Preliminary 2013-2014. American **Indian**, 87, 80. African American, 392, 417. www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/.../admits_archival.shtml

Fellowships in hand, five postdocs pursue varied research interests

Nov 4, 2004 ... In the late 19th century, anthropologists and museums viewed American **Indians** as a vanishing race and undertook systematic collection of ... www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/2004/11/04 fellows.shtml

09.08.97 - Exhibit at UC Berkeley's Hearst Museum is first in nation ...Sep 8, 1997 ... Berkeley -- Long before Alice Waters made famous the idea of celebrating local foods in season, the California Indians tended, gathered and ... www.berkeley.edu/news/media/releases/97legacy/food.html

11.16.94 - On Teaching: Gerald Vizenor

Nov 16, 1994 ... It's an uphill battle considering that popular culture stereotypes **Indians** both positively--the healers of the Earth image--and negatively--the ... www.berkeley.edu/news/berkeleyan/1994/1116/vizenor.html

A century later, Ishi still has lessons to teach

Sep 12, 2011 ... Dubbed "the last wild **Indian**," he was brought to live in Berkeley's anthropology museum, which was then located in San Francisco, by Berkeley ... newscenter.berkeley.edu/2011/09/12/century-of-ishi/



Taking Steps for Change: Students Writing About the Environment read online By ANN BOMBERGER

A major theme of sustainability is improving the quality of life for all. One way in which my classroom is going to improve the quality of life for all is through a service-learning project that I planned during my time at CWI's Summer EAST Institute on Service-Learning. The project I have designed aligns with the first history unit I will be delivering, "North Street Then and Now." Over the course of the unit students will learn about the history of North Street, the street on which their school is located. North Street is located in Burlington's North End, an area with rich cultural diversity and history but also traditionally an economically challenged area of the city.

I am a 2nd and 3rd grade teacher at the Sustainability Academy Burlington, Vermont. The Sustainability Academy is the nation's first K-5 magnet school with a sustainability theme. The Sustainability Academy is one of a kind in that sustainability is integrated into our curriculum, campus practices and culture. Our partner Shelburne Farms and the Sustainable Schools Project has supported our efforts for a number of years now.

At the Sustainability Academy we engage young citizens to make a difference in the community by exploring our diverse society, our local economy and the environment through hands-on projects. Sustainability is a shared responsibility for improving quality of life for all, economically, socially and environmentally, now and for future generations. Every day students experience the theme of sustainability. Students explore their community, learn about food and nutrition by visiting local farms and gardens, help build a school garden, compost in the classroom and cafeteria, recycle and eat locally grown food. [photo at left and below: Academy students working on garden containers]

When I look back on the week of training at CWI's Institute on Service-Learning there is one aspect of the experience that will remain in my mind for some time to come. It was a reassuring feeling to be surrounded by educators who shared the same priorities and ideals that I do. I felt a strong sense of purpose and camaraderie in being surrounded by educators who are planning extraordinary service-learning projects...,educators who are committed to witnessing their students succeed in the community. Working and learning with passionate educators reinforced the drive in me to provide the greatest service-learning experience to my students.

There were two main reasons why I signed up to take CWI's Summer EAST Institute, the first was for me to gain a better understanding of the difference between community service and service-learning, the second was to learn how I could incorporate service-learning into my already packed curriculum. I feared that service-learning would be an add-on that I would not have time for. As I reflect back on the Institute, both of my reasons for attending were satisfied in great detail throughout the week long event.

One person who had a significant influence on my Institute experience was Steven Colangelli (CWI alumnus and guest faculty member from Middlebury High School.) Steven spoke about school based agriculture education. He produced an interesting spark in my brain that led to the creation of my unit, "Where our Food Comes From" The main component of this unit is for students to develop an understanding of where the food they are eating comes from. Additionally, students learn how our community can grow healthy food and how we can improve our health. Students interview farmers, vendors at the local farmer's markets and other members of the agricultural community. In the end, students gain a better understanding of the foods they are consuming and how some foods are created.

I now understand that service-learning should be curriculum based, it should address state standards and I should be holding students accountable for their work. The most significant change in my way of thinking centers on the understanding that service-learning is not simply an add-on or additional project. I learned how service-learning can be easily incorporated into an existing unit of study.

