

Journal #4592

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**Lake
Lahontan**

12.28.19



Crystal Geyser Admits Guilt in Federal Case, Illegally Stored Arsenic-Laced Wastewater

By Victor Trammell Photo credits: George Rose/Getty Images Crystal Geyser, a major bottled water company, has owned up to violating federal laws against hiding the mass conservation and transportation of arsenic in its wastewater. NBC Los Angeles updated an official report on Friday, which stated that CG Roxane (Crystal Geyser's parent company) and two other [...]

"We've never had justice": How the Supreme Court rigged land deals against native people

"The way they looked at the land, from the very beginning, from Michigan to Maine, from Virginia to Florida, they looked at the land as the world-in-potential that needed development," Jennings says. "And that development was always tied to what can be taken from the land." [It was 1823. The land of Michigan wasn't yet a state. The indigenous people far outnumbered the white settlers. The Erie Canal hadn't opened. The flood of](#) michiganradio.org

California's Indigenous History Is a Story of Genocide and Resistance

CHRIS STEELE, TRUTHOUT

Many Americans are oblivious to the fact that every inch of North and South America is Indigenous land once populated by multiple nations with their own cultures and languages, says historian and author of *An American Genocide*, Benjamin Madley. Contrary to Thanksgiving myths, what colonial settlers brought to the table was violence and genocide. In this exclusive interview, Madley discusses how Indigenous people in California ultimately survived against impossible odds. [Read the Interview →](#)



Scholarships with Feb 15-28 Deadlines

<u>ISC)² Undergraduate Cybersecurity Scholarship</u>	\$5,000	02/24/2020
<u>(ISC)² Women in Information Security Scholarship</u>	\$6,000	02/17/2020
<u>9th Annual South Carolina Federal Credit Union Scholarship</u>	\$10,000	02/21/2020
<u>AFSCME Union Scholars Program Summer Internship</u>	\$6,000	02/28/2020
<u>Allen B. and Elizabeth W. Shevach Scholarships</u>	\$1,500	02/24/2020
<u>Alliance Medical Education Scholarship Fund (AMES)</u>	\$2,500	02/28/2020
<u>American Atheists O'Hair Award</u>	\$1,000	02/26/2020
<u>American Jewish Archives Fellowship</u>	Varies	02/19/2020
<u>Andrew "Sparky" Seever Scholarship</u>	\$2,000	02/28/2020
<u>Animal Welfare Institute Scholarship</u>	\$2,000	02/16/2020
<u>Anne M. Fassett Scholarship Fund</u>	\$4,000	02/24/2020
<u>AWS Airgas Terry Jarvis Memorial Scholarship</u>	\$2,500	02/19/2020
<u>B. Bradford Barnes Memorial Scholarship</u>	Varies	02/28/2020
<u>Captain Nicholas J. Rozanski Memorial Grant Scholarship</u>	\$1,000	02/27/2020
<u>Catherine Devereux Brandstrader Scholarship</u>	\$1,500	02/17/2020
<u>Catholic College Essay Contest</u>	\$20,000	02/17/2020
<u>Central Minnesota Arts Board Student Arts Scholarship</u>	\$1,500	02/27/2020
<u>CollegeCounts Scholarship Program</u>	\$4,000	02/27/2020
<u>Construction Trades Scholarship Competition</u>	\$2,500	02/28/2020
<u>David A. Hicks Memorial Scholarship</u>	\$1,800	02/16/2020
<u>Dinah Shore Scholarship</u>	\$5,000	02/28/2020
<u>DOC&R Scholarship</u>	\$2,000	02/28/2020
<u>Dorothy Dusenberry Pirkle Scholarship</u>	\$5,000	02/28/2020
<u>Dr Barbara Odom-Wesley Spirit of Achievement Scholarship</u>	\$3,000	02/17/2020
<u>Farr Brothers (Rotary) Scholarships</u>	\$1,000	02/17/2020
<u>Fred S. Bailey Scholarship</u>	\$3,000	02/18/2020
<u>Fukunaga Scholarship Foundation</u>	\$20,000	02/19/2020
<u>G. Napier and Ellen T. Wilson Scholarship Fund</u>	\$6,000	02/24/2020
<u>George and Mary Josephine Hamman Foundation Scholarship</u>	\$18,000	02/17/2020
<u>Geraldine Tilson Scholarship</u>	\$7,500	02/28/2020
<u>Geri Wolff Foundation Scholarship</u>	\$5,000	02/28/2020
<u>Harry and Mable Boland Scholarship Fund</u>	\$1,400	02/28/2020
<u>HIAS Chicago Graduate Scholarship</u>	\$2,000	02/21/2020
<u>Honorable William C. Conner Writing Competition</u>	\$1,500	02/28/2020
<u>Howard P. & Magdalen K. Breitenbach Scholarship</u>	\$9,300	02/24/2020
<u>International Young Eco-Hero Award</u>	Varies	02/28/2020
<u>Iowa Farm Bureau Scholarship</u>	\$1,000	02/28/2020
<u>Iowa Financial Know-How Challenge: Senior Scholarship</u>	\$2,000	02/21/2020
<u>Iowa Funeral Directors Association (IFDA) Scholarship Fund</u>	\$1,000	02/28/2020
<u>Irene Runnels-Paula McStay Scholarships</u>	\$5,000	02/23/2020
<u>John M. & Mary A. Shanley Memorial Scholarship</u>	\$20,000	02/24/2020
<u>Joseph S. Murphy Scholarship for Diversity in Labor</u>	\$30,000	02/18/2020
<u>Keep Your Chin Up Scholarship Fund</u>	\$5,000	02/29/2020

