

## ***Journal #3538      from sdc   12.31.15***

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[World Indigenous News \(WIN\)](#)

[December 19, 2012 ·](#)

**Bear Butte** is a sacred mountain located in the Black Hills, eight miles east of Sturgis, South Dakota.

"Human artifacts have been found on or near Bear Butte that date back 10,000 years, indicating a long and continuous interest in the mountain. The Cheyenne and Lakota people have maintained a spiritual interest in Bear Butte from their earliest recorded history.

Notable visitors like Red Cloud, Crazy Horse, and Sitting Bull made pilgrimages to the site. In 1857, a council of many Indian nations gathered at Bear Butte to discuss the growing presence of white settlers in the Black Hills.

Violating a treaty of 1868, George Armstrong Custer led an expedition to the Black Hills region in 1874, and according to custom he camped near Bear Butte. Custer verified the rumors of gold in the Black Hills, and Bear Butte then served as an easily identifiable landmark for the rush of invading prospectors and settlers into the region. Indian reaction to the illegal movements of whites into the area was intense and hostile. Ultimately the government reneged on its treaty obligations regarding the Black Hills and instead embarked on a program to confine all northern Plains tribes to reservations.

Ezra Bovee homesteaded on the southern slopes of the mountain, and by the time of World War II, he and his family were the legal owners of the site. In the spring of 1945, the Northern Cheyenne received permission from Bovee to hold a ceremony at Bear Butte to pray for the end of World War II. The Cheyenne found that the Bovee family welcomed their interest in the mountain, and over the years the Bovees continued to encourage native religious ceremonies.

By the mid-1950s Ezra Bovee was attempting to stir up interest in making Bear Butte a national park. After his death, his family continued the effort. When federal interest in the project waned, the state government in Pierre took action, and Bear Butte became a state park in 1961 and was registered as a National Historic Landmark in 1965.

Frank Fools Crow, the Lakota ceremonial chief (d. 1989), made pilgrimages to Bear Butte throughout his lifetime. Fools Crow taught racial harmony not just between whites and Indians, but among all the peoples of the world. He believed the Lakota should never sell the Black Hills. A bust and plaque in front of the education center at Bear Butte State Park honor Fools Crow's efforts." - Wikipedia.

<http://protectbearbutte.com/>      <http://www.indybay.org/newsitems/2010/12/30/18667844.php>  
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***Probably most important story for 2016:*** [Subcommittee to study Nevada water laws](#)

A legislative subcommittee was named today to study Nevada's water laws. State Sen. Pete Goicoechea, R-Eureka, was named chairman of ... [lasvegassun.com](#)  
This is what is happening at the NV legislature on water in 2016, in preparation for the 2017 Anything-Can-Happen session.

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<http://ow.ly/W2kYs>

The New York City Ballet's first **Native American prima ballerina** passed away on **Thursday** at age 88.      [colorlines.com](#)

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## **Administration Announces Competition to Designate the Third and Final Round of Promise Zones**

Today, U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Secretary Julián Castro and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Secretary Tom Vilsack announced that communities may now apply to be designated a Promise Zone under the third and final round competition.

Promise Zones are high poverty communities where the federal government partners with local leaders to increase economic activity, improve educational opportunities, leverage private investment, reduce violent crime, enhance public health and address other priorities identified by the community. Through the Promise Zone designation, communities will work directly with federal, state and local agencies to give local leaders proven tools to improve the quality of life in some of the country's most vulnerable areas.

Any community meeting the eligibility criteria can apply for a designation. HUD and USDA will designate seven Promise Zones across urban, rural and tribal communities for the final round. The deadline for submitting Promise Zone applications is Tuesday, February 23, 2016 at 5:00 PM EST. Announcements will be made in the Spring of 2016.

Each urban, rural, and tribal Promise Zone applicant will be asked to put together a clear description of how the Promise Zone designation would accelerate and strengthen the community's own efforts at comprehensive community revitalization.

All Promise Zones will receive priority access to federal investments that further their strategic plans, federal staff on the ground to help them implement their goals, and five full-time AmeriCorps VISTA members to recruit and manage volunteers and strengthen the capacity of the Promise Zone initiatives.

