

Journal #3254

from sdc

11.28.14

Malcolm X: 'You're living at a time of revolution'

New Mexico Nuclear Disposal Plant Causes \$500M Damage By Using Wrong Kind Of Kitty Litter

Solar-based race - High school teams needed for Solar Rollers program

Untold History of American Indian Slavery

Environmental Shorts

CAI Native American Heritage Commission/SHPO Urge Protection of Native American Sites

Picking Pigs

Barrio Cuisine, Native American Bistro: More Than Just Fry Bread

Growing AZ Communities

Nevada's Economy Benefits \$23B From Federal Budget, Study Shows

Sarah Palin: "Thanksgiving is for Real Americans Not Indians"



Malcolm X: 'You're living at a time of revolution'

(Books of the Month column) Vol. 78/No. 43 December 1, 2014

The French edition of [Malcolm X Talks to Young People](#) is one of Pathfinder's Books of the Month. The excerpt below is from remarks Malcolm X made during a debate at Oxford

University in Britain on Dec. 3, 1964. The proposition under debate was “Extremism in defense of liberty is no vice, moderation in the pursuit of justice is no virtue,” a statement made by Barry Goldwater in his 1964 speech accepting the Republican Party nomination for president of the United States. Malcolm X was one of six speakers and one of three who defended this proposition. Copyright © 1965 by Betty Shabazz and Pathfinder Press. Reprinted by permission.

BY MALCOLM X

I think the only way one can really determine whether or not extremism in defense of liberty is justified, is not to approach it as an American or a European or an African or an Asian, but as a human being. If we look upon it as different types, immediately we begin to think in terms of extremism being good for one and bad for another, or bad for one and good for another. But if we look upon it, if we look upon ourselves as human beings, I doubt that anyone will deny that extremism in defense of liberty, the liberty of any human being, is no vice. Anytime anyone is enslaved or in any way deprived of his liberty, that person, as a human being, as far as I'm concerned he is justified to resort to whatever methods necessary to bring about his liberty again. [Applause] ...

When the people who are in power want to use — again, create an image to justify something that's bad, they use the press, and they'll use the press to create a humanitarian image for a devil, or a devil image for a humanitarian. They'll take a person who's the victim of the crime and make it appear he's the criminal, and they'll take the criminal and make it appear that he's the victim of the crime. And the Congo situation is one of the best examples that I can cite right now to point this out. The Congo situation is a nasty example of how a country, because it is in power, can take its press and make the world accept something that's absolutely criminal.

They take American-trained — they take pilots that they say are American-trained — and this automatically lends respectability to them, [Laughter] and then they will call them anti-Castro Cubans. And that's supposed to add to their respectability [Laughter] and eliminate the fact that they're dropping bombs on villages where they have no defense whatsoever against such planes, blowing to bits Black women — Congolese women, Congolese children, Congolese babies. This is extremism. But it is never referred to as extremism, because it is endorsed by the West, it's financed by America, it's made respectable by America, and that kind of extremism is never labeled as extremism. Because it's not extremism in defense of liberty. And if it is extremism in defense of liberty, as this talk has just pointed out, it's extremism in defense of liberty for the wrong type of people. [Applause]

I'm not advocating that kind of extremism. That's coldblooded murder. But the press is used to make that coldblooded murder appear as an act of humanitarianism.

They take it one step farther and get a man named Tshombe, who is a murderer. They refer to him as the premier or the prime minister of the Congo to lend respectability to him. He's actually the murderer of the rightful prime minister of the Congo. [Applause] They never mention that this man — I'm not for extremism in defense of that kind of liberty or that kind of activity. They take this man, who's a murderer. The world recognizes him as a murderer. But they make him the prime minister. He becomes a paid murderer, a paid killer, who is propped up by American dollars. And to show the degree to which he is a paid killer, the first thing he does is go to South Africa and hire more killers and bring them into the Congo. They give them the glorious name of

mercenary, which means a hired killer; not someone that's killing for some kind of patriotism, or some kind of ideal, but a man who is a paid killer, a hired killer. And one of the leaders of them is right from this country here. And he's glorified as a soldier of fortune, when he's shooting down little Black women and Black babies and Black children.

