

Journal #3427

from sdc

7.29.15

Nevadas Cultural Resources Survey and Report 2013

Native American tribe uses old method to fight California drought

California Indian Tribe Pursues Rights to Groundwater - Circle of Blue

HUD/ONAP IS HIRING!

Engendering Archeology

Twenty-Five Years After Exxon Valdez, Kayakers Take to the Sea to Defend the Arctic

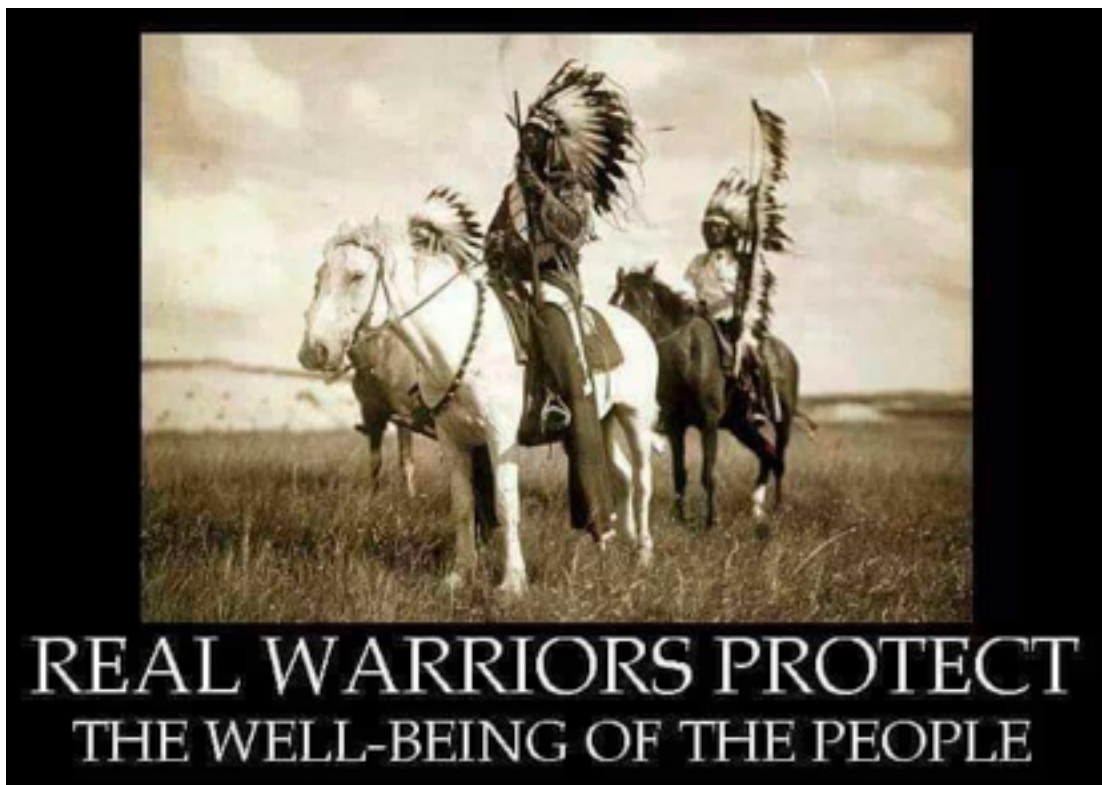
Unearthing Jamestown's Leaders, and a Mystery

Calendar

Gov't Sells Sacred Native Land To Foreign Mining Company!

Meet Arizona Agriculture's Philip Bravo

The Alleged Lion Killer Could Be Tried in the U.S.



Nevadas Cultural Resources Survey and Report 2013

Stop States from Censoring History

Urge the Department of Education to prevent states from defunding, revising, or replacing courses on the grounds of patriotism

Sponsored by: The Literacy Site

In 2012, the College Board, a nonprofit that runs the SAT and Advanced Placement programs, revised their Advanced Placement U.S. History (APUSH) course. This class, which allows high school students to gain college credit, would focus more on critical thinking and less on

memorization. Historians created the framework, and most high school teachers have approved it.

