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Project Indigene's participating artists are telling stories in unique ways

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Skim reading is the new normal. The effect on society is profound

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All sixteen of Project Indigene's participating artists are telling stories in unique ways, with their works on view at participating institutions or for sale a... [See More](#)



<http://salishseasentinel.ca/2018/03/coast-salish-watch-house-built-near-kinder-morgan-pipeline/>

"It's not a ceremonial house like a longhouse, it's a watch house where we would traditionally watch for our enemies, and that's what we're going to do," he said. "It represents the elders stepping forward and protecting the lands and waters and instructing the warriors of how to be and how to protect."

Reuben George

"We're here to protect, and to talk for, the animals, the ones who cannot speak," he said. "We have to be extra strong not only for us, but for the things we share this world with."

Cedar George-Parker



Tla'amin member Rose Henry

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**Canadian Supreme Court Rejects BC City's Bid to Stop Trans Mountain Pipeline**

*A traditional Coast Salish Watch House being built next to a pipeline terminal in Burnaby, BC as part of a protest against the Trans Mountain pipeline expansion. JASON REDMOND / AFP / Getty Images*

Canada's Supreme Court rejected an attempt by the city of Burnaby, British Columbia (BC) to halt work on the controversial [Trans Mountain pipeline](#) expansion Thursday, [Reuters reported](#).

Burnaby had applied to appeal a decision by Canada's National Energy Board (NEB) in December 2017 that [pipeline](#) owners [Kinder Morgan](#) could continue building without some

municipal permits that the NEB found took too long. The Supreme Court rejected the city's application to attempt and reverse that decision.

"Burnaby is not going away. We intend to continue to oppose this project with all legal means available to us, and will be continuing with our other legal challenges," Burnaby Mayor Derek Corrigan said in a statement reported by [The Canadian Press](#).

There are still several legal challenges to the pipeline issued by First Nation groups, one of which was rejected in June. The province of BC as a whole also issued a challenge in April that has not been heard, [CBC News reported](#).

The project has faced both legal opposition and protests from indigenous and environmental groups in BC who oppose a pipeline expansion that would triple the amount of oil moving from Alberta's [tar sands](#) to the port in Burnaby.

The Canadian government has supported the project, arguing it is necessary to create jobs and provide new markets for Canadian crude oil, a spokesperson for Natural Resources Minister Jim Carr told The Canadian Press.

In May, the [government of Prime Minister Justin Trudeau announced](#) it would buy the existing pipeline and the expansion from Kinder Morgan after the company halted non-essential work due to protests and asked for a May 31 guarantee it could continue working uninterrupted.

Corrigan said the Supreme Court's decision was part of a pattern of Canada overriding the concerns of municipal governments.

"The lack of status for municipal government and the lack of consideration of municipal government by the federal government is a serious issue and it's one that needs to be resolved and we're certainly going to look to our citizens to continue to press this forward," Corrigan told CBC News.

[Greenpeace](#) campaigner Mike Hudema agreed.

"We're disappointed by today's decision as what we are seeing is the federal government railroading over municipalities just trying to protect the health and safety of their citizens," he told The Canadian Press.

The decision also comes as BC battles hundreds of [wildfires](#) that the Canadian government has linked to [climate change](#).

Hundreds of protesters gathered outside Trudeau's cabinet retreat in Nanaimo, BC Wednesday, accusing him of "fiddling while BC burns" for buying a project that would increase the use of [fossil fuels](#), [The Canadian Press reported](#).

## [Courage and Bolt Cutters: Meet the Next Generation of Climate Activists](#)

*Eric Holthaus, Grist*

Holthaus writes: "A livable world achieved through incremental changes may have been possible in the 1980s, but it's a fantasy now." [READ MORE](#)

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## **IMLS Celebrates 20 Years of Federal Support for Native American and Native Hawaiian Libraries**



### ***Announcing Investments of More Than \$5 Million to Strengthen Tribal Communities***

Washington, DC—The Institute of Museum and Library Services today announced 203 grants totaling \$5,063,000 through three library programs designed to support and improve library services of Native American and Native Hawaiian institutions.

This year marks two decades of IMLS awards to institutions providing library services to tribal communities. In 1996, Congress passed the Museum and Library Services Act of 1996, which created the Institute of Museum and Library Services. After the act was passed, the management of library services awards to tribes was transferred from the Department of Education to IMLS.

IMLS's Office of Library Services made its first Native American and Native Hawaiian awards in 1998. In 2018, Congress increased the amount of NANH funding by \$1,000,000, providing IMLS with its largest appropriation for Native American and Native Hawaiian library services awards to date.