I'm not for that kind of extremism. I'm for the kind of extremism that those who are being destroyed by those bombs and destroyed by those hired killers are able to put forth to thwart it. They will risk their lives at any cost. They will sacrifice their lives at any cost against that kind of criminal activity. ...

They came up with what they call a civil rights bill in 1964, supposedly to solve our problem, and after the bill was signed, three civil rights workers were murdered in cold blood. And the FBI head, [J. Edgar] Hoover, admits that they know who did it. They've known ever since it happened, and they've done nothing about it. Civil rights bill down the drain. No matter how many bills pass, Black people in that country where I'm from — still, our lives are not worth two cents. And the government has shown its inability, or its unwillingness, to do whatever is necessary to protect life and property where the Black American is concerned.

So my contention is that whenever a people come to the conclusion that the government which they have supported proves itself unwilling or proves itself unable to protect our lives and protect our property because we have the wrong color skin, we are not human beings unless we ourselves band together and do whatever, however, whenever is necessary to see that our lives and our property are protected. ...

And in my opinion the young generation of whites, Blacks, browns, whatever else there is — you're living at a time of extremism, a time of revolution, a time when there's got to be a change. People in power have misused it, and now there has to be a change and a better world has to be built, and the only way it's going to be built is with extreme methods. And I for one will join in with anyone, I don't care what color you are, as long as you want to change this miserable condition that exists on this earth.

[Kitty Litter Dirty Bomb: New Mexico Nuclear Disposal Plant Causes \\$500 Million of Damage By Using Wrong Kind Of Kitty Litter](#) by jonathanturley

There are so many surprising aspects to this story including the two salient points that we use kitty litter in nuclear plants and using the wrong kitty litter can cost you half a billion dollars. However, a recent report states that the mismanagement of the kitty litter issue at the Los Alamos National Laboratory (LANL) in New Mexico by its private operator, Los Alamos National Security LLC, led not only damage, but the injury of at least 20 workers -- and the creation of a type of kitty litter dirty bomb. The concerns of an Al Kitta threat however -- may be premature. It turns out that you can avoid the risk by selecting clay-based kitty litter over wheat-based kitty litter. [Read more of this post](#)

Solar-based race - High school teams needed for Solar Rollers program

By [Sage Leehey](#) This article was published on [11.13.14](#).
Students watch as Solar Rollers race by during the 2014 Solar Rollers Trophy Race at Glenwood Springs High School in Colorado. For more information or to sign up, visit [solarrollers.org](#).

The Untold History of American Indian Slavery

One of the most obscure topics in American history is the over 300 year history of the Native American slave trade. As scholars continue to assemble scattered though plentiful historical records, there emerges an incomplete picture of the puzzle of this little-known era of history.

nativeamericanhistory.about.com · Nov 9, 2012

**Stand against Fracking opportunity. Rally at the Reno BLM
Tuesday, December 9 at 7:45am Bureau of Land Management 1340 Financial
Boulevard, Reno,**

How Monsanto Annihilated a Paradise

Death has come to the beautiful island of Molokai, long considered an “old Hawaiian” paradise complete with waterfalls, lush rainforests...

themindunleashed.org

Third well fracked in Elko County

ELKO – Noble Energy Inc. began fracking its third well in northeastern Nevada this week. elkodaily.com | By DYLAN WOOLF HARRIS dharris@elkodaily.com

James Bay Cree Against Uranium #StandAgainstUranium

James Bay Cree Against Uranium is a website platform about Uranium development in Eeyou Istchee. The more informed we are, the stronger we will...

standagainsturanium.com

Greenpeace International

I want to share [our new report](#) with you: ***In the Pits: Oil and Gas Wastewater Disposal into Open Unlined Pits and the Threat to California's Water and Air.*** The report takes a look

at a set of huge disposal pits into which oil companies dump nearly 4 million gallons of wastewater per day, some generated by fracking, and some from other forms of oil production.

In addition to uncovering inspection documents showing that the pits are threatening nearby groundwater, Clean Water Action also monitored air quality at the pits and found 24 different volatile organic compounds, adding to the Central Valley's poor air quality. With over 400 pits in operation in the Central Valley, the problem is likely much bigger than what we found at just one site.

[Click here](#) to read the findings of the report and to learn more about how Big Oil is threatening our water and air with its massive waste stream. - Miriam Gordon, State Director

The Marshall Islands were at one time the most contaminated place in the world.

