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GrantStation

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MINNESOTA TIMELINE

How Minnesota's most prosperous Indian tribe became a powerhouse in Washington

Federal Water Tap

Paiute cutthroat trout return to native waters

American Indian Higher Education Consortium VISTAs

FOCUS: 5 of the Most Important JFK Files the CIA Is Still Hiding

Reclamation's New Leader

A Navajo musician's quest to spread jazz across the Nation



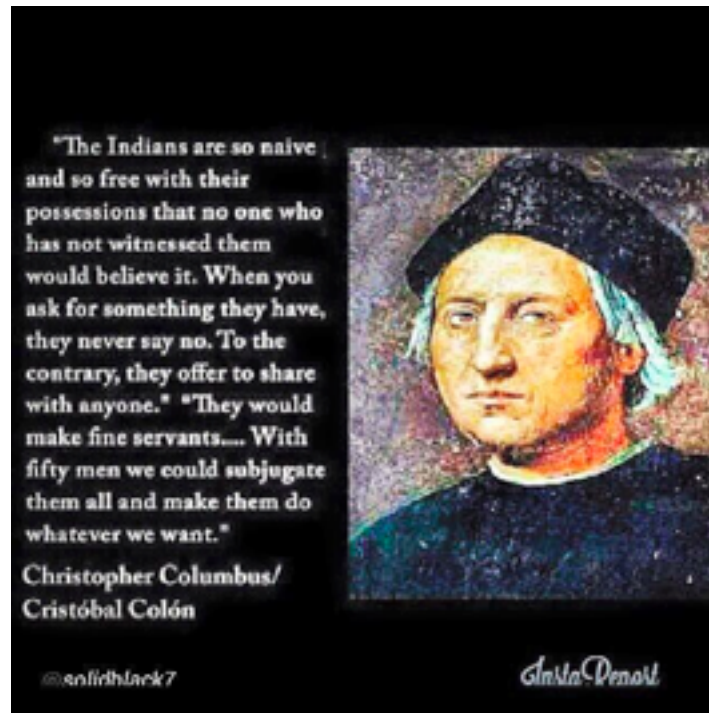
[Teaching kids about Thanksgiving or Columbus? They deserve the real story](#)

My students felt betrayed, angry even, that throughout their elementary and middle school years, teachers had pushed a fake narrative, or had done little,...

[pbs.org](https://www.pbs.org)

New Way of Teaching Columbus: Putting Him on Trial for Murder

[Read the Article at the San Francisco Chronicle](#)



Groups Sue Norway Over Failure to Protect Environment for Future Generations **By David Leestma** *Greenpeace*

[Greenpeace](#) and the [Nature and Youth](#) environmental group opened a lawsuit this week over Norway's failure to abide by its constitutional obligation to safeguard the environment for future generations.

The lawsuit, which focuses on local environmental damage and the contribution that oil extraction will make to [climate change](#), challenges 10 licenses issued by the Norwegian government for exploration in the Barents Sea. Given to Statoil, Chevron and other oil companies, the licenses violate Norway's constitution and the [Paris agreement](#), according to the plaintiffs. Government lawyers claim the case is a publicity stunt that risks valuable jobs.

Dovetailing with an emerging legal trend, the case was inspired by climate litigation brought to courts in the U.S., Netherlands, Switzerland and New Zealand. In Norway, the plaintiffs are holding the government to a law, known as Section 112, that states: "Everyone has the right to an environment that safeguards their health and to nature where production ability and diversity are preserved. Natural resources must be managed from a long-term and versatile consideration which also upholds this right for future generations."

Over the course of the case, which will likely last two weeks, the state is [expected to claim](#) that the plaintiff's reading of Section 112 is too sweeping and that Norway doesn't have a legal responsibility for emissions of oil and gas exports. Norway is already the seventh largest CO2 emissions exporter in the world, [according to a recent report](#).

During opening statements, the state's attorney referred to the case as "constitutional activism" and a "performance." He warned that the lawsuit, if successful, "would stop all future oil licenses awarded off Norway and would imperil hundreds of thousands of jobs."

Onlookers and activists filled the Oslo district court's biggest courtroom on Tuesday, highlighting the profile of the case. A former Supreme Court judge, Ketil Lund, is advising plaintiffs, a move that further emphasizes the case's significance.

[Greenpeace insists](#) global fossil fuel companies already have discovered more oil and gas than can safely be burned.

The Paris agreement, to which Norway is a signatory, seeks to limit global warming to under 3.6°F (2°C).

