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Talking points on 2020 Census

President Moreno announces repeal of Decree 883

Here’s a kids’ podcast that tells native stories with native voices

Humanity Has Already Destroyed Half the Animal and Plant Life on Earth

Native American Documentaries from MSU Collection



Disclose.tv Researchers discover trees have a “heartbeat,” it’s just so slow we’ve never noticed before.



The first bike path to cross America coast-to-coast is more than half-way finished
good.is

Decades ago, the Colorado River flowed freely from the United States into Mexico, providing drinking and irrigation water for millions in both countries. A series of dams built in the mid-twentieth century depleted the Colorado’s flow into Mexico and today the Mexican river channel is mostly empty. Residents say the river’s loss took away both a water supply and a part of their identity. [The Guardian](#)

Eagles locked in likely mating ritual catch attention of Apple Valley police
<http://strib.mn/31FZ73F>

Enbridge Throws Its Indigenous Peoples Policy to the Fire Over Pipeline

WINONA LADUKE, TRUTHOUT

As controversies over Enbridge’s pipelines continue to grow, the company, seeing more and more pressure to complete its highly contested projects, seems to be taking off the gloves and going on the offense against tribes. With rising costs in tar sands oil and more pressure on the company to perform, Enbridge is hopeful that it can secure a swifter archeological assessment for a newly proposed route that has not been fully reviewed.

[Read the Article](#) →



You may have already heard, but

TransCanada just filed new eminent domain claims in court against 90 Nebraska family farmers and ranchers -- including my family -- who refuse to give up our land for this foreign corporation's Keystone XL tarsands export pipeline. [1]

TransCanada has been bullying my family and other Nebraska landowners for the past ten years, seeking land that's been in our families for generations for a pipeline that threatens our farms, our water, and our climate. Now this foreign corporation has filed a lawsuit against my family, and dozens of other farming and ranching families, and intends to abuse eminent domain to take our land for KXL against our wishes.

We have *less than a month from today* to respond in court, and oppose TransCanada's eminent domain lawsuits. We need your support in this moment more than ever before.



TransCanada is attempting to make some waves and put up a smokescreen to make investors think KXL is a "green-light," when there remain serious obstacles in this pipeline's path. The company has said it plans to engage in "pre-construction" activities along the proposed route for KXL, like clearing trees.

Landowners like my family have stood together for ten years, and we intend to fight these new eminent domain lawsuits. Bold Nebraska supporters like you have also stood with the landowners during this decade-long fight, and we thank you.

Thank you for continuing to stand with us.
Jeanne Crumly, Nebraska landowner in Holt County

REFERENCES:

[1] "[Eminent domain process for Keystone XL pipeline begins in Nebraska](#)," Omaha World-Herald, 9/28/19.

Talking Points on the 2020 Census

1. Everyone deserves to be counted.

The Constitution mandates that everyone residing in the United States – children, seniors, minorities, immigrants, tribal communities, homeless, home owners, renters, students, workers – everyone – be counted every 10 years.

2. The Census is completely confidential.

When you fill out the Census survey, your personally identifiable information will not be shared outside the Census Bureau with any other government agencies. Everything is confidential and protected by ironclad laws. Personal census information is only public after 72 years. Family members use it for genealogy and historians often use those data for research as well.

3. The 2020 Census is the first high-tech Census with an online response option. It's easy. You choose how

you want to respond. You can respond, online, by paper or over the phone. The census will be printed in English and Spanish. Telephone assistance and the online census will be available in 13 languages.

4. Our community benefits from everyone being counted.

Over \$800 billion in annual federal funding is distributed based on the 2020 Census.

- Federal agencies use census data to allocate billions of dollars at the state and local levels for vital community services such as hospitals, fire departments, schools, roads, job training centers, senior centers and police departments.
- It also determines how many Representatives each state has in Congress.
- Our Congressional and state legislative districts are redrawn using census data.
- If we get undercounted, we get underfunded and underrepresented.
- In Nevada we will get a l m o s t \$20,000 per person counted over 10 years.

Marian Diamond, "The brain is a three pound mass you can hold in your hand that can conceive of a universe a hundred billion light years across."



Last night, In an unprecedented public dialogue between the indigenous movement and the Ecuadorian government, **President Moreno announced the repeal of Decree 883**, ending an eleven-day strike that paralyzed the country and was met with brutal police repression against indigenous peoples.

