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Nevada Is Not A Fracking Wasteland



The return of the giant cutthroat trout | Al Jazeera America Anglers and conservationists celebrate as Nevada's state fish returns to ancient... america.aljazeera.com

Agency accused of violating law on remains, relics Susan Montoya Bryan, Associated Press

ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. – An independent federal agency is calling for an investigation into allegations that U.S. officials ignored a law requiring them to catalog, preserve and ultimately return human remains and relics to American Indian tribes.

The U.S. Office of Special Counsel has directed the Interior Department to investigate whether U.S. Bureau of Reclamation officials have violated the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act while managing collections of remains and artifacts amassed during the construction and management of dams and waterways throughout California and parts of Nevada and Oregon.

A whistleblower complained that the bureau in Sacramento erased records within an Interior Department database and altered spreadsheets in an effort to hide mismanagement of collections under the agency's control, resulting in hundreds of remains and artifacts being lost, boxed up for storage or loaned to museums and universities without the ability to track them.

The watchdog group Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility told the Associated Press on Wednesday that it hopes the inquiry will be expanded to cover more agencies and more parts of the West.

"These are relics that do not belong to the American government," said Jeff Ruch, the group's executive director. "The point of the law is they belong to the tribes from which they came. If these were your ancestors' remains and they were boxed up someplace where you couldn't get any information about them, you'd be pretty angry."

A spokesman with the Bureau of Reclamation's Mid-Pacific office could not immediately comment, saying he was unaware of the whistleblower's case and the call for an investigation.

The federal government's handling of Native American remains and artifacts has been criticized for years. Following a critical report by the Government Accountability Office in 2010, the Interior Department asked for more money and at least eight years to bolster compliance with the law.

But progress has been slow and frustrating, and communication with tribes is still lacking, said D. Bambi Kraus, a spokeswoman for the National Association of Tribal Historic Preservation Officers. "It's encouraging that this is being investigated," she said.

A filing with the Office of Special Counsel shows Patrick Williams, who used to work as a museum specialist in archaeology in the bureau's Mid-Pacific office, raised concerns with his supervisors that the agency was not complying with the law's requirements once it stopped keeping detailed records of remains and relics. He also said the office was not filling out the proper paperwork when loaning out artifacts, essentially making the items untraceable.

The office routinely failed to notify tribes of long-stored and newly uncovered remains and funerary objects, Williams said. Some of the collections date back to the 1970s, when the federal government was building the New Melones dam and reservoir in California.

"They more or less wanted to sweep it under the rug," Williams said in an interview. "They were telling me to change things they didn't want to see in the record and not to record information that tribal members might want to see as part of a repatriation request."

Williams said his supervisors told him creating detailed files of the remains and artifacts to comply with the law was "too complicated and required too much time and effort." He said his concerns resulted in hostility and threats of termination.

"I'm not about to break the law for anybody, and they wanted me to go along with it," Williams said. "I would rather step out, and that's what I did."

A combination of budget cuts and the low priority assigned by bureau managers resulted in responsibilities under the law falling by the wayside, Williams said.

While it's unclear how widespread the compliance problem is, Public Employees for Environmental Responsibility said it wouldn't be surprised if similar things were happening elsewhere given that budget shortfalls and other priorities are challenges found throughout the agency.

"This is a statutory duty they feel they can ignore," Ruch said. "The most important part is tribes aren't being consulted, so there's nothing to prevent this from going on for years and years."

The Office of Special Counsel has given the Interior Department 60 days to investigate the allegations and report back.

"Urban Rez," RMPBS documentary on American Indians, goes global

"Urban Rez," a locally produced film about the continuing effects of the relocation... denverpost.com

The Ulali Project at River People Festival 2014.

George Johnson with Charly Lowry and 3 others

The Ulali Project at River People Festival singing "Idle No More"

Gallery: Iroquois Dominate England (FIL Worlds) - US Lacrosse

Photos by Scott McCall laxmagazine.com

<u>www.lax.com</u> - Today starts the FIL World Championships in Denver, CO. New Zealand honored the Iroquois National Team with their version of the Haka, made famous by New Zealand Athletics. Check out this video to see it all!