- See more at: http://communityworksinstitute.org/cwjonline/inst_reflections/text_inst_reflections/LaRoseInstReflect.html#sthash.Nfdi8Kup.dpuf

Contemplating issues like climate change, water pollution, and air quality is downright scary. The ability to make change in these areas is often out of any one individual's

hands. It's very normal that students feel paralyzed at the thought of such topics and want to switch their attention to more comfortable realms like their friend's romantic melodrama. service-learning teachers are familiar with these kinds of difficult conversations—whether it be about climate change, poverty, or something else. We also know it is the combination of reflecting on these challenging issues and helping students take concrete steps for good that brings the power of service-learning. read more

... continued <u>read full article online</u>

Tribal Preservation News March 2014

President's FY2015 Budget Request for Historic Preservation Fund (HPF)

President Obama announced his requested FY2015 Federal budget that includes about \$9 million for the Tribal line of the Historic Preservation Fund, which is level funded to last year (FY2014). Unfortunately, the number of THPOs has increased by at least 9 Indian tribes in the past year.

For links to one page summaries including THPO funding, go to: http://www.preservationaction.org/advocacy-week/

Positive Train Control (PTC)

Update: The Federal Communications Commission (FCC) submitted a final draft Program Comment to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) on March 4, 2014, for the council's review and adoption. As part of that process, the ACHP will follow a 45-day period to conduct consultation with stakeholders. Update -- the Association of American Railroads now states that an additional 22,000 poles need to be constructed (this is an increase of about 10,000 from an earlier number). You may read some/all of the documents submitted to the FCC on PTC on the FCC's website and search proceeding for "13-240":

http://apps.fcc.gov/ecfs/comment_search/input?z=axp0x

-- Link to Senate Cmte on Commerce, Science & Transportation archived hearing video (includes PTC) held March 6, 2014:

http://www.commerce.senate.gov/public/index.cfm?

p=Hearings&ContentRecord id=0de5a539-6dcd-43d0-bc28-a15eaaaead50

-- Government Accountability Office (GAO) Report, "Positive Train Control: Additional Authorities Could Benefit Implementation" GAO-13-720: Published: Aug 16, 2013. Publicly Released: Sep 16, 2013. Includes history of PTC and technology overview. Link to GAO report:

http://www.gao.gov/products/GAO-13-720

News Story

The hard lives — and high suicide rate — of Native American children on reservations Washington Post, March 9, 2014 By Sari Horwitz

SACATON, ARIZ. The tamarisk tree down the dirt road from Tyler Owens's house is the one where the teenage girl who lived across the road hanged herself. Don't climb it, don't touch it, admonished Owens's grandmother when Tyler, now 18, was younger.

There are other taboo markers around the Gila River Indian reserva tion — eight young people committed sui cide here over the course of a single year.

Click here for entire story:

http://www.washingtonpost.com/world/national-security/the-hard-lives--and-high-suicide-rate--of-

native-american-children/2014/03/09/6e0ad9b2-9f03-11e3-b8d8-94577ff66b28_story.html Link to task force:

http://www.justice.gov/defendingchildhood/aian.html

HUD News:

HUD releases FY14 General NOFA. HUD has released its 2014 General Section to the Department's Discretionary Funding, which presents the Department's requirements, other cross-cutting federal requirements, and application submission requirements applicable to individual HUD Program NOFAs in 2014. The NOFA identified four priorities areas: Promote health & housing stability of vulnerable populations, Promote economic development & economic resilience, Affirmatively further fair housing, and Increase the health & safety of homes and embed comprehensive energy efficiency and healthy housing criteria across HUD programs. The Federal Register notice is found at http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/administration/grants/fundsavail/2014gensec.

Additionally, ONAP Program Guidance: 2014-02 Preparing to Submit ICDBG Grant Applications Guidance addresses DUNS, SAMS, Imminent Threat, and Mold.

White House Webpage dedicated to Native Americans - The White House webpage is meant to serve as another tool to help Indian Country navigate the federal government and learn how the President's Agenda is helping to win the future for Native Americans. The site has a new fact sheet on how the American Jobs Act will benefit Native Americans and the economy as well as blog posts on the Administration's ongoing work in Indian Country.

Veterans Outreach. Training & outreach event provides information on all aspects of access to services and benefits for Veterans, including housing, healthcare, families, vocational rehab, education, and more. Event Dates & locations are as follows: March 20-21 is the Southwest Region Veterans Training Summit to be held in Flagstaff, AZ; and April 9 in Fort Duchesne, Utah. Contact lorae.pawiki@va.gov for registration and details about these events.

