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Reno-area Native students earn right to wear eaglefeathers

Native American Studies Research Guide: Native American Documentary Films

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In Arizona, Navajo take to the dirt for 'Rez golf'

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The Anguish of Snails: Native American Folklore in the West

Hubbell Trading Post NHS: An Administrative History

Rupert Costo and the California based American Indian Historical Society

Remote island chain has few people — but hundreds of millions of pieces of plastic

Mercury Poisoning Chief Among Health Problems Facing Peru's Uncontacted Tribes

Oregon State Police Looking for Leads on Poaching of Three Bald Eagles

This casino's microgrid might be the future of energy

West Papua: The Genocide That Is Being Ignored by The World

Reno woman, 90, who will walk at UNR's graduation ceremony, says 'dreams do come true'

What's Up With Water - Hepatitis A Resurges in the United States

Seven states gather at Hoover Dam to officially sign the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan



Reno-area Native students earn right to wear eagle feathers firstnationsfocus.com

MSU Libraries Research Guides

Native American Studies Research Guide: Native American Documentary Films

- Introduction
- Background Info
- Find Articles
- Find Books
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- Films on the Internet
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- Indigenous Peoples: North America
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- Michigan's American Indian Heritage
- Michigan Notable Indians
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- North American Indian Thought and Culture
- Primary Sources
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- Web Sites
- Anishinabek Folklore
- <u>Celebrating Native American Heritage Month</u>
- Children's Books
- Importance of Native American Studies to History
- Native American History in the News
- NoDAPL

A compilation of film resources about Native Americans available in the MSU Libraries. Additional films such as The Menominee and The Potawatomi from the Library of Michigan are also listed in our union catalog.

Streaming Videos

The MSU Libraries own many more streaming videos besides the ones listed to the right. If you want to explore Native American films in Canada or the Latin America, for example, or if you want to explore different topics, take a look at:

<u>Kanopy Native American Film Collection</u>, currently featuring 243 streaming films. View the entire <u>Kanopy Film Catalog</u>.

Filmakers Library Online / Alexander Street Press. This collection provides award-winning documentaries with relevance across the curriculum—race and gender studies, human rights, globalization and global studies, multiculturalism, international relations, criminal justice, the environment, bioethics, health, political science and current events, psychology, arts, literature, and more. It presents points of view and historical and current experiences from diverse cultures and traditions world-wide. This release now provides 956 titles, equaling approximately 752 hours. Other titles will be added as Alexander Street Press works out permission/ownership issues from the Filmakers Library.

Ethnographic Video Online / Alexander Street Press. This collection currently contains This release includes **803** videos totalling roughly **548** hours. It too contains many videos relating to indigenous peoples around the world, a few of which are listed under Native American Documentary Films. Be sure to check this resource as well if you are interested in streaming videos about Native Americans in Canada and Latin America.

PBS Video Collection contains numerous films related to Native Americans.

<u>Creating Clips and Playlists</u> with Alexander Street Press products.

<u>Vanderbilt Television News Archive</u> contains miscellaneous newscasts from NBC and CNN. A few examples include:

Michigan / Chippewa Indians / Fishing Rights, NBC, July 9, 1971

American Indian Movement / Wounded Knee, NBC, February 28, 1973.

The Indians and the Fish, NBC, September 12, 1978.

Pequot Native Americans / Casino Success, CNN, August 15, 1992

Crosscountry Protests on 500th Anniversary of Columbus Day, NBC, October 12, 1992.

Gambling / Indian Reservations / Ojibwa Civl War, NBC, September 28, 1996.

Gambling / Native Americans, CNN, December 16, 2002.

Note: To use the Vanderbilt Television News Archive, it may be necessary to download RealPlayer on your computer.



Teachers: Chemawa Indian School not protecting students

koin.com

Former teachers at Chemawa Indian School in Salem, Oregon accuse the...

