

Journal #4940

from sdc

5.17.21

Trillions of cicadas about to emerge from underground in 15 US states

'Mother Tree' Ecologist Suzanne Simard Shares Secrets Of Tree Communication

#NVLeg Week 15: The End Is Nigh

The government wants to pay your internet bill for a while

How to Open a Book

Ancient Mud Reveals an Explanation for Sudden Collapse of the Mayan Empire

Why a Thriving Civilization in Malta Collapsed 4,000 Years Ago

The Hoover Dam Made Life in the West Possible. Or So We Thought

Tribe Fends Off Dangerous Open Pit Mine Plan

Want to Raise Successful Kids? Seven Secrets

EPA Environmental Justice and Systemic Racism Speaker Series

Coleville Land Program

EPA Announces Additional Environmental Justice Grant Funds and Extended Deadline

From Indian Country Today

Nevada Lawmaker Calls Into Question the History of Native American Massacres - Backlash

Decolonising Museums isn't Part of a 'Culture War'. It's about Keeping them Relevant

The Filing Cabinet: A Material History



Posing in front of Mark Twain the 1,341 years old, 331 ft tall giant Sequoia, California, 1892



They didn't mince words on this anti-smoking sign in Illinois from 1915!

Trillions of cicadas about to emerge from underground in 15 US states



They'll be in **15 states** from Indiana to Georgia to New York; they're coming out now in mass numbers in Tennessee and North Carolina. When the entire brood **emerges**, backyards can look like undulating waves, and the bug chorus is lawnmower loud. May 5, 2021

<https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2021/may/05/brood-x-cicadas-2021-15-states-us-trillions>

May 5, 2021 — Her own medical journey inspired her recent research into, among other things, the way yew *trees communicate* chemically with neighboring *trees* for their mutual defense. *Trees* are “social creatures” that *communicate* with each other in cooperative ways that hold lessons for humans, too, says *ecologist Suzanne Simard*.

#NVLeg Week 15: The End Is Nigh.

With fewer than three weeks until the end of Nevada's 2021 legislative session, lawmakers are scrambling to make it to the finish line. KUNR Morning Edition host Noah Glick spoke with political editor Paul Boger to get the latest from Carson City.

[Click here to read more](#)

1938 COST OF LIVING	
<i>LIVING</i>	
New House	\$3,900.00
Average Income	\$1,731.00 per year
New Car	\$860.00
Average Rent	\$27.00 per month
Tuition to Harvard University	\$420.00 per year
Movie Ticket	25¢ each
Gasoline	10¢ per gallon
United States Postage Stamp	3¢ each
<i>FOOD</i>	
Granulated Sugar	59¢ for 10 pounds
Vitamin D Milk	50¢ per gallon
Ground Coffee	39¢ per pound
Bacon	32¢ per pound
Eggs	18¢ per dozen

[Miskooquewezance Means](#)

NASA has a poster hanging with bees that reads:

"Aerodynamically a bee's body is not made to fly; the good thing is that the bee doesn't know ". The law of physics says that a bee cannot fly, the aerodynamic principle says that the breadth of its wings is too small to keep its huge body in flight, but a bee doesn't know, it doesn't know anything about physics or its logic and flies anyway.

This is what we can all do, fly and prevail in every moment in the face of any difficulty and in any circumstance despite what they say.

Let us be bees, no matter the size of our wings, we take flight and enjoy the pollen of life."



[The government wants to pay your internet bill for a while](#)

Nevadans are being urged to see if they qualify for a Federal Communications Commission program to offset the cost of broadband internet service.

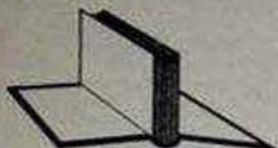
[Read on »](#)

How to Open a New Book



Place the book with its back on a table.

Let the front cover down.



Then the back cover.

Then open a few leaves in front.

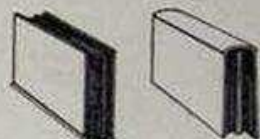


Then a few at the back, alternating front and back,

gently pressing them down until the center is reached.



Do this two or three times in order to limber up the binding. Should you open the volume roughly or carelessly, you may break the back and cause the leaves to loosen.



Never force the back; if it does not readily yield, it is too tightly or strongly lined.

It needs gentle treatment, much the same as a machine needs lubricating.