The annulment of the decree, an economic austerity package that dramatically cut subsidies and unilaterally imposed labor concessions, was **a central demand of the indigenous movement, along with an end to oil and mining extraction**

A United Nations-mediated commission of government and indigenous representatives will work on a new plan to supplant this decree.

[FIND OUT MORE ABOUT THIS VICTORY »](#)

Today(10.17), a **delegation of Brazilian indigenous leaders** begins a historic journey in defense of their peoples' rights and territories. Over the next month, they will visit twelve European countries to report on the onslaught of brutal and escalating violations since President Bolsonaro took office.

Led by the Association of Brazil's Indigenous Peoples in partnership with civil society organizations such as Amazon Watch, the campaign "**Indigenous Blood: Not a Single Drop More**" aims to pressure the Brazilian government and agribusiness companies to fulfill international agreements on climate change and human rights.

As the delegation makes clear, **genocide against Brazil's indigenous peoples is a pressing threat**, and they must now join forces with international allies in their battle for life and the future of the Amazon.

[WATCH VIDEO AND LEARN MORE »](#)



[Here's a kids' podcast that tells native stories with native voices](#)
fastcompany.com

[Humanity Has Already Destroyed Half the Animal and Plant Life on Earth](#)

CBC Radio

Excerpt: "The increasing rate of species threatened with extinction that's alarming biologists is just one feature of the massive transformation humans have wrought on our planet. Another shocking reality is that Earth is far poorer not just in the diversity of life, but also in the raw

amount of life." [READ MORE](#)

Native American Documentaries from MSU Collection

[California's Lost Tribes](#). Jed Riffe Films, 2005. 56 minutes. **Streaming video via Kanopy :**

The 1987 Supreme Court decision to open up Indian gaming nationwide had a dramatic economic impact on the lives of California's Indian tribes much like the 1969 occupation of Alcatraz Island had on their cultural identities. In a few short years, California Indians went from being the poorest people in the state to among the richest, and from being virtually invisible to being the state's most powerful political lobby.... For the Cabazon and Morongo tribes of Southern California, the plaintiffs in the landmark Supreme Court case, the wealth they have achieved through gambling casinos was unimaginable twenty years ago. Years of excruciating poverty have not been lost on three-time chairwoman Mary Ann Andreas of the Morongo tribe, whose reservation is near Palm Springs. As she remembers the dirt floor shack of her childhood, it would have been impossible to imagine the wealth and influence the tribe now holds. For Viejas tribal Chairman Anthony Pico, the abundance of today harks back to the times before contact with Europeans.... But even as some Native peoples prosper, the state wants to charge a gaming tax, which would be much greater than the standard corporate rate, a challenge to the newly found abundance of California's tribes. For Chairman Wayne Mitchum of the Colusa Tribe of Wintu, the largest employer in Colusa county, income from gaming has made possible the opening of the only dialysis center to service both native and non-native populations in the county. If Governor Schwarzenegger succeeds in raising gaming taxes, the dialysis center and the tribal-funded Wellness Center may be closed.... 'California's "Lost" Tribes' explores the conflicts over Indian gaming and places them in the context of both California and Native American history. The film examines the historical underpinnings of tribal sovereignty and the evolution of tribal gaming rights over the last 30 years. It illustrates the impact of gaming on Indian self-determination, and the challenges that Native people face in insuring that their newly found prosperity will be there for future generations. The film also provides insight into the thinking and motivation of those who oppose the expansion of Indian gaming. Concern over gaming is especially heightened by the development of rural lands for casinos, often placing tribes at odds with organic farmers and tract-home developers as stakes are claimed in the rush for the state's last rural lands.

[Camp Forgotten : the Civilian Conservation Corps in Michigan](#) / written and produced by William Jamerson. Traverse City, MI : Forgotten Films & Video, c1993. 1 VHS videocassette (58 min.) : sd., col., b&w ; 1/2 in. **S932.M4 C35 1993 Videocassette** : Camp Forgotten explores the role of the CCC in Michigan. Some of their projects included the building of the Seney National Wildlife Refuge, Caberfae Ski Area, and the transport of moose from Isle Royale to the Upper Peninsula. The only **Native American CCC camp in the nation was also in the state, Camp Marquette**. Camp Forgotten includes interviews with over a dozen CCC members who vividly describe life in camp and how the experience changed their lives. Combining archival footage and photographs with location cinematography of CCC-built structures, this

timeless program tells the dramatic story of how young men discovered their potential as productive citizens while restoring Michigan's devastated wilderness

