

Journal#4251 from sdc 9.25.18

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Wolves to hunt Isle Royale once more

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What 13,000 Patents Involving the DNA of Sea Life Tell Us About the Future

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This is Kelly Haven. This is Kelly Haven. She wore turquoise jewelry and traditional Navajo clothes when she stepped onto the stage at the **Scripps National Spelling Bee**. As the first...

<https://www.keloland.com/news/investigates/south-dakota-s-secret-past-1/1374344639>

Join our free live Workshop and find out **why cooking is the new treatment for diabetes**, high blood sugars, pressure & cholesterol. As the founder of Homemade Method, I've worked with over 1,000 Homemade Members in their 50s, 60s & 70s who've cooked over 80,000 meals - and their results have been so impressive that 7 medical clinics have referred patients to us. In this Workshop, I'll be sharing the simple cooking & mindset system we teach our Members that's totally doable and immediately applicable - EVEN for people who are really busy or who've been cooking their whole life! The Workshop is Live & Online and I'll be doing Live Q&A! warmly, Anna, Founder, Homemade Method.

William F. Cody Archive: Documenting the life and times of Buffalo Bill

<http://codyarchive.org/texts/wfc.bks00007.html>

Phyllis_J_Walsh_Complete_Document http://www.onlinenevada.org/sites/default/files/Phyllis_J_Walsh_Complete_Document.pdf



THINK OUTSIDE
no box required.

[NASA Launches Satellite to Precisely Track How Earth's Ice Is Melting](#)

Emily Holden, Guardian UK

Holden writes: "The world will soon have a much clearer picture of how quickly humans are melting Earth's ice and expanding the seas, with data collected by a sophisticated satellite

launched by Nasa."

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Wolves to hunt Isle Royale once more

Park Service lays out a plan for new chapter in long story of island's wolves and moose

By JOSEPHINE MARCOTTY josephine.marcotty@startribune.com

Six to eight wolves will be trapped in Minnesota and Michigan, then flown to Isle Royale this fall, as part of a grand natural experiment in returning the top predator to the wilderness island in Lake Superior.

Four of the animals will be trapped at the Grand Portage Band of Chippewa reservation in northeast Minnesota and two others will come from Michigan, officials from the National Park Service said Friday as they detailed the first phase of an effort to re-establish wolves as a means to control the rising number of moose on the island. Eventually, they hope to establish a population of 20 to 30 wolves.

It's the first time the National Park Service has tried to pre-empt natural dynamics in order to reset the ecological equilibrium in a wilderness area, which by federal designation is to be left largely untouched by human hands. But after years of review and debate — and a decade of declining wolf numbers — Park Service officials said intervention was the better choice to prevent overpopulation and eventual starvation of the island's moose.

If the effort succeeds, it will open a new chapter in the long and fascinating saga of wolves and moose on Isle Royale, a story that's been documented for decades by research scientists from Michigan Technological University.

Now the wolves' largely secret lives will be much more visible to the world, thanks to GPS collars that each animal will wear once released. More than ever, they will become the focus of biologists observing their activities in a closed ecosystem: How fast they pair up, form packs, interact and kill their first moose.

"There is a great deal we can learn," said David Mech, a wolf researcher with the U.S. Geological Survey and an adjunct professor at the University of Minnesota.

Rolf Peterson, the Michigan Tech scientist who's been studying Isle Royale's wolf-moose dynamic, said in an e-mail Friday that he heartily approves of the reintroduction plan and hopes to expand the scope of research that's been underway for decades.



The first pair of wolves arrived on the island in the 1950s, most likely via an ice bridge that had formed from the mainland. They became the founding pair for a population that eventually peaked in the late 1970s at about 50. But inbreeding, disease and accidents have gradually reduced their number to the two that are left today — a father and daughter who share the same mother.

Courtesy of Rolf Peterson

The number of moose, however, has risen steadily, to about 1,500, and they are overeating fish and aquatic vegetation which is their main diet. Eventually, they could starve, creating a boom and bust population cycle that is typical of island ecosystems.

A healthy wolf population would stop that.