Kenneth H. Ashworth Fellowship Program	Varies	02/20/2020
Koch Kellan Scholarship	\$10,000	02/16/2020
Korean University Club Scholarship	Varies	02/18/2020
Lee County Library Sciences Scholarship Fund	\$4,200	02/24/2020
Lewis W. Newlan Scholarship	\$2,500	02/28/2020
Linda Norton Good Neighbor Scholarship Fund	\$1,600	02/28/2020
Love of Bonita Empowerment Scholarship Fund	\$1,000	02/24/2020
Lucken Geology Scholarship	\$8,000	02/24/2020
Marilynn Smith Scholarship	\$5,000	02/28/2020
Mary Fran Carroll Non-Traditional Scholarship	\$3,000	02/28/2020
Maryland Sea Grant Undergraduate Fellowships in Estuarine Science	\$6,000	02/21/2020
MathWorks Math Modeling (M3) Challenge	\$20,000	02/22/2020
Melissa Belote Ripley Scholarship	\$2,000	02/28/2020
Nat Moore Scholarship Endowment	\$10,000	02/28/2020
Oregon Dove Scholarship	\$250	02/25/2020
Phyllis G. Meekins Scholarship	\$1,250	02/28/2020
Richard S. Thompson and Marion L. Thompson Memorial Fund	\$10,000	02/24/2020
Robert W. Lyons Scholarship	\$5,000	02/28/2020
Robins Officers' Spouses' Club Scholarship	\$1,000	02/28/2020
Scholars Helping Collars Scholarship	\$1,500	02/28/2020
SILA Graduate Student Fellowship Award	\$3,500	02/19/2020
Social Justice Scholarship	\$12,000	02/23/2020
Sociedad Hispana Doylestown Senior Scholarships	Varies	02/28/2020
South Bay Business Women's Scholarship	\$2,000	02/21/2020
Spirit of Anne Frank Award - Scholarship	\$5,000	02/28/2020
Stephen J. Roy Memorial Scholarship Fund	Varies	02/28/2020
SVCF K.C. Kinch Scholarship	\$5,000	02/20/2020
Taco Bell Live Más Scholarship	\$25,000	02/21/2020
Tennessee Grocers Education Foundation Scholarship Program	\$2,500	02/28/2020
The Gerber Foundation Dan Gerber Sr. Medallion Scholarship	\$10,600	02/28/2020
The Gerber Foundation Merit Scholarship	\$2,600	02/28/2020
The Gordon A. Rich Memorial Foundation	\$50,000	02/20/2020
The LAGRANT Foundation Undergraduate Scholarships	\$2,500	02/28/2020
The Vegetarian Resource Group College Scholarship	\$10,000	02/20/2020
TheDream.US National Scholarship	\$29,000	02/28/2020
Tillman Scholars Program	\$10,000	02/28/2020
TLF Scholarship Program	\$3,750	02/28/2020
TMCF/AFSCME Union Scholarship	\$6,300	02/28/2020
Toshiba Machine Co., America Scholarship Program	\$2,500	02/28/2020

