Journal #3087 from sdc 4.9.14

Miss Native American University of Arizona Here's what happens to online history **Request for Recommendations - Climate Resilience and Preparedness Task Force** From "The Stream" Applications for New Awards - Turnaround School Leaders Program Focus on the Archaeological Collections: Early Excavations 20 percent of the tricolored blackbirds on Earth are in imminent danger *smokedance tie breaker* Eat your heart out, Rome: This 3D-printed village was built in a day The Price of a Slur Off The Reservation: Tribes Under Fire For Dropping Members Found To Be Not "Indian Enough" Have You Considered a Second Act Career in Entrepreneurship? **Tribal Preservation News Pictures from the New York Public Library** Something to Watch - Nevada Land Management Task Force Armed Feds Prepare For Showdown With Nevada Cattle Rancher April 13-19 is National Library Week

Anne Susan shared Miss Native American University of Arizona's photo.

Family and FB Friends: Go to the link <u>Miss Native American University of Arizona</u> the look for Taylor Susan and "Like' her photo. This is your vote for the People's Choice as Taylor will be representing her descendants, the White Mountain Apache and the Walker River Paiute Tribes at the upcoming pageant , THANK YOU!

Here's what happens to online history. It was a great site. http://www.webpanda.com/white_pine_county/historical_society/

Jeffrey M. Kintop | State Archivist | Nevada State Library and Archives

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Of particular interest at this site is a story of Ft Ruby which gives even more credence to the oral history of pressure on the Shoshone to sign the Treaty of 1863.

Extract: Lt. Col. Jeremiah. B. (P.) Moore served from April 1863 to Sept 1863 (Co. K 2nd Cav. under command of Capt. Samuel P. Smith. Lt. Col. Moore was known to flog soldiers for minor infractions or made them carry heavy sandbags in the hot sun until they collapsed from heat exhaustion as punishment. He hung two Indians at this post when they were identified as having led the Indians at the Gravelly Ford battle and left their bodies hanging to frighten the Indians and keep them in line by using the hangings as an example.

Request for Recommendations - Climate Resilience and Preparedness Task Force

Tribal Leaders: Chairwoman Karen Diver and Mayor Reggie Joule

Background

The President's Climate Preparedness and Resilience Task Force (Task Force) was convened to develop recommendations on how the Federal government can better support local, state and tribal governments in achieving resilience through Disaster Preparedness, Built Systems, Natural Systems and Agriculture, and Community Development and Health.

The Task Force is charged with providing actionable strategies that can be implemented through existing agency authorities which: 1) remove barriers and create incentives and otherwise encourage investments in resilience; 2) provide useful tools and information, including through intergovernmental coordination; and 3) otherwise support state, local and tribal preparedness for resilience to climate change.

Request for Input

The two tribal leaders on the Climate Change Task Force, Chairwoman Karen Diver of the Fond Du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa and Mayor Reggie Joule of Alaska's Northwest Arctic Borough, are soliciting input in developing recommendations specific to:

- 1. disaster recovery and resilience,
- 2. infrastructure,
- 3. *natural resources and agriculture, and*
- 4. human health and community development.

Please consider contributing to this process by emailing your views to IndianCountry@who.eop.gov by Tuesday, April 15, 2014. Please limit your response to 1000 words. Please also consider using the prompts below as a guide:

Consider a challenge you have encountered or an opportunity you have identified relating to climate preparedness planning and efforts to build resilience within one of the 4 topics listed above.

1. Please describe the challenge or opportunity as it pertains to the needs of tribal governments.

2. What specific actions can be taken at the federal level to encourage and support tribal governments in these efforts?

Identify the topic to which this issue most directly relates *:

Disaster Recovery and Resilience
Built Systems: Transportation, Water, Energy, and Other Infrastructure
Natural Resources and Agriculture

Communities: Human Health and Community Development

***ADDITIONAL INFORMATION**

Disaster Recovery and Resilience. Recommendations related to this topic should address catastrophic and non-catastrophic hazards and the overall cycle of disaster mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery, and how Federal, state, local and tribal policies impact decisions made. Recommendations should consider outcomes that build Federal, State, Local, and Tribal capacity to become resilient to current and future hazards and disasters. Recommendations should relate to proactive planning and preparedness measures that incorporate resilience, as well as post-disaster recovery and rebuilding.

