

Journal #4117 from sdc 3.21.18

Videos

Sunoco spills drilling fluid into Lebanon County creek for third time

EPA drops rule requiring mining companies to have money to clean up pollution

Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources

#Sudan has died

Vanishing Acts: Trees Under Threat

Trees, Our Best Defense Against Climate Change, Are Going Up in Flames

How California's Giant Sequoias Tell the Story of Americans' Conflicted Relationship with Nature

Take a trip to Fresno's mysteriously beautiful underground citrus garden

Museums and the Web Conference is coming to Vancouver, Canada

From PowWows.com

Battling stereotypes of Native Americans

Water Shorts

Greg [Saddler's](#) photo



Welcome Spring

Videos

Wood Culture Tour: <http://www.woodculturetour.org/>

[Yosemite Mono Lake Paiute - Native American Indian legend Ahwahneechee](#)

[Part 2. Paiute Indian obsidian arrow heads of Owens Valley, Ahwahneechee 3:46](#)

[Ancient Village Sites - El Paso Mountains - California storiesbyalex](#) **28:57**



[Sunoco spills drilling fluid into Lebanon County creek for third time](#)

Sunoco spilled more drilling fluid into a Lebanon County creek on Thursday as it resumed construction for its controversial Mariner East pipelines at that location....

stateimpact.npr.org

[EPA drops rule requiring mining companies to have money to clean up pollution](#)

President Donald Trump's administration said that it won't require mining companies to prove they have the financial wherewithal to clean up their pollution.

chicagotribune.com

To learn more about the **Nevada Department of Conservation and Natural Resources**, please visit <http://dcnr.nv.gov/>. To contact the Nevada Division of Water Resources directly, call (775) 684-2861.

<https://www.dailykos.com/story/2018/3/20/1750435/-Last-male-white-rhino-is-put-down>

Retweeted Daniel Schneider (@BiologistDan): **#Sudan has died**. The last male Northern White **#Rhino** has passed away. We are all witness to extinction. It is forever. We must never let this happen again. **#RIP** <https://t.co/HoZNQx6ND4>



[Last male white rhino dies after health complications, leaving only 2 animals left](#)

The last male northern white rhino has died, the conservation organization in Kenya caring for the animal announced Tuesday, leaving only two remaining white rhinos...[gma.yahoo.com](#)

Late afternoon NPR report relayed that harvesting of Sudan's sperm for "donation" to the two remaining females is contemplated.

Vanishing Acts: Trees Under Threat March 21 at 8:00 am - 5:00 pm
ON DISPLAY MARCH 2 – JUNE 10

Which is more endangered in the wild: the Giant Panda or the Wollemi Pine tree? The answer may surprise you. There are fewer than 100 mature Wollemi Pines in the wild, compared to 2,500 mature Giant Pandas. In fact, more than 8,000 tree species (10% of the world's total) are threatened with extinction.

The Wilbur D. May Arboretum's new exhibition calls attention to the many threats facing trees. Vanishing Acts: Trees Under Threat highlights the precarious future of the world's most endangered trees. The exhibition will take visitors on a global journey, through the compelling stories of 15 trees from around the world. Visitors will discover the forces that threaten trees, including unsustainable harvesting, climate change, and invasive species – but will also learn simple ways to support tree conservation efforts. Free Admission.

[Trees, Our Best Defense Against Climate Change, Are Going Up in Flames](#)

Eric Holthaus, Grist

Holthaus writes: "Each year, the Earth's trees suck more than a hundred billion tons of carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. That's an impossibly huge number to consider, about 60 times the weight of all the humans currently on the planet." [READ MORE](#)

[How California's Giant Sequoias Tell the Story of Americans' Conflicted Relationship with Nature](#) [By The Smithsonian](#)

In the winter of **1852**, while chasing a wounded grizzly bear in the mountains of eastern California, a hunter named Augustus T. Dowd encountered a very large tree. It had red-orange bark and clouds of sea-green needles, and it would've taken more than a dozen men with outstretched arms to encircle it. When Dowd told his campmates what he'd found, they laughed. Then he took them to see the tree.....

Take a trip to Fresno's mysteriously beautiful underground citrus garden.