### **Third Round Promise Zones Competition Urban Informational Webcasts**

HUD will host two webcasts to provide information and guidance to communities applying for designation for the third round of the Promise Zones Initiative. The webcasts will provide an overview of the Third round Urban Application Guide and will include a question and answer session. Communities are encouraged to submit questions in advance to [promisезones@hud.gov](mailto:promisезones@hud.gov). Please include on the subject line: Questions for Urban Webcast.

**Urban Webcasts**      Wednesday, January 13, 2016      11:00 AM – 12:00 PM EST  
[Register for this webcast.](#)

Monday, February 1, 2016      2:30 – 3:30 PM EST  
[Register for this webcast.](#)

### **Third Round Promise Zones Competition Rural and Tribal Informational Webinars**

USDA will host two distinct webinars to provide information and guidance to communities applying for a rural or tribal designation for the third round of the Promise Zones Initiative. The webinars will provide an overview of the Third round Urban Application Guide and will include a question and answer session.

**Rural Webinar**      Wednesday, January 13, 2016      1:30 – 2:30 PM EST  
Registration information coming soon.

**Tribal Webinar      Wednesday, January 13, 2016      3:30 – 4:30 PM EST**  
**Registration information coming soon.**

## **Mapping Tool and Max Survey Informational Sessions**

During the month of January, HUD and USDA will host 3 informational sessions for prospective applicants. Applicants will have an opportunity to ask technical questions regarding the mapping tool and max survey. Informational sessions will be recorded. Replay information for each informational session will be posted on the [Promise Zones webpage](#).

Application related questions should be submitted to [promisезones@hud.gov](mailto:promisезones@hud.gov).

## **Informational Sessions: Mapping Tool and Max Survey**

Thursday, January 14, 2016 2:00 – 3:00 PM EST  
[Register for this Informational Session](#).

Thursday, January 21, 2016 2:00 – 3:00 PM EST  
[Register for this Informational Session](#).

Thursday, January 28, 2016, 2:00 – 3:00 PM EST  
[Register for this Informational Session](#).

## **Resources for Applicants**

A Notice has been posted to the [Federal Register](#) with information on how to apply.

View the [urban](#), [rural and tribal application guides](#), the [Promise Zone Fact Sheet](#), and the [Frequently Asked Questions](#), and the schedule for informational webcasts and webinars on [HUD's website](#).

Application related questions should be directed by email to [promisезones@hud.gov](mailto:promisезones@hud.gov).

To receive information about upcoming webcasts, webinars, and funding and technical assistance opportunities, please join the [Promise Zone mailing list](#).

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## **California Antiquities Dealer Sentenced to Prison for Smuggling and Tax Fraud Scheme**

Lorena Muñoz-Alonso, Monday, December 21, 2015

The former antiquities dealer Jonathan Markell has been sentenced to 18 months in federal prison and a year of supervised release for making false declarations in customs documents to smuggle looted archeological artifacts from Southeast Asia into the US.

Markell and his wife Cari ran the now closed Silk Roads Gallery in LA for a decade. According to [My News LA](#), in addition to Markell's prison sentence, the couple have also been sentenced to probation for carrying out a related tax fraud scheme, whereby they sold smuggled artifacts to clients, who then donated the items to local museums to benefit from the tax write-offs.

The judge also ordered the couple to pay \$25,000 to repatriate dozens of stolen antiquities from their home and gallery in LA to Thailand, Cambodia, and other Southeast Asian countries.

Todd Swain, a special agent with the National Park Service, testified in court that, between 2006 and 2007, he went undercover and conducted meetings with the Markells—one of them at the boardroom of the Pacific Asia Museum in Pasadena—in which he posed as an art collector who wanted to discuss purchasing a “package” to be used as a museum donation to claim tax relief.

According to *My News LA*, a \$1,500 “package” would typically include an antiquity from Thailand, complete with a fake sales invoice and an inflated \$5,000 appraisal, signed off by a fake expert.

Dr Joyce White, executive director of the Institute for Southeast Asian Archeology in Philadelphia, told the court that the huge number of archeological items looted and smuggled by the Markells and others were “devastating to the archeology of Thailand.”