Built Systems: Transportation, Water, Energy, and Other Infrastructure. Recommendations related to this topic should address the required outcomes by considering all built systems, especially transportation, water, and energy. Recommendations should consider 1) all built systems, including interactions between systems and concerns about cascading failures between and among systems; 2) the interaction of built and natural systems, including the use of natural infrastructure to increase resilience; 3) what drives Federal, state, local and tribal decisions on infrastructure investment; and 4) whether Federal, state, local and tribal policies can/should work together to increntivize the private sector to incorporate climate resilience into their decisions.

Natural Resources and Agriculture. Recommendations related to this topic should address impacts on water resources, agriculture, forests, ecosystems, biodiversity, and ecosystem services, as well as the impacts to human communities of changes in these systems. Recommendations should cover all aspects of natural resources and agriculture, especially the interactions and connectivity between these systems and among these systems and human communities and the built environment. Recommendations should also consider long-term strategies to protect and restore natural resources and systems and the ecosystem services they provide and to enhance overall resilience in the face of a changing climate.

Communities: Human Health and Community Development. Recommendations related to this topic should address social resilience and human health, including public health impacts of climate change from both extreme events and slow onset changes. Recommendations should also consider impacts on vulnerable communities and populations and opportunities for building social resilience in communities of all types, sizes, and demographic makeups.

Recommendations on this topic should consider how multiple levels of government can work together to build social resilience at the local level and develop long-term strategies for resilient communities.

From "The Stream":

Scientists are <u>gathering to study the first ever environmental pulse-flow recently released into the</u> <u>Colorado River Delta</u>, which is meant to mimic a spring flood, *NPR* reported. The researchers are tracking how far the water travels through the delta, and how it affects plant and animal species.

Mining

Rio Tinto has joined Anglo American in pulling out of the Pebble Mine project in Alaska's

Bristol Bay, leaving the controversial project without two of its largest backers, *Reuters* reported. The mine has faced stiff opposition on the grounds that it will pollute and destroy streams used for important salmon fisheries, and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency is using its power under the Clean Water Act to stop the development.

Applications for New Awards - Turnaround School Leaders Program

The Department of Education released a <u>Federal Register Notice</u> this week requesting eligible applicants to apply for new FY 2014 awards for its Turnaround School Leaders Program. The grant program supports projects to develop, implement, or enhance a leadership pipeline that selects, prepares, places, supports, and retains school leaders for School Improvement Grant (SIG) schools, including Native-serving, in a local educational agency (LEA) or consortium of LEAs. Priorities are given for both rural and non-rural communities but with no fewer than five schools in the community, which creates some limitations.

Important Information

- Application: Please click <u>HERE</u>
- **Pre-Application Webinar**: April 9, 2014
- Notice of Intent to Apply Due: April 25, 2014
- **Deadline for Application Transmittal:** May 23, 2014
- Additional Details: Please click HERE

Focus on the Archaeological Collections: Early Excavations (Phoebe Hearst Museum)

Paolo Pellegatti, Research Archaeologist

When the Department of Anthropology was established in 1901, Professor F. W. Putnam and Professor J. C. Merriam had already conceived the *Early Man* project; which aimed to add more data to the understanding of the timing of the initial peopling of California and the New World. Before the advent of radiocarbon or other absolute dating methods, the age of Paleolithic sites was inferred through the presence of ancient animals, great depth of the deposit from the surface, or the perceived crudeness of ancient tools.

Perforated bone. Potter Creek Cave (CA-She-49), Shasta county, California. Collected by Furlong and Sinclair, 1902. PAHMA 1-24325.

Between 1899 and 1902, P. M. Jones worked in the Tulare Valley and the Coast between Santa Barbara and Monterey. Putnam, W. J. Sinclair and Merriam studied the Calaveras caves where there was a possible association between extinct fauna and evidence of human activities.

The McCloud River area and Shasta county were also considered important due to earlier discoveries of potentially very old remains "*at least several thousands of years.*" The Department of Anthropology sent two archaeologists in 1902, E. L. Furlong and Sinclair, along with Merriam to excavate a trench in the lower chamber of Potter Creek Cave. The cave is located along the eastern edge of the McCloud River at about 1,500 feet above sea level. It is one of the earliest and most important prehistoric locations investigated by the Hearst Museum.

The deposit extended more than 80 inches below surface, an indication the archaeologists took for the great antiquity of the lowest levels. Nearby Samwel Cave was also partially explored the same year. By 1904, Potter Creek and Samwel caves were timely published and Putnam was already looking forward new discoveries:

Besides these two caves there are many other localities, both caves and rock-shelters, where remains occur in this region. Their study offers perhaps the best opportunity that there is for determining the time when man first existed in this region.

