

## ***Journal #5365      from sdc      1.2.23***

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*Ten Most Significant Science Stories of 2022*

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Bob Tregilus

A rainy day somewhere along the "Extraterrestrial Highway" (SR375) in Nevada



Associated Press

### 1,000 places bumped into rural category with urban change

Almost 1,000 cities, towns and villages in the U.S. lost their status as urban areas on Thursday as the U.S. Census Bureau released a new list of places considered urban based on revised criteria. The new criteria raised the population threshold from 2,500 to 5,000 people and housing units were added to the definition. The change matters because rural and urban areas often qualify for different types of federal funding for transportation, housing, health care, education and agriculture.

## The Ten Most Significant Science Stories of 2022

From Omicron's spread to a revelation made using ancient DNA, these were the biggest moments of the past year

[https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/the-ten-most-significant-science-stories-of-2022-180981368/?utm\\_source=smithsoniandaily&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_campaign=20221230daily-responsive&spMailingID=47818799&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2363546307&spReportId=MjM2MzU0NmMwNwS2](https://www.smithsonianmag.com/science-nature/the-ten-most-significant-science-stories-of-2022-180981368/?utm_source=smithsoniandaily&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=20221230daily-responsive&spMailingID=47818799&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2363546307&spReportId=MjM2MzU0NmMwNwS2)

### **Public Law Day 2023**

<https://web.law.duke.edu/cspd/publicdomainday/2023/>

Extract: On January 1, 2023, copyrighted works from 1927 will enter the US public domain. They will be free for all to copy, share, and build upon.

Edited

***Why celebrate the public domain?*** When works go into the public domain, they can legally be ***shared***, without permission or fee. Community theaters can screen the films. Youth orchestras can perform the music publicly, without paying licensing fees. Online repositories such as the

[Internet Archive](#), [HathiTrust](#), [Google Books](#), and the [New York Public Library](#) can make works fully available online. This helps enable *access to cultural materials that might otherwise be lost to history*. 1927 was a *long* time ago. The vast majority of works from 1927 are out of circulation. When they enter the public domain in 2023, anyone can rescue them from obscurity and make them available, where we can all discover, enjoy, and breathe new life into them.

The public domain is also a *wellspring for creativity*. The whole point of copyright is to promote creativity, and the public domain plays a central role in doing so. Copyright law gives authors important rights that encourage creativity and distribution—this is a very good thing. But it also ensures that those rights last for a “limited time,” so that when they expire, works go into the public domain, where future authors can legally build on the past—reimagining the books, making them into films, adapting the songs and movies. That’s a good thing too! Think of all the films, cartoons, video games, books, plays, and other works based on Mary Shelley’s *Frankenstein* (1818) or Lewis Carroll’s *Alice in Wonderland* (1865). As explained in a *New York Times* [editorial](#): “When a work enters the public domain it means the public can afford to use it freely, to give it new currency . . . [public domain works] are an essential part of every artist’s sustenance, of every person’s sustenance.”



CONGRATULATIONS to the Lady Lakers who defeated Saint Marys HS 65-37 in the Ivory Bracket Championship game of the West Coast Jamboree tournament in Livermore, CA.

\*Aliza Lara was named MVP, Shalaya Barraza, Olivia Lara, Raynan Mix-Tapija and Kaitlin Mandell were all named to the All Tourney team.

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<https://weather.com/news/weather/video/arizona-community-to-run-dry-january-first?pl=pl-the-latest>

**The Nevada State Library, Archives, and Public Records Division invites applicants for the following part-time temporary position funded by the National Historic Records Preservation Commission.** Position is contingent upon funding. Position does not include benefits. Consultant will be required to:

- Obtain/maintain a current Nevada business license: <https://www.nvsos.gov/sos/businesses>
- Comply with insurance requirements: <https://risk.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/risknvgov/content/Contracts/AffidavitOfRejectionOfCoverage.pdf>
- Complete and adhere to a Nevada State contract (to be completed at time of hire): <https://purchasing.nv.gov/uploadedFiles/purchasingnvgov/content/Contracts/Short%20Form%20Contract.docx>

