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After Insulting Native Americans, Trump Goes After Their Sacred Land

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After Insulting Native Americans, Trump Goes After Their Sacred Land

[Read the Article at Mother Jones](#)

Intimidation Intensifies at Camp White Pine as Land Defenders Fight the Mariner East 2 Pipeline

Jen Deerinwater, Truthout: Resistance efforts by residents and environmental activists at Camp White Pine have caused an 18-month delay in the completion of the Mariner East 2 pipeline through an area of Pennsylvania consisting of wetlands, family homes and small farms. But Energy Transfer Partners, known for its environmental and human rights violations at Standing Rock, has unleashed a campaign of harassment and intimidation with the support of local law enforcement. [Read the Article](#)

25 years Length of time since Zimbabwe's devastating 1992 drought, after which the country's supply of medicinal plants began to disappear. Dry spells have become increasingly frequent since then, and many plant species have disappeared entirely. [Reuters](#)

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**Native Seeds/SEARCH (NS/S)** is a nonprofit seed conservation organization based in Tucson, Arizona. Our story began in 1983 when co-founders Gary Nabhan and Mahina Drees worked on a food security Meals for Millions project to assist the Tohono O'odham Nation in establishing gardens for their sustainable food needs. In discussions with tribal elders they were told *"What we are really looking for are the seeds for the foods our grandparents used to grow."* This sage remark inspired the formation of Native Seeds/SEARCH as a collector and preserver of these endangered traditional seeds.

Since its founding, Native Seeds/SEARCH has been dedicated to this calling to conserve the rich agro-biodiversity of the arid Southwest because of its genetic and cultural importance. What began as a humble operation with seeds stored in chest freezers has grown to a state-of-the art conservation facility, a host of innovative programs and educational initiatives, and an organization recognized as a leader in the heirloom seed movement. Preserved in our seed bank are nearly 2,000 varieties of aridlands-adapted seeds, many of them rare or endangered. We promote the use of these ancient crops and their wild relatives by distributing seeds to traditional communities and to gardeners worldwide. Currently we offer over 500 varieties from the NS/S collection (which we grow out at our Conservation Farm in Patagonia, Arizona) alongside native crafts, gifts, foods, and more. These one-of-a-kind seeds and items are available through our [online store](#), annual seedlisting, and at our retail store in central Tucson.

Our founders had the keen foresight to save these irreplaceable seeds before they were lost forever. As NS/S co-founder Barney Burns points out, *"If we went out today to gather the seeds in our collection, we couldn't do it. They're not there."* This ongoing crop loss and reduction in genetic diversity has created a food security crisis. The resiliency of our food system depends on agricultural biodiversity, as farmers and breeders can draw on the myriad genetic combinations as raw materials to develop new varieties better adapted to an uncertain and changing environment. Climate change, water scarcity, new and more virulent crop pests and diseases — all of these troubling trends currently threatening our food security require a wide pool of genetic diversity to prevent catastrophic crop failure and famine. While continuing to preserve our collection, NS/S is working to help communities develop regional seed solutions rooted in traditional seed saving methods to strengthen their food systems.

Crop loss, in human terms, is equally severe. Traditional farmers are a stabilizing force in many Native American communities. They conserve historic seeds adapted to local conditions, keep traditional agricultural and culinary practices alive, donate crops for ceremonies and feast days, and feed extended families from their fields. We are as concerned about the loss of ecological relationships, the traditions of humans and plants evolving together, as we are about the extinction of a single species. When peoples once sustained by agriculture lose their farming traditions, their survival as a culture may also be at risk. For many Native American tribes in the southwestern U.S. and northern Mexico, these relationships are endangered. The good news is that a tide is sweeping through Native American communities, as traditional crops and foods continue to be sought for their power to nourish body and soul. Native Seeds/SEARCH is grateful for the opportunity to partner with Native American farmers and gardeners to support these traditional practices.

To retain the irreplaceable genetic and cultural diversity held in our collection, we must ensure that the seeds remain available and accessible to the farmers and gardeners who can save them to be used again and again, and shared with others. It is only through this ongoing process that the seeds develop adaptive traits to meet environmental changes. It is also at this local level that communities can take primacy over their food supply and strengthen their resilience against environmental stresses. At Native Seeds/SEARCH, we recognize the growing need for educational opportunities that teach seed saving to advance this local approach to food security. To answer this need we have developed a diverse set of [educational opportunities](#) to train people in the history, science, and art of seed keeping to construct a new sustainable seed paradigm.

