

TRYP plans two events for April

Tahoe Regional Young Professionals has two networking mixers for the month of April. A South Shore networking mixer will take place on April 11, and there will be a North Shore mixer on April 17.

All members of the community are invited to attend these events, regardless of age. Although membership is encouraged and available for purchase at events, it is not required.

Artemis by the Lake will host the TRYP South Shore April networking mixer from 6-9pm, and will include one free drink and complimentary appetizers for attendees.

The TRYP North Shore April networking mixer will be hosted by Gar Woods Grill and Pier located in Carnelian Bay. The mixer will take place from 5:30-8:30pm and will include one free drink and appetizers for attendees.

The cost of the mixers is free for members and only \$10 for non-members. Attendees will have the opportunity to socialize with other professionals and expand their network.

Not a TRYP member yet? Sign up at any of the events in person, or by email at TahoeTRYP@gmail.com. Annual membership is \$45.

How to add appeal to a patio

or deck

By Melinda Myers

Summer means time spent gardening and relaxing with friends. And just like the kitchen in winter, the patio or deck tends to be the gathering spot when the weather turns warm.

Get the most from this space with a bit of preseason planning and decorating. Select functional and beautiful furnishings to create a special spot for you, family and friends to enjoy whenever the weather allows.

First, sketch out the space and measure the dimensions of all furnishings you are considering, making sure they will fit. Allow extra space for people to pull chairs in and out from the table and navigate around furnishings, preferably 3 to 4 feet.



Raised beds and multipurpose potting benches can add beauty and functionality to a patio or deck.
Photo/Gardener's Supply Company

Next, select a table that fits the space and provides ample serving space. An extension table allows you to expand your surface if a few more folks drop by. A round folding table provides space for guests, and it can be stashed against the wall when workspace is needed.

Small- and large-space gardeners will enjoy the benefits of elevated gardens with built-in trellises. These maximize growing space even on a small deck or patio and bring the garden to the party. Look for self-watering planters and especially those with wheels so you can easily move them out of the way of a family gathering or closer to the kitchen for easy harvesting.

Include a multifunctional piece like a potting bench. Look for a versatile and well-built, furniture-quality piece that complements other furnishings and can be used as a serving surface when entertaining. Consider features like a faucet for washing and watering that drains into a bucket or the ground, as well as hooks for hanging tools and baskets and space for storage.

Bring nature to your door and mask unwanted background noise with the soothing sound of water. Wall-mounted and container fountains add the sound and motion of water to even the smallest patios and decks. Watch for colorful winged visitors stopping by for a sip.

Extend your enjoyment into the evening with pleasing outdoor lighting. Make sure the light is deflected and not shining directly into visitors' eyes. Downward facing overhead lights brighten large areas. Use them to illuminate key spaces such as those used for cooking. Strands of lights on structures,

ribs of an umbrella or the underside of a bar provide a festive touch.

Use tabletop lighting to create a more intimate mood. Outdoor flameless candles add warmth to your space while a solar lantern adds charm. Look for a style that complements your outdoor décor.

Add pathway lighting to direct guests to the patio or on a stroll through the garden. Solar lighting allows flexibility and eliminates the need for trenching wires to a power source. Think beyond traditional pathway and railing lighting. Strategically placed upward lighting of structures and plants or downward lighting hung from above can also provide needed illumination.

Whatever the size of your patio or deck you can create an inviting outdoor space for gardening and entertaining. Just invest a bit of time planning and shopping for attractive and functional furnishings. Then sit back and relax in your newly decorated space.

Melinda Myers has written more than 20 gardening books, including "Small Space Gardening." She hosts The Great Courses "How to Grow Anything" DVD series and the nationally syndicated "Melinda's Garden Moment" TV and radio segments.

Earth Day poker run for electric vehicle drivers

Electric vehicle drivers can celebrate Earth Day while taking a poker run around Lake Tahoe on April 21.

TahoeAlternativeFuels.com is hosting the free activity from 11am-5pm as part of its ongoing efforts to raise awareness of the ease and accessibility of driving plug-in electric vehicles in the Tahoe-Truckee region. Drivers of any electric vehicle are invited to participate.

Registration and the first card of the poker run will take place at the Tahoe Truckee Earth Day Celebration at the Village at Squaw Valley, in the Tahoe Regional Planning Agency booth at 11am. Then it's off to downtown Truckee for the second stop at the train depot's charging lot.

Participants will traverse the East Shore of Lake Tahoe to their next stop at the Coachman Hotel in South Lake Tahoe.

Up next, the poker run's fourth stop will be at one of Lake Tahoe's newest fast-charge stations, the EVGO station is located in the Raley's Shopping Center Aisle 1 gas station at the Y in South Lake Tahoe.