"This year marks an incredible milestone in our long-standing commitment to strengthen Native American and Native Hawaiian communities' library services," said Robin Dale, Deputy Director

of the IMLS Office of Library Services. “The programs and services we support have expanded vital opportunities for professional development, improved access to information and education, and helped further the preservation and revitalization of language and culture in tribal communities across the United States.”

**[Native American Library Services Basic Grants](#)** support existing library operations and maintain core library services. These noncompetitive grants are distributed in equal amounts among eligible applicants. Grants totaling \$1,844,442 will be provided to nearly 180 Indian tribes, Alaska native villages, regional corporations, and village corporations. See the **[IMLS website](#)** for a list of Native American Library Services Basic Grants recipients.

**[Native American Library Services Enhancement Grants](#)** bolster existing library services or implement new library services for Indian tribes. Enhancement Grants are only awarded to applicants that have an active Native American Library Services Basic Grant in the same fiscal year. IMLS received 31 applications and is awarding a total of \$2,783,317 to 21 tribes in 12 states through this grant program. Information about the projects of each grantee can be found on the **[IMLS website](#)**.

This year, Enhancement grants will support preservation and revitalization of language and culture as well as educational programming and digital services. Examples include:

- The Huna Totem Corporation in Southeast Alaska will conduct a two-year “Honoring our History through Stories” project to gather 20 audio recordings of veterans sharing their stories, digitize photos contributed by veterans, and develop a film series from previously recorded, uncut videos of elder interviews.
- The Penobscot Nation will support and train members of 16 Native American tribes around intellectual property law to build understanding about tribal governance law to enhance tribes’ capacity to address critical legal and governance issues in the ongoing management and preservation of Native American collections that reside in cultural institutions across the United States.
- The Quapaw Tribe of Oklahoma will preserve and promote the rich heritage of the Quapaw Tribe, specifically the art of pottery; increase access to information by enhancing and improving the resources of the library; promote literacy, especially for early learners; and provide area elementary students STEAM learning experiences.

**[Native Hawaiian Library Services Grants](#)** are available to nonprofit organizations that primarily serve and represent Native Hawaiians so they can enhance existing or implement new library services. This year, IMLS received four applications and is awarding \$435,241 to three Native Hawaiian-serving organizations. Visit the **[IMLS website](#)** for more information about the recipients of the Native Hawaiian Library Services grants. Projects include:

- The Hawaiian Mission Houses Historic Site and Archives’ “Mo’okū’auhau: Digitizing Native Hawaiian Genealogy Resources” project will serve the Native Hawaiian community both in Hawaii and throughout the world by digitizing collections held in the HMH archives for access via the internet and presenting programs on each island to demonstrate the use of the new resources.
- Hi’ipaka LLC’s Native Hawaiian Land and Culture: Geo-database for Waimea Valley, Oahu, Hawaii will support native Hawaiians’ needs for cultural education and workforce development by creating a geo-referenced dataset for native Hawaiian plant collections

and Hawaiian restoration areas and training of staff to catalog and document plant collections and associated data.

- The World Indigenous Nations University Hawaii Pasifika, in partnership with ULUKAU: Hawaiian Electronic Library at the University of Hawai'i at Hilo, Nā Hawai'i 'Im Loa, the Hawaiian Librarian Professional Association, and Hawai'inuiakea: School of Hawaiian Knowledge at the University of Hawai'i at Mānoa, will implement the Lau ā Lau ka 'Ike project to provide culturally-appropriate organization and representation within library catalogs and other digital collections by improving access for Native Hawaiian users, particularly Hawaiian language speakers, information professionals, and the Hawaiian community as a whole.

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## **GrantStation**

### **National Opportunities**

#### **Support to Address the Adverse Effects of Mining**

The Grassroots Communities Mining Mini-Grant Program, sponsored by the Indigenous Environmental Network and the Western Mining Action Network, provides support to community-based organizations and tribes or tribal programs in the U.S. and Canada.

#### **Pet-Friendly Domestic Violence Shelters Funded**

RedRover Domestic Violence Safe Housing Grants enable domestic violence shelters to create spaces to co-shelter survivors and their pets.

#### **Grants Promote Social Justice and Government Accountability**

The Herb Block Foundation is committed to defending the basic freedoms guaranteed all Americans, combating all forms of discrimination and prejudice, and improving the conditions of the poor and underprivileged.

#### **K-12 Green Infrastructure Projects Supported**

Nature Works Everywhere Grants for K-12 Schools, an initiative of The Nature Conservancy, supports elementary and secondary school projects that implement green infrastructure to address local environmental challenges.

### **Regional Opportunities**

#### **Funds for Rural Programs in Selected States**

The Laura Jane Musser Fund encourages collaborative and participatory efforts among citizens in communities in Colorado, Hawaii, Minnesota, and Wyoming, as well as the Rio Grande Valley, Deep East Texas, and the Brazos Valley regions of Texas.

