

## **Journal #3896      from sdc      5.16.17**

*"Berta Didn't Die, She Multiplied": Indigenous in Honduras Call for Radical Transformation*

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### **"Berta Didn't Die, She Multiplied": Indigenous Organizers in Honduras Call for Radical Transformation**

**Beverly Bell, NACLA:** Pascuala Vásquez, a spiritual leader of COPINH, the group cofounded by assassinated organizer Berta Cáceres, speaks about the struggle of Indigenous people in Honduras. Vásquez offers insights into a little publicized part of COPINH and Cáceres' work: reliance on Lenca culture and spirituality to keep the movement strong and the Earth whole. [Read the Interview](#)

## **'This Is Our Land': New Mexico's Tribal Groups Gear Up to Fight for Their Home**

*Edward Helmore, Guardian UK*

Helmore writes: "But his warning may be more metaphorical than literal. The region, with its long history of land and water disputes, is gearing up for another battle between conservatives who fear the federal government will push ranchers and businesses off the land, and environmentalists who suspect a giveaway to corporate interests." [READ MORE](#)

## **U.S. Bank Becomes First Major Bank to Stop Financing Pipeline Construction**

[http://www.ecowatch.com/us-bank-divest-pipelines-2408440397.html?](http://www.ecowatch.com/us-bank-divest-pipelines-2408440397.html?utm_source=EcoWatch+List&utm_campaign=d4d1a1a35d-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_49c7d43dc9-d4d1a1a35d-85895669)

[utm\\_source=EcoWatch+List&utm\\_campaign=d4d1a1a35d-](http://www.ecowatch.com/us-bank-divest-pipelines-2408440397.html?utm_source=EcoWatch+List&utm_campaign=d4d1a1a35d-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_49c7d43dc9-d4d1a1a35d-85895669)

[EMAIL\\_CAMPAIGN&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_term=0\\_49c7d43dc9-d4d1a1a35d-85895669](http://www.ecowatch.com/us-bank-divest-pipelines-2408440397.html?utm_source=EcoWatch+List&utm_campaign=d4d1a1a35d-EMAIL_CAMPAIGN&utm_medium=email&utm_term=0_49c7d43dc9-d4d1a1a35d-85895669)

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## **URGENT! Act now to save Nevada's water!**

Here in the driest state in the Union, water is a vital and limited resource that must be managed according to the best science to preserve public lands, wildlife, senior water and domestic well rights, and the future of our state. The State Engineer already has all the tools necessary to administer Nevada Water Law, including 3M plans to monitor, manage and mitigate the adverse impacts of groundwater pumping.

Unfortunately, Assembly Bill 298—currently being considered by the Nevada Legislature—is a dangerous and unnecessary bill that would undermine Nevada water law, enabling massive inter-basin water transfers that threaten Nevada's environment, economy, and communities.

**PLEASE TAKE ACTION NOW. Use this form to urge the members of the Senate Natural Resources Committee to oppose AB 298.**

### **Why this matters**

AB 298 would harm Nevada in the following ways:

- It would artificially inflate the amount of water that can be allocated from a basin by the State Engineer. More than 20% of Nevada's basins are pumping water faster than they can recharge.
- It would degrade ecosystems and dry up springs, wetlands, and other water sources—threatening terrestrial and aquatic wildlife and the environment in general.
- It would allow the rubber-stamping of water applications that conflict with existing water rights and cause substantial environmental harm.

If AB298 passes, it will allow groundwater mining (i.e. taking more water than recharge gives back) and open the door to even more lawsuits to protect ecosystems, senior water and domestic well rights, and Nevada's very future.

To see what AB 298 would create, look no further than the de-watering of the Owens River by the Los Angeles Department of Water and Power, which led to dust storms, a ruined local economy and extreme environmental damage. We've all seen that movie and don't need a sequel.

Since 1988, SNWA has been trying to drain 200,000 acre feet (enough to provide up to 400,000 homes water for a year) from Eastern Nevada and Western Utah, home to Great Basin National

Park, numerous wildlife refuges and wilderness areas, and rural communities that need water for their agriculture and communities.

[Click here](#) for the grisly, technical details of why this bill is bad.

Additional information on current water issues in Nevada can be found at [GreatBasinWater.net](http://GreatBasinWater.net)

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## Welcome to Since Time Immemorial

Curriculum Overview: Welcome to Since Time Immemorial, or STI. OSPI, private and public agencies, and several of the [29 Federally Recognized Tribes in Washington State](#) have partnered and funded this ground-breaking curriculum initiative. All 29 tribes have endorsed its importance and use. This site houses resources, materials, lessons, and entire units to support the teaching of tribal sovereignty, tribal history, and current tribal issues within the context of OSPI recommended units for Washington and US history in the elementary and middle school levels and US history and Contemporary World Issues in the high school level. Each unit is aligned with National Common Core State Standards, state standards and builds toward the successful completion of a Content-Based Assessment, or CBA.