Meanwhile, Markell's attorney, Marilyn Bednarski, told the court that the couple where now living in near poverty, using social security payments and taking in boarders. Assistant US attorney Joseph Johns, however, argued that a pre-sentence investigation had found that the Markells owned about \$1.4 million in assets.

The sentence is the culmination of a case that has been unfolding for over 8 years. According to the illicit antiquities trade expert Jason Felch, writing for the [Art Newspaper](#), in January 2008, federal agents raided 13 California institutions that had received artifacts via the Markells, including the Pacific Asia Museum, the Los Angeles County Museum of Art, and the Bowers Museum in Santa Ana.

In November 2014, the [US government returned to Thailand hundreds of ancient artifacts](#) looted in the early 1970s from Ban Chiang—an important Neolithic settlement and burial ground in northeast of the country—which were found in the 2008 raid at the Bowers Museum following a five-year federal investigation (called Operation Antiquity) into the smuggling ring in which the Markells had participated.

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## **From the Northern Nevada International Center**

### ***Upcoming Dinner and Home Hosting Opportunities***

#### **Judicial Delegation from Eleven Countries To Learn About Strengthening Democracy (Dinner Hospitality)**

Seventeen judges, lawyers and journalists will visit Reno January 21-26, 2016 to learn about various aspects of the US judicial system. They hail from Egypt, Iraq, Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, Mauritania, Morocco, the Palestinian Territories, Saudi Arabia, Sudan and Tunisia. They would like to be hosted January 22, 23, 24 or 25 and they can be hosted as one whole group or two smaller groups.

#### **Italian Judicial Representatives to Learn About Justice Reform (Dinner Hospitality)**

Four government and private sector officials (plus two interpreters) from Italy will visit Reno February 8-12, 2016 to learn about improving judicial efficiency. They would like to be hosted for dinner on February 9, 10 or 11th.

#### **Japanese Legal Officials to Study International Parental Child Abduction (Dinner Hospitality)**



Two lawyers and a social worker from Japan will visit Reno February 18-23 to examine U.S. child custody laws and advocacy for children. They would like to be hosted (along with their interpreter) on February 19, 20, 21 or 22, 2016.

**Peruvian Government and NGO Officials To Learn About US Mining Regulation (Dinner Hospitality)**

A group of Peruvian officials will visit Reno February 25-March 1 to learn about regulatory issues in the mining industry. They would like to be hosted for dinner on February 26, 27, 28, or 29.

**Investigative Journalists to Learn about Water Rights and Other Hot Topics (Dinner Hospitality)**

A group of five journalists from India, Liberia, Russia, Sri Lanka and Uruguay will visit Reno to meet with media officials from February 25-March 1, 2016. They would like to be hosted for dinner on February 26, 27, 28 or 29th.

**Non-profit Managers from Various Countries to Learn About Civic Activism and Non-profit management (Dinner Hospitality)**

Seven or eight NGO managers from various countries will visit Reno February 28-March 3 to learn about the US non-profit sector. They would like to be hosted for dinner on February 29, or March 1 or 2nd.

***Interested in Hosting Visitors for Overnight Stays?***

**Social Workers from Belarus (April 1-20, 2016)**

10 female social workers from Belarus will visit Reno March 30-April 20 to learn about how the US assists youth with intellectual disabilities. We are looking for homes for the participants from April 1-20, 2016.

**Government Officials from Kosovo (May 14-22, 2016)**

Six officials will visit to learn about e-government and corruption from May 14-22, 2016. We are looking for home hosts for the participants (no biographical information yet).

**Contact Carina Black at [cblack@unr.edu](mailto:cblack@unr.edu) if you are interested in hosting!**

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"That actually makes the Henry Mountains bison, in a way, almost even more valuable than [the herd in] Yellowstone. Because of that, they can represent a really important source for potential reintroduction projects that are trying to restore bison to a large portion of their native range.