[Colombia: Two Indigenous Leaders Were Killed in Cauca Valley](#) *teleSUR*

Excerpt: "Two members of the Quintin Lame's Grandchildren Movement, Amparo Guejia and Juan Dicue were killed by an unidentified armed group on Friday at La Buitrera village, in the Cauca Valley, Colombia." [READ MORE](#)

The risks of childbirth:

"The business of pregnancy and birth has never been easy. However tedious and painful childbirth is now, it was much worse in the past. Until the modern era, levels of care and expertise were often pretty appalling. Just determining whether a woman was pregnant was a long-standing challenge for medical men. 'We have known a practitioner of thirty years' standing blister the abdomen in the ninth month under the idea that he was treating a morbid growth,' wrote one authority as late as 1873. The only truly reliable test, one doctor noted drily, was to wait nine months and see if a baby emerged. Medical students in England weren't required to study any part of obstetrics until 1886.

"Women who suffered from morning sickness and were rash enough to declare it were likely to be bled, given enemas, or dosed with opiates. Women were sometimes bled even if they had no symptoms at all, as a precaution. They were also encouraged to loosen their corsets and to abjure 'conjugal enjoyments.'

"Almost anything to do with reproduction was considered suspect-- pleasure above all. In a popular book of 1899, *What a Young Woman Ought to Know*, Mary Wood-Allen, an American doctor and social reformer, told women that they could engage in conjugal relations within marriage so long as it was done 'without a particle of sexual desire.' In the same period, surgeons developed a new procedure called an oophorectomy -- the surgical removal of the ovaries. For a decade or so, it was the operation of choice for well-off women with menstrual cramps, back pain, vomiting, headaches, even chronic coughing. In 1906, an estimated 150,000 American women underwent oophorectomies. It more or less goes without saying that it was an entirely pointless procedure.

"Even with the best care, the long process of creating life and giving birth was agonizing and dangerous. Pain was considered a more or less necessary correlate of the process because of the biblical injunction 'in sorrow thou shalt bring forth children,' Death for mother or baby or both was not uncommon. 'Maternity is another word for eternity' was a common saying.

"For 250 years, the great fear was puerperal fever, or childbed fever as it was more commonly known. Like so many other diseases, it seemed to leap into ugly existence from out of nowhere. It was first recorded in Leipzig, Germany, in 1652 and then swept through Europe. It came on suddenly, often after a successful delivery when the new mother was feeling quite well, and left the victims fevered and delirious, and all too often dead. In some outbreaks, 90 percent of those infected died. Women often begged not to be taken to the hospital to give birth.

"In 1847, a medical instructor in Vienna named Ignaz Semmelweis realized that if doctors washed their hands before conducting intimate examinations, the disease all but vanished. 'God knows the number of women whom I have consigned prematurely to the grave,' he wrote despairingly when he realized it was all a matter of hygiene. Unfortunately, no one at all listened to him. Semmelweis, who was not the most stable of persons at the best of times, lost his job and then his mind and ended up stalking through the streets of Vienna, ranting at thin air. Eventually,

he was confined to an asylum where he was beaten to death by his guards. Streets and hospitals should be named for him, poor man.

"A commitment to hygiene did gradually catch on, though it was an uphill battle. In Britain, the surgeon Joseph Lister (1827-1912) famously introduced the use of carbolic acid, an extract of coal tar, into operating theaters. He also believed that it was necessary to sterilize the air around patients, so he built a device that put out a mist of carbolic acid all around the operating table, which must have been pretty awful, particularly for anyone wearing spectacles. Carbolic acid was actually a terrible antiseptic. It could be absorbed through the skin of patients and medical practitioners alike and could cause kidney damage. In any case, Lister's practices didn't spread much beyond operating theaters.

