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[The bee declared the most important living being on Earth](#)

The bees have been declared the most important living beings on this...



[Native American/Indigenous Ministries of the Episcopal Church](#)

"The irony of the recent national debate over who should stay in this country as a real American is not lost on those of us who were always here. It would be easy to make the joke that we Native Americans gather secretly at an undisclosed location on the reservation, bring out the drum, and begin chanting: send them home. That's funny because it illustrates the historical fact that no person of European ancestry can claim to be an owner of this land except by right of conquest. Which is what this recent spectacle is really all about. It is not about who is a real American, since only a handful of us can make that claim legitimately, but about who dominates, who has the power. It is about control as much as it is about color. The same tragic need to exercise power over others through racism that fueled white colonialism is still alive and

well and seeking to control everything around it. That is what we, as indigenous people, would like to see go away: that sad need to control rather than to share. So if you want a Native American view on the recent situation, here it is: you all can stay, but let racism and injustice be banished from our midst once and for all. That is what is un-American."

The Rt. Rev. Steven Charleston

[Native American/Indigenous Ministries of the Episcopal Church](#)

[Yesterday at 7:05 AM](#) ·

[How the Iroquois Great Law of Peace Shaped U.S. Democracy | Native America](#)

[pbs.org](#)

Nearly 30,000 Species Face Extinction Because of Human Activity - EcoWatch

<https://www.ecowatch.com/iucn-red-list-species-extinction-human-activity-2639303405.html>



[Crafty
Caterpillar
Puts
Flowers on
Back for
Camouflage](#)
Photograph
by HOPE
ABRAMS
(Hopefoote
on Flickr)
The crafty
little...

Water Shorts

[Restoring Natural Fire Regimes Can Yield More Water Downstream](#) [By EOS, 7/22/19](#)

Mountain watersheds are crucial sources of fresh water across western North America, where the year-to-year availability of water depends in large part on variations in vegetation cover and climate. For much of the past century, fire suppression efforts in many areas have led to denser forests with growing water demands that have contributed to increased fire risk and water scarcity.

[Federal Agencies Looking to Expand Humboldt County's Open Ocean Dumping Grounds, Where We Put All the Dredge Spoils](#) [By Lost Coast Outpost, 7/22/19](#)

If you want ships or boats in Humboldt Bay, you have to dredge it. Every year, nature does its damndest to fill in the bay with sand and silt and make it unnavigable. And if you're going to dredge the shipping channels and harbors of Humboldt Bay — or if you're going to dredge the very entrance to the bay, as you absolutely have to do — you have to dump all the stuff you dredge up someplace. To date, that place has been HOODS — the Humboldt Open Ocean Disposal Site, a patch of sea a few miles off our shore. But now comes word from two federal agencies — the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers — that HOODS is almost all full up, and we need to expand its boundaries if we want to keep dumping that earth into the sea.

[Bipartisan senators fight 'political considerations' in EPA's new FOIA rule](#) [By The Hill, 7/22/19](#)

A bipartisan group of senators is pushing back against the new public records policy at the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), saying it may violate the law by giving political appointees the power to hold back requested information. "The rule purports to make numerous changes to the EPA's FOIA process that appear to run contrary to the letter and spirit of FOIA, thus undermining the American people's right to access information from the EPA," the senators wrote in a letter to EPA Administrator Andrew Wheeler, referring to the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA).



How 21 meddling kids could force a climate turnaround ZOE SAYLER

We Can't Wait to See You! 2019 CoSA/SAA Joint Annual Meeting

July 31-August 6, 2019
JW Marriott Austin
Austin, TX

So far, 1,595 people are registered for the joint meeting!! Online registration will remain open, so if you haven't yet registered you can do so; just bring your order confirmation with you so that SAA staff can print your badge onsite.

Updated Schedule of CoSA Meetings and Activities

The complete online schedule for the entire meeting: <https://www2.archivists.org/am2019/program/schedule/using-the-online-schedule>

Live streaming of plenary sessions and conference sessions:
<https://www2.archivists.org/am2019/attend/live-stream>

SBA Adjusts Size Standards to Expand Lending & Contracting Opportunities *Deadline to comment on interim final rule is Sept. 16, 2019*

WASHINGTON – The [U.S. Small Business Administration](#) recently issued an interim final rule that will adjust monetary-based small business size standards for inflation to allow more small businesses to become eligible for the SBA's loan and contracting programs. The [interim final rule](#) was published in the Federal Register on July 18, 2019.

