Journal #4736

Turning air into water: How Native Americans are coping w/ water shortage amid the C-19 pandemic Grants

Impact of nukes on First Nations

1,000-year-old medieval remedy could be potential antibiotic, scientists say

Colonialism Made the Modern World. Let's Remake It.

Trump Made it Manifestly Clear: The Discussion of National Destiny is Ongoing

FOCUS: Bill McKibben | The Next Election Is About the Next 10,000 Years

Public input sought for route of I-11 across Las Vegas Valley

History of Prior Pandemics

Donner Summit Historical Society

National Tribal Broadband Summit

Restoring Meeks Bay

Crushing Carbon Future

AP Exclusive: Mine consultant agreed Nevada plant in danger

History of the Taino Heydey Book Releases

Redbone: "Come and Get Your Love"



A water tank on the Navajo Nation. Photo courtesy of Flickr/Creative Commons user CEBImagery

<u>Turning air into water: how Native Americans are coping with water shortage</u> amid the coronavirus pandemic

Grants

Power is in the earth; it is in your relationship to the earth - Winona LaDuke

http://www.honorearth.org/grants

Living Languages Grant Program

https://www.grants.gov/web/grants/view-opportunity.html?oppId=327377

Tribal Energy Development Capacity (TEDC) Grant; Solicitation

Subject: [peaceworks] impact of nukes on First Nations

Reply-To: "Martha Spiess" < mspiess@myfairpoint.net>

https://moralawakening.ca/ Premiere: A Moral Awakening

Marking the 75th anniversary of the use of the atom bomb and its legacy for the Deline First

Nation and for all Canadians. (pronounced "Delanay")
First Nations peoples and their history with uranium mines.

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Greater Brunswick PeaceWorks

Colonialism Made the Modern World. Let's Remake It.

by Adom Getachew

What is "decolonization?" What the word means...

"Our safety, our liberty, depends upon preserving the Constitution of the United States as our fathers made it inviolate. The people of the United States are the rightful masters of both Congress and the courts, not to overthrow the Constitution, but to overthrow the men who pervert the Constitution." — Abraham Lincoln

<u>Trump Made it Manifestly Clear: The Discussion of National Destiny is Ongoing</u> by G.W. Gibson

We can take heart that our country and our discipline have come a long way from the nadir and Frederick Jackson Turner. Somewhere between Teddy Roosevelt and Colin Kaepernick, we have managed to pick up a few yards as Americans and as American Historians

"I hope we shall crush in its birth the aristocracy of our monied corporations which dare already to challenge our government to a trial by strength, and bid defiance to the laws of our country." – Thomas Jefferson

"The great corporations which we have grown to speak of rather loosely as trusts are the creatures of the State, and the State not only has the right to control them, but it is duty bound to control them wherever the need of such control is shown." – Theodore Roosevelt

FOCUS: Bill McKibben | The Next Election Is About the Next 10,000 Years



Public input sought for route of I-11 across Las Vegas Valley

The Nevada Department of Transportation and the Federal Highway Administration on Friday launched an online public meeting website for the I-11 tier 1 Environmental Impact Statement Project in Southern Nevada.

Historical View of Pandemics

https://www.history.com/news/school-outside-tuberculosis?cmpid=email-hist-inside-

https://www.history.com/news/spanish-flu-second-wave-resurgence?

li_source=LI&li_medium=m2m-rcw-

historyhistory-2020-0803-08032020&om_rid=9a01a9f6b5fe3e9c050c44f92ee87498dda5547dfd c058bd2b80d77133b21df5

https://www.history.com/news/pandemics-end-plague-cholera-black-death-smallpox? li_source=LI&li_medium=m2m-rcw-history

4. Smallpox—A European Disease Ravages the New World

Smallpox was endemic to Europe, Asia and Arabia for centuries, a persistent menace that killed three out of ten people it infected and left the rest with pockmarked scars. But the death rate in the Old World paled in comparison to the devastation wrought on native populations in the New World when the smallpox virus arrived in the 15th century with the first European explorers.

The indigenous peoples of modern-day Mexico and the United States had zero natural immunity to smallpox and the virus cut them down by the tens of millions.

"There hasn't been a kill off in human history to match what happened in the Americas—90 to 95 percent of the indigenous population wiped out over a century," says Mockaitis. "Mexico goes from 11 million people pre-conquest to one million."

