

## ***Journal #4189      from sdc      6.29.18***

***Fight for Orcs Goes On***

***Call for Papers for the Fourteenth International Conference on Interdisciplinary Social Sciences***

***Trump signs Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act***

***"Outside the Bubble: Reporting on ...***

***Remember Seeds Need Adoption: Adopt-A-Crop 2018***

***Tee-Hit-Ton Indians v. United States, 348 US 272 (1955)***

***Nevada State Historical Quarterly Winter 1988 - American Indian Organization***

***Federal Water Tap***

***Call for Papers for the Fourteenth International Conference on Interdisciplinary Social Sciences July***

***Issue #2 of American Indian Reporter***

***Learn more about Interior's ocean conservation work***

***Water Shorts***

***VIDEO: How Spiders Use Silk to Fly***

***Isaiah Dorman Died at the Battle of the Little Bighorn***

***Daisy Kadibil, 95***

***Western Shoshone Summer Film Festival***



<https://klipsunmagazine.com/the-fight-for-orcas-lives-9b69cea4f358>

**Trump signs Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act**

**WASHINGTON, D.C. – A possible hurdle to the Grand Ronde Tribe developing its privately held land has been removed.**

President Donald Trump signed the Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act on Friday, June 1.

The Senate approved the act on Nov. 30, 2017, and the House of Representatives OK'd it on Wednesday, May 16.

The act allows five Oregon Native American Tribes, including the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde, to purchase, sell, lease or convey their interests in non-trust property without the approval of the federal government. The bill does not apply to Tribal interests in property that the federal government holds in trust.

The legislation is intended to allow the Oregon Tribes greater control over transactions involving property.

The bill was submitted by Oregon Sen. Jeff Merkley on May 25, 2017. Oregon Rep. Peter DeFazio introduced an identical bill in the House of Representatives on July 13, 2017.

The Oregon Tribal Economic Development Act allows five Oregon Tribes to forego that additional approval on privately held lands. In addition to Grand Ronde, the act affects the Coos, Lower Umpqua and Siuslaw Indians, the Siletz Tribe, the Warm Springs Tribe and the Cow Creek Band of Umpqua Indians.

\*\*\*\*\*

**judy muller on Twitter: "Starting this Sunday, we will "embed" in rural ...**<https://twitter.com/judusc/status/994231775239942145>

May 9, 2018 - Starting this Sunday, we will "embed" in *rural* Utah with 6 *Annenberg* journo students. Our course is called "Outside the Bubble: *Reporting* on ...

\*\*\*\*\*

## **Remember Seeds Need Adoption: Adopt-A-Crop 2018**

### **Hopi White Tepary**

Coming from Hotevilla at almost 5,600 ft., this is the highest elevation North American tepary. Traditionally dry-farmed on the Hopi mesas.

**Jeremy King** is the Traditional Farmer and Cultural Consultant at the Moenkopi Developers Corporation.

### **Pima Beige and Brown**

This colorful accession comes from Santan on the Gila River Indian Reservation. There is one cup of seed remaining in the seed bank, designation it a "seed for regeneration."

### **Paiute Mixed**

This diverse mixture is the northernmost collection of tepary beans at NS/S. It comes from the Shivwits Paiute Reservation, though the man who shared them said they came through his grandfather's family who were Mojave.

Also cultivated at Santa Clara Pueblo by **Jon Naranjo**, Traditional Farmer and Substance Abuse Counselor at New Moon Lodge and Flowering Tree Permaculture.

### **Colonia Morelos Speckled.**

Originally collected in Colonia Morelos, Sonora, and is one of few that displays both white and lilac colored flower.

Now cultivated at White Mountain Apache's Ndee Bikiyaa (The Peoples Farm) in Canyon Day, AZ by **Claayton Harvey and Emily Maheux**.

Write Native Seeds/SEARCH, 3584 E. River Road, Tucson, AZ 85718 nativeseeds.org  
Call 520.622.0830

\*\*\*\*\*

### **Tee-Hit-Ton Indians v. United States, 348 US 272 (1955)**

<https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/348/272/case.html>

Argued November 12, 1954 ... Permissive *Indian* occupancy may be extinguished by *Congress* in its own ... By *Joint Resolution* of August 8, 1947, 61 Stat. 920 .... for the descendants of those *Indians* who were deprived of their *homes* and hunting ..... Insular Government of the Philippine Islands, 212 U. S. 449, this Court did ...

