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How To Get Free Solar

Two Paiute Students Succeed Against the Odds at Walker River Reservation

Las Vegas Paiute boy given the sacred mantle of song carrier

SC Featured: Running is more than a sport on Hopi reservation - ESPN Video

Tribes, farms wary of proposed CAP cuts as Lake Mead falls

3 Historical Native Women You Might Not Know, But Should

Apache Women Warriors: 'Lozen and Dahteste'

List of Native American politicians

Nuclear Salt Could Save Humanity

Homeless and Low Income Student Resources | MoneyGeek.com

The Neuroscience of Drumming: Researchers Discover the Secrets of Drumming & The Human Brain

Wyoming is about to auction off public land that is home to the threatened Canada Lynx for fracking

The Final Indian War In America Is About To Begin

UNR creates center devoted to water issues

Other Water Shorts

Youth Protest Klamath River Water Pollution

ATT petitions PUC to not serve rural Nevada



[Mark Wilson](#) We installed solar panels in February 2012 as part of the solarize Scituate program. Between tax rebates, SREC payments (solar renewable energy credits), and no electric bill for the past 4 years they are nearly paid off. The next 25 years will be free money. Best investment we ever made and a better ROI than stocks.

[DO IT YOURSELF - How To Get Free Solar Panels With Gov't Rebates - Senior Citizen Need to Read This](#)

Senior Appreciation Solar Program

Baffling Power Companies

[Learn More](#) Solar-Energy-Today.com

**Two Paiute Students
Succeed Against the Odds
at Walker River
Reservation**

When two boys from the same household on the Walker River Paiute Reservation in Nevada graduated this spring it was a cause for celebration.

[indiancountrytoday](#)

[medianetwork.com](#)



**Las Vegas Paiute boy given
the sacred mantle of song
carrier**

[The elders of the Las Vegas Paiute Tribe have always told stories of the song carriers.](#)

[Las Vegas Review-Journal](#)

SC Featured: Running is more than a sport on Hopi reservation - ESPN Video

Arizona's Hopi reservation is home to a cross country team with an unprecedented streak of 26 consecutive state titles.

[espn.go.com](#)

- [Sunday's SC Featured tells story of Hopi reservation cross-country dynasty - ESPN Front Row](#)

[The cross-country team representing the Hopi reservation in Arizona has won 26 straight state titles. It's the focus of the next SC Featured; go behind the scenes with the producer.](#)
[ShareSave](#) [espnfrontrow.com](#)

- [Hopi boys cross country dynasty to be featured on ESPN](#)
[ESPN will air a piece on Keams Canyon Hopi's rich boys cross country dynasty on Sunday morning on "SportsCenter" and later in the evening, after its Sunday Night Baseball Game.](#) [azcentral](#)
- [Mr Keith Andren Paiute Shoshone Singer](#)
[This video was uploaded with the Incomparable Keith Andren Singing a Paiute Shoshone Circle Dance Song.](#)
[youtube.com](#) ·

Think piece: **Nuclear Salt Could Save Humanity**

Scientists are racing to deliver results from a technology that could fuel a nuclear renaissance.

[OZY.COM](#)

Tribes, farms wary of proposed CAP cuts as Lake Mead falls [Arizona Daily Star](#)

Low water levels in the Lake Mead reservoir and at the Hoover Dam revealed a ... The drought-contingency plan is being discussed by Arizona, *California* and ...

Dee Numa added
2 new photos.

only one posted

3 Historical Native Women You Might Not Know, But Should

[Dina Gilio-Whitaker](#)

In the category of “famous Native American women,” everyone has heard of Pocahontas and Sacajawea. Both—but especially Pocahontas—have been turned into some of the worst of today’s stereotypes

about Native American women. And in American history they have both been held up as examples of Native women who facilitated colonization through the help they provided to white settlers. Scholars have gone a long way, however, to portray their histories as far more complex than that.

There are, of course, many more women who have made great contributions to indigenous history but who have been eclipsed in mainstream histories. Here we highlight three of those women, all from very different regions and with very different histories.

Nanye-hi—Nancy Ward

Cherokee historians have long celebrated Nancy Ward, known also by her Cherokee name, Nanye-hi. She is known by her designation as *Ghigau* (which means “most beloved woman” but also “war woman”), a title bestowed upon women of exceptional achievement or merit. Historical narratives tell of her earning the title at the age of 17 after fighting in the battle of Taliwa, taking up the gun of her husband Kingfisher after he was killed in battle. As Ghigau, she sat in council meetings among both the war and peace chiefs.

