

Journal #4191 from sdc 7.3.18

5 Ways Indigenous Groups Are Fighting Back Against Land Seizures

Court Orders Controversial Pipeline to Halt Construction Over West Virginia Streams /Wetlands

Trump Is Handing Us the Weapon We Need to Avert Climate Catastrophe

Supreme Court's Janus Ruling Could Hurt Children

Preventing Crimes Against Humanity in the US

Interior Department plans to let people kill endangered red wolves

Adrian C. Louis

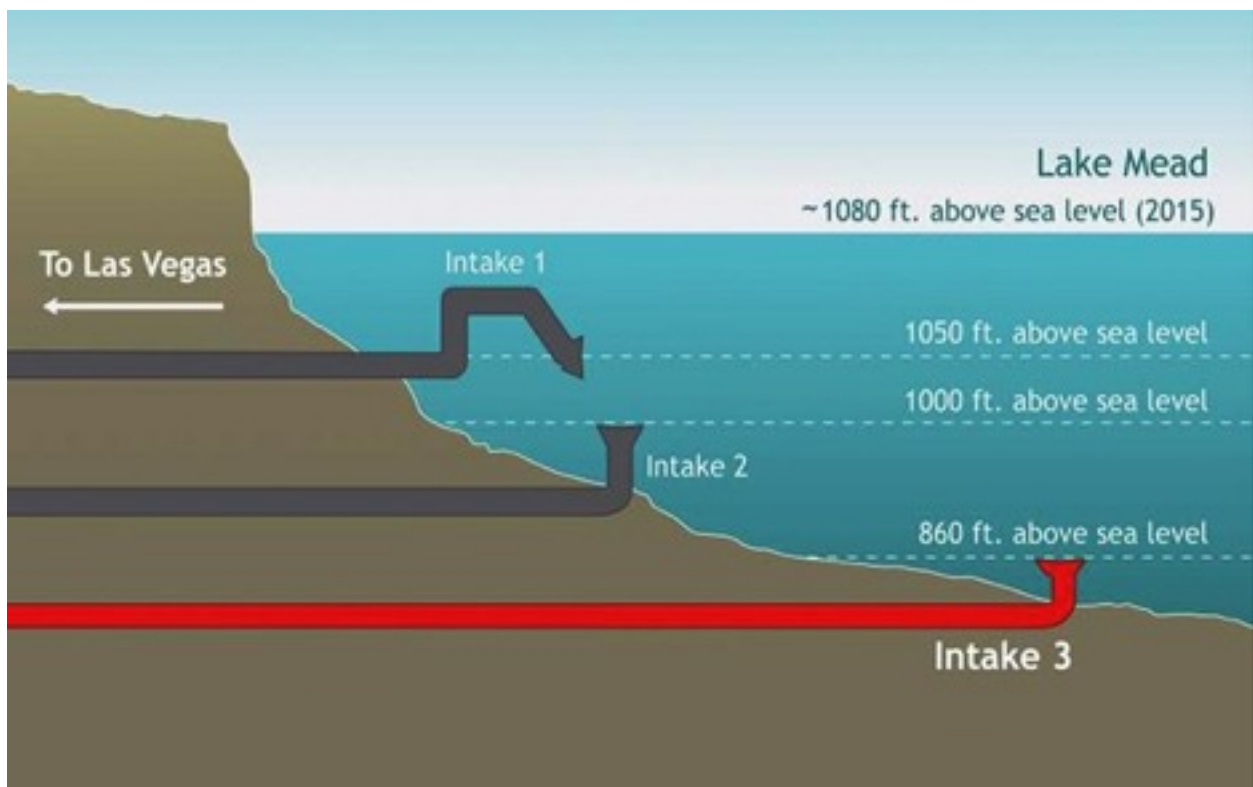
New Nevada toad species may qualify for endangered status

GrantStation

Louinda Garity feature at 28th annual Washeshu'Itdeh Native Arts Festival in South Lake Tahoe

how-native-civilizations-innovated-conquer-wilderness

Daisy Kadibil, 95, Whose Australia Trek Inspired a Film, Dies



Nancy Pearl was on NPR last week and recommended the novel *The Trouble with Goats and Sheep*. In the book, the two little girls who are the protagonists go to the library. One of them describes her experience like this: “It smelled of unturned pages and unseen adventures, and on every shelf were people I had yet to meet, and places I had yet to visit. Each time, I lost myself in the corridors of books and the polished, wooden rooms, deciding which journey to go on next.” This was my experience of libraries as a child and I still find that magic in the UF Libraries (and hope we are sharing it with our patrons).