Polished bone. Potter Creek Cave (CA-She-49), Shasta county, California. Collected by Furlong and Sinclair, 1902.

PAHMA <u>1-24327</u>.

By 1903-1904, Furlong was already a veteran of the archaeological excavations for the museum. By then he had been involved in the excavations of the West Berkeley Shellmound (CA-Ala-307), Hawver Cave (CA-Eld-16) and the Emeryville Shellmound (CA-Ala-309) among other sites. He didn't write or publish much, but left very good notes and drawings of his excavations. The Hearst accounts for about 800 records collected by Furlong. Many of these sites have now been destroyed and the Hearst Museum is taking extra care to ensure that these early collections will remain available in the same conditions we received them more than 100 years ago.

smokedance tie breaker

Eat your heart out, Rome: This 3D-printed village was built in a day By Eve Andrews 3Ders.org

To review: In the world of sustainable real estate, they're making <u>hobbit houses out of straw</u> <u>bales</u>, <u>outfitting old shipping containers</u> with green roofs and compostable toilets, and now, <u>using</u> <u>3D printers to build cottages</u>. It can be hard to keep up, we know.

In Shanghai, the WinSun Decoration Design Engineering Co created a tiny village using little more than an enormous 3D printer. The printer produced the houses' walls, roof, and floors, which were then manually assembled. The layers of concrete used to create each component were partially made from recycled construction and industrial waste.

WinSun claims to have constructed the entire village, which includes 10 houses, in less than a day.

A hyper-insulated house made through lightning-fast production and with repurposed materials seems like a sustainable housing enthusiast's wet dream, so what's the catch? If you're not partial to a fairly harsh and bare-bones aesthetic, you might not find these little abodes aesthetically appealing. But honestly, at just shy of \$5,000 a pop, who cares?

From the Architect's Newspaper:

WinSun estimates that their methods can cut construction costs in half and sees the potential for "affordable and dignified housing" for the impoverished.

None too soon, either, as a recent report from the Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors found that <u>BRICs</u> nations are facing a <u>shortage of affordable housing</u>, as incomes fail to keep pace with rising real estate costs.

<u>Tiny housers, take note</u>: This might be the wave of the future for alternative homes.

Source

- <u>How a Chinese Company 3D-Printed Ten Houses In a Single Day</u>, Gizmodo
- <u>Shanghai Company 3-D Prints Village of Humble Concrete Homes</u>, The Architect's Newspaper

Eve Andrews is a Grist fellow and new Seattle transplant via the mean streets of Chicago, Poughkeepsie, and Pittsburgh, respectively and in order of meanness. <u>http://nyti.ms/1dOp6w3</u>

THE OPINION PAGES | OP-ED CONTRIBUTOR | NYT NOW**The Price of a Slur**By DAVID TREUER APRIL 2, 2014

MINNEAPOLIS — THE idea of the "Indian giver" has always been deeply ironic, since it's Indians who have been on the receiving end of some very bad gifts indeed. Last week's offering from Daniel Snyder, the owner of the Washington Redskins, was only the latest.

On March 24, Mr. Snyder announced the creation of the Washington Redskins Original Americans Foundation, a charitable organization with the stated mission "to provide meaningful and measurable resources that provide genuine opportunities for Tribal communities." To date, the foundation has distributed 3,000 winter coats, shoes to basketball-playing boys and girls, and a backhoe to the Omaha tribe in Nebraska.

The unstated mission of the Washington Redskins Original Americans Foundation is clear: In the face of growing criticism over the team's toxic name and mascot imagery, the aim is to buyenough good will so the name doesn't seem *so* bad, and if some American Indians — in the racial logic of so-called post-racial America, "some" can stand in for "all" — accept Mr. Snyder's charity, then protest will look like hypocrisy.

In his news release and public statements, Mr. Snyder refers to "our shared Washington Redskins" heritage. To be clear: There is no "our" that includes Mr. Snyder. And there is no "Redskins" that includes us. There has been a sustained effort for decades by activists to change the name of this team and others. Members of my tribe, the Ojibwe, have been a big part of such efforts.

But the franchise, valued at \$1.7 billion, has a long history of sacrificing decency at the altar of commerce: George Preston Marshall refused to integrate the team until 1962 (the rest of the N.F.L. began doing so in 1946).

When the government forced the team to include black players, fans protested outside carrying



signs saying "Keep Redskins White!" At stake back then was money (Marshall was afraid that he'd lose fans if African-Americans were on the roster). Money is similarly at stake now.