Although she is perhaps known best for her role in sparing the life of a white female war captive, and according to [Laura Donaldson](#) has inaccurately been portrayed as “the Pocahontas of Tennessee,” Nanye-hi was in reality a diplomat of the highest order. In negotiations for the Treaty of Holston in 1781 she famously reminded U.S. treaty commissioners that “...we are your mothers; you are our sons.”



This Nancy Ward statue once stood in the Arnwine Cemetery in Grainger County, Tennessee. (blueridgecountry.com)

Toypurina

While Nanyehi was helping the Cherokee negotiate treaties with the U.S., California Indians were under the brutal yoke of the Spanish mission system. The San Gabriel Mission, near today's Los Angeles, was one of the earliest missions to be established after the first Spanish incursions into Southern California indigenous territories in 1769. Within a few years Indians around today's San Diego began revolting against the Spanish, and by 1785 the Tongva (also known as Gabrieleno for the San Gabriel Mission) had organized their own resistance movement with the participation of neighboring missions.

In addition to rebelling against the violence of widespread rape, forced labor and conversion, the final straw had been the banning of traditional dances. Toypurina, widely known as a powerful Tongva medicine woman, 25 years old and pregnant at the time, emerged as one of the primary planners of an attack against the mission. After receiving word of the plan, the Spanish launched an ambush, thwarting the revolt. More than a dozen people were publicly lashed in punishment, and Toypurina was exiled to a faraway mission in today's Carmel.

Toypurina eventually married a Spanish soldier with whom she had three children, and adopted Christianity. [Some scholars have argued](#), however, that her choices could be seen less as a sign of defeat than a survival tactic under extremely difficult circumstances, and she is today an icon of strength and resilience to California Indians.

(A) This 60-by-20-foot mural commemorating the life of Toypurina adorns the main wall of Ramona Gardens, a large and well-known public housing complex in East Los Angeles.

Mourning Dove—Christine Quintasket

The colonization of Turtle Island moved like a tidal wave across the continent, affecting some nations far later than others. While Toypurina and her contemporaries were planning their rebellion against the Spanish, the peoples of the Upper Columbia River Plateau region were still living in relative isolation, with little to no contact with the white world. Born a Colville Indian (Swy-ayl-puh, as she spelled it) around 1884—barely more than one decade after the establishment of the Colville reservation—Mourning Dove (her pen name) was a writer who thought of herself as a woman between two worlds. Her first language was Salish, but her Catholic mission school education and later at a business school gave her enough command of the English language to compose manuscripts that would be published into books.

Her [first book](#), *Cogewea, The Half-Blood: A Depiction of the Great Montana Cattle Range* was published in 1927 and for many years was [thought to be the first novel](#) ever published by a Native American woman (until the rediscovery of [S. Alice Callahan's 1891](#) *Wynema: A Child of the Forest*). Mourning Dove went on to [record the traditional stories](#) of the Colville people in *Coyote Stories* (1933), and two other books were published posthumously, *Tales of the Okanogans* (1976, edited by Donald M. Hines), and [A Salishan Autobiography](#) (1990, edited by Jay Miller).

Mourning Dove worked much of her life as a migrant laborer, writing late into the night in a tent or cabin after long days in the field, as well as being involved in tribal politics. Her health suffered as a result and she died before she was 50, never having had children.

Read more at <http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2016/07/25/3-historical-native-women-you-might-not-know-should-165215>

- **Apache Women Warriors: 'Lozen and Dahteste'**
By Black Powder | Red Power Media Two of the best-known Apache women warriors were Lozen and Dahteste. Lozen and Dahteste fought alongside the famous Apache warrior Geronimo in the so-called Indian...
redpowermedia.wordpress.com

- **List of Native American politicians** - Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia
This is a list of Native American politicians in the United States. These are Native Americans who served in the federal, state, or municipal governments.
Wikipedia

You 'N I Youth Network Initiative

We all know helpful an education can be in helping youth get ahead, but for many, college is a nearly impossible option.

This great resource guide was created by MoneyGeek.com to help homeless and low income students navigate the issues they face when attending college: scholarships, federal aid, housing, meals, and more!

Homeless and Low Income Student Resources | MoneyGeek.com

Low income college students experience housing and food insecurity every day. Use our guide to discover resources and make the most of your higher education. moneygeek.com

Discover why drummers' brains are wired differently, and the psychological benefits of drumming.