[Nebraska Allows Keystone XL Pipeline, but Picks a Different Path](#) By MITCH SMITH

The long-fought pipeline got a final approval, but its fate still seemed uncertain. TransCanada, the pipeline company, did not say whether it would move forward.



GrantStation

National Funding

Grants Enhance Programs for People with Spinal Cord Injury in the U.S. and Canada

[Craig H. Neilsen Foundation: Creating Opportunity & Independence](#)

The Craig H. Neilsen Foundation's funding is dedicated to supporting both programs and scientific research to improve the quality of life for those affected by and living with spinal cord

injury. The Foundation's Creating Opportunity & Independence portfolio supports nonprofit organizations that enhance services and develop innovative projects to improve participation and independence for people living with spinal cord injury throughout the United States and Canada. Areas of interest include Assistive Technology, Education, Employment, Independent Living, Rehabilitation, and Arts, Sports, and Recreation. Letters of intent for Project Grants are due January 12, 2018; invited full grant applications must be submitted by April 27, 2018. Visit the Foundation's website to download the 2018 Application Guide.

Summer Fellowships for Pre-K-12 Teachers

Fund for Teachers

Fund for Teachers awards fellowships to pre-K-12 classroom teachers throughout the United States so that they may design their own professional learning that will improve their instructional skills, deepen their content knowledge, and increase student engagement in learning. Educators should propose a summer professional learning experience and explain how it will improve their teaching, how the applicant will implement his or her new improved skills in the classroom, and how these improved skills will benefit students, curricula, the school, and community. Teachers must have a minimum of three years of experience and be full-time teachers spending at least 50% of their time in the classroom. Eligible teachers may apply as individuals (funding limit of \$5,000) or as a team (funding limit of \$10,000). The application deadline is January 31, 2018. Visit the Fund's website for detailed fellowship guidelines for each state.

Support for Initiatives Addressing Climate Change and Inequality

The Nathan Cummings Foundation

The Nathan Cummings Foundation is committed to creating a more just, vibrant, sustainable, and democratic society. The Foundation is currently focused on finding solutions to the two most challenging problems of our time – the climate crisis and growing inequality. The Foundation invests in the following four focus areas that together advance the vision of a healthy planet and a healthy democracy: Inclusive Clean Economy; Racial and Economic Justice; Corporate and Political Accountability; and Voices, Creativity, and Culture. Applying organizations' work should have global, national, or regional impact. Letters of inquiry may be submitted at any time. Visit the Foundation's website to learn more about the funding strategy for each focus area.

Efforts to End Domestic Violence Recognized

The Mary Byron Project: Celebrating Solutions Awards

The Mary Byron Project cultivates and supports efforts that extend beyond crisis management to attack the root causes of the domestic violence epidemic. The Project's Celebrating Solutions Awards recognize innovative programs that demonstrate promise in ending the generational cycle of domestic violence. The focus is on pioneering programs that can serve as models for the nation. Four awards of \$10,000 are presented each year. (An additional Roth Award of \$10,000 recognizes one program that specifically addresses the needs of underserved and vulnerable populations.) Programs that have been in operation for a minimum of three years are eligible for the awards. Nominations must be postmarked by January 31, 2018. Visit the Mary Byron Project's website to learn more about the nomination process.

Regional Funding

Programs for Disadvantaged Youth in Massachusetts Funded

Amelia Peabody Foundation

The primary mission of the Amelia Peabody Foundation is to increase the number, range, and depth of positive learning experiences available to materially disadvantaged young people living in the cities and towns of Massachusetts. Priority is given to organizations that serve disadvantaged, inner-city youth populations. The Foundation prefers to make grants that bring about real changes in neighborhoods. Such grants may help an existing organization to increase its capacity for service where it is currently situated, but sometimes such grants will help the organization to establish a new facility where no such facility exists, bringing services to a neighborhood for the first time. Requests are reviewed quarterly; the first application deadline for 2018 is January 16. Visit the Foundation's website to submit an online application.

Grants Strengthen Local Organizations in Company Communities in 35 States

Save-A-Lot Corporate Giving Program

The Save-A-Lot Corporate Giving Program supports nonprofit organizations that strive to create healthy, thriving communities in the locations where Save-A-Lot has stores in 35 states and Washington, DC. Priority consideration is given to organizations whose primary mission addresses the following focus areas: Hunger Relief; Health, Wellness, and Nutrition Education; and Environmental Stewardship. Requests may be submitted throughout the year. Visit the company's website to submit an online application.