According to Forbes, the Redskins are the eighth most valuable sports franchise in the world. Just consider the merchandise alone.

Seldom has the entwined nature of ethics and money and influence been revealed as so unavoidably intestinal in its smell and purpose: to consume the material, to nourish the host and to expel the waste. American Indians who do not see or refer to ourselves as "redskins" and who take great exception to the slur — are that waste.

This isn't merely symbolic. In 1863, the Cheyenne chief Black Kettle traveled to Washington to protest the government's

treatment of his people.

Instead of redress, he received a presidential medal presented by President Lincoln. He was wearing the same medal when he was gunned down by the United States Cavalry at Sand Creek in 1868.

Census data shows that four out of the five poorest United States counties are found within the borders of Indian reservations. So, sure, the gifts of a backhoe and coats are much needed and much appreciated. But gift-giving to Indians rather than systemic change has been an all-too-familiar practice over the centuries, and whether the gifts are beads, backhoes or presidential medals, we know just how much they're really worth.

Mr. Snyder has been quick to point out that he has the support of a handful of those he calls "tribal leaders," such as the Lower Brule Sioux tribe vice chairman, Boyd Gourneau, and the Pueblo of Zuni governor, Arlen Quetawki, both quoted in the news release.

"Tribal officials" might be a better term here than "tribal leaders" because although they are elected, it is in no way clear that they actually represent the sentiments of their constituents any more than John Boehner represents the sentiments of most Americans. These officials' public-relations-ready comments — "I appreciate your sincerity" and "the entire tribe is so appreciative" — are the diplomatic words of dignitaries, nothing more. It would be a mistake to assume that those words imply democratic consent.

The pity that Mr. Snyder seems to feel for Indians and our plight is intimately connected with ageold ideas and images - strength, bravery, a warrior spirit, noble savagery – all of which are conjured by the cartoonish use of Indian names and mascots. We are pitied and feared as Macbeth and Caesar and Achilles are pitied and feared: great but for a fatal flaw (a heel, an ego, ambition). Our tragic flaw, however, is having been subjected to hundreds of years of warfare, colonialism, racism and exclusion.

To pay tribute only to brave warriors and pitiful reservations is to engage in a fantasy that areases the lives of



"Those who don't study history are doomed to repeat it. Yet those who *do* study history are doomed to stand by helplessly while everyone else repeats it."

that erases the lives of real Indians for whom the racial slur "redskins" is intolerable.

The name will change. Either the N.F.L. will make Mr. Snyder change the name, or we will. But in trying to buy off that inevitable end, Mr. Snyder has made a terrible mistake in confusing charity with donations. Charity, or caritas, can be defined as an act of generous love. Donations, on the other hand, are material objects for which the owner has no real need and can part with easily and painlessly. What Mr. Snyder has created is not a charity. It is a donation depot.

If Mr. Snyder's hope is that by offering his donations and having them be accepted he has forged a kind of treaty with American Indian tribes — the exchange of coats for the return of good will — he can be sure this is a treaty Indians will break.

David Treuer is an Ojibwe from the Leech Lake Reservation in Minnesota and the author of "Rez Life: An Indian's Journey Through the Land of His People." The Price of a Slur - NYTimes.com <u>http://www.nytimes.com/2014/04/03/opinion/the-price-of-a-slur</u>...

The Artist Gregg Deal

is counting coup on the Washington Redskins Check this mural in Washington D.C. For those that want to post and share. <u>www.gregg</u>

eal.com #changethename #honorthetreaties #honorthepeople #notyourmascot #changethemascot

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Off The Reservation: Tribes Under Fire For Dropping Members Found To Be Not"Indian Enough"by jonathanturley

There is an interesting story below on the nationwide trend of Native American tribes to exclude potentially thousands from membership on the basis of their not being "Indian enough." Critics charge that the move comes as casino profits have increased and tribes are seeking to increase per capita payouts by reducing their membership rolls. Tribes insist that they are simply trying to police their ranks and reinforce their tribal identities. This has left it as a fight over whether the rejections are driven by casinos or culture. Read more of this post

Have You Considered a Second Act Career in Entrepreneurship?

