

Journal #4989 from sdc 7.23.21

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IDA announces open call for Screening Series Grants



We currently don't have right to say NO to the Mining Law. Indigenous people should have the absolute right to say NO to the Mining Law because it affects culture, water, land, air, hunting

and gathering grounds, ceremony, and much more. In disguise it's another form of cultural genocide to Indigenous people.

"The US Mining Law of 1872 establishes hardrock mining as the highest and best use of public lands regardless of other competing land uses or environmental sensitivity.

The 1872 Mining Law contains no environmental protection provisions. Although other environmental laws do apply to mining, they do not adequately protect the environment from mining-specific pollution. For example, two loopholes in the Clean Water Act allow mining waste to be dumped directly into lakes, rivers

and streams." From <https://www.patagoniaalliance.org/.../08/1872MiningLaw.pdf>

Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone tribal descendants / People of Red Mountain do not give Consent.



Rosebud ancestors buried in emotional ceremony. By Vi Waln.

The children died at Carlisle Indian school and finally returned home to their families after 140 years ... continue reading



Are we going home
now?

Mona Jules, Leona Thomas and Evelyn Camille all attended the school — and all have tales of abuse.



[Survivors of Kamloops Indian Residential School](#)

[share their ... - MSN](#)

<http://www.msn.com/en-ca/news/other/survivors-of-kamloops-in/ar-AAMiuPs> - 436k - similar pages4 days ago ... **Mona Jules** recalls the Kamloops Indian Residential School sounding ... **Leona Thomas** remembers her first day, entering that school at the age ..

The Forgotten History of America's Indigenous Boarding Schools

Rukmini Callimachi, The New York Times

Callimachi writes: "The last day Dzabahe remembers praying in the way of her ancestors was on the morning in the 1950s when she was taken to the boarding school."

READ MORE Fire Watch: This map displays current wildfire locations as reported by responding agencies and other sources of information related to wildfires. View the Legend below. Click the Layers tab above to turn on the smoke layer and to view additional data layers.

More detailed incident specific information can be found on [Inciweb](#) by searching for the incident by name.

[Dixie Fire Destroys Eight Structures, Threatens Native American Archaeological Sites](#)

By Omar Shaikh Rashad, Nora Mishanec Francisco Chronicle, 7/21/2021

The Dixie Fire raging in Northern California destroyed eight structures and threatened significant Native American archaeological sites Wednesday as persistent winds hindered firefighters' containment efforts.



[For 60 Years, Indigenous Alaskans Have Hosted Their Own Olympics](#)

Paradigm shift: Tribe is now an owner of the power grid. By Mark Trahant
Former Morongo Band Chairman Robert Martin said ownership of utility lines could be a new



model for tribes ... [continue reading](#)

Check your right-of-ways!

Nevada Indian Commission

"**Black Warrior of Pyramid Lake**" has been nominated for a Special Jury Award and will screen at the Legends Galaxy Theater in Sparks, Nev., on Saturday, July 31, at 3 p.m., as part of the Shorts Block 8 program. The festival organizers say that seats for the event are filling up fast, so please make your ticket reservations as soon as you can. Here are the festival's links for



details:

Researchers have dated a 18-foot Greenland shark that may be up to 512 years old, making it the oldest vertebrate in the world.



[my modern met.com](#)

[512-Year-Old Greenla](#)

Visitor Services Representative

Love history? **CHS is hiring a Visitor Services Representatives** to provide exceptional customer service to all visitors, volunteers, and staff, through in-person, telephone, and technological communication. This role will also help create accessible and inclusive visitor experiences and a positive impression of the California Historical Society. [Learn more](#)

Senate bill would require women to register for the draft

The Senate Armed Services Committee included language in its version of the fiscal 2022 National Defense Authorization Act to require women, for the first time, to register for the draft. [Read more...](#)



CARSON CITY, Nev. - A bill just introduced in the U.S. Senate would help thousands of species stay off the Endangered Species List - including bighorn sheep, golden eagles and the Lahontan cutthroat trout in Nevada.

