

**Journal #4236 from sdc 9.04.18**

*National Muesum Fire in Brazil*

*Experts in Mexico confirm nearly 1,000-year-old Mayan text is real*

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*Scientists Find Pocket of Warm Water Trapped Under Arctic With Potential to Melt Entire Ice Pack Calendar*

*GrantStation*

*First Yellowstone-Area Grizzly Hunt in 40 Years Blocked by Federal Judge*

*Rare White Fawn Born in New York City*

*Albert Hicks Memory*

**Anne Willie-Susan** 93rd White Mountain Apache Tribal Fair and Rodeo. Miss Indian World and Cibecue Baby Girl Jordin, meet at the parade. Baby Girl is thinking I am going to wear that crown one day...so cute! (thank you Kateri Dale for your picture)

**As one commentator shared, “Its like a lobotomy to our culture.”**

<https://slate.com/business/2018/09/brazils-national-museum-fire-chars-the-countrys-future-along-with-its-past.html>

**Experts in Mexico confirm nearly 1,000-year-old Mayan text is real**

NBC News

The calendar-style text was made between 1021 and 1154 A.D. and it's the oldest known pre-Hispanic document.

[Read the full story](#)

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## **Barbed Wire and Redrock at Bears Ears National Monument**

**Popular**      **By David Gessner**

I am sitting near the top of the eastern ear, or rather the eastern earlobe, of Bears Ears, the redock buttes that give our most controversial national monument its name. From up here I can look back on my starting point, the meadow far below and two miles north where a big white tent marks the social center for the reunion of five Native American tribes during the fourth annual [Bears Ears Summer Gathering](#). Hundreds of Indigenous people, environmental organizers, and members of the media like me make up the first meeting of this sort since President Trump and Interior Secretary Ryan Zinke announced, last December, that they were going to reduce Bears Ears by 85 percent.

Although this July celebration is taking place legally on public land—land that is still, despite the reduction of a million acres around it, a national monument—the event hasn't exactly been greeted with open arms by the local white ranchers. In fact, as one young Navajo man put it earlier, it feels a little like we are under siege.

"You look like an environmentalist. Get back in your truck!" This was the greeting one of my fellow celebrants got from one area resident when he stopped to check how deep his back tire had sunk in the muck. Other cars had been tailgated as they made the drive to the celebration. Someone moved the signs for the event so that many of the attendees—and the porta-potties—ended up in the wrong place. The ribbon that marked the pull-off for the road to the gathering was stolen. The Native American organizers responded by placing volunteers on the roads at each turn to make sure guests weren't being misled. Not long ago a private plane buzzed low over our campsite.

"You can tell how special a place is by how many people try to keep you away from it," Navajo elder Jonah Yellowman told me soon after I arrived. I saw what he meant during my hike up here. After lunch these matching buttes looked like an open invitation, and since we were on monument land, I assumed I could walk directly toward them. But barbed-wire fences and grazing cows cut off most of the access, siphoning me to the single point where I could open a gate, scramble up a gully to the public road, and finally get to the base of the eastern butte. Then I climbed to the spot where I sit now. But even then the fence followed me. In a strange marriage of redrock and barbed wire, of public and private, the fence continues right up to where the rock turns vertical, a place no cow could climb.

It feels odd to be fenced in on land that even Donald Trump and Ryan Zinke admit is still a national monument. Public lands are said to belong to all of us, but hiking here, I have experienced the anxiety of the intruder. Looking out at hundreds of miles of land and a half-full moon through an opening in a fence, I am in a fought-over spot in this fought-over landscape in our fought-over country. Maybe this place embodies our world right now. All the battles between red and blue, future and past, are being fought right here, at this point where redrock meets barbed wire and where Native peoples celebrate while white ranchers resentfully prowls the outskirts.

On the hike back, I think of a statistic I recently read: [Over a third of the land in the contiguous United States is pasture land](#), with a quarter of that being land leased by the government, and that almost all of that land serves the cow. I am very careful to reattach the wire loop that secures the gate that leads back to the meadow. Just last week saw the beginning of the [trial of environmental activist Rose Chilcoat](#) and her husband, Mark Franklin, in what some of us are choosing to call Gate-gate. Chilcoat was a former director of the environmental group the [Great Old Broads for Wilderness](#), and she and her husband are accused of closing a gate on a rancher's property that denied his cows access to a watering hole. This is just the sort of battle that makes San Juan County seem both uniquely quirky and a microcosm for the rest of the country. Here the wars never stop raging between environmentalists and those who resent federal intrusion, and between Native people and locals.