A Secret Underground Garden

Explore the Entire Original Series

[Watch More](#) visitcalifornia.com

Question: The NCAA once banned what basketball move?

1. Hook shots
2. Three-point shots
3. Dunks
4. Crossovers



MW is just one month away!

This year's **Museums and the Web Conference is coming to Vancouver, Canada**, April 18-21. [There is still time to register to attend](#), [sign up for a hands-on workshop](#), or [experience amazing pre-conference tours](#)! Remember that student registration closes on March 31.

You can also still register for expert Crit Rooms! Bring your museum websites, mobile apps and videos to Museums and the Web 2018 to be reviewed by peers and experts in a Crit Room. Submissions are due by March 31, 2018 and the Crits all take place on Thursday April 19. To submit a project, use the [MW submission form](#) and select the appropriate type of Crit room (Mobile Crit, Video Crit, and Web Crit).

A representative of the project (preferably the manager, designer, developer, videographer) must be registered for the conference and in attendance to have the project reviewed. In the session representatives explain their intentions and the expert panel reviews the project, assessing how well those intentions have been realized and suggesting strategies that might have improved it. Submit your project for a critique on a first-come, first served basis (approximately four projects can be assessed in each 1.5 hour crit session).

As the Conference approaches, join in the discussion on Twitter and Instagram using #MW18 to get tips, find out about events, and get the scoop on all the published papers.

[Register for MW18 in Vancouver now!](#) [April 18-21, 2018](#)

[Book the conference hotel! We'll be at the beautiful Sheraton Vancouver Wall Centre. The last day for the regular rate is MARCH 25!](#)

[Check out the Vancouver Museums and the Web trip planning website!](#)

Get a look at nearby restaurants, local events and more.

Repeat.....this time, from major media.

There's Never Been a Native American Congresswoman. That Could Change in 2018.

By JULIE TURKEWITZ

Native American women are running for office in record numbers. Some are fighting pipelines. Others are fighting environmentalists.

The U.S. Supreme Court will allow residents of Flint, Michigan, to pursue two class-action lawsuits against local and state officials over lead contamination in the city's water supply. The Court ruled that the civil rights claims were not precluded by the Safe Drinking Water Act, which has its own provisions for citizens to file suit over unsafe water. [The New York Times](#)

In context: [Circle of Blue's coverage of the Flint water crisis.](#)

Arizona's Grand Canyon National Park is imposing heightened water-use restrictions and conservation measures after a series of pipeline breaks supplying the park's South Rim. The park will remain in "conservation mode" until water storage tanks reach sustainable levels, according to park officials. [The New York Times](#)

from Powwows.com:

Red Tail Spirit Singers Collab on New Single "Deshaia"

You might remember this post from last year where the [Red Tail Spirit Singers](#) performed in the Caribbean with steel drum players. Well, they're still collaborating with like minded musicians all over the world, this time with Akawui, a Montréal-based musician with Andean roots.

The song is in Spanish, with some Andean and dubstep flavors mixed in.

"DESHAIA is a word inspired from the Secwepemc First Nations, it refers to the first action taken to conquer a fear."

[Akawui - Deshaia ft. Redtail Spirit Singers - Youtube - Official Video](#)

[READ MORE](#)

Marvel Becoming Video: Taboo of Black Eyed Peas Becomes Red Wolf

One of the most interesting episodes shared on the Facebook page of Marvel Becoming is a video where [Taboo of Black Eyed Peas](#) wears [Red Wolf](#) costume.

Red Wolf is Marvel's first Native American superhero. The William Talltrees version of Red Wolf first appeared in the story "The Coming of Red Wolf!" published in [Avengers](#) #80 ([cover-dated](#) Sept. 1970), and was created by [Roy Thomas](#) and [John Buscema](#). – Wikipedia

With the help of Costume Designer-Castle Corsetry Lauren Matesic, the singer got his chance to turn himself into one of the Marvel's superhero characters.

[READ MORE](#)

Lisa Odjig Talks about Being a Hoop Dancer

Lisa Odjig is a professional hoop dancer who won titles throughout Canada and United States.

According to Lisa, her hoops represent creation, unity and balance.

The hoop dancer said, "This dance was passed down from my elders, and now I am its keeper." I celebrate my people through these movements. It's my responsibility to keep this tradition alive," she added.

