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Walking the Red Road

A Tea Party Movement to Overhaul the Constitution Is Quietly Gaining Steam

Northwest tribes may soon have right to kill sea lions

Pele is really mad!

Death Valley sets record for hottest month ever recorded on Earth

IMLS Grants Strengthen Tribal Libraries

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James Thompson: Prominent English-Dakota Interpreter for Methodist Missionary Alfred Brunson

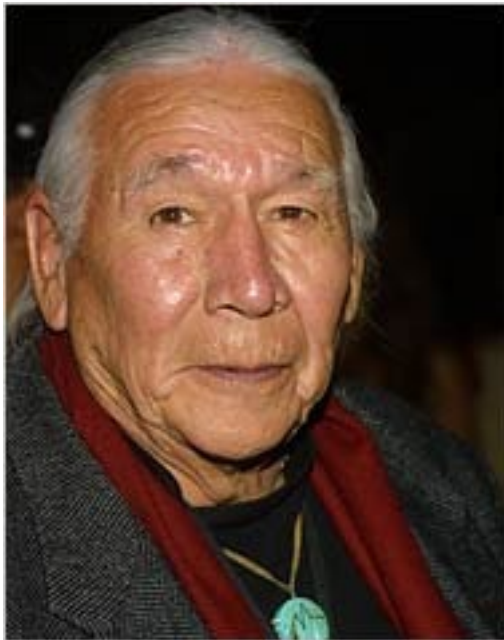
Fuel-Efficiency Rollbacks Called Threat to NV Climate, Air Quality

Ethanol, Meant to be Clean Fuel, Hurts the Environment

Trump fires first shot in California car wars

Charles Malotte, Jr.

Paul Laxalt



[Walking the Red Road](#)

[July 13, 2010](#) ·

“We were told that we would see America come and go. In a sense America is dying, from within, because they forgot the instructions of how to live on earth. Its ...[See More](#)

A Tea Party Movement to Overhaul the Constitution Is Quietly Gaining Steam
TIME (Watch out for your Article I, Section 8 rights)

U.S. Senator Tammy Duckworth, Democrat of Illinois, holds a pocket US Constitution at a press conference in Washington, D.C., June 20, 2017. Amid

historic re-enactors wearing tricorn hats and carrying muskets, more than 120 state legislators from all over the country pretended to overhaul the U.S. Constitution two years ago in Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia. But some believe the event was not just a history lesson. Critics say the Williamsburg get-together may have been a dress rehearsal for [Read the full story](#)

“People think Standing Rock has come and gone. But we will continue this fight until we are heard and the world knows what happened to us.” –Danielle Ta’Sheena Finn, a spokeswoman for the Standing Rock Sioux, in reference to the ongoing fight against the controversial Dakota Access pipeline. After a lengthy, high-profile protest in 2016, Native American tribes continue to combat the pipeline in federal court, arguing that the project will disrupt sacred land and waterways. [Reuters](#)

In context: [At Standing Rock – Water, history, and finance converge as Sioux Nation mounts storied battle over Dakota Access pipeline.](#)

Northwest tribes may soon have right to kill sea lions

By Katy Sword, The Daily News, 8/2/18

A bill sponsored by Sen. Maria Cantwell, D-Wash., that would give tribes the right to lethally remove sea lions from the Columbia River is moving forward.

Pele is really mad!



Death Valley sets record for hottest month ever recorded on Earth

By Josh Gabbatiss, Independent, 8/2/18

California's Death Valley has smashed its own record for the hottest month ever recorded anywhere.

California's Death Valley has smashed its own

\$1.4 Million in New Grants Will Strengthen Native American and Hawaiian Museum Services

Washington, D.C. – The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) today announced 22 grants, totaling \$1,472,000, to support museum services of federally recognized tribes and Native Hawaiian organizations in 11 states. IMLS received 31 applications through the [Native American/Native Hawaiian Museum Services program](#), requesting nearly \$2.1 million in funds.

“This year marks the fourteenth year of IMLS support for tribal, Native Alaskan, and Native Hawaiian museum services,” said IMLS Director Dr. Kathryn K. Matthew. “We are pleased to continue building the capacity of tribal museums with our support for these 22 projects.”

The [newly-funded projects](#) will help preserve tribal heritage, culture, and knowledge through exhibitions, educational services and programming, professional development, and collections stewardship.