But who are the *real* locals? Over 50 percent of the residents of San Juan County are Indigenous people and, if the recent primary election is any indicator, two out of the three San Juan County commissioner seats could go to Navajos. Meanwhile "local" Zane Odell, one of the most vociferous opponents of Bears Ears, is actually a Colorado resident. As for the land I am now walking through, it was once the childhood romping grounds of the great Navajo chief Manuelito. He used Bears Ears in the 1860s to hide out from the U.S. Army but then gave himself up to join his people and care for the children and elderly during [the Long Walk](#), the forced eviction and march of Navajos to Fort Sumner in New Mexico. And the Navajos are not alone in seeing this land as a homeland. The Ute traditional territory encompasses Bears Ears, and the Ancestral Puebloan people, including the Hopis and Zunis, don't have to look hard to see clear evidence that this was once their home. That evidence still inhabits the landscape in the form of the plentiful ancient dwellings and artifacts.

"Chief Manuelito wanted peace, but he was ready to fight," Kenneth Maryboy, a Navajo member who is the current Democratic nominee for one of the three county commissioner seats, is now telling a few dozen of us who are gathered under the huge tent. "Manuelito said, 'There is a day when my enemy is going to kill me. But I'm not going to go quietly. Trees and rocks will be ripped up around me. I will take many with me before I go.'"

Perhaps Maryboy is in a fighting mood, having just won the primary for a commissioner seat over Rebecca Benally, who stood next to Trump when he announced the Bears Ears reduction in Salt Lake City last February.

Maryboy's words are inspiring, but they are one of the few aggressive notes during the weekend gathering. The theme of this year's celebration is "Bears Ears Is Healing" and that seems to be happening. A couple hundred of us are camping here, and it's the most social camping I've ever done. Each morning a color guard made up of veterans raises the U.S. flag. We then greet the sunset near the Bear Totem Pole that was carved and brought here as a gift of goodwill and support from the Lummi Nation of Washington State. Then everyone goes in search of coffee in the kitchen tent. All three days, the weather is perfect, and violet morning light plays off of Bears Ears, with its rich, almost edible, red-orange colors shining out from below the green of ponderosa and piñon pines. Mountain bluebirds and cliff swallows shoot from tree to tree in the meadow below the ears.

William Greyeyes, the board chairman of the Utah Diné Bikéyah and one of the original leaders in the struggle to establish Bears Ears, tells me that the lack of local hospitality is nothing new.

"This has happened in past years too," he says. "We just ignored them and re-established our path and kept going forward. That's the only way to do it. These are public lands, federal public lands. It's open to everybody. And they are welcome to put forward a proposal to the United States government. Just as we did."

And so the weekend continues peacefully, including prayer, medicinal plant walks, programs for kids, the dedication of the bear totem, a 5K run, and more mutton than I have ever eaten in my life. By the end of the second day, the anger from the locals has died down and the mood of the gathering is buoyant. Speakers remind us of what was gained, what still is, and what might be again. Of possibilities, not loss.

On Saturday night, the final night of the gathering, I decide to pack it in early after a delicious dinner of bison and beans. Too tired for any more interviews, I stumble back to my tent. But then, lying there, I hear the music. And then a voice over the microphone. The voice belongs to Regina Lopez-Whiteskunk, the former councilwoman for the Ute Mountain Ute on the Bears Ears Inter-Tribal Coalition. Lopez-Whiteskunk was the first person to tell me the Bears Ears story, back in January, and soon I am climbing out of my sleeping bag and heading back to the big white tent. Lopez-Whiteskunk, dressed in traditional Ute clothing, is dancing to music played by her father and other family members. Her granddaughters, also in traditional dress, sit on the stage and whisper to each other. I join along with everyone else in the final dance, a great snaking circle that turns inward on itself and tightens until we are one great, knotted ball. The dance ends in laughter and applause.

After the dancing, Lopez-Whiteskunk talks to the crowd. Her theme is how to deal with Trump's assault on Bears Ears, and the aggressive opposition the tribes face.

"This is not new for us," she says calmly. "We are used to this. We will adapt."

She reminds us of what has already been accomplished.

"We did it. Yes, they are trying to take it away. But we did it. Remember that."

I like her calm. It soothes. But I also remember Kenneth Maryboy's sterner message.