Starting in the summer of 2014, however, it sent several states into an uproar. Their grievance? It portrays the United States in too negative a light and fails to promote "American exceptionalism." Conservative lawmakers also condemned the course material as liberally biased due to its "emphasis on race, gender, class, ethnicity, grievance and American-bashing" (qtd. in *The Hechinger Report*). Because of this, Texas, Oklahoma, Colorado, Georgia, and other states have attempted to revise, replace, and cut funding for APUSH.

The groups that deserve the most say in this issue, like scholars, students, teachers, and the College Board, have fought back, arguing the coursework is neither unpatriotic nor biased. It encourages students to examine our nation's complex history in context, think critically, and form personal opinions about various events. This kind of thinking is necessary, not only for a college-level course, but also for our country's future. If we want to raise an intelligent, well-informed generation, students need to learn *history*, not nationalistic propaganda.

Politicians argue the APUSH curriculum will indoctrinate students with a liberal agenda. In reality, *they* are trying to force their "America the Great" views onto students.

Show your support for the College Board and tell the Department of Education that states should not defund, revise, or replace an *optional* course on the grounds of patriotism. **Our children should learn *how* to think, not *what* to think.**

http://theliteracysite.greatergood.com/clickToGive/lit/petition/StopStatesFromCensoringHistory?link=ctg_lit_campaign_from_tellafriend_email

MOSES ON THE MESA with Bee ITchy Bee and 3 others

Kaw-u-tz. Cado. Photo by George Bancroft Cornish. 1906. Source - SMU. (*Southern Methodist University*)(*They have more than football*)

[Myron Dewey](#) shared [Tyrone Harper's video](#). Makes my day to hear beautify songs...many blessings all my relations in the 4-directions, enjoy 01:52

[Tyrone Harper](#) with [Ernie-Faye Enas](#) and 6 others at [Palm Springs High School](#) Singing the Birds Festival 2015





Dewey Beard with his wife and daughter. Lakota. ca. 1880-1900. Photo by Colorado Photo Company. Source - Denver Public Library. Dewey Beard was a survivor of the Battle of Little Bighorn and the Wounded Knee Massacre. You can read more about his amazing life here - <http://bit.ly/1JItear> — with [Moez Famil Battikh](#) and [Paineguir Mapuche](#).

[Native American tribe uses old method to fight California drought](#)

abc7news.com

Meadow restoration in the mountains is creating more *water* for the Valley. ... and the Forest Service are working together on a solution to *California's* drought.

[California Indian Tribe Pursues Rights to Groundwater - Circle of Blue](#)

"The lawsuit is very significant," Anecita Agustinez, tribal policy advisor for the *California*

Department of *Water* Resources, told Circle of Blue, explaining that the ... _

[Why all of Indian country is fighting a new Montana oil well](#)

[Casey Perkins Opinion July 22, 2015 Web Exclusive](#)

Consider this scenario: One man is hell-bent on drilling for oil through the floor of a church that has stood for generations.

This church is part of the social fabric that ties one generation to the next. Thousands of baptisms, marriages and funerals have occurred there. It teaches charity, forgiveness and other values that bind the community. The church is more than a building; it is also a living thing with a several-thousand-year-old history. Now, look beyond this single community to see an entire people. Trade the church pews for endangered species and the holy water fonts for headwaters, and then you might get a sense of how the people of the Blackfeet Nation feel about Sidney Longwell, an oil developer from Louisiana, who is suing the federal government so he can drill for oil in the Badger-Two Medicine.

The Badger-Two Medicine sits within the Lewis and Clark National Forest in northwestern Montana. It is surrounded by the Blackfeet Reservation, Glacier National Park and the Bob Marshall Wilderness Complex, and is home to grizzlies, wolverines and westslope cutthroat trout. The National Register of Historic Places has listed it as a Traditional Cultural District. In a brief filed on behalf of the oil developer in 2014, however, the Mountain States Legal Foundation

simply dismisses that designation, repeatedly referring to it merely as "alleged," "purported" or even "suspicious."

Longwell's proposed oil well would be drilled on a small ridge above a tributary of the Two Medicine River, in a landscape the Blackfeet have used for thousands of years. In pooh-poohing the tribe's desire to preserve the area, the developer's lawyers made a bizarre argument: They suggested that the Blackfeet oppose the well only because someday they might want to drill it themselves.