The SBA is adjusting its industry-specific monetary-based size standards by nearly 8.4% to reflect the inflation that has occurred since the last adjustment for inflation in 2014. This time, the SBA is also adjusting the revenues-based size standards for agricultural industries, which were previously set by statute. These adjusted size standards will become effective on Aug. 19, 2019 and will be reviewed again as part of the second five-year review of size standards mandated by the Small Business Jobs Act of 2010.

Additionally, the SBA is adjusting program-specific monetary-based size standards by the same amount for sales or leases of government property and stockpile purchases. The SBA is not adjusting the tangible net worth and net income based interim alternative size standards that apply to the SBA-guaranteed 7(a) and 504 Certified Development Company loan programs, which were established under the Small Business Jobs Act.

The interim alternative size standards for the 7(a) and 504 loan programs will remain in effect until the SBA establishes a permanent alternative size standard for these programs. The SBA is also not adjusting the tangible net worth and net income based alternative size standard for the Small Business Investment Company program.

The SBA estimates that nearly 90,000 additional businesses will gain small business status under the adjusted size standards, becoming eligible for SBA loan and contracting programs. This could possibly lead to as much as \$750 million in additional federal contracts awarded to small businesses and up to 120 additional small business loans totaling nearly \$65 million.

Comments can be submitted on this interim final rule by Sept. 16, 2019, at www.regulations.gov, identified with the following RIN number: RIN 3245-AH17. Interested parties may also mail comments to Khem R. Sharma, Chief, Office of Size Standards, 409 Third St. SW, Mail Code 6530, Washington, DC 20416.

For detailed information on how SBA establishes, reviews, or modifies its size standards, please view the SBA-issued white paper entitled "[Size Standards Methodology](#)."

For the latest information about the SBA's revisions to its small business size standards, please follow its [announcements about updating size standards](#).

Co-option

Hi, Eric here, [Eric Kelly <eric@hairsciencesacademy.org>](mailto:eric@hairsciencesacademy.org)

If you have thinning hair, pay close attention...

Because you don't want to spend the next few years feeling your hair fall out in the shower, stressing that you'll never be as attractive as you used to be.

Or if someone you love is worrying over their hair loss, forward this to them...

Seminole Indians NEVER Go Bald...

And YOU can copy their secret at home.

Because it's NOT anything to do with genetics.

In fact, even if your father and grandfathers all went bald... this Seminole secret could still rescue your hair.

Scientists recently discovered that the Seminoles use a "[Razor Grass](#)" remedy for their immune system that has the beneficial side effect of balancing their "Hair Growth Hormone."

And you can use this natural remedy at home. You might even have the ingredients growing in your own backyard!

Find out more about this "at-home" hair-growth remedy here:

[>>>The Seminole Indian Razor Grass "Baldness Cure"](#)

Yours Sincerely,

Eric the "Hair Whisperer"

P.S.: By the way, hair is sacred to the Seminole Indians. They care about having strong, healthy hair. So we're not talking about weak, patchy hair like you get from hair transplant surgeries. Their **["at-home" hair-growth cure](#)** gives you a thick, full head of hair.

3242 NE 3rd Avenue #1033 Camas WA 98607 USA

[Interview With Rebecca Nagle – This Land Podcast – Supreme Court Case About Validity of Reservations in Oklahoma – Pow Wow Life](#) By [Paul G](#) July 16th, 2019 Blog

Listen to my interview with Rebecca Nagle from This Land Podcast.

The Supreme Court will rule in the Carpenter v Murphy case soon. This case has ramifications for the tribes in Oklahoma and potentially across the United States. Rebecca Nagle's new podcast, This Land, tells the story of this case and the history leading up to this monumental decision. She tells the story in an intriguing and compelling manner that will have you craving

the next episode. [Read More...](#)

7 Surprising Facts About the Boston Tea Party [Dave Roos](#)



Ed Vebell/Getty Images

Most Americans can tell you that the first unofficial “declaration of independence” happened in Boston, when a band of tax-hating renegades dumped King George’s beloved tea into the harbor, a spirited act of defiance that united the colonies in revolution.