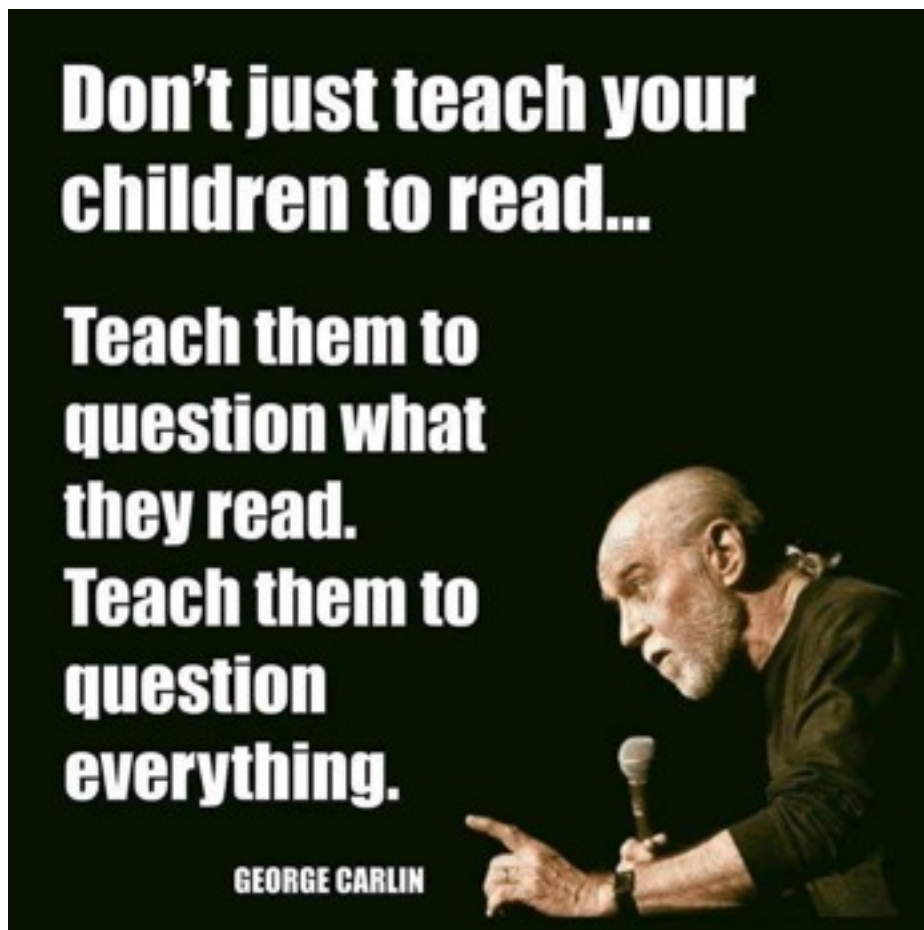
The canary effect : kill the Indian, save the man / Ananda Entertainment, Bastard Fairy Films ; written by Robin Davey ; executive producers Dave Stewart, John Shanks ; produced & directed by Robin Davey & Yellow Thunder Woman. [Los Angeles, Calif.] : Bastard Fairy Films, c2010. 1 DVD-R videodisc (65 min.) : sd., col. ; 4 3/4 in. **E93 .C36 2010 VideoDVD** : The Canary Effect is a really accurate documentary film about the history of the Native American Indians from the time that Christopher Columbus stumbled into the "new world" and onwards. It does not just deal with the past misdeeds that the United States government committed against Indian peoples, but it also deals with current affairs in the 20th and 21st centuries such as life, poverty, and suicide rates on Indian reservations. In doing so, it effectively shows that the abuses against them are not just a thing of the past; they are happening now. Featuring interviews with the leading scholars and experts on Indian issues including controversial author Ward Churchill, the film brings together the past and present in a way never before captured so eloquently and boldly on film....The grim legacy of America's treatment of its native peoples is explored in detail in this documentary. Filmmakers Robin Davey and Yellow Thunder Woman take the perspective that if one is to define "genocide" as the a deliberate effort by a government to exterminate a people, then the United States is clearly guilty of the crime given their actions against America's indigenous population over the past 300 years. Davey and Thunder Woman back up their argument with footage detailing the economic marginalization of American Indians, the consistent violation of legal agreements reached with native tribes, the mismanagement and consistent neglect of Indian reservations, the brutalization of Native Americans as they were segregated onto flinty soil and forced to live under substandard conditions, and the refusal of the mass media to report stories of suicide and Columbine-style school shootings among reservation youth. The Canary Effect was screened in competition at the 2006 Tribeca Film Festival. [YouTube Trailer](#). Also available (at least for the moment) from [Vimeo](#)