The Neuroscience of Drumming: Researchers Discover the Secrets of Drumming & The Human Brain

openculture.com

Rainforest Action Network

Wyoming is about to auction off public land that is home to the threatened Canada

Lynx for fracking. URGENT: Lynx habitat to be auctioned off in days www.ran.org Stop the sale of public lands to fossil fuel companies in Wyoming.

Say Hello To Earth 2.0! Historic Kepler Discovery Suggests We Are Not Alone

Remember the name Kepler 452b. Because in our search to discover if we are alone in this vast and fascinating universe, a sole life-harboring world among countless dead and uninhabitable planets, we may finally have a true candidate for Earth 2.0. [Ifuckinglove science.com](http://Ifuckinglove.com)



[The Final Indian War In America Is About To Begin](#)

By Tim Giago (Nanwica Kciji) / HuffPost South Dakota's Republican leadership of John Thune and Kristi Noem always march lockstep with the other Republican robots. Neither of them care that So... redpowermedia.wordpress.com

[•Oil Industry Gave \\$45K Each To House Keystone Supporters](#)

[The oil and gas industry gave 13 times more campaign funds to House members who voted for the Keystone XL pipeline.](#)

MSN

- [The Lakota Vow To Die Rather Than Let The KXL Pipeline Pass](#)
By: ALBERT BENDER / People's World The Oglala Lakota and activists of the American Indian Movement have taken a vow that the only way the KXL Pipeline will pass through South Dakota is if th...

redpowermedia.wordpress.com

[UNR creates center devoted to water issues](#)

[Lake Tahoe News](#)

The Nevada System of Higher Education board of regents has approved the Global Water Center: Solutions for Sustainability at UNR.

Other Water Shorts:

\$US 177 million: Money that Enbridge, an oil pipeline operator, will pay to resolve the largest inland oil spill in U.S. history. Nearly two-thirds of the funds (\$US 110 million) will be used to improve the safety of Enbridge's pipeline network, which spans some 3,200 kilometers (2,000 miles) in the Great Lakes region. The remainder will cover Clean Water Act fines (\$US 62 million) or pay back the U.S. government for cleanup costs (\$US 5.4 million). ([U.S. Justice Department](#))

30 percent: Decrease between 2004 and 2014 in EPA grant funding for nonpoint water pollution, which flows from farm fields and city streets. ([Government Accountability Office](#))

8: Number of billion-dollar disasters in the United States in the first half of the year. In 2015, there were 10 such costly disasters. ([NOAA](#))

14: Consecutive months that the global average monthly temperature has broken the previous record. Last month was the warmest June since 1880, when record keeping began. ([NOAA](#))

16: Number of new drinking water testing methods that utilities, laboratories, and state agencies are now allowed to use to monitor for contaminants. ([EPA](#))s Briefs

Line 5 Pipeline Oversight Included in Enbridge Settlement

The [settlement](#) includes provisions directed at Line 5, the twin pipelines owned by Enbridge that run beneath the Straits of Mackinac, in northern Michigan. The 63-year-old lines have drawn [state and federal scrutiny](#) in the last few years due to their age, Enbridge's safety record, and their location, regarded as the worst place in the Great Lakes for an oil spill thanks to swift currents.

Enbridge must conduct internal and external inspections of Line 5. The company must also create a single database for its Great Lakes pipeline system. The database will hold inspection records and images of each pipeline joint.

EPA Environmental Justice Advisory Council Studies Water Affordability

The council that consults with the EPA on matters regarding pollution and well-being in poor and minority communities has been [tasked by the agency to study options for financial aid for water infrastructure](#).

The EPA "seeks advice on how to implement programs and interact with communities," said Joel Beauvais, deputy assistant administrator at the EPA Office of Water, at a council meeting on July 20. "Affordability is not an excuse for not doing the right thing for low-income communities," he added.

The National Environmental Advisory Council will refine the questions posed in [the draft charge](#) and then form a working group at its next meeting in October to address them. The questions relate to identifying communities needing help, what challenges they face in providing clean water, how to develop their capacity to manage and maintain water systems, and how to form community partnerships.

Lead in Drinking Water Follow Up

EPA Administrator Gina McCarthy [sent a letter](#) to governors encouraging them to learn from each other how best to implement rules that protect the public from lead contamination. The federal government is revising the lead and copper rule.

Joel Beauvais, a deputy EPA administrator, also sent [a letter to state health officials](#). The letter noted that many states are doing more than is required under federal rules to notify residents about lead concerns: posting individual lead testing results instead of aggregate numbers and notifying residents within 48 hours of high lead levels. Federal rules give utilities 30 days.

