

Journal #5852 from sdc 11.13.24

Death of a famous Wyoming grizzly bear

State seeks Tribal Opioid Prevention Coordinator

Fox News host and Army veteran Pete Hegseth to serve as secretary of defense

Wyoming moves ahead with selling land in Grand Teton National Park to feds for \$100M

Trump wants to shut down the Department of Education. Here's what that could mean

UNLV awarded \$3M grant for unique educator training program

What to know about the Native American tribes that call Nevada home

UNLV awarded \$3M grant for unique educator training program

Florida education officials report hundreds of books pulled from school libraries

Super Moon

Another historical nugget from unanticipated source



The vehicle collision death of a famous Wyoming grizzly bear was an accident, authorities say

<https://www.cnn.com/2024/10/28/us/famous-grizzly-bear-399-killed/index.html>

Would you please help me get the word out about this very important job opportunity with the Nevada Department of Native American Affairs?

The official title is: CLINICAL PROGRAM PLANNER 1.

In our office, this person will be our OPIOID PREVENTION COORDINATOR.

The Opioid Prevention Coordinator serves as a point of contact from the State of Nevada to the Nevada Tribal Nations for creation and support of opioid use prevention programs. The **Tribal Opioid Prevention Coordinator** conducts research, prepares, and presents informal talks and lectures, and communicates with the media on issues as they relate to opioid use prevention in Tribal communities.

The Tribal Opioid Prevention Coordinator connects with Subject Matter Experts (SME) at all levels of government including Nevada State employees, health districts employees, Tribal health care providers, Nevada legislators, and various boards and commissions to collaborate with Tribal communities to identify needs, to build infrastructure, and implement ongoing monitoring.

This position will establish a Nevada Prevention training and assistance hub to support Tribal communities to identify and implement best practices to help build Tribal workforces to implement their own programs.

Duties will include relationship building, the dissemination of, and implementation of evidence-based models and practices for opioid use prevention per the Statewide Plan, coordination of training and technical assistance, and effective implement programs which maintains the original funding initiative.

Below is a link to more job details and the application portal.

https://nvapps.state.nv.us/NEATS/Recruiting/SearchJobs.aep;jsessionid=wvh1VNh5_zuc_tTK8_Lo0_mRcjQx9SldJDCb9nGA.neatse1
If needed, please enter CLINICAL PROGRAM PLANNER as the search phrase.

Stacey Montooth
Nevada Department of Native American Affairs
Executive Director
775/291-2665

Fox News host and Army veteran Pete Hegseth to serve as secretary of defense

https://www.cnn.com/2024/11/12/politics/pete-hegseth-secretary-of-defense/index.html?iid=cnn_buildContentRecirc_end_recirc

-

[U.S. News](#)

Wyoming moves ahead with selling land in Grand Teton National Park to federal government for \$100M



By **MEAD GRUVER**

CHEYENNE, Wyo. (AP) — Wyoming officials voted Thursday to [proceed with selling](#) a spectacular, pristine piece of state property within Grand Teton National Park to the federal government for \$100 million and end decades of threats to sell it to the highest-bidding private developer.

The 3-2 vote by the state Board of Land Commissioners — made up of Gov. Mark Gordon and the other top four state elected officials, all Republicans — puts the square-mile (2.6-square-kilometer) parcel with an unobstructed view of the Teton Range a step closer to becoming part of the park.

The land that has been a bone of contention between Wyoming and federal officials for decades may now finally be on track to sell by the end of this year.

“There’s clearly a right decision to be made. This is a very rare opportunity for you to do the right thing for education in Wyoming,” Wyoming Senate President Ogden Driskill, a Republican, urged the board before the vote.

Conservation and sportsmen's groups have made similar appeals to keep the property out of private hands even though selling to developers could net the state the highest dollar return.

The state land surrounded by national parkland on all sides has belonged to Wyoming since statehood. However, leasing it for grazing has brought in only a few thousand dollars a year, far below what the state could get from a modest return on investing the proceeds of a sale.

As in other states particularly in the West, revenue from state lands funds public education.

The two officials voting no said they hoped to strike a better deal under President-elect Donald Trump's incoming administration, possibly involving a swap for fossil-fuel-rich federal lands elsewhere in the state. One was state Superintendent of Public Instruction Megan Degenfelder, who said she wanted to protect the land but get the best deal possible.

