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Cascades Raptor Center

Watch us as we tell Jamie Dimon to #DefundTarSands

Indigenous Education

Uprooting FDR's 'Great Wall of Trees'

The invention of the television

From Pnut: LOOSE NUTS

National Geographic: Investing in Groundbreakers and Changemakers

New Seven Wonders in 360

The Personal Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant

ReEnergize Reno Workshop Series: LEED Operations + Maintenance



This center in Oregon rehabilitates more than 200 birds of prey each year with the goal of releasing them back into the wild.

Cascades Raptor Center

This nature center has one of the largest collections of native raptors in the Pacific Northwest.

atlasobscura.com

We hope you all think we are good storytellers. In some cultures “storytelling is valued more than any other skill, and the best storytellers have the most children.” (The Atlantic)

Today we are in New York City to tell Jamie Dimon, the CEO of JPMorgan Chase, to stop funding the Keystone XL pipeline.

[Watch us as we tell Jamie Dimon to #DefundTarSands](#)

We've collected over 40,000 petition signatures demanding that JPMorgan Chase step away from TransCanada, the company behind the KXL pipeline. As the Number One Wall Street funder of tar sands oil — one of the dirtiest forms of fossil fuels on the planet — Chase needs to end their support for this disastrous project.

Today, we are making it clear to JPMorgan Chase that the funding of extreme fossil fuels like tar sands is no longer acceptable. We will not tolerate threats to our health, land, and water.

[Join us as we demand JPMorgan Chase says NO to KXL](#)

Tess Geyer, Climate and Energy Organizer, Rainforest Action Network

[\[PDF\]Indigenous Knowledge in Post-Secondary Educators' Practices ...](#)

journals.sfu.ca/cjhe/index.php/cjhe/article/download/1902/182507

by JD Anuik - 2012 - [Cited by 21](#) - [Related articles](#)

Indigenous Knowledge in Post-Secondary Educators' Practices / J. Anuik & C.L. Gillies. Canadian Journal of ... dles, *Nourishing the Learning Spirit*, was led by Mi'kmaw education scholar and Academic Director of ary of the same educational *system*" (as cited in Battiste, Anuik, & Gillies, 2009), though such outcomes vary ...

[\[PDF\]Indigenous Knowledge and Pedagogy in First Nations Education - A ...](#)

[https://www.afn.ca/.../24.2002 oct marie battiste indigenouknowledgeandpedagogy...](https://www.afn.ca/.../24.2002octmariebattisteindigenouknowledgeandpedagogy...)

by M Battiste - 2002 - [Cited by 2](#) - [Related articles](#)

Oct 31, 2002 - the next generation through modeling, *practice*, and animation, rather than through the ... educational *system*. 3 and in bringing about a blended educational context that respects and builds on both *Indigenous* and Eurocentric knowledge to *nourish* nations, languages, heritages, and communities.

[\[PDF\]Naturalizing Indigenous Knowledge - Assembly of First Nations](#)

[https://www.afn.ca/.../21.2009 july ccl-alkc leroy littlebear naturalizing indigeno...](https://www.afn.ca/.../21.2009julyccl-alkc leroy littlebear naturalizing indigeno...)

Comprehending and *Nourishing the Learning Spirit*—Dr. Marie Battiste, College of. Education, University peoples are not succeeding in the present education *systems*; *Aboriginal* students have the highest dropout rates 7 Shawn Wilson, "Research is Ceremony: *Indigenous Research Methods*," (Fernwood. Publishing ...

[\[PDF\]Nourishing the Learning Spirit - jan.ucc.nau.edu - Northern Arizona ...](#)

jan.ucc.nau.edu/~jar/HOC/HOC-7.pdf

by J Anuik - [Cited by 2](#) - [Related articles](#)

to know and validate knowledge through *nourishing* the learning spirit. In this essay, I share foundational ... critiqued the existing *systems* of K-12 education while at the same time attempting to achieve the goals *Aboriginal* scholars in conversation who see *practice* through the theoretical lenses of *nourishing* the ...

[Promising Practices in Indigenous Teacher Education](#)

<https://books.google.com/books?isbn=9811064008>

Paul Whitinui, Carmen Rodriguez de France, Onowa McIvor - 2017 - Education

One of the primary concerns in creating culturally sustainable revitalization *systems* for *Indigenous* schools is how to maintain the cultural integrity related to Pueblo cultural knowledge

development while concurrently ... *Indigenous* knowledge in post-secondary educators, practices: *Nourishing* the learning spirit. Canadian ...



Uprooting FDR's 'Great Wall of Trees' – Planted after the Dust Bowl. Cut down in the climate change era.