#### **JOB SCOPE:**

The State of Nevada Library, Archives and Public Records Division seeks to hire an Archival Consultant for a total of 45 to 50 hours. The work is to be completed 100% remotely. The schedule is flexible, with the expectation that the Consultant will communicate with stakeholders during business hours (Pacific Time) and complete the work within the project deadlines. The Consultant will survey repositories/custodians of Nevada's historical records/archives to identify their holdings and needs and report on their findings and recommendations. They will update an existing contact list of repositories to be made available online to increase networking and awareness of historical archives/records in the state. The Consultant will report to the Chair/Coordinator of the Nevada State Historical Records Advisory Board (NVSHRAB). Total consultant fees not to exceed \$6,615.

- In collaboration with the Chair of NVSHRAB, develop a survey of 50-75 Nevada repositories (including historical societies, tribal archives, museums, academic institutions, and other custodians of historical records and manuscripts)
- Create and manage an online survey to assess repositories' needs
- Follow up via phone to obtain survey responses from institutions who lack the technical infrastructure or skills to complete the survey online
- Update the contact list of Nevada repositories, to be linked to the Nevada SHRAB web page
- Assess survey findings, prepare report, and make recommendations for actions to meet the greatest needs of Nevada's records repositories, with a particular focus on smaller, underfunded, and/or marginalized groups

#### **COMPETENCIES:**

- Evidence of sensitivity to persons of diverse cultural and socioeconomic backgrounds

- Excellent written and verbal communication skills
- Working knowledge of Word, Excel, and online survey tools
- Experience working both independently and in collaboration with a team
- Evidence of professional engagement

**MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS:**

- Master's degree in library science, archives management, public history, or related field
- Minimum 3 years of work-related experience in an archives or records setting
- Demonstrated knowledge of best practices in the management of archives and records

**DESIRED QUALIFICATIONS:**

- Experience working with small historical societies, tribal archives, and/or museums
- Experience administering surveys

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS:**

The application consists of a cover letter and resume in response to this informal solicitation.

- Email application materials to Nevada's SHRAB Chair: Cyndi Shein  
[cshein@admin.nv.gov](mailto:cshein@admin.nv.gov)
- Email subject line: SHRAB Consultant Application
- Submission deadline: January 11, 2023 at midnight Pacific Standard Time



A Bald Eagle's nest with a Ranger for scale. Wow!  
Check full story <http://bit.ly/3FYkwLB>

**Red Wing aiming to better recognize landmark's Native American history**  
<https://www.startribune.com/red-wing-aiming-to-better-recognize-native-american-history-of-local-landmark/600239877/>



## **Sovereign Union FIRST NATIONS PEOPLE WORLD FIRST SURFERS?**

Were First Nations people the world's first surfers? That's a question posed by John Ogden, a surfing documentary filmmaker and author of a book about the surf culture of Sydney's northern beaches.

Many years ago, John Ogden published 'Portraits from a Land Without People' - He said it was meant to be less academic. "But as I researched, I realised very little had been done on the first people who lived between North Head and Barrenjoey Head," says Ogden.

"These were very good water people, with excellent surf skills. It was their livelihood. There was a canoe culture and they were known to take these craft out in large surf. They fished with spears or lines and hooks and would dive off rock ledges into the surf. Their traditional way of life broke down within a couple of years of the arrival of the First Fleet, mainly due to smallpox."

White Australians only "discovered" the joys of the beach around the 1880s, he says. "The English might have ruled the waves in 1788, but none of them could really swim.

'It would take another 100 years before we started to feel comfortable in the surf.'

Surveyors such as William Govett were obviously impressed. In the 1830s, while fishing for snapper at Newport Reef, Govett lost the fishing line he had borrowed from an Aborigine. To Govett's amazement, the Aborigine "stood upon the verge of a rock ... plunged through a rising wave and disappeared", staying under water "full a minute" before emerging with hook and line intact, riding "a heaving surge" back onto the rock.

