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Worry Less About Crumbling Roads, More About Crumbling Libraries

Western Shoshone Scholarship Foundation Commemorates 10th Anniversary

Announcing Michigan's Groundwater Emergency Series

*Samples of items available in the Digital Public Library of America - Michigan Service Hub Collection
At the UN General Assembly*

Rhoades Scholarship

Bear Paw Commemoration - October 6, 2018

Keystone XL construction to begin next year, but indigenous activists vow to keep fighting

In response to the resistance, governments high and low depict and treat protesters as terrorists

“ [Worry Less About Crumbling Roads, More About Crumbling Libraries](#): America's social infrastructure is falling apart, and it's hurting democracy.” (Atlantic)



“Never be afraid to raise your voice for honesty and truth and compassion against injustice and lying and greed. If people all over the world...would do this, it would change the earth.” – William Faulkner

“A bus station is where a bus stops. A train station is where a train stops. On my desk, I have a work station....” – Ibid.



newsmaven.io

[Western Shoshone Scholarship Foundation Commemorates 10th Anniversary - IndianCountryToday.com](#)

“Most people don’t realize that if their toilet is more than 10 or 15 years old, replacing their toilet or upgrading their toilet is one of the most impactful ways they can save water. It can save between 200 and 300,000 gallons of water over the life of that toilet.” –Neal Lurie, president of Resource Central, a group in Boulder, Colorado, that installs water-friendly toilets in homes. Data shows that overall water use in the western U.S. has dropped in recent decades, despite a boom in population. Experts say this is partially due to the 1992 Energy Policy Act, which mandated that toilets use 1.6 gallons or less to flush. [NPR](#)

Announcing **Michigan’s Groundwater Emergency Series**, from Circle of Blue:

[Michigan’s Groundwater Emergency](#) – Groundwater in Michigan is “compromised and deteriorated.”

[Fastest-Growing Michigan County Reckons With Groundwater Pollution and Depletion](#) – Ottawa County leaders recognize the need to act on groundwater.

[Drip by Drip, Septic Systems Foul Michigan Waters](#) – The state relies on backyard sewage treatment more than most.

[Remembering Michigan’s PBB Crisis](#) – Contamination of the food-supply chain in Michigan in the 1970s was one of the worst mass poisonings in U.S. history. The events still resonate today.

[Michigan PFAS by the numbers: How much is unsafe?](#) – Confusion runs rampant about PFAS dangers. The federal government and states can’t agree on how much is unsafe for states.



The Science Scoop

The claw of a juvenile Crowned Eagle.

Samples of items available in the Digital Public Library of America - Michigan Service Hub Collection (568 items)

<https://dp.la/search?q=Indian&partner=%22Michigan%20Service%20Hub%22&page=1>

Indian Village 1910/1920 (ca.) · Bon Ton Studio (Saulte Ste. Marie, Mich.)

View Full Item in University of Michigan. Bentley Historical Library

Indian Monument Penrod/Hiawatha Company, Dexter Press

Located at 1301 S Pennsylvania Ave. On reverse: "A gift to the people as a memorial to the noble American Indian by noted sculptor Peter Toth. The 29 ft. five inch figure weighing 15,000 lbs. is made... **View Full Item** in Capital Area District Library (Lansing, MI). Forest Parke Library and Archives

Indian Camp 1868 On verso: No. 84. Indian Camp. Birch bark canoes on bank of Kaministiquia River, Canada. **View Full Item** in University of Michigan. Bentley Historical Library

Islands; Walpole Island. Indian School Children. Indian Hunter Trapping Detroit News (Firm) Collection located at the Walter P. Reuther Library, Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. To schedule an appointment to view the original image, order high r...

View Full Item in Wayne State University. Libraries

Indian missionary reminiscences 1845 · Elliott, Charles, 1792-1869

View Full Item in Michigan State University. Libraries

[Indian child life 1899 · Deming, Therese O. \(Therese Osterheld\) b. 1874, Deming, Edwin Willard 1860-1942](#) Duplicate of her "Little red people" and "Little Indian folk", issued simultaneously with the above. Imperfect: plates wanting. [View Full Item](#) in EYW

[Indian folk tales 1911 · Nixon-Roulet, Mary F](#) [View Full Item](#) in [Wayne State University Libraries](#)

[Indian Basket Makers 1872-1874](#)

On verso: On back of original picture is marked "The real Indian" Picture taken between 1872-1874. [View Full Item](#) in [University of Michigan. Bentley Historical Library](#)