Support for Health Care Services in Virginia

Virginia Health Care Foundation

The Virginia Health Care Foundation promotes public-private partnerships that increase access to primary health care services for medically underserved and uninsured Virginians. The Foundation's Health Safety Net Grants support organizations that work to increase access to primary care for uninsured Virginians and those who live in areas with limited access to care. Funding focuses on projects that address one or more of these priorities: developing or expanding patient capacity, establishing a broader scope of services, creating local systems of care, and strengthening the infrastructure of health care providers. Nonprofit organizations and public agencies, including free clinics, community health centers, and other similar organizations are eligible to apply. The first concept paper deadline for 2018 is January 19. Visit the Foundation's website to learn more about the Health Safety Net Grants program.

K-12 Teachers in West Virginia and Wyoming Honored

Arch Coal Teacher Achievement Awards

The Arch Coal Teacher Achievement Awards program recognizes excellent K-12 teachers in West Virginia and Wyoming. Nominees must be active, full-time teachers with at least three years of experience, including vocational, special education, and Title I teachers. Awards of \$3,500 are provided to each winning teacher. Teachers may be nominated by students, peers, or members of their community. The nomination deadline is January 12, 2018. Visit the Arch Coal website to access the nomination form.

Federal Funding

Funds Available to Improve Air Travel for Small Communities

Department of Transportation

The Small Community Air Service Development Program provides support to small communities to help them enhance their air service, including support for underserved airports. The application deadline is December 15, 2017.

Program Helps Families Affected by Violence

Department of Justice

The Justice for Families program seeks to improve the capacity of communities and courts to respond to families impacted by sexual assault, domestic violence, dating violence, or stalking. The application deadline is December 20, 2017.

As Predicted -- Because "Pipelines Are Bound to Spill" -- Existing Keystone Gushes 200,000 Gallons of Oil

Jon Queally, Common Dreams: Some of the worst fears of opponents of the Keystone XL pipeline came true on Thursday when pipeline owner TransCanada announced that more than 200,000 gallons of oil had spilled from the existing portion of the Keystone system in Marshall County, South Dakota. Aside from the statement, there has been no independent verification of the size of the spill or scale of damage. [Read the Article](#)

From ABC-CLIO's The American Indian Experience website

<https://americanindian.abc-clio.com/>

MINNESOTA TIMELINE

- 3000 BCE:** Native peoples begin carving animals, human figures, and other symbols into exposed rock in southwest Minnesota, creating Minnesota's first recorded history.
- 1655 CE:** French explorer Pierre Esprit Radisson meets Dakota living on Prairie Island in the Mississippi River.
- 1679:** French emissary Daniel Greysolon Duluth visits Dakota villages, attempts to open up trade, and negotiates a peace between the Dakota and Ojibwe moving in to Dakota hunting grounds in eastern Minnesota.
- 1701:** Grand Settlement reached at Montreal ends French-Iroquois Wars and allows the Ojibwe to spread out into Wisconsin and Minnesota where they intrude on Dakota hunting grounds leading to conflicts.
- 1726:** French negotiate truce between the Ojibwe and Dakota, but conflict soon resumes.
- 1775:** Dakota chiefs sign a treaty at Fort Michilimackinac setting the Mississippi River as the boundary between the Dakota and Ojibwe hunting grounds.
- 1805:** Zebulon Pike visits Mdewakanton Dakota and persuades them to cede locations on Mississippi River for American forts.
- 1819:** Permanent U.S. military presence in Minnesota begins with opening of Fort Snelling to control fur trade and access to American waterways.
- 1855:** Treaty with the Chippewa (1855): Mississippi and Lake Winnibigoshish Ojibwe sign treaty ceding north central Minnesota lands and creating nine small reservations. Winnebago sign treaty to move to Blue Earth River reservation.
- 1857:** Wahpekute Dakota led by Inkpaduta attack settlers around Spirit Lake in northwest Iowa and Jackson in southwestern Minnesota, killing 39 people.