Ogden says there are many similar stories of indigenous men and women repeatedly diving considerable depths for abalone or crayfish.

The Europeans were scathing about the "flimsy craft" the Aborigines built out of gum trees, and they certainly seemed puny compared with the First Fleet ships. Yet these canoes were clearly strong enough to survive the Pacific surf.

"There are quite a few reports of mothers taking babies out into the surf in their canoes," Ogden says.

"Children got used to the water from a very early age."

Ogden claims that the Saltwater People had also mastered surfing. "They could body surf, and many people regard that as the purest form of surfing."

Hawaiians were the first to build surfboards and to invent surfing as a recreation, Ogden says.

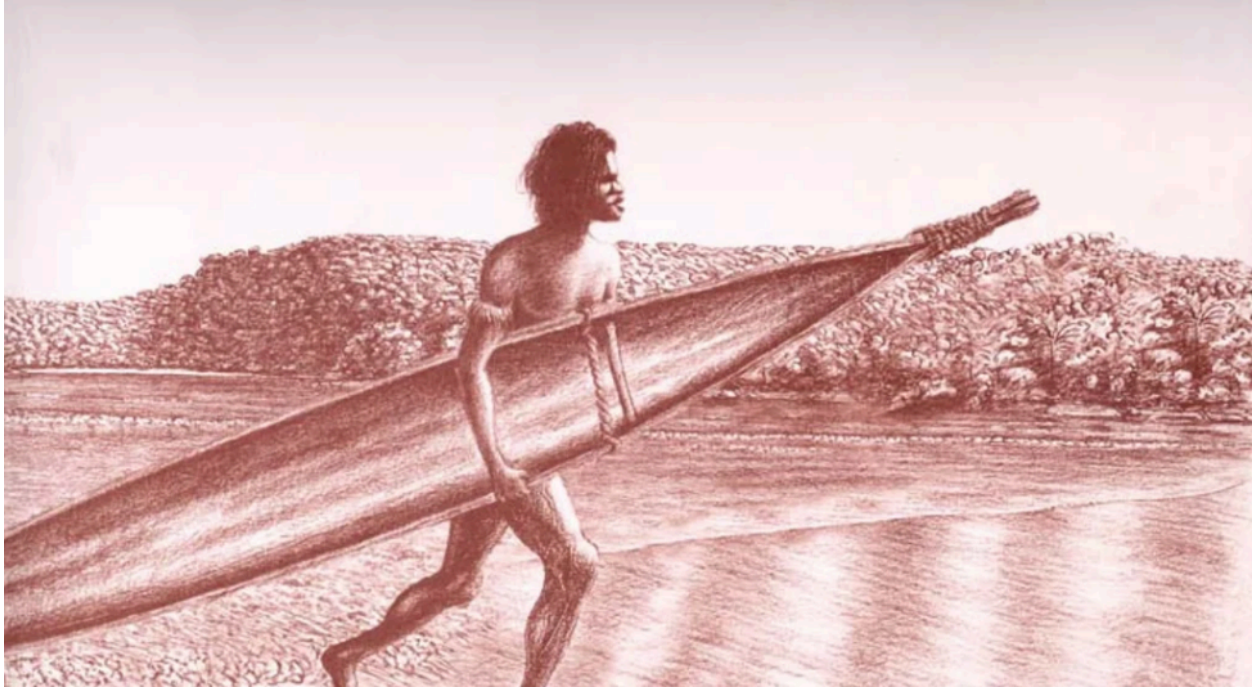
But he points out the similarity between what experts now believe indigenous canoes looked like and the modern surf ski.

"No one should rule it out," Ogden says. "Why wouldn't they take a free ride to the beach after fishing?"

References:

'Saltwater People of the Broken Bays' by John Ogden, Cyclops Press, - Seems to be out of print at the moment, however if your library hasn't got it - they may be able to get in for you to borrow.