[Indian fishing shacks](#) [View Full Item](#) in [University of Michigan. Bentley Historical Library](#)

[Indian Talk Newsletter, October 1973 1973-10 · Grand Valley American Indian Lodge, Francis, Shirley \(Editor\)](#) October 1973 (Volume 3, Number 3) issue of Indian Talk Newsletter by eARTH collected by Edward Gillis included as part of his Native American publication collection [View Full Item](#) in [Grand Valley State University. University Libraries](#)



[Rodriguez, Sixto; Politician \(Amer. Indian\) 1974-06-04 · Detroit News \(Firm\)](#) Collection located at the Walter P. Reuther Library, Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. To schedule an appointment to view the original image, order high r... [View Full Item](#) in [Wayne State University Libraries](#)

[Indian Children at Blodgett Home 07/16/1937](#)

Native American boy seated on a table at the Blodgett Home for Children. [View Full Item](#) in [Grand Rapids Public Library \(Grand Rapids, Mich.\)](#)

[Indian Village, Sault Ste. Marie](#) [Stereograph](#)

[View Full Item](#) in [University of Michigan. Bentley Historical Library](#)

[The Indian question.: By Francis A. Walker, late U. S. commissioner of Indian affairs 1874 · Walker, Francis Amasa, 1840-1897](#)

The first of these articles was published in the North American review, April, 1873 ; the second, in the International review, May, 1874 ; the third, in Walker's report, as commissioner of Indian affa... [View Full Item](#) in [University of Michigan. Libraries](#)

[The Real Indian / Indian Basket Makers," Mackinac Island \[tee pee, people, & sail boats on waterfront](#) [View Full Item](#) in University of Michigan. Bentley Historical Library

[North American Indian Association Golden Anniversary](#)

[1990-10 · North American Indian Association of Detroit](#)

North American Indian Association Golden Anniversary flyer, Detroit MI, October 13, 1990, collected by Edward Gillis included as part of his Native American publication collection

[View Full Item](#) in Grand Valley State University. University Libraries

[Arizona. Indian carvings near Petrified Forest](#) [2017-03-21 · Angus, Donald James \(D. J.\)](#)

Indian carvings near Petrified Forest, Arizona.

[View Full Item](#) in Grand Valley State University. University Libraries



[Michigan; Cities; ; Mt. Pleasant. Indian School](#)
[Detroit News \(Firm\)](#)

Collection located at the Walter P. Reuther Library, Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. To schedule an appointment to view the original image, order high r...

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[Indians; Michigan; Cemeteries. Burial. Chicagou](#)
[Lake](#) [1928 · Detroit News \(Firm\)](#)

Collection located at the Walter P. Reuther Library, Archives of Labor and Urban Affairs, Wayne State University, Detroit, Michigan. To schedule an appointment to

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view the original image, order high r...

[Libraries](#)

[A map of the British and French settlements in North America / J. Lodge, delin. et sculp](#)
[1 map 28 x 39 cm., folded to 18 x 10 cm.](#)

Covers the eastern half of North America from Hudson Bay to the Gulf of Mexico.; Relief shown pictorially.; Shows boundaries, cities and towns, forts, Indian v...

[View Full Item in University of Michigan. Libraries](#)

[George Campeau Trading Post](#) [1850s \(ca.\)](#)

Description accompanying photograph: Maple Rapids Village - originally Wandaugon township 1826. This is a photograph of George Campeau's Fur Trading Post erected [sic] in 1826 - He

was the brother of... [View Full Item in University of Michigan. Bentley Historical Library](#)

[View of a Man at Agate House at the Petrified Forest](#) [1950-1959 · Cooper, Dennis](#)

GlenColor Glass slide showing an image of a man at Agate House at the Petrified Forest which is located in Flagstaff, Arizona. The Agate House is a partially restored Indian pueblo built almost entirely o...

[View Full Item](#) in Wayne State University. Libraries

[New Mexico. Pecos pueblo and mission](#) [2017-03-21 · Angus, Donald James \(D. J.\)](#)

Pecos pueblo and mission built about the beginning of the Christian era. Discovered by

Coronado A.D. 1540. Abandoned by Indians 1838. Mission built 1598-1608 by Friar Francisco De San Miguel. Destroye... [View Full Item](#) in Grand Valley State University. University Libraries

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- [Detroit Public Library 1](#)

Historical Pictures

Selk' Nam natives being taken to Europe where they were put on display inside a human zoo in the year 1889.



Bixi Nibe is with Claudia Velandia-Onofre at General Assembly Hall UN Headquarter.