William Matthews, the most famous bookbinder America has produced, in his *Modern Bookbinding Practically Considered*, relates the following incident:

"Many years ago an excellent customer of mine, a connoisseur, who thought he knew perfectly how to handle books, came into my office when I had an expensively bound book just completed, ready to be sent home. Taking the volume in his hand, and, holding the leaves tightly together (instead of allowing them full play), he violently opened it in the center, exclaiming: 'How beautifully your bindings open!' I almost fainted. He had broken the back of the volume, and it had to be rebound."

Moral: Even a well-bound book may be easily ruined at the first opening.



INVERSE

[Ancient Mud Reveals an Explanation for Sudden Collapse of the Mayan Empire](#)

Why a Thriving Civilization in Malta Collapsed 4,000 Years Ago

Malta's lost civilisation only lasted 1,500 years but it produced some of the oldest buildings still standing today.

[Nautilus](#)

- Aisling Irwin

The mysteries of an ancient civilization that survived for more than a millennium on the island of Malta—and then collapsed within two generations—have been unravelled by archaeologists who analyzed pollen buried deep within the earth and ancient DNA from skulls and bones. It's part of a field of work that is expanding the use of archaeological techniques into environments where they were previously thought to be unusable.

The Temple Culture of the Maltese archipelago in the Mediterranean began nearly 6,000 years ago and at its height probably numbered several thousand people—far denser than the people of mainland Europe could manage at the time. The island people constructed elaborate sacred sites, such as the famous [Ġgantija temple complex](#), and their buildings are among the earliest free-standing buildings known. But, after 1,500 years, they were gone.

https://getpocket.com/explore/item/why-a-thriving-civilization-in-malta-collapsed-4-000-years-ago?utm_source=pocket-newtab

Opinion | The Hoover Dam Made Life in the West Possible. Or So We Thought. - The New York Times

https://www.nytimes.com/2021/05/14/opinion/water-hoover-dam-climate-change.html?campaign_id=2&emc=edit_th_20210516&instance_id=30940&nl=todaysheadlines®i_id=37436600&segment_id=58209&user_id=d94880555f1604f09124f694bfa8d5c2

Tribe Fends Off Dangerous Open Pit Mine Plan

<https://earthjustice.org/blog/2019-june/on-river-s-banks-tribe-defends-its-heritage-from-mining-threats>

Want to Raise Successful Kids? The Largest Child Development Research Study In History Reveals 7 Secrets (msn.com)

EPA Environmental Justice and Systemic Racism Speaker Series: Featuring California EPA's Pollution and Prejudice Project

This session of the EPA's Environmental Justice (EJ) and Systemic Racism Speaker Series will focus on California EPA's (CalEPA) Pollution and Prejudice Project. CalEPA is a leader among government agencies advancing environmental justice. At CalEPA, understanding the role of government in perpetuating institutional and structural racism is essential to its work. Through the [Pollution and Prejudice](#) project, CalEPA's racial equity team designed a set of tools to explore the connection between racist land use practices of the 1930s and the persistence of environmental injustice. Understanding how environmental conditions are informed by legacy land use practices helps CalEPA to ensure equitable access to clean air, water, and land for all Californians through policy development and implementation.

Date and Time: June 10, 2021, 12:00 – 1:00 pm EDT

Register Here: <https://www.eventbrite.com/e/california-epas-pollution-and-prejudice-project-tickets-153190217063>

Speakers:

- Yana Garcia, Deputy Secretary for Environmental Justice, Tribal Affairs and Border Relations, CalEPA
- Jaimie Huynh, Environmental Scientist, CalRecycle
- Moderated by Charles Lee, Senior Policy Advisor for Environmental Justice, USEPA

The first five sessions will focus on redlining and current environmental challenges. Future topics will include: Title VI and civil rights program, EJ research and analysis, rural inequities, and others. Suggestions are welcomed. Registration information for each session forthcoming.

For more information, please visit the [series webpage](#) or contact Charles Lee (lee.charles@epa.gov) or Sabrina Johnson (johnson.sabrina@epa.gov).

Coleville Land Program

https://www.hcn.org/articles/people-places-a-path-to-getting-native-lands-back?utm_source=wc1&utm_medium=email&utm_source=WhatCounts%20Email&utm_medium=HCN%20Master%20ListNwsltr%20TU%20TH%20Everyone%20-%20Opt-in%20Nwsltr_2&utm_campaign=2021-05-11%20Newsletter

EPA Announces Additional Environmental Justice Grant Funds and Extended Deadline

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency has announced the potential availability of additional Environmental Justice (EJ) grant funds of up to \$10.5 million under the [Environmental Justice Collaborative Problem-Solving \(EJCPS\) Cooperative Agreement Program](#) and the [Environmental Justice Small Grants \(EJSG\) Program](#) for projects focusing on air quality and drinking water quality. The deadline has been extended to **June 1, 2021**. A pre-application assistance call is also being held on May 12th, details below.