IRS Interim Guidance re: Per Capita Distributions: (Please see attachment to this Weekly Info Bulletin.) The attached IRS notice provides interim guidance concerning the federal income tax treatment of per capita distributions made to members of Indian tribes from funds held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior. The Internal Revenue Service (IRS) and the Treasury Department are issuing this notice to allow Indian tribes to review the interim guidance and provide comments prior to the issuance of final guidance.

Comments may be submitted in writing on or before September 17, 2014 to Internal Revenue Service, CC:PA:LPD:PR (Notice 2014-17),

Room 5203, P.O. Box 7604, Ben Franklin Station, Washington, DC 20044, or electronically to notice.comments@irscounsel.treas.gov.

Please include "Notice 2014-17" in the subject line of any electronic communications.

2014 Construction in Indian Country - Register Today & WIN! Below are conference details and registration information for the **11**th **Annual Construction in Indian Country National Conference** in Chandler, AZ **April 28-30**. This popular conference brings together Tribal Leaders, development staff, planners, contractors, and industry experts to explore innovative ways to develop projects in Indian Country. Come network and learn successful ways to make successful projects become a reality for your tribal nations.

Don't Miss Out!

Early CIIC 2014 National Conference Registration Early Registration Deadline Draws Near!

Early Registration Deadline - March 21, 2014

\$495.00 - American Indian

\$595 - Industry

Endangered and Threatened Species: Library of Congress Science Tracer Bullet http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/tracer-bullets/endangeredtb.html URL:

Library of Congress research quide helps you locate information on endangered and/or threatened species of animals and plants. Includes brief introduction, lists of resources, and strategies for finding additional resources.

Building and Building Engineering: Past and Present: Library of Congress Science Tracer Bullet

URL: http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/tracer-bullets/buildingstb.html Library of Congress research guide to help you locate information related to the design and construction of buildings. Guide consists of brief introduction, lists of resources, and strategies for finding additional resources.

Science Education in the 21st Century: Library of Congress Science Tracer Bullet URL:

http://www.loc.gov/rr/scitech/tracer-bullets/scied21tb.html Library of Congress quide that leads you to resources that highlight methods, curricula, standards, and strategies to promote science learning in elementary, middle, and secondary schools. Includes brief introduction, lists of resources, and strategies for finding additional

BREAKING NEWS: The City of Eugene, Oregon, became the first community in the nation to specifically ban from city property the use of neonicotinoid pesticides. scientifically linked to the decline of honey bee colonies. The passage of the resolution came just one week after the Oregon state legislature passed a pollinator protection bill that removed language requiring the restriction of neonicotine.

Attachments: image001.jpg 20140307__FCC Reinvigorates E-rate Reform Debate_FINAL.pdf

The FCC released a Public Notice (PN) requesting further comment regarding E-rate modernization. This Public Notice advances the reform launched by the FCC in July 2013 and provides further detail regarding the vision for E-rate reform outlined last month by FCC Chairman Tom Wheeler. This is an important step in the reform of the program.

Public comments on these proposals are due April 7, 2014, with reply comments due April 21, 2014. We expect that the FCC will release an Order regarding this reform sometime before the beginning of the next school year, which changes to funding for E-rate applications that will be filed at in 1Q2015.

The attached Policy Brief provides a summary of key aspects of the Public Notice. Please distribute to all broadband stakeholders, as well as K-12 and library stakeholders and any agent engaged in EdTech dynamics work. There are some important ideas and proposals in the Public Notice, particularly regarding the phase out of voice and narrowband services and the creation of priorities for high-speed connections inside classrooms and to school buildings that are apt to receive a lot of attention in the coming weeks.

BLM Investigating Graffiti at Historic Nevada Cave ktvn.com
Federal officials are putting up a \$1,000 reward after someone spray-painted phrases including "I love Rachael" at an archaeological site east of Fallon.

Lesley Williams shared N8vz In Regalia's photo. I know some people are saying the 2014 Water Challenge is the latest thing. But my question to those participated is did you feel the pull? No matter what as Natives whether you know your culture or not your still connected. Water is life and water has always been our way to pray. You were blessed and in turn your participation was an additional part to a bigger blessing and to bring awareness that our Mother is sick and in need of healing... Osoo teepu pesa sootoohigh... Ki sootmawapana ... Good prayers for our earth. Never forget...



Josh N Lynnie John We are happy to announce our family is expanding by 2 feet.