Examples include:

- [The Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe's](#) effort to digitize the collections of the Leech Lake Herbarium and make it available online through a searchable database.
- [Papahana Kuaola's](#) On-the-Go initiative to provide museum resources to 80 public and private school teachers and 3,000 students on the islands of Lanai, Molokai, and Oahu, to increase knowledge and understanding of Hawaiian-based science.
- [The Makah Cultural and Research Center](#) effort to develop a website and app with a Makah lexical word list that will be alphabetized and searchable in two directions (Makah to English and English to Makah).

The Native American/Native Hawaiian grant awards were part of \$3.7 million in museum grants that IMLS announced the week. The [agency also awarded](#) \$2.2 million through the Museum Grants for African American History and Culture.

More information about [museum grant opportunities](#) can be found on the IMLS website.

Research Resources

James, George Wharton, is one of the best-informed men on Indian subjects now living; twenty-two years ago he left England, the place of his birth, and went to the state of Nevada; for seven years he was a missionary there, and his interest in the Indians led him to seek constant association with them; he has devoted many years to geological,-geographical, ethnological, and archaeological researches in California, Nevada, Utah, Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico; he is a member of various geological and scientific societies, besides being a full-fledged member of the Havasupai tribe of Indians; Mr. James makes his home in Pasadena, although he is an indefatigable traveler, and spends much of his time in the East; author: The Indians of the Painted Desert Region (L. B.); In and Around the Grand Canyon (L. B.).

The Journal of Education, Volumes 57-58 (1903)

By Thomas Williams Bicknell, Albert Edward Winship, Anson Wood Belding

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The New Confederacy of the Iroquois     [http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Lewis H. Morgan](http://www.wikiwand.com/en/Lewis_H._Morgan)



It has been a long hot summer, but many cool things are happening for [Tribal Justice](#)! Below is a list of screenings around the country; but first, some good news. [Tribal Justice](#) just won an Award of Excellence from Impact Docs as well as the American Film Award, bringing its total number of awards to eight.

### Summer Screenings in New Mexico, Kansas, Montana, Missouri, and Utah

I am thrilled to announce that [Tribal Justice](#) has been selected to screen in Santa Fe at the Smithsonian's Native Cinema Showcase, the premiere film festival of the National Museum of the American Indian.

The Showcase runs in conjunction with the Santa Fe Indian Market, the largest show of Native fine art in the world. I am really looking forward to seeing all of the films about indigenous stories from around the world, and to exploring the art market.

**Screening info:**

Wednesday August 15th at 3pm  
The New Mexico History Museum  
Free and open to the public  
Followed by Q&A with Director Anne Makepeace  
[View Schedule](#)

Two prestigious film festivals, DocUtah and the Montana International Film Festival will screen [Tribal Justice](#) in early September.



And this just in — the Hell's Half Mile Film Festival (!) in Bay City, Michigan, will also screen [Tribal Justice](#) in September. Stay tuned!



**More Screenings to Come**

Many exciting events are coming up this fall, especially during November, which is Native American Heritage Month.

In November, we will have an important screening and discussion at the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington D.C.; a screening at the University of Minnesota with State Supreme Court Justice Anna McKeig, the first Native American justice on the Minnesota Supreme Court; many festival screenings, and more.

Check out our [Screenings Page for details about all of our screenings](#)  
To request a screening at your organization, please visit our [Outreach Page](#)  
Stream Tribal Justice [here](#) Or Buy the DVD [here](#)

**Watch the Trailer**

**[Visit the Tribal Justice web page](#)**

I have decided to incorporate Tribal Justice, even in mainstream trial advocacy classes, as there is such a pressing need for us to be talking about values in our society right now.

**—The Honorable Timothy Connors, Presiding Judge of the Washtenaw County Peacemaking Court and lecturer at the University of Michigan Law School.**

What I appreciated was the picture the film presents of how the settler state governs through laws and policies and especially those that target Indigenous youth and children. I would use the film to discuss Indigenous solutions in the face of such a relentless colonial justice system.

**—Sherene H. Razack, Ph.D, Distinguished Professor and Chair in Women's Studies, UCLA,** after a screening of [Tribal Justice](#) at the Native American and Indigenous Studies Association's (NAISA) conference at UCLA

I hope you get nominated for an academy award. Magnificent job! Thank you!

**—The Honorable Benes Z. Aldana, President of the National Judicial College**

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### **James Thompson: Prominent English-Dakota Interpreter for Methodist Missionary Alfred Brunson**

James Thompson was born into slavery in Virginia around 1799. However, he was able to purchase his freedom and find work as a capable English-Dakota interpreter for Methodist missionary Alfred Brunson.