Centuries later, smallpox became the first virus epidemic to be ended by a vaccine. In the late 18th-century, a British doctor named Edward Jenner discovered that milkmaids infected with a milder virus called cowpox seemed immune to smallpox. Jenner famously inoculated his

gardener's 9-year-old son with cowpox and then exposed him to the smallpox virus with no ill effect.

"[T]he annihilation of the smallpox, the most dreadful scourge of the human species, must be the final result of this practice," wrote Jenner in 1801.

Here's the link: http://www.donnersummithistoricalsociety.org/PDFs/newsletters/news20/



August20.pdf

One of the magnificent views on Donner Summit. The Native Americans only placed petroglyphs in places with magnificent views. The petroglyphs here are just uphill from Donner Pass Rd., the road in the foreground.





Creative Connections

** Now accepting presentation proposals **

The National Tribal Broadband Summit is a unique opportunity for Tribal Leaders, representatives of Tribal organizations, representatives of schools and school districts serving under-connected Native students, tribal libraries and cultural programs, federal program managers, and policy-makers at multiple levels of government to come together and share their innovations in expanding broadband access and adoption for tribal communities.

On September 21 - 25, 2020, the Department of the Interior (DOI), in collaboration with the U.S. Department of Agriculture and the Institute of Museum and Library Services, will showcase creative solutions to some of the biggest barriers to tribal broadband development. As part of the larger effort to close the digital divide in Indian Country, the second annual National Tribal Broadband Summit will connect community leaders with information and resources to identify opportunities for public and private sector solutions to close the connectivity gap in schools and libraries on tribal lands.

This summit will provide a platform for leaders across the broadband development ecosystem to share best practices, new ideas, and lessons learned from their real-world experience bringing high-speed internet to Native American homes and businesses. This year's event will focus on:

- **Planning & Implementation** Identifying needs, setting goals, creating strategies, developing a plan and leveraging data to maximize the short and long-term educational, cultural and economic benefits of connectivity. Identifying sources of Federal, private and other programs and funding sources and leveraging these and community assets to best address strategic goals and community needs. Building and leveraging partnerships with both public and private entities to support connectivity and maximize the positive impacts of broadband access.
- *Technical Solutions, Middle Mile, Connectivity Solutions* Exploring the various connectivity options available and identifying possible solutions to bring broadband to

- your unique community. E.g., white space, new spectrum and how to use it best, middle mile networks.
- Applications for Social, Cultural, & Economic Well-Being Leveraging technology to improve health care outcomes, enhance economic development, increase community engagement, and expand educational opportunity. Responding to the coronavirus pandemic through emergency broadband networks, developing new and expanded services such as telemedicine and virtual learning programs, protecting community members, and preparing for future shocks. Smart cities, smart agriculture etc.

Check out 2019's agenda and slide decks!

Importance of this Summit

Broadband access is more important than ever. American Indians and Alaska Natives across the country have seen their lives disrupted by the coronavirus epidemic, with schools closing, many offices moving to telework, and countless other businesses and services prioritizing online options. As communities reopen, many sectors will be forever changed by this experience. Reliable, affordable broadband service is critical to the health and economic wellbeing of tribal communities.

Currently, broadband access in other rural parts of the country outpaces development on rural tribal lands. A large proportion of tribal areas are located on rough terrain in rural locations. Like most rural locations, populations are sparser than in urban areas. These factors drive up the costs for businesses to serve tribal areas, creating a barrier to broadband deployment on tribal lands. Rural broadband deployment is achievable - 77.7% of rural non-tribal locations have at least one broadband provider. However, deployment on tribal lands has consistently lagged behind non-tribal areas with only 72.3% of tribal lands (urban and rural) have access broadband services.

After this week-long summit, participants will leave with the tools to bridge the connectivity gap in Indian Country, unlocking the opportunities that broadband access can provide.

Bringing New and Innovative Opportunities to Indian Country

Broadband access in many parts of Indian Country is complicated by the need for federal appraisals, rights-of-way permits, and obtaining favorable environmental impact assessments. The annual National Tribal Broadband Summit is part of DOI's ongoing efforts to close the connectivity gap and builds on the work of the American Broadband Initiative. With DOI and BIA working internally to make broadband development in Indian Country less burdensome, the National Tribal Broadband Summit will bring the other critical components to achieving full broadband dispersion throughout Indian Country: new technologies and innovative partnership solutions.

Restoring Meeks Bay

The USDA Forest Service, Lake Tahoe Basin Management Unit is developing a plan to restore Meeks Creek to a more natural condition while continuing to support sustainable recreation opportunities. The Meeks Creek watershed has a rich history of use by the native Washoe Tribe, early setters, and family vacationers, and has endured many physical changes over the past

century. Feedback is being sought on what restoration of this idyllic bay could hold in store for the health of Lake Tahoe and the future enjoyment of many.