“We look forward to witnessing this unfold, following along as the wolves make the island their new home,” said Lynn McClure, regional director for the National Parks Conservation Association, a nonprofit park advocacy group.

Park Service wildlife officials said they plan to capture wolves over the next six weeks, using leg-hold traps and expert trappers from the Grand Portage band and the federal wildlife service of the U.S. Department of Agriculture.

They are seeking an equal number of young, healthy adult male and female animals to maximize the chances that they will mate and produce pups.

“We want to ensure we put a population of wolves on the island that is not only genetically variable but also has the right experience” in hunting large prey like moose, said Mark Romanski, chief of natural resources for Isle Royale National Park.

Once captured, the wolves will be sedated and screened for parasites and diseases. Weather permitting, healthy ones will be flown to the island on an amphibious plane within 24 hours of capture and immediately released.

The wolves will be distributed to different parts of the island to minimize conflicts with each other and with the two that are already there. Nonetheless, conflict is inevitable, said Seth Moore, natural resources director for the Grand Portage Band.

“I would not expect to see a high rate of survival,” Moore said. His research on the moose and wolves that live around the Grand Portage reservation, some of which are collared, shows that the average life span of a wolf is one to three years.

It will take repeated efforts to bring more wolves to the island in coming years to ensure success, he said.

The band is eager to participate in part because the project extends its interest in wildlife management to the island, which was at one time part of its tribal territory, he said.

Phyllis Green, park superintendent, said officials also hope to get permission from the government of the province of Ontario to capture two more wolves this winter, somewhere on the northern shore of Lake Superior. That will increase the genetic diversity of the new population as well.

The entire plan, she said, depends on capturing healthy wolves and on the notoriously wild weather on Lake Superior this time of year. The project will resume next fall, she said.

The capture process also holds some risks for the wolves.

Romanski said other similar efforts show that, on average, 3 to 5 percent of wolves can die during capture from hazards such as anesthesia or injury.

Two captured wolves died during their transfer to Yellowstone National Park in the mid-1990s, one when the anesthesia dart entered its heart, and the second months later when it was illegally shot outside the park.

Mech said that previous relocation projects have shown that adults who are mated or members of packs have powerful homing instincts, often making it a futile effort unless they are moved at least 80 miles.

“They have a compass,” he said.

It’s even possible that wolves transferred to the island could initially attempt to swim back to the mainland, putting them at risk, he said.

But if they stay put, he said, he gives the experiment a good chance of success. Once settled into their new home, he said, the wolves will do what wolves do — mate, have puppies, and kill moose.



Josephine Marcotty • 612-673-7394

[How to be human: the man who was raised by wolves](#) : Abandoned as a child, Marcos Rodríguez Pantoja survived alone in the wild for 15 years. But living with people proved to be even more difficult.” (Guardian)

[Is the United States About to Lose Its Best Conservation Program?](#)

Tara Lohan, The Revelator: Virtually every county in the United States has benefited from the Land and Water Conservation Fund, signed into law in 1964 with the goal of protecting natural areas and cultural resources and increasing recreational opportunities. But the program is set to expire on September 30th, which could lead to harmful ecological and economic impacts affecting local, state and national parks. **[Read the Article](#)**

[Hoover Dam as Giant Battery? The Hurdles Are More Legal Than Technical](#)

By Anthony F. Arrigo, News Deeply, 9/21/18 Los Angeles is proposing to build a 20-mile pipeline to transform Hoover Dam into a pumped storage hydropower project. It’s certainly feasible – except for the ongoing political and legal conflict over the Colorado River.

A study by the University of Utah found that diverse forests are more resilient in times of drought. Researchers found that when trees exhibited high diversity in traits related to water use, the ecosystem as a whole suffered less drought. [Nature](#)

[Native Vote Could Determine Outcome of Senate Race in Montana](#)

Alexis Bonogofsky,

Truthout: The Montana Senate race, which has become one of the most watched campaigns in the upcoming midterm elections, may well be decided by Native voters, who make up about 8 percent of the state's population and have been historically disenfranchised through institutional, racial and cultural barriers. Voting rights activists from Montana's various tribal nations are working around the clock to get the Native vote out this November.