The last leg of the drive will take participants up the West Shore before arriving at the Resort at Squaw Creek for the final card of the poker run.

Psychology of humor topic of talk in Incline

The Psychology of Humor is the title of Kim Bateman's lecture this month in Incline Village.

From mockery (the Darwin Awards) to sarcasm (National Sarcasm Society – like we need your support), comedy can be viewed as a diagnostic tool for the investigation of enduring questions

about the human condition.

Bateman's talk will be April 26 starting at 6pm. Doors open at 5:30pm. Cost is \$5.

The event will be at the Tahoe Environmental Research Center on the campus of Sierra Nevada College.

Multiple art events coming to LTCC

Lake Tahoe Community College Art Department instructor Shelley Zentner will bring her large-scale portraits inspired by stories of freedom and expression to the Fine Arts building's Foyer Gallery in her exhibit "Fundamental Freedoms."

Zentner will host an artist reception and talk on April 19 from 5-7pm inside the Foyer Gallery.

Zentner has created seven works since the presidential election that will be featured in this exhibit. She felt compelled to contribute in some way to the growing voice of protest, saying, "We are in the midst of a great societal and global paradigm shift, and I feel that the role of artists is to use this negative energy as a catalyst for creativity."

Each painting explores different aspects of freedom: the freedom to vote, to learn, to explore the natural world, and to escape violence and enslavement.

To complement this exhibition, a free screening of the award-winning documentary film "He Named Me Malala" will be shown in

LTCC's Duke Theatre on April 27 at 5:30pm. A discussion panel will follow.

Local schools are invited to bring groups of children fifth grade and older to learn more about the issues raised by the subjects of each portrait in Zentner's "Fundamental Freedoms" exhibit. The artist will be available for short presentations by appointment for the three-month duration of the show, and educational materials will be provided. All of the artworks are for sale, and a percentage of sales will be donated to causes and charities connected to each painting in the exhibit.

Zentner is a Welsh artist who has lived in South Lake Tahoe for 14 years. She is an adjunct faculty member in LTCC's Art Department, and is also the founder of Tahoe Activist Artists.

After visiting the Foyer Gallery on April 19, all are welcome to the Haldan Art Gallery inside LTCC's library building for a second exhibit and artist reception from 5-7pm featuring new works created by faculty and staff in LTCC's Art Department. Artist talks will begin shortly after 5pm. Some of the featured pieces in this show include an additional piece by Zentner, photography by instructor Jim Grant, and more.

These exhibits will remain open through June 21. The Foyer Gallery in the Fine Arts building can be accessed Monday through Friday 8am-8pm, and Saturdays 8am-4pm. Haldan Art Gallery hours are Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays from 11am-5:30pm, and Fridays from 11am-2:30pm.

Poetry reading at Lake Tahoe Community College

In celebration of National Poetry Month, the Writers' Series at Lake Tahoe Community College will host poets Jan Beatty and Gayle Brandeis for a reading and conversation on April 17 at 8pm in LTCC's Roberta Mason Library.

This event is free and open to the public. Books by both authors will be available for purchase.

Beatty's fifth book, "Jackknife: New and Selected Poems," was published in January 2017 by the University of Pittsburgh Press.

Brandeis is the author of the memoir "The Art of Misdiagnosis: Surviving My Mother's Suicide," "The Selfless Bliss of the Body (Poems)," "Fruitflesh: Seeds of Inspiration for Women Who Write," and the novels "My Life with the Lincolns, Delta Girls, Self Storage," and "The Book of Dead Birds," which won the Bellwether Prize of Fiction of Social Engagement. She teaches at Sierra Nevada College and at Antioch University Los Angeles.

How the New Deal helped seed the modern environmental movement

By Benjamin Alexander, *The Conversation*

Eighty-five years ago, on April 5, 1933, President Franklin D.

Roosevelt signed an executive order allocating \$10 million for Emergency Conservation Work. This step launched one of the New Deal's signature relief programs: the Civilian Conservation Corps, or CCC. Its mission was to put unemployed Americans to work improving the nation's natural resources, especially forests and public parks.

Today, when Americans talk about "big government," the connotation is almost always negative. But as I show in my history of the Corps, this agency infused money into the economy at a time when it was urgently needed, and its work had lasting value.

Corps workers planted trees, built dams and preserved historic battlefields. They left trail networks and lodges in state and national parks that are still widely used today. The CCC taught useful skills to thousands of unemployed young men, and inspired later generations to get outside and help conserve America's public lands.