We are here, Finally!!! 3 hours later. It was such blessing coming here tonight. Not because of the Diplomatic gathering, but because of the Heroes we met who are truly not saying much but who JUST DO IT!!

It gives Hope, and a path to find true happiness because our Lives and our Time here Matter. Entire villages are planting their own food the traditional way, healthy food is healthy people. The answer to everything.... "Go back to nature" Creator made this beautiful Earth and heaven is a place on Earth. Fight Real People of Mother Earth!!!



We Will Remain

October 1, 2018 Rhodes Scholarship Amount Varies

Bear Paw Commemoration - October 6, 2018

Each year the Nez Perce host a commemoration to remember those who lost their lives at Bear Paw and pay tribute to those who survived.





JASON REDMOND / AFP / Getty Images

Oh TransCanada

Keystone XL construction to begin next year, but indigenous activists vow to keep fighting By [Paola Rosa-Aquino](#) on Sep 25, 2018

Construction on the controversial Keystone XL pipeline is set to rev up next year. The project received a green light from the State Department late last week — the latest salvo in a contentious decade-long battle between indigenous communities and TransCanada, the pipeline’s developer.

On Friday, the State Department issued a 338-page [supplemental environmental impact statement](#) for an alternate route through Nebraska. The agency has determined that major environmental damage stemming from the \$8 billion, 1,180-mile project would be “negligible to moderate.” According to the report, there will be safeguards in place that would prevent a leak from contaminating ground or surface water.

“Keystone XL has undergone years of extensive environmental review by federal and state regulators,” TransCanada spokesperson Matthew John [said](#). “All of these evaluations show that Keystone XL can be built safely and with minimal impact to the environment.

The review comes a little more than a month after a Montana court required the State Department to conduct a separate analysis — not part of the pipeline’s 2014 environmental impact study — of the updated route under the National Environmental Policy Act. The new route will be [longer than TransCanada’s preferred route](#).

Following the release of the environmental assessment, TransCanada lawyers filed a [response](#) on Friday to address concerns by environmental and indigenous groups that are challenging the pipeline’s permit to cross into the U.S. from Canada in the Montana court.

But as TransCanada moves ahead with plans to construct the pipeline — which would carry up

to 830,000 barrels of heavy crude from Canada’s oil sands in Alberta to Steele City, Nebraska — tribal communities living in its path remain steadfast in challenging the review’s conclusions.

“It’s a total disregard for the land, and the animals, and the people that reside on it and have for generations,” Faith Spotted Eagle, a member of the Yankton Sioux Tribe in South Dakota and a vocal opponent of major oil-pipeline projects like the Keystone XL pipeline and the Dakota Access pipeline, told Grist. “I think the thing to remember is that the people who are building this pipeline — they don’t care because they don’t have to live here. But it’s not going to stop me from fighting back.”

Pipeline-opponents on the front lines like Spotted Eagle are gearing up for what comes next, pledging to fight until the pipeline project is halted for good. Earlier this month, the Fort Belknap Indian Community of Montana and the Rosebud Sioux Tribe of South Dakota [sued the Trump administration](#) after it granted the pipeline a permit which they claimed didn’t assess how it’s construction “would impact their water and sacred lands.”

Indigenous groups aren’t the only ones voicing their discontent — the Sierra Club called the new State Department report a “[sham review.](#)” “We’ve held off construction of this pipeline for 10 years, and regardless of this administration’s attempts to force this dirty tar sands pipeline on the American people,” [said](#) Kelly Martin, director of the group’s Beyond Dirty Fuels campaign. “That fight will continue until Keystone XL is stopped once and for all.”

Members of the public have 45 days to comment on the State Department’s review, but Spotted Eagle is skeptical that the powers that be will even bother to consult with indigenous people residing in the pipeline’s route. “There is no regard to nation-to-nation relationships with tribes,” she says.

<https://m.dailykos.com/stories/2018/9/20/1797281/-In-response-to-the-resistance-governments-high-and-low-depict-protesters-as-terrorists?detail=emailLL>

In response to the resistance, governments high and low depict and treat protesters as terrorists

Anybody with a personal history of protesting or a good resistance library knows that the police often are not friends of Americans’ right of dissent and assembly. And this is especially so when the dissenters are people of color and their allies. Although individual officers may be particularly brutal, this is not a matter of rogue cops exceeding their orders. Police departments aren’t independent operators. They do the bidding of the powers that be. Whether taking action against labor strikes, the civil rights movement, the antiwar and anti-apartheid movements, immigration activists, or other protests of the existing order, police agencies and the Federal Bureau of Investigation have a markedly unsavory record.