Ian Zabarte

Gold mine co-opts federally recognized Indians under US superintendence giving Indians small gifts from Shoshone country the title to remains unextinguished. Culture is appropriated by mine willingly shared unlike gold that is not shared by mines.

How Barrick Built Its Partnership With the Western Shoshone barrick.com We listen when our partners share their concerns. We listen when they...

Comments

<u>Ian Zabarte</u> A violation of 18 USC 1091: BLM as coordinate branch of US governmennt is an indistinguishable perpetrator of crimes against humanity by using cultural triage in mine EIS to systematically dismantle living Indian culture. Cultural triage is defined as " a forced choice decision making by an ethnic group to a development project. It is a forced racial act for profit.

5 Colleges Offering Online Degree Programs for Seniors keepasking.com Learn More

Reef restored: How Belize saved its beloved coral

Coral reefs worldwide are under tremendous threat. In Belize, efforts to change environmental laws and replant coral helped save its reefs.

Read in The Christian Science Monitor: https://apple.news/AYBoLRQukRK-11lFOJHKBsA



GrantStation

National Opportunities

Support for Collaborations Serving Boys and Young Men of Color

Forward Promise, an initiative of the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, seeks to strengthen partnerships between community-based organizations that ground their programs for boys and young men of color in culturally responsive methods and models, and their systems partners.

Housing Development for Veterans Funded

The Home Depot Foundation's Veteran Housing Grants Program awards funding to nonprofit organizations throughout the United States for the new construction or rehabilitation of permanent supportive housing for veterans.

Grants Promote Sustainable Native Communities in North America

The mission of Honor the Earth is to create awareness and support for Native environmental issues and to develop needed financial and political resources for the survival of sustainable Native communities.

Youth Soccer Programs Supported

Target Youth Soccer Grants support nonprofit organizations, schools, and government agencies throughout the United States that have soccer programs serving youth 5 to 18 years old.

Regional Opportunities

Funds for Oral Health Programs in Washington State

The Arcora Foundation is dedicated to partnering with Washington communities and boldly transforming systems to improve oral health.

Grants Address Child Abuse Issues in Texas

The Texas Children's Justice Act (CJA) brings together child protection and criminal justice experts to improve the state's response to cases of child abuse and neglect.

Support for Organizations Serving Company Communities

The Big Lots Foundation supports nonprofit organizations that improve the lives of families and children in the communities the company serves throughout the United States, with the exception of Alaska, Hawaii, and South Dakota.

Youth Organizing and Leadership Initiatives in Connecticut Funded

The Perrin Family Foundation is committed to supporting the healthy growth and development of young people in under-resourced communities across Connecticut.

Federal Opportunities

Funds Available to Help Communities of Immigrants and Refugees

Lead Service Line Identification and Replacement Quarterly Webinar Series

Webinar #2 - Focus on State Programs

Thursday, June 6, 2019 from 2:00 - 3:30 pm ET

In 2019, EPA Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water will host a series of quarterly webinars highlighting challenges and successes in lead service line identification and replacement. The webinar series will showcase how states and public water systems have successfully identified lead service lines and shared that information with the public to raise awareness about the presence of lead service lines in their communities. The series will also focus on the challenges faced by states and public water systems and how they addressed those challenges.

Webinar #2 - Focus on State Programs - will be held on Thursday, June 6, 2019 from 2:00 - 3:30 pm ET. This webinar will feature:

- New Jersey DEP Division of Water Supply and Geoscience "Our Experience with Implementing and Funding the Lead Service Line Replacement Requirements"
- Massachusetts DEP Drinking Water Program "Addressing Lead Service Lines in Massachusetts: Regulations, Funding, and Actions Taken"

Registration link: https://register.gotowebinar.com/register/4598494474741816833.