5 Ways Indigenous Groups Are Fighting Back Against Land Seizures

Popular Jun. 21, 2018 By Peter Veit

Much of the world's land is occupied and used by Indigenous Peoples and communities—about 50 percent of it, involving more than [2.5 billion people](#). But these groups are increasingly [losing their ancestral lands](#)—their primary source of livelihood, income and social identity.

Governments, corporations and local elites are eager to acquire land to extract natural resources; grow food, fibers and biofuels; or simply hold it for speculative purposes. Most communities hold land under customary tenure systems and lack formal titles for it. While national laws in many countries recognize customary rights, the legal protections are often weak and poorly enforced, making community land especially vulnerable to being taken by more powerful actors.

Communities, however, are not standing by idly. They're increasingly taking action to protect their lands.

Here are five ways communities are defending their land rights:

1. Litigation

As Indigenous Peoples and communities learn of their rights, more are turning to the courts to help realize them. In 2008, the Kenyan government began a campaign to evict the Ogiek, an indigenous group of hunters and gatherers, from their ancestral home, the Mau Forest in the Rift Valley. The following year, the Ogiek filed a complaint against the government to the African Commission on Human and People's Rights which referred it to the African Court on Human and People's Rights, a continental court based in neighboring Tanzania. Last month, the Court delivered [its judgment](#), ruling that the government had violated several articles of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights, of which Kenya is a signatory. It recognized the Ogiek's indigenous status and their right to the forest, and awarded reparations for forcible evictions. The ruling from Africa's highest institutional human rights body sends a powerful message to all African governments of the need to respect indigenous rights.

2. Demonstrations and Protests

Community members are marching to state capitals, staging protests and meeting directly with government leaders. In December 2017, following a two-week march by hundreds of indigenous people in Quito, Ecuador, President Lenin Moreno agreed to a moratorium on new auctions of oil and mining concessions without the consent of local communities. When the government then announced a new oil auction and handed out several new mining concessions in February 2018, protestors returned. In March, nearly 100 indigenous women camped out for five days in front of the government palace in Quito's central plaza. Moreno granted them [a meeting](#), and the women pressed him again to limit oil drilling and mining in their territories, and to combat the violence that often accompanies the industries. Moreno assured them he would heed their demands. The women vowed they would return if the matter is not addressed.

3. Monitoring and Patrolling

In the absence of government support, many communities have organized their own patrols to monitor their land and evict intruders. Brazil and other countries have long struggled to contain

illegal logging. In the state of Maranhão in northeastern Brazil, only 20 percent of the original forest cover remains. Nearly all of this forest is in indigenous territories and protected nature reserves where commercial exploitation is banned, but loggers linked to criminal syndicates continue to cut trees. In 2014, after repeated calls to government went unheeded, indigenous [Guajajara and Ka'apor communities organized their own patrols](#) to rid their land of illegal loggers. They have captured loggers cutting timber or setting fire in their lands, confiscated their chainsaws and seized their trucks. The Maranhão government has praised the work of the indigenous patrols and offered to train and equip them to help enforce environmental regulations.

4. Mapping Land

Much community land is not represented on any official government maps and, as such, is essentially invisible. Many communities are therefore preparing precise maps of their land using hand-held Global Positioning Systems (GPS) and other tools. These maps are challenging official government narratives. In Indonesia's Malinau District, East Kalimantan, loggers and palm oil companies have long sought the customary forests of the indigenous Dayak. When one [palm oil](#) company began to log the forest of Setuland village, villagers jumped into action. After threatening to force the company off their land, the company withdrew. The Dayaks realized they needed a map of their land that documented their boundaries, customary forest, homes and longhouses, as well as the damaged [forests](#) where the company had illegally cut their trees. With the help of an Indonesian geographer, villagers [used drones to map and then monitor their lands](#). Now, if a logging or palm oil company enters onto their land, Setuland will be armed with their own map to help them confront the challenge.

5. Registering and Titling Land

Indigenous Peoples and communities are also registering their customary land rights into a government cadaster and obtaining a formal land titles or certificates. Doing so integrates their customary rights into the legal system, establishes formal land rights and helps communities protect their lands. The [Higaonon](#), an indigenous group in the Mindanao region of the Philippines, holds its land under customary tenure systems. The lack of clear boundaries, however, has led to conflicts with neighbors who have extended their plots onto Higaonon land. In response, the Higaonon applied for a Certificate of Ancestral Domain Title (CADT), a formal land ownership title. Despite a 1997 law requiring the National Commission on Indigenous Peoples facilitate the demarcation and registration of ancestral lands, the agency has [only issued](#) 182 CADTs with many more applications waiting to be processed. Moreover, fewer than 50 CADTs have been formally registered, limiting their effectiveness to protect indigenous land.