"In consequence, puerperal fever went on for far longer than it need have. Into the 1930s, it was responsible for four out of every ten maternal hospital deaths in Europe and America. As late as 1932, one mother in every 238 died in (or from) childbirth. (For purposes of comparison, today in Britain it is one in every 12,200; in the United States, it is one in every 6,000.)

"Partly for these reasons, women continued to shun hospitals well into the modern era. Into the 1930s, fewer than half of American women gave birth in hospitals. In Britain, it was closer to one in five. Today the proportion in both countries is 99 percent. It was the rise of penicillin, not improved hygiene, that finally conquered puerperal fever.

"Even now, however, there is huge variability in maternal mortality rates among countries of the developed world. In Italy, the number of women who die in childbirth is 3.9 per 100,000. Sweden is 4.6, Australia 5.1, Ireland 5.7, Canada 6.6. Britain comes only twenty-third on the list with 8.2 deaths per 100,000 live births, putting it below Hungary, Poland, and Albania. But also doing surprisingly poorly are Denmark (9.4 per 100,000) and France (10.0). Among developed nations, the United States is in a league of its own, with a maternal death rate of 16.7 per 100,000, putting it thirty-ninth among nations.

"The good news is that for most women in the world childbirth has become vastly safer. In the first decade of the twenty-first century, only eight countries in the world saw their rates of childbirth deaths increase. The bad news is that the United States was one of those eight.

" 'Despite its lavish spending, the United States has one of the highest rates of both infant and maternal death among industrialized nations,' according to *The New York Times*. The average cost of childbirth in the United States is about \$30,000 for a conventional birth and \$50,000 for a Cesarean, about three times the cost for either in the Netherlands. Yet American women are 70 percent more likely to die in childbirth than women in Europe and about three times more likely to suffer a pregnancy-related fatality than women in Britain, Germany, Japan, or the Czech Republic. Their infants are no less at risk. One of every 233 newborn babies dies in the United States, compared with just one in 450 in France and one in 909 in Japan. Even countries like Cuba (one in 345) and Lithuania (one in 385) do much better.

"The causes in America include higher rates of maternal obesity, greater use of fertility treatments (which produce more failed outcomes), and increased incidence of the rather mysterious disease known as preeclampsia."

The Body Author: Bill Bryson Publisher: Doubleday Pages: 294-297

"Anything that we can do to help foster the intellect and spirit and emotional growth of our fellow human beings, that is our job. Those of us who have this particular vision must continue against all odds. Life is for service." – Fred Rogers

US Listed Climate Activist Group as 'Extremists' Alongside Mass Killers

Adam Federman, *Guardian UK*

Federman writes: "A group of US environmental activists engaged in non-violent civil disobedience targeting the oil industry have been listed in internal Department of Homeland Security documents as 'extremists' and some of its members listed alongside white nationalists and mass killers, documents obtained by the Guardian reveal." [READ MORE](#)

Former NPS director sounds alarm on the 'systematic dismantling' of America's national parks

To Manage Fires, Australia Must Follow the Lead of Aboriginal Communities

ABAKI BECK, YES! MAGAZINE

Historically, bushfires in Australia were a lot less common than they are today. Climate change is partially to blame. Temperatures have risen dramatically in Australia over the last century, causing more extreme droughts and unpredictable fire seasons. But the ongoing impacts of colonialism -- including poor land management -- are also part of the puzzle. [Read the Article →](#)

Challenge Empire in the Classroom

SHIRIN VOSSOUGH, ROOZBEN SHIRAZI AND SEPEHR VAKIL, TRUTHOUT

As families brace themselves for the possibility of war with Iran, educators cannot be silent and continue spreading the ahistorical narratives of empire and militarism that have normalized the violence of imperialism for children. As Iranian educators and scholars educated in U.S. public schools, we see an urgent need to refuse narratives that dehumanize whole populations and pave the way for endless wars. [Read the Article →](#)

