

## *Journal #3710 from sdc 8.29.16*

*Continue chronicling the Standing Rock Saga*

*A green Apple can power itself in Calif*

*Salmon-farms-first-nations*

*Preparing for a (Data) Disaster*

*New documentary offers a sharp look at the West's water crisis*

*Archaeologists Unearth Useful Clues about Land Management*

*Theresa Sam - Western Shoshone Oral History*



### **‘We Are at the Crossroads’: Important Message from Keeper of Sacred White Buffalo Calf Pipe**

‘We have been warned from ancient prophecies of these times we live in today.’

[indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com](http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com)

*David Archambault II: "Perhaps only in North Dakota, where oil tycoons wine and dine elected officials, and where the governor, Jack Dalrymple, serves as an adviser to the Trump campaign, would state and county governments act as the armed enforcement for corporate interests. In recent weeks, the state has militarized my reservation, with road blocks and license-plate checks, low-flying aircraft and racial profiling of Indians."*

+20

Mike Chickey added 24 new photos from August 27 to the album: **Mainstream Media Blackout of Dakota Access Pipeline Protests.** CNN Bldg. Hollywood, Ca.- 8.27 Cahuenga and Sunset: This is an URGENT CALL TO ACTION to ... [See More](#)



### Corps says pipeline still needs water-crossing easement

MORTON COUNTY — While hundreds are settling in for the long haul at an encampment to protest the Dakota Access Pipeline, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers confirmed Thursday that bismarcktribune.com|By Lauren Donovan

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### Judith LeBlanc

*On Thursday, the County Sheriff announced that 28 children who ride the school bus south of the roadblock set up on the road to Standing Rock Rez will have a police escorts. Fact: there are 184 + children below the age of 13 in the Camp. They ride the horses, play hand games, softball & football and are hearing the stories from the older ones.*



Brandie Harry's post.From  
#NoDAPL to #FreedomSquare: A  
Tale of Two Occupations

**Kelly Hayes, Truthout:** The American empire required the erasure of Indigenous and Black humanity. Now both communities are standing up for self-determination -- against the contamination of Native land in North Dakota and for an alternative to the brutal police state in Chicago -- and finding common ground. [Read the Article](#)

### Dakota Access pipeline wrecking soil, farmers complain

Goebel acknowledges he was well compensated by Dakota Access for the the 12-acre easement the company obtained to cross his land. He received \$21,000 per acre for the easement, plus payments for initial crop losses. [www.desmoinesregister.com](http://www.desmoinesregister.com)

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### September decision for pipeline

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**We've Always "Occupied the Prairie" and We're Not Going Anywhere**

[Read the Article at Native News Online](#)

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### Confronting the Feds: Armed Ranchers and Peaceful Native Water Protectors

Different standards apply to armed ranchers encroaching on Indian land at Malheur, and peaceful Native water protectors at Standing Rock. [indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com](http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com)

*"If the highway remains closed and we receive additional information regarding violations of the rights of individuals to protest peacefully, we will pursue all legal remedies available to us to prevent further abuses....." ACLU*

### **ACLU calls on Governor Dalrymple and Morton County Sheriff to Protect First Amendment Rights**

The American Civil Liberties Union of North Dakota last night sent a letter to Governor Dalrymple and the Morton County Sheriff urging them to protect the First Amendment rights of protesters at the site of the Dakota Access Pipeline construction. [aclund.org](http://aclund.org)

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### **Dakota Access: 6 Peaceful Images From the Water Protectors at Standing Rock**

6 images of peace from the Dakota Access pipeline water protectors' camp, despite Gov. Dalrymple emergency declaration police pipe bomb allegation.

[indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com](http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com)

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**Mohawks threaten to block Energy East;** says project is threat to their way of lifePhilip Authier, Montreal Gazette ... [See More](#)

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### **Tribal Gathering Faces Aggressive State Repression and Media Manipulation**

The historic gathering of tribes from across the continent in opposition to the...

[sacredstonecamp.org](http://sacredstonecamp.org)

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#### **Jenna Thomas**

The ppl have been consistent in trying to let others know they are peacefully protesting.

I think that some of the non natives in ND are simply afraid. We have seen time and again protests escalate. Fires set and them get violent thanks to the media. What makes this different is the natives are doing their best to stay in prayer and peace. Yes, just like everyone else we have our rowdy natives and when push comes to shove even our calm ones can reach their limit. Everyone has a limit. But our teachings (told to me by my grandma) is that when in prayer you should be strong. Calm. Non violent, control your feelings and thoughts and remember your prayers. That's what the ppl at Standing Rock are doing.