While no measure can guarantee land security, these actions have helped communities protect their homes. Scaling these measures, however, has proven challenging.

Communities need help securing the appropriate technologies like GPS devices or navigating often complex land titling processes. And governments must reform and better implement the laws to better protect indigenous and community land.

Being assertive in protecting their lands has also exposed community members to new risks. Clashes between communities and those seeking their land have escalated in recent years. Last year, 197 land and environmental defenders were killed, [the bloodiest year since Global Witness](#)

[began keeping records](#) on this issue. We all need to do a better job of protecting not only community land, but also land defenders.

Court Orders Controversial Pipeline to Halt Construction Over West Virginia Streams and Wetlands

The Greenbrier River in West Virginia is one of the waterways protected by a court order halting work on some parts of the Mountain Valley Pipeline. *Tim Kiser /*

In a reprieve for the waterways of West Virginia and the communities that depend on them, the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) said in a document on Monday that EQT Midstream Partners would halt work on the parts of its controversial [Mountain Valley Pipeline](#) (MVP) that cross 591 streams and wetlands in the state, [Reuters reported](#).

In December, the Army Corps of Engineers had issued the 303 mile [pipeline](#), which would carry fracked [natural gas](#) through West Virginia and Virginia, a Nationwide Permit 12, a general permit for waterway disruption by utility line construction that does not require environmental review.

But on Thursday, the 4th U.S. Court of Appeals sided with environmental groups including the [Sierra Club](#) who had argued for a halt in construction, saying that the construction timelines proposed by the pipeline's makers went beyond the time allowed by the general permit, [West Virginia Public Broadcasting](#) reported.

"Putting the breaks on in-stream construction activity for the Mountain Valley Pipeline while the court performs its full review not only makes sense, it is also the only just outcome for communities directly impacted by this destructive project," [Appalachian Voices](#) Virginia Program Manager Peter Anderson said in a statement published by the [Sierra Club](#) Thursday.

Environmentalists also challenged the legitimacy of issuing sweeping permits like Nationwide Permit 12 to projects like the MVP.

"Today's decision shows once again that the Nationwide Permit 12 cannot be used as a one size fits all approach for dirty and dangerous pipelines that pose serious threats to our communities and clean water," Sierra Club Beyond Dirty Fuels Campaign Director Kelly Martin said Thursday.

Under section 404 of the Clean Air Act, general permits like Nationwide permit 12 can be granted, but states can also add additional regulations to those permits. The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection requires that pipelines finishing building across streams within 72 hours. However, environmental groups argued that MVP's documents showed that construction over the Elk, Gauley, Greenbrier and Meadow rivers would take 4-6 weeks.

The court order halts construction over streams and wetlands until the 4th Circuit issues its final ruling on the case. It is scheduled to hear oral arguments in September.

MVP argued in a court filing in June that a construction delay till December, around when the pipeline was supposed to begin operations, could cost it more than \$600 million and delay construction eight months, according to Reuters.

MVP spokesperson Natalie Cox told West Virginia Public Broadcasting that they were disappointed in the results and looking at alternative routes that would not cross waterways.

But pipeline opponents hope to stop the project altogether.

"Today's court-mandated pause is a welcome opportunity for regulators to take a real look at the impacts of this massive project, which we're confident will lead them to conclude that there simply is no safe way to build the Mountain Valley Pipeline," Chesapeake Climate Action Network General Counsel Anne Havemann said.

Trump Is Handing Us the Weapon We Need to Avert Climate Catastrophe

Johanna Bozuwa and Carla Skandier, Truthout: The Trump administration is seeking to bail out the failing coal and nuclear power markets by using the Defense Production Act of 1960. The Act, which gives the president the power to nationalize a vital industry, could actually be used to decommission failing fossil fuel infrastructure and facilitate a just transition to renewable energy. [Read the Article](#)

Supreme Court's Janus Ruling Could Hurt Children

Jeff Bryant, Campaign for America's Future: *Janus v. AFSCME* represents the culmination of the conservative movement's decades-long effort to strike at the heart of workers' ability to organize, as well as their long march to stack the Supreme Court with an arch-conservative majority. As they drive forward with their eyes on this long-desired prize, children are the collateral damage. [Read the Article](#)