**Genetically Pure Bison Found In Utah**

Researchers have confirmed that the Henry Mountains of southern Utah are home to a rare, genetically pure bison herd. The team included Utah State  
upr.org|By Evan Hall

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**Kill the Land, Kill the People: There Are 532 Superfund Sites in Indian Country!**

Of a total of 1,322 Superfund sites as of June 5, 2014, nearly 25 percent of them are in Indian country. Manufacturing, mining and extractive industries are...

indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com

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## **Contemporary Native Photographers and the Edward Curtis Legacy**

PORTLAND, Ore. – The Portland Art Museum is proud to organize and present Contemporary Native Photographers and the Edward Curtis Legacy: Zig Jackson, Wendy Red Star, Will Wilson. This major exhibition will feature contemporary photographs by Native American photographers Zig Jackson, Wendy Red Star, and Will Wilson in dialogue with photographs from Edward Sheriff Curtis' renowned body of work *The North American Indian*. This timely exhibition and associated educational programming will ask visitors to consider Curtis' continuing influence on the interpretation of Native American culture while highlighting contemporary reactions to his complex role within the history of representation of indigenous peoples.

Contemporary Native Photographers and the Edward Curtis Legacy will feature multiple volumes from the groundbreaking publication *The North American Indian*. Funded by financier and philanthropist J.P. Morgan, the 20-book set was published in a limited edition between 1907 and 1930. Curtis' magnum opus charts the cultural practices, languages, and traditions of more than eighty Native American tribes. Over 1,500 photogravures illustrate the book volumes, and the portfolios hold an additional 700 large-scale images. Rich both for its artistry and historical content, *The North American Indian* is considered one of the most significant non-indigenous records of Native American culture ever produced, and the Museum possesses a complete set.

Curtis, a non-Native who believed that Native Americans were a “vanishing race,” produced a meaningful yet romanticized record of tribal life at the turn of the twentieth century. The photographs he included in *The North American Indian* document significant aspects of daily life and material culture and encourage nostalgia for societies under threat of elimination. This beautiful but often idealized representation of Native culture has elicited both praise and scrutiny, as many photographs were posed and manipulated in order to eliminate signs of modern life and create the artifice of a pre-European snapshot in time. Yet, because of Curtis' thorough documentation, some present-day tribal members utilize *The North American Indian* to identify ancestors and cultural objects critical to their histories.

In response to the current, rich dialogues surrounding Curtis' photographs, the exhibition will showcase contemporary portraiture by Native American photographers alongside Curtis' work. In juxtaposing a non-Native with Native perspectives, the exhibition asks audiences to think critically about the portrayal of Native experience through photography.

Zig Jackson (Mandan, Hidatsa, and Arikara, b. 1957), is also known as Rising Buffalo. A graduate of the University of New Mexico and the San Francisco Art Institute, he was the first Native American photographer to enter the Library of Congress' distinguished photography collection. Jackson explores the ways in which popular American culture continues to perpetuate the myth of the “Noble Savage.” He works to dismantle stereotypes and paternal modes of thinking, drawing attention to the power relationship between photographers and their subjects in series including *Indian Photographing Tourist*, *Photographing Indian*, and *Indian Photographing Tourist Photographing Sacred Sites*, which are both amusing and painful in their depiction of non-Natives who continue to treat Native Americans as exotic subjects.

Portland-based artist Wendy Red Star (Apsa'alooke, b. 1981), studied sculpture at the University of Montana and earned her MFA from UCLA. Raised on the Crow reservation in south-central

Montana, her multimedia works explore the intersections of traditional Native American culture and contemporary society. Peelatchiwaaxpáash/ Medicine Crow (Raven) & the 1880 Crow Peace Delegation (2015), a recent Museum acquisition, will be on display in Contemporary Native Photographers and the Edward Curtis Legacy. Red Star's reinterpretation of a famous historical photograph of Crow Nation officials during a visit to Washington, D.C., questions the original uses of representational photographs of Native Americans by individuals such as Curtis while acknowledging their continued circulation in contemporary popular culture.

Will Wilson (Diné, b. 1969) studied photography at Oberlin College and the University of New Mexico. His project The Critical Indigenous Photographic Exchange engages directly with Curtis' photographic legacy by replacing the dominant, twentieth-century, non-Native perspective with a twenty-first century, indigenous viewpoint. His subjects actively participate in the photographic portrait process by including significant objects of their own choosing, actively reinserting personal voices and indigenous authority to the portraits.



*Organized by the Portland Art Museum and co-curated by Deana Dartt, Ph.D., Curator of Native American Art, and Julia Dolan, Ph.D., The Minor White Curator of Photography.*

Zig Jackson, *Untitled*, 1998, from the series *Entering Zig's Reservation*, gelatin silver print. Courtesy of the artist.

