Journal #4298 from sdc 11.29.18

Aaron Yazzie: "I have hardware on Mars!"

Death of American missionary could put this indigenous tribe's survival at risk

Economic Impact of Indian Gaming

St. Regis Mohawk Tribe joins lawsuit against Monsanto over PCB contamination

United Nations Hits the Brakes on Gene Drives

Native America Tribal Nations Mini-lesson: Kiowa, Seminole, Seminole of OK Nations

The Race To Take Advantage Of A Planet We've Taken Advantage Of

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From the Partnership with Native Americans

What Does the Ruling Against the Keystone XL Pipeline Mean for Trump?

Wampanoag march to get their land back

Will There Be Justice as Berta Cáceres Murder Trial Nears End?

Examples of archives in USC Library and California Historical Society

The Insect Apocalypse Is Here

Native American Women Are Being Sold into the Sex Trade on Ships Along Lake Superior



Aaron Yazzie: "I have hardware on Mars!"

Aaron Yazzie sat with other NASA engineers holding his breath and hoping the spacecraft would survive the landing on Mars a few days ago. And it did! This is the eighth time NASA has landed a spacecraft on Mars. #MarsLanding!

Read more newsmaven.io

shayne del cohen Today, 8:25 AM

Death of American missionary could put this indigenous tribe's survival at risk National Geographic

If the Sentinelese are "pacified" in the wake of the death of an American missionary, they may suffer the same fate as other tribes in the Andaman Islands. Read the full story

Native Americans individual and tribes have increased their economic impact exponentially over the last decade. Native business has grown to every sector including agriculture, entertainment, cannabis, casinos, manufacturing, and technology.

View a map of the over 400 Indian gaming locations.

Economic Impact of Indian Gaming

- Indian casino revenue neared \$32.4 billion in 2017.
- Indian gaming operates in 29 states. 25 states allow Vegas-style Class III Indian casinos, 4 allow Class II-only casinos (bingo slots).
- 38 percent of all U.S. gambling revenues come from the two states California and Oklahoma.
- Indian gaming provides 612,000 jobs nationwide (both direct & indirect jobs).
- Indian gaming pays \$9 billion in taxes and revenue sharing payments to federal, state, and local governments.
- The top 5 states for Indian casino revenue:

Source: Casino City's Indian Gaming Report 2015

- 1. California: \$7 billion
- 2. Oklahoma: \$3.77 billion
- 3. Florida: \$2.33 billion
- 4. Washington: \$2.32 billion
- 5. Arizona: \$1.8 billion

standard-freeholder.com

<u>HawaiiSEED</u>

Today, the UN has made a significant global decision on how to govern gene drives. #DontHackHawaii

"This important decision puts controls on gene drives using s... See More

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United Nations Hits the Brakes on Gene Drives

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Native America Tribal Nations Mini-lesson: Kiowa Nation Posted By Corinne Oestreich November 18th, 2018 Blog





Native America Tribal Nation Mini-Lesson: Seminole Nation Posted By Corinne Oestreich November 26th, 2018 Blog

If you aren't following me on Instagram already you definitely should if only for this month!



Seminole Nation
Today's Mini-lesson is on one of my nations! Mohawk Nation.

Read More

This flag above is actually representative of the Haudenosaunee. A Confederacy of 6 nations. The Haudenosaunee occupied the are in the map below and up into Canada, and parts of Wisconsin. Read More

Daily Pnut: The Race To Take Advantage Of A Planet We've Taken Advantage Of Hauntingly beautiful graphics accompany an in depth look at how climate change is changing the way people live and work in the Arctic. With melting ice and improving technology comes competition to access heretofore undeveloped resources, like the natural gas fields on Russia's Yamal Peninsula. Traditional ways of life in remote locations, like Point Hope, Alaska and the Svalbard archipelago between Norway and the North Pole, are at risk as they become more accessible to commercial ventures. Ancient livelihoods like hunting and fishing are now imperiled by the instability of sea ice. New opportunities abound, of course, but they come at a cost, not the least of which is the potential for conflict between countries jockeying for position in the region.