Approximately 100 projects under the EJSG program for up to \$75,000 for one-year projects and 46 EJCPS projects for up to \$200,000 for two-year projects can potentially be awarded nationwide. This potential additional funding is specifically targeted for additional air quality and safe drinking water workforce training projects and will be added to the approximately \$6 million of EJ funding detailed in the original funding announcements. The original EJ funding is still available for a wide range of projects addressing the many environmental issues impacting underserved communities, including special consideration to the following focus areas from the original funding announcements:

- Addressing COVID-19 concerns faced by low-income communities and communities of color
- Climate Change and Natural Disaster Resiliency outreach and planning
- New applicants to either grant funding opportunity
- [Ports Initiative](#) to assist people living and working near ports across the country
- Small non-profits

Applicants interested in either funding opportunity must submit grant proposal packages by **June 1, 2021** to be considered for the available funding. Applicants should plan for projects to begin on October 1, 2021.

Interested applicants are also encouraged to participate in a pre-application assistance call on **May 12, 2021** (en inglés y español) from 4:00 pm to 5:30 pm EST. Join the call here: <https://usepa.zoomgov.com/j/1617035327> (Zoom Meeting ID: 161 703 5327)

More information on this call and recordings of past assistance calls are available at: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/environmental-justice-small-grants-program#Assistance>. For more information on EPA's environmental justice grants, funding, and technical assistance programs, visit: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice>.

[From Indian Country Today:](#)

[100 days on Capitol Hill.](#) By Aliyah Chavez

It's been a little more than 100 days since the five Indigenous members were sworn into the 117th Congress. A lot has happened since then ... [continue reading](#) Bringing ancestors home
Assemblyman James Ramos talks about his legislation to make sure that tribes have the legal authority to have their ancestors returned. Plus John Tahsuda joins us to talk about policy and the impact on ... [continue reading](#)

[Instagram explains, apologizes for MMIWG erasures.](#) By Joaqlin Estus.

Tens of millions of stories disappeared from Instagram last week ... [continue reading](#)

How To Talk on the Telephone

When You Answer the Telephone

1. Pick up the handset. Hold the receiver part of it close against your ear and hold the mouthpiece about an inch in front of your mouth.
2. Say "Hello" or say your telephone number. Speak clearly, but don't shout. Talk into the telephone the way you would talk to someone face to face. Be polite and pleasant.
3. Sometimes the person who calls wants to speak to someone else at your house. Let's pretend you are Janie Allen, and Mr. Wright calls to talk to your Daddy. You and Mr. Wright know each other.
Mr. Wright says "Hello, Janie. May I speak to your Daddy?"
You say "Yes, Mr. Wright. I'll call him." Then you lay the handset down beside the base of the telephone. **Don't put it back in the cradle.** Next, you go find your Daddy and tell him that Mr. Wright wants him on the telephone. Don't stand close to the telephone and yell "Daddy!" That would hurt Mr. Wright's ear.
4. When someone calls you, let the person who called end the talk. Of course, if someone talks on, and on, and on, you

may have to say "I'm sorry, but I have to stop now. Thank you for calling."

When You Call Someone on the Telephone

1. Try to be sure you are calling the right number.
2. When someone answers, tell your name right away.
3. Perhaps the person who answers the telephone is not the one you are calling. Let's pretend you are Howard Allen and you want to talk to Bill Wright. Bill's mother answers the telephone, and you know her voice.
Mrs. Wright says "Sunnyside 5-3757."
You say "Hello, Mrs. Wright. This is Howard Allen. May I speak to Bill, please?"
If Mrs. Wright says "I'm sorry, Howard. Bill isn't in," don't say "Oh" and hang up. Say "Thank you, Mrs. Wright. I'll call again. Goodbye."
5. When you call someone, you are supposed to close the conversation when you are through. Then you say "Goodbye." And remember: don't talk on, and on, and on!



Men protesting prohibition, 1925



NEVADA LAWMAKER CALLS INTO QUESTION THE HISTORY OF NATIVE AMERICAN MASSACRES, CAUSING BACKLASH FROM ADVOCATES

Sen. **Ira Hansen** (R-Sparks) angered some Native advocates earlier this month when he rebutted the historical accuracy of testimony shared by tribal leaders and elders, but doubled down on his comments saying he was focused on accuracy.