In Congress, Rep. Tammy Duckworth (D-IL) introduced a bill to reduce lead levels in drinking water at schools. The bill provides money for schools to test for lead and replace pipes.ies and Reports

Corrosion of Underground Storage Tanks a Risk to Groundwater

An [EPA study of 42 underground tanks that store diesel fuel](#) found that corrosion of the metal components is a "very common occurrence" across the United States.

The study found “moderate to severe” corrosion in 83 percent of the tanks. Most storage tanks operators were unaware of the corrosion, which can result in leaks that contaminate groundwater.

Canada-U.S. Electricity Grid

The Department of Energy and the Department of Homeland Security will [prepare a report](#) on further integrating the Canadian and U.S. electrical grids and securing them against cyberattack and natural disaster. Developing the strategy is part of recent efforts between the neighbors [to deepen clean energy ties](#).

Public comments are being accepted through August 10. They should be emailed to jointgridstrategy@hq.doe.gov with the subject line “Joint Strategy.”

Schumer Calls for Water Infrastructure Investment

After a late-night water main break and a boil-water advisory in his home state, Sen. Charles Schumer (D-NY) called for Congress to invest more money in two federal water infrastructure loan programs.

“If the major water main break in northern Erie County last night wasn’t a wake-up call that our infrastructure is falling apart, then I don’t what is,” Schumer said [in a statement](#). “It is simply unacceptable that in the 21st century, New Yorkers have to boil their water before drinking.”

Youth Protest Klamath River Water Pollution by Dan Bacher

Friday Jul 22nd, 2016 10:29 AM

“As a Yurok Tribal member, I am deeply affected by what happens on the Klamath River,” said Stoney McCoy, a 16 year-old Yurok Tribal Youth Council member. “What I saw today coming out of the Klamath Strait Drain made me sick to my stomach, I will fight for as long as it takes to clean up the Klamath

On July 18, a group of over two dozen youth, including teens from the Yurok and Hoopa Valley Tribes, organized three protests demanding a thorough clean up of the polluted Klamath Strait Drain in Klamath County, Oregon.

The drain dumps polluted water into the Klamath River, harming down river communities and struggling Klamath king and coho salmon and steelhead, populations, according to a statement from the Youth Coalition for a Clean Klamath.

The group first stopped at the Klamath Strait Drain pump house and took samples of polluted water from the Klamath Strait Drain. Then they marched and staged a salmon "die-in" downtown Klamath Falls, the coalition said.

As they marched in front of the Klamath County government building, the group chanted, "When the river is under attack, what do we do? Stand up and fight back!"

They held signs proclaiming, "Save the Klamath," "B.O.R Clean Up Your Mess," "Politicians Lie Salmon Die," "Save Our Salmon," and "Protect Our Earth," Not Your Profits." Two protesters also carried a banner that read, "BOR Stop the Drain. End The Pain."

Finally, the youth delivered the polluted water samples to the Klamath Office of the Bureau of Reclamation and "had a productive dialogue with acting Klamath BOR director, Jason Cameron," the group stated.

"The Climate Justice Camp youth took over the plaza where the notorious bucket brigade bucket once stood in downtown Klamath Falls," commented Stormi Salamander, independent journalist and filmmaker. "The youth demanded that the Klamath Strait Drain stop dumping toxic ag run off into the Klamath River."

The Youth Coalition for a Clean Klamath is "a diverse group of concerned youth activists from Northern Oregon to Northern California, including Yurok and Hoopa Tribal members that rely on the Klamath River for food and cultural practices."

"As a Yurok Tribal member, I am deeply affected by what happens on the Klamath River," said Stoney McCoy, a 16 year-old Yurok Tribal Youth Council member. "What I saw today coming out of the Klamath Strait Drain made me sick to my stomach, I will fight for as long as it takes to clean up the Klamath."

The group said pollution stemming from agricultural operations in the Klamath Reclamation Project taint Klamath River water quality and undermine restoration efforts, including the recovery of threatened salmon.

Klamath River Chinook salmon, coho salmon and steelhead need to return to the Upper Klamath Basin to their original spawning grounds for their species' survival. "Their road to recovery needs more than just dam removal; conditions must improve dramatically for the fish to survive," the coalition stated.

"As a Native American woman, my livelihood and my cultural depends on the river, it depends on the fish," said Lacey Jackson, a 17-year old from Northern California. "My livelihood is constantly under attack but that's not the narrative being told."

Camp Mentor Annelia Hillman "expressed pride in the youth's initiative to march in downtown Klamath Falls," the Klamath Falls Herald and News reported.