I think the state, backed by oil dollars is trying to get the ppl to react. Trying to instigate violence. Unknown drones, planes flying over them, taking water and medical help away, spreading lies. It's because they're afraid. They want complete control. They didn't realize our tribes and citizens of this country would come to the aid of the Mni Sose, Missouri. This is beyond them and they can't see or grasp it.

Blehiciye Mitakuye. Be strong people. Don't lose sight of why your there. Remember your prayers.



[Kirk Crow Sr.](#) with [Mary Cheyenne Barse](#).

**The  
prophecy  
has come.**

The black  
snake is here  
to poison our  
lands. If we  
lose this  
fight all of  
humanity  
will suffer  
for  
generations.  
The "Water  
Wars" will  
begin if they  
aren't  
stopped now.  
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**TRIBAL  
GATHERING**

**FACES AGGRESSIVE STATE REPRESSION AND MEDIA MANIPULATION |**

[Indigenous Rising](#) [indigenouising.org](http://indigenouising.org)

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**Why There's a Media Blackout on the Native American Dakota Oil Pipeline Blockade**

As the Lakota Sioux continue their peaceful blockade of the \$3.8 billion Dakota Access Pipeline, the story's absence from the national media narrative is palpable.... [globalresearch.ca](http://globalresearch.ca)

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**NYT VIDEO: American Indians vs. Dakota Pipeline**

The Standing Rock Sioux tribe and others are protesting the Dakota Access pipeline, which they say threatens water supplies and sacred lands.

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**MIKE JACOBS: Pipeline protest shows new dimension in North Dakota...**

North Dakota still responds to an Indian scare. That's one thing we can say about last week's news. On... [grandforksherald.com](http://grandforksherald.com)

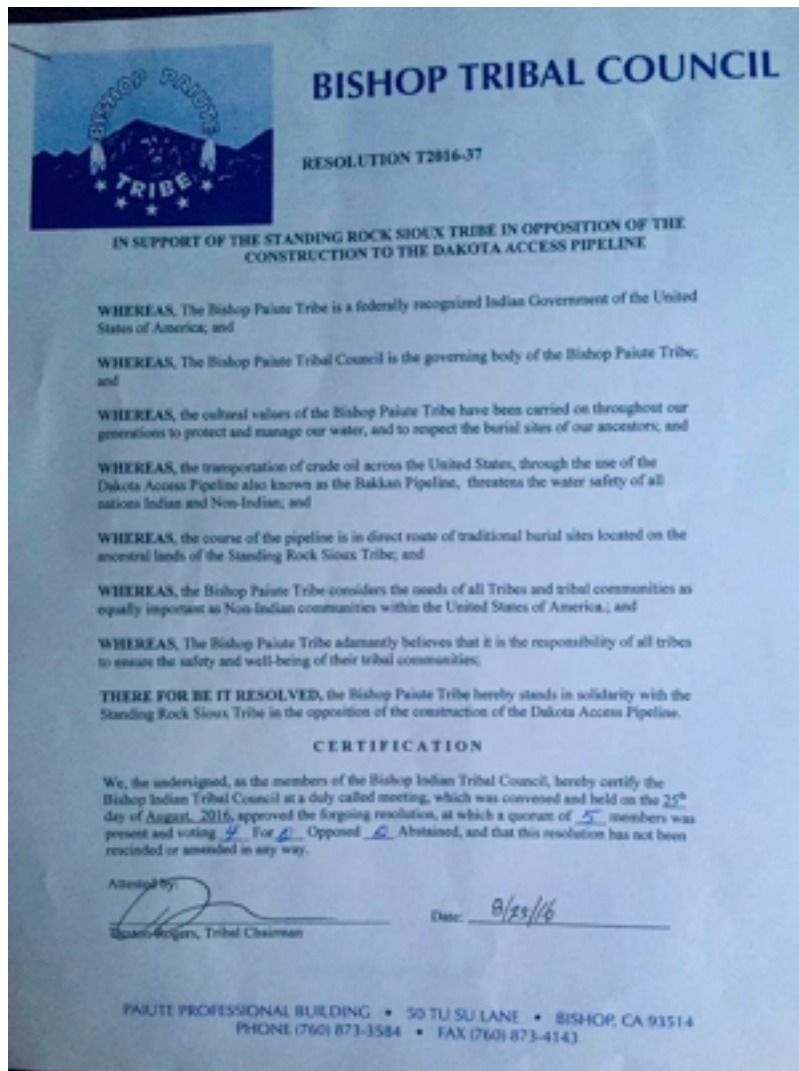
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**Pipeline protesters to march across Bismarck bridge; actress to lead 'solidarity' rally in D.C.**

Opponents of a major oil pipeline that would cross the Missouri River a half-mile north of the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation plan to march Tuesday, Aug. 23,...