Teachers will find that it's easy to integrate tribal perspectives into their already existing lesson plans. Throughout the school year, teachers can choose to spend as little as one hour or as much as six weeks of class time to either introduce or focus on the tribal perspectives of an historical issue, era, or event. Each unit is aligned with state standards and builds toward the successful completion of a Content-Based Assessment, or CBA. Select the curriculum menu item and select your grade level to connect yourself to a wealth of information, videos, and resources surrounding what was and is happening in Indian country.

*The New OSPI Office of Native Education Logo was design by Roger Fernandes, Lower Elwha Klallam, and it blends a Coast Salish eagle on the left and Plateau basket design on the right to represent the diversity of Tribes in Washington State.*

**Welcome to Since Time Immemorial video** [Try watching this video on www.youtube.com,](#) or enable JavaScript if it is disabled in your browser.

*Office of Native Education Director **Denny Sparr Hurtado**, member of the Skokomish Tribe, describes the genesis and purpose of this groundbreaking curriculum initiative. Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State was made possible through a unique tribal-state partnership.*

## [Our Responsibility](#)

### US Constitution, Article I, Sec. 8

To regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among several states, and with the Indian Tribes.

### Article VI

The constitution, and the laws of the United States which shall be made in Pursuance thereof; and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be

the supreme law of the land; and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, any Thing in the Constitution or Laws of any State to the contrary notwithstanding.

STI is...

- **Collaborative:** Our curriculum encourages participation with local tribes. Our goal is to teach WITH tribes, rather than about them.
- **Reliable & Adaptable:** STI begins with providing a basic framework of Indian history and understanding of tribal sovereignty. As teachers become more familiar with the content, they can choose to adapt these lessons to better reflect the specific histories of their local tribal and nontribal communities. [Read more](#)

## Curriculum

### Education

Welcome to “Since Time Immemorial: Tribal Sovereignty in Washington State,” a ground-breaking curriculum initiative made possible through federal, state, and tribal funding. This project seeks to build lasting educational partnerships between school districts and their local tribes via elementary, middle, and high school curriculum on tribal sovereignty. [Read more](#)

### Resources

We have put together a vast array of resources to assist you in ensuring that all students have a deeper understanding of the history and culture of Tribes in the Pacific Northwest. This section provides a comprehensive inventory of the resources needed for the education section of this site and includes: primary resources (i.e., documents, images, & maps), video, and external Web sites referenced in the Lesson Plans and more. [Read morehttp://02af27e.netsolhost.com/indianed/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/OPSInew.png](http://02af27e.netsolhost.com/indianed/wp-content/uploads/2012/03/OPSInew.png)

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*“Oh the things you’ll see.....”*

### **National Mustard Museum - From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia** **One of many displays at the museum**

The **National Mustard Museum** (formerly the **Mount Horeb Mustard Museum**) is a [museum](#) near [U.S. 14](#) in the heart of downtown [Middleton, Wisconsin](#). It boasts a large display of prepared [mustards](#). It is often featured in lists of unusual museums in the [United States](#).

The museum was conceived and founded by Barry Levenson, former Assistant [Attorney General](#) of [Wisconsin](#). It centers on a mustard collection he began in 1986 while despondent over the failure of his favorite baseball team,





the [Boston Red Sox](#), to win the [1986 World Series](#). The initial dozen jars have grown to a collection of more than 5,300 mustards from more than 60 countries, along with hundreds of items of mustard memorabilia and exhibits depicting the use of mustard through history.

The museum opened its doors in [Mount Horeb, Wisconsin](#) on April 6, 1992. It moved across the street to a larger site in October 2000. In November 2009, the museum moved to Middleton and changed its name to the present one.

Admission is free of charge, and the museum is open between 10 a.m. and 5 p.m., though it is closed on [Easter](#), [Thanksgiving](#), [Christmas](#), and [New Year's Day](#).

The museum's gift shop occupies about half of its floor space and offers free tasting of mustard samples from a refrigerated case containing scores of varieties; the museum also operates a mail-order mustard business.