Taken together, they sound something like this:

*We talk, we plan, we teach, we learn, we celebrate, we dance. We try to heal.  
But, if necessary, we fight. Like Manuelito, we won't go quietly.  
We will fight, and trees and rocks will be ripped up around us . . .*

*Reposted with permission from our media associate [SIERRA Magazine](#).*

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**Scientists Find Pocket of Warm Water Trapped Under Arctic With Potential to Melt Entire Ice Pack** [Read the Article at The Independent](#)

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## Calendar

September 3-9 - Navajo Nation Fair. Honoring the Dine Way of Life. Window Rock, Arizona. For more information click [here](#).

September 4-6 - 7th Annual Strong Families Arizona Home Visiting Conference. For more information click [here](#). Tribal Conference on September 4.

September 5 - University of Arizona's Indigenous Peoples Law and Policy Program - Fall 2018 Speaker Series. Tribal Justice Capacity Building: The Intersection of Public Health, Public Safety, and Child Welfare. Noon-1:30 p.m. James E. Rogers College of Law, Room 156, Tucson.

September 8 - Digital Storytelling classes 6 weeks. For American Indian youth, ages 16-24. For information call Phoenix Indian Center at (602) 264-6768.

September 10-13 - National Indian Council on Aging Biennial Conference on Aging in Indian Country in Temecula, California. For more information click [here](#).

September 11 - First Things First, Tribal Consultation. 10:00 a.m.-3:00 p.m. Hilton Garden Inn, Phoenix Ballroom, Phoenix. For information call (602) 510-3240.

September 12-13 - ASIST (Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training) for American Indians and community members/organizations that service American Indians within Maricopa County. Breakfast and lunch provided. For more information call Phoenix Indian Center at (602) 264-6768.

September 17-20 - National Indian Health Board's 35th Annual National Tribal Health Conference. Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

September 18-19 - 2018 Arizona Indian Education Stakeholder Summit. Fort McDowell. Arizona Department of Education. For more information click [here](#).

September 18-20 - 26th Annual Four Corners Indian Country Conference. Santa Fe, New Mexico. For more information click [here](#).

September 19-20 - Early Childhood Education Social Emotional Development Conference. Held at Glendale Civic Center. For information click [here](#).

September 21 - American Indian Chamber of Commerce of Arizona Golf Tournament. Talking Stick, Scottsdale. For more information click [here](#).

September 21-23 - Prescott Pow Wow. Watson Lake Park, Prescott, Arizona. For more information click [here](#).

September 22 - 10th Annual Seven Generations Awards Dinner and Silent Auction for Native American Bar Association of Arizona. Wild Horse Pass Hotel and Casino. For information click [here](#).

September 22 - Restoring Ancestral Wings. University of Utah, Salt Lake City. For more information click [here](#).

September 22 - Smithsonian Magazine Museum Day Live! at Pueblo Grande Museum in Phoenix. Free admission with ticket. Need to pre-register for ticket at the [website](#).

September 25-27 - 3rd Annual Tribal Government National Summit. Denver, Colorado. For more information call (888) 305-1650 (option #1).

September 26-28 - 2018 Southwest Hepatitis C Tribal Summit and Arizona Statewide American Indian STD/HIV Conference. Arizona Department of Health Services. FREE conference. CME's will be offered. Held at Black Canyon Conference Center. For more information call Michelle Cai at (510) 625-6000 or email [her](#).

September 28 - American Indian Chamber of Commerce of Arizona Luncheon. AICCAZ and NCAIED. For more information check the [website](#).

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## **GrantStation**

### **National Opportunities**

#### **[Support for Community Forestry Programs in the U.S. and Canada](#)**

The Sustainable Forestry Initiative's (SFI) Conservation and Community Partnerships Grant Program contributes to understanding the critical linkage between forests and communities across the range of American and Canadian forests.

#### **[Health Equity Initiatives in the U.S. and Abroad Funded](#)**

The Cigna Foundation is committed to providing opportunities for individuals everywhere to achieve the best possible health.

#### **[International Travel Grants for U.S. Performing Artists](#)**

The Cultural Exchange Fund, an initiative of the Association of Performing Arts Professionals, is a travel subsidy program that assists U.S.-based presenters in building partnerships with international touring artists, companies, and their collaborators.

#### **[K-12 Field Trips to Battlefield Sites Supported](#)**

The American Battlefield Trust strongly believes that battlefields are outdoor classrooms—truly unique locations for education, commemoration, and contemplation.