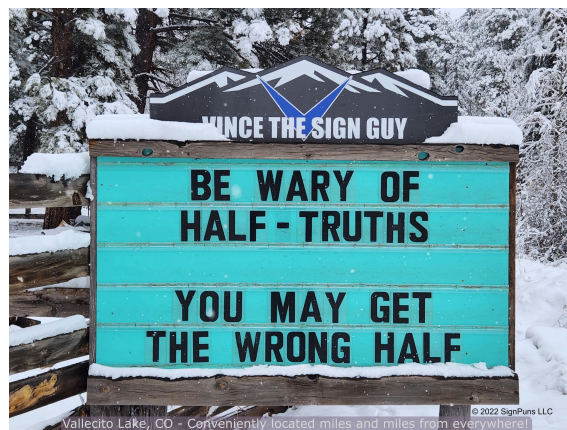
SMH Article (paywall) 'Writer challenges myths of Aborigines and saltwater' culture: [shorturl.at/nPRV0](https://www.smh.com.au/nprv0)

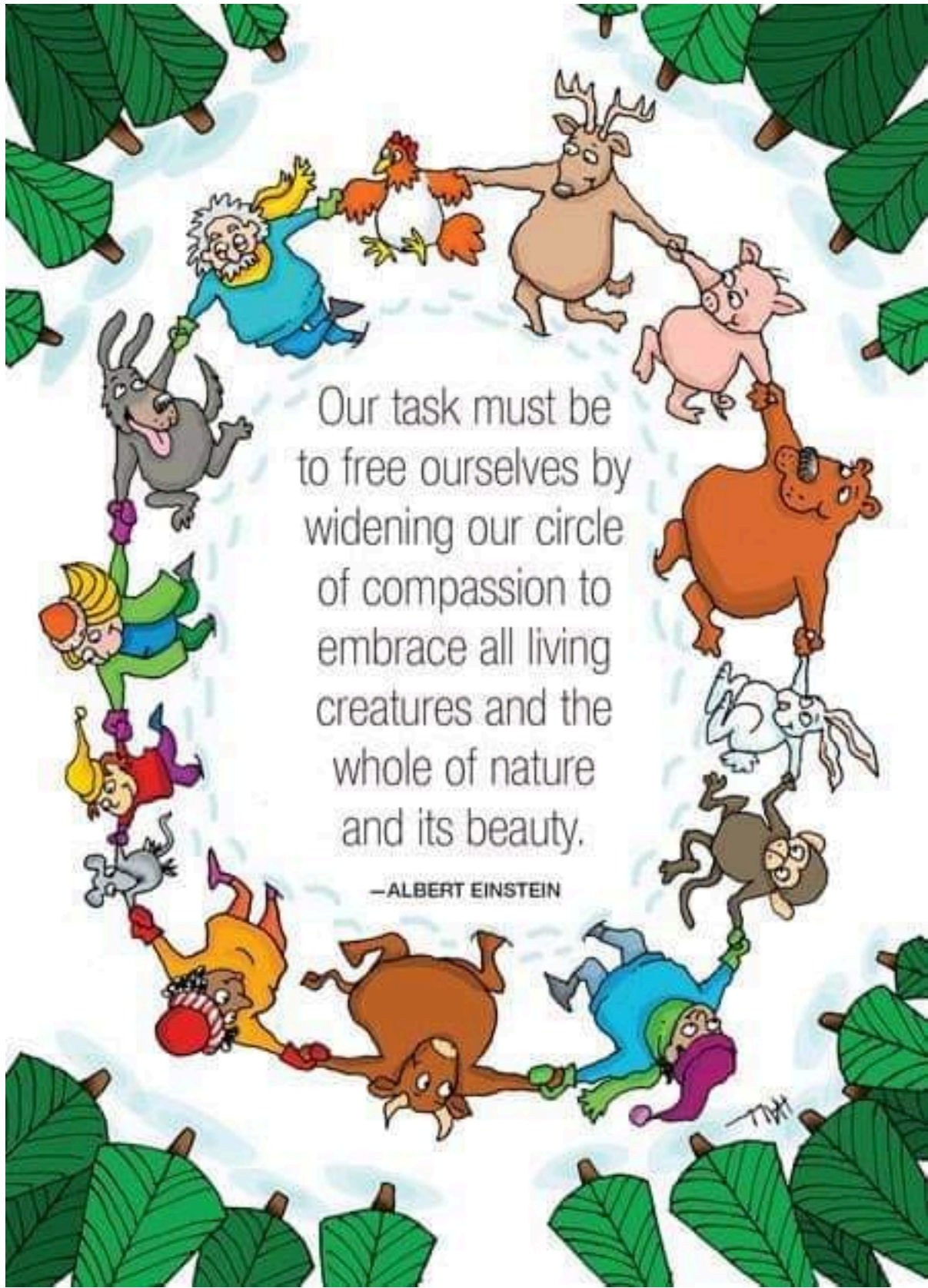


**Counterpoint: We should also remember other victims of 1862**

<https://www.startribune.com/counterpoint-we-should-also-remember-other-victims-of-1862/600239467/>

*Ed note: notice the term "sold".....*





Our task must be  
to free ourselves by  
widening our circle  
of compassion to  
embrace all living  
creatures and the  
whole of nature  
and its beauty.

—ALBERT EINSTEIN



[joinouramerica.org/](http://joinouramerica.org/)

On December 15, 1791, the first 10 amendments to our Constitution were ratified. The Bill of Rights was born. Now, 231 years later, we celebrate that uniquely American achievement with gratitude for our Founding Fathers who put together this framework for liberty.

Here are **six things you should know about the Bill of Rights**:

1. The Bill of Rights doesn't give Americans any rights – it protects the rights they were born with. Instead of seeing it as a permission slip for the people, think of it as a restraining order for the government.
2. After overthrowing a tyrannical king, citizens of the newly formed United States wanted strong guarantees that certain rights would be protected. Thomas Jefferson said, “A bill of rights is what the people are entitled to against every government on earth, general or particular, and what no just government should refuse, or rest on inference.”