For more information and previous webinar recordings, please visit: https://www.epa.gov/dwreginfo/lead-service-line-identification-and-replacement-webinars

Inter-Tribal Athletics

In Arizona, Navajo take to the dirt for 'Rez golf'

Farmers Markets Supported

The Anguish of Snails: Native American Folklore in the West

https://digitalcommons.usu.edu / cgi / viewcontent.cgi?article=... - similar pages.Navajo foster son, who killed himself in the line of duty; and too many. Navajo friends external object or metaphor provides the touchstone for complex systems drumhead of skin, gut, or plastic stretched over a hoop) are warmed up,.

Hubbell Trading Post NHS: An Administrative History - National Park ... https://www.nps.gov/hutr/learn/historyculture/upload/HUTR_adhi.pdf - similar pages Navajo wagons at Hubbell Trading Post circa 1910. 8. The original east-west unneighborly objections to the trading post in the Senate. The \$169,000 for 160 Even plastics that postdate World War II are discussed. In this remarkable ...

"to take positive and effective action":

Rupert Costo and the California based American Indian Historical Society by Rose Delia Soza War Soldier A Dissertation https://repository.asu.edu/attachments/126022/content SozaWarSoldier asu 0010E 13560.pdf

John and Geraldine Lilley Museum of Art, University Arts Building, University of Nevada, Reno 1335 N. Virginia St. Reno, NV

Price: Free

For the first time in the Department of Art's history, its impressive collection of more than 5,500 works of art has a permanent exhibition home in The John and Geraldine Lilley, University of Nevada, Reno's new museum of art. *To Have and To Hold* introduces Nevadans to the impressive array of art works held in stewardship by the University. From 5,000-year-old Neolithic pottery to photographs made just last year, the exhibition explores how humans across the globe and across time have explored what it means to be human. Hours are Tuesday and Wednesday between noon and 4 p.m., Thursday and Fridays between noon and 8 p.m., and Saturdays from 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Closed Sunday and Mondays.

Remote island chain has few people — but hundreds of millions of pieces of plastic

The Cocos Keeling Islands make up barely 6 square miles in the Indian Ocean. It's a good place to measure debris because almost no one lives there. Scientists were flabbergasted by what they found.

Read in NPR: https://apple.news/AykXiRBYsR0q-UBFQ55lmHQ

Mercury Poisoning Chief Among Health Problems Facing Peru's Uncontacted Tribes

Ramiro Escobar, Mongabay

Escobar writes: "In Peru, about 5,000 indigenous people belonging to 18 different ethnic groups live in isolation, and many more live in a state of initial contact with the outside world. One of the most urgent problems facing these communities is mercury contamination, which affects dozens of members of the Nahua indigenous community."

READ MORE

Regulators May Reconsider Rules That Incentivize Pipeline Construction

SHARON KELLY, DESMOGBLOG

A little-noticed Federal Energy Regulatory Commission announcement could have an outsized impact on the oil and gas pipeline industries if the commission decides to snap shut loopholes that analysts say create financial incentives to build too many new pipelines in the U.S. Read the Article →

<u>Oregon State Police Looking for Leads on Poaching of Three Bald Eagles</u> wideopenspaces.com



This casino's microgrid might be the future of energy By Matt Simon on May 18, 2019 at 7:00 am

This <u>story</u> was originally published by <u>Wired</u> and is reproduced here as part of the <u>Climate Desk</u> collaboration.

As the Fukushima disaster unfolded in Japan, the Blue Lake Rancheria, in Northern California, was dealing with its own crisis. Several miles inland and uphill from the Pacific Ocean, the 100 acres of tribal land had turned into a haven for roughly 3,000 coastal dwellers who were fleeing a

feared tsunami from that same earthquake. A huge line of cars assembled at the Rancheria's gas station; one young woman ran in circles, holding her baby and weeping.

Local inundation ended up being <u>relatively minor</u>. But the Blue Lake Rancheria was shaken. "That was an eye-opener," says Jana Ganion, sustainability and government affairs director at the Rancheria. "We need to prepare for the disasters that are reasonably foreseeable here."