\*\*\*\*\*

### **June 25, 1876: Isaiah Dorman Died at the Battle of the Little Bighorn**

Posted by [Carletta Smith](#) - June 25, 2018 - [Black History](#),



June 25, 1876: Isaiah Dorman died at the Battle of the Little Bighorn, he was the only black man killed in the fight.

Isaiah Dorman was a former slave who served as an interpreter for the United States Army during the Indian Wars.

#### **EARLY YEARS:**

Records suggest that he was a slave in the 1840s in Louisiana to the Dorman family and may have escaped and gone out West. By 1850, he had settled near Fort Rice in the Dakota Territory, where he supported himself by cutting wood for the garrison. He was on friendly terms with the Indians and probably knew Sitting Bull, according to Evan Connell's bestselling 1985 book *Son of the Morning Star*.

In November 1865, he was hired to carry the mail on a 360-mile round trip between Forts Rice and

Wadsworth for \$100 a month – good pay at the time. It is said that he had no horse and walked the entire distance with his sleeping bag over his shoulder and the mail in a water-proof pouch. He did this for about two years.

In September 1871, he served as a guide and interpreter for a party of engineers making the Northern Pacific Railroad Survey. He may have accompanied the 7th Cavalry on the 1874 Black Hills Expedition; there are references[citation needed] to Custer's servant 'Isa', which may have been him mistaken by people who didn't know who he was.

He lived with the Lakota tribe as a trapper and trader in the 1850s and married a young woman of Inkpaduta's band of the Santee Sioux. The Sioux called him 'Azinpi', which translates to '(Buffalo's) Teat', perhaps because his black skin and curly hair reminded them of one. Or perhaps his name, Isaiah, sounded similar to them. An Indian pictograph of Reno's retreat shows a black man in Army uniform flat on the ground beside a prostrate white horse, with "an abnormally thick right thumb."

#### DORMAN DURING THE BATTLE AT LITTLE BIGHORN:

In the late spring of 1876, George Armstrong Custer hired Dorman as an interpreter for his expedition to the Little Bighorn Country. (At least one report says that Dorman had not started out with the rest of the Montana Column, but had caught up with it at the Rosebud with a message and when he attempted to return to Fort Lincoln, Custer ordered him to remain. However, Custer's request for his assignment still exists and is dated May 14.)

On June 25, 1876, Dorman accompanied the detachment of Major Marcus Reno into the battle and was left behind when Reno retired across the river to the high bluffs. According to most accounts as in Connell (1985), he gave a good account of himself- shooting several braves with a non-regulation sporting rifle.

According to the account of one Indian survivor of the battle:

"We passed a black man in a soldier's uniform and we had him. He turned on his horse and shot an Indian right through the heart. Then the Indians fired at this one man and riddled his horse with bullets. His horse fell over on his back and the black man could not get up. I saw him as I rode by."

According to Connell 1985, white survivors tell a similar story. Dorman had been unhorsed but continued to fire at the Indians:

"Pvt. Roman Rutten, unlike Vestal, did fight at the Little Big Horn and his report of Isaiah's last stand rings through. Rutten was on a horse that hated the odor of Indians so his immediate problem was how to stay in the saddle. During a wild ride he passed Isaiah, whose horse had been shot. The black man was on one knee, firing carefully with a non-regulation sporting rifle. He looked up and shouted, "Goodbye, Rutten."

Other eyewitness accounts from survivors indicate that Dorman was tortured by a group of women who pounded him with stone hammers, slashed him repeatedly with knives, and shot his legs full of buckshot. One odd detail reported is that his coffee pot and cup were filled with blood.

A report that he had been 'sliced open' may be a translator's error; near his body was that of one of the Ree (Arikara) scouts, which had been slashed open and a willow branch stuck in the opening. To the Indians, mutilations were characteristic of different tribes and particular marks meant certain things. As for the torture, the Indians considered him a traitor who had fought with the bluecoats against them.

## AFTERMATH:

Dorman's body was found just out of the timber, near Charley Reynolds's and he was buried on the Reno Battlefield. It was reinterred in 1877 in the Little Bighorn National Cemetery. In Quartermaster Nowlan's official report on the 7th's 1876 Campaign, an item of \$62.50 is listed as being owed to Dorman for services rendered in June 1876.

A man named Isaac McNutt, who was a handyman at Ft Rice, attempted to claim the wages; but his claim was dismissed for lack of proof of connection.

Dorman's Indian widow could not be found and the account may be still drawing interest somewhere in the Army bureaucracy.