Even the mayor of Unalaska, a fishing village in the Aleutian islands off mainland Alaska, was surprised last August when US Army helicopters began flying in and out of the scraggly wilderness nearby, and soldiers would appear at the town's main hotel, or at the bar called the Norwegian Rat Saloon. US military presence has been gradually growing in the Arctic; the strategy includes stationing more fighter jets in Alaska, expanding partnerships with Nordic militaries, increasing cold-weather training, and designing a new class of icebreaker ship for the Coast Guard, one that could be armed. It isn't just to grapple with the effects of melting polar ice, but to prepare for Russia's and China's increasing assertiveness in the region—both countries have moved to tap the Arctic's vast resources of fossil fuels, diamonds and metals. US Defense Secretary Jim Mattis set the tone on a visit to Alaska last June. "Certainly America has got to up its game in the Arctic. There's no doubt about that," he said. "The reality is that we're going to have to deal with the developing Arctic, and it is developing."

Bye Bye Buggy: Joni Mitchell tried to tell us in 1969: "Hey farmer farmer Put away that DDT now, Give me spots on my apples But leave me the birds and the bees Please–Don't it always seem to go That you don't know what you've got Till it's gone; They paved paradise And put up a parking lot." Fast forward 50 years; now we live on a planet in which the loss of biodiversity is so great it is popularly known as the sixth extinction—the sixth time in world history that a large number of species have disappeared in unusually rapid succession, not caused by asteroids or ice ages, but by humans. When we think of endangered species it's usually larger animals, on land and in the sea. But the world is also losing plant and insect species; if climate change and the overall destruction of global habitat is bad news for biodiversity in general, insects must also deal with herbicides and pesticides. Unless you stop to remember how many butterflies and fireflies there were when you were a kid, you don't really notice how fewer there are of them today. A professor of biodiversity and conservation paraphrased Joni Mitchell's chorus this way: "Humans seem innately better able to detect the complete loss of an environmental feature than its progressive change."

Perhaps due to Europe's time-honored tradition of amateur naturalism, most of what is known about insect decline comes from there; entomologists definitely know that what they once had is now gone, because they've been studying it. In 2017, the obscure, volunteer-run Entomological Society Krefeld, tucked away in western Germany near the Dutch border, published its study showing that, measured by weight, the overall abundance of flying insects in German nature reserves had decreased by 75 percent over just 27 years. Newspapers called the phenomenon "Insect Armageddon." When talking about biodiversity, insects don't first come to mind. But they are "the little things that run the natural world." By eating and being eaten, insects turn plants

into protein and power the growth of all the uncountable species—including freshwater fish and a majority of birds that rely on them for food. Said simply: without insects, the whole food chain suffers— crops don't get pollinated, birds starve to death, and so on up the chain. [Pnut publisher: I'm terribly worried that my 8 and 6 year old kids will be inheriting a decimated Earth.]

Additional read: "World must triple efforts or face catastrophic climate change, says UN: Rapid emissions turnaround needed to keep global warming at less than 2C, report suggests." (Guardian)

HOTO BY NICK PUMPHREY

SUBMIT YOUR STORY

#PlanetorPlastic Writing Challenge

We've teamed up with Wattpad to wake the world up to the impact of single-use plastics, and we want to hear your inspiring stories on how you would turn the tide on this global issue.

ENTER NOW

From the Partnership with Native Americans

For a group that makes up 1.01% of the total population in the United States, the 300,000 Native-owned businesses are growing, albeit in small increments. For example:

"Although the total number of <u>Native American small businesses</u> continues to increase, those with employees decreased 3.2 percent during the 2002-2007 period (0.9 percent of all U.S. businesses). In 2007, Native American businesses numbered 236,967 for an increase of 17.7 percent during the five-year time period of 2002-2007. These American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms accounted for 0.9 percent of all non-farm businesses in the United States, employed 184,416 persons (0.2 percent of total employment) and generated \$34.4 billion in receipts (0.1 percent of all receipts)."

