Journal #4924 from sdc 4.16.21

Stay In This Remote Navajo Hogan Near Arizona's Grand Canyon To Unplug And Recharge
NMAI Programming
The 2 Rules for Eating to Fight Climate Change
The Fabulous Weird Trotters
Earth Day Calendar
Native Vision Scholarship
Vine Deloria Jr's book to come to life in the form of audio-book
Wild Homecoming: 14 Bison Returned To Tribal Land In Reparations Effort
2021 Forum on Nuclear Issues Speakers Series
To create a truly circular economy, we need to take a page from the natural world
The Rainforest Flying Squad has been blockading logging roads

CosmosUp

A caterpillar that looks like predator

Nature never ceases to astonish. This is the larva of the Pink Underwing Moth, an endangered species which lives in the subtropical rainforest below about 600m elevation in the Australian states of New South Wales and Queensland. It has evolved a remarkable set of patterns to ward off potential predators. Photo by flickr@plantnerd (https://www.flickr.com/photos/plantnerd)

Stay In This Remote Navajo Hogan Near Arizona's Grand Canyon To Unplug And Recharge Airbnb.com

Arizona has no shortage of unique lodging opportunities, but few are as special as this remote Navajo Hogan near the Grand Canyon. It sleeps up to three guests, rents for only $150, and lets you experience the blissful simplicity of homestead life.

Nestled in a remote area of the Western Navajo Nation, this traditional hogan offers a once-in-a-lifetime off-the-grid experience.

Despite being so secluded, the hogan is conveniently located just outside of the Grand Canyon and Monument Valley. Embrace the minimalist lifestyle with basic camping amenities and no electricity or running water (though five gallons are provided).

You'll enjoy the brilliant Arizona sunshine during the day, and a battery-operated lantern and flashlights help you navigate the intense darkness at night.
Amenities include a small table, two cots (and an optional third) with sheets and wool blankets, reading material, and an indoor stove.

Cell service is extremely limited, but we see that as a plus—ignoring the call of technology often only happens by force.
Since there is no plumbing, you'll have to use an outhouse north of the hogan.

A brief walk is all it takes to get there, so even during winter, you won't have to brave the elements for long.
Firewood is provided for the stove, plus kindling, newspaper, and a lighter.

Airbnb.com

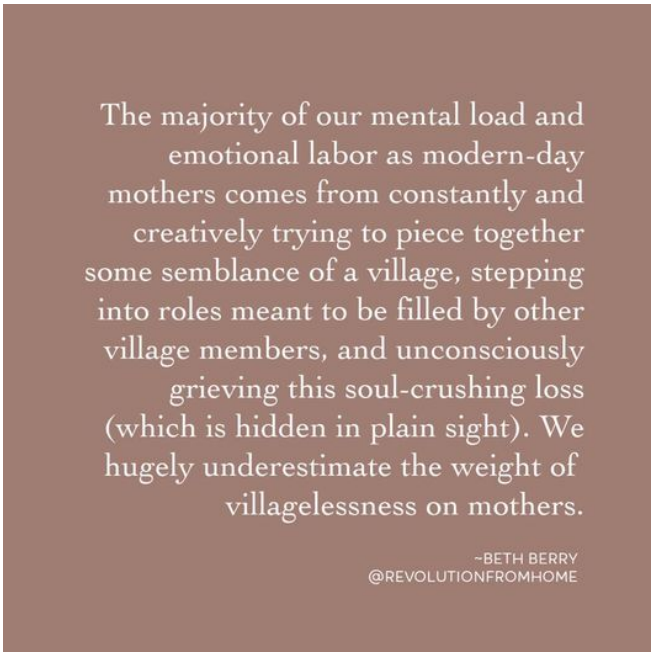
If you're staying between October and May, it's imperative you know how to build a basic fire.

You'll also receive supplies like a first aid kit, shampoo, conditioner, hand soap, dish soap, repellent, and a washbasin.

Simplicity is the name of the game, and you'll instantly be whisked back in time.
At just $150 per night, the hogan is an absolute steal.