[bismarcktribune.com](http://bismarcktribune.com) By Forum News Service

Brandon Ecoffey: **The Horse Nations prepare for battle over pipeline**



For many Americans the fact that the poorest people in the United States have promised to lay their lives down to stop the construction of the Dakota Access...

indianz.com

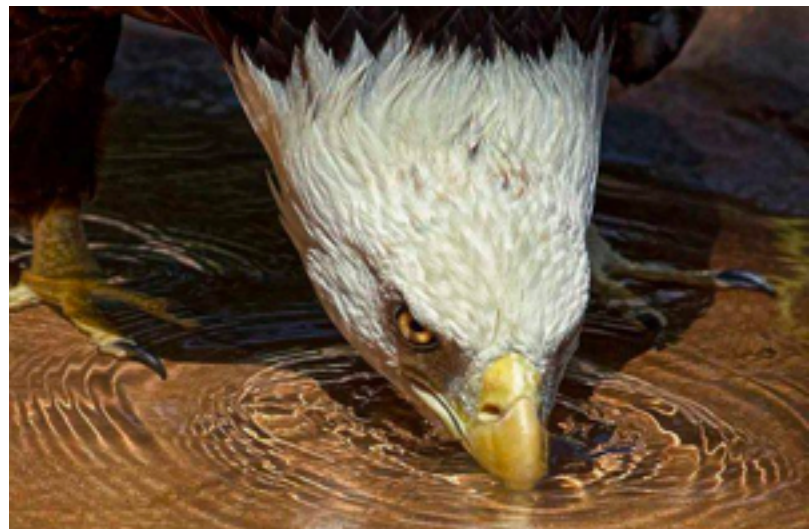
[Yellowstone River closed indefinitely](#)

Biologists and scientists announced Tuesday the 183-mile stretch of the Yellowstone River is closed indefinitely as they try to figure out how far the deadly parasite that's killing fish is spreading

kulr8.comlBy [KULR8 News](#)

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**Thomas Jefferson/ August 28 1807 :** In war, they [Native Americans] will kill some of us; we shall destroy all of them.







# Walker River Paiute Tribe

## 86th Annual Pinenut Festival

### September 15-18, 2016



#### Thursday, September 15, 2016

- 6:30 PM Pinenut Festival Pageant—Community Center.  
For more information call 775-773-2306.

#### Friday, September 16, 2016

- 6:00 PM Talent Show—at Tribal Gym. Contact Nicole 775-773-2478.  
Registration 8/15-9/12 by 5PM.  
**NO Registration on the night of the event!**
- 6:00 PM Bone Hog Tournament  
Registration: 4:00 PM– 5:00 PM

#### Saturday, September 17, 2016

- 8:00 AM Fun Run- at the Park. Sign-Ups at 7:00 AM—7:45 AM. Fun Run begins at 8 AM. Contact John or Conrad @ 775-773-2236
- 10:00 AM 3rd Annual Gabe Sanchez Memorial Strongman Competition At the Clinic Lawn. Registration 9am-10am.  
Contact Roman 775-722-3872 or Monica at 775-335-9540.
- 10:00 AM Kids Games- At park. Ages 3 & Up 10 AM-12 pm
- 10:00 AM Indian Car Contest—at the Senior Center Parking Lot.  
Contact Senior Center at 775-773-2224
- 11:00 AM Horseshoe Tournament—at the Park.  
Registration: 9 AM—11:45 AM. Contact Lynn at 775-316-2365
- 12:00 PM POW WOW - At the Arbor. Registration at 10AM  
Grand Entry @ 11 AM. Contact Gina Dini 775-773-2306 or Gina Wachsmuth 775-316-2025.
- 2:00 PM BBQ—At the Park
- 2:00 PM Handgame Tournament- at the Park. Registration: 11 PM– 1 PM
- 2:00 PM Mud Drags- Registration 9:00 AM– 11:00 AM  
Time Trials- 12:00 PM, for more information contact Hanna 775-316-6315  
**Located on Pasture Road at The Frank's Ranch**
- 5:00 PM Youth Handgame Tournament Josh Dini 775-312-1699
- 8:00 PM Pinenut Blessing and Dance—at the Park.