3. James Madison wrote the Bill of Rights. He proposed it to Congress on June 8, 1789, then it took three months to agree on a final list of amendments to present to the states. One of his proposed amendments that did not make it onto the Bill of Rights – dealing with Congressional salaries – was ratified as the 27th amendment in 1992.
4. **Congress commissioned 14 official copies of the Bill of Rights – one for the federal government and one for each of the original 13 states. North Carolina's copy of the Bill of Rights was missing for nearly 140 years after being stolen by a Union soldier during the Civil War and was recovered in 2003 after an FBI sting operation. \***
5. Franklin Roosevelt declared December 15 to be Bill of Rights day in 1941. [He wrote](#) that this would be “a day of mobilization for freedom and for human rights, a day of remembrance of the democratic and peaceful action by which these rights were gained, a day of reassessment of their present meaning and their living worth.”
6. America has always been forward-looking as it strives toward “[a more perfect union](#).” By amending our Constitution to protect “we the people,” America proves it is still dedicated to liberty and justice for all.

The Bill of Rights serves as a point of unity for Americans of all backgrounds. It's a reminder of the common values that bind us together as a nation and of our shared commitment to liberty and justice for all. As we celebrate the 231st anniversary of the Bill of Rights, we are reminded of the importance of upholding these principles and working together to ensure they are preserved for future generations.