Having seen their land, sea and people poisoned by radiation, the islanders are now standing up to the nine nuclear giants to say “never again.” >>> <http://grnpc.org/IgHvm>

Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah



Paiute Indian Tribe of Utah Official Web Site
utahpaiutes.org

CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF PARKS AND RECREATION

Divisions of Boating and Waterways, Historic Preservation and Off-Highway Vehicles

News Release For Immediate Release November 19, 2014

Contact: Cynthia Gomez, Executive Secretary ,
California Native American Heritage (916) 373-3710
NAHC@nahc.ca.gov

Carol Roland-Nawi, State Historic Preservation Officer,
California Office of Historic Preservation (916)
445-7050 Carol.Roland-Nawi@parks.ca.gov

California Native American Heritage Commission and State Office of Historic Preservation Urge Protection of Native American Sites Exposed by Drought

WEST SACRAMENTO, CA –As the drought continues throughout California, complaints of vandalism and looting of Native American remains and artifacts have risen while water levels have receded in the state’s lakes, rivers, streams and reservoirs. The California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) and the State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) are urging respect for and protection of these important cultural resources as the drought exposes more of these historic, cultural and sacred sites and burials.

“We want to remind the public that just because a river has receded and has revealed Native American artifacts, doesn’t mean that those items are free to be taken,” said Cynthia Gomez, Executive Secretary of the California Native American Heritage Commission and the Governor’s Tribal Advisor. “As Californians we must protect all of our resources – water resources and cultural resources – during this drought.”

“The best thing a person can do if they see any of these sacred, historic or cultural items is to contact the local authorities so they can be preserved and protected,” added Carol Roland-Nawi, State Historic Preservation Officer. “It is important to protect these important resources for future generations and doing so will keep people from running afoul of the law.”

Several state and federal laws protect Native American historic and cultural resources from vandalism and looting, including:

☒ California Public Resources Code section 5097.99 – Makes it a felony to obtain or possess Native American artifacts or human remains taken from a Native American grave or cairn except as provided by law on lands subject to the NAHC’s jurisdiction. A violation of this law is a felony punishable by imprisonment. The NAHC has legal standing to enforce this law and refers such matters to the California Attorney General’s Office for prosecution.

☒ California Public Resources Code section 5097.991 – Makes it a misdemeanor to unlawfully and maliciously excavate upon, remove, destroy, injure or deface Native American historic, cultural or sacred sites eligible for listing in the California Register of Historic Resources if the act was committed with the intent to vandalize, deface, destroy, steal, convert, possess, collect or sell a Native American historic, cultural or sacred artifact or art object if the act occurred on public land or on private land by someone other than the landowner.

☒ California Public Resources Code section 5097.9 – Prohibits any public agency or any private party using or occupying public land under a license, lease, grant, permit or contract from causing severe or irreparable damage to any Native American sanctified cemetery, place of worship, religious or ceremonial site, or sacred shrine located on public property, except on a clear and convincing showing that the public interest and necessity so require.

☒ Federal Archaeological Resources Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. 470a(a)(1) et seq. – Prohibits the unauthorized excavation, removal, damage, alteration and trafficking in archaeological resources found on federal or tribal lands.

If Native American artifacts are found and are believed to be burial items, the public should contact the NAHC at (916) 373-3710, or nahc@nahc.ca.gov or local law enforcement.

If remains are found, the public should contact the local county coroner. The county coroner will make a determination whether the remains are Native American; if they are, the coroner will contact the NAHC. The NAHC will designate a tribe or individual that is the most likely descendant of the decedent to work with the landowner for treatment and disposition of the remains with appropriate dignity.

For more information, visit www.nahc.ca.gov or www.ohp.parks.ca.gov.

The California Native American Heritage Commission (NAHC) is a state trustee agency for the protection of Native American cultural resources pursuant to the California Environmental Quality Act (CEQA) under the direction of its Executive Secretary, a gubernatorial appointee, and its Commissioners. *The NAHC Executive Secretary also serves in the Governor’s Cabinet as the Governor’s Tribal Advisor.*

The California State Office of Historic Preservation (OHP) is responsible for administering federally and state mandated historic preservation programs to further the identification,

*evaluation, registration and protection of California's irreplaceable archaeological and historical resources under the direction of the **State Historic Preservation Officer (SHPO)**, a gubernatorial appointee, and the **State Historical Resources Commission**.*

Subscribe to California State Parks News via e-mail at info@parks.ca.gov or via RSS feed.