### **Regional Opportunities**

#### **[Funds for Health and Welfare Organizations in Four New England States](#)**

The Agnes M. Lindsay Trust supports nonprofit organizations that help those in need in the states of Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, and Vermont.

**Grants Enhance Company Communities in the U.S. and Canada**

The Weyerhaeuser Giving Fund is dedicated to enriching the quality of life in company communities, and fostering the understanding of the importance of sustainable working forests.

**Support for Cross-Cultural Collaborations in Selected States**

The Intercultural Harmony Program, an initiative of the Laura Jane Musser Fund, promotes mutual understanding and cooperation between groups and citizens of different cultural backgrounds within defined geographical areas through collaborative, cross-cultural exchange projects.

**Energy Educational Programs in the East and Midwest Funded**

The Constellation E<sup>2</sup> Energy to Educate initiative provides grants for educational projects in company communities in the Midwest and Eastern U.S. that help foster energy conservation and progress.

**Federal Opportunities**

**Arts Research Funded**

The Research: Art Works program supports research on arts participation, including event attendance, arts creation, and learning in the arts, and on cultural assets, including artists and arts workers, arts venues and platforms, and arts organizations and industries.

**Program Conserves Wetlands for Birds**

The NAWCA (North American Wetlands Conservation Act) Small Grants program supports public-private partnerships that involve the long-term protection, restoration, enhancement, or establishment of wetland and associated upland habitats to benefit migratory birds.

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*"I've always felt that person's intelligence is directly areflected by the number of conflicting points of view he can entertain simultaneously on the same topic." -- Abigail Adams*

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True Facts

True facts about the kinkiest animal in the world... the land snail. seriously...

**First Yellowstone-Area Grizzly Hunt in 40 Years Blocked by Federal Judge**

*Laura Zuckerman, Reuters*

Zuckerman writes: "A federal judge in Montana on Thursday issued a court order temporarily blocking the first trophy hunts of Yellowstone-area grizzly bears in more than 40 years, siding

with native American groups and environmentalists seeking to restore the animals' protected status." [READ MORE](#)

The US Forest Service is considering rolling back protections for America's largest national forest -- the Tongass -- which would open the area up to road building and other destructive development.

This could pave the way to disaster.<sup>1</sup> [Take action now: Tell the U.S. Forest Service to keep Tongass intact.](#)

The U.S. Forest Service announced in early August that it had signed an agreement with the state of Alaska to kick off the process for opening up Tongass National Forest to new roads.

How can they do this? The agency is looking at the Roadless Rule -- the federal regulation that bars roads from our national forests -- and deciding whether it applies to Tongass.

Since 2001, the Roadless Area Conservation Rule has kept destructive developers from cutting down and paving over forests around the country. But some want to exempt Tongass from this rule, leaving it vulnerable to development. [We need to raise our voices and speak up to keep Tongass road-free. Act now.](#)

The Tongass National Forest is a diverse, 17 million acre ecosystem -- filled with thriving salmon populations, tens of thousands of grizzly bears and the world's largest grouping of bald eagles.<sup>2</sup>

The Tongass is a truly precious wild place -- and we don't have many of these untouched places left on the planet.

[Send a message to the U.S. Forest Service to make sure they understand us loud and](#)

[clear: the Tongass should stay wild and road-free.](#) Thank you, The Environmental Action team

1. Elizabeth Jenkins, "New Roads in Tongass? Forest Service Signs Off On State's Ask," KTOO Public Media, August 2, 2018.

2. "Animals of the Tongass National Forest," Alaska Wilderness League, October 2014.

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### [Nevada Marketplace in the Reno Town Mall](#)

THIS is our new TV commercial, like, share, share, share, share... you are helping over 250 LOCAL merchants! <https://www.youtube.com/embed/6P7lj1W2wDI>

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### **Rare White Fawn Born in New York City**

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/animals/2018/08/white-piebald-fawn-deer-staten-island-nyc-news/>