The spiritual value of outdoor work

Roosevelt had sketched out much of his concept for the CCC well before his inauguration on March 4, 1933. Proposing the corps on March 21, he asserted that it would be "of definite, practical value" to the nation and the men it enrolled:

"The overwhelming majority of unemployed Americans, who are now walking the streets and receiving private or public relief, would infinitely prefer to work. We can take a vast army of these unemployed out into healthful surroundings. We can eliminate to some extent at least the threat that enforced idleness brings to spiritual and moral stability."

Congress enacted the bill on March 31, and Roosevelt signed it that day. Although there was no precedent for such a vast mobilization, enrollment started a week later in New York, Baltimore, Washington, D.C., Pittsburgh and other major cities, then fanned out across the country. By midsummer, some

250,000 men aged 18 to 25 had signed up. Their six-month term might be spent at one camp or several; it might be located across the continent or, rarely, just across town.

Another day, another dollar

CCC recruits came from families on relief. Agents from local welfare offices screened prospects, then passed them along to the Army for a physical examination and a final decision. The Army also managed the huge task of transporting successful applicants to hundreds of work camps. The corps established operations in all 48 states and the territories of Puerto Rico, Alaska, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands, as well as a separate American Indian division.

Most enrollees were young unmarried men, but the CCC also created special companies of war veterans. This policy was Roosevelt's response to the 1932 Bonus March, in which thousands of World War I veterans camped out in Washington, D.C., demanding early payment on promised military service bonuses, only to be evicted at gunpoint by order of then-president Herbert Hoover. (Some scholars believe this debacle helped clinch Roosevelt's election later that year.)

CCC recruits could only bring a single trunk; tools were provided on-site. Many Corps members packed musical instruments, and some brought their dogs, which became company mascots. At the start many recruits slept in tents and bathed in nearby rivers. Those without experience in the great outdoors learned key lessons fast, such as how to avoid using poison ivy for toilet paper. Some succumbed to homesickness and dropped out, but most adjusted, forming baseball teams, music combos and boxing leagues.

Although the CCC was a civilian organization, the camps were run by the Army and bore some of its hallmarks. Dining facilities were called mess halls, beds had to be made tightly enough to bounce a quarter off them, and workers woke to the

sound of reveille and went to sleep with taps. Commanding officers had final say over most issues.

At work sites, the Agriculture and Interior departments – custodians of U.S. public lands – were in charge. CCC members planted 3 billion trees, earning the nickname “Roosevelt’s tree army.” This work revitalized U.S. national forests and created shelter belts across the Great Plains to reduce the risk of dust storms. The corps also surveyed and treated forests to control insect pests and created forest fire prevention systems. Over its decade of operation, 42 enrollees and five supervisors died fighting forest fires.

Corps members created and landscaped 711 state parks, and built lodges and hiking trails in dozens of national parks and monument areas. Many of these facilities are still in use today. Attractions including the Grand Canyon, Grand Teton and Yellowstone National Parks, and Civil War battlefields at Gettysburg and Shiloh bear signatures of CCC work.

For their labors, corps members received \$30 a month – but as a condition of enrollment, the CCC sent \$22 to \$25 each pay period home to their families. Still, at Depression prices, \$5 was enough to visit nearby dance halls and meet girls once or twice a week. These forays sometimes ended in fights with jealous local men, but also led to many lifelong marriages.

Ripple effects

In total, close to 3 million workers and their families received support from the CCC between 1933 and 1942. The corps also provided jobs for well over 250,000 salaried employees, including reserve military officers who ran the camps and so-called “local experienced men” – unemployed foresters who lived near the camps and were hired mainly to help supervise enrollees on the job.

Camps also hired unemployed teachers to offer informal evening classes. Some 57,000 enrollees learned to read and write

during their CCC stints. Camps offered many other classes, from standard subjects like history and arithmetic to vocational skills such as radio, carpentry and auto repair.

Like other New Deal programs, the CCC had flaws. Party patronage heavily influenced hiring of salaried personnel. Although the law creating the CCC banned racial discrimination, black enrollment was capped. Many African-American enrollees were housed in "colored camps" and could only go into town for recreation and romance if black communities existed to serve them.

The CCC also discriminated socially, enrolling young men with families but excluding rootless transients who wandered from town to town in search of work and food. These men could have reaped great benefits from the CCC, but its leaders imagined an unbridgeable cultural gap between young men who came from families and others who came from the byroads. And the corps only enrolled men, although Eleanor Roosevelt convinced her husband to let her and Labor Secretary Frances Perkins organize a smaller network of "She-She-She" camps for jobless women.