Through our efforts in conservation and education, we are keeping alive the agricultural legacy of the Southwest region and beyond — preserved in the precious seeds in our seed bank; growing in the fields of farmers and gardeners; and guiding the hearts and actions of inspired seed savers, sustainability advocates, and visionaries working to build a more abundant and regenerative world.

*Join us in this inspiring work—[become a member](#) today!*

## **How to Obtain Seeds from NS/S (Native Seeds/Search)**

**Agricultural biodiversity is most valuable when it is actively used to strengthen local food and farming systems.** With this in mind, Native Seeds/SEARCH strives to provide affordable public access to seeds of regionally-appropriate crop varieties. We have programs designed to meet the needs of many types of individuals and organizations.

- [I'm a Gardener](#)
- [I'm a Farmer](#)
- [I'm with an Organization or School](#)
- [I'm a Researcher](#)
  - [ADAPTS](#): An online platform for exploring the contents of the NS/S seed bank collection. If you want to conduct a detailed search for appropriate crop varieties, start here. Otherwise, you may explore currently available seed varieties through our [online store](#).

- [Native American Seed Request](#): Provides a limited number of seed packets at zero or reduced cost to Native American individuals.
- [Seed Library](#): If you are in Tucson, Arizona, we encourage you to visit our seed library.
- **Retail Sales**: If you are looking for seeds for personal use and are ineligible for seeds through our other programs, you may purchase seeds [online](#) or at our [retail store](#) in Tucson, Arizona. Some varieties are in limited supply and are restricted to NS/S [members](#) and Free Seed recipients.

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### **Eat This Food Packaging Instead of Throwing It Away**

<https://www.ecowatch.com/edible-food-packaging-seaweed-2513270686.html>

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### **Scientists Are Closer to Making Solar-Powered Jets a Reality**

*The Universe is just throwing energy at us from our star. Our responsibility is to learn to use it. Thank you, Universe. EN*

<https://www.ecowatch.com/solar-powered-jets-2512929522.html>

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### **[Las Vegas officials hope making city 'smarter' means getting safer](#)**

As the city works towards a courtyard setup where homeless people can access a range of services, officials also are testing cameras that will show whether the new facilities are putting a dent in ...

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### **[Families of Navajo Code Talkers dumbfounded by Trump's remarks](#)**

FLAGSTAFF, Ariz. -- Families of Navajo war veterans who were honored at the White House say they were dumbfounded that President Donald Trump used the event to take a political jab at a Massachusetts senator, demeaning their work with an unbreakable code that helped the U.S. win World War II.

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### **Truthout Reading Picks**

Facing the truth of our history is essential if we hope to understand the times in which we're living. That's why Truthout selects books that provide necessary insights explaining how we got where we are, and what must be done to counter the deep-rooted problems of today.

Our choices this month include [\*Stamped from the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America\*](#) . In this absolute must-read and National Book Award winner, Ibram X. Kendi shows how racist thinking has historically arisen to defend unjust racist policies -- and how many well-intentioned or revered historical figures subscribed to racist ideas, from "founding fathers" to abolitionists fighting against slavery.

Other picks include [\*Cutting School\*](#) , a timely indictment of the corporate takeover and dismantling of public education from Noliwe Rooks, and David Neiwert's [\*Alt-America\*](#) , a deeply researched investigation of the history of the far-right figures who suddenly seem everywhere in the American political landscape.

But if you want any of these -- or the [2018 Peace Calendar](#) from the Syracuse Cultural Workers, or any of the [other choices](#) we're currently offering -- in time for the holidays, you need to act now!