[\\*And example of record keeping!](#)

### **Keystone Pipeline Raises Concerns After Third Major Spill in Five Years**

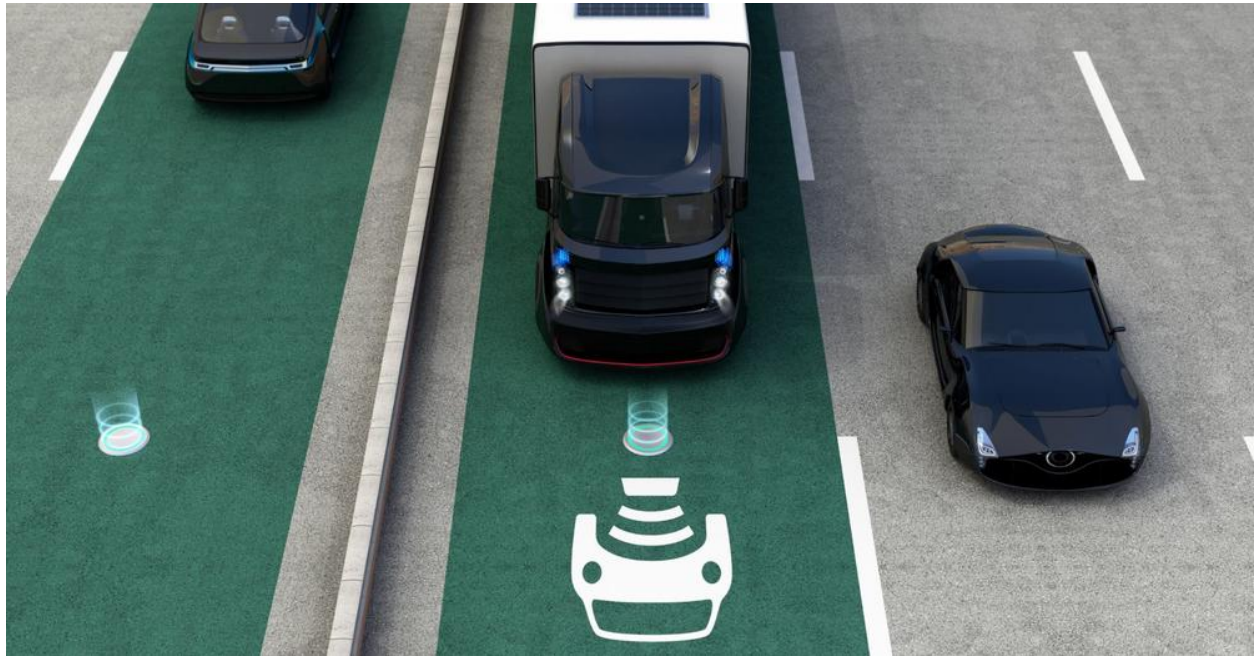
*Michael Sainato, Guardian UK*

Sainato writes: "An investigation into the pipeline's largest spill is under way in Kansas as a recent report points to a deteriorating safety record."

[READ MORE](#)

### Interesting Engineering

In a first for Germany, the city of Balingen is to trial a wireless charging road for public, private, and commercial electrical vehicles.



[interestingengineering.com](https://interestingengineering.com)

A new wireless EV charging road is currently under construction in Germany  
Electreon and EnBW have teamed up to build Germany's first-ever public wireless road project  
in the city of Balingen, Germany.

(AB 1314, Ramos) The new “Feather Alert” allows law enforcement agencies to request the CHP to initiate an alert when an indigenous person has been kidnapped, abducted or reported missing under unexplained or suspicious circumstances, and specific criteria has been met to permit alert activation. Additionally, consistent with the Department’s existing AMBER, Blue and Silver Alert programs, this new “Feather Alert” program encourages the use of radio, television and social media to spread the information about the missing indigenous person.

### Biden signs bill to study salt lakes in drought-hit US West

By The Associated Press, 12/28/22 - Scientists will get \$25 million to study salt lake ecosystems in the drought-stricken U.S. West, as President Joe Biden signed legislation Tuesday allocating the funds in the face of unprecedented existential threats caused by the lack of water. The funding allows the United States Geological Survey to study the hydrology of the ecosystems in and around Utah’s Great Salt Lake, California’s Mono Lake, Oregon’s Lake Albert and other saline lakes.