Among the displays are sweet hot mustards, fruit mustards, hot pepper mustards, horseradish mustards, and spirit mustards. The collection includes a large variety of French and English mixes, but many other countries are also represented.<sup>[1]</sup>

In 2002, the museum was showcased on the [Food Network](#) television series, [Unwrapped](#). The museum and its curator have also been featured on [National Public Radio](#)'s [Morning Edition](#) broadcast of July 29, 2010,<sup>[2]</sup> and [Weekend Edition Saturday](#) on February 18, 1995 (when it was located in Mount Horeb).<sup>[3]</sup>

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My name is Andrew Khitsun and I tried to collect as much information as possible on this site about Native American mounds in Wisconsin. The state was the center of the prehistoric culture, called Woodland, that built the mounds. Consequently, Wisconsin had the largest number of mounds built of any state in the nation and has the largest number of them saved from destruction and preserved on public or private lands. Most of the mounds accessible to a general public are on this site, with possibly few more I didn't discover. In the future I'll add some illustrations and information from my extensive collection of "Wisconsin Archeologist" journal.

## **WISCONSIN MOUNDS**

**The site is devoted to Native American structures commonly called Indian Mounds**

*For comprehensive illustration: <http://www.wisconsinmounds.com/index.html>*

**Non-profit group called Cultural Landscapes Legacies, Inc. takes care of the mounds along the entire length of the Riverway. Check out their website at <http://www.clli.org/> Hugh Highsmith, Fort Atkinson businessman and landowner, invested a lot of time and money into protecting the mounds of this area. He authored a book called The Mounds of Koshkonong & Rock River.**

**"People who don't preserve and cherish their past don't have a future"**

**Wisconsin Burial Sites Preservation Law (Wisconsin Statutes 157.70) affords Indian Mounds preservation from destruction, but nothing affords them preservation from neglect. I urge everyone reading these pages to look around and see if any mounds in your area are overgrown with vegetation, have pedestrian traffic over them or outright damage by vandals and/or animals. If so, please contact your local officials in charge of particular park or other public property and ask them to take care of the problem. The mounds are everybody's heritage and we have to pool our resources and combine our efforts to save them!**

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### **Colorful Summer Sweets**

One of the joys of summer are the melons ... here are two from the NS/S collection that have recently been made available:



The first has never previously been released for distribution. This cantaloupe-type melon was collected originally in Redford, Texas in 1990 by NS/S Co-founder Gary Nabhan. It is small, only 4-6 inches in diameter, with a very sweet flavor.

Melons were originally brought to the southwest by the Spanish. This melon is also associated with the Jumano people, who inhabited what is now western Texas and adjacent lands when the Spaniards arrived in the 16<sup>th</sup> Century. The farmer who gave us the seed in 1990 called it **Melón Mexicano** and said “the old timers used to plant it.” Redford Texas has an elevation of about 2500 feet, so this melon is likely well adapted to the summer heat in low desert areas.

**Navajo Red Seeded Watermelon** produces visually striking spherical fruit with pale green-white skin and just a suggestion of green striping. The interior can be pale red to brilliant pink with red seeds that fade to brown or brick when dried. The fruits are not only a visual stunner ... they taste great too, a fragrant, mild sweetness.

This watermelon was originally collected for NS/S in Shiprock, New Mexico in the late 1980's, but has not been available for distribution since 2010. One of our partner farmers grew it in Phoenix last year, planting in early spring and harvesting in late June for a terrific harvest of fruit and seed ... so clearly it can handle heat if planted at the right time.

Melons can be planted now in many locations. In the low desert, however, planting seeds now sets your plants up for stress in the hottest driest months. Waiting for that monsoon humidity to arrive before sowing will likely produce happier and healthier plants.

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Alaska's Bristol Bay Watershed. Ben Knight

### **[Trump's EPA Just Revived Controversial Pebble Mine](#) [By Taryn Kiekow Heimer](#)**

If the [Trump administration's](#) strategy is to put a foreign mining company first—and America's greatest wild [salmon](#) fishery dead last—then sadly it's succeeding.

Friday the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) settled a lawsuit with Northern Dynasty Minerals—the Canadian junior mining company behind the proposed Pebble Mine in Bristol Bay, Alaska. The settlement has not yet been filed with the court, but according to EPA and Northern Dynasty press releases it will shelve an Obama-era Proposed Determination to protect

Bristol Bay. EPA agrees it will start the process of withdrawing its Proposed Determination and Northern Dynasty Minerals agrees to dismiss the lawsuit.