**This Friday, December 1, is the last day to order Progressive Picks within the United States and receive them by December 25. To ensure you receive your gifts for yourself, your friends or your family by then, place your order now by making a tax-deductible donation to support Truthout's work!**

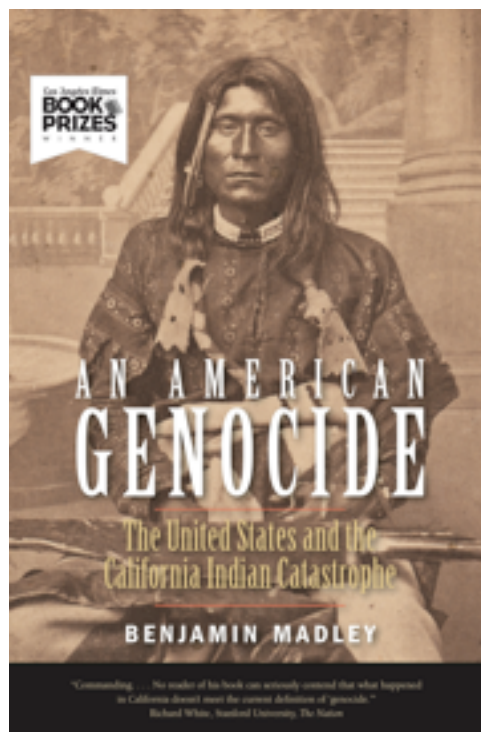
Just click the link below and make the minimum contribution, or call (877) 766-6476 Monday to Friday between 9 a.m. and 2 p.m. Eastern Time. To see our full catalog, [click here](#).

### **[Stamped from the Beginning: The Definitive History of Racist Ideas in America](#)** **By Ibram X. Kendi**

This must-read milestone of a book is accurately described by The Seattle Times as “worth the time of anyone who wants to understand racism.” In a lively, readable narrative, award-winning historian Ibram X. Kendi exhaustively chronicles the origins and progression of racist ideas throughout the history of the United States.

### **[Cutting School: Privatization, Segregation, and the End of Public Education](#)** **By Noliwe Rooks**

Why are schools in the United States more segregated than they have been since the mid-twentieth century? How did privatizing education become such a profitable venture? These questions are answered in a book Naomi Klein calls “astounding.”



### **[Alt-America: The Rise of the Radical Right in the Age of Trump](#)**

**By David Neiwert**

The current US prominence of white supremacists, xenophobes, militia leaders and mysterious “alt-right” figures can seem sudden and confusing. But the American extreme right has been growing steadily for decades, nurtured by the powerful right-wing media, as investigative reporter David Neiwert shows in this in-depth book which also exposes Donald Trump’s ties to the far right.

### **[An American Genocide](#)**

**By Benjamin Madley**

Between 1846 and 1873, California’s Indigenous population plunged from approximately 150,000 to 30,000 -- the result of government-sanctioned mass murder. Benjamin Madley's comprehensive and chilling book uncovers the full extent of the slaughter, the taxpayer dollars that supported the violence, the Indigenous resistance, and the involvement of US congressmen and California governors.



## 2018 Peace Calendar

### **From Syracuse Cultural Workers**

This wall calendar from Syracuse Cultural Workers features people's history annotations, stunning art and holidays for many faiths. Topics celebrated this year include the Women's March on Washington, the 200th birthday of freedom fighter Frederick Douglass, the 50th anniversary of Tommie Smith and John Carlos' Black Power salute at the Olympics, and more.

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For the holiday season: **9 books for children and young adults that don't lie about American Indians**

<https://www.dailykos.com/story/2017/11/25/1717444/-For-the-holiday-season-9-books-for-children-and-young-adults-that-don-t-lie-about-American-Indians>

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from delanceyplace.com

**Today's selection -- from *Zachary Taylor* by John S. D. Eisenhower.** In 1849, President Zachary Taylor felt that the newly acquired territories of California and Oregon were too distant and should have governments that were independent of the United States:

"Taylor's inaugural address was innocuous enough. Before a crowd of twenty thousand at the East Portico of the Capitol, he expressed humility at being chosen to be chief magistrate of the Republic. He paid compliments to his future associates in government, to the Congress, and to the judiciary. He rendered more than the usual obeisance to the memory of George Washington and emphasized once again Washington's admonition against entangling alliances. In only one paragraph of a short address did he express concepts differing from [his predecessor President James] Polk's philosophy, that is, in his according precedence in domestic issues to the Congress.