Experience the ancient customs of the Navajo people on a real family homestead, getting a taste of life without electricity, water, or plumbing.
Visit the Airbnb listing to learn more.

Have you ever stayed in this traditional Navajo Hogan? If so, tell us all about your experience in the comments section, and check out our previous article for another unique Airbnb in Arizona.**Address:** Cameron, AZ 86020, USA



950 million years ago, really about 30 or so, some of us sat on the technology planning committee for the proposed Museum of the American Indian. Deep in the bowels of the Smithsonian (while above chaos reigned as Tom Selleck was donating his shirt from Magnum PI) a sonorious that meeting became a clash of generations. At the time one of my thoughts was that the Museum should have a wall (or two) with each tribe having a screen space and a viewing butto n that would bring the viewer to the tribe's programming, either live of canned. Thte is would accomodate the visitors, domestic and foreign, who did not have the opportunity to visit each tribal community in their lifetime or their short visiyt to the USA.

Conversely, I proposed that each community could have a kiosk with a similar button, so that they could key into a live event or a library of prerecorded lectures, events, etc. at NMAI. This to accomodate those that would "never get on a plane and go to DC".

One of the elders stated thal examplt could not done because "I cannot set up or change a VCR". My response was that neither could I but every 3 year old I knew could. And since the Museum opening was about 10 years away, we just needed to ensure the building would accomodate whatever technology would effect..

That is now all ancient history. VCRS are long gone and Internet, streaming, smart phones, etc are part of daily life. The amount of knowledge available within seconds and a few clicks is thrilling if not sometimes overwhelming. The ability to communicate with peoples all over the world provides innumerable opportunities for cultural exchange and partnerships in addressing indigenous (and world community) issue.

Below is just a small example of what NMAI staff has recorded:

- James R. Adamis
  Senior Historian, Research Office, National Museum of the American Indianf n
  1 Videos
- George Horse Capture
  Deputy Assistant Director, National Museum of the American Indian
  1 Videos
- Cecile Ganteaume
  Associate Curator, National Museum of the American Indian
  2 Videos
- Kevin Gover
  Director, National Museum of the American Indian
  8 Videos
- Suzan Shown Harjo
  Guest Curator and General Editor, Nation to Nation Exhibit, National Museum of the American Indian
  2 Videos
- Donna House
  Designer, National Museum of the American Indian
  1 Videos

- Tim Johnson
  Associate Director, Museum Programs, National Museum of the American Indian
  4 Videos
- Marty Kreipe de Montano
  Manager, Resource Center, National Museum of the American Indian
  1 Videos
- Gerald McMaster
  Curator, National Museum of the American Indian
  1 Videos
- Niki Sandoval
  Assistant Director, Community Services, National Museum of the American Indian
  1 Videos

See all National Museum of the American Indian people

Live Earth Concert Opening Ceremony

In this portion of the Live Earth opening ceremony former Vice President Gore and others talked about the Native American perspective on ecology and about global warming and necessary actions to be taken to…

National Museum of the American Indian Opening

Dignitaries spoke at the opening ceremony for the Smithsonian's National Museum of the American Indian on the National Mall in Washington, DC. They talked about the importance of…

National Museum of the American Indian

Program begins in progress. Mr. West announced that the new National Museum of the American Indian will be opened to the public on September 21, 2004. He described the museum's concept, …

National Museum of the American Indian On the C-SPAN Networks:
National Museum of the American Indian has hosted 7 events in the C-SPAN Video Library; the first program was a 2004 News Conference. The year with the most events was 2007 with two events. The year with the highest average number of views per video was 2011 with an average of 1,609 views per video. Most appearances with Marvin Kalb (2), Richard West (2). Most common tags: Native Americans, Military.