#### Sunday, September 18, 2016

- 1:00 PM Pow Wow- At Arbor. Grand Entry @ 1 PM
- 1:00 PM 3 Man Tournament. Registration 11 PM– 12PM



*Dates/Times and Events are subject to Change*



This is the Department of Interior's most popular picture last week: A lightning ⚡ that looks like a T-Rex chomping at Petrified Forest National Park in Arizona, one of the best deposits of Late Triassic fossils, Painted Desert badlands, grasslands, and over 10,000 years of human history.

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**Please see:: [A green Apple can power itself in Calif.](#)**

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**<http://www.ecowatch.com/salmon-farms-first-nations-1982338844.html>**

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### **Preparing for a (Data) Disaster**

Last year, the total number of data breaches was a staggering 781, resulting in over 165 million exposed records, according to a report from the Identity Theft Resource Center.

And with this year's total already surpassing 600 breaches, 2016 is well on it's way to record breaking numbers.

Make sure your organization is ready to respond by joining us for our newest webinar, **[Preparing for a Data Disaster](#)**, Wednesday, August 31th at 2:00 PM EDT.

We'll be joined by special guest presenter, Digital Guardian, who will discuss: **How**  
to plan your incident response strategy before you need it

Who should be on the incident response team

What are the critical tools to use before, during, and after an incident

You can learn more and register for the webinar by **[clicking here](#)**.

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“There’s a shift in archaeology — it’s not just about objects anymore. Now it’s about context and landscapes,” said Hylkema, whose district of operation covers 32 parks from San Francisco to south of Santa Cruz. “Collecting more shelves full of boxes isn’t the goal,” he added.

After almost three decades of working for the state parks, Hylkema has filled his fair share of boxes. Tucked away in archives are artifacts you’d expect from an area that was once home to more than 50 Native American tribes: grinding stones, arrowheads, and Olivella shells edged with cryptic notches that served as tribal currency. But other things were left behind as well, such as microscopic pieces of plants, pollen, and bits of bones. Upon closer inspection, these historical remnants offer clues about how the landscape once appeared, and how it was managed.

“The context of our work has changed,” said Hylkema. “We’re looking at botanical residues because if you want to look at how to manage landscapes, as we do, we need to know: What are we managing?”

A main “laboratory” for collecting such information sits along the San Mateo County coast, in a 225-acre site called the Quiroste Valley Cultural Preserve. Located inside [Año Nuevo State Park](#), this is where Spanish explorers from the 1769 Portolá expedition encountered local tribes. At the time, the explorers described an area of grasslands and a variety of plant-based foods. But centuries later, when Hylkema returned to survey the site in the early 2000s, it was overgrown with poison oak. In the intervening years, a succession of landowners grazed cattle or grew crops on the land.

Quiroste Valley provided a test case for landscape changes in the absence of human disturbance because the property was untouched from 1982 to 2012, said Rob Cuthrell, director of archaeological resource management for the [Amah Mutsun Land Trust](#). During that time the grasslands shrank from about 40 percent of the landscape down to about 15 percent. At the same time, Douglas fir trees increased more than 300 percent. This untended landscape model is at odds with the landscape described by the early Spaniards.

To reconstruct that former landscape, archaeologists used a combination of modern technology and classic methods. They hunted for centuries-old hearths using ground-penetrating radar, which helped them avoid digging into places that might be ancient burial sites. Once a hearth was located, they dug a square pit, unearthing in 10-centimeter increments. They used flotation — pouring dirt in a bucket of water — to search for macroflora such as seeds from grasses, tarweed, and clover, as well as nut remains from oak and hazelnut trees. Then they sieved out tiny fish bones and other remnants from the soil. Among this microflora are phytoliths, the minuscule rock-hard remnants from plant cells that have long since degraded. Some phytoliths are unique to certain plants so they can be used to estimate the spectrum of plants that once grew on the landscape. Additional information was coaxed from bones or shells through the use of carbon dating and the analysis of oxygen isotopes.

By taking such inventories, the archaeologists get an idea of what once grew there, under what conditions, and when. By further considering what would grow there without any type of human land management, and comparing that scenario with the plant and animal remains found when Native Americans lived on the land, they formulate models of land management practices that could be useful today.