[READ MORE](#)

[The Harvard Gazette](#)

Battling stereotypes of Native Americans

Tristan Ahtone, pictured in the Harvard Museum of Natural History, is the fourth Native American journalist selected as a Nieman Fellow since the Nieman Foundation was established in 1938.

Jon Chase/Harvard Staff
Photographer

**Nieman Fellow, a member
of the Kiowa tribe, wants
media to replace clichés
with understanding**
By Liz Mineo Harvard
Staff Writer

When the news about the protest at the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation against the Dakota Access Pipeline burst into the spotlight in 2016, [Tristan Ahtone](#) welcomed the chance for greater coverage of Native American issues.



But soon Ahtone, a journalist and a member of the [Kiowa tribe](#) of Oklahoma, grew dismayed at the way the media handled the stories about the first major indigenous protest since the 1973 Wounded Knee incident in South Dakota.

Most media outlets, even the leading ones, Ahtone said, sidelined the central issues of tribal rights and the government's responsibility in the Dakota pipeline dispute, and instead replicated old stereotypes by typecasting the protesters as warriors, victims, or magical creatures.



“A lot of the [stories](#) focused on the prophecy of the black snake coming,” said Ahtone at a coffee shop near Harvard Yard. “Even the New York Times ran a [story](#) saying that hundreds of Native Americans on horseback, their faces painted, were coming out of their tepees to join the protest, like it was a John Ford movie.”

A prize-winning journalist who has worked for “The NewsHour with Jim Lehrer,” National Public Radio, and Al Jazeera America, Ahtone is at work on a set of guidelines for fair and accurate coverage of Native American lives and stories, as part of his stint at Harvard as a Nieman Fellow. The [Nieman Foundation](#) chooses 24 journalists from around the world to come to Harvard for a year of academic study.

Ahtone’s guidelines will be based on an internal manual that he developed as head of the tribal affairs desk at [High Country News](#) in Colorado, his last post before coming to Harvard, to help reporters avoid clichés, stereotypes, and

racially insensitive terms when covering Indian lands and culture.

He recommends, for example, identifying people by their specific tribes, nations, or communities rather than a catch-all phrase such as “Native American group” or “Native American tribe.” He also warns reporters not to fall into the trope of the white savior who attempts to explain or save indigenous communities, a concept common in popular culture, and to resist any temptation to use mythological creatures to explain complicated beliefs systems or problems. Among the terms to shun, he said, are “Bigfoot,” “deer woman,” “ghosts,” or “spirits.”

Efforts to fight media stereotypes of indigenous people are not new. During Ahtone’s tenure as vice president of the [Native American Journalists Association](#), the group published a list of terms that reporters should ditch, such as “vanishing culture,” “dying language,” “broken families,” “a warrior,” or “something ‘sacred.’” The list also includes “singing,” “dancing,” and “drumming.”

“It seems that the only way reporters can deal with Native Americans is to make them fit into a narrative filled with stereotypes,” said Ahtone. “There isn’t a typical Native American, just like there isn’t a typical American. I’d love to see a television series, a movie, or a story about Native Americans doing a regular job. My community is made of regular people. My grandfather was a teacher, my father worked for the United Nations. Many of us don’t grow up in reservations.”

“I come from a long line of people who have documented our time and our community,” Ahtone said. “My work is a continuation of their work. I’m not idealistic enough to think that I can change the world, but I know I’ll be doing my part if I keep doing what I do and help others do a better job in covering Indian Country.”

According to the U.S. Census, 2.9 million, or 1 percent, of the U.S. population is of American Indian and Alaska Native descent, and nearly 80 percent of those people live outside

reservations, mostly in urban areas. Ahtone was born in Phoenix but grew up across the country, with a brief stint in Pakistan, where the U.N. sent his father to work with refugees.

Stories about the Native American experience should go beyond platitudes of addiction, alcoholism, suicide, unemployment, and poverty, which perpetuate stereotypes of Native Americans as victims, said Ahtone. “I can’t believe news organizations are still sending reporters to Pine Ridge,” he said. “There are 567 tribes across the nation, and they still go to Pine Ridge to report the same old story of poverty and despair.”