"This is the most valuable piece of property Wyoming has ever had," Degenfelder said before the vote. "To me, we can't sell Wyoming short. I don't believe that voting it down today or tabling it today, as I prefer, is closing doors."

For decades, Wyoming governors have threatened [to sell the land](#) within Grand Teton to the highest bidder if the federal government wouldn't buy it. The threats led to on-and-off negotiations and three [previous sales](#) of other state land within the park to the federal government totaling \$62 million.

The Wyoming Legislature approved the \$100 million purchase in the state budget last winter. Under the deal, a federal fund will provide the land's appraised value of \$62 million and [privately raised money](#) the rest.

Lawmakers stipulated that the governor could walk away from the deal if a plan by President Joe Biden's administration to limit oil and gas drilling and other development in a vast area of southwestern Wyoming moves ahead. The plan irks many in Wyoming, which relies on fossil fuels for jobs and revenue.

The U.S. Bureau of Land Management appears set to meet legislators' requirements by approving a not-so-restrictive plan by the end of this month, state Treasurer Curt Meier said.

"This is the time for us to go forward," Meier said before voting to approve the sale.

Grand Teton Superintendent Chip Jenkins said in an emailed statement he appreciated Wyoming's support for protecting the land and looked forward to completing the transaction.

<https://apnews.com/article/wyoming-grand-teton-national-park-land-sale-de4f3cf27f8549c76b2d479e17dc3afc>

Trump wants to shut down the Department of Education. Here's what that could mean

By Katie Lobosco, CNN

How Trump's pledge to scrap the Department of Education could impact America's children

Washington CNN —

President-elect Donald Trump has pledged to abolish the Department of Education.

On the campaign trail, he repeatedly pointed to the agency as a symbol of federal overreach into the everyday lives of American families.

“I say it all the time, I’m dying to get back to do this. We will ultimately eliminate the federal Department of Education,” he said in September during a rally in Wisconsin.

“We will drain the government education swamp and stop the abuse of your taxpayer dollars to indoctrinate America’s youth with all sorts of things that you don’t want to have our youth hearing,” Trump said.

In 1979, then-President Jimmy Carter, a Democrat from Georgia, signed legislation making the Department of Education a Cabinet-level agency – [fulfilling a campaign pledge](#) he made to one of the country’s largest teachers’ unions, the National Education Association.

Previously, federal education programs were housed in other agencies. Trump has not said exactly how he would want to shut the department down – which would require an act of Congress – or what would happen to federally funded education programs if he did.

Here’s what the Department of Education does and how eliminating it could play out:

Funneling money to states and schools

Some of the Department of Education’s biggest jobs are to administer federal funding appropriated by Congress to K-12 schools and manage the federal student loan and financial aid programs.

Two of the biggest funding programs for K-12 schools are the [Title I program](#), which is meant to help educate children from low-income families, and the [IDEA program](#), which provides schools with money to help meet the needs of children with disabilities.

These programs help fulfill the department’s congressionally declared purpose of “ensuring access to equal educational opportunity for every individual.”

Together, these programs provide K-12 schools with about \$28 billion a year. But federal funding typically accounts for roughly just 10% of all school funding because the rest comes from state and local taxes. That said, schools received [additional federal funding](#) over the past four years to help them recover from the Covid-19 pandemic.

The Department of Education also distributes about \$30 billion a year to low-income college students via the Pell grant program and manages the \$1.6 trillion student loan portfolio.

Conducting oversight and making regulations

The Department of Education also has an oversight role and engages in federal rulemaking.

Its Office of Civil Rights, for example, is tasked with investigating alleged discrimination complaints at colleges and K-12 schools, which [increased significantly](#) after the Hamas terrorist attack on Israel last October.

The department can also create federal regulations. Some of the agency's rules have recently touched on issues at play in the [culture wars that seeped into local politics](#) during the Covid-19 pandemic.

President Joe Biden's Department of Education strengthened [protections for transgender students](#), and the agency is also involved in crafting the administration's student loan forgiveness regulations. But both of those rules are currently tied up in court.

Separately, the first Trump administration [rescinded Obama-era guidance](#) that was meant to ensure minority students were not unfairly disciplined in schools.

But states and local school boards still hold power that can't be superseded by the department. During the pandemic, for example, the Department of Education could not require schools to close or remain open for in-person learning. In fact, despite a [threat from then-President Trump](#), the executive branch could not unilaterally cut federal funding for schools that did not reopen in fall 2020.