Taking these ethnographic accounts together with findings at excavation sites, researchers surmise there were many ways the land had been managed by pruning, weeding, seeding, and other techniques. “But the primary tool appears to be fire, and it appears to be important all across the state,” said Kent Lightfoot, professor of anthropology at [UC Berkeley](#).

Through modeling, the researchers found human-induced fires (as opposed to those caused by lightning strikes) tended “to create and maintain grassland vegetation communities,” according to journal articles coauthored by Lightfoot, along with his former doctoral student Cuthrell, and Hylkema. During those periods of increased burning, there’s evidence of more diversity in the plants and animals that were economically important to the native people.

“There was this idea that tribes were living off the land — eating berries and hunting game — with no impact on it. But that’s not so,” added Lightfoot.

Tribal members, such as those representing the Amah Mutsun, are eager to have this information. “At first we were kind of down on science,” said Valentin Lopez, tribal chair of the Amah Mutsun. “But — with great care for the land — science can help restore our indigenous knowledge,” he said.

Land agencies, such as the federal [Bureau of Land Management \(BLM\)](#), are also interested in these studies because many public lands have heavy fuel loads from plant overgrowth. “Although fire is typically considered a destructive force, the small scale, low-burn indigenous practices can be quite healthy and at least minimize the risk of huge catastrophic fires, like the one that hit Clear Lake last summer,” Lightfoot said.

But it’s not just about fire management, either. Working with California State Parks, the Amah Mutsun Land Trust’s Native Stewardship Corps program gives tribal members the opportunity to get in the field and relearn traditional land lore. For example, finding tarweed seeds dating back 1,000 years at the Quiroste Valley site is one piece of archaeological evidence which is changing their land use plans. The native tarweed plant, considered a “pest” plant and removed by some range managers, still grows well in the valley — along with tens of thousands of poisonous hemlock plants. So tribe members are removing the hemlock plants before they can drop their seeds. With time, they hope to progressively deplete the toxic plants so they can safely harvest the tarweed seeds as their predecessors once did, explained Cuthrell.

“We don’t necessarily have to bring things back to the way they were,” he said of this landscape work. “We’re dealing with climate change and invasive plant issues, but archaeological evidence offers information the tribe can use to decide how they want to restore their relationship with the landscape.”

On May 26, the BLM and the Amah Mutsun Land Trust signed a “memorandum of understanding” that will provide the tribe with access to the nearby Coast Dairies property acquired two years ago by the federal agency. The organizations will work together on the 5,700 plus acres of land “to incorporate tribal traditional resource and environmental management practices to restore, enhance, and promote ecosystem health for present and future generations,” according to the BLM press release.

Valentin Lopez, chair of the Amah Mutsun tribe, at left, with Rick Cooper, field manager of the Bureau of Land Management's Central Coast Field Office, after the two signed a memorandum of understanding between the Amah Mutsun Land Trust and the BLM that will facilitate the preservation and continuity of local Native heritage. Photo by Elizabeth Devitt.

Another land management collaboration is taking place north of San Francisco. In Petaluma, Kent Lightfoot supervises Peter Nelson, a UC Berkeley doctoral candidate in anthropology. Nelson is a member of the Federated Indians of [Graton Rancheria](#) in Sonoma County, and he's working with his tribe and the [Sonoma County Regional Parks Department](#) to restore and manage Tolay Lake Regional Park.

"We are still generating baseline data with these studies," said Hylkema, of the work in Quiroste Valley and two upcoming investigations at other sites along the Central Coast. "But we're changing our way of looking at managing lands. Our ecologists are now thinking about managing for successions of plants and the biodiversity they support, instead of just fire reduction." *Elizabeth Devitt covers open space for the Monitor*

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## Five Lessons In Video Storytelling That Your Brand

### Can Learn From Travel

**Destinations** Sometimes it's better to show than to tell.  
forbes.com | By Forbes Agency Council

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### Theresa Sam - Western Shoshone Oral History

Part of the 2016 Great Basin Indian Archives (GBIA) Elder History Presentations Interview in both Shoshoni and English Theresa Sam of Duckwater discusses...

[www.youtube.com](http://www.youtube.com)

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**Tomahawk Greyeyes** Please share In collaboration with [Tiffany Baker](#), who took the picture of her little girl, Marley. I created this as an expression of solidarity with the Standing Rock Sioux Nation. I was told that Marley also attends a Lakota language immersion school and I'm very honored that Tiffany entrusted me to create this graphic. Hi res versions can be downloaded from my site. Feel free to print them out ... [See More](#)