National Museum of the American Indian "Trail of Tears" Exhibit
The "Trail of Tears" gallery at the National Museum of the American Indian in Washington, D.C. looks at the national debate over the 1830 Indian… **read more**

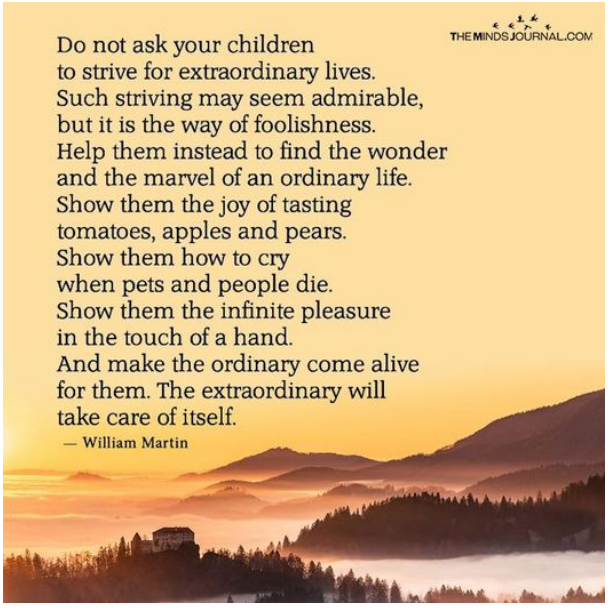
The 2 Rules for Eating to Fight Climate Change (Atlantic)

The Fabulous Weird Trotters

A family of Xolos, one of the most ancient dog breeds in the world, originally from what is now Mexico. For Native Americans, they were guardians of the night and the underworld, protectors against evil spirits, companions of wizards and witches, and guides of mortals during difficult

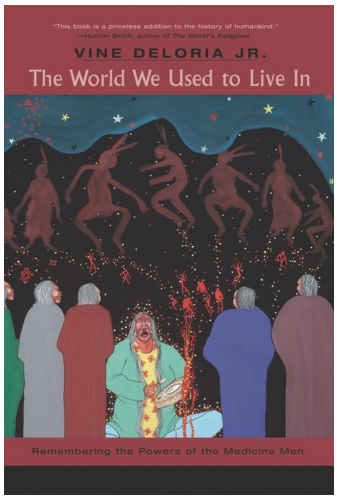
times and across the land of the dead.

For the second year in a row, there will be no Earth Day festival in Reno's Idlewild Park, but other related activities and celebrations are on the calendar this month. https://reno.newsreview.com/2021/04/12/earth-day-events/



Wes Studi

So,,, this is what I've been up to lately. Reading this book for audio-streaming. Working with talented troubadour and author/playwright Bobby Bridger and brilliant sound engineer/musician John Inman of the Austin Tx area, we endeavor to bring the amazing author Vine Deloria Jr's book to life in the form of audio-book. We have recorded nearly a third of it at this point and will continue the next couple of months to finish out. I'll keep y'all posted for its release and availability.



Wild Homecoming: 14 Bison Returned To Tribal Land In Reparations Effort (NPR)