Federal money comes with strings attached

The federal money that schools receive through programs like Title I and IDEA comes with strings attached. Schools get the money contingent on meeting certain conditions and reporting requirements.

"For those of us concerned about the red tape the Department of Education creates, how we address those rules and conditions is the bigger question," said Frederick Hess, a senior fellow and director of education policy studies at the American Enterprise Institute.

"Abolishing the department is little more than a shorthand," he said.

One way to address the bureaucratic red tape is to deliver federal funds through what is called a "block grant," which comes with fewer requirements.

Ending the department may not eliminate federal education funding

Federal funding programs for K-12 schools that help support the education of students from low-income families and children with disabilities predated the creation of the Department of Education.

It's possible some of these funding programs could be moved to other federal agencies if the Department of Education was abolished.

"I don't think that schools would suddenly lose money," said Marguerite Roza, director of the Edunomics Lab, a research center focused on education finance policy at Georgetown University.

The Title I program, for example, "has proven to be relatively popular on both sides of the aisle," Roza said.

When presidents have proposed cuts to the Department of Education's budget in the past, Congress has resisted and appropriated more funding than what the president asked for about 71% of the time, according to an analysis from the [Brookings Institution](#).

Even when the first Trump administration proposed cutting the department's budget, the Republican-controlled Congress ultimately increased funding.

Congress is unlikely to approve a full agency shutdown

It's worth noting that shutting down a federal agency would require an act of Congress.

Calls to abolish the Department of Education or merge it with another federal agency are not new. Then-[President Ronald Reagan](#), a Republican, called for eliminating the agency just one year after it started operating in 1980 – but backed off when there appeared to be [little support in Congress](#).

During Trump's first term as president, his administration proposed [merging the Education and Labor departments](#) into one federal agency. Even though Republicans controlled both the Senate and House of Representatives at the time, the proposal did not go anywhere.

Come January, Republicans are hoping to seize unified control in Washington; they will have the majority in the Senate but the [balance of power in the House of Representatives](#) is still undecided. Two new Republican members of the Senate – [Bernie Moreno](#), who defeated Sherrod Brown in Ohio, and [Tim Sheehy](#), who defeated Jon Tester in Montana – have embraced the idea.

But even if the GOP takes the House, it remains unclear if there will be enough support for abolishing the department in Congress this time around.

This story has been updated with additional information.

[Related article Republican-led states file new lawsuit to block Biden's student loan forgiveness plans](#)

UNLV awarded \$3M grant for unique educator training program

The Nevada Forward Initiative, a first-of-its-kind apprenticeship program in the West, helps prospective educators earn a teaching degree while still maintaining employment. Officials hope the funds could train up to 300 new educators.

The University of Nevada, Las Vegas (UNLV), has been awarded nearly \$3 million from the US Department of Education to help prepare at least 300 additional educators for the classroom and boost recruitment efforts, US Sen. Catherine Cortez Masto's office announced this week.

The university will receive approximately \$2.9 million over the next five years for its [Nevada Forward Initiative](#), a first-of-its-kind apprenticeship program in the West that helps paraprofessionals, substitutes, and other school support staff to earn a teaching degree while still maintaining employment. The funds will help specifically train educators for Nevada's growing English Learner student population, according to Cortez Masto's office.

"I've heard from Nevada families about how important it is to ensure that our students can get a strong public education, and that starts with making sure we have the teachers we need to reach the next generation," Cortez Masto said in a statement. "I've seen Nevada Forward firsthand, and I'm glad that this funding I secured is coming to support their efforts to train and hire more Nevada teachers and set up our kids for success."

The Nevada Forward program has also received funding from the American Rescue Plan Act, which Cortez Masto and fellow Democratic Nevada US Sen. Jacky Rosen voted for before it was eventually signed into law by President Joe Biden. The program has already registered more than 500 teacher apprentices and serves more than 1,110 students.

About 14% of Nevada's public school children are English language learners, according to Cortez Masto's office. About 70% of Nevada Forward's participants come from historically underrepresented backgrounds, which officials say reflects Nevada's diverse student body.

The program also offers training and accreditation in early childhood, special education, and K-12 education.