EPA Administer [Scott Pruitt](#) claims the settlement is about providing Pebble a "fair process," but in reality it's putting Pebble Mine first and Bristol Bay second. If he is really serious about "listening to all voices as this process unfolds," then it's time to listen to what the people of Alaska and Bristol Bay want. Spoiler alert: They do not want the Pebble Mine. More than 65 percent of [Alaskans](#), 80 percent of [Bristol Bay residents](#) and Native communities, and 85 percent of [commercial fishermen](#) oppose the mine.

### **Bristol Bay Native Corporation**

Recently all the heavy-hitters in the Bristol Bay region published a hard-hitting ad calling on Trump's EPA to protect Bristol Bay from foreign mining interests. Signatories included the Bristol Bay Native Corporation (the largest private for-profit development corporation in the region representing more than 10,000 Native shareholders), the Bristol Bay Native Association, the Bristol Bay Economic Development Corporation, United Tribes for Bristol Bay (representing ten federally-recognized tribes in the region), Nunamta Aulukestai (representing ten tribes and ten native village corporations in the region), and Alaska Speaker of the House Bryce Edgmon. The ad read: "Don't give away our bay to foreign mining interests. Bristol Bay's thousands of fishing jobs and way of life cannot be put at risk by the Pebble Mine. Pebble Mine will always be the wrong mine in the wrong place." The ask is simple: "Fish First. Pebble Never."

Repeat after me: Fish First. Pebble Never.

The Trump administration has made some bad decisions this week, but paving the way for the Pebble Mine is completely nonsensical. The Bristol Bay wild salmon fishery is the economic and cultural linchpin of the region that:

- **Produces nearly half of the world's wild sockeye salmon catch.** With an average run of [37.5 million fish](#), Bristol Bay produces 46 percent of the world's sockeye salmon.
- **Generates \$1.5 billion annually.** An [economic report](#) released by researchers at the University of Alaska Institute of Social and Economic Research found that the Bristol Bay commercial salmon fishery is worth \$1.5 billion a year, making it the most valuable wild-salmon fishery in the world. The Bristol Bay commercial fishery is a prime example of a [conservation economy](#), defined as a sustainable economy that directly depends on a healthy ecosystem.
- **Supports 14,000 full and part-time workers.** Not only do salmon sustain [commercial fishing jobs](#), but they also [support](#) world-class sports fishing and Alaska Natives.
- **Attracts tens of thousands of tourists each summer.** The [Bristol Bay watershed](#) contains Alaska's largest freshwater lake and is surrounded by two national parks, wildlife refuges and the largest state park in Alaska. It provides habitat for numerous species, including at least 29 fish species (all five species of Pacific salmon found in North America), more than 40 terrestrial mammal species and more than 190 bird species. It's prized sports fishing results in more than 29,000 fishing trips per year. And the high densities of brown bear,

moose, caribou, waterfowl and ptarmigan also attract eco-tourists and hunters alike from around the world.

• **Sustains the culture and traditions of Alaska Natives.** The [Bristol Bay watershed](#) has sustained [indigenous peoples](#) in Alaska for more than 4,000 years. The predominant Alaska Native cultures present in the Bristol Bay watershed—the Yup'ik and Dena'ina—are two of the last intact, sustainable, salmon-based cultures in the world. Salmon are the lifeblood of these cultures by providing subsistence food and subsistence-based livelihoods, as well as a foundation for their language, spirituality and social structure. The respect and importance given salmon and other wildlife, along with traditional knowledge of the environment, have produced a [sustainable subsistence-based way of life](#) that is a key element of Alaska Native identity and serves a wide range of economic, social and cultural functions. Maintaining a subsistence-based culture is possible due, in part, to the undisturbed condition of the Bristol Bay watershed.

The proposed Pebble Mine—and its 10 billion tons of mining waste at the headwaters of Bristol Bay—would risk it all. The Pebble Mine would create only about 1,000 temporary mining jobs while threatening 14,000 American commercial and recreational fishery jobs in a \$1.5 billion annual salmon fishery that can last indefinitely. A three-year, twice peer reviewed [scientific study](#) concluded the Pebble Mine poses potentially "catastrophic" risks to the region.

Bristol Bay is too important—economically, environmentally, and culturally—to be sacrificed for the sake of a mine. Which is why EPA issued a [Proposed Determination](#) under Section 404(c) of the Clean Water Act that would have imposed common sense restrictions on the mine.

The Trump administration's willingness to set aside that Proposed Determination is a disaster—economic, environmental and social.

Instead of putting America first, it sells out a \$1.5 billion annual fishery and 14,000 jobs for the profit of foreign investors.

Instead of making America great, it risks America's greatest wild salmon runs.

And instead of protecting the commercial fishermen, sportsmen and Alaska Natives who voted for Trump, it prioritizes a foreign mining company.