During a series of meetings last summer, Mountain States Legal Foundation lawyer Steven Lechner cited decades of research contained in no less than three ethnographic reports, detailing the uses, sites, ceremonies, stories and language that connect the Blackfeet to the Badger area. He then clearly described Longwell's proposed project, which includes five miles of road, a new bridge wide enough to haul a drill rig over the Two Medicine River, and a well pad. Then he said that all this development could not possibly harm any of the spiritual values outlined in the ethnographic reports.

Longwell, wearing a long-suffering expression, added: "We don't even know where the rock is that's supposed to be religious in order to avoid it." His lawyer rolled his eyes and leaned back in his chair in agreement.

The Blackfeet are not giving in. In a meeting held last October in Browning, Montana, leaders and elders from all four bands of the Blackfoot Confederacy joined leaders from tribes across Montana and Wyoming to sign a proclamation formally demanding that the U.S. government cancel all oil and gas leases in the Badger. The event was well covered by the media, though no one could quite capture the feeling of pride and sense of honor that filled the room as tribal members introduced themselves and spoke about how pleased they were to be together, united in action over such an important cause.

Since last fall, the effort has grown and attracted supporters, including Montana Democratic Sen. Jon Tester, the National Congress of American Indians and the rock band Pearl Jam. A Change.org petition, asking Interior Secretary Sally Jewell and Agriculture Secretary Tom Vilsack to cancel the leases, has collected thousands of signatures.

In April, Chief Earl Old Person, who has led the Blackfeet since 1954, and who has met with every U.S. president since Harry S. Truman, wrote to President Obama, asking for help. "The Blackfeet Nation has been able to successfully contest the legitimacy of these leases and drilling proposals for over three decades," wrote Old Person. "Many responsible oil companies have recognized the sanctity of these cultural headwaters, voluntarily changing their holdings for opportunities on federal lands elsewhere — yet a handful of these leases remain. At this time, I respectfully request that we work together to fully put an end to these remaining leases and stop all threats to our cultural-spiritual heritage."

Sidney Longwell may never understand the profound relationship between people and place that exists in the Badger-Two Medicine. Yet despite himself, he's accomplished something important. Because he threatens one of the places that are most sacred to the Blackfeet people, the whole of

Indian Country has come together in an effort to stop him. People are united, and that is a wonderful thing to see.

Casey Perkins is a contributor to Writers on the Range, a column service of High Country News. She is a field director for the Montana Wilderness Association based in Choteau, Montana.

HUD/ONAP IS HIRING! The following positions are posted on www.usajobs.gov



Supervisory Native American Programs Specialist , GS-1101-15 (HQ's Performance and Planning), Washington, DC. Deadline to apply is August 4, 2015. [15-HUD-1352-P](#) (Open to the Public) [15-HUD-1351](#) (Internal)

Supervisory Loan Guarantee Specialist, GS-1101-14, Washington DC
Deadline to apply is August 11, 2015 .

1 5-HUD-1354-P (Public) - <https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/411150100>
15-HUD-1353 (Merit Promotion) - <https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/411149800>

Loan Guarantee Specialist, GS-1101-13, Washington DC
Deadline to apply is August 10, 2015 .
DEU (External) 15-HUD-1033-P <https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/410884400>
15-HUD-1032 MP (Internal) <https://www.usajobs.gov/GetJob/ViewDetails/410883800>

Visit www.USAJobs.gov for more details. *****

[National Women's History Museum](#)

#DidYouKnow that in the 1970s, Margaret Conkey (pictured), Joan Gero, and Janet Spector revolutionized American archaeological theory? They argued that current theories projected modern Western gender roles onto past cultures where they may not have existed. By attributing things like tool-making and cave painting solely to men based on no archaeological or anthropological evidence, they pointed out, archaeologists were breaking the cardinal role of archaeology and anthropology: that different cultures must be understood within



tod
a

y. (Pictured: Margaret Conkey & a book she co-wrote with Joan Gero: Engendering Archaeology)

cx';sa]QW-09832Q=-0A[POKIOIKIKIK;

[Twenty-Five Years After Exxon Valdez, Kayakers Take to the Sea to Defend the Arctic](#)

Rucha Chitnis, Truthout: A few days ago, concerned citizens and environmental groups gathered in San Francisco in solidarity with "kayaktivists" in the Pacific Northwest and Alaska, who have been expressing outrage against Shell and the lack of leadership exhibited by President Obama. [Read the Photo Essay](#)

[Unearthing Jamestown's Leaders, and a Mystery](#)

By NICHOLAS FANDOS

A team of researchers announced on Tuesday that they had unearthed and identified four men, some of European America's earliest leaders, who died in colonial Jamestown from 1608 to 1610.