Tsunamis for one. But also the massive earthquake that's going to devastate the Northwest. And California's annual wildfires, made ever more vicious by climate change. These disasters all have one thing in common: They threaten to cut the Blue Lake Rancheria off from the grid for days, maybe weeks. Tucked behind the state's "Redwood Curtain," the Rancheria's rural placement affords it few access points, and roads may be inaccessible in the aftermath of a disaster.

The answer was to help pioneer what could be the future of energy in California and beyond. Working with scientists at the <u>Schatz Energy Research Center</u> at nearby Humboldt State University, and the local utility PG&E, the Rancheria developed its own solar-powered microgrid, allowing it to disconnect from the main grid and run off Tesla battery power. The setup powers six buildings, including a 55,000-square-foot casino and 102 hotel rooms — over 140,000 square feet of total building space.

The tribe — which tallies just 49 members — is under constant threat from wildfire, along with many other communities in California. In autumn, seasonal winds rustle electric equipment, showering sparks onto dry brush below. State officials have blamed PG&E for starting 17 of California's 21 major fires in 2017 alone, as well as for last year's devastating Camp Fire, which virtually destroyed the town of Paradise, leveling almost 20,000 buildings and killing 85. If the utility had cut power when winds near Paradise became particularly intense, that deadly blaze might never have ignited. But concerns about local hospitals and other emergency facilities tend to prevent utilities from taking such preemptive actions. Switching to microgrids during especially dangerous wind storms could keep the state's mountain towns much safer.

But take it from the Blue Lake Rancheria: Building a microgrid isn't so easy as throwing up a bunch of solar panels, bolting batteries to the ground, and saying au revoir to the grid at large. It takes a whole lot of time and expertise and money, about \$6.3 million for the Rancheria so far — \$5 million in R&D money granted by the California Energy Commission in 2015, and the rest coming from the Rancheria itself. But that research money is an investment that communities throughout California could soon benefit from.

Construction of the Rancheria's microgrid began in May 2016, and a little over a year later, PG&E gave its blessing to begin operation. In an ideal world where the sun always shines, the Rancheria could power itself indefinitely, recharging its batteries using more than 1,500 solar panels during the day and depleting them in the evening. But on a gloomy day, such as the one on which I toured the grounds, the panels struggle to collect photons—they're generating 120 kilowatts, compared to 420 kilowatts when the sun is cranking full-blast. On a typical day the Rancheria still draws a small amount of power from PG&E's grid to stabilize the system. But if they lose that connection for whatever reason, those six core buildings could theoretically last for months on solar power, with backup generators kicking in at night or during periods of cloudiness.

At the entrance to the Rancheria's offices, Dave Carter, managing research engineer at Schatz Energy Research Center, shows me a pair of flat screens. One displays a family-tree-looking diagram, with lines connecting the utility and microgrid to buildings like the hotel and casino and offices. The other screen displays a graph of energy pricing throughout the day. Noon to 6 p.m. is when electricity costs the most, so the system charges the batteries in the morning, so it can be discharged in the afternoon when the utility has its peak pricing.

The Rancheria is building out its system even further. It just added 167 panels above the pumps at its gas station, which it will switch on this summer. Behind the station, electricians are installing another Tesla battery pack to store that extra energy. And so long as they have the money, the tribe can add still more panels and batteries to boost its capacity and hedge against cloudy days.

Building out a microgrid, however, is no easy task for any community. "All of those buildings are going to be in various states of repair, they're going to have various vintages of electrical systems and diesel backup generators," says Ganion, who oversaw the project for the Rancheria. "So what we learned very quickly is that the controller on the diesel generator wasn't smart enough to talk to the microgrid system. We had to do a bunch of work in the middle."