Casting Calls / produced by Running Down Dreams Productions for Discovery Times Channel ; producer/writer, Lauren F. Cardillo. Princeton, NJ : Films for the Humanities & Sciences, c2004. 1 DVD videodisc (47 min.) : sd., col. with b&w sequences ; 4 3/4 in. **PN1995.9.V47 C37 2003 VideoDVD** : "Does Hollywood's portrayal of villains reinforce racial stereotypes or does the industry give the public what it wants? This program explores the history of film's ethnic 'bad guy,' looking at sociopolitical and economic forces that create, perpetuate, and rehabilitate these characters. Special attention is paid to current depictions of Muslims onscreen [along with an historical survey of film depictions of African-Americans, Asians, and Native Americans]. A wide range of ilm clips from 'Birth of a Nation' to 'The Sopranos' provides many examples, along with commentary from critics, directors and actors .."

A Century of Genocide in the Americas : The Residential School Experience / Native Voices presents a film by Rosemary Gibbons & Dax Thomas ; directed by Rosemary Gibbons [Seattle] : Native Voices at the University of Washington, c2003 1 DVD-R videodisc (18 min.) : sd., col. with b&w sequences ; 4 3/4 in **E96.5 .R47 2003 VideoDVD** : A short but powerful documentary about how Indian Residential Schools became a haven for institutionalized sexual abuse. The inspiration for the film comes from the First Nations survivors who have taken legal action against the institutions that perpetuated this destructive cycle; these are the very same institutions whose purpose and mandate was to "provide" for their well being. This video takes a

historical look at how the systematic removal of First Nations children from their families and community not only made them easy targets for pedophiles but also how these vile acts turned many of the victims into predators. The second half shows First Nations peoples taking legal action against not only the pedophiles, but also against the Canadian government and churches while at the same time using their traditional ways of healing in order to bring back joy and balance back within their own lives and also within their communities.

[The Chaco Legacy](#) directed by Graham Chedd, Graham. (Documentary Educational Resources, 1980.) 59 mins. Available as **streaming video** to the MSU Community as part of Ethnographic Video Online : In the kingdoms and fiefdom of Europe, it was called the year of our lord 1150. No one knows what the year was called here, or if it was called anything at all. In Europe in 1150 AD the people lived in wooden hovels in isolated villages and towns. Here in that same year the finishing touches were being put to some of the most spectacular masonry buildings ever constructed by man. Integrated townships with places of worship and work, debate and playing. This is the most famous of those townships Pueblo Bonito, beautiful town. The name given it by its discoverers, more than 600 years after its people abandoned it. In the territory that was to become, New Mexico. Its people's own name for themselves, their townships, their land we will never know. Pueblo Bonito is just one of a dozen large buildings in the shallow canyon 15 miles long and mile or so across Chaco Canyon. Yet the people of Chaco spread far beyond the Canyon itself, holding sway over a region of 40,000 square miles. Establishing perhaps a hundred outlying townships linked by skillfully engineered roads and a system of long distance communication. All this 800 years ago, in an environment so arid it supports almost no one today. The full achievement of the Chaco people is only now being appreciated by archeologists. We're trying to understand how and why such an astonishing culture flowered in the deserts of the South West. And why abruptly it faded and disappeared.



[Choctaw Code Talkers](#) / director, writer, producer, Valerie Red-Horse. [Durant, Okla..?] : Choctaw Nation of Oklahoma ; Red-Horse Native Productions (Distributed by VisionMaker Video), c2010. 1 DVD videodisc (57 min.) : sd., col. with b&w sequences ; 4 3/4 in **E99.C8 .T44 2010 VideoDVD** (Also available as [streaming video via our Kanopy subscription](#)) : In 1918, not yet

citizens of the United States, Choctaw members of the American Expeditionary Forces were asked by the government to use their Native language as a powerful tool against the German Forces in World War I, setting a precedent for code talking as an effective military weapon and establishing them as America's Original Code Talkers.