NATIVE COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL

2021 NATIVE AMERICAN FORUM ON NUCLEAR ISSUES SPEAKER SERIES

MONDAY
April 26, 2021

5:00 PM - 7:00 PM PST

JOE KENNEDY

KANDI WHITE

TUESDAY
April 27, 2021

5:00 PM - 7:00 PM PST

MYRON DEWEY

TOM GOLDTOOTH

WEDNESDAY
April 28, 2021

5:00 PM - 7:00 PM PST

IAN ZABARTE

CARLETTA TILOUSI

THURSDAY
April 29, 2021

5:00 PM - 7:00 PM PST

MANNY PINO

WINONA LADUKE

HOST
MEGAN SIAOSI

FRIDAY LIVE PANEL
April 30, 2021

5:00 PM - 7:00 PM PST

JOE KENNEDY

CARLETTA TILOUSI

IAN ZABARTE

WINONA LADUKE

FACILITATOR
ANDREW PERERA

Featured Artists and Performers

JACK MALOTT
SARAH CALIGIURI
BRYAN HUDSON

A NATIVE COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL EVENT

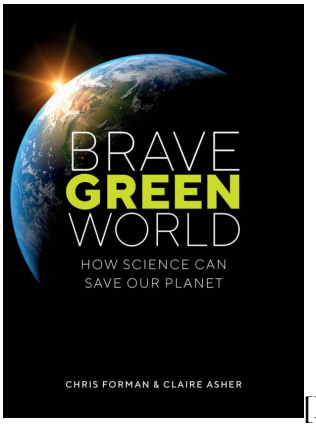
HOSTED BY NATIVE AMERICANS FOR RESTORATIVE STEWARDSHIP IN PARTNERSHIP WITH INDIGNEOUS ENVIRONMENTAL NETWORK

REGISTER AT: WWW.NATIVECOMMUNITYACTIONCOUNCIL.ORG

To create a truly circular economy, we need to take a page from the natural world.

By chris forman and claire asher

The rings of a tree tell a story. A story about the life of the tree, and the environment in which it grew. But what is humanity's story? Will it be a blackened layer of fossilized smartphones in the footnotes of geology? Or will it be a story like the Daintree rainforest in Australia—one of the oldest surviving forest ecosystems in the world whose current inhabitants boast a direct lineage thought to be over 100 million years old? To envision a 100-million-year-long story for humanity, we must imagine a world where every generation returns the materials they use to the soil, air, and oceans in a way that enables future generations to use that material too. A world without waste or pollution. The transition to such a system—called a circular economy—depends greatly on science.



[Image: courtesy MIT Press/UniPress Books Ltd.]

Our current way of living is destined to change fundamentally in the next few decades. Exactly how that happens is a decision that will be made collectively by all of us. The materials we use to create our new world will depend on the technology at our disposal, which will be determined by the science we perform today and the politicians we allow to govern us. Balancing the long-term prospects of other people's great-grandchildren against our own short-term interests is not a trade-off that many people give much thought to. But natural systems suggest there is a way to provide technological luxury to us all, at the same time as guaranteeing a positive future for everyone's children.

Imagine if our future electronic devices could grow from the buildings around us like a tree bears fruit, and throwing away an old device was more like composting a discarded apple core. Smart materials and innovative molecular manufacturing inspired by natural organisms could trailblaze the way to a fairer, more sustainable society that boasts a hyper-efficient, innovation-driven circular economy. An economy equipped to address the multifaceted challenges of climate change, biodiversity loss, and inequality, while bringing countless benefits for all of humanity.

We have a vision of a future where 10 billion people can flourish on Earth indefinitely, without exhausting our planet's raw materials or harming the other eight million species on the planet. Such a circular economy could even drive our expansion to other planets—and that is a tale we want to hear!

Nature: the fabric for life

Our story begins at the planetary scale, where we look at Earth as a single system, basking in solar energy, and consider the consequences that physical laws have had for living organisms. We learn that nature has evolved some pretty sophisticated systems for capturing energy, passing it around, and squeezing as much work out of it as possible. To do this, biological organisms have developed an incredibly advanced toolkit for processing energy and matter.

In comparison to nature, humans do a poor job of maximizing our use of the gargantuan supply of solar energy that flows through the Earth. Our astonishing achievements—like the internet or exploration of space—rely instead on accumulated solar energy stored in fossil fuels. We have become accustomed to extravagant expenditure of stored-up energy as we burn through our supplies faster than they can be replaced. But in a 100-million-year-long story, oil becomes a renewable resource— provided we use it more slowly than it regenerates!

The natural world demonstrates that excellent fabrication does not require profligate energy use and this realization focusses our attention away from energy to look at materials. If we could take a leaf out of nature's copy book and fine-tune our manufacturing processes to maximize the utility of solar energy, we could give all our natural capital a chance to recover.

Materials technology

Energy handling is deeply integrated into the very molecules from which biological organisms are made. Learning to emulate this property would enable us to channel sunlight directly into manufacturing—sidestepping the need to produce electricity—and enable us to grow complex systems, one molecule at a time. Such a monumental vision demands a considerable expansion of our current scientific and technological capabilities.