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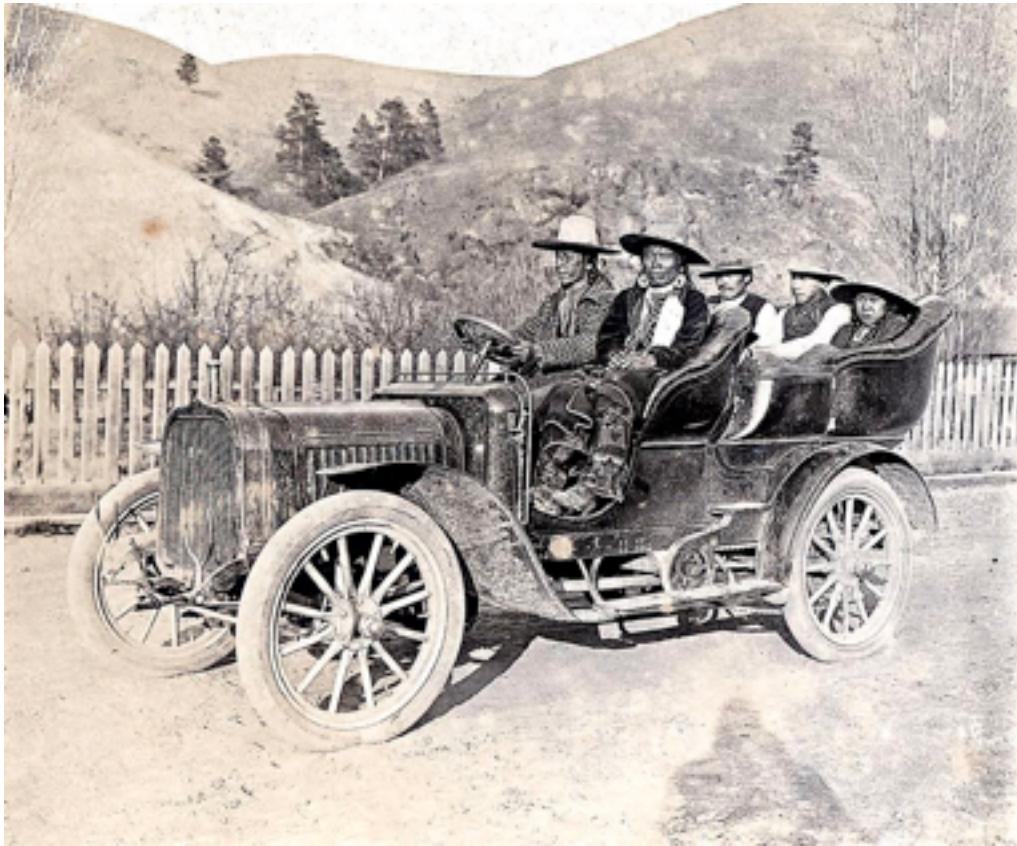
from Bob Fulkerson of PLAN: *“There’s resurgent interest among regular folks in progressive movement building, as evidenced by the success of our “People and Planet First” workshops, White Allies training, Social Work Lobby Days, immigration forums and free citizenship workshops, March 11<sup>th</sup> “We Rise” take over in Carson City, and other PLAN-led events, trainings, and activists gatherings statewide. There is also renewed activism among traditional Paiute, Shoshone and Washoe leaders engaged in Idle No More, the anti-fracking movement and efforts to keep Barrick Mining from buying off tribal governments. Nevadans--especially young people, immigrants, and people of color--are eager to work for radical change.*

*I’m proud and energized to be among you at this time in our country and planet’s history. It’s up to us to figure out how to connect, align and build something more powerful than ever before.”*

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[http://www.ock-du-spock.com/2013/12/the-transformation-of-garden.html#.Vn\\_AmCQy-I](http://www.ock-du-spock.com/2013/12/the-transformation-of-garden.html#.Vn_AmCQy-I)





[MOSES ON THE MESA](#)  
with [Ольга Леонидовна Тхетон](#) and [12 others](#).  
[December 27, 2014](#) ·

**"A Ride in the White Man's Stink Wagon".**  
Montana.  
Early 1900s.  
Photo by  
N.A. Forsyth.  
Source -  
Montana  
Historical  
Society.