Calendar

July 29-31 Native American Water Association (NAWA) National Conference (Tribal Drinking Water and Wastewater Professionals) Las Vegas, NV

Tribal water and wastewater professionals representing tribal utilities from across the nation gather together to share thoughts, information and knowledge of the issues facing tribal drinking water and wastewater programs throughout Indian Country. 20th Annual Conference brings together Tribal Drinking Water and Wastewater Operators, Managers, Utility Board Members, Council Members, Emergency Personnel and Environmental staffs responsible for providing safe potable drinking water supplies, sanitary facilities and environmental services to develop a greater understanding of roles and responsibilities to protect public health in our tribal communities. For more call (775) 782-6636, www.nawainc.org

August 4-5 - 42nd Annual Rural Health Conference and 10th Annual Performance Improvement Summit. Hilton Sedona Resort & Spa. For information check the website: <http://crh.arizona.edu/>

August 8 - Hopi 10K/5K/2 mile. 6:00 a.m. State Route 264, Old Oraibi, Hopi Reservation. Fee. Free kids dash. Check the website: <http://www.runhopi.com/>

August 11-12 3rd Annual Mid-Year Conference. Arizonans for Prevention. "Prevention and Wellness for all Populations."

August 15 Washo Picnic is going to be held at Tahoe Paradise Park in Meyers

Aug. 17 Tribal Participation in the Cannabis Industry (Law Seminars) Portland, OR

The U.S. Dept. of Justice recently issued a "Policy Statement Regarding Marijuana Issues in Indian Country." While the memo did not support marijuana legalization, it was very supportive of Tribal sovereignty and strongly promoted Tribes' authority to ban or legalize marijuana on their own lands. Consequently, this Statement has caused both interest and concern among Native American Tribes and their legal representatives. This seminar addresses the important legal, regulatory, business, practical, and social and health matters facing those Native American Tribes seeking to enter, navigate, and learn about the cannabis industry and how it may affect Tribal economies and Tribal members. We will analyze and discuss the DOJ's Statement regarding the integration of marijuana on Tribal lands and the interplay between federal, Tribal, and state laws. The seminar will also provide practical tips and strategies for assisting Tribes with their choice of legal marijuana models, including for both recreational and medical marijuana. We will discuss business development concerns including taxation, banking, financing and intellectual property issues, all in the context of what Tribes may encounter should they opt to engage in the cannabis industry. We will also address the emerging ethical tensions of practicing in the marijuana industry in the context of advising Tribes regarding marijuana legalization on Tribal lands. Register HYPERLINK "<http://mercury.lsipenews.com:8080/r.html?uid=1.9w.4k8c.2fg.y2ig51317d>" [here](#) or call us at (206) 567-4490. Live webcast is also available.

Aug. 17-20 2015 Tribal Lands and Environment Forum Minneapolis, MN

The 2015 annual Tribal Lands and Environment Forum (TLEF) will feature special trainings, field trips, and breakout sessions focused on solid/hazardous waste management, brownfields,

UST/LUSTs, Superfund sites, and emergency response. Also, the 2015 Forum will include breakout session tracks related to tribal water programs – water quality, drinking water, and habitat restoration (including wetlands, streams and fisheries). More info. at: [HYPERLINK "http://www4.nau.edu/itep/conferences/confr_tlf.asp"](http://www4.nau.edu/itep/conferences/confr_tlf.asp) [Tribal Lands and Environment Forum](#).