Thompson arrived in the west with George Monroe, nephew of President James Monroe. To pay off some debts Monroe gave Thompson to sutler, John Culbertson, in payment. Over the years, Thompson enhanced his value to his master and the fort community by learning the surrounding countryside and becoming fluent in the Dakota language.

When his owner was reassigned to Fort Crawford in Prairie du Chien in 1836 he took Thompson along, separating him from his wife.

In 1837, the Methodist missionary Alfred Brunson searched for an interpreter to help him teach the Methodist faith to the American Indian people near Fort Snelling. He looked for a man who not only shared his faith but could clearly communicate its tenets to the Dakota.

Finding that Thompson had something of the missionary spirit, and was above the average of his race in education and mental ability," the missionary offered to purchase Thompson's freedom, provided he could help by raising some of the money from friends. It is not clear to what extent Thompson's services as an interpreter were needed.

By May 19, 1837, Thompson was a free man. Elated to be reunited with his wife, he returned to Fort Snelling with Brunson and his missionary team.

After arriving at the fort in 1837 the missionary team began the area's first Methodist mission in the Dakota village of Kaposia, located ten miles down the river from Fort Snelling. The mission's land was given to them by the Dakota leader Wakinyatanka "Big Thunder" (Little Crow III), who through either a budding Methodist faith or a pragmatic understanding of his people's relationship with the growing immigrant community welcomed the new mission.

Things changed in 1839, Wakinyatanka no longer allowed his children to take part in the mission and attendance waned. Brunson left the church and his successor moved it to present-day Newport soon after. Thompson left Kaposia and began selling liquor near Fort Snelling.

In May of 1840, Thompson and other whiskey-selling squatters were forced to move. The group settled in a small community that would soon be known as Pig's Eye and later renamed St. Paul. James Thompson died on October 14, 1884.

sources:

[saintpaulhistorical.com/items/show/251](http://saintpaulhistorical.com/items/show/251)

[www.mnopedia.org/person/thompson-james-c1799-1884](http://www.mnopedia.org/person/thompson-james-c1799-1884)

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### **Fuel-Efficiency Rollbacks Called Threat to NV Climate, Air Quality**

**August 3, 2018 - Katherine Davis-Young, Public News Service (NV)**

**Play Audio in Browser Window**

Las Vegas is one of the fastest-warming and one of the smoggiest cities in America. (Marco Verch/Flickr)

CARSON CITY, Nev. – The Trump administration [has announced plans](#) to roll back Obama-era fuel-efficiency standards for vehicles, and climate and public-health experts nationwide are sounding the alarm.

The fuel standards, which would have required automakers to meet an average of more than 50 miles-per-gallon by 2025, had been designed to reduce carbon emissions and slow climate change.

Climate researchers say this is especially concerning for Nevada. Reno and Las Vegas are the first- and third-fastest warming cities in America, according to research group [Climate Central](#).

And if carbon emissions continue as is, Sean Sublette – meteorologist with Climate Central – says Nevada is likely to see a 10 degree temperature increase by the end of the century.

"So all those 100-degree days you have in Nevada now, in Vegas and sometimes Reno, those 100-degree days are going to be 110-degree days. And those occasional 110-degree days will suddenly become 120-degree days," says Sublette.

The EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration are proposing to freeze fuel-efficiency requirements at 2020 levels through 2026.

The administration says regulations would have hurt consumers by driving up car prices. But opponents argue vehicle emissions will ultimately cost everyone, in terms of climate disasters and public health effects.

The American Lung Association gives both Las Vegas and Reno failing grades for ozone levels. Dr. Georges Benjamin, executive director with the American Public Health Association, says the

Trump administration's proposal has the potential to destroy progress toward clean air.

"We know that reducing air pollution is a direct health hazard and not a theoretical one," says Benjamin. "This proposal by the administration will result directly in more heart attacks, more asthma attacks, more sick kids and more spending out of our pockets for sick care."

Public-health organizations, consumer-rights watchdogs, environmental groups and several states are expected to fight the fuel-efficiency rollbacks. The administration says it will take public comments on the proposal for 60 days.

***"I learned this, at least, by my experiment: that if one advances confidently in the direction of his dreams, and endeavors to live the life which he has imagined, he will meet with a success unexpected in common hours." – Henry David Thoreau***



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**Enjoying Dine' Blue Corn!** (Native Health Newsletter)  
***Better use of corn than below.***

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**[Ethanol, Meant to be Clean Fuel, Hurts the Environment](#)** **[August 2, 2018](#)**  
**[- Katherine Davis-Young, Public News Service \(NV\)](#)**  
**[Play Audio in Browser Window](#)**

Research suggests the amounts of water and land needed to grow corn for ethanol are not sustainable in the U.S. (Flickr)

CARSON CITY, Nev. – Ethanol – the corn product blended into gasoline – was meant to make fuel cleaner in the United States.