[Read the Article](#)

Field Notes: Dispatches from the World of Farming

In the mid-1990s, a letter arrived at a simple adobe-style office on a dusty lot on the outskirts of Tucson, Arizona. The site, headquarters of Native Seeds/SEARCH, is little more than a couple of garden plots and a refrigerator filled with indigenous seeds...[READ MORE](#)



[Nevada Department of Wildlife](#)

If you have fruit trees in Northern Nevada but not enough time to pick and use all of the fruit, the Nevada Department of Wildlife would like to recommend giving the **Reno Gleaning Project** a call. The Reno Gleaning Project is a grassroots movement to collect Urban and Suburban produce that is not being used by its growers. The RGP has a small army of volunteers that will come and pick ripe fruit for residents and give that fruit to soup kitchens and food pantries.

This time of year the bears are finishing up the berries and with the cold temperatures coming this week, we may see a freeze at higher elevations that will cause the berries to drop within a week after the freeze. As the berries are the main caloric resource for bears right now, they will be looking to replace that and they can smell the fruit. Remember, bears are hyperphagic right now, they need 20,000 calories every day to see them into their dens. Every fall there are issues

with bears getting into fruit trees. Aside from the damage bears can do to a fruit tree, it also brings them into close proximity to homes and other possible attractants resulting in conflict.



Pyramid Lake Jr/Sr High School Welcomes Chance Lee Rush



CHANCE LEE RUSH IS AN ENROLLED MEMBER OF THE THREE AFFILIATED TRIBES (HIDATSA), OF NORTH DAKOTA

Originating from the Northern Plains and from New Town, ND with an Oklahoma upbringing. Chance currently resides in Tulsa with his wife Tyler English-Rush and their children. His foundation was established by his God given ability as a runner and his faith in God. His vision was created in a dorm room in

1998 while attending Haskell Indian Nations University and his outreach was established out of a small room on Hope Avenue in El Reno, OK. Chance learned early that he could use his athletic talents as a means to accomplish great things. He developed incredible drive and discipline to overcome all obstacles that stood in his way. His hard work opened many doors for him. He ran a successful college career and most importantly, ultimately earned his degree. Today, he serves as a consultant to tribes and organizations across the country in reference to business, community outreach, staff trainings, and curriculum development. Chance knew he had experienced some great things and learned many valuable lessons along the way. His passion for strengthening Native communities combined with his experiences led him to the development of Cloudboy Consulting.

8:00am Wednesday, September 26th

Pyramid Lake High School Gym

Please join us to see his presentation

For more information contact: 775-574-1016



zeptha.com | By Troab

[Psychologists Say Screen Dependency Disorder Can Damage Your Child's Brain](#)

A recent report by the Economic Institute—

[Workplace Connections: Gender Equity, Family-Friendly Policies, and Early Childhood Care and Education](#)

—provided recommendations for workplace policies that foster childhood development. It noted that the years from birth through the age of five are the most formative period of children's lives. Quality care and education programs through which they can experience brain-stimulating situations during this period are essential. Studies tracking the lives of children who have received quality support for their early brain and language development have found that these children are less likely to be placed in remedial classes once they enter K–12 education, reducing system-wide costs by more than \$11,000 per student throughout their education. They are also less likely to have encounters with the criminal justice system as adults.

Companies can support their employees and their new families by extending paid parental leave benefits above and beyond what is required by state (or local) legislation. Offering full pay during this time makes a significant difference in the lives of parents and their new babies. Additionally, changing the culture of work in order to encourage men to take time off to spend with their new families is an impactful way to support them.

[What 13,000 Patents Involving the DNA of Sea Life Tell Us About the Future](#)

By HEATHER MURPHY

Whether a single private entity should be able to set the direction of how the genes of so many living things are used was a piece of a broader debate at the United Nations this month.



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It's not too late to adopt a tepary bean! Five varieties are in the ground across Arizona and New Mexico, being grown by our partner growers. Your financial support enables us to continue to provide high quality seed saving education, support community garden projects, work with and create opportunities for Native farmers, and much more!

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