Research and Information on Educational Leadership, Arts Participation, and

After School... Your source for research and ideas to expand high quality learning and enrichment opportunities.... wallacefoundation.org

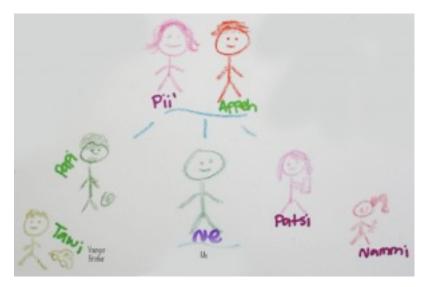
A Must Watch and pass on:

https://www.youtube.com/embed/JHixeIr_6BM

rel=0&autoplay=1&iv load policy=3

from Christopher Sewall

also Portland Press Herald has been running an excellent series by Colin Woodard on the **past** and present history of the Passamaquoddy land claims and settlement here in Maine. It can be found at http://www.pressherald.com/unsettled/



Shoshoni Word of the Day: Tawi – Younger Brother

The Shoshoni word of the day is tawi or tami (depends on dialect) a noun meaning 'younger brother'.

http://

shoshoniproject.utah.edu

Unlike modern presidents, Theodore Roosevelt does not have a presidential library. Instead, his personal and presidential papers are scattered in libraries and other sites across the United States. The mission of the **Theodore Roosevelt Center** is to gather together and digitize copies of all Roosevelt-related items, to make his legacy more readily accessible to scholars and schoolchildren, enthusiasts and interested citizens. Items in the digital library include correspondence to and from Roosevelt, diary entries, notes, political cartoons, scrapbooks, newspaper columns and magazine articles by and about Roosevelt, speeches, and photographs. Users can also view film clips and listen to audio recordings.

SEARCH THE DIGITAL LIBRARY

Advanced Search

Featured Subject Searches

Roosevelt, Theodore, 1858-1919

Roosevelt, Theodore, 1887-1944

Roosevelt elk

Spanish-American War (1898)

Wildlife conservation

Anthracite Coal Strike (Pennsylvania: 1902)

Books and reading

Conservation of natural resources

Labor unions

National parks and reserves

New York (State)--Oyster Bay

Nature conservation

Panama--Panama Canal

Republican Party (U.S.: 1854-)

Roosevelt, Edith Kermit Carow, 1861-1948

Current Collections

- <u>Dickinson State University</u>
- Harvard College Library
- <u>Library of Congress Theodore Roosevelt Papers</u>
- Library of Congress Motion Picture, Broadcasting and Recorded Sound
- <u>Library of Congress, Prints and Photographs</u>
- Mount Rushmore National Memorial
- Sagamore Hill National Historic Site
- Theodore Roosevelt Birthplace National Historic Site
- Theodore Roosevelt Inaugural National Historic Site
- Theodore Roosevelt Island National Memorial
- Theodore Roosevelt Medora Foundation
- Theodore Roosevelt National Park
- Gregory A. Wynn Theodore Roosevelt Collection

Example of 159 entries:

Attempts at writing Indian sign language

Ten year old Theodore Roosevelt writes Indian sign language symbols in this not...

- Notebook - 1869 - Digital Library Record

Our Indian policy - a house of cards

Print shows Uncle Sam sitting at a table outside an "Indian Store" with Natives and government a...- Cartoon - 1881-09-14 - Digital Library Record

The Indian medicine show

Illustration shows Theodore Roosevelt as an Indian medicine man beating a drum labeled "The New ... - Cartoon - 1910-11-02 - Digital Library Record

<u>Pine Ridge Reservation Pass</u> Permit issued to Vice President Roosevelt for "visiting and hunting" on the Pin... - Ticket - 1901 - Digital Library Record

The thrifty citizens of prosperous Muskogee, Indian Territory, greeting President Roosevelt

A packed crowd greeting President Roosevelt - Stereograph - 1905-04-14 - Digital Library Record

Map of the route of the north west Indian expedition

Map of the Northwest Indian Expedition as drawn by Major Henning von Minden in 1865 and ... - Map - 1865 - Digital Library Record

Extract from the proceedings of an Indian Council to protest against the building of the Lemmon Lease Fence

The reservation residents, represented by Thunder Hawk, did not want to provide...