Did you know that one in four individuals between the ages of 44 to 70 are interested in becoming entrepreneurs? In fact, entrepreneurs over the age of 50, also known as <u>encore</u> <u>entrepreneurs</u>, are one of the fastest-growing groups of entrepreneurs in the United States.> Read more

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NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF TRIBAL HISTORIC PRESERVATION OFFICERS

Tribal Preservation News April 6, 2014

Upcoming NAGPRA Review Committee Meetiing (Telephonic)

The NAGPRA Review Committee will meet on April 10, 2014, from 2p.m. to 6p.m. EDT. Those who desire to attend the meeting should register between March 31 and April 8, 2014. You need to go to NAGPRA website for link to start registration process for the telephone access information for the meeting. Click here for link (includes agenda): <u>http://www.cr.nps.gov/nagpra/</u>

News Stories

FBI seizes thousands of artifacts from rural Ind. home April 3, 2014

WALDRON, Ind. — FBI agents Wednesday seized "thousands" of cultural artifacts, including American Indian items, from the private col lction of a 91-year-old man who had acquired them over the past eight decades.

Click her for story:

http://www.usatoday.com/story/news/nation/2014/04/03/thousands-cultural-artifacts-seized/7244431/

FBI still reviewing Indiana man's artifacts stashAssociated Press April 3, 2014INDIANAPOLIS — FBI agents on Thursday were still removing thousands of artifacts ranging from
arrowheads to shrunken heads and Ming Dynasty jade from a house in rural central Indiana.

Click here for story:

http://www.washingtonpost.com/national/fbi-still-reviewing-indiana-mans-artifacts-stash/ 2014/04/03/5b41bf58-bb6e-11e3-80de-2ff8801f27af_story.html

Job Opportunities

Job Title: ArchaeologistDepartment: Department Of AgricultureAgency: Natural Resources Conservation Service (Albuquerque, NM)Job Announcement Number: NM-14-1085671-MP-PTSALARY RANGE: \$57,982.00 to \$90,344.00 / Per YearOPEN PERIOD: April 03-17, 2014Click here for job announcement:https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/366230700

Job Title: Regional Archaeologist, GS-0193-12/13Department: Department Of The InteriorAgency: Interior, US Fish and Wildlife ServiceJob Announcement Number: R7-14-1080323-JGSALARY RANGE: \$75,908.00 to \$117,343.00 / Per YearOPEN PERIOD: March 25, 2014 to April 09,The Alaska Regional Archaeologist manages the cultural resource program on approximately 77 millionacres of land and water on 16 National Wildlife refuges in Alaska. The position is located in AnchorageAlaska and housed in the Division of Visitors Services.Acres of Visitors Services.

Click here for job announce ment: https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/365227600

Upcoming Meetings and Conferences

Northern Plains Summit

The Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP) and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe are sponsoring a summit on May 7-8, 2014, to bring together tribal leaders, federal agency policy officials, State Historic Preservation Officers, and industry representatives to explore opportunties for improving federally mandated historic preservation reviews required by Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act for development projects in the Northern Plains. The summit will be held at the Prairie Knights Casino

and Resort in Fort Yates, North Dakota. For more information, contact Valerie Hauser, ACHP Director, Office of Native American Affairs at (202) 606-8530 or Reid Nelson, ACHP Director, Office of Federal Agency Programs at (202) 606-8556.

U.S. Department of State Consultation with U.S. Federally Recognized Tribes & Other Indigenous Peoples

Date: May 9, 2014 Location: Washington, DC

Topic: World Conference on Indigenous Peoples to be held at the United Nations, Sept. 22-23, 2014 For more information, contact IGA_Tribal@state.gov

* pic got lost :~(

The idea that one of us humans actually "owns" any part of the Earth is quite farcical.

Pictures from the New York Public Library:

Something to watch (closely):

Managing Public Lands: Item 13. Mike Baughman of Intertech Services Corporation, in conjunction with the **Nevada Land Management Task Force**, presented recent data on the options for management of any public lands transferred from the federal government to the State of Nevada under Assembly Bill 227, which became law last year. The Task Force is made up of a representative from each of Nevada's 17 counties. Commissioner Vaughn Hartung, District 4, represents Washoe County. "This is a fairly lengthy process with a lot of information to digest," said Hartung. "We have to be cognizant all along the way of any costs, so we appreciate the data Mr. Baughman is supplying." The Task Force will deliver a report to the Legislative Commission by Sept. 1, 2014, with recommendations on how to best to transfer control of public lands. <u>See more information on the Task Force</u>.

Armed Feds Prepare For Showdown With Nevada Cattle Rancher -

Ruby Ridge-style standoff brewing as Bundy says he is prepared to be killed A Ruby Ridge-style standoff is brewing in Nevada, where dozens of armed federal agents... dcclothesline.com

April 13-19 is National Library Week