An atheist was seated next to a dusty old cowboy on an airplane and he turned to him and said, “Do you want to talk? Flights go quicker if you strike up a conversation with your fellow passenger.”

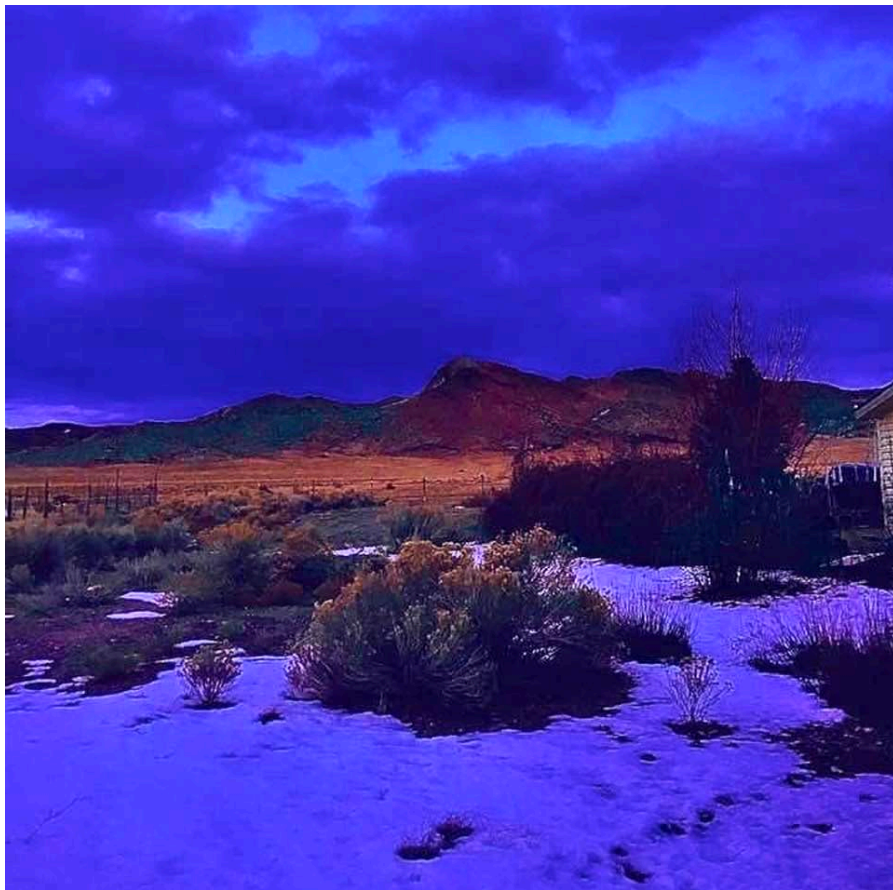
The old cowboy, who had just started to read his book, replied to the total stranger, “What would you want to talk about?”

“Oh, I don’t know,” said the atheist. “How about why there is no God, or no Heaven or Hell, or no life after death?” as he smiled smugly.

“Okay,” he said. “Those could be interesting topics but let me ask you a question first. A horse, a cow, and a deer all eat the same stuff – grass. Yet a deer excretes little pellets, while a cow turns out a flat patty, but a horse produces clumps. Why do you suppose that is?”

The atheist, visibly surprised by the old cowboy's intelligence, thinks about it and says, “Hmmm, I have no idea.”

To which the cowboy replies, “Do you really feel qualified to discuss God, Heaven and Hell, or life after death, when you don’t know shit?”.



Duckwater by Jack Malotte

*In Loving Memory of*



*Damian "Goo" Bonta*

*2/25/78 – 12/12/2022*

*A viewing will be held on Friday January 6, 2023 at 5:00 p.m.*

*Funeral services will be held Saturday January 7, 2023 at the  
Lovelock Tribal Gym at 11:00 a.m. Located at 201 Bowean St.*

*A burial will be held at a later date.*

*Potluck dinner after the services.*

*Food donations are appreciated.*