August 24-26 - Arizona's 15th Annual Transition Conference. Connecting for Success: Shared Expectations, Responsibilities, and Outcomes. Talking Stick Resort, Scottsdale. For information contact jeannette.zemeida@azed.gov

Aug. 25-27 NAHASDA Essentials and OMB Circular Changes (HUD/ONAP) Phoenix, AZ FREE. This popular and interactive 3-day training provides a comprehensive introduction to the Native American Housing Assistance and Self Determination Act of 1996 (NAHASDA). Participants will become familiar with all program activities, including rental housing, homebuyer programs, rehabilitation, and housing & crime prevention services. Other major topics include the Indian Housing Block Grant (IHBG) formula, eligible program participants, income verifications, other federal requirements, financial management and program administration. This foundational course will acquaint tribal and TDHE staff with the basic requirements of the IHBG Program. Training uses case studies, group discussions, team games, lectures & hands-on exercises. Register at [HYPERLINK "http://www.firstpic.org"](http://www.firstpic.org) www.firstpic.org

Aug. 26-28 2015 Arizona Housing Forum Phoenix, AZ

The Forum is recognized as 'the' state housing conference in Arizona, providing a platform for affordable housing professionals to network and share ideas to improve and create housing choices for Arizonans. For more info., visit [HYPERLINK "https://housing.az.gov/node/1499"](https://housing.az.gov/node/1499) <https://housing.az.gov/node/1499>

Gov't Sells Sacred Native Land To Foreign Mining Company! 05:31

LEE CAMP

Gov't Sells Sacred Native Land To Foreign Mining Company!

Apparently the US Government hasn't historically taken enough from the Native Americans. So John McCai... [See More](#)

Meet Arizona Agriculture's Philip Bravo Posted by [Julie Murphree](#) on Tue, Jul 28

By Justen Ollendick, [Arizona Farm Bureau](#): Well, for the final time I bring you one of Arizona's wisest and down to earth ranchers from up in Mohave County. Phil has many years of ranching experience under his belt, and shared some deep thoughts into business advice. He is a longtime supporter of the county youth programs, and one that prides himself in his big game hunting guide abilities!

An interview with Philip Bravo – Peach Springs, Arizona

Part of an ongoing series about Arizona Farming & Ranching families.

Tell us about your farm, ranch, or agribusiness operation(s): It's a cow/calf operation that spans over an 80,000-acre ranch that runs 700 head altogether.

Bravo is a real advocate for youth and also for involvement in organizations like Farm Bureau to make a difference in our industry.

What changes have you seen within your operation? Have they been for the better? There has been a big change in technology. The biggest thing on this operation is from how we used to vaccinate to how we do it now. There's a great big change there.

What were the methods you used before? Well before when we vaccinated we used a different type of vaccine than what we use now, since different kinds of vaccines have been brought into the programs. You now have a choice as to what you choose to use, how you want to take care of your cattle.

What is your educational background (i.e. Degree(s), certifications, honors)? I've just been a rancher my whole life. I worked on several different ranches; I worked in Utah a little bit, Nevada, and ranches here in Arizona. I used what I learned from each ranch and brought it back to use here where I am at now.

Will anyone in your family – younger generation – pursue farming, ranching, or agribusiness? I am a fourth-generation rancher. My youngest son is going to take on the business. We are working with him right now so he can learn how to manage the ranch. He will be the fifth generation.

What are your community activities? I am part of a native research team that looks at problems on the reservation within the farm bill to figure out why the farm bill isn't helping the different reservations. I was also president of Mohave County Livestock Association for 6 years or so, and the county Farm Bureau president as well.

What do you love the most about farming, ranching, or the agriculture industry in general? It really is a great way of life. You're your own boss...sometimes you're not as good of a boss as you think you are, but Mother Nature teaches us that.

What do you enjoy doing, and what is one fact/achievement that nobody knows about you? I've been a big game guide, which I pride myself in. I love to hunt.

Now I also read somewhere that you are a big time supporter of the Mohave County 4-H Youth, tell me about that: Yes I've been a big time supporter of the 4-H youth, but I've kind of backed off since my children are older now and haven't been quite as involved. But I still go to the sale and purchase animals to help support the kids. We designed programs through the Mohave livestock Association to give each kid a prize, that way there wasn't one kid who got it all. They all deserve to be recognized. That's what I think 4-H is about, it's not about being one big winner.

Why are you a Farm Bureau member? Well, I saw what my friends were doing, I saw that if people were to get together that they can make a change. I think that Farm Bureau is one of the largest programs with the most people involved, and it gives us a big voice across the country.

How will the next generation of agriculturalists have to operate? That's hard to answer when we don't know what changes are to come. I think if they stick to the basics, that they'll be able to operate. The hardest part is what changes are to come.