#### **Grants Strengthen Environmental Initiatives in New England**

The mission of the New England Grassroots Environment Fund is to energize and nurture long-term civic engagement in local initiatives that create and maintain healthy, just, safe, and environmentally sustainable communities.

#### **Capital Support for Indiana Organizations**

The SIA (Subaru of Indiana Automotive) Foundation supports nonprofit organizations,

educational institutions, and government agencies throughout Indiana that work to improve the quality of life and help to meet the needs of the residents of the state.

**Efforts for a Just Society in California and Washington Funded**

The Satterberg Foundation is dedicated to strengthening communities in California and Washington by promoting a just society and a sustainable environment.

**Federal Opportunities**

**Program Seeks to Improve Children's Health**

The Healthy Tomorrows Partnership for Children Program supports community-based services aimed at improving the health status of children, adolescents, and families in rural and other underserved communities by increasing their access to health services.

**Funds Available to Preserve African American History**

The African American Civil Rights Grant Program provides support to document, interpret, and preserve sites and stories related to the African American struggle to gain equal rights as citizens in the Twentieth Century.

**Eight Ways to Learn Online with GrantStation (FREE!)**

**Thursday, September 13, 2018**

Are you interested in learning more this year but aren't sure where to start?

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*I would encourage people to look around them in their community and find an organization that is doing something that they believe in, even if that organization has only five people, or ten people, or twenty people, or a hundred people. And to look at history and understand that when change takes place it takes place as a result of large, large numbers of people doing little things unbeknownst to one another. And that history is very important for people to not get discouraged. ... History is instructive. And what it suggests to people is that even if they do little things, if they walk on the picket line, if they join a vigil, if they write a letter to their local newspaper. Anything they do, however small, becomes part of a much, much larger sort of flow of energy. And when enough people do enough things, however small they are, then change takes place.*

**-Howard Zinn, historian, playwright, and social activist (24 Aug 1922-2010)**

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**Polar Bears Are Threatened As the Thickest Sea Ice Breaks**

Newsweek

The ice is floating away from the land it's been attached to for years. [Read the full story](#)

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**\$1.7 Billion Federal Job Training Program Is 'Failing the Students'**

By GLENN THRUSH

Job Corps has had more than two million graduates since it was started in 1965, and it boasts its share of inspiring success stories, but study after study has questioned its effectiveness. *(If you have strong feelings about this, let your congressional delegation know.)(As a patron of TI Fine Dining, I see it as a land grab, already privatized at many sites.)*

## [The DeVos School for the Promotion of Student Debt](#)

By THE EDITORIAL BOARD

The education secretary is working hard to protect the scandal-ridden for-profit education industry from accountability.

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### **Senate testimony: 'Robbed of the ability to speak our own language'**

*Lauren Hummingbird, a graduate of the Cherokee Nation's language immersion school in Oklahoma, told a Senate panel that language is the foundation of a culture, but past federal policies have brought tribal communities to a "painful point." (Photo by Vandana Ravikumar/Cronkite News)*

by [Cronkite News](#)

Advocates urge Senate to help 'heal this wound' of native language loss

**Vandana Ravikumar Cronkite News**

WASHINGTON – The government must help reverse generations of federally backed assimilation programs that left Native Americans “robbed of the ability to speak our own language,” advocates told a Senate panel Wednesday.

“A Native language is not just a language, it is the foundation of a culture,” said Lauren Hummingbird, a graduate of a Cherokee Nation immersion school and one of five witnesses before the Senate Indian Affairs Committee.

[The hearing](#), “Examining Efforts to Maintain and Revitalize Native Languages for Future Generations,” included few specific proposals but plenty of support from senators on both sides of the aisle.

“What the Cherokee Nation has done is a really impressive move forward in terms of native languages,” said Sen. John Hoeven, R-North Dakota, pointing to Tsalagi Tsunadeloquasdi, the immersion school Hummingbird attended.

Sen. Tom Udall, D-New Mexico, said the scores of native languages spoken in the U.S. serve an “irreplaceable role” for their speakers and that their revitalization is “crucial to the cultural identity and sovereignty” of those communities.

“Native languages are not only crucial to the communities that speak them, but they also have played an important role in our shared American history,” Udall said.

But that history is a large part of the problem, speakers said.

“After relentless pressure from non-Indian settlement of our aboriginal lands and the pressure that came with it to interact with the non-Indian community around us in English, including assimilation efforts ... we were robbed of the ability to speak our own language,” said Jessie Little Doe Baird, vice chairwoman of the Mashpee Wampanoag Indian Tribe in Massachusetts.