- 1858:** Treaty with the Yankton Sioux (1858): Dakota bands sign treaty selling reservation land north of the Minnesota River and dividing land south of the river into parcels of land assigned to individual Dakota for farming, reversing traditional communal land ownership.
- 1862:** Dakota Uprising: Dakota warriors, angry at increasing settlement, late payment of annuities, and poor treatment by traders, attack Fort Ridgely, New Ulm, and other settlements. The federal government hangs 38 warriors in response. Coinciding with Dakota uprising, Gull Lake and Leech Lake Ojibwe attack the St. Columba mission and land registry office, take hostages, loot farmers' cabins, and kill cattle.
- 1863:** Congress voids all treaties with Dakota and orders them removed from Minnesota in retaliation for the Dakota uprising, making exceptions for those who tried to protect settlers during the fighting. Winnebago also ordered removed. Treaty with the Mississippi, Pillager, and Lake Winnibigoshish Chippewa (1863): Ten Ojibwe bands sign treaty giving up six small reservations and enlarging Leech Lake Reservation. Native disapproval forces renegotiation in 1864 resulting in more improvements for Leech Lake Reservation.
- 1865:** Treaty with the Winnebago (1865): Winnebago sign treaty establishing reservation in Nebraska.
- 1867:** Treaty with the Mississippi Chippewa (1867): Mississippi bands of Ojibwe sign treaty creating White Earth Reservation and reducing acreage in Leech Lake Reservation.
- 1884-1890:** Congress approves annual appropriations for purchasing land in Minnesota for Mdewakanton Dakota and creating the Lower Sioux, the Prairie Island Indian, and the Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Communities.
- 1889:** Congress passes the Nelson Act to allot Ojibwe land to individuals and concentrate all Minnesota Ojibwe, except Red Lake band, on the White Earth Reservation.
- 1904:** Congress passes the Clapp Rider and Steenerson Act loosening restrictions on Ojibwe land sales and opening door to massive fraud.
- 1906:** Congress passes the second Clapp Rider removing restrictions on sale of allotted land by Ojibwe, permitting more fraudulent land sales.
- 1911:** Traditional Ojibwe try unsuccessfully to remove from the rolls of the White Earth Reservation 86 people, including Gus Beaulieu, believed responsible for many fraudulent allotment sales.
- 1911-1912:** Graham Commission, appointed by Congress, finds fraud in awarding of allotments to Ojibwe and bid collusion by timber companies.
- 1936:** All Ojibwe Minnesota reservations except Red Lake agree to form the Minnesota Chippewa Tribe under provisions of the Indian Reorganization Act.
- 1938:** Federal government uses provisions of the Indian Reorganization Act to buy 746 acres of land to create the Upper Sioux Indian Community.
- 1968:** Dennis Banks and Clyde Bellecourt form the American Indian Movement to monitor police treatment of Native Americans arrested in the Twin Cities and help popularize Red Power.
- 1969:** Federal government officially recognizes the Shakopee Mdewakanton Community.
- 1982:** Shakopee Mdewakanton Community opens 1,300-seat bingo palace, first major Indian gaming facility in Minnesota.
- 1990:** Lower Sioux Community opens Jackpot Junction Casino in Redwood County, the first Las Vegas-style casino in Minnesota.
- 1991:** American Indian Movement (AIM) leaders Clyde and Vernon Bellecourt, Concerned American Indian Parents, and other activists form the National Coalition on Racism in Sports and the Media. The coalition attracts national media attention by protesting the

Atlanta Braves use of Native Americans as mascots at the 1991 World Series with the Minnesota Twins.

1992: National Coalition Against Racism in Sports and the Media organizes protest against the use of Native Americans as mascots when the Washington Redskins play in the Super Bowl in Minneapolis.

1996: White Earth Ojibwe Winona LaDuke, a lecturer on environmental issues and an activist against land fraud on the White Earth Reservation, runs unsuccessfully for vice president of the United States.

Message from Sender: This is a long, but outstanding read!!

'Before, we were invisible:' How Minnesota's most prosperous Indian tribe became a powerhouse in Washington* **Federal Water Tap**

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10am - 6pm



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Vendor space is still available
\$60 - 2 days
\$30-1 day + one raffle prize.
Payment must be received prior to event

Make money orders out to the :
RSIC Eagle Wings Dance group

Vendors must bring own tables and chairs
Set up is 9am daily.

CONTACT INFO
LOIS KANE 775-425-3804
STACEY BURNS 775-785-1321
ADRIANA GUITERREZ 775-785-1320

Global Water Strategy Submitted to Congress

To coordinate its response to floods, droughts, disease, and other water challenges whose political and economic consequences leap borders the Trump administration submitted the [federal government's first global water strategy](#).

Ordered by Congress in 2014, the strategy lays out four goals: increase access to safe drinking water and sanitation, improve water management, protect watersheds from pollution, and prevent conflict over rivers, lakes, and aquifers that cross political

boundaries.