The U.S. Census reports the following scenarios for <u>Native American businesses</u>. Thinking these through, \$34.4B in revenue sounds like a lot, but it averages out to \$114,667 per business. Further, only eight percent of Native businesses actually create <u>jobs</u> and less than 1/2000 of one percent employ 100 people or more. These businesses do, however, represent a significant amount of self-employment.

\$34.4 billion

Receipts for American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned businesses in 2007, a 28.0 percent increase from 2002. These businesses numbered 236,967, up 17.7 percent from 2002.

45,629

Number of American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms in California in 2007, which led

the states. Oklahoma and Texas followed. Among the firms in California, 17,634 were in the Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana metro area, which led all metro areas nationwide.

23,704

Number of American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms that had paid employees in 2007. These businesses employed 184,416 people.

30.5%

Percent of American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms that operated in construction; and repair, maintenance, personal and laundry services in 2007.

52.9%

Percent of American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned business receipts accounted for by construction, retail trade and wholesale trade in 2007.

4.599

Number of American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms with receipts of \$1 million or more in 2007.

162

Number of American Indian- and Alaska Native-owned firms with 100 or more employees in 2007

Source for data in this section: Survey of Business Owners-American Indian and Alaska Native Owned Firms: 2007.

What Does the Ruling Against the Keystone XL Pipeline Mean for Trump? JANINE JACKSON, FAIR

One of the first things Donald Trump did upon taking office was to reverse the Obama administration's permit rejection for the Keystone XL pipeline, which would move crude oil from oil sands in Canada to Oklahoma and the Gulf Coast. A federal judge has just blocked construction on Keystone XL again, however. What could this mean for holding Trump accountable?

Read the Interview and Listen to the Audio

Kos Liberation League Round-Up: Wampanoag march to get their land back

https://www.dailykos.com/story/2018/11/19/1814031/-Kos-Liberation-League-Round-Up-Wampanoag-march-to-get-their-land-back

"To live is the rarest thing in the world. Most people exist, that is all."

— Oscar Wilde

Will There Be Justice as Berta Cáceres Murder Trial Nears End?

AMY GOODMAN AND JUAN GONZÁLEZ, DEMOCRACY NOW!

Eight men are on trial in Honduras for the murder of environmentalist Berta Cáceres, who was gunned down in her home in La Esperanza in 2016. A verdict is expected this week. The assassination of Cáceres came a year after she won the Goldman Environmental Prize for her work protecting Indigenous communities and her campaign against a massive hydroelectric dam project.

Watch the Video and Read the Transcript -

Examples of archives in USC Library and California Historical Society

https://dp.la/search?q=indian&partner=%22University+of+Southern+California+Libraries%22

Chemehuevi Indian granary and Indian, ca.1900 1899 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946

Photograph of a Chemehuevi Indian standing beside a thatched Chemehuevi Indian granary, ca. 1900. She[?] wears a blanket draped across her left shoulder as she looks at the granary between her fingers... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Indian Christening, 1954 1954-04-09 · Mitchell

4 images. Indian Christening, 9 April 1954. Nurse Virginia Kunkle.; Princess White Cloud (Nadine McGuire); Mrs. Judith McGuire; William McGuire.; Caption slip reads: "Photographer: Mitchell. Date: 195... View Full Item in University of So

Indian picnic, 1956 1956-09-23 · Forbes

1 image. Indian picnic, 23 September 1956. Danny Childs - 4 years; Jessey Lee.; Caption slip reads: "Photographer: Forbes. Date: 1956-09-23. Reporter: Petty. Assignment: Indian Picnic. 9: Danny Childs... View Full Item in University of Southern California. Libraries

Three young Chemehuevi Indian children, ca.1900

1899 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946

Photograph of three young Chemehuevi Indian children (2 boys, 1 girl), ca.1900. At center, the girl and one of the boys stand at either side of another, central boy who kneels on one knee. All three w... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Indian princess in native dress, ca.1900 1899

Photograph of an Indian princess in native dress, ca.1900. Clad in elaborate dress and long hair, a woman stands in the doorway of a shelter, pulling back a curtain with her right hand. Behind her sta...View **Full Item in California Historical Society**

Two Indian baskets on display, ca.1900 1899 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946