Congress terminated funding for the CCC in 1942, after the United States entered World War II, although Roosevelt argued that it still played an essential role. Many men who had gained physical strength and learned to handle Army discipline in the CCC later entered the armed forces.

The tree army's legacy

Beyond its physical impact, the corps helped to broaden public support for conservation. In the 1940s and 1950s, youth groups such as the Oregon-based Green Guards volunteered in local forests clearing flammable underbrush, cutting fire breaks and serving as fire lookouts. Others, such as the Student Conservation Association, advocated for wilderness protection and conservation education. Hundreds of former CCC enrollees

helped lead these efforts. Today many teenagers work in national parks, forests and wildlife refuges every summer.

Although it is hard to picture a CCC-style initiative winning political support today, some of its ideas still resonate. Notably, the Obama administration's economic stimulus plan and some proposals for upgrading U.S. infrastructure present federal spending on projects that benefit society as a legitimate way to stimulate economic growth. The CCC combined that strategy with the idea that America's natural resources should be protected so that everyone could enjoy them.

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Book explores world of wildland urban interface firefighting

By Tracy Ross, Outside

On July 9, 2016, two hitchhikers camping illegally on private land north of Nederland, Colorado, piled rocks onto a campfire that they hadn't fully extinguished. Shortly after, wind (most likely) flamed the embers into a blaze. By 1:30 p.m., tentative puffs of smoke gathered above the ad hoc site, flanked by groves of dry aspen and conifer. The fire soon made a 40-acre run up a hill and across a ridge heavily populated with homes.

A year and a half later, I know that wildland firefighters acted heroically to stop the blaze that would come to be known

as the Cold Springs Fire. It eventually charred 430 acres of private land and 98 acres of Forest Service land, required 12 Type 1 and Type 2 fire crews, employed 744 fire-related personnel, and cost a total of \$3.5 million.

Journalist Heather Hansen had been following firefighters from Station 8 in Boulder, Colorado, for months when the Cold Springs Fire broke out in Nederland. (She even became a certified wildland firefighter in the process.) In her new book, “Wildfire: On the Front Lines with Station 8” (\$25; Mountaineers Books), an entire section is devoted to a fire that personally affected my life—which, truthfully, may have influenced my positive feelings about the book. But what Hansen really focuses on is telling the story of fire management and mitigation in the West, layered with the added context of history, science, landscape, and human behavior.

Read the whole story

Comedians to entertain at Hard Rock

Comedians Shayla Rivera, Monique Marvez and Jade Esteban Estrada take the stage inside Vinyl at the Hard Rock Lake Tahoe on May 5 in an evening of comedy billed as Three Latinas and a Navé (which is how host Howie Nave has had his last name pronounced for years).

Rivera has been a staple on Nave’s morning radio show every Wednesday for years and has built up a sizable following in Tahoe and online amongst Latina women with her no-holds barred segment “It’s Rocket Science with Shayla Rivera” on KRLT 93.9FM.

Rivera was a bonafide rocket scientist working for NASA on their space shuttle program for seven years. Her point of view comes from being herself, a woman, a Latina, a mother, a rocket scientist, a mystic.

Marvez is a versatile performer and writer who now has three Showtime specials.

Estrada (aka The Prada Enchilada) started his gender bender' career being a choreographer to Latin diva Charo, a scratch vocalist to the Back Street Boys and has headlined over 250 Pride events worldwide.

Doors open at 8pm, show starts at 8:30pm. Must be 21 or older
For ticket information, go **online**.

Time to register for LTUSD for 2018-19

Registration for Lake Tahoe Unified School District at all elementary schools will be April 30-May 11.

To be eligible for kindergarten a child must be 5 on or before Sept. 1. If a child will be 5 between Sept. 1 and Dec. 2, he or she qualifies for transitional kindergarten, a two-year kindergarten program at Tahoe Valley Elementary School.

LTUSD is also offering an Early Entry TK program for students born between Dec. 3, 2018 and March 31, 2019. This optional program is only available as space is available in the TK program. Petition for entry into this program by contacting Tahoe Valley directly.

California law requires the following:

- Child's birth certificate
- Proof of immunizations, which includes the Varicella (chicken pox), Hepatitis B and for most children, the last booster shot. Children will not be enrolled in school without presenting an up-to-date immunization record.
- Health examination upon entry to school (schedule with your family physician).
- Oral health examination upon entry to school (dental examinations that have occurred in the last 12 months meet this requirement).
- Proof of California residency (lease agreement, mortgage statement, utility statement, etc.)

Call your neighborhood for an appointment: Bijou Community School 530.543.2337, Sierra House Elementary 530. 543.2327 and Tahoe Valley Elementary 530.543.2350.