Native elder **Delaine Spilsbury** and Confederated Tribes of the Goshute Reservation Chairman **Rupert Steele** delivered testimony during a hearing on [AB171](#) earlier this month, explaining the importance of Spring Valley (known as Bahsahwahbee in Shoshone) where they said hundreds of Indigenous people were killed in at least three massacres between 1850 and 1900.

During the hearing, Spilsbury emotionally recounted her own grandmother's experience of surviving a massacre as a young child.

"As she hid in a ditch, she witnessed bloodthirsty thugs viciously kill off her relatives and friends and desecrate her place of worship, her place of solace," Spilsbury said. "For the remaining Nuwu people, it is our firm belief that the swamp cedars in Spring Valley embody the spirits of the lives lost during these massacres, bodies of our relatives nourished those junipers. Their spirits, souls and remains are all that is left in Spring Valley in those trees. That is why I continue to visit."

But Hansen pushed back on the historical accuracy of the massacres described in Spilsbury's testimony and by Steele [in a letter of support](#) for the bill. During the hearing, Hansen argued that there were anomalies between the testimony and the historical record, including indications that U.S. Cavalry divisions were involved in the 1897 massacre while saying there was no cavalry in the region at that time.

"No offense to anybody, but the historical inaccuracies disturb me, as part of the bill," Hansen said during the hearing in early May. Despite concerns, Hansen ultimately voted to pass it during the Senate Natural Resources Committee meeting last week.

The Nevada Native Voters Alliance [called for a public apology](#) for the comments from Hansen earlier this month, stating that they "reflect a lack of cultural competency and Indigenous education that is endemic in this country" in a press release.

"It's super disrespectful for Senator Hanson to assert that he knows more about tribal history than our tribal people," **Taylor Patterson**, executive director of the Nevada Native Voters Alliance, said during an interview with *The Nevada Independent* last week. "If he's truly a student of history, as he says he is, he realizes that history is written from a certain perspective and often leaves out indigenous perspectives as well as other BIPOC communities."

In an interview, Hansen apologized for hurting people's feelings but said he would not apologize for his statements on the historical record.

“I’m standing by it,” Hansen said during an interview Thursday with *The Nevada Independent*. “I apologize for hurting their feelings. But you know, I’m not going to apologize for basically saying something I think is inaccurate, it’s inaccurate.”

Hansen said he thinks the history needs to be “solid” in the language and history behind both the bill and a separate resolution urging Congress and the Biden administration to designate the area as a National Heritage Area.

“I’m voting for this. The only thing that concerns me is we have some historical things that frankly just aren’t accurate in this thing,” Hansen said during floor debate on [AJR4](#) on Friday, adding that he believes the region merits protection for the 1863 massacre but continued to raise doubts about the massacres in 1859 and 1897.

Patterson said she didn’t expect Hansen to offer an apology, but hopes the exchange could spur the senator and others to increase conversations with tribal leaders and community members, adding that the Legislature would benefit from having elected tribal members to represent their communities.

“So we have this issue where we’re not being included, number one, schools are not teaching about Native Americans in a real meaningful way, and then we have legislators that are perpetuating stereotypes and false narratives about our people,” she said.

Hansen also said that he considers himself native to Nevada, as well, as his grandfather arrived in the Great Basin region in 1925.

“I’m as much a product of the Nevada desert, born right here, so in my mind I’m a Native American too,” he said. “True, I don’t have the ancestry that goes back thousands of years, but hundreds of years in my case, almost a hundred.”

— Jazmin Orozco Rodriguez

[Fort Ruby - Wikipedia](#)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fort_Ruby

Jump to navigation Jump to search. *United States* historic place. *Fort Ruby*. U.S. National Register of Historic Places · U.S. National Historic Landmark · FortRubyArcheology.jpg. Missing: records | Must include: [records](#)

[Ft. Ruby, Nevada - Library of Congress](#)

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item>

skip navigation. Library of Congress. Prints & Photographs Online Catalog. Library of Congress · Ask a Librarian · Digital Collections · Library Catalogs. Search. Suggestions enabled.

Additionally: <https://www.carson.org/home/showpublisheddocument?id=11906>

As in the same time period (civil war), soldiers in Nevada died more of disease than “killed by Indians”.

In 1918, you could buy a home from a Sears catalog for under \$1300



Decolonising Museums isn't Part of a 'Culture War'. It's about Keeping them Relevant

by Dan Hicks

"Britain's museums sorely need such cultural revitalisation right now, and the question of human remains and artefacts offers a position from which to see debates around museums in a clearer light.

The Filing Cabinet: A Material History

by Craig Robertson

The humble filing cabinet in fact tells the story of the rise of bureaucratic structures in capitalism and government, and the potential for information to be used efficiently – or weaponized