'It shall be my duty to recommend such constitutional measures to Congress as may be necessary and proper to secure encouragement and protection to the great interests of agriculture, commerce, and manufacture, to improve the rivers and harbors, to provide for the speedy extinguishment of the public debt, to enforce strict accountability on the part of all officers of the Government and the utmost economy in all public expenditures; but it is for the wisdom of Congress itself, in which all legislative powers are vested in the Constitution, to regulate these and other matters of domestic policy. I shall look with confidence to the enlightened patriotism of that body ....'

"Such deference toward Congress was foreign to Polk's basic philosophy of government, but what really upset him was a casual remark that Taylor made regarding the newly conquered territory of California, the attainment of which had been a keystone of the Polk administration.

'Something was said which drew from General Taylor the expression of views and opinions which greatly surprised me. They were to the effect that California and Oregon were too distant to become members of the Union, and that it would be better for them to be an independent government. He said that our people would inhabit them and repeated that it would be better for them to form an independent government for themselves. These are alarming opinions to be entertained by the President of the United States .... General Taylor's comments, I hope, have not been well considered.'"

## Zachary Taylor: The American Presidents Series: The 12th President, 1849-1850

Author: John S.D. Eisenhower      Publisher: Times Books, Henry Holt and Company, LLC

Copyright 2018 by John S.D. Eisenhower      Pages: 94-97

**Today's selection -- from *The Unexpected President* by Scott S. Greenberger.** The tainted presidency of Civil War hero Ulysses S. Grant:

"If [Ulysses S. Grant and his wife, Julia,] were especially joyful in the White House, it was because they could remember much leaner times: less than a decade before moving into the Executive Mansion, Grant was working as a clerk in his father's leather goods store, scrabbling to survive [after a string of failed businesses and a stint in the military]. ...

"[Abraham] Lincoln also transcended a humble background to reach the White House, but he traveled a steady upward trajectory, from lawyer to congress-man to president. Grant's sudden rise from clerk to national icon left him with feelings of inferiority and a deep suspicion of men who were more ed-ucated or talented. As president he was vulnerable to the wiles of men on the make, politicians and businessmen who were newly arrived, as he was. 'Selfish men and ambitious men got the ear of that simple and confiding president,' wrote George Hoar, a Massachusetts congressman of the period. 'They studied Grant, some of them, as the shoemaker measures the foot of his customer.'

"The times demanded a president of sterner stuff. ... Railroad and mining titans boasted of the legisla-tures and judges they bought as they carved out empires from the public domain. ...

"From the beginning, Grant's administration was tainted by scandal. In the summer of 1869, Jay Gould, Jim Fisk Jr., and Abel Rathbone Corbin, a corrupt lobbyist who was the president's brother-in-law, tried to corner the New York gold market. Grant was warned of the conspiracy but failed to act before hundreds were financially ruined. Credit Mobilier, a construction company for the Union Pacific Railroad that received loans and land grants from the government, bribed members of Congress before Grant took office, but by 1873 it had been revealed that Schuyler Colfax, Grant's first vice pres-ident, and Henry Wilson, his second, were among the lawmakers who had accepted the money. Robert C. Schenck, Grant's minister to Great Britain, sold his name to the shady operators of the Emma Silver-Mining Company of Utah, who used it to market company shares in Britain. English investors howled when the mine went under -- just after Schenck sold his shares at a high price.

"The putrid carcasses kept hobbing to the surface: a congressional inves-tigation found James F. Casey, another Grant brother-in-law, guilty of gross misconduct as collector of customs in New Orleans; Secretary of the Trea-sury William A. Richardson turned a contract for the collection of delin-quent taxes into an extortion racket; Attorney General George H. Williams, who bungled the Credit Mobilier investigation, spent Department of Justice money to buy an expensive carriage for his wife; and Secretary of the Navy George M. Robeson grew rich from naval contracts.

"Grant had learned in the army never to desert a man under fire, so rather than dismissing these rogues, he defended them. As the mayhem swirled around him, he went on smoking his black cigars, driving his four-in-hands, and relaxing at his summer cottage in Long Branch, New Jersey, from June to October."

### **The Unexpected President: The Life and Times of Chester A. Arthur**

Author: [Scott S. Greenberger](#)

Publisher: [Da Capo Press](#)

Copyright 2017 by Scott S. Greenberger

Pages: 88-90

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What effect did President Ulysses S. Grant's peace policy and subsequent U.S indian policy have on native people?