Preventing Crimes Against Humanity in the US

Nadia Rubaii and Max Pensky, The Conversation: The threat of genocide is present wherever a country's political leadership tolerates or even encourages acts with an intent to destroy a racial, ethnic, national or religious group. In the current moment, we must stay alert for indicators of whether the US's democratic checks and balances are functioning to stop atrocities from escalating, or whether we are continuing down a dangerous path. [Read the Article](#)

Interior Department plans to let people kill endangered red wolves

The Washington Post

The proposal would essentially end a 30-year effort to reestablish critically endangered American red wolves in the wild. [Read the full story](#)

Federal Wildlife Killing Machine Has a Bad Day in Court

Darryl Fears, The Washington Post

Fears writes: "A federal agency's justification for killing thousands of animals in Idaho was faulted by a U.S. District Court on Monday as 'not convincing and objective' because it failed to take 'the required "hard look" at concerns' raised by others." [READ MORE](#)

Brain Benders just email me at steven.kwna@gmail.com.

Can you Form a word from the letters? A B C D E F G I. (note; the word is hyphenated)

Adrian C. Louis

Adrian C. Louis (born 1946) is a [Lovelock Paiute](#) author from Nevada now living on the [Pine Ridge Reservation](#) in [South Dakota](#). He has taught at [Oglala Lakota College](#). His novel *Skins* (1995) discusses reservation life and issues such as poverty, alcoholism, and social problems and was the basis for the 2002 film, *Skins*. He has also published books of poetry and a collection of short stories, *Wild Indians and Other Creatures* (1996). His work is noted for its realism.

Biography

Born in northern Nevada in 1946, Louis is the eldest of twelve children. Of mixed heritage, Louis is of [Lovelock Paiute](#) descent. He moved from Nevada to South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation.

Louis graduated from [Brown University](#) with a Bachelor's and MA in Creative Writing. Louis was also a former journalist and along with being editor of four tribal newspapers, he was the managing editor of *Indian Country Today* and a co-founder of the [Native American Journalists Association](#).

Louis has ten published books of poetry and two novels. His poetry and fiction have garnered him much recognition and awards. His work has been praised by some of the other notable modern Native [American writers](#), including [Sherman Alexie](#), [N. Scott Momaday](#), [James Welch](#) and [Leslie Marmon Silko](#). In 1999, he was added to the Nevada Writer's Hall of Fame. In 2001 he was awarded the Writer of the Year by Wordcraft Circle of Native Writers and Storytellers and the [Cohen Award for best published poem in Ploughshares](#). He is also the recipient of the [Pushcart Prize](#) as well as fellowships from the Bush Foundation, the South Dakota Arts Council, the Nebraska Arts Council, the [National Endowment of the Arts](#) and the Lila Wallace–Reader's Digest Foundation.

Louis taught English at Pine Ridge's Oglala Lakota College from 1984–1997; since 1999, he has taught in the Minnesota State University systems.

Themes

In Louis' works he highlights the conditions of reservation life and Native American cultural demise through their own doing as a result of interference by White people. Louis writes about his own experiences to underscore the many problems that have plagued Indian country. These issues include alcoholism, poverty, race relations, and social problems. Louis writes about his own experience in his struggle with alcoholism as well as the people around him who have struggled with the disease. He writes a number of poems about Native Americans getting drunk and contributing to the destruction of their own people. In his poem "Another Indian Murder" Louis depicts a time when he witnessed two young, drunk Indians beating their friend with a baseball bat until he was dead. When the two boys sobered up enough to realize they had killed their friend they tried using kleenex to stop the bleeding from his head. He makes the point that the Native American people are destroying their society due to alcohol and notes how Native

American culture and people have been negatively affected since the introduction of alcohol by the white man.

Louis explicitly makes his opinions about race relations and white people known. Through his writing Louis harshly criticizes the United States' current foreign policy as he connects the first Iraq War to the slaughter of the Native American people. In his poem "Red Blues In A White Town The Day We Bomb Iraqi Women And Children" Louis describes how the United States is bombing innocent people in Iraq. He makes the point that they are still invading people's homelands and killing them today just as they did to the Native Americans in the past. He also predicts that educated, white people will be dropping bombs on poor, innocent people for years to come.