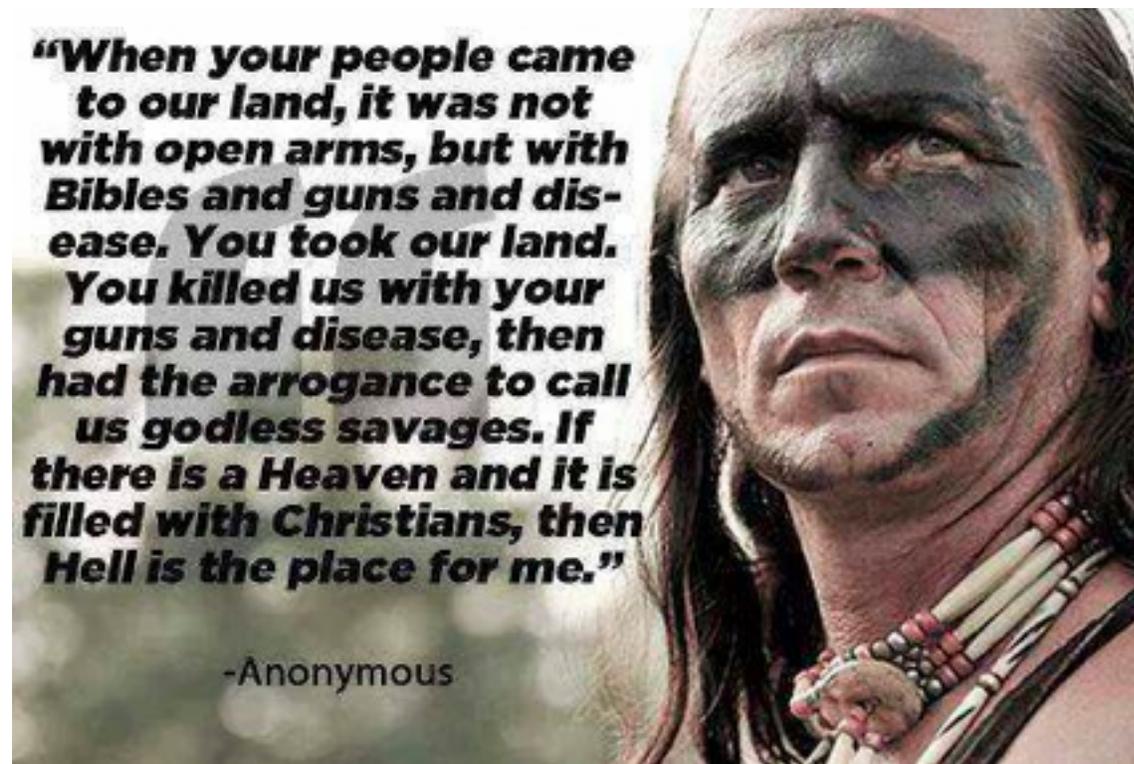
California State Parks Mission

To provide for the health, inspiration and education of the people of California by helping to preserve the state's extraordinary biological diversity, protecting its most valued natural and cultural resources, and creating opportunities for high quality outdoor recreation.

The "Urbee" 3D-Printed Car: Coast to Coast on 10 Gallons?

Max Eternity, Truthout: With the advancement of 3D printing in sight, an environmentally sustainable revolution in design and manufacturing is poised to take center stage. [Read the Article](#)

Noah Davis was



trying

to teach high school students about solar energy when he figured out an exciting way to grab their attention. Instead of a light bulb or a fan consuming the electricity, how about a remote control car?

From that idea later came Solar Rollers, the flagship program of Colorado-based non-profit organization Energetics Education, which has students design, build and race solar-powered remote control cars.

“Two years ago, we trialed, and we had like four high school teams,” Davis said. “We all prototyped different solar-powered remote control cars and when we had our final race ... the cars were just so much faster than anybody had ever hoped. They were absolutely flying. They were banging into each other and drifting around the corners.”

And with the help of local non-profit Envirolution and interest from local high schools, Solar Rollers will have a Reno competition in June. Right now, there’s about five teams who have signed up, and Davis says that he needs about five more for this to become a reality. The leagues typically consist of about 10 to 12 teams.