\*\*\*\*\*

From EN: *I am watching Ken Burns Vietnam Netflix documentary presently. Interesting point made last night: 42,000 Native Americans served in Vietnam. The very largest number of any ethnic group to serve in any United States military venture. That's stoicism.*

\*\*\*\*\*

"We are here and ready to work on projects, infrastructure in the West. Take advantage of that. It's not that big a window. It's going to go by incredibly fast." — Brenda Burman, commissioner of the Bureau of Reclamation, [told attendees](#) of the Idaho Water Users Association conference. Burman said the bureau is looking at a budget increase of \$400 million and wants to help fund water storage projects in western states.

\*\*\*\*\*

## Federal Water Tap

### White House Reorganization Proposal Affects Water

It's no secret that the Trump administration wants to radically change the structure and scope of the federal government. A [132-page proposal](#) released last week lays out its vision for a smaller bureaucracy.

Several recommendations affect water:

- Move the Army Corps' waterway navigation duties (e.g., dredging channels) to the Department of Transportation and its water infrastructure mission (e.g., dams and levees) to the Department of the Interior.
- Reduce the oversight and enforcement role of the Environmental Protection Agency in favor of state authority.
- Merge the National Marine Fisheries Service, a Commerce Department agency, with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, a Bureau of Reclamation office.
- Move the water office at the U.S. Agency for International Development into a bureau that also includes food security and climate.

The administration argues that consolidation would improve government effectiveness. It can't make the changes on its own, though. Shuttling agencies between departments and splitting duties would require an act (or acts) of Congress. CRS has a [helpful backgrounder](#) on the legal limits for executive branch reorganizations.

Some of these ideas already have patrons in Congress. The House version of the Water Resources Development Act asks the National Academy of Sciences to weigh in on moving the Army Corps out of the Defense Department.

*In context: [In USAID Redesign, Water Is Grouped with Food and Climate](#)*

### **Ocean Policy Reversal Affects Great Lakes**

A Michigan senator is worried that an [executive order](#) from President Trump that overturns an [Obama-era directive](#) on the Great Lakes and oceans will be environmentally harmful to her state.

The executive order, signed June 19, states that it is national policy to “ensure that Federal regulations and management decisions do not prevent productive and sustainable use of ocean, coastal, and Great Lakes waters.”

Much of the order’s language focuses on economic growth, entrepreneurial opportunities, ocean industries, and energy security. That contrasts with the Obama order, which was signed in response to the Deepwater Horizon oil spill and emphasized biological diversity, conservation, and scientific inquiry.

Sen. Debbie Stabenow (D-MI) interpreted the Trump order as attempting to open the door to oil and gas drilling in the Great Lakes, which was banned by Congress in 2005. Stabenow [asked the president](#) to confirm his support for the law.

### **EPA Says No Additional Action Needed for Hazardous Spills**

EPA will propose [no additional regulations](#) to prevent chemical and oil spills into waterways. The agency argues that existing rules are sufficient.

A federal judge ordered the EPA, in 2015, to consider whether it needed to do more to prevent spills of hazardous substances from above-ground storage tanks. The order was in response to a lawsuit filed after tanks in West Virginia leaked a coal-production chemical into the Elk River in 2014. That spill shut down water supplies to Charleston, the state capital.

Public comments are due August 24. They should be submitted at [www.regulations.gov](http://www.regulations.gov) under docket EPA-HQ-OLEM-2018-0024.

### **Senate Rejects Amendment to Repeal WOTUS**

The [amendment](#) was proposed by Sen. Mike Lee (R-UT) for a 2019 appropriations bill. It’s a game of whack-a-mole, though. The House version of the farm bill has a provision to repeal the Obama-era rule. The EPA is working itself to undo its own work.

### **House Passes Farm Bill**

Try, try again.

After failing a month ago, the House regrouped and passed its [farm bill](#), which has a large effect on water quality. Producers who adopt conservation practices that prevent water pollution are eligible for higher payments. The bill increases funding for regional conservation partnerships from \$100 million a year to \$250 million a year.



## Delayed PFAS Report Set Loose

After an outcry from all political sides, a government health agency released a [draft report](#) that shows two manmade chemicals are damaging to health at lower levels than EPA guidelines.

The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry reckons that the risk level for PFOA is 11 parts per trillion (roughly seven times lower than the EPA health advisory, which is 70 ppt) and for PFOS, 7 ppt. The EPA advisory is not legally enforceable but many utilities and states use it as a benchmark. A few states have set limits near the ATSDR levels.