Bibliography

Poetry

- The Indian Cheap Wine Seance (1974)
- Muted War Drums (1977)
- Sweets for the Dancing Bears (1979)
- Fire Water World (1989)
- Among the Dog Eaters (1992)
 - An edition was created for the [West Point's](#) 1993 plebe (freshman) class.
- [Blood Thirsty Savages](#) (1994, Time Being Books)
- Days of Obsidian, Days of Grace (1994)
- Vortex of Indian Fevers (1995)
- Ceremonies of the Damned (1997)
- Skull Dance (1998)
- Ancient Acid Flashes Back (2000)
- Bones & Juice (2001)
- Evil Corn (2004)
- Deer Dreams (2006)
- Logorrhea (2006)
- Savage Sunsets (2012)
- Random Exorcisms (2016)

Prose

- *Skins* (1995)
- *Wild Indians & Other Creatures* (1996)

Filmography

- [Skins](#) (2002) - Screenwriting

Biennial Reports of the Superintendent of Public Instruction for the years 1923 and 1932 as follows:

The theory of having Indian children with whites in school is very good, but in actual practice there is not so very much noticeable amalgamation taking place, so far as we have been able to see. The Indian will never develop into much more than a very mediocre American citizen. The

Elko school tried the amalgamating process for several years. Finally the board and principal decided that it would perhaps be best to segregate the Indian children from the white children, so a separate Indian school was established. It has been running as such for some years, with results that seem to justify the separation It is our belief that Indian children should be provided with only such fundamental teachings as will fit them to make a living of a decent sort, through the use of simple tools, the simple elements of farming, cattle raising, gardening, washing, ironing, cooking, sewing, etc.IS

New Nevada toad species may qualify for endangered status By Henry Brean / RJ

GrantStation

National Funding

Challenge Promotes Financial Security Solutions in the U.S. and Canada

TD Bank Group: TD Ready Challenge

The TD Ready Challenge, an initiative of the TD Bank Group, is an annual North American initiative that provides up to ten \$1 million (CAD) grants to catalyze innovative solutions for a changing world. Grants are awarded to organizations in the United States and Canada that have scalable solutions that will help open doors for a more inclusive and sustainable tomorrow. The theme of the 2018 Challenge is Financial Security. Support will be provided to organizations with innovative solutions focused on helping create greater income stability in a changing world, including those that will help prepare people for the economy of the future so that everyone can thrive. Applications must address the 2018 problem statement and propose a scalable pre-existing solution that is tested, innovative, and achievable. The application deadline is July 27, 2018. Visit the TD Bank website to learn more about the Challenge.

Support for K-12 School Improvement Projects

Lowe's Toolbox for Education Grant Program

The Toolbox for Education Grant Program, offered by Lowe's Gives Foundation, provides grants from \$2,000 to \$100,000 to public K-12 schools, as well as parent-teacher groups associated with those public schools. Projects should fall into one of the following categories: technology upgrades, tools for STEM programs, facility renovations, and safety improvements. Projects should address a critical need and align with Lowe's company purpose—to help people love where they live. The 2018 fall grant cycle opens on August 6 and closes on September 28. For more information, visit <https://newsroom.lowes.com/apply-for-a-grant/>.

Anti-Poverty Efforts Funded Nationwide

Catholic Campaign for Human Development

The Catholic Campaign for Human Development (CCHD), established by the Catholic bishops of the United States, is committed to supporting organizations led by low-income individuals as they work to break the cycle of poverty and improve their communities. CCHD's grant programs include the following: Community Development Grants support nonprofit organizations that nurture the participation of people living in poverty to change structures and policies that affect their lives. At least 50 percent of those benefiting from the applying organization's efforts must be people experiencing poverty. Economic Development Grants support economic development institutions that include the voice of the poor and marginalized in developing new businesses that

offer good jobs or develop assets that will be owned by local communities. Grants range between \$25,000 and \$75,000. Pre-applications for both programs may be submitted between September 1 and November 1, annually. (Organizations are encouraged to submit their pre-application prior to the November 1 deadline.) Visit the CCHD website for more information.

Grants Enhance Education and Youth Development

Kars4Kids Small Grant Program

Kars4Kids is a national Jewish nonprofit organization that is dedicated to helping children develop into productive members of communities throughout the United States. The Kars4Kids Small Grant Program provides support to nonprofit organizations that are working to make a difference in the areas of education and youth development. Grants generally range from \$500 to \$2,000. Online applications may be submitted throughout the year. Visit the Kars4Kids website to learn more about the Small Grant Program.