## **Pay Attention to Big Changes in FAFSA, 529s, Financial Aid**

by [Susan Dutca](#)

Understanding the financial aid process, much less filing a FAFSA, can be tedious and daunting. With over 130 questions and requiring more than 30 minutes to complete, students may procrastinate, or completely avoid completing a FAFSA. With pending changes for the upcoming years - such as an earlier deadline - some experts claim the process won't necessarily get easier or more affordable, if not done correctly. Terry Savage, an expert writer for the [Chicago Tribune](#), claims the new FAFSA will be more "intrusive than federal tax forms because it not only asks about income but also the assets of parents and students." Savage outlines some tips and general information on how to prepare for the changes, including early application and knowing the logistics of 529s, financial aid, and FAFSA:

- **Earlier application dates:** Many people can recall the last-minute rush to apply for FAFSA and the anxiety that accompanies it. A big change in the FAFSA for 2017-2018 academic year is the earlier application. Students will be able to file as early as October 1, 2016, as opposed to January 1, 2017. Additionally, you will be able to use a FAFSA retrieval tool to directly and electronically access tax information from the IRS, after

filing a 2015 tax return. The income you will report on your 2015 return will, in turn, affect your financial aid for the 2017-2018 academic year.

- **529 Plans:** 529 plans are college savings accounts that are exempt from federal taxes and were designed to help taxpayers set aside funds for a designated beneficiary. While any U.S. citizen or resident alien of at least 18 years old may open a 529 account, beneficiaries are typically children, grandchildren or younger relatives. Assets in a 529 plan owned by either the student or their parents count as need-based aid but plans owned by grandparents or other people do not count as assets. If money is withdrawn from the accounts of grandparents or other relatives, there is a penalty in the following year's financial aid package. Savage recommends you do not withdraw from your 529 account until your junior year in college, after filing the FAFSA for that year. Withdrawing from the 529 is not penalized so long as you are paying for "qualified expenses," including tuition, room and board, books, and other miscellaneous fees. Withdrawing from a grandparent-owned 529 plan is considered direct income to the beneficiary. There is a 10 percent penalty and taxes for withdrawing money to cover any other costs, unless the student receives a scholarship, dies, or is disabled.
- **Family assets preferred over child assets in financial aid scheme:** UTMA custodial accounts are considered student assets - such as property, real estate, fine art, or future inheritances - which could have a large impact on financial aid eligibility. However a custodial 529 plan of a dependent student is treated as a parent's asset on the FAFSA - meaning less impact on the dependent students' financial aid eligibility. It is recommended that custodial accounts be spent for the child's benefit prior to the FAFSA filing year or transferred into the custodial 529 account.
- **Income-driven assets:** In addition to providing all income information on the FAFSA through parents' tax returns, assets such as capital gains also count as income. Savage notes that "selling stocks and taking gains" the year before filing can impact what the student will receive in financial aid. For example, taking \$3,000 in capital losses can reduce parental income, Savage states. The result of student income will reduce financial aid on a "dollar-for-dollar basis" which consequentially may become a disincentive for students to work and support their education.
- Take the time this winter break to review the FAFSA changes so as to be better prepared and gain the most in financial aid for your college education.  
Credit is attributed to [Terry Savage](#) and the experts at the [Federal Student Aid](#) website. Savage is one of the country's most prominent advisers and a best-selling author on personal finance, corporate boardrooms, academia, the markets, and the economy. Federal Student Aid ([studentaid.ed.gov](http://studentaid.ed.gov)) is a free website and source of information provided by the office of the U.S. Department of Education.  
And remember, there's no need to rely on expensive student loan options to pay for your college education. For more information on finding free scholarship money for college, conduct a [Scholarships.com free college scholarship search](#) today, then apply and win!  
It's that easy!



## **BALD EAGLES ARE BACK FROM THE BRINK**

BY MATTHEW  
WILLS

Bald eagles may be off the Endangered and Threatened Wildlife list, but they're not completely out of the woods yet.

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## **Egypt Plans Spectacular \$150 Million Underwater Antiquities Museum**

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