Report - 1902-04-12 - Digital Library Record

Telegram from Thomas Kearns to Theodore Roosevelt

Senator Kearns requests that Indian agent James McLaughlin contact him so that he can acc...-Telegram - 1902-09-14 - Digital Library Record

<u>Geronimo, the famous Apache warrior and five other Western Indian Chiefs in Inaugural parade, Washington, D.C., March 4, 1905</u>

A famous Apache warrior and five other Western Indian chiefs march in the Inaugural Parade ...- Stereograph - 1905-03-20 - Digital Library Record

<u>Indian chiefs headed by Geronimo, passing in review before President Roosevelt,</u> Inauguration Day, 1905, Washington, D.C., U.S.A.

Indian chiefs in the forefront during the Inaugural parade. The back of the stereograph d...-Stereograph - 1905-06-19 - Digital Library Record

The Indigenous Participant Travel Grant Program Encouraging Indigenous involvement in the GWS biennial conferences

The George Wright Society, in partnership with several funders, offers travel grants to support the participation of Indigenous people at the <u>Society's biennial conferences</u> — the leading professional meeting on parks, protected areas, and cultural sites. The next conference will be in Oakland, California, March 29–April 2, 2015.

Since its beginnings in 2007, the IPTG program has enabled over 60 Indigenous people to attend the biennial GWS conferences. We are hoping to expand the scope of the program for the 2015 conference.)

WHY ARE THESE GRANTS BEING OFFERED?

Indigenous people have always protected their homelands, and the example of Indigenous stewardship over the course of centuries provides a standard of care that, we think, can and should inform the management of contemporary protected areas and cultural sites. The GWS would like to promote a continuing conversation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people involved in placed-based stewardship of natural and cultural heritage. In addition, we want to offer opportunities for Indigenous people to network among themselves.

The interface between Indigenous interests and parks, protected areas, and cultural sites is a realm of great ferment, both in terms of policy and philosophy. To have genuine and critically enriching dialogue, there must be face-to-face engagement between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people. This dialogue can lead to multi-directional learning, improved relationships,

new conservation strategies, and expanded vision and planning. The GWS hopes to facilitate this dialogue by offering these travel grants.

WHAT DOES THE GWS CONFERENCE OFFER TO INDIGENOUS PEOPLE?

The GWS conferences date back to 1983. In the past few years — based on feedback from Indigenous attendees — we have made changes to our conference program in order to make sessions more relevant to indigenous people. Since 2007, we have convened an <u>Indigenous Involvement Working Group</u> to help plan Indigenous-related activities at the conference. The working group, which is composed mostly or entirely of Indigenous people, functions as a subcommittee of the larger conference planning committee. The working group helps develop innovative sessions and activities around Indigenous interests, such as:

- A preconference welcoming/orientation session for Indigenous attendees, with a traditional blessing/welcome from a representative of the people on whose lands we are meeting.
- A plenary or other high-profile session headlined by Indigenous people.
- Papers/sessions focused on tribally run protected areas, traditional Indigenous ecological knowledge, sacred natural sites, community-conserved areas, traditional cultural properties, Indigenous ethnography, etc.
- "Sharing Circles" an alternative to the standard lecturer-audience model of teaching, one that is more in line with traditional Indigenous ways of knowing and learning.
- An evening Indigenous Film Night or other social activity.

Of course, in addition to these activities Indigenous attendees have full access to the rest of the conference, which consists of nearly 100 sessions over the course of the conference week. The GWS Conference is a premier opportunity for Indigenous professionals, community activists, and other leaders to engage with the cutting edge of protected area conservation.

DOES ATTENDING THE GWS CONFERENCE REALLY MAKE A DIFFERENCE?

Based on the feedback we have gotten from recent Indigenous attendees, the answer is "yes." Here, you can <u>read the words of two recent attendees</u>, Deanna Beacham (Weapemeoc) and Angeles Mendoza (Mazahua), who say their lives have changed by attending the GWS conference.

WHO IS ELIGIBLE TO APPLY FOR AN INDIGENOUS PARTICIPANT TRAVEL GRANT?