Regional Funding

Organizations in Bank Communities Supported

BBVA Compass Foundation

The BBVA Compass Foundation supports nonprofit organizations that are making a positive impact in the communities the bank serves in Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Florida, New Mexico, and Texas. The Foundation's focus areas include community development/financial literacy, education, health and human services, arts and culture, environment and natural resources, and diversity and inclusion. Online applications are due September 28, 2018. (Prior to submitting a grant request, first time applicants must join one of the Charitable Contributions Process Conference Calls/Webinar Presentations to be held on July 20, August 17, and September 14.) Visit the bank's website to learn more about the Foundation's guidelines and application process.

Initiatives Addressing Health Disparities in Georgia Funded

Healthcare Georgia Foundation: Direct Services Grant Program

The mission of the Healthcare Georgia Foundation is to advance the health of all Georgians and to expand access to affordable, quality healthcare for underserved individuals and communities. The Foundation's Direct Services Grant Program will provide grants of up to \$50,000 to existing healthcare services and health promotion programs specifically related to the Foundation's priority area of Addressing Health Disparities. Programs in both community and clinical settings will be considered. The Foundation's Direct Services Grant Program will be accepting applications until 3 p.m. EST on August 3, 2018. Visit the Foundation's website to review the application materials and submit an online application.

Grants Promote Broadband Services in Company Markets

Spectrum Digital Education Grant Program

The Spectrum Digital Education Grant Program supports nonprofit organizations that educate community members on the benefits of broadband and how to use it to improve their lives. Applying organizations must serve communities located in a [Spectrum market](#). Priority is given to programs focused on families and seniors who have been historically underrepresented in broadband services. Funded programs should have a lasting, meaningful, and tangible impact (e.g. development of a new digital site or app, expansion of the capacity of a digital learning

center, creation of a mobile computer lab, etc.). There is no cap on the number of grants awarded; however, except in special circumstances grant awards will not exceed \$50,000. Applications will be accepted from July 30 through August 31, 2018. Visit the Spectrum [Digital Education website](#) to review the selection criteria and submit an online application.

Book Gift Certificates for Ohio Reading Programs and Libraries

Buckeye Book Fair: Literacy Grants

Through the Literacy Grants program, the Buckeye Book Fair provides support to Ohio reading programs, public libraries, and elementary and secondary school libraries by offering gift certificates of up to \$500 to enhance their book collections or up to \$1,000 for an author visit. The author visit and free book awards are issued exclusively in conjunction with Ohio's 2018 Buckeye Book Fair. Priority is given to applicants who can show new and creative ways to improve literacy or encourage reading within a specific group and can demonstrate financial need. The application deadline is September 10, 2018. Visit the Buckeye Book Fair's website to learn more about the Literacy Grants program.

Federal Funding

Funds Available to Address Opioid Use

Department of Health and Human Services

The Rural Communities Opioid Response Program - Planning supports treatment for and prevention of substance use disorders, including opioid use disorder, in rural counties at the highest risk. The application deadline is July 30, 2018.

Program Improves Job Prospects for Public Housing Residents

Department of Housing and Urban Development

The Jobs Plus Initiative provides support to develop locally-based, job-driven approaches that increase earnings and advance employment outcomes through work readiness, employer linkages, job placement, educational advancement, technology skills, and financial literacy for residents of public housing. The application deadline is August 14, 2018.

Louinda Garity is in Carson City, Nevada.

Ad in the First Nations Focus (local Native Paper) featuring my Ink/Prisma drawing for the 28th annual Washeshu'ltdeh Native Arts Festival in South Lake Tahoe Nevada July 28th & 29th.

Awesome basketry and other works of art will be for sale there, and I hope you will be there too.

[#n8tiveartist](#) [#baskets](#) [#washoeofnevadaandcalifornia](#) [#laketahoe](#) [#nevada](#) [#nativeart](#)



[Click to enlarge](#)

2,000 Total commercial harvest of this year's Copper River salmon run in Alaska, compared to pre-season predictions of 1.2 million and an annual average of 1.4 million. Biologists are attributing the massive shortfall to above-average water temperatures. [Reuters](#)

www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/how-native-civilizations-innovated-conquer-wilderness-180969197/

[Daisy Kadibil, 95, Whose Australia Trek Inspired a Film, Dies](#)

By JACQUELINE WILLIAMS

Seized under an assimilation program, she and two other Aboriginal girls made their way home across hundreds of miles, a feat depicted in "Rabbit-Proof Fence"

[Answer: Big-Faced.](#)



<http://www.tonationnsn.gov/>