Journal #4717 from sdc 7.7.20

Makers of Living, Breathing History: The Material Culture of Homemade Facemasks

Tracking a lifetime of exposures to better understand disease

Who's Insuring the TransAtlantic Pipeline?

Spam - the original version

Webb Brady - returned from the dead

In Mexico City, the Coronavirus Is Bringing Back Aztec-Era 'Floating Gardens'

Native Lights: Where Indigenous Voices Shine

Nevada matters. Be counted.

Map shows most commonly spoken language in every US state, excluding English and Spanish

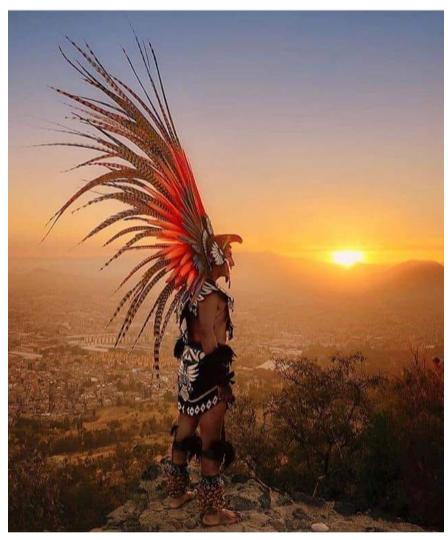
Native American Books for Children Our 10 Quick Picks

Redistricting Nevada's Political Outlook

Water shorts

Owens Valley Out and Back

North America's Lost Cuisine: Researching traditional foods let to revelation/archeology dig Nevada Redistricting Schedule



The Real People of Mother Earth!

People of the Empire of The Sun! — at Land Where the Condor Fly.

Makers of Living, Breathing History: The Material Culture of Homemade Facemasks by Erika L. Briesacher

Material culture centers objects as historical documents that can be read like a text; whether highlighting the physical piece or searching for the biography behind it, this approach reveals complex sociocultural behavior.

Tracking a lifetime of exposures to better understand disease By Lindzi Wessel



Catherine Winther

Amazing photo of the Tawny Frogmouth. Because Australia refuses to have any normal animals, owls included.

An arrow for your quiver: Who's Insuring the TransAtlantic Pipeline?

https://www.ecowatch.com/trans-mountain-pipeline-2646343344.html

In Michigan, an Ingham County Circuit Court judge granted the state's request to temporarily close an oil pipeline in the Great Lakes. Line 5 runs across the bottom of the Straits of Mackinac, where lakes Michigan and Huron meet. It is owned and operated by the Canadian energy firm Enbridge, which reported damage to the pipeline's anchor support on June 18. Line 5, which consists of twin pipes, is 67 years old and transports oil and natural gas liquids from Wisconsin to Ontario. Bridge Magazine reports that the state requested a full shutdown after it learned that Enbridge had resumed operations in the pipe that was not damaged. The state is seeking a more extensive assessment of the line's condition before it reopens. Environmental groups, local governments, and Indian tribes in the region have lobbied for a permanent shut down of Line 5, arguing that the risk of an oil spill in the turbulent straits is a significant hazard for the Great Lakes. The state's attorney general, who campaigned on decommissioning Line 5, is pursuing that goal through a separate legal action. The Ingham County Circuit Court will hold a hearing on Tuesday about extending the temporary shutdown order.

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On this date (6.5) in 1937, Hormel Foods first introduced <u>SPAM</u> to America. It's pre-cooked pork and ham in a can, with a little potato starch, salt, and sugar. Sodium nitrate is added to keep it pink; without it, pork tends to turn gray. It also has a gelatinous coating of aspic, which forms when the meat cools.

It was originally called "Hormel Spiced Ham," but that proved less than compelling to consumers, so the company held a contest to rename the affordable meat product. The winner, Kenneth Daigneau, received a hundred bucks. There's no consensus on what the name actually stands for; a common theory is that it's a portmanteau of "spiced meat and ham." In Britain, where it was a popular wartime food, they called it "Specially Processed American Meat" or "Supply Pressed American Meat." A host of tongue-in-cheek acronyms have also arisen, like "Something Posing As Meat," "Special Product of Austin, Minnesota," and "Spare Parts Animal Meat." Whatever it stands for, Hormel specifies that it should be written in all caps.