[The Recovering America's Wildlife Act](#) would put \$1.4 billion a year toward conservation efforts. Almost 25 million of that would go to Nevada.

Russell Kuhlman, executive director of the Nevada Wildlife Federation, said the funding would save us a bundle going forward.

"It's really that an ounce of prevention is equal to a pound of cure," said Kuhlman. "In the long run, it's going to save us from spending even more money to bring them back essentially from the edge of extinction."

The bill was introduced in the U.S. House of Representatives in April but has yet to receive a hearing or a vote.

Kuhlman said the money would help state, tribal and federal agencies work together to take species from one state and replenish populations elsewhere.


"Nevada was the source population that helped reintroduce desert sheep throughout the West," said Kuhlman. "And we were able to take the healthy population of sheep that we had and share them with Arizona and Utah as well. "

Gila monsters, for example, are rarely seen in Nevada these days. But Kuhlman said he hopes this bill would allow wildlife managers in New Mexico to help re-establish the lizards in the Silver State.



The Gila monster is listed as a protected species in Nevada. Wildlife officials would like to boost its population by importing lizards from Utah.(Josh Olander/Wikimedia Commons)

Vocabulary note: tammany

PRONUNCIATION:(TAM-uh-nee) 

MEANING: *adjective*: Relating to political corruption.

ETYMOLOGY: After Tammany Hall in New York City, former home of the New York County Democratic Party, which was known for corruption. Earliest documented use: 1872.

NOTES:

Tamanend or Tammany was a wise and peaceful Delaware Indian chief who became known as the “patron saint” of America. Many social clubs and societies were named after him. Tammany Hall in New York was one such place that evolved into a political machine notorious for its corruption. It was active from 1789-1967.



2021 Crow Fair Powwow
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Powwow Manager
Stanley Pretty Paint

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Golden Age Women	Teen Girls	
		Tiny Tots
Adult Men	Junior Boys	
Adult Women	Junior Girls	

General inquiries send direct message via
Facebook page Crow Fair Powwow 2021

Today's selection -- from *The Wisdom of Wolves* by Jim and Jamie Dutcher. No matter how old, wolves never stop playing:

"Clouds began to swallow up the peaks of the Sawtooth Mountains, intensifying the feeling of stillness. At last, huge, wet flakes tumbled out of the sky. In a matter of minutes snow was coating the straw-colored grass and boughs of the spruce trees. From the mountains to the valley floor, everything turned white.

"From the looks of it, the wolves of the Sawtooth Pack had been eagerly anticipating this moment for months. First I saw Lakota dashing out of the forest, with Motaki in hot pursuit, nipping at his heels. Then came Kamots, bounding into the clearing, snapping at the falling flakes and rolling ecstatically in the first snow of the long Idaho winter.

"Lakota turned to face his brother, Kamots. With a bounce, he bowed his head to the ground, forelegs splayed wide and hind end pointed high. It was the classic play bow, an open invitation to have some fun. Kamots was already gripped by the spirit and didn't need to be asked. He lunged at Lakota and the two took off in a tear, sprinting a full circle around the clearing before returning to roll in the snow with their packmates.

"As a filmmaker, I was also having a wonderful time. The wolves were ignoring my presence and were completely focused on each other and the moment -- or so I thought. I was intently trying to film their behavior while keeping my camera dry with a raincoat, peering through my lens and carefully adjusting the focus on Lakota and Motaki as they raced through the falling snow.

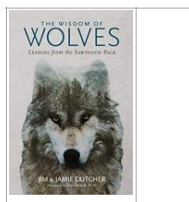
"I failed to notice Kamots, creeping in from the side. I was totally unaware of his presence until I felt the first tug, and by then it was too late. Instinctively I grabbed the tripod to keep the camera from toppling over, but I was unable to save the raincoat. Immediately it became the object of a game as each wolf tried to snatch it away from Kamots. Lakota closed in and grabbed hold of one of the sleeves. The jacket seams held tough for a surprisingly long time -- a testament to quality construction, I thought. But these are animals who can dismember an elk carcass in a matter of minutes.