“For six generations, we could not introduce ourselves or speak to our ancestors in our own language,” Baird said in [written testimony](#) prepared for the committee.

But Baird said that a decades-long project has allowed her tribe to reclaim its language, which had a written form but no living speakers remaining when they started.

Baird cited the Wôpanâak Language Reclamation Project, which allowed her tribe to produce two credentialed Wampanoag linguists and more than 15 certified language teachers, as well as a variety of supplemental programs and resources to aid language learning.

“There are so many ways that the federal government, our trustee, can help us improve and advance the vitally important work of language protection,” Baird said.

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### **The True Story of Pocahontas: Historical Myths Versus Sad Reality**

by [Vincent Schilling](#)

<https://newsmaven.io/indiancountrytoday/archive/the-true-story-of-pocahontas-historical-myths-versus-sad-reality-WRzmVMu47E6Guz0LudQ3QQ/>

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A journal dedicated to truth, freedom of speech and radical spiritual consciousness. Our mission is the liberation of men and women from oppression, violence and abuse of any kind, interpersonal, political, religious, economic, psychosexual. We believe as Fidel Castro said, "The weapon of today is not guns but consciousness." (Blackbird Press)

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## **Enhanced Tribal Card Can Be Used Instead of Passport** by [Mark Fogarty](#)

Pascua Yaqui Tribe say enhanced tribal card is high tech and completely controlled by the tribe

The [Pascua Yaqui](#) Tribe of Arizona are beginning to expand to other tribes an [enhanced tribal card with electronic verification of identity](#) they have developed to facilitate their members in crossing the United States/Mexico border.

The enhanced tribal card uses RFID technology (Radio Frequency Identification) to allow tribal members to be identified quickly and be given easy passage through land and sea ports of entry into the United States. (The tribe lives on both sides of the border, with about 20,000 tribal members in the United States and another 70,000 in Mexico.)

The enhanced tribal card is equivalent to a United States Passport, according to Marisella Nunez, Pascua Yaqui enrollment/ETC program director. It also can be used as [ID](#) in domestic airports.

The tribe has offered the service to three tribes, the Hydaburg tribe of Alaska, the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation in Washington, and the Puyallup tribe of Washington, and now wants to expand to even more.

Nunez said the tribe's goal is to roll out the technology to five tribes a year, or more.

Impetus for the card came after the September 11, 2001 attacks and desire for enhanced border security by the federal Department of Homeland Safety. The [Western Hemisphere Travel Initiative](#) (WHTI) went into effect in 2009 and required all entrants to the United States from Canada, Mexico, the Caribbean or Bermuda through land or seaports to have a U.S. Passport or WHTI-compliant document.

The Pascua Yaqui enhanced tribal card was approved as a WHTI-compliant document in 2011.

The tribe has issued about 4,000 cards to enrolled tribal members to date, according to Nunez. Members living off-reservation and even minors also are eligible to get the cards.

Nunez said the ETC in time should supersede the current tribal ID. "We want everyone to have the enhanced tribal card," she said.

She said the card is a sovereignty-friendly device. Noting tribes often have been wary of working with the federal government, she said "The tribe's been in full control of the program since day one." And there is no sharing of a tribal member's information with the federal government.

"We determine who qualifies for these cards," not the federal government, she said.

The card is definitely a high-tech design. Its RFID can be detected in an MRZ (Machine Readable Zone) when it comes to within 20 feet of a port of entry. The tribe communicates with the DHS over the Internet through VPN technology. The tribe is also starting to employ biometrics with the card, with a fingerprint that can be read by a scanner.

Despite all the technology, it doesn't take a long time to get. The whole process of issuing a card to a tribal member takes between 30 and 45 minutes, Nunez said.

The Pascua Yaqui offer a "turnkey" (complete) solution to other tribes. They can design the card, make sure it passes all the technical specifications, produce collateral materials, and do onsite training. A tribe can either develop its own program, or outsource the program to the Pascua Yaqui, as the Hydaburg tribe has done.

A tribal rollout can take as little as a few weeks to as much as five months, Nunez said.

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### [In Brazil, 'Queer Museum' Is Censored, Debated, Then Celebrated](#)

By ERNESTO LONDOÑO

A controversial exhibition was shut down after protests by religious groups, inciting a national argument about art. After a record-setting fund-raising drive, the show reopened to large crowds.

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**" Skim reading is the new normal. The effect on society is profound "**

Wh need to rea boo whe yo ca jus skim it? (Guardian)

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**video. [KQED Science](#)**

A startup company in Seattle is converting half-eaten burgers, spoiled milk, and spent yeast from a brewery into electricity and fertilizer. We visit Jan Allen, from **Impact Bioenergy**, to find out how a shipping-container-sized digester converts leftovers into energy.