And then of course there's the famous Monty Python sketch where the restaurant patron is informed that the menu consists of "SPAM, egg, SPAM, SPAM, bacon, and SPAM ..." and so on, complete with Vikings chanting "SPAM, SPAM, SPAM, SPAM" in the background. It's relentless, even after the woman protests that she doesn't like SPAM, and that's how the unsolicited and unwanted bulk e-mail advertising that clogs all our inboxes got its name. How Spam became one of the most iconic American brands of all time

Ayalla A. Ruvio, Michigan State University

Over 80 years ago, Hormel Foods introduced a simple, canned meat product called Spam. It would go on to become one of the greatest marketing success stories of all time.



@coschaos

[&]quot;Learning is the only thing the mind never exhausts, never fears, and never regrets."

—Leonardo DaVinci



Northeastern Nevada Museum 75 Years Ago in Elko Daily Free Press

June 26, 1945: He returned from the dead. Webb Brady, 18 year-old Indian youth, who was given up for dead Saturday, for whom his companions were ready to call the coroner, is very much alive today, hospital attendants here report. He was working on a hay bailer at the Horseshoe ranch when he was struck by lightning. He fell to the ground unconscious. His companions thought he surely was dead. Later, however he became conscious again and was brought to the Elko General Hospital. He had suffered burns about the face and chest but otherwise seemed all right today. The only thing he complains about now is that his eyes hurt him.

Archive photo donated by Hilary Hinckley. Horseshoe Ranch in Beowawe, Nevada. Unknown cowboy.

<u>In Mexico City, the Coronavirus Is Bringing Back Aztec-Era 'Floating Gardens'</u>

<u>Amanda Gokee, Atlas Obscura</u>

Thursday, July 9 at 3:00 PM, the Clark County School District Board will meet to approve the **school district's reopening plan for the 2020-2021 school year** (Agenda Item 5.07). This plan involves children attending school two days a week and spending the other three days a week learning online. While this is not an issue controlled by the City Council, I still want to be sure you are up-to-date and that your voice is heard on the issue.

To learn more about the proposed plan, please read the Proposed Reopening Schools Plan here.

To watch the hearing on July 9 at 3:00 PM, please click here.

Native Lights: Where Indigenous Voices Shine |

In Native Lights, people in Native communities around Mni Sota Mkoce – a.k.a. Minnesota – tell their stories about finding their gifts and sharing them with the community. These are stories of joy, strength, history, and change from Native people who are shaping the future and honoring those who came before them.

Native Lights podcast is hosted by Leah Lemm and Cole Premo. Cole and Leah are siblings and members of the Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe, and both are contributors to Minnesota Native News.

Native Lights podcast is a production of Minnesota Native News and Ampers, Diverse Radio for Minnesota's Communities, and made possible by funding from the Minnesota Arts and Culture Heritage Fund, and the Citizens of Minnesota.

Let us know what you think: <u>nativelights@ampers.org</u>

Episode 1 – Bringing In New Life

We kick off our new season with a story from Mnicoujou [mini-co-jew] Lakota doula, Takayla Lightfield. She stands side-by-side with Native women supporting the birth of the next generation.

Episode 2 – Cultivating a Gift for Healing

Respected Anishinaabe elder and well-known physician, Dr. Arne Vainio (Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe) tells the story of how he became one of only 3,400 Native physicians in the United States.

Episode 3 – Honest Portrayals of Native People

This episode explores work being done towards authentically and accurately representing Native people, communities, and our stories.

Episode 4 – Two Visionaries, One Project

The program explores the unstoppable power when two visionaries come together to bring a special project to life.

Episode 5 – Building Supportive Environments

In this episode, two stories highlight significant work to build supportive environments for Native people to heal and thrive.

Episode 6 – Celebrating Accomplished Artists

We round out Season 2 of our Native Lights podcast by exploring the cultural influences that have shaped the work of two celebrated and accomplished Native artists.

https://minnesotanativenews.org/listen-to-native-lights-season-2/? utm campaign=shareaholic&utm medium=email this&utm source=email

Nevada matters. Be counted.

The statewide Nevada Census 2020 outreach efforts are underway, and it is critical to ensure all residents in Nevada are counted this year.

The 2020 Census data will help determine how and where approximately \$675 billion in federal funds will be spent to improve our state, communities and neighborhoods. It will determine funding needs to improve our schools, build our roads and transportation infrastructure, deliver health care, job training and senior services in our communities.