Indigenous people from Canada, Mexico, or the USA (including US Territories) who are involved in the protection, management, or study of land, its biological/cultural systems and features, or Native land rights. "Indigenous people" in this context includes people identifying as American Indians, Native Americans, Alaska Natives, Indigenous Mexicans, First Nations, Métis, Native Hawaiians, Inuit, and Aboriginals. We regret that we are not able to support attendance of Indigenous people from outside of Canada, Mexico, and the USA.

These travel grants are for non-students only. If you are an Indigenous person and are either (1) a full-time student at a 4-year institution, OR (2) a student at a 2-year minority-serving institution, including tribal colleges, you can <u>apply for a George Melendez Wright Student Travel Scholarship</u>.

HOW ARE GRANT WINNERS SELECTED?

An evaluation committee (the majority of whom are Indigenous people) will award the grants based on a review of applications. Preference may be given to individuals who have submitted abstracts to give presentations at the conference. Financial need and geographical/cultural representation will also be considered.

WHAT DO THE GRANTS COVER, AND HOW MUCH ARE THEY?

Grants consist of a registration fee waiver, a stipend to underwrite partial costs of the recipient's travel to the conference, and a year's complimentary membership in the GWS. The amount of the grants will vary. The grants are not intended to cover the entire cost of attending; recipients will need to augment grants with other sources of funding.

WHEN ARE GRANTS ISSUED?

Grants will be disbursed by check (in US dollars) at the conference. No advance payments can be made, and any currency exchange fees applied to the check by the recipient's home bank will be the responsibility of the recipient. Grant recipients may be required to submit copies of their travel itinerary and receipts prior to the time of disbursement.

HOW DO I APPLY?

<u>Click here for the application form</u>. Applications will be accepted through December 1, 2014.

OUESTIONS?

Call the GWS office at +1-906-487-9722 or write to <u>info@georgewright.org</u>. http://www.georgewright.org/nptg

Jewell: "We're going to have to triage" sites in responding to climate change

... half of what was a Civil War fort and some very critical **Native American** artifacts that have been there probably for 10,000 years," Jewell ...

The Indigenous Involvement Working Group: Helping Plan GWS Involvement with Indigenous Peoples

... Project. M. Melia Lane-Kamahele (**Native** Hawaiian), co-chair As a career employee with the NPS for ... and Acting Superintendent at the National Park of **American** Samoa on several occasions. After receiving her Bachelor's ...

Archives of American Art

With over 20 million items in its continually growing collections, the Archives is the world's largest and most widely used resource dedicated to collecting and preserving the papers and primary records of the visual arts in America. http://www.aaa.si.edu/

Detailed description of the Sanford Robinson Gifford papers ...

... Gifford. Photographs of Ute and **Shoshone** Indians are displayed on photo cards from Denver and Salt Lake City studios. ... http://www.aaa.si.edu/collections/sanford-robinson-gifford-papers-8974/more - 48k

Detailed description of the Richard York Gallery records, circa ...

In-depth description and inventory of Richard York Gallery records, circa 1865-2005, bulk, 1981-2004, with information about the history of the collection ... http://www.aaa.si.edu/collections/richard-york-gallery-records-13607/more - 1818k

Copy of George de Forest Brush, New York, NY letter to Helen ...

... Description: Typewritten copy of a letter describing Brush's first trip to visit the Native American Arapaho, **Shoshone**, and Crow in Wyoming, circa ... http://www.aaa.si.edu/collections/images/detail/copy-george-de-forest-brush-new-york-ny-letter-to-helen-beatty-pittsburgh-pa-12866 - 22k

Olive Rush papers, 1879-1967

Extract of description: In 1932, Rush was hired to teach at the Santa Fe Indian School. Rush's enthusiastic work in the 1930s with the young pueblo artists is credited with helping to bring about a flourishing of Native American visual art in New Mexico. Rush continued to work with native artists throughout her life, and many of her associates went on to gain national reputations, including Harrison Begay, Awa-Tsireh, Pop Chalee, Pablita Valerde, and Ha-So-De (Narciso Abeyta).