Photograph of two unidentified Indian baskets on display, photographed ca.1900. They are displayed one above the other in front of a dark cloth backdrop. They are shaped like shallow platters. They ha... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Yuma Indian man in sweater, ca.1900 1899

Photograph of Yuma Indian man wearing a turtleneck sweater, ca.1900. From the waist up. He is sitting outside with his hands propped, palms down, at his waist. His dark hair is cut short. He has a fin... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Indian adobe at Santa Ysabel, ca.1898 1897 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946

Photograph of Indian adobe at Santa Ysabel, ca.1898. Three buildings are in the image. The front-most building has brick walls and a straw roof. Scrub brush covers the low hill behind the structures. **View Full Item in California Historical Society**

Navajo Indian maiden mounting her pony, 1901 1901 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946 Photograph of a Navajo Indian maiden mounting a pony, 1901. She wears a blanket (patterned with stripes and diamonds) around her shoulders. Her back is to the camera. The horse faces left. Another hor... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Dig up ancient Indian bones, 1957 View Full Item in University of Southern California. Libraries

Native Yuma Indian dwelling, ca.1900 1899 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946

Photograph of a native Yuma Indian dwelling, ca.1900. The small rectangular thatched dwelling or storage building has a rough wood plank door held closed with a beam of wood leaning **View Full Item in California Historical Society**



103-year-old Indian woman, 1952 View Full Item in University of

Southern California. Libraries

Young Chemehuevi Indian girl, ca.1900 1899 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946

Photograph of a young Chemehuevi Indian girl, ca.1900. Portrait from the feet up. She stands outside in front of the wall of a stick and thatch dwelling. She wears a print dress and a kerchief around... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Archeology (Indian Burial in Malibu), 1956 View Full Item in University of Southern California. Libraries

Dig up ancient Indian bones, 1957 1957-03-09 · Emery

2 images. Dig up ancient Indian bones, 9 March 1957. Officer Robert Shaw; Officer Harry Finch; (skeleton found buried in back yard of 48 Ellis Street, North Long Beach).; Caption slip reads: "Photogra... View Full Item in University of Southern California. Libraries

Portrait of two Indian papooses, [s.d.]

Photographic portrait of two Indian papooses, [s.d.]. Two young children wrapped in tight striped cloth bundles stand against a criss-cross wooden background. Each child has a round halo-like wire tha... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Indian penitents carrying crucifixes, ca.1888

1887 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946, Lummis, Charles F

Photograph of Indian penitents, ca.1888. Penitents and observers line up near a rocky hill. The penitents, dressed in bright color pants and naked from the waste up, are either carrying large wooden c... View Full Item in California Historical Society

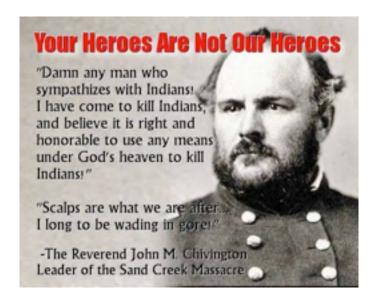
Chemehuevi Indian summer house, ca.1900 1899 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946 Photograph of a Chemehuevi Indian summer house, ca.1900. A large shelter consisting of wood poles and a thatched roof provides shade. A woman lays on the ground in the foreground at right. Two men lay... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Apache Indian woman basket maker with a child, Palomas, Apache Indian Reservation, ca. 1900 1899 · Pierce, C.C. (Charles C.), 1861-1946

Photograph of an Apache Indian woman basket maker with a child, Palomas, Apache Indian Reservation, ca.1900. The small barefoot child wears a large plaid dress and lays across the woman's left thigh.... View Full Item in California Historical Society

Indian chief, Chickasaw Indian, "William Harrison of Mission Play", Southern California, 1930 [image 3]

Photographic portrait of William Harrison of Mission Play as a Chickasaw Indian chief, subject facing to left of camera, Southern California, 1930. **View Full Item** in University of Southern California. Libraries



shayne del cohen Today, 8:25 AM nytimes.com nytimes.com
The Insect Apocalypse Is Here

What does it mean for the rest of life on Earth?



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