This is about much more than direct clashes in the street. Law enforcement attacks have included harassment, threats and intimidation, illegal surveillance, infiltration, acting as *agents provocateurs*, and outright violence. The FBI used the infamous CoIntelPro, among other things, to turn African American and American Indian activists against one another in ways that led to some murders in the 1960s and early ‘70s. The FBI facilitated the murder of others. (See [Fred Hampton](#)).

Often, these attacks on dissent have been aided by private parties ranging from corporate goons hired to go after workers on the picket line in the 1930s to the likes of highly militarized operations like the global security firm TigerSwan at the anti-pipeline protests at Standing Rock in North Dakota in the past couple of years.

Techniques of suppressing protest are always being tweaked and polished.

Will Parrish and Sam Levin at The Guardian [report](#) on recently released documents showing that police plan to move aggressively against protesters fighting the Keystone XL pipeline, that conduit indigenous people along its northern route label the “black snake” designed to carry highly polluting tar sands petroleum from Alberta to Texas. If Keystone XL gets final approval, massive demonstrations like those against the Dakota Access Pipeline can be expected:

[Documents](#) obtained by the ACLU of Montana and reviewed by The Guardian have renewed concerns from civil rights advocates about the government’s treatment of indigenous activists known as water protectors.

Notably, one [record](#) revealed that authorities hosted a recent “anti-terrorism” training session in Montana. [...]

“Treating protest as terrorism is highly problematic,” said [Mike German, a former FBI agent and fellow with the Brennan Center for Justice], noting that the US government has long [labeled](#) activism as “terrorism”, once claiming that filing public records requests was an “extremist” tactic. “It’s an effective way of suppressing protest activity and creating an enormous burden for people who want to go out and express their concerns.”

The Guardian reporters also quoted Andrea Carter, an attorney with the Water Protector Legal Collective, which has represented Standing Rock defendants: “It’s a really egregious tactic,” she said. One reason? It gives prosecutors the ability to turn misdemeanor cases into federal felony trials, she said. It also whispers to police and mercenaries acting with the connivance of law enforcement officials that it’s okay to spy on dissenters and to use levels of force far beyond anything that could be considered reasonable crowd control.

They also make note of the fact that Montana authorities are apparently training people to monitor social media posts of anti-pipeline activists. The documents show that there are ties between law enforcement and TransCanada, the company that is building the Keystone XL pipeline.

Law enforcement efforts to suppress active dissent aren’t confined to Montana or the Dakotas.

In August, the Berkeley, California, police [posted names and mugshots](#) of protesters arrested during an “alt-right” protest. Levin [reported](#) last week that newly obtained emails show the city explicitly targets protesters with mugshot tweets, using “social media to help create a counter-narrative.” It’s only mugshots of “protest-related” arrests that are to be posted on Twitter.

“They are just trying to punish people who haven’t had a trial,” said Blake Griffith, a Democratic Socialists of America activist whose mugshot was posted on Twitter last month. “They don’t really care whether or not we actually did anything wrong. They just care that they look good and that their response looks publicly justified.”

One protocol document officials wrote last year said police should post the name, age, city of residence, charges and booking photos on Twitter, noting that they would be “quickly reprinted across television, online and print media platforms”. Police received more than 8,000 retweets, 11,000 “likes” and 1.7m “impressions” (times people saw the tweets) in one case, the document said.

Berkeley city council members have proposed an [ordinance](#) to stop police from posting mugshots on social media unless the arrested individuals pose an immediate public safety threat.

Good. But that’s only one instance of one police agency in one city. What’s happening elsewhere in a nation with a history of police and FBI efforts to suppress dissent matters a great deal in an era when the potential for autocratic rule has risen along with resistance to it.

Half a century ago, reformers took on endemic violence by racist law enforcement agencies by forming civilian review boards to oversee police department actions. That seemed like a good idea. But soon most of those boards were made toothless captives of the police forces they were meant to review or were dissolved when nobody was looking. Reviving this approach with safeguards against the boards becoming nothing more than another rubber stamp for misconduct is worth considering.

To reiterate, however, it’s not the uniformed or undercover officers who make the policies and spread the attitudes that allow or command them to suppress protests and undermine dissent. That’s the province of political leaders. And it’s up to us, all of us—whether we’ve never protested even once or have been arrested many times for doing so—to force those leaders to stop screwing around with our democratic rights. Which will obviously mean kicking many of them out of office.