From 1934 to 1939, Rush executed murals for the Public Works of Art Project (PWAP) and the Federal Art Project (FAP) of the Works Progress Administration (WPA). Rush's federal art projects included murals for the Santa Fe Public Library (1934), the Biology Building of the New Mexico Agricultural College (1935), the Pawhuska, Oklahoma Post Office (1938), and the Florence, Colorado Post Office (1939). Rush was also asked to join the Advisory Committee on Indian Art created by the PWAP in 1934, to help administer a segment of the program aimed at employing Native American artists.

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Biographical materials include several narratives written by Rush and others, as well as a few items related to Delaware artist Ethel Pennewill Brown Leach, Rush's close friend and colleague. Correspondence spans Rush's education and career, and documents her early career in illustration, purchases and exhibitions of her work, her efforts to secure exhibitions for Native American artists, and her dealings with administrators of Federal Art Projects of the 1930s.

Writings include diaries from Rush's early years, including an especially detailed diary from her Santa Fe Indian School mural project in 1932. Also found are lectures, talks, essays, notebooks with technical experiments and aesthetic ideas, and loose notes for her FAP project at the New Mexico College of Agricultural and Mechanical Arts.

Records of Rush's artwork include two record books, receipts for supplies and shipments, price lists, inventories, records of submissions, and a small number of similar records of artwork by Native American artists. Sketchbooks, loose sketches, and drawings by Rush span her entire career and include many studies and proposed designs for murals and frescoes.

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Correspondence includes personal and business letters from Rush's family and friends, clients, galleries, and administrators of the Federal Art Project. Subjects include personal matters, Rush's illustrations for magazines and books, private commissions of portraits and murals, the exhibition and sale of her work at galleries and other venues around the country, Rush's Federal Art Project murals in the 1930s, and her artistic association with and promotion of Native American artists. Sales of artwork are often documented in this series with notes from buyers.

Portions of the collection were digitized in 2006 and are available online via AAA's website. Materials which have not been scanned include art reproductions, programs for cultural events, and photographs of works of art. Exhibition catalogs and periodicals that refer to Rush or to her work with Native American artists have had their covers and those references scanned, and other periodicals and pamphlets have had only covers scanned. Photographs of works of art have not been scanned, except for installation views and photographs of murals and frescoes in situ.

Margie Quirk

A rescue from The Fort McDermitt Auction needs a new place to call home. Please share.

http://www.fresnobee.com/ 2014/07/12/4022397/the-struggle-tobe-seen.html

Central Valley could be focus for Indian tribe recognition (video) | Local News | FresnoBee.com

The federal government is proposing a shorter process for Indian tribes to gain recognition, but a California...



NEVADA IS NOT A FRACKING WASTELAND!

Join Nevadans Against Fracking and Frack Free Nevada in calling on Governor Sandoval and the Nevada Congressional delegation to stop the BLM lease sales for hydraulic fracturing

Media Relations Contact:

Dawn Harris at (775) 443-7180, Frack Free Nevada and Nevadans Against Fracking

When: Thursday, July 17, 7:45am-9:15am

Registration begins at 8am and the sale begins at 9am.

Where: Bureau of Land Management 1340 Financial Boulevard, Reno, Nevada (onsite parking is available)

Who: Nevadans Against Fracking and Frack Free Nevada, protectors of Nevada's precious water resources. Others involved include citizens interested in defending Nevada's water, maintaining the health of Nevada communities, protecting our air quality, safeguarding agriculture and ranching, and preserving habitat for wildlife

What: Peaceful demonstration calling for a cancellation of the BLM lease sales

Why: The Nevada State BLM Office is holding a competitive sale of federal lands in the State of Nevada for oil and gas leasing. The sale will include 174,000 acres for auction located in the Battle Mountain District (including Reese River Valley) with additional lands being leased in Elko, Southern Nevada, Winnemucca, Carson City, and Ely at upcoming sales.

Fracking has brought rampant environmental and economic problems to rural communities. Accidents and leaks have polluted rivers, streams and drinking water supplies. Regions peppered with drilling rigs have high levels of smog as well as other airborne pollutants, including potential carcinogens. Rural communities face an onslaught of heavy truck traffic — often laden with dangerous chemicals used in drilling — and declining property values.

It is vital we protect our groundwater, land, animals and citizens, therefore we say **NO TO FRACKING!**

NOTE: Subject matter experts will be available for media interviews, and we'll have visual aids to explain this important issue