Cities in the Crosshairs Are Pushing Back Against Nuclear Weapons

JON LETMAN, TRUTHOUT

Two years ago, the false nuclear attack alert in Hawaii revealed how close nuclear fears hover to our everyday life. With nuclear-armed nations showing no signs of slowing down, more than 40 cities across the U.S. have partnered with anti-nuclear groups to put forward five policy goals aimed at reducing the threat of nuclear war that they will pressure Congress and the Trump administration to adopt. [Read the Article →](#)

Extract from Smithsonian Article (Heroes) which talks about Museum Technology Application

But one of the most interesting things about Heroes is its attempt to focus on both the past and look towards the future, partly through a Smithsonian-developed, web-based [Hi app](#). First developed for the [Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden](#), the app doesn't require downloading, and offers visitors an added layer of digital content including images and key facts connecting the artwork to their corresponding "heroes in history." Museum director Casely-Hayford recorded some 40 videos for the app. There's a music playlist as well on Spotify.

"I am so thrilled that we have these technologies. It will mean that we can create a whole new layer of interpretation on these really powerful objects," says Casely-Hayford, who adds that not only can people come into the museum and read the traditional written interpretation, now they can go deeper in a way he thinks will thrill and engage younger people. "You can of course read the labels, but then you can choose to engage through these digital interfaces in new layers of reconsidering these works and giving them a wider, broader, deeper and I think more emotionally complex set of channels."

Casely-Hayford says this exhibition gives people a chance to get close to histories that have been obscured for all sorts of terrible reasons. He thinks the National Museum of African Art is here for both the celebration of great art, but also for the celebration of those African stories that have been neglected for far too long.

"These stories are against all odds," Casely-Hayford says. "They're about people who manage to somehow triumph against what seems like an impossible situation. They've done incredible things, and they are things that have changed the way in which we see Africa."

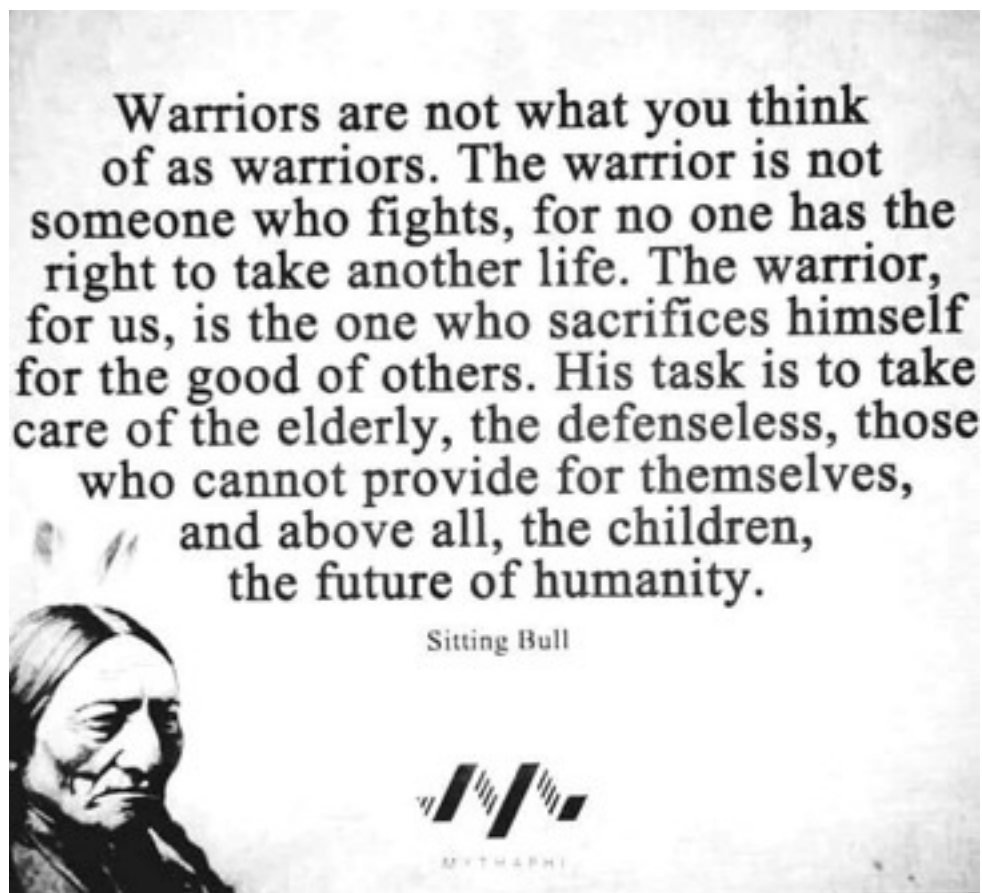
https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/how-heroes-africa-triumphed-against-all-odds-180973939/?utm_source=smithsoniandaily&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20200113-daily-responsive&spMailingID=41533849&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=1681232186&spReportId=MTY4MTIzMjE4NgS2