"It was a twofold loss. Not only did Kamots steal a very nice rain jacket, but he also ruined a wonderful filming opportunity. Of course he didn't know what had made the scene so extraordinary to a filmmaker's eye, with the diffused light so beautiful and everything looking like a fairyland with enormous flakes swirling about. Meanwhile, all I knew at that moment was that the wolves were tearing a man-made object to shreds -- not at all the wild behavior I wanted in a wildlife film. But they were certainly having a great time.

"The wolves were youngsters that autumn -- before we added Matsi, Amani, and Motomo to the pack -- but even as they grew older, they never failed to greet a snowfall with pure joy. Nor did they lose the mischievous streak that cost me more than one personal item over the course of the six-year project. No matter how old wolves get, they never stop playing."

Click here to learn more about the **Sawtooth Pack**.

Publisher: National Geographic Partners, LLC. 2018. **Pgs** 100-101



Tahoe Likely to Drop Below Rim in Three Months

By Tahoe Daily Tribune, 7/22/2021

After two consecutive dry winters, Tahoe's lake level is sitting a little over 1.5 feet above its natural rim — a threshold the alpine lake is forecasted to drop below in the next three months. And while the rise and fall of Lake Tahoe's water level is cyclical in the short-term (with evaporation and downstream flow offsetting spring runoff filling the lake each year) and the long-term (the lake has fallen below its natural rim over 20 times in the last century since data collection began), experts are concerned by the severity of the current drought and its impacts on water supply, wildfires and wildlife.

Thacker

U.S. District Court Judge Miranda Du's courtroom was filled to capacity on Wednesday for an **important hearing on a lithium project in rural Nevada.** [Daniel Rothberg reports.](#)

In front of a federal courthouse in downtown Reno on Wednesday morning, more than 50 people from Indigenous groups across the state gathered in a peaceful protest against the proposed Thacker Pass lithium mine north of Winnemucca. Protesters waved signs at cars driving by.



Their message to those inside the eighth-floor courtroom was clear: “Protect Thacker Pass.” “Consultation is NOT Consent.” “Fort McDermitt Tribal Descendants Against Lithium Nevada.” U.S. District Court Judge Miranda Du's courtroom was filled on Wednesday with Indigenous activists, environmentalists and employees for Lithium Nevada, the company developing the mine. Company shareholders joined through a phone line.

Their message to those inside the eighth-floor courtroom was clear: “Protect Thacker Pass.” “Consultation is NOT Consent.” “Fort McDermitt Tribal Descendants Against Lithium Nevada.” U.S. District Court Judge Miranda Du's courtroom was filled on Wednesday with Indigenous activists, environmentalists and employees for Lithium Nevada, the company developing the mine. Company shareholders joined through a phone line.

It was an important hearing for a lithium project at the center of an energy transition away from fossil fuels and toward electrification. Since federal land managers approved the mine in the final days of the Trump administration, [it has drawn scrutiny](#) from Native American tribes in the Great Basin, environmental groups and the rural communities that would surround the mine. The hearing stemmed from a lawsuit, filed by four environmental groups in February. In their suit, the groups challenged the government's approval of the mine, arguing that the U.S. Bureau

of Land Management fast-tracked a key environmental review and did not fully weigh the mine's impacts. Now they are asking the court to halt mine-related activities until the issue is settled. **At issue on Wednesday was whether the court should grant an injunction — an order that would stop impending archeological digging at the mine site — as litigation proceeds.**

As early as next Thursday, July 29, federal land managers had been expected to give Lithium Nevada permission to begin trenching and digging as part of a Historic Properties Treatment Plan to collect and catalogue artifacts. In court filings, the company argued that the work is a prerequisite to installing the water and power lines needed to begin construction in early 2022.

Last week, tribal descendents of the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe, which is near the mine, held a protest at the Carson City headquarters of Lithium Nevada's archeological contractor. The group of tribal members, *Atsa koodakuh wyh Nuwu*, or the People of Red Mountain, [left a letter on the contractor's door](#) and asked to meet with the company. Talasi Brooks, an attorney representing the environmental groups, said that excavation activities would cause an "irreparable harm" to the winter habitat for Greater sage-grouse, a sensitive bird species that relies on sagebrush, quiet places, and [faces multiple threats in the Great Basin](#).