3D printing, in which a digital design drives an additive fabrication process, is the first step toward emulating nature's ability to incorporate information into materials. How will additive manufacturing help us reach circularity? The power of computers and artificial intelligence will no doubt help. In addition, an entirely new toolkit is being designed to manufacture materials; synthetic biology promises smarter, bio-inspired materials that can interpret and store information. These could be the versatile building blocks we need to replace our current, non-regenerative systems.

Greater than the sum of the parts

As we explore these technologies and others, we begin to think about the effect of adding them together. We discover that AI and automation could give us the tools we need to explore a vast cathedral of materials in which a phenomenon, known as emergence, leads to powerful advantages. Taking the technological story to its natural conclusion leads us to a realm where computation itself leaps out of the computers and into the materials that will surround us. We envisage a future where all manufacturing processes—from making smartphones to building houses—can be based on a generalized architecture of computation using standard chemical building blocks. These building blocks can be easily assembled, broken down, and reassembled at almost no cost, and waste materials produced in the process can by siphoned off to fuel other activities, in the same way that plants, animals, fungi, and bacteria have evolved to exchange energy and materials within the wider network of an ecosystem.

A brave green world

To construct a circular economy, many moving parts need to come together. We need to think not in terms of products, but in terms of systems. We are already seeing the first green shoots of technical solutions, and these delicate beginnings must be nurtured if they are to lead us to the next human epoch, where sustainable resources are readily available for everyone, and where our energy, agriculture, manufacturing, and waste systems coexist in a robust, mutually-reinforcing global framework.

Everyone has a part to play in realizing this future. Users can choose to buy brands that have transparent, sustainable supply chains; investors can choose companies with ethical manufacturing processes or innovative waste-recycling schemes; business- owners can create a market for better materials by choosing sustainable suppliers; NGOs can support local initiatives to decentralize production and teach repair skills; funding bodies can create initiatives to develop new materials, new manufacturing processes, and new distribution models; policy-makers can channel funding toward the development of a circular economy.

The next chapter of the human story will depend on the collective effect of all these decisions. For humans to make individual choices that add up to a viable future for all life on Earth as we know it, we need a universal vision for what that future will look like. *Brave Green World* describes one possibility, with a roadmap of how to get there.

Excerpt from Brave Green World: How Science Can Save Our Planet *by Chris Forman and Claire Asher © UniPress Books Ltd. 2021, published by MIT Press by arrangement with UniPress Books Ltd.*

Chris Forman is a physicist, with a PhD in protein engineering, conducting research at Northwestern University into the organization of soft matter using experimental, theoretical, and computational approaches.

Claire Asher is a biologist with a PhD in evolution and genetics, specializing in the behavior of ants. A widely published science writer, she has performed at the Edinburgh Fringe Festival and the Bloomsbury Theatre and appeared on BBC4 and BBC Radio 4.

****

(Matthew Bailey via Getty Images)

- Hundreds of activists, calling themselves **the Rainforest Flying Squad, have been blockading logging roads** across a swath of southern Vancouver Island since August, vowing to stay as long as it takes to pressure the provincial government to immediately halt cutting of what they say is the last 3% of giant old-growth trees left in the province. After activists stopped a crew of old-growth tree cutters, or "fallers," from entering a logging area, the workmen went to court April 1 and obtained an injunction ordering the blockades taken down.
- In a letter released Monday, two chiefs of a First Nation in western Canada told protesters camped out on their traditional lands to pack up and go home. Pacheedaht hereditary chief Frank Jones and chief councilor Jeff Jones said their nation is worried about the "increasing polarization" over forestry activities and the anti-old growth logging movement.
- However, Bill Jones, a Pacheedaht elder who has been an outspoken ally of the movement, released his own letter Tuesday alleging that Frank Jones wasn't a true hereditary chief and didn't represent the will of the Nation. So far the Royal Canadian Mounted Police have made no move to enforce the injunction. (Guardian)