ATSDR derives its numbers using different calculations and exposure lengths than the EPA. The ATSDR numbers, which look at exposures from less than two weeks to more than a year, are used to inform health risks from contaminated sites.

The report discusses the toxicity of an additional 12 PFAS chemicals, none of which is regulated in drinking water by the EPA, and provides risk levels for two of them: PFNA (11 ppt) and PFHxS (74 ppt). There was not enough data to calculate risk levels for the other 10 chemicals.

Representatives from both political parties called for the study's release after emails acquired under the Freedom of Information Act revealed the administration's concern about a "public relations nightmare."

## U.S. Water Withdrawals Continue Marked Decline

Even though the country is growing, U.S. water withdrawals dropped to the lowest level since before 1970 with steep declines for municipal and electric power sectors, according to a [U.S. Geological Survey report](#).

Total withdrawals fell 9 percent in 2015 compared to 2010, even as the country's population increased 4 percent.

The USGS report illustrates that the use of water in America's economic and domestic spheres is on a radically different trajectory than it was a generation ago. Withdrawals peaked in 1980, flattened through 2005, and declined substantially in 2010 and 2015.

*In context: [U.S. Water Withdrawals Continue Marked Decline](#)*

\*\*\*\*\*

## Nevada State Historical Quarterly Winter 1988

The American Indian Organization instituted the Annual Indian Forums and programs in which speakers stressed themes of increased unity of local and national Indian groups and cooperation with other ethnic minorities. Members included, *standing*: Ray Marjo, Damon Wainscoat, President Karen Wells; *seated*: Tim Brown, Judy Harris, Vicki Voorhees; *not shown*: Valerie Harjo, Carol Harris, Rose Hedrick, Ed Johnson, Carol Sanchez (*Artemesia* 1970 [*Reno Associated Students of the University of Nevada*, 1970])

\*\*\*\*\*

***"Definitions belong to the definers, not the defined." – Toni Morrison***

***"If there's a book that you want to read, but it hasn't been written yet, then you must write it."***  
***– Ibid.***

We are pleased to announce the **Call for Papers** for the **Fourteenth International Conference on Interdisciplinary Social Sciences**, held **10–12 July 2019** at **Universidad Autónoma Metropolitana** in **Mexico City, Mexico**.

We invite proposals for paper presentations, workshops/interactive sessions, posters/exhibits, colloquia, innovation showcases, virtual posters, or virtual lightning talks. The conference features research addressing the [annual themes](#) and the **2019 Special Focus: "Global flows, diversified realities."**

[Call for Papers](#)  
[Themes](#)  
[Returning Member Registration](#)  
[Scope & Concerns](#)



[List of Accepted Proposals](#)  
[Presentation Types](#)

Would you like to  
present at the  
2019  
Conference?

Submit your proposal by **10 July 2018.\***

[Click Here to Submit](#)

\*We welcome the submission of proposals to the conference at any time of the year before the final submission deadline. All proposals will be reviewed within two to four weeks of submission.

[Forward This Call for Papers](#)  
[Manage Your Email Preferences](#)

Common Ground Research Networks | University of Illinois Research Park | 2001  
South First St., 202 | Champaign, IL 61820 USA

[Unsubscribe](#) | [Conditions](#)

\*\*\*\*\*

**“One glance at a book and you hear the voice of another person, perhaps someone dead for 1,000 years. To read is to voyage through time.” – Carl Sagen**



<http://www.americanindianreporter.com/> New Issue \* Great Stories \*  
Fabulous Comics \* click on pic of Page One to download \* [Contact Us](#) |  
[Home Page](#)

*The American Indian Reporter* leaders actively seek to strengthen tribal voices and seed the next generation of Native American writers, photographers and rights activists through opportunities in print media and Web publishing.

Our monthly tribal community newspaper is printed in full-color and trimmed to 11x22 inches. It includes up to 32 pages. It contains interesting tribal commentary and professional journalism at its best.

Our delivery services offer subscribers and participating tribes with options to automatically distribute printed papers by U.S. Mail to their tribal members, homes and businesses anywhere in the world. As we continue to celebrate [National Ocean Month](#), we're spotlighting the importance of reefs. They're vital for local economies and essential to the health of the ocean, providing habitat for a variety of marine life and increasing coastal resilience to storm



### [Learnmore about Interior's ocean conservation work](#)

At Interior, we're working with partners to support thriving coastlines and ocean ecosystems. Whether it's building oyster castles along the Atlantic coast or converting rigs to reefs in the Gulf of Mexico, we're creating artificial reefs to help marine life flourish.