"Nevada Forward is a pioneering educator workforce model, demonstrating strong partnerships among higher education, K-12 school systems, state and federal agencies, and communities to address complex workforce challenges like teacher shortages," UNLV College of Education Dean Danica Hays said in a release announcing the funding. "Since 2021, state and federal support for teacher apprenticeships has shifted the landscape for Nevada's teacher workforce and the children and families they serve."

What to know about the Native American tribes that call Nevada home



Before Europeans arrived in the 18th century, Nevada was inhabited by Native Americans, including the Paiute, Shoshone, and Washoe tribes.

Today, the Silver State is home to nearly [53,000](#) American Indian and Alaska Native residents (1.7 percent of the total population), as well as many mixed-race Native Americans, according to U.S. Census estimates. The [University of Nevada](#) in Reno puts that number at 62,000.

As the country celebrates [Native American Heritage Month](#) this November, here's a look at what you need to know about the Indigenous tribes that call Nevada home.

[Who are they?](#)

[Tribal lands or reservations.](#)

[Nevada names and places.](#)

[Read this article](#)

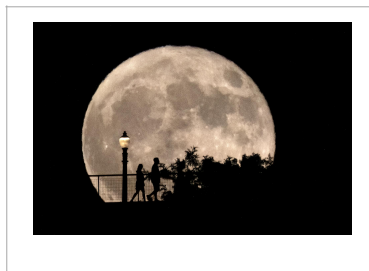
It has always been important to collect avalyze and either correct or congratulate those that have written aout you.....it will be enen more critical in the days to come. Please read the above and comment to the authors.....and send a copy to these pages! sdc

Florida education officials report hundreds of books pulled from school libraries



FILE - Books are displayed at the Banned Book Library at American Stage, Feb. 18, 2023, in St. Petersburg, Fla. (Jefferee Woo/Tampa Bay Times via AP, File)

https://apnews.com/article/book-bans-education-florida-desantis-censorship-schools-b4647f7709d06ae7780dd03003dfcd90?user_email=e073fe83cf6e594f0fa68c85167471226da0e93d55247b60e6f1153aa19d8ac8



People walk in front of a rising supermoon at Griffith Observatory in Los Angeles, Aug. 19, 2024. (AP Photo/Richard Vogel)

When to catch the last supermoon of the year

This will be the year's [fourth and final](#) supermoon, looking bigger and brighter than usual as it comes within about 225,000 miles (361,867 kilometers) of Earth on Thursday. It won't reach its full lunar phase until Friday.

As I have stated several time, one never knows when one will come across a historical reference.....here's another example.

**From “Making Their Mark: Reno Sparks YWCA History”
by Victoria Ford published 1996 by Nevada Humanities**

On September 31, a report by Gertrude Geopfarth, General Secretary of the YWCA:

“the YWCA through Miss Charlotte Owl, enjoyed a rare treat in having an Indian young woman who is listing interest in scholarships to Bacone College, her plea for a more sympathetic understanding of the Indian woman, along with her spiritual message through chant and song, made her visit a most valuable one. I greatly anticipate my work with the Indian girls and women. Girl reserves served tea.”

In a report of May 1932 by again, Gertrude Geopfarth for the general secretary:

“an event of the month very closely related to the continuous program of work with the Indian girls was the presentation "the pride of the Redskins" given at the library auditorium June 1. We had men as well as women from the INDIAN village and it was truly a community project. The general plan for the program was conceived by Leah Hicks of the Wa-Wo-Ki -YE club and was developed under the leadership of Mrs. Southward. The presentation has been judged by one of the faculty of the University as outstanding worth "one of the best things ever given to Reno". The club imported a very good singer from Nixon.”

In 1933 Miss Geopfarth reported the new business girls league was formed, the girl reserves were meeting regularly and involved with numerous activities, and the native American girls WA – WO – KI – YE club continued its work.

By the end of the 30s, it was reported that there were five girl reserve clubs, the Sagebrush girl reserves at Reno high, Clara Barton girl reserves for Northside school's eighth grade, Florence Nightingale girl reserves for the eighth grade and Joan ofArc girl reserves for the ninth grade at Billingshurst and the separate Thunderbird Club for Indian girls.

Gracious and manner

Impartial in judgment

Ready for service

Loyal to friends

Reaching towards the best

Ernest and purpose

Seeing the beautiful

Eager for knowledge

Reverent to God

Victorious over herself

Ever dependable

Sincere at all times