To register online, click the link below: https://census.nv.gov/ Census Response Phone Numbers: English – (844) 330-2020

This map shows the most commonly spoken language in every US state, excluding English and Spanish

https://www.businessinsider.com/what-is-the-most-common-language-in-every-state-map-2019-6

Aleut-Eskimo languages are the most commonly spoken language at home other than English and Spanish in 1 state (Alaska).



Atka Dancers, an Aleut dance group, perform a traditional dance in Anchorage, Alaska. Michael Dinneen/AP

Estimated number of speakers nationally: 23,665

<u>The Aleut-Eskimo language family</u> is spoken by native peoples throughout Alaska, northern Canada, and parts of Greenland.

This group of languages is believed to stem from a single common language 4,000 years ago, but isn't related to other languages spoken by Native Americans in what is now the US and southern Canada.

Dakota, Lakota, Nakota, Sioux languages are the most commonly spoken language at home other than English and Spanish in 1 state (South Dakota).



Dancers from the Sioux Lakota tribe celebrate during an annual powwow in Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

Andrew Lichtenstein/Getty Images

Estimated number of speakers nationally: 17,023

These languages may be spoken by a collective 17,000 people, but some of them are <u>critically</u> <u>endangered</u>. The Dakota tribe, for example, is made up of 20,000 people, but only has 290 fluent Dakota speakers.

Navajo is the most commonly spoken language at home other than English and Spanish in 2 states.



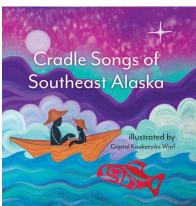
The Dineh Tah Navajo Dancers dance at the Museum of Indian Arts and Culture in Santa Fe, New Mexico.

Robert Alexander/Getty Images

Estimated number of speakers nationally: 166,856

States where it's the most commonly spoken language at home other than English and Spanish: New Mexico, Arizona

The Navajo Nation, the second-biggest Native American tribe in the US, has the largest reservation in the country, which covers 27,000 square miles. There are currently 300,460 tribe members, making the Navajo fluency rate just above 50%.

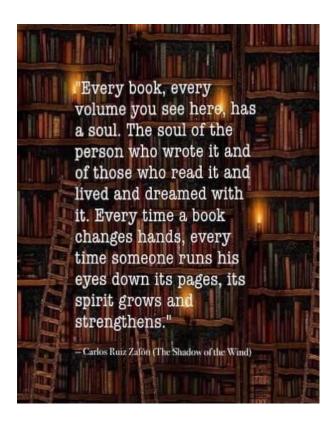


Native American Books for Children Our 10 Quick Picks

If you are looking to connect your children with Native American Culture, there is a variety of published treasures available.

From board books and short stories to coming of age and novels written by Native American authors, check out this list of ten books.

Read More...



On June 19, Owen Morse hooked into his hang glider, leapt from a 9,100-foot perch in the Eastern Sierra, and flew 222.22 miles without stopping — a world-record distance. Morse has made keeping things aloft an obsession in more ways than one. His day job: Professional juggler. Boing Boing I Vimeo (~1 min)

Here's a fascinating 3-D simulation of Morse's flight, showing how he caught updrafts to stay airborne over the Owens Valley for more than nine hours.

Water shorts: (mostly from Federal Water Tap)

Western Water Bill

Oregon's senators, both "[The Moving Forward Act] is a down payment on an America for our children and our grandchildren because a living, breathing great nation invests in its future.

Today, we are doing exactly that." — Rep. Bill Pascrell (D-NJ) speaking about the infrastructure bill that the House passed.

Democrats, introduced legislature that would authorize several water conservation, infrastructure, and restoration programs for communities in the American West.

The <u>Water for Conservation and Farming Act</u> would establish a fund within the Bureau of Reclamation for water reuse, conservation, and dam safety repairs. The bill sets aside \$300 million a year for the fund.

The bill also expands the entities that are eligible for the WaterSmart program, authorizes \$150 million a year over three years for habitat restoration, and authorizes \$25 million a year over six years for fish passage projects.

House Vote on Moving Forward Act

The House of Representatives approved a \$1.5 trillion infrastructure package, but the <u>Moving Forward Act</u> faces firm opposition from Republicans in the Senate.