“The Global Water Strategy represents an important U.S. commitment to solving some of the most severe water crises in the world,” Rep. Ted Poe (R-TX), a co-sponsor of the bill that required the strategy, told Circle of Blue. “Access to water, sanitation, and hygiene not only prevents disease but also improves the safety and security of women and children across the world. It is encouraging to see the U.S. government recognizing water as the global security crises that it is.”

Reclamation’s New Leader

The Senate confirmed Brenda Burman, an Arizona water manager, as commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, the agency in charge of dams and canals in the western United States.

Formerly the director of water policy for the Salt River Project, a water and power provider in central Arizona, Burman steps into her leadership role during a time of transition. More dams are being taken down than built, and there is talk of [transferring Reclamation assets](#) to local agencies and [trying to entice private money](#) into other projects.

Flood Bill Passes House

The House passed the [21st Century Flood Reform Act](#), which reauthorizes the federal flood insurance program and opens the market to private insurers. The White House has [indicated](#) that the president would sign the bill if it gets to his desk.

More ‘Streamlining’ Legislation

Two Washington state Republicans [introduced a bill](#) in the House that would speed up the federal permitting process for dams, reservoirs, water supply pipelines, and irrigation projects.

The bill requires environmental reviews to be completed within three years while capping the federal cost at \$3 million. The Interior secretary can extend the timeline for up to seven years if he or she determines that a complex project warrants more consideration.

The bill also authorizes four local-federal water projects, the largest of which is the Yakima Basin Plan. Money for the projects would later be made available during the annual budget process.

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Food Is Water

What happens if the United States withdraws from NAFTA? The Congressional Research Service [looked at the question](#) and found that increased tariffs would reduce the amount of meat, grains, and feed sold to Canada and Mexico. That’s basic economics, but CRS notes that no comprehensive analysis of a NAFTA withdrawal on agricultural markets has been done.

What Is Drought?

CRS, which produces reports for Congress, also recently looked at [drought in the United States](#). Senators and representatives (or, more likely, their staff) will read that drought is not just rainfall; it is a complex hydrological and social phenomenon.

[Paiute cutthroat trout return to native waters](#)

Kathryn Reed, Lake Tahoe News

Two years after an Alpine County creek was chemically treated, native Paiute cutthroat trout have returned to those waters.

My name is Jenni Duever and I am a VISTA Leader with **American Indian Higher Education Consortium**. I work with a program that supports volunteers in tribal communities all over the United States, mostly aimed toward natural resource planning and environmental stewardship.

AmeriCorps VISTA is a network of professionals who work hard in communities all over the nation to alleviate poverty and serve people who experience it. It is a program largely similar to Peace Corps, except it offers a one-year term of commitment and it is in the domestic United States.

Our specific program at AIHEC is fairly new, with VISTAs located all over, from the Southwest all the way to Alaska. Our VISTAs are working in a variety of capacities, stretching from constructing educational curriculum that offers primary school students an age-appropriate understanding of climate change and its implications to data collection regarding traditional foods and vulnerability assessments to see what will happen to these resources in the coming years.

I just wanted to introduce myself and our program. If you have more questions I can answer, please let me know.

Warm Regards, Jennifer Duever, AmeriCorps VISTA Leader
AMERICAN INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM
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703.838.0400 x 122 . f. 703.838.0388 . www.AIHEC.org

WASHINGTON -- The National Archives on Friday released 10,744 FBI records -- some that have never been previously disclosed -- related to the assassination of President John F. Kennedy in 1963.

[FOCUS: 5 of the Most Important JFK Files the CIA Is Still Hiding](#)

Jefferson Morley, AlterNet

Morley writes: "The government's release of long-secret JFK assassination records is generating headlines and hype worldwide. But the truth is the majority of the JFK files that were supposed to be released last month remain secret - and may forever if the CIA has its way." [READ MORE](#)

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A Navajo musician's quest to spread jazz across the Nation — High Country News
<http://www.hcn.org/articles/tribal-affairs-a-navajo-musicians-quest-to-spread-jazz-across-the-nation>

Apologies to readership; have been so busy, I neglected reading the KNPB (PBS) guide for the month. On Sunday (11.19.17) three programs (available on-line) were aired: (1) La Donna Harris: Indians 101; (2) a program about Indian women who became physicians and (3) a documentary about the evolution of a young man's self concept and entrepreneurship Call your stations and see if you can get a copy.....or rebroadcast.