**ALBERT HICKS...** He was one of Nevada's consummate trackers and possibly the last real master of the trade. This 1948 magazine article noted: "It's an invariable law of nature that no living creature can move without eventually leaving tracks somewhere. And it is almost inevitable that given a chance, a Shoshone Indian from Stillwater, Nev., one Albert Hicks, will read the story behind those tracks as clearly and accurately as though it were written in black and white. Such skill and cunning, applied to law enforcement, spell doom for wanted men when Hicks is on their trail." While still a small boy in Hot Creek, Nevada, northeast of Tonopah, young Albert became intensely interested in the skills employed in tracking wild game and begged to go on hunts with the older men. There was just one stipulation, however; he had to remain quiet and keep "right on the track." If he failed to do this, he was scolded and sent home. Albert's first opportunity to use his tracking abilities to aid law enforcement came when, at the age of 14, he was asked to track down a Mexican man who had killed his common-law Indian wife. Albert, accompanied by the local sheriff, tracked the fugitive for 19 miles on foot to a Nye County ranch where a horse had recently been stolen. At this point the sheriff realized that further tracking would have to be done by car (this was in the Model T Ford era) if they were to overtake the fleeing suspect who now had the advantage. Nevertheless Albert was able to pick up enough good signs and tracks to remain steadfastly on the trail and it was not long before the killer and horse thief was apprehended and taken into custody. This would by no means be the last fugitive Albert would track down. He was for many years a Churchill County Deputy as well as a Deputy U.S. Marshal. When asked by the writer of this magazine story to explain how he was able to discern the approximate time a track was made, Hicks replied that there were a number of subtle tell-tale signs but that much of it was simply intuitive and could not be put into words. Albert Hicks died on December 28, 1974.

(Note: The young man in the right-hand photo is Albert's son, Ted, who recently had accompanied his father on a well-publicized manhunt along the Nevada-California border west of Reno. During World War II Ted was attached to the 209th Engineer Combat Battalion where he worked on the Ledo Road, a section of the Burma Road. The Ledo Road's purpose was to re-establish the land supply route to China that had been blocked by the Japanese invasion of Burma in 1942. For a time the 209th was temporarily attached to the 5307th Composite Unit ("Merrill's Marauders") and participated in a surprise attack to seize a critical airfield at Myitkyina, Burma. The 209th sustained 71 killed in action and 179 wounded in action during the hard-fought battle. However, despite the many risks he had been exposed to in the jungles of Burma, Ted ultimately made it home safely to Fallon. Tragically, on May 23, 1950, while working on the Hicks family's ranch, Ted was kicked by a horse and killed instantly. He left behind a wife and two young children.) I'm sharing this story, proud to be a Hicks! **Tracy Ann Hicks Williams**

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***"Books do furnish a room", Anthony Powell wrote.***

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***Over time, they begin to dominate a room. Finally they entirely engulf a room, then the next room then the whole house. Alarmingly, my books appear to be breeding independently, so I am now leaving them to get on with arranging themselves without my help.***  
***---Ben Macintyre***

## **IMLS ON THE ROAD**

“Dreaming Big and Getting the Grant to Implement It,” Association of Nature Center Administrators: Connie Bodner, Supervisory Grants Management Specialist; McAllen, TX, September 19-23, 2018.

“Expanding Our Reach to Social Equity Initiatives”, Association of Zoos & Aquariums Annual Conference: Paula Gangopadhyay, Deputy Director, Office of Museum Services; Seattle, WA, September 23-27, 2018.

[PRES 2018: Emily Reynolds, Senior Library Program Officer; Boston, MA, September 24-27](#)

American Association for State and Local History Annual Meeting: Mark Isaksen, Senior Museum Program Officer; Ashley Jones; Museum Program Specialist; Daniel Leunig, Administrative/Project Specialist, Kansas City, MO, September 26-29

The Joint Conference of Librarians of Color: Sandra Toro, Senior Library Program Officer; Albuquerque, New Mexico, September 26-30

“Coming Together to Prototype Innovation: Science Centers Educating Afterschool Providers in STEM and Making”, Association of Science-Technology Centers: Paula Gangopadhyay, Deputy Director, Office of Museum Services; Hartford, CT, September 29 – October 2, 2018.

“IMLS Support for Museum Professional Development,” Association of Science and Technology Centers: Helen Wechsler, Supervisory Grants Management Specialist; Reagan Moore, Museum Program Officer; Hartford, CT, September 29 – October 2.

“IMLS Grants: Tips and Techniques for Success,” Florida Association of Museums Annual Conference, Christopher J. Reich, Chief Administrator, Office of Museum Services; Naples, FL, September 30 – October 3.

Chief Officers of State Library Agencies (COSLA) 2018 Fall Meeting, Robin Dale, Deputy Director for Library Services, and Teri DeVoe, Associate Deputy Director, Grants to States; Bismarck, North Dakota, September 30 – October 3