Happy reading, U.S. Department of the Interior

## **Water Shorts**

### **Our water future is complex and troubling    By Jay Famiglietti, Gulf News, 6/26/18**

Satellite data and images are provocative, even disturbing. They confront us with a global view that can be at once breathtaking, like a piece of art, and yet, in this era of rapidly changing climate, they paint a picture of the demise of the environment. How and if we will respond to what we see is uncertain. That uncertainty lies at the root of our perilous future.

### **U.S. judge tosses climate lawsuits by California cities, but says science is sound**

By Anne C. Mulkern, E&E News

A federal court judge yesterday threw out lawsuits from two California cities seeking to make oil companies pay for worsening sea-level rise and other climate change impacts.

### **Dry wells, sinking land and fears of a global food crisis**

By Jeremy P. Jacobs, E&E News, 6/25/18

The bottom is falling out of America's most productive farmland. Literally. Swaths of the San Joaquin Valley have sunk 28 feet — nearly three stories — since the 1920s, and some areas have dropped almost 3 feet in the past two years.

### **Lessons from the Research Lab, Part 1                      By SDSU Newscenter, 6/25/18**

According to U.S. News and World Report, the University of California, Berkeley is ... (REU) called Reinventing the Nation's Urban Water Infrastructure (ReNUWIt). ... money can be spent on education, health care and ecological conservation.

### **Colorado River Water Managers Can Imagine The Future And It Doesn't Look Pretty    By Luke Runyon, KUNC, 6/25/18**

Fear can be a powerful motivator. The mention of one plausible future scenario along the Colorado River is enough to make some water managers in the West break into a sweat. It's called the Compact Call, and even though it's never happened — and is years away from ever happening — its invocation conjures up dystopian imagery of a southwest battling over scarce water supplies.

\*\*\*\*\*

### **For the storytellers: VIDEO: How Spiders Use Silk to Fly**

By JAMES GORMAN and CHRISTOPHER WHITWORTH

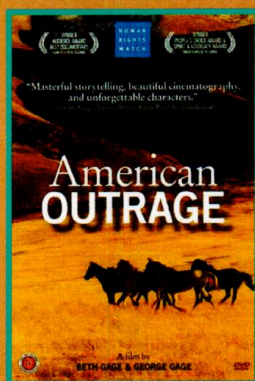
Spider flight is a mysterious phenomenon not fully understood by science. How is it that spiders can ride the wind for miles at a time

### **Daisy Kadibil, 95,**

Whole Australia Trek Inspired a Film; siezed under an assssimilation program, she and two other Aboriginal girls make their way home across hundreds of miles, a feet depicted in "Rabbitt-Proof-Fence.....

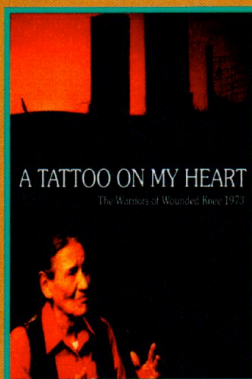


# Western Shoshone Summer Film Series

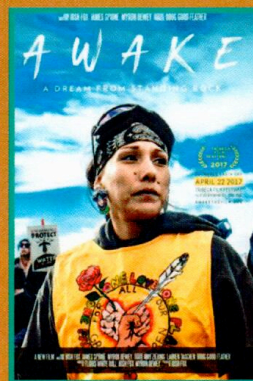


July 5  
56 minutes  
Documentary  
NR

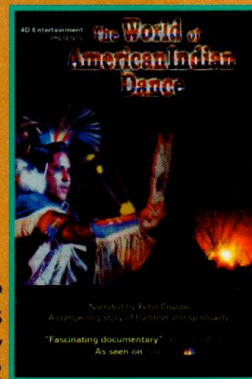
July 12  
56 minutes  
Documentary  
NR



**FREE  
and  
Open to  
the Public**



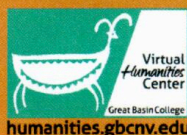
July 19  
89 minutes  
Documentary  
Grade Level:  
10-12, College,  
Adult



July 26  
46 minutes  
Documentary  
NR

**All Movies  
7:00 PM  
Great Basin  
College Theatre**

presented by:



**BARRICK**

Shoshone Community  
Language Initiative (SCLI)

Great Basin College (GBC) does not discriminate on the basis of race, religion, color, age, sex, sexual orientation, military status, disability, national origin, gender identity or expression, or genetic information. For inquiries, 775.738.8493.