Stacey Warren - Expert brainly.com

Grant pledged to rethink the treatment of Native Americans, referring to them as "the original occupants of this land." He wanted to shift federal Indian policy toward what became known as the Peace Policy. This approach attempted to move Indians closer to white civilization (and ultimately U.S. citizenship) by housing them on reservations and helping them become farmers. Grant appointed a former military aide and Seneca Indian, Brigadier General Ely S. Parker, as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Parker was the first nonwhite appointment to a major federal position. To address corruption in federal Indian affairs, Grant also created a new Board of Indian Commissioners headed by philanthropic leaders. The board recommended the government stop using political appointees as Indian agents. Grant adopted that recommendation and turned to missionaries—especially Quakers—and Army personnel to serve as agents. However, these changes fell short of radically altering conditions for Native Americans in the United States. White settlers, with governmental support, continued to push Indians aside to take land, and they relied on the Army to prevent Indian attacks. At the same time, Native Americans on reservations had little chance of creating farms out of desolate pieces of land and were beset by poverty and desperation. While Grant's approach marked an improvement in U.S. Indian policy, it is remembered more for its good intentions than for lasting changes.

Ulysses S. Grant Launched an Illegal War Against the Plains Indians ...

www.smithsonianmag.com/.../ulysses-grant-launched-illegal-war-plains-indians-1809...

1874, Lt. Col. George Armstrong Custer led a thousand-man expedition into the Black Hills, in present-day South Dakota. He was under orders to scout a suitable site for a military post, a mission personally approved by *President Ulysses S. Grant*, but he also brought along two prospectors, outfitted at his expense.

President Grant advances “Peace Policy” with tribes - Timeline ...

<https://www.nlm.nih.gov/nativevoices/timeline/342.html>

1868: *President Grant* advances “Peace Policy” with tribes. President Ulysses S. Grant advances a “Peace Policy” to remove corrupt *Indian* agents, who supervise reservations, and replace them with Christian missionaries, whom he deems morally superior. “In reality the [peace] policy rested on the belief that Americans ...

Ulysses S. Grant: Domestic Affairs | Miller Center

<https://millercenter.org/president/grant/domestic-affairs>

As *President, Grant* was determined to follow Lincoln's policy of reconciliation with the South rather than one of retribution or appeasement. He also wanted to make sure To address corruption in federal *Indian* affairs, Grant also created a new Board of *Indian* Commissioners headed by philanthropic leaders. The board ...

Ulysses S. Grant: Mass Genocide Through 'Permanent Peace' Policy ...

<https://indiancountrymedianetwork.com/.../ulysses-s-grant-mass-genocide-through-pe...>

May 3, 2016 - He later served as Commissioner of Indian Affairs, the first *Native* American to hold the post. ... His *Indian Peace Policy*, designed to reform the Indian Bureau and ... this continent—the Indians—*has* been a subject of embarrassment and ... Geronimo and Cochise led their *people* into wars against the United ...

Question: What is the world record weight for the largest pumpkin pie?

1. 2845 lbs
2. 3699 lbs
3. 429 lbs
4. 1014 lbs

You know I love this article!

One Simple Trick to Reduce Your Carbon Footprint

<https://www.ecowatch.com/simple-trick-reduce-carbon-footprint-2509719489.html>

Garrison Keillor writes: "It's a great country. Take a train sometime and see for yourself."

Ancestry Research Tips: Preserving Family Photos

Are you a family-history fan? Whether you're a seasoned expert or have just done your first ancestry test and are now embarking on your research, chances are good you're handling old family photos or documents. Passed down through generations, these items are literally priceless and originals are irreplaceable. As the heirs to this fragile bounty, it's our responsibility to handle with care. Here are some very quick tips for preserving old family photos and other paper-based heirlooms. [READ MORE](#)

Greg Palast | The Pig That Burst the Keystone Pipeline

Greg Palast, Greg Palast's Website

Palast writes: "Yesterday, the Keystone pipeline cracked and dumped 210,000 gallons of oil onto the South Dakota prairie. Here's the reason the pipeline burst: the PIG didn't squeal." [READ MORE](#)

Answer: 3699 lbs in New Bremen, Ohio on September 25, 2010.