"Their voice is strong. They are telling you they are not going to take it anymore... The dams are coming down but we're not going to be satisfied until our water is clean," Hillman said. (http://www.heraldandnews.com/news/local_news/pollution-protest/article_fba043f1-caf1-5064-bbf3-959654f36842.html)

The coalition is demanding that the Federal Bureau of Reclamation "clean up the dirty water coming from the Klamath Strait Drain and that farmers practice more water-efficient methods to reduce waste and harm."

The group formed at the Next Generation Climate Justice Action Camp (NGCJAC), a seven-day summer camp to empower youth around Oregon and Northern California by providing age-

appropriate training and mentoring. Workshops at the camp included strategic campaign planning, media outreach, legal trainings, and anti-racist trainings. The camp is sponsored by the Civil Liberties Defense Center.

The protests took place at a critical time for Klamath River salmon, steelhead and other fish species. On July 20, prominent commercial fishing groups and the conservation organization Klamath Riverkeeper took initial legal steps to compel the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) and the U.S. Bureau of Reclamation to protect juvenile coho salmon after back-to-back years of potentially deadly disease outbreaks on the Klamath River.

The Pacific Coast Federation of Fishermen's Associations (PCFFA), Institute for Fisheries Resources, and Klamath Riverkeeper, represented by Earthjustice, put officials of the two federal agencies on 60-day notice that they could be sued under the federal Endangered Species Act if



they fail to reopen and improve water management in the Klamath River. Coho salmon that make their home in the Klamath River are listed as a threatened species under the act.

The groups said

mismanagement

of Klamath River flows led to a disease outbreak in more than 90 percent of juvenile salmon in 2015 and nearly that many in 2014.

The 60-day notice follows similar notices sent by the Yurok, Karuk and Hoopa Valley Tribes. The Hoopa Valley Tribe filed a lawsuit on July 20 in this matter.

“We are united in seeking management of flows in the Klamath River that will improve the plight of salmon, not make it worse.” said Patti Goldman, a managing attorney for Earthjustice. “The Bureau and NMFS must take immediate action and initiate comprehensive discussions on possible solutions.”

On April 6, representatives of the US Departments of the Interior and Commerce, the states of Oregon and California, the Yurok Tribe, the Karuk Tribe and PacifiCorp signed an agreement clearing the path for dam removal on the river.

The Amendment to the Klamath Hydroelectric Settlement Agreement (KHSa)—if approved by the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)—will initiate the removal of four dams on the Klamath River. It will be “one of the largest river restoration projects in the history of the US,” according to Interior Secretary Sally Jewel. (<http://www.oaklandmagazine.com/Feds-States-and-Tribes-Sign-Klamath-Dam-Removal-Agreement/>)

However, as the Youth Coalition for a Clean Klamath points out, Klamath River salmon, steelhead and other fish species need more than just dam removal to recover from decades of federal and state water mismanagement; water conditions must improve dramatically for the fish if we want to see full restoration of the river's ecosystem.

As the tainted water from the Klamath Strait Drain continues to pollute the Klamath River, Governor Jerry Brown is promoting the Delta Tunnels, the most environmentally destructive public works project in California history. The construction of the tunnels under the California WaterFix plan would imperil salmon and steelhead populations on the Trinity and Klamath rivers, as well as hasten the extinction of Sacramento River winter-run Chinook salmon, Central Valley steelhead, Delta and longfin smelt and green sturgeon.

That's because massive quantities of water are diverted every year from the Trinity River, the Klamath's major tributary, through a pipeline through the Trinity Mountains to the Sacramento River watershed and then to the Delta. The water is exported to irrigate toxic, drainage impaired land on the west side of the San Joaquin Valley to grow almonds, pistachios and other export crops to enrich subsidized corporate agribusiness interests (<http://www.dailykos.com/story/2016/07/15/1548621/-Brown-Hires-Bruce-Babbitt-As-New-Point-Man-For-Delta-Tunnels>)

This is a map of the areas in Nevada where ATT has petitioned the PUC for them to not have to provide landline services to consumers and businesses anymore, the areas in the

green.



If the Eureka County Commissioners are not on top of it, they need to be ASAP, the Public Utilities Commission is considering it right now! A form is available to fill out for White Pine County and needs to be in before ATT meets with the PUC to consider the application on August 2nd.

Their petition states that "two wireless carriers provide adequate service and are available for all consumers" so therefore they do not need to provide landlines for consumers (includes businesses).