Ganion hopes to turn the Rancheria's hard-fought lessons into "a one-stop shop for communities who want to develop microgrids." Think of it like the evolution of the personal computer: The Rancheria is basically operating as if it's the 1980s, having to assemble a PC on its own, while one day other communities may be able to buy a microgrid that works more or less right out of the box, like a sleek modern laptop.

That might sound like something that utilities like PG&E would try to prevent. (PG&E declined to comment for this story.) Their business, after all, is in keeping customers dependent on their services. But as the world slowly moves away from fossil fuel energy plants, the utilities of the future will start to look less like energy producers and distributors, and more like just distributors. "It's the future of the grid in California," says Peter Lehman, founding director of the Schatz Energy Research Center.

Utilities won't just operate power lines and other infrastructure for ferrying around electricity. Helping to develop microgrids could become part of their core business. The Rancheria's microgrid is still in constant communication with the grid at large. "You have to work really closely with the utility on that," says Carter, of Schatz Energy Research Center.

That interdependence means that utilities have a natural role to play in a microgrid world. The alternative is business as usual: a labyrinthine statewide network of power lines that utilities are loath to disconnect, even during high-wind events that cause and fuel wildfires, because of the liability involved in losing power to critical services.

The challenge for small, isolated communities, though, is the cost — Tesla recommends installing two of its Powerwall batteries to ensure even a small home can go a week off the grid, a system that will set you back \$14,500 just in equipment costs. "What would it cost to do this, and who should be paying for it?" asks Richard Tabors, president of Tabors Caramanis Rudkevich, an energy consulting firm. "Initially, to be absolutely honest, the state of California

should be paying for it." The state is, after all, suffering an <u>unprecedented wildfire crisis</u>. It's a matter of saving lives, but also of smart investing: Last November's Camp Fire, the deadliest and most destructive in state history, caused over \$16 billion in damages.

The Rancheria describes its experience with PG&E in positive terms, but others hoping to install home solar have not been so fortunate, says Bernadette Del Chiaro, executive director of the California Solar and Storage Association. "The sad thing is the utilities just have a stranglehold on policymaking and regulation making," she says. "They absolutely are giant barriers to people being able to even just do the simple self-generation."

Yet as California moves toward powering itself with 100 percent clean energy by 2045, making solar installations easier will become paramount. The challenge will be largely one of management, such as determining who's responsible for maintaining different parts of the grid. Because maintenance comes with liability — you don't want to be the one whose mismanaged equipment sparks the next deadly wildfire.

Meanwhile, the Schatz Energy Research Center is helping design a microgrid for Humboldt County's regional airport down the road from the Blue Lake Rancheria, which will include a nine-acre solar array. And the Rancheria will keep iterating on its own microgrid, adding capacity and streamlining the overall process.

Ganion walks me through the parking lot and says the Rancheria is planning to add car shelters with solar panels. Behind the hotel and casino we find the two-acre solar farm — panel after panel soaking up photons through the cloud cover. In its next experiment with the future of energy, she says the Rancheria might start toying with a simple form of <u>carbon sequestration</u>, encouraging the growth of plants underneath the panels to suck carbon dioxide out of the air.

"When you come back, we might have an herb garden growing under there," says Ganion. "It would beat the weeds, for sure."

West Papua: The Genocide That Is Being Ignored by The World thelastamericanvagabond.com

Reno woman, 90, who will walk at UNR's graduation ceremony, says 'dreams do come true' rgj.com

<u>What's Up With Water – Hepatitis A Resurges in the United States</u> — This week's edition of What's Up With Water includes coverage on rising Hepatitis A cases in the United States, contamination of Europe's seas, and reconstruction in Mozambique.

The seven Colorado Basin states gathered at the Hoover Dam on Monday to officially sign the Colorado River Drought Contingency Plan. The plan, which involved years of negotiations, provides a roadmap for water-sharing among the seven states and 10 million people reliant on water from the Colorado River. <u>AZ Central</u>