In context: [Water affordability is a new civil rights movement in the United States.](#)

from delanceyplace.com

Today's encore selection -- from *Jim Henson: The Biography* by Brian Jay Jones.

The invention of the television:

"The story of television begins -- like any good American success story should -- with a birth in a log cabin.

"More precisely, it begins in a log cabin near Beaver, Utah, where Philo Taylor Farnsworth -- or Phil, as nearly everyone would call him -- was born on August 19, 1906. A precocious child, everyone around him was certain Phil was a genius -- and he didn't disappoint. In 1919, at age thirteen, Phil invented a burglarproof ignition switch for automobiles, earning him an award from *Science and Invention* magazine. At seventeen, he entered Brigham Young University, specializing in chemistry and electronics. By age twenty, he was running his own business.

"But it was an idea that came to him at age fourteen -- allegedly with one of those remarkable *Eureka!* moments that are probably too good a story to be entirely true -- that would ensure Phil a place in the pantheons of both popular culture and history. In 1920, while tilling a

potato field in a monotonous back and forth pattern with his horse-drawn plow, Phil imagined that an electron beam might scan an image in exactly the same way, moving across the image line--by-line.

"He was right -- and on September 7, 1927, in a makeshift labora-tory in a San Francisco loft, Philo T. Farnsworth transmitted the world's first electronic television image: a straight white line scratched into a piece of black-painted glass. When the glass slide was slowly rotated ninety degrees, so, too, did the image on the screen. 'There you are,' Farnsworth said with typical aplomb, 'electronic television.'

"Farnsworth would become increasingly irritated with his best--known invention over the next twenty years -- he even prohibited his own family from watching it -- but his annoyance was definitely not shared by an eager viewing public. Even with little on television to watch in 1950, such scant fare had little effect on the public's enthusiasm for the remarkable machine. As one historian later put it, 'the simultaneity of television overrode all defects; when people could see things happening far away, they couldn't get over the wonder of it.' ...

"A relatively new and rare commodity -in 1948, there were an estimated 350,000 television sets in use, compared with 66 million radios -- televisions were expensive. In 1950, a sixteen-inch black-and-white television -- like the boxy Admiral, with an 'Automatic Picture Lock-In' guaranteed to 'bring you steady, clear reception even in hard to reach areas' -- would set a family back \$250, the equivalent of about \$2,000 today. Fancier televisions with footed cabinets or, for the big money, those with a radio and record player built in, could run as much as \$399, about \$3,500 today."

Jim Henson: The Biography
Publisher: [Ballantine Books](#)

Author: **Brian Jay Jones** Pages: 23-25
[Copyright 2013 by Brian Jay Jones](#)

(Ask your "elders" about the first time they saw tv.....almost as interesting of Bugs' stories of listening to the radio by taking the battery out of the car and putting it on the kitchen table, with newspaper, of course, to hook up the radio at night.)

.....and speaking of books, I would like to recommend "Encounters with the Archdruid" by Jim McPhee, an easy read about the dialogue/tension/philosophical differences between miners and conservationists.

.....journeys made in three wildernesses - on a coastal island, in a Western Mountain range and on the Colorado River in the Grand Canyon. Four men are involved: Charles Park, a mineral engineer who believes that our economic well being rests on finding metals and extracting them from hte earth....; Charles Fraser, a resort developer who regards all conservationists as druids ("religious figures who sacrifice people and worship trees"), Floyd Dominay, a builder of giagantic dams and David Brower, the most militant conservationist in the world.....now fighting hard across a philosophical divide. (book jacket)

SHOSHONE ROSE

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2nd Annual Hand Game Tournament December 29th - December 31st

**Friday
December 29th
7:00PM**

3-Man Single
Elimination
Tournament
\$25/ Team
Register Friday
4PM - 6PM

**Sunday
December 31st
1:00PM**

BoneHog Single
Elimination
Tournament
\$20/ Team
(2 players per team)
Register Sunday
11AM - 12PM

**Saturday December 30th
2:00PM**

**\$10,000 Added Double Elimination
Main Tournament Event**

\$75/ Team
(3-5 Players per team)
Registration closes

Saturday December 30th at 1:00PM

**GUARANTEED PAYOUT FOR
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This is a drug and alcohol free event. This is a smoke free event. We will have a limited number of chairs (you may bring your own chairs). Must be 18 years or older to participate. No Refunds. The Tribal Casino Committee is not responsible for accidents, injuries, theft or lack of funds. Official rules will be handed out at registration.