As a reporter, Ahtone wrote stories about the importance of tribal radio stations as a lifeline to their communities, the poise of Native American cowboys riding in Indian rodeos, and the contributions of Navajo and Seminole veterans and code talkers in World War II. He also reported on the difficulties of registering voters among Native Americans who live off the grid, and the opposition of the Tohono O’odham Nation to a government plan to build a wall along the U.S.-Mexico border that spans their land.

Ultimately, mainstream media need to be accountable for its seeming lack of interest in covering Native American issues on a regular basis and for not hiring more reporters and editors of color, Ahtone said.

“If you want to embrace technology, you can also embrace diversity,” Ahtone said. “I’d like to see a newsroom that is representative of the United States, and I’d like to see media organizations committed to cover indigenous people’s struggles and contributions.”

Ahtone is the fourth Native American Nieman Fellow, following Conroy Chino ’84, a member of the Acoma Pueblo of New Mexico; Tim Giago ’91, a member of the Ogala Lakota of South Dakota; and Jodi Rave Spotted Bear ’04, a member of the Mandan-Hidatsa, and Lakota.

After his stint at Harvard, Ahtone plans to go back to Colorado and continue bringing to light the voices and stories of Native Americans. In a way, he sees his work as part of the endeavors of the Kiowa tribe to record their history, which included battles and peace treaties, and smallpox and cholera epidemics, from the 19th century Kiowa calendars and [Kiowa drawings](#) to the more contemporary [Kiowa Six](#) artists and photographer [Horace Poolaw](#).

“I come from a long line of people who have documented our time and our community,” Ahtone said. “My work is a continuation of their work. I’m not idealistic enough to think that I can change the world, but I know I’ll be doing my part if I keep doing what I do and help others do a better job in covering Indian Country.”

Having more American Indian journalists in newsrooms would help foster understanding of indigenous communities, said Rave, executive director of the Indigenous Media Freedom Alliance.

“People often like to describe Native people as invisible,” said Rave in an email. “We’re not invisible. If you look for us, we’re here. We have our own tribal governments, our own constitutions, our own police departments, our own land, our own hospitals, our own treaties with the United States, and so on. We have a rich and vibrant culture. An American Indian

journalist typically understands all these issues and can accurately capture the nuances of the community.”

Water Shorts

Climate's Day in Court: Maybe Not the Great Debate, But Still a 'Big Deal'

By KQED Science, 3/20/18

The spotlight will be on a San Francisco courtroom Wednesday, when climate science finally gets its day in court.

Worsening dry spell won't tip Lake Mead into shortage — yet

By Henry Brea, Las Vegas Review-Journal, 3/19/18

An already dry winter for the Colorado River has gotten worse in recent weeks, but it won't be enough to send Lake Mead to a record low — at least not right away.

In Cities' Climate Change Case, the Judge Requests a Science Lesson

By Ross Todd, The Recorder, 3/21/18

Lawyers for some of the largest oil and gas companies in the world, and attorneys representing two Bay Area cities are set to descend on San Francisco Wednesday for what's expected to be a courtroom first: A daylong lesson on the latest science on climate change.

Climate Change and Colonialism Panelists Describe the Aftereffects of Recent Disasters

By CSU Signal, 3/20/18

Two topics that many might not expect to hear together are climate change and colonialism. However, these topics do intersect. The ethnic studies, geography and biology departments teamed up with the help of five panelists to demonstrate the impact of how these subjects intersect and continue to affect communities.

Water stress is driving migration around the world, but water-smart agricultural practices could mitigate the problem, according to a new study by the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The report says that developing sustainable agriculture is key as climate change brings irregular rainfall, worsening drought, and higher temperatures. [*Reuters*](#)Radar

The future of water in Phoenix, Arizona, which has been called the world's 'least sustainable' city, is looking grim. Most of the city's water is pumped from the depleted Colorado River, which lies hundreds of miles away. The city is also experiencing increasingly hot temperatures, leading to severe drought. As Phoenix continues to grow, it is unclear how America's fifth-largest city will avert a water crisis. [*The Guardian*](#)

Answer: **Dunks – NCAA banned the dunk from 1967 to 1977 for medical recorded incidents.** *(ancient facts from Buckaroo News)*