"There will likely be more sage-grouse mortality because of this habitat destruction," argued Brooks, a staff attorney for the Western Watersheds Project, one of the plaintiffs in the case. The public interest, she argued, leaned toward granting an injunction that Brooks said would only cause the mining company a "temporary delay," even if the court ultimately upholds the environmental review.

But attorneys for the U.S. Bureau of Land Management, an agency within the Department of the Interior, and Lithium Nevada argued that the threats that sage-grouse faced from the excavation were overstated. The company said in a declaration that excavation would disturb only a small area, about 0.36 acres, compared to existing ground disturbance on about 56 acres of land. Laura Granier, an attorney representing Lithium Nevada, said "the delay creates uncertainty." Granier said such an injunction would cause substantial harm to a company and project that, she argued, is critical for the local economy and the country's efforts to tackle climate change.

The judge, who peppered the attorneys with questions about substantive and procedural claims, plans to rule on the injunction by July 29. But that date is now important for another reason: A new motion could bring additional arguments into the courtroom.

The day before the hearing, the Reno-Sparks Indian Colony and tribal members from the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe filed a motion to intervene as a plaintiff on the side of the environmental groups. They argue that federal land managers, in approving the mine, violated provisions of the National Historic Preservation Act that require input from tribes and the public.

The Reno-Sparks Indian Colony, the motion notes, "attaches cultural and religious significance to historic properties that will be affected by the Thacker Pass Lithium Mine Project." The claims in the motion also represent the People of Red Mountain, who [consider Thacker Pass sacred](#), the site of a massacre and a hiding spot when soldiers forced their ancestors onto reservations.

In a brief filed yesterday, lawyers for the groups seeking to intervene in the case said the People of Red Mountain "preserve and pass on oral histories about Thacker Pass ("Peehee mu'huh"), regularly perform ceremonies in Peehee mu'huh, hunt and gather in Peehee mu'huh, plan on

performing ceremony, hunting, and gathering in Peehee mu’huh in the future, and are concerned with the Project’s effects on historic properties located within its footprint.

The Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe’s council has not filed a motion to intervene. Du did not hear arguments about the motion on Wednesday. But she approved an expedited process for moving forward. Du plans to decide on the motion to intervene by July 29. **If the motion is granted, the Indigenous groups will also be permitted to seek an injunction.**

The judge requested that the U.S. Bureau of Land Management wait until the motions are resolved before allowing the excavation work to begin. A lawyer for the agency, Arwyn Carroll, had, earlier in the hearing, indicated that work would not begin by July 29, as previously suggested in a court document. The agency is still working on permitting the excavation work, and Carroll said consultation with the Fort McDermitt Paiute and Shoshone Tribe is ongoing.

“It certainly won’t happen before next Thursday,” Carroll said.

The agency, however, did not commit to a timeline during the hearing. **If an injunction is not issued, protesters have said they are prepared to take direct action.** Protect Thacker Pass, a protest group camped at the site, had planned to [conduct direct action training this weekend.](#)

As for the underlying issues in the case, the judge heard a preview of arguments that are likely to come. **Arguments in the case could revolve around the 1872 Mining Law, which opened up federal land to mining.** Roger Flynn, a lawyer for the environmental groups and a director of the Western Mining Action Project, clashed with Granier over their interpretation of the law.

Both lawyers cited recent cases, including the [Rosemont copper mine case in Arizona](#), that deal directly with the 1872 law. Those cases are working their way through the federal court system.

IDA announces open call for Screening Series Grants

IDA is proud to officially announce an open call for In-kind IDA Documentary Screening Series Grants! During the 20-21 events season, we hosted screenings and provided advertising support to five independent BIPOC filmmakers. This year, we are expanding our support to historically excluded communities, including but not limited to LGBTQ+, Deaf and disabled filmmakers.

Learn more about how we are changing our Screening Series to better reflect our mission of building a more equitable documentary culture.

We are providing ten filmmakers with an in-kind awards campaign package valued at \$15,000 each:

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