But as with most well-trod origin stories, the true history of the [Boston Tea Party](#) is far more complicated than the grammar-school version, and the real facts of what happened on that fateful night in 1773 might surprise you.

1. Colonists weren’t protesting a higher tax on tea.

Easily the biggest surprise about the Boston Tea Party is that the uprising wasn’t a protest against a new tax hike on tea. Although taxes stoked colonist anger, the [Tea Act](#) itself didn’t raise the price of tea in the colonies by one red cent (or shilling, as it were).

The confusion is partly timing and partly semantics. Boston’s Sons of Liberty were absolutely responding to the British Parliament’s passage of the Tea Act of 1773 when they planned the Boston Tea Party. And with a name like the Tea Act, it’s fair to think that the law was all about raising taxes on tea.

An American colonist reads with concern the royal proclamation of a tax on tea in the colonies as a British soldier stands nearby with rifle and bayonet, Boston, 1767.

Hulton Archive/Getty Images

The truth is that tea imports to the American Colonies had been taxed by the Crown since the passing of the 1767 [Townshend Revenue Act](#), along with taxes on other commodities like paper, paint, oil and glass. The difference is that all of those other import taxes were lifted in 1770, *except* for tea, a pointed reminder of the King’s control over his far-off subjects.

Benjamin Carp, a history professor at Brooklyn College and author of [Defiance of the Patriots: The Boston Tea Party and the Making of America](#), says that the Tea Act of 1773 was onerous in a different way. It was essentially a British government bailout of the British East India Company, which was hemorrhaging money and weighed down with unsold tea. The Tea Act allowed the [East India Company](#) to unload 544,000 pounds of old tea, commission-free, on the American Colonies at a bargain price.

Cheaper tea sounds good, says Carp, but for the [Sons of Liberty](#)—many of whom were merchants and even tea smugglers—the Tea Act smelled like a ploy to get the masses comfortable with paying a tax to the Crown.

“You’re going to seduce Americans into being ‘obedient colonists’ by making the price lower,” says Carp. “If we accept the principal of allowing parliament to tax us, they’ll eventually make the taxes heavier on us. It’s the slippery slope argument.”

2. The attacked ships were American and the tea wasn't the King's.

The popular notion of the Boston Tea Party is that angry colonists “stuck it to King George” by boarding British ships and dumping crate loads of the King's precious tea into the Boston Harbor. But that story's not true on two accounts.

First, the ships that were boarded by the Sons of Liberty, the *Beaver*, the *Dartmouth* and the *Eleanor*, were built and owned by Americans. Two of the ships were primarily whaling vessels. After delivering valuable shipments of sperm whale oil and brain matter to London in 1773, the ships were loaded with tea en route to the American Colonies. Although not British, some of the ship's American owners were indeed Tory sympathizers.

Second, the tea destroyed by the night raiders was not the King's. It was private property owned by the East India Company and transported on privately contracted shipping vessels. The value of the 340 chests of squandered tea would total nearly \$2 million in today's money.

3. The tea was Chinese, not Indian, and lots of it was green.

This is another naming problem. The East India Company exported a lot of goods from India in the 18th century, including spices and cotton, but it obtained almost all of its tea from China. Trading ships traveled from Canton to London loaded down with Chinese tea, which was then exported to British colonies the world over.

The East India didn't install its first tea plantations in India until the 1830s.

Another surprising tidbit is that 22 percent of the tea that the patriots sent to the bottom of Boston Harbor was green tea. According to the [Boston Tea Party Ships and Museum](#), [Thomas Jefferson](#) and [George Washington](#) were fans of a particular Chinese green tea variety called “hyson.”

4. The Tea Party, itself, didn't incite revolution.

There's this idea that the Boston Tea Party was the rallying cry that galvanized the colonies for revolution, but Carp says that many strong opponents of British rule, George Washington among them, denounced acts of lawless and violence, especially against private property.