**Room rates are available for participating teams at
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From Pnut: LOOSE NUTS

- Working hard is a good thing. But working too hard is a deadly thing: “One meta-analysis found that long working hours increased the risk of coronary heart disease by 40% – almost as much as smoking (50%). Another found that people who worked long hours had a significantly higher risk of stroke, while [people who worked more than 11 hours a day were almost 2.5 times more likely to have a major depressive episode than those who worked seven to eight.](#)” They should replace the phrase “work hard, play hard” with “work hard, die fast.” (BBC)
- Speaking of productivity, a topic we massively obsess about in our capitalist chained mindset, when does work get done? Apparently “[after lunchtime, our productivity drops -- and it completely plummets after 4PM.](#)” And in regards to days of the week: “The highest percentage of tasks (20.4%) are completed on everyone’s favorite day of the week: Monday. Tuesday (20.2%) is just behind -- and after that task completion perfectly tapers off as the days progress toward the weekend.” (Priceonomics)
- What work should we do as humanity? How about explore space? We think the digital world is cool but the real life [universe is much cooler and seemingly just as infinite.](#) “The conquest of space is worth the risk of life,” said Gus Grissom. (ArsTechnica)
- The Blackwater founder, Erik Prince, (dba as Prince of Darkness), has proposed to the Trump administration a “[private spy network that would circumvent official U.S. intelligence agencies.](#)” (The Intercept)
- Speaking of the “military-intelligence-industrial” complex, “A US military agency [DARPA] [is investing \\$100m in genetic extinction technologies that could wipe out malarial mosquitoes, invasive rodents or other species.](#)” (The Guardian)

Insert: (QUOTATION OF THE DAY from NYT)

"Right now, it's 'those nutty entomologists.' But I think this is going to get more and more attention, not just from crazy people with long hair."

JOSEF TUMBRINCK, a member of the Entomological Society Krefeld in Germany, which recently reported that insect populations there had dropped by more than 75 percent over the last three decades.

- But we don’t need to worry about the impact of what such gene extinction tech will do to insects because [we’ve already caused an insect Armageddon.](#) “Insect populations have declined more than 75 percent over the last three decades.” We aren’t very optimistic about the health of our world. One more reason to speed up space research and exploration. But then again, maybe we should figure out how to be nice to each other before we spread ourselves and grow like bacteria on other planets. (NYT)

National Geographic:

Investing in Groundbreakers and Changemakers: Each year we give more than 450 grants to scientists, educators, and **storytellers** around the world. [Apply for a grant](#)[Find an explorer](#)

World. Class. We help educators inspire the next generation to explore challenges and discover solutions in the classroom and beyond.

[Apply for a grantFind teaching resources](#)

- **Explorers in the Classroom**
Transport your students from the classroom to the frontiers of exploration through live video conversations with National Geographic Explorers. [Learn More](#)
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- **Nat Geo Educator Certification**
Teaching students about the world in innovative and interdisciplinary ways [Learn More](#)
- **MapMaker Interactive**
Jump into GIS with our interactive mapping tool! [Learn More](#)



New Seven Wonders in 360: Petra

The Nabateans built the city, now in modern-day Jordan, in a strategic spot located along early silk and spice trade routes.

Today's selection -- from the *Personal Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant*. In 1845, the U.S. annexed the Republic of Texas. Mexico considered the land at the southern edge of Texas, the land between the Rio Grande River and the Nueces River, to be Mexican territory, while the U.S. claimed this territory as its own. The U.S., under President James Polk, tried to purchase the land, but Mexico refused to sell. According to most historians, that refusal caused the U.S. to intentionally provoke Mexico into a war. Polk knew that if he proposed war to Congress, it would be rejected, but if Mexico fired first on U.S. troops, then Congress would be angered and would readily vote for war. So in 1846, U.S. troops were moved to the edge of the disputed territory with strict instructions from Polk not to fire first. The Mexican troops ignored the U.S.

troops, so they increased the provocation by moving into the disputed territory. Mexican troops obliged by attacking -- killing 12 U.S. soldiers and capturing 52 others -- and Congress moved quickly to declare a war that the U.S. easily won. It was a war to which many Americans, including Abraham Lincoln, objected. But the reward for this war was far greater than just the disputed territory in Texas. It was the entire Southwest, including what is now the state of California -- one of the largest territorial expansions in U.S. history. Ulysses Grant, who fought in this Mexican-American War, described the provocation in his biography:

"A more efficient army for its number and armament, I do not believe ever fought a battle than the one commanded by General Taylor in his first two engagements on Mexican -- or Texan soil.