What is the best business advice that you've received and/or have given? Or, what business-oriented advice would you give young farmers/beginning farmers? When you start a business, you take control of it. You don't slack off, you don't let anybody try and do it for you. You have to do it yourself, get hands on. There was a gentleman from one of these universities and he said you've got to get dirty doing the work. If you

think about that, it's very true. Start from the bottom and build your way to the top, that way you'll know all aspects of the business.

~~~~~

***Editor's note:*** Phil is a member of the Hualapai Tribe, previously serving on the council. The Hualapai Tribe is a federally recognized Indian Tribe located in northwestern Arizona. "Hualapai" (pronounced Wal-lah-pie) means "People of the Tall Pines." In 1883, an executive order established the Hualapai reservation.

\*\*\*\*\*

***And speaking of big game hunters, the following is way off topic, but given the amount of electrons being called to service over the topic, am including the following.....good legal points to cover and some strategies to consider.....sdc***

## **The Alleged Lion Killer Could Be Tried in the U.S. By [Mark Joseph Stern](#)]Slate**

As outrage grows over Minnesota dentist Walter Palmer's alleged [killing of a lion](#) in Zimbabwe, some have [called](#) for Palmer's extradition to Zimbabwe to stand trial, or for his prosecution in America. Unfortunately, Palmer's whereabouts are [currently unknown](#), though Zimbabwean authorities are looking for him. Once he's located, could America prosecute Palmer here for his alleged misdeeds in Zimbabwe if he has already returned home? Or, failing that, could the government extradite him to Zimbabwe to stand trial?

Yes. The United States is in an excellent position to try Palmer—or to extradite him to Zimbabwe. Oddly, though, the alleged crime that could really do Palmer in isn't the killing of an endangered animal. It's the alleged bribery of wildlife guides to gain access to his prey.

If Palmer did indeed kill Cecil, that's not a violation of the Endangered Species Act. Under that federal law, it is illegal to "take" (that is, wound or kill) an endangered animal. The law also creates some protections for animals that are "threatened" but not yet endangered. When an animal is threatened, federal law [prohibits](#) the possession, transportation, or shipment of the animal (or part of its carcass, as a trophy) across state or international borders. But the U.S. doesn't consider the African lion to be endangered or threatened. (U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has [proposed](#) revising the lion's status to list it as threatened; a final decision is expected in October.)\* And even if the lion *were* endangered, the Endangered Species Act [probably doesn't apply](#) to acts committed outside the United States. In other words, on its own, the killing isn't punishable in America.

However, Palmer didn't just stumble upon the lion: According to Zimbabwean authorities quoted in the [Independent](#), he allegedly bribed wildlife guides \$55,000 for the honor. And a federal law called the Travel Act forbids foreign travel with the intent to engage in certain "[unlawful activities](#)" overseas. One of those activities is [bribery](#). If Palmer traveled to Zimbabwe to hunt exotic species, and planned to bribe guides if necessary to access his prey, that offense would fall within the broad scope of the Travel Act. Palmer could be prosecuted in America for it.

The second way to make Palmer answer for his alleged crimes would be to extradite him to Zimbabwe to stand trial there. That would be a fairly simple affair. The United States has a generous [extradition treaty](#) with Zimbabwe, which contains a "dual criminality" clause. Under the treaty, if an American commits an act in Zimbabwe that is illegal under both American and Zimbabwean law—and which is punishable by more than one year in prison—America is "obligated" to extradite him to Zimbabwe (and vice versa). Palmer's potential violation under the Travel Act is punishable by up to five years in prison under U.S. law; his alleged bribery is punishable by [many years in prison](#) in Zimbabwe. His crime thus fulfills the "dual criminality" requirement of the treaty, and America must extradite him to Zimbabwe if the government so desires.

A trial in Zimbabwe would have its benefits—namely, that the witnesses and evidence would all be close at hand. Plus, the government could prosecute Palmer for his more egregious crime: Hunting without a permit, in violation of Zimbabwe law. A trial in the U.S., on the other hand, would have the guarantees of impartiality and procedural fairness that might be lacking in Zimbabwe. Either way, it's clear that both countries *could* prosecute Palmer if they wish to. The odds seem high that Palmer will see his day in court.

**\*Correction, July 29:** This post originally misstated that the African lion is currently considered "threatened" under U.S. law. The government's proposal to list the lion as threatened has not yet been finalized.