Crushing Carbon Capture

- A new feasibility study suggests that spreading crushed rock on farm fields could act to capture carbon and improve soils. While using crushed rock to capture carbon isn't a new idea, it has yet to be employed by humans. Carbon absorption through dirt has had an important stabilizing effect on the Earth's climate over millions of years, but the changes take place over very long periods of time.
- Some common minerals react with water and CO2 as they weather, converting CO2 from the air into bicarbonate dissolved into bodies of water. The bicarbonate, along with calcium and magnesium, may stay in ground water or wind up in the ocean. Either way, it's no longer a greenhouse gas in the air. This weathering process pulls greenhouse gasses from the air, so it makes sense to try speeding up the process so that it has a meaningful effect in a human life span.
- One way to accelerate this process is to grind up the rock into small particles to make it quickly dissolve in water, much like powdered sugar particles do. Researchers created models of croplands and climates, calculated the weathering rates of crushed rock based on local soil conditions, and the energy requirements needed for the process, to come up with an estimate of each country's potential for using this technique. Globally the researchers estimate this process could be used to capture 500 million to 2 billion tons of CO2 per year in 2050. (Ars Technica)

AP Exclusive: Mine consultant agreed Nevada plant in danger

By SCOTT SONNER today

RENO, Nev. (AP) — A botanist hired by a company planning to mine one of the most promising deposits of lithium in the world believes a rare desert wildflower at the Nevada site should be protected under the Endangered Species Act, a move that new documents show could jeopardize the project.

The unusually candid disclosure is included in more than 500 pages of emails obtained by conservationists and reviewed by The Associated Press regarding Ioneer Ltd.'s plans to dig near the only population of Theim's buckwheat known to exist on earth.

Six months of communications between government scientists, Ioneer's representatives and University of Nevada, Reno researchers studying the plant also show the director of UNR's work — financed by Ioneer — repeatedly pushed back against company pressure to prematurely publicize early success of efforts to grow buckwheat seedlings in a campus greenhouse for replanting in the wild.

More at: https://apnews.com/3ab59bbc4fd6e6c602b4b6d037ec7f12 or

Don't you just hate when this happens? A company that wants to mine lithium hired a consultant, and instead of finding what the mining company wanted to hear (i.e, everything is fine no danger to species here dig dig dig enjoy!), the consultant found the truth. AP



A female humpback anglerfish with a parasitic male attached to her belly. Edith A. Widder

Some anglerfish are terribly clingy boyfriends, physically fusing onto females up to 60 times their size. The mating ritual, called sexual parasitism, has long mystified scientists. Two genetically distinct animals sharing flesh would normally set off a major immune response, for the same reason transplanted organs in humans are often rejected by a recipient's body.

But a new study says the fish have evolved to largely ditch a key part of their immune systems, a change that hasn't yet been documented in any other species. Read more about the freaky fish here.

On this day (8.3) in 1492, Christopher Columbus set sail from Palos, Spain, with a crew of three ships in search of a westward trade route to East Asia. Columbus eventually ended up landing in the Caribbean islands. Though many credit him with the discovery of the "New World," he never actually set foot in North America.

Read about the history of the Taíno, who inhabited the Caribbean islands long before Columbus reached their shores and whose population was decimated by arriving colonists.

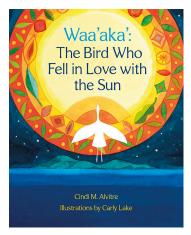
Craig Childs: Ice Age North America



Now Foundation/Facebook

Last year, writer Craig Childs published "Atlas of a Lost World: Travels in Ice Age America," an investigation of how humans first came to North America about 20,000 years ago. In this talk, he'll discuss how to report on Ice Age-era history, the traces of early humans' first encounters with the continent, and the animals whose presence governed the humans' chances for survival.

When: Tuesday, August 4, 5 p.m. How to join: Via Facebook Live Price: Free



New Release from Heyday Books

Other books: https://heydaybooks.com/category/california-indian/



goldminemag.com

Redbone release first-ever official music video for hit "Come and Get Your Love"

Legacy Recordings releases first-ever official music video for Redbone's perennial smash "Come and Get Your Love" with an animated short film featuring provocative time-traveling storyline.



With thanks to Joseph Dondelinger for taking this beautiful picture of the Milky Way and Nevada petroglyphs.