While the Tea Party itself didn't mobilize Americans en masse, it was Parliament's reaction to it that did. In 1774, the [UK passed](#) what are known as the Intolerable Acts or the Coercive Acts, a series of punitive measures meant to teach the rebellious colonists who was boss.

Much of the tea that angry colonists dumped into the Boston Harbor was green tea.

The Print Collector/Getty Images

Many of these sanctions were levied on the Massachusetts Colony and [Boston](#) itself, including the closing of Boston Harbor, replacing Boston's elected leaders with those appointed by the Crown, and forcing the quartering of British troops in private homes.

“Taxation without representation was a dangerous precedent in and of itself, but now they were messing with the [Massachusetts](#) charter,” says Carp, “taking away rights that Massachusetts had previously enjoyed. As uncomfortable as some colonists might have been with the Tea Party action itself, they were way more uncomfortable with the authoritarian reaction by Parliament.”

In response to the Coercive Acts, the [First Continental Congress](#) met in 1774 and Jefferson wrote “[A Summary View of the Rights of British America](#).” Revolution was officially in the air.

5. Yes, Tea Party protestors dressed as ‘indians,’ but not convincingly.

The Sons of Liberty famous masqueraded in [Native American](#) dress on the night of the Tea Party raid, complete with tomahawks and faces darkened with coal soot. But were they really trying to pass themselves off as local Mohawk or Narragansett tribesmen?

Not likely, says Carp. For starters, [it was customary](#) in 18th-century England for protestors to “crossdress” in one way or another—blackening their faces, dressing as women, or even Catholic priests—to create an atmosphere of misrule.

Secondly, the Sons of Liberty were cashing in on the image of the Native American as an independent spirit, the epitome of anti-colonialism. “By adopting that identity, they’re saying, ‘We are defiant. We are unbowed. We won’t be defeated,’” says Carp.

And third, there was the practical reason for masking their identities. They were committing a crime! Even if they knew that no one would believe they were actual Native Americans, the disguise sent a clear message to anyone who would dare to snitch: don’t you dare!

6. No one called it the ‘Boston Tea Party.’



The Boston Tea Party occurred in 1773, but the very first time that the words “Boston Tea Party” appeared in print was in 1825, and in most of those early mentions, the word “party” didn’t refer to a celebratory event with cakes and balloons, but to a party of men. An 1829 obituary of Nicholas Campbell notes that he was “one of the ever-memorable Boston Tea Party.”

Soon after the rebellious act was committed, Carp says, it was simply referred to as “the destruction of tea in Boston Harbor, or something similarly cumbersome.”

There’s some question if the social known as a “tea party” even existed in the 1770s. The British practice of high tea didn’t take hold until the Victorian Era in the mid-19th century, and Lewis Carroll’s [*Alice in Wonderland*](#), with its famous “Mad Hatter’s Tea Party,” wasn’t published until 1865.

7. After Boston, there were other ‘tea parties.’

According to [a 2012 book](#) by Joseph Cummins, there were [at least 10 “tea parties”](#) up and down the Eastern seaboard that were inspired by the original and most famous.

During the Philadelphia Tea Party, which took place just nine days after Boston’s, no tea was destroyed, but the captain of a ship carrying the largest delivery of East India Company tea was threatened with being tarred and feathered if he didn’t return the “wretched weed” to England. Which he did.

In Charleston, South Carolina, a ship arrived in November 1774 carrying tea, but the captain swore that he was unaware of the controversial cargo. Angry residents blamed local merchants who had ordered the tea and forced them to dump it in the harbor themselves.

URL <https://www.history.com/news/boston-tea-party-surprising-facts>

Upcoming Library Events

September 19-21, 2019	Minnesota Library Association	Prior Lake, MN
September 19-21, 2019	Colorado Association of Libraries Conference	Loveland, CO
September, 2019	National Library Card Signup Month	
August 26, 2019	Women’s Equality Day	
August 7-9, 2019	Pacific Northwest Library Association	Spokane, WA
July 3 – August 11, 2019	Dog Days of Summer	

IN LOVING MEMORY OF

Roberta Burton
'Bird'

12/9/1968 - 7/19/2019

FUNERAL SERVICES

THURSDAY, JULY 25, 2019

1:00 P.M. (P.S.T)

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