[Circle of Stories : Native American Stories From the Four Directions](#) / produced by Philomath Films and the Cultural Conservancy ; producers, directors, editors, Hank Rogerson and Jilann Spitzmiller. Berkeley, CA : Berkeley Media, 2012. 51 minutes. **Streaming video via Alexander Street Press** : This unique and engaging documentary explores the extraordinary diversity and profound contemporary relevance of Native American storytelling. A feast for the eyes, ears, and mind, the film presents eight varied stories from the four directions and seasons. The collection includes "How and Why" stories, teachings from Spirit mentors, lessons in traditional ways, and instructions for environmental preservation. Circle of Stories is hosted by American Indian Studies professor and renowned advocate of cultural conservancy Melissa Nelson, Ph.D. (Turtle Mountain Chippewa), who introduces the stories and places each in the larger context of Native cultural and spiritual traditions. Loosely based on the award-winning PBS multimedia web site, the film presents many stories not available there and provides a rich and emotionally compelling viewer experience not possible on other media. Each segment in this collection of stories has a different style, depending on its content and original storytelling format. Some are filmed and edited in a lively documentary style and some are vibrant dramatic performances. The storytellers also relate why they tell stories, how they learned them, and the importance of the stories to themselves and their audiences. Among the stories is, from the North, Rosella Goodwill Archdale's tale "The Cooking Spirit," a lesson in preparing traditional foods with reverence. In a documentary verite segment, Rosella presents the exquisite fruits of her year-round labor -- dried mint, squash, corn, beans and venison. While describing traditional methods of food production, storage, and preparation, she demonstrates how a simple meal is deeply imbued with a connection to spirit. She also talks about the role traditional food can play in the health and vitality of her people. In another short segment, Rosella also shows her skill with beadwork and talks about the symbolism and social importance of beading. From the East, Tchin tells an amusing and lighthearted story called "The Rainbow," the tale of how the earth's colorful flowers came to be. The story is a lively performance, complete with props and vivid storytelling drama. In an interview, Tchin talks incisively about cultural identity, growing up with segregation, and finding his own voice. He also tells an amusing and cautionary "Animal How" story, explaining how Rabbit got long ears and a short tail. From the South, Hoskie Benally, Jr., a Dineh (Navajo) healer, imparts a story of spiritual wisdom called "The Five Sacred Medicines." It tells of the origins of the five sacred medicines -- cedar, sage, tobacco, yucca, and the eagle. Hoskie comes from a long line of traditional healers, but did not find his own calling until he went blind and subsequently became an alcoholic. Now recovered for many years, he is committed to helping drug- and alcohol-dependent Native youth from all areas of the country. He believes that a strong sense of identity and a cultural foundation is vital for true healing. He also tells a sacred story titled "The Four Waters." His stories are illustrated with evocative visuals and sound effects. From the West come poignant stories from Corbin Harney, a renowned Western Shoshone traditional healer and noted anti-nuclear activist. Filmed before his passing, Corbin offers songs to heal and connect with Mother Earth, and sings a Song for the Water in a dawn ceremony near Death Valley, California. He speaks about ceremonies for all living things and teaches that all people, Native and non-Native alike, need to love and celebrate nature. He also tells a riveting true story about meeting a bear in the woods and what he learned from that encounter. In addition to the eight stories in the main 50-minute film, the DVD contains 35 minutes of extras, including at least one additional story from each of the storytellers. Circle of

Stories is a memorable cultural portrait that will engage and hold the attention of today's multimedia-age students.

[Clans of the Anishinabe](#) / written and produced by Robert A. Rozoff. St. Germain, WI : DeltaVision Entertainment, c2000. 1 VHS videocassette (21 min.) : sd., col. ; 1/2 in. **Library of Michigan Audiovisual Collection E99.C6 C53 2000** : Tells that the word Anishinabe means "original people," and that it is the name adopted by the Ojibwa Indian tribes of the Lake Superior Region. Describes the clan system of the Ojibwa, covering what clans are, the origins of the various Ojibwa clans, what it means to be a clan member, what the animal symbols of clans represent, and the significance of totems.

[Climate change threatens the tribe from 'Twilight'](#) / by MacNeil-Lehrer Productions. Arlington, VA : MacNeil-Lehrer Productions, 2012. 7 minutes. Available as **streaming video** to the MSU Community as part of via Environmental Studies in Video. : Located west of Olympic National Park, La Push, Washington is idyllic at first glance, but its beauty is matched by danger and vulnerability. Located at sea level, La Push lies directly in a flood and tsunami zone. Hari Sreenivasan reports on how the Quileute tribe is adapting to new climate challenges. A fictionalized version of the tribe is featured in the 'Twilight' series.



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