But a new report by the [Environmental Protection Agency](#) shows biofuel has created another set of environmental problems.

Nevada's Desert Research Institute has conducted research on the impacts of corn ethanol. And Kent Hoekman, research professor emeritus with DRI, says Congress' 2007 act that mandated use of ethanol in gasoline reduced dependence on fossil fuels and boosted rural economic development.

But he says it's now clear the environmental consequences of ethanol far outweigh its benefits.

"The disbenefits include potential water pollution, water shortages, soil degradation, loss of biodiversity, increased air pollution, greater food insecurity and diminished sustainability," he explains.



Hoekman says corn demands an average of 100 gallons of water to make just 1 gallon of ethanol, compared to about 5 gallons of water used to make gasoline.

And pushing demand for corn to an all-time high has meant expanding cropland into drier regions of the country.

Environmental groups are now asking Congress to reverse the mandate and invest in habitat restoration.

David DeGennaro, an agriculture policy specialist with the [National Wildlife Federation](#), says runoff from farmland contributes to harmful algae blooms and water contamination. And demand for land to grow corn has cut into important habitats for butterflies, bees and migratory waterfowl.

"The report is a red flag warning us that we need to reconsider the mandate's scope and its focus on first-generation fuels made from food crops," he stresses.

DeGennaro says the EPA report comes at a critical time, since the current administration has shown strong support for ethanol requirements.

The EPA is currently taking comments on its proposed plans for next year's fuel mandates.

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### **Trump fires first shot in California car wars** POLITICO

The move sets off a legal fight that could create a schism among red and blue states over the pollution regulations for new cars and pickups. [Read the full story](#)

Acting EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler just launched a major assault on families in America by rolling back fuel efficiency standards.

The Obama administration put clean car standards in place to save families money at the pump; drive innovation in the American auto industry; and curb pollution from the transportation sector, which is now the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in our economy.

Now this administration wants to tear these standards to shreds. So why are Trump and Wheeler turning their back on consumers and ignoring their own scientists? It's simple: They are pandering to Big Polluters who want to see the standards fall apart so they can dump dirtier, gas guzzling vehicles on drivers.

We won't stand for it. By putting millions of people at a higher risk of inhaling polluted air, **Wheeler is not just ignoring the will of the people, he is also betraying the EPA's mission to advocate for the wellbeing of our communities.** We must speak out now!

**[We can't let this attack stand. For the sake of our children and our environment, demand that clean car standards stay in place »](#)**

Clean car standards are one of the last policies we have in place to combat climate change. Automakers are currently on track to reach the standards at a lower cost than originally anticipated, and consumers are clamoring for more efficient vehicles. In fact, 87 percent of Americans want automakers to continue to improve fuel economy — the lifetime costs of more

fuel-efficient cars are just too great to be ignored. And most importantly, the clean car standards reduce pollution that threatens our health.

Without these standards our communities — especially low-income and communities of color — will be subjected to even dirtier air. And with gas prices at their highest levels in four years, why would the Trump administration want to make drivers spend even more money at the pump?

It's because Trump and Wheeler are once again doing the bidding of deep-pocketed corporations and their Washington lobbyists with no regard for the hardworking families in America. Trump doesn't care about making us safer or ensuring that our kids have clean air and clean water. He's selling out our health for corporate interests.

Here's the good news: If enough of us speak out, we can get Wheeler to back off. This wasn't even his initiative, it was Scott Pruitt's brain child. Wheeler just watched Pruitt get forced out of the EPA *because LCV members like you wouldn't stand for it*. Hundreds of thousands of people across the country spoke out against Pruitt and his terrible policies. Now that Wheeler is seeking to become Pruitt's permanent replacement, he knows that he can't start his tenure with a major scandal. So if enough of us speak out, we can convince him that gutting clean car standards is the WRONG move. But we have to act now.

**URGENT: Save one of the last policies we have to combat climate change. Speak out for clean car standards »**

Our communities deserve cleaner air and relief at the gas pump. Don't let Trump and Wheeler get away with this one-two punch against families in America. Speak up today.

Thank you, Brooke Still,  
Director of Digital Strategy,  
League of Conservation Voters  
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*Received afterwards; condolences to family.*

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**Former Nevada Sen. Paul Laxalt dies at 96 - POLITICO**  
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*And yes, yesterday's issue should have been #4215*