Tribune Editorial: Navajo do the right thing ... - Salt Lake Tribune

www.sltrib.com/.../tribune-editorial-navajo-do-the-right-thing-by-the-grand-canyon/

Nov 5, 2017 - In seeking to create and, now, preserve the Bears Ears National Monument in Utah, leaders of the *Navajo* Nation have held the clear moral high ground. Centuries of

connection to the land and a reverence for its natural beauty, silence and aura have won for the tribe, and its many allies among other native ...

(Meant to include this months ago.....)



Miss Navajo Nation contest is parting ways with fry bread

CORRECTS TO ARIZONA - In this undated photo Miss Navajo Pageant contestant Wallita Begay pours water to mix with Blue Bird flour during the fry bread competition at the Navajo Nation

Fairgrounds in Window Rock, Ariz. The Miss Navajo Nation pageant is parting ways with fry bread, the fluffy, golden brown delicacy that's become a symbol of Native American culture but is rooted in oppression. Women vying for the crown this week in Window Rock will prepare traditional Navajo foods instead, like blue corn mush or a cake made at puberty ceremonies. (Adron Gardner/Gallup Independent via AP)

[By Felicia Fonseca | The Associated Press](#) · [September 05, 2017](#)

Flagstaff, Ariz. • The Miss Navajo Nation pageant is parting ways with fry bread, the fluffy, golden brown delicacy that's become a symbol of Native American culture but is rooted in oppression.

Women vying for the crown this week in Window Rock will prepare traditional Navajo foods instead, like blue corn mush or a cake made at puberty ceremonies.

Outgoing Miss Navajo Ronda Joe said the tribe's new ambassador must know the history of those foods and speak about them in Navajo.

"We need to educate our people to utilize plants as food that are tied to our land, culture and beliefs," she wrote in an email.

The change aligns with a movement in Indian Country to refocus on traditional foods and reinforce native languages.

Fry bread was born out of government rations given to Navajos on a forced relocation to eastern New Mexico in the 1860s. Traditional Navajo breads or cakes would be made of corn and cooked on hot stones or in the ground, not in a cast-iron pan filled with oil.

Fry bread can be found across the Southwest in Indian tacos, slathered in honey or powdered sugar, or broken off in pieces and used as a spoon for stews. The exact ingredients vary and everyone claims “mom” makes it best.

Despite being removed from the tribal pageant, fry bread offers lessons in survival, being a contributor and creating something out of nothing, said Jocelyn Billy-Upshaw, Miss Navajo 2006-07. She remembers her mom saying she’d never get married unless she knew how to make bread.

“For a married household, where there’s a man and a wife and the man is traditional, yeah, you have hot bread for breakfast, lunch and dinner,” she said. “In my time of growing up, you were honored for that.”

Fry bread was judged for its color, texture and taste, but Miss Navajo contestants also were critiqued on their ability to build a fire and keep the grease warm. Navajo grandmothers would comment on the technique, down to the strike of the match, said Jennifer Wheeler, Miss Navajo 1990-91.

“If your bread comes out sticky and doughy, or it comes out the opposite and you burnt it, then you’re probably not a good fit for their grandson,” she said. “That’s what escalates the outcome, that’s what makes it exciting to watch.”

Brian Yazzie, a Navajo chef who focuses on precolonial foods in Minneapolis, Minnesota, was drawn to the Miss Navajo contest while growing up because of the endurance and style displayed in the sheep butchering contest. He praised the switch from fry bread to a traditional food presentation.

“It encourages and inspires youth to step up and take a challenge of ancestral knowledge and ancestral roots,” he said. “It makes my heart happy to see that.”

Wheeler recalled the fry bread competition being added to the pageant about 20 years ago, when some contestants found speaking Navajo difficult.

Fairgoers won’t be deprived of chances to see fry bread makers in action. Dozens of people from Navajo Nation, other tribes and non-Natives compete for cash prizes in a separate contest. Coordinator Yolanda Ellis said she’s trying to make the bread healthier by eliminating salt, using vegetable oil and setting out wheat flour.

Former Miss Navajo Sunny Dooley said Navajos socialize around food and might be a bit disgruntled not to see pageant contestants fashioning dough and watching it sizzle in hot oil.

“Like if you took Spam, corned beef, tortillas, people are going to say, what are we going to eat, what’s left,” she said. “They don’t realize what’s left is what our ancestors ate.”