On this day (1.14) in 1942, Henry Ford patented his plastic automobile. Described as a "plastic car made from soybeans," this car was 30 percent lighter than the average car, and according to Ford, was safer than steel cars.

Find out how Ford revolutionized the car industry and how he helped shape the manufacturing world as a whole.

Trump Planning to Divert Additional \$7.2 Billion in Pentagon Funds for Border Wall *Nick Miroff, The Washington Post*

Miroff writes: "President Trump is preparing to divert an additional \$7.2 billion in Pentagon funding for border wall construction this year, five times what Congress authorized him to spend on the project in the 2020 budget." [READ MORE](#)



[Forever Litigated 'Forever Chemicals': A Guide to PFAS in Courts](#)

By Bloomberg Environment, 1/13/2020

Court dockets are ballooning with litigation over PFAS, a vexing family of chemicals used in many consumer and industrial products. Some types of the man-made per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances are called “forever chemicals,” a shorthand for their ability to build up and stick around indefinitely in people and the environment. Health risks of some types of PFAS have become clearer in recent years, prompting a rush to the courtroom by people exposed to the chemicals, utilities dealing with contamination, and shareholders facing the financial risks. Lawyers have compared the legal onslaught to litigation over asbestos, tobacco, and lead paint.

[OWENS VALLEY GROUNDWATER BASIN IS OFFICIALLY “LOW”](#)

[By Sierra Wave Media, 1/13/2020](#)

The Owens Valley Groundwater Authority has been flailing in limbo as the California Department of Water Resources stood poised to publish the final priority rating for the state’s groundwater basins, as required by the Sustainable Groundwater Management Act (SGMA). Then, in mid-December, the OVGA received word, the priority list had been finalized and the Owens basin was officially low. Here’s a little background: High and medium ratings require a Groundwater Sustainability Plan and all the complications that entails. Low priority ratings let water agencies off the hook.

Molière said "All the ills of mankind, all the tragic misfortunes that fill the history books, all the political blunders, all the failures of the great leaders have arisen merely from a lack of skill at dancing."



A Beautiful World: Ancient texts reveal Aztecs' history in their own words in Camilla Townsend's Latest Book

"Fifth Sun: A New History of the Aztecs," documents the story of the Aztecs from an entirely new perspective, that of the Aztecs themselves.

Heidi Barlese [If you share this, copy and paste history. It's important.](#)

Cheyenne women wear silver drops on their belt to honor the Cheyenne woman who killed Custer, Buffalo Calf Road Woman. Lena Nells danced with a sword at the 2020 Governors Powwow in a Women's Veteran Special and this is what it reminded me of...

As the Cheyenne story goes:

A Cheyenne woman approached Custer, grabbed his saber, and stabbed him, eventually killing him. She told the General "he had it coming." As Custer lay dead on the ground, Cheyenne and Arapaho women used their awls to stab his ears. It is told that the women chanted "we do this to you so that you will listen to our people in the next world." The women referred to Custer as Attacker at Dawn because of his role in the Washita Massacre of 1868, in which he attacked Black Kettle's camp and captured 53 women and children. Many women were raped as their village burned.

The woman who stabbed Custer claimed his saber. In the days and years to follow, she wore it honorably hanging from her leather belt. This woman was highly respected by all for her warrior deed. After her death, many Cheyenne women continue to honor and remember her by wearing a silver drop on their side attached to their leather belts.

[source: Gordon Yellowman, Cheyenne]