The program costs \$1,000 for each team, but the cost can be offset by scholarships or donations from various sources. For that \$1,000, the team receives a materials kit—worth about \$2,000—and access to an online course that teaches the team members everything they need to know about how to make a Solar Roller. Davis said the cost of this program is much cheaper than robotics programs that some schools are currently involved in.

“And in addition to that, it’s an energy-based competition,” Davis said. “It’s not just the technology and the fabrication of parts and the engineering that goes into it; it’s actually an energy management program the whole race.”

Davis said that Energetics Education leaves the program open when it comes to the logistics of the teams because high schools typically have little flexibility in their curriculums for programs like this. Some schools run it as an after-school club, some run it with a community member or parent at the helm, and others run it as part of a class. That part is up to the schools. Energetics Education just sets up the competition at the end of the school year and helps along the way.

And the response from students involved in the program has been incredible, according to Davis, with some participants going “completely down the rabbit hole” and putting “endless hours into perfecting the [Solar Roller] and fabricating every little part in carbon fiber themselves.” Others with less confidence or time can just follow the template in the online course and have a car that works very well, too.

“We’ve just been astounded with the way students have reacted to it,” Davis said. “We have some students who are saying that they’re not just going to become a solar engineer of some kind, but they’re going to devote their career to solar rollers racing. It’s just so funny. It’s like a two-year-old program, but I have this vision of this being a big national competition and I think it will very quickly. We already have kids who are making websites offering their services as consultants to other teams. It’s hilarious. They’re hooked. It’s pretty remarkable. ... They learn a lot about nuts and bolts engineering and testing and what actually works and what breaks, and that’s very valuable.”

Picking pigs

Heritage breeds may help small farmers succeed

By Sage Leehey

Heritage livestock breeds are animal breeds that were raised by farmers more frequently prior to big, industrial agriculture. Many of these breeds have gone extinct, and in sustainable agriculture, there’s now a movement to preserve those that remain.

Wendy Baroli of GirlFarm/Grow For Me Sustainable Farm believes that heritage breeds present a great opportunity for small scale Northern Nevada farmers.

“Hopefully, everyone will pick a breed and help bring it back,” Baroli said. “It would be wonderful to say that Northern Nevada farmers have cornered the market in unique, heritage meats and things like that because that’s what we can do here.”

Nevada has some challenges with agriculture, but it also has one asset that could help make local farmers succeed with heritage animals.

“One thing we do have is land,” Baroli said. “Even if we don’t always have a lot of water, we have land. And that gives us the opportunity to do animal husbandry a little bit better. ... We have challenges with produce because of our shorting growing season, but there’s some things that we can do with heritage animals that could really tie us to this local food and heritage breed preservation. It could put us on the map in terms of food if we stop trying to compete with big ag and make our own niche.”

Baroli preaches this to local farmers whenever she can. On her own farm, she raises all heritage breeds—pigs, turkeys, laying hens, cattle, sheep. And several local farmers are doing similar things. Sunny Day Organic Farms in Stagecoach raises heritage pigs and Nevada Green Barn Farm in Dayton raises heritage turkeys, for example.

Heritage breeds are not compatible with big, commercial agriculture, which is why they’ve been going extinct over the years, but there are a lot of advantages to using these breeds in smaller operations.

Baroli raises Berkshire boars on her farm. One of these heritage pigs—a runt named Inch—is currently being raised by Urban Roots Garden Classrooms for a friend of the farm. Berkshire boars are especially great for Nevada because they need to graze—and Nevada grows a lot of alfalfa and hay—and they’re black and don’t sunburn like the pink pigs of big ag do. Pink pigs often need more antibiotics as well, which is a growing concern in our meats.

“And we’re assuming that it’s just randomly happening, and no one’s really paying attention, but the reason that they use antibiotics in a lot of these animal feeds is because pink pigs sunburn, and they get diarrhea,” Baroli said. “When they get diarrhea, it’s called scours. When they get scours, they die. So to prevent that, it would really be smart to bring back these heritage breeds that are adaptable to certain climates or certain regions. ...