To be clear, Friday's decision does not greenlight the Pebble Mine. But it does open the door for Pebble to pursue permitting. If the Pebble Partnership seeks permits, the Trump administration will have an opportunity to get it right. An opportunity to put fish and Bristol Bay first—and Pebble last.

*[Taryn Kiekow Heimer](#) is the senior policy analyst for the Marine Mammal Protection Project and Land and Wildlife Program at the [Natural Resources Defense Council](#).*

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### **Tennessee makes community college free for all adults**

Governor Bill Haslam is expected to sign a bill that expands Tennessee's free tuition program, making all adults eligible as long as they don't already have a degree. money.cnn.com



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## **Battle of Hayes Pond: The Day Lumbees Ran the Klan Out of North Carolina**

*Black Then* <https://blackthen.com/battle-hayes-pond-day-lumbees-ran-klan-north-carolina/>

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## **Where Anti-Tax Fervor Means 'All Services Will Cease'** By KIRK JOHNSON

Some voters in rural Oregon are seeing what happens when taxpayers force government into retreat. Libraries are blinking out. Jails might be next.

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## **2 BUSINESS COMPETITIONS GIVE NEVADANS CHANCE AT \$100K IN CASH, SERVICES**

This summer, two competitions give Nevada entrepreneurs a chance at almost \$100,000 worth of cash and services to help grow their business.

<http://erj.reviewjournal.com/ct/uz3688753Biz32667077>

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<https://www.reviewjournal.com/entertainment/movies/how-well-do-you-know-the-movies-filmed-in-nevada-quiz/>

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## **Controversy over Hopi eagle gathering revived - Navajo Times**

Officials for the Navajo Nation Parks and Recreation Department are reporting they are still having problems with the Hopi Tribe over the annual gathering of golden eagles from Navajo lands.navajotimes.comlBy [Navajo Times](#)

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## **Interpreting Landscape & Ethnohistory in the O'odham Story of Creation**

[www.srpmic-nsn.gov/community/2017/02/21/13864/IntroToArch%2002017.pdf](http://www.srpmic-nsn.gov/community/2017/02/21/13864/IntroToArch%2002017.pdf)

Feb 21, 2017 - *Pad Aangam* was the human embodiment of Hawk Man, a unique culture hero for the O'odham communities of southern Arizona. Celebrated ...

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## **Wings in the Desert: A Folk Ornithology of the Northern Pimans**

<https://books.google.com/books?isbn=0816524599>

2007 - *Social Science* Later in the Creation Story, there is an episode where a boy called *Pad Aangam* ("Ugly Desert-willow"), whose father has been killed by Apaches, incites the ...

## Viewpoints From Duckwater:

A Collection of Contemporary Artworks by Native American Artist Jack Malotte



Join us in Las Vegas for the opening of this special exhibition of works by the 2017 Nevada Humanities Awards artist, Jack Malotte. Malotte is a member of the South Fork Band of the Western Shoshone Te-Moak Tribe. He grew up in the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony and currently lives in Duckwater, Nevada. Malotte is a graduate of the College of Arts and Crafts in Oakland, California, and he uses drawing, painting, and printmaking to convey his feelings about the "Indian connection with the earth, sky, and the landscape of my ancestors, and how this connection manifests spiritually, physically, and politically."

**June 1, 2017 - July 26, 2017**  
**Artist Talk and Reception, Thursday, June 1, 7 pm**

Nevada Humanities Program Gallery,  
1017 South First Street, #190,  
Las Vegas | 702-800-4670

[Learn More](#)

### THE ONE: Albina Redner: An Oral History

Mrs. Redner recalls the stories of wisdom that Bronco Jim passed on to her and her brothers. She also recounts what it was like to live off the land as a child, hunting, trapping, and foraging for their daily meals. She describes several typical Shoshone foods, such as yomba, a carrot-like root; sego lily bulbs; sippe, ground squirrels; wild onion grass; tules; pinenuts; rabbits; prairie dogs, and many others. [Read more her](#)



### The Scariest Legislation You've Never Heard Of

*Jack Pratt, The Environmental Defense Fund*

Pratt writes: "Congress is moving forward with sweeping legislation that could undercut major laws that keep our food, water, workers and children's products safe."

It's what Steve Bannon has in mind when he says he wants to deconstruct the administrative state. And it paves the way for a shoddy government with more, and slower bureaucracy, than we can ever imagine. [READ MORE](#)

# More Red Tape, Less Protection for Our Families and Communities

Here's the decision-making process for basic safeguards under E.O. 13707, the Regulatory Accountability Rule