"The presence of United States troops on the edge of the disputed territory furthest from the Mexican settlements, was not sufficient to provoke hostilities. We were sent to provoke a fight, but it was essential that Mexico should commence it. It was very doubtful whether Congress would declare war; but if Mexico should attack our troops, the Executive could announce, 'Whereas, war exists by the acts of, etc.,' and prosecute the contest with vigor. Once initiated there were but few public men who would have the courage to oppose it. Experience proves that the man who obstructs a war in which his nation is engaged, no matter whether right or wrong, occupies no enviable place in life or history. Better for him, individually, to advocate 'war, pestilence, and famine,' than to act as obstructionist to a war already begun. The history of the defeated rebel will be honorable hereafter, compared with that of the Northern man who aided him by conspiring against his government while protected by it. The most favorable posthumous history the stay-at-home traitor can hope for is -- oblivion.

"Mexico showing no willingness to come to the Nueces to drive the invaders from her soil, it became necessary for the 'invaders' to approach to within a convenient distance to be struck. Accordingly, preparations were begun for moving the army to the Rio Grande, to a point near Matamoras. It was desirable to occupy a position near the largest centre of population possible to reach, without absolutely invading territory to which we set up no claim whatever."

The Personal Memoirs of Ulysses S. Grant

Author: Ulysses S. Grant Publisher: [Belknap Press](#)

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Strength

USA

73,532 regulars and volunteers^[2]

12,000 irregulars^[2]

Mexico

70,000 regulars^[2]

Casualties and losses

1,733 killed in battle

(1,721 soldiers, 11 Marines, and 1 sailor)^[2]

13,283 total dead

4,152 wounded^[3]

5,000 killed in battle^[2]

10,000 total military deaths^[2]

(favorite fact: How many US men were involved in the initial Bear Flag Revolt (Taking of Genral Vallejo)?)

ReEnergize Reno Workshop Series:
LEED Operations + Maintenance

Innovation Center, Reno, NV | December 12, 2017 | 8:30 am - 12:30 pm

Join us on December 12th at the [Innovation Center](#) to learn how to apply [LEED for Existing Buildings: Operations and Maintenance \(O+M\)](#), a tool that helps building owners and managers solve building problems, improve performance and implement a continuous improvement program over time, leading to reduced costs and healthier work environments.

This half-day workshop introduces LEED O+M and equips attendees to apply LEED O+M to their projects. The workshop will be led by [Douglas Kot](#), Head of Section - Sustainable Buildings and Communities, DNV GL.

The City of Reno is helping building owners and facility managers reduce energy and water use, as well as save money through the [ReEnergize Reno Workshop Series](#), regular monthly events scheduled on the 2nd Tuesday designed to equip you with the knowledge and expertise to achieve your goal of reducing energy and water use 20% by 2025.

[Register for the Workshop](#)

Celilo the bald eagle.
Cascades Raptor
Center, Eugene,
Oregon, Oct. 16,
2014. Terry Richard/
The Oregonian





The Bay Area Puma Project bapp.org

Current Situation

As puma habitat and movement corridors are increasingly affected by the expansion of human development, more sightings and encounters with pumas are inevitable. Pumas are being killed more often by

cars and depredation permits (issued when livestock or pets are attacked), and increasing news reports of puma encounters are driving growing public concern. With human encroachment continuing to degrade wildlife habitat, it is vital to address these issues before it's too late. People must learn to co-exist with all species, in complete ecosystems, in order for the natural world to sustain for future generations.

Research and Technology

Previously, even basic facts about the Bay Area's puma population were unknown. BAPP research will produce unprecedented understanding about this furtive species, including range, density, movement, feeding patterns, and the effects of human development, such as roads, on puma populations. Working with landowners and state agencies, BAPP scientists are using custom GPS-accelerometer collars to track and record pumas and their activities in 3D on a continual basis.

Conservation Goals

By analyzing the data and creating maps and animations, we can better understand the dynamics of the puma population, the critical role they play in maintaining the health and balance of the ecosystem, and the challenges this keystone species faces while traversing an ever more fragmented landscape. The insights gained from this research will enable us to develop new conservation and land use strategies to minimize human-puma conflict, and foster a healthy co-existence between humans and pumas in the region.

Photo courtesy Michael Macor/SF Chronicle

OTHER LOCAL PUMA PROJECTS

The Santa Cruz Puma Project is researching mountain lions in the Santa Cruz Mountains using GPS collars. During 2008-2010 it included a collaboration with the Bay Area Puma Project on operational and outreach activities. To learn more visit SantaCruzPumas.org.

Here are some photos taken during the collaboration between the Bay Area Puma Project and the Santa Cruz Puma Project:

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### **[Lions in America: Wild & Hazardous World](#)**

*A foray into the controversies surrounding America's most magical and beleaguered cat.*