“There’s an amazing opportunity, and you don’t have to raise 500 of them to do well if you pick your market. So for small farmers, it’s a great way to make a name for themselves. Restaurateurs understand it. Consumers who actually care about flavor are starting to understand it. And it’s something that can differentiate us in the big market where they compete on pennies, we can actually compete in dollars.”

Barrio Cuisine, Native American Bistro: More Than Just Fry Bread - Downtown Tucson Partnership by Liz Felix

Step into Barrio Cuisine, Native American Bistro and you’ll feel like you’ve stepped into your own home. “Mi casa es su casa”, says owner Kelly... www.downtowntucson.org

Growing AZ Communities

Great for Tribes. Great for Arizona. Learn how Arizona's gaming Tribes have made it a priority to support local education, conservation, and emergency service programs since 2002.

www.benefitingarizona.org

[Nevada's Economy Benefits \\$23B From Federal Budget, Study Shows](#)
[November 3, 2014 - Troy Wilde, Public News Service \(NV\)](#)
[Play Audio in Browser Window](#)

CARSON CITY, Nev. - A new analysis shows how much residents and businesses in Nevada pay in federal taxes compared to how much is received in the state from the federal budget. Becky Sweger, director of data and technology with the National Priorities Project, says their "[State Smart](#)" study shows Nevada residents and businesses paid more than \$13 billion in federal taxes last year.

The research also shows the federal budget bolstered Nevada's economy by \$23 billion last year. As the economy continues to recover, Sweger says federal taxes collected from Nevada, and many states, are again growing.

"The trend was between 2008 and 2009, for most states was tax revenue into the federal government declined drastically and during this recovery we've seen them on the upswing in most states," she says.

Sweger says most of those federal taxes coming out of Nevada were paid in the form of income taxes, self-employment taxes and payroll taxes.

She adds the study also shows the billions of dollars entering Nevada from the federal budget are helping people and businesses.

"Most of that money is federal aid going directly to individuals, and then second in line are federal contracts being performed in the state," says Sweger.

Medicare, Social Security and Unemployment payments made to Nevadans accounted for about half of the federal budget money. Sweger says another big chunk of the change comes from wages paid to federal government employees in Nevada.

Joe Galata

About 34 years ago I left Israel where I was dancing and much to my surprise I arrived thousands of miles away on the Yakima Indian reservation ...my first night on the reservation I thought " why am I here ??" The next morning I met a young Pima Indian named Tony ... He and I friended - he taught me how to drive a stick shift and we borrowed a car (thank you Dan) and traveled to different reservations - one night Hells Angels on their motorcycles were chasing us... Thankfully Tony knew the ha roads through deserts!!!! Out in fields with no one around.... I got to teach him dance moves to help him with his Pow Wow fancy dancing....well.....This morning Tony passed away . With his former wife Lorintha a tribal judge they produced a beautiful daughter Lisa. " ...what a beautiful Pima dad and grandfather he became. So on the day of his ascension I say to my long ago friend .."Wing your way with the utmost joy and happiness throughout the illimitable space " ... Blessings upon his beautiful daughter Lisa and his grandchildren. I wouldn't have my children or grandchildren if I had not arrived on that Indian reservation 3 decades ago!!!! How strange and beautiful is the journey through life .

Sarah Palin: “Thanksgiving is for Real Americans Not Indians”

<http://www.freewoodpost.com/2013/11/21/sarah-palin-thanksgiving-is-for-real-americans-not-indians/>

Shane Ridley-Stevens

To all my relations, back in my young College of Southern Idaho days, I was always packing my non-Indian friends to the pow wows. When we would go to the Duck Valley Rez we would stay at my grandma's home. She was always open and extremely kind to my friends, because it was her nature. She loved visiting with everyone of them, especially my friends from foreign countries.

One time she and I were talking about the young friends she had made through me, and I asked her why she was so kind to them. Her response is one I will never forget. "We are all Indians until we prove otherwise."

She then explained that all of us are affiliated with a tribe no matter where we come from, whether through our ancestors or present. She said that this is what links us together.

I am blessed to have had such a wise and humble grandmother, she was one of the most Christ like people I've ever known. I love and miss you Grandma Lillian Shaw.

On November 28 in 1933 as part of a program to reduce soil erosion, the Federal Emergency Relief Administration planned to purchase a hundred thousand sheep from the Navaho, some of which would be distributed as food to Nevada tribes.