The 2,309-page bill is an overwhelming buffet. Highlights for water include:

- Reauthorizing the Clean Water State Revolving Fund at \$8 billion a year over five years, approximately five times higher than funding that was appropriated this year.
- Gradually increasing the authorization for the Great Lakes Restoration Initiative from \$300 million a year to \$475 million a year by 2026.
- \$4.5 billion a year over five years for lead pipe replacement.
- Increasing the authorization for Title XVI water recycling program from \$50 million to \$500 million.
- \$750 million for groundwater and surface water storage projects in the western states. The bill faces a tough path ahead, however.

Rep. Sam Graves of Missouri, the ranking Republican on the House Transportation and Infrastructure Committee, called the bill the "Speaker's Partisan Green Infrastructure Wish List" and added concerns about how the bill would be paid for. "It's reckless to push such a massive bill that relies so heavily on more deficit spending without providing any reforms to reduce costs."

Mitch McConnell, the Senate majority leader, called the bill "pointless political theater," while the White House said it would issue a veto.

"So naturally, this nonsense is not going anywhere in the Senate. It will just join the list of absurd House proposals that were only drawn up to show fealty to the radical left." — Sen. Mitch McConnell (R-KY), the majority leader, responding to the House's passage of an infrastructure bill that he described as "pointless political theater."

\$20 million: Funding available for developing and testing technologies that can recover energy from water and wastewater treatment. That includes recovering heat, chemicals, and using the power of moving water. (Department of Energy)

\$39 million: Amount that electric utilities in the Pacific Northwest will save due to a decision by a regional wholesaler in response to the Covid-19 crisis. Bonneville Power Administration will eliminate a rate surcharge that will save utilities \$9 million for the remaining three months of fiscal year 2020 and \$30 million in 2021. The surcharge is designed to boost cash reserves, but with utilities struggling financially during the pandemic because of lower power demand, BPA decided to extend its support. (BPA)

House Climate Action Plan

House Democrats released their <u>climate plan</u>, noting throughout the connection between water and climate change, water and energy systems.

The policy proposals are sometimes very rough outlines — "Congress should establish new standards for water infrastructure resilience that account for climate impacts" or close exemptions for the oil and gas industry in the Clean Water Act — and sometimes quite specific, typically when referencing legislation that has already been introduced, such as the Water Justice Act, which, among other things, would establish a grant program for water and energy efficiency upgrades and increase water infrastructure funding.

Nonetheless, the scope of the plan is broad and comprehensive, touching on water storage; hydropower; energy used in treating, moving, and heating water; dam safety, levees, and natural flood-reduction systems; and wastewater from oil and gas operations.

Norrth America's Lost Cuisine; Researching traditional foods led them to the revelations of an archaeological dig in Kentucky

Redistricting Timeline

The Nevada Legislature is now in the interim period between legislative sessions; the 81st Session of the Nevada Legislature convenes February 1, 2021.

The <u>second meeting</u> of the <u>Committee to Conduct an Interim Study of the Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting</u>, was held on Wednesday, May 27, 2020. For more information about the second meeting or future meetings, please visit the <u>committee's meetings</u> <u>page</u>.

Jan 2020 - Apr 2020 Monday, January 27th, 2020

First meeting of the Committee to Conduct an Interim Study of the Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting

More Info

Wednesday, April 1st, 2020 Census Day

May 2020 Wednesday, May 27th, 2020

Second meeting of the Committee to Conduct an Interim Study of the Requirements for Reapportionment and Redistricting More Info

Nov 2020 Tuesday, November 3rd, 2020

General election; Last election held under 2011-cycle districts

Feb 2021 - Mar 2021 Monday, February 1st, 2021

81st Legislature convenes

Jun 2021 Tuesday, June 1st, 2021

81st Legislature adjourns sine die

Friday, June 11th, 2021 Last day for governor to sign or veto regular session bills (including redistricting bills)

Mar 2022 Friday, March 18th, 2022

Filing deadline for 2022 primary elections

Jun 2022 Tuesday, June 14th, 2022

First primary elections held under new districts

Nov 2022 Tuesday, November 8th, 2022

First general elections held under new districts

For more details: https://www.leg.state.nv.us/Division/Research/Districts/Reapp/2021/ (district plans, redistricting plans, redistricting history, etc)