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How the Rainbow Was Made Journey of a Water Protector Sustainable Existence on Our Finite Planet Scholarships with June 15-30 Deadlines Native Americans and the Opiod Crisis Tribal Communities Use Corporate Investment for Solar Power | TIME Quantum Could Solve Countless Problems—And Create New Ones | Time Is PFAS Pollution a Human Rights Violation? These Actrivists Say Yes Dust to dust? New Mexicans fight to save old adobe churches



Native Americans- How the Rainbow Was MadeA Creation Tale from the Ojibwe NationOne day when the earth was new, Nanabozho looked out the window of his house beside the
wide waterfall and realized that all of the flowers in his meadow were exactly the same off-white
color. How boring! He decided to make a change, so he gathered up his paints and his
paintbrushes and went out to the meadow.

Nanabozho sat down in the tall grass and arranged his red and orange and yellow and green and blue and violet paint pots next to him. Then he began to paint the flowers in his meadow in many different colors. He painted the violets dark blue and the tiger lilies orange with brown dots. He made the roses red and pink and purple. He painted the pansies in every color combination he could think of. Then he painted every single daffodil bright yellow. Nanabozho hummed happily to himself as he worked in the brilliant daylight provided by Brother Sun.

Overhead, two little bluebirds were playing games with each other. The first little bluebird would chase his friend across the meadow one way. Then they would turn around and the second bluebird would chase him back the other way. Zippity-zip went the first bluebird as he raced across the sky. Zappity-zing went the second bluebird as he chased him in the brilliant sunshine.

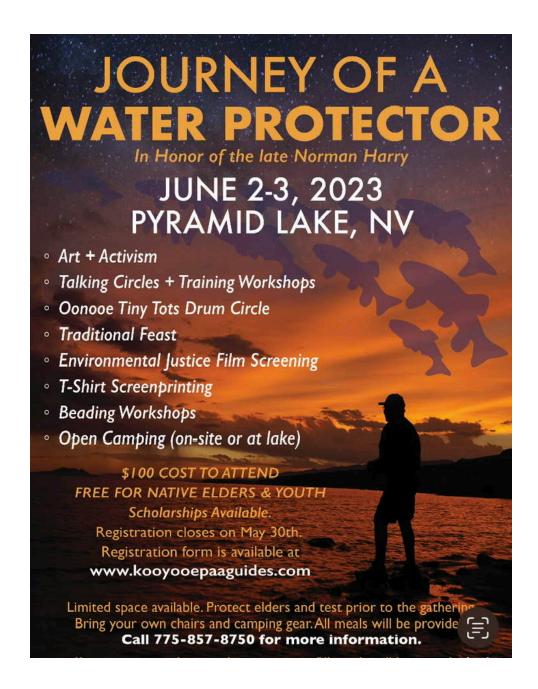
Occasionally, Nanabozho would shade his eyes and look up...up into the endless blue sky to watch the two little birds playing. Then he went back to work, painting yellow centers in the white daisies. Above him, the two birds decided to see how fast they could dive down to the green fields below them. The first bluebird sailed down and down, and then pulled himself up sharply just before he touched the ground. As he soared passed Nanabozho, his right wing dipped into the red paint pot. When the second bluebird dove toward the grass, his left wing grazed the orange paint pot.

Nanabozho scolded the two birds, but they kept up their game, diving down toward the grass where he sat painting and then flying back up into the sky. Soon their feet and feathers were covered with paint of all colors. Finally Nanabozho stood up and waved his arms to shoo the birds away.

Reluctantly, the bluebirds flew away from Nanabozho and his paint pots, looking for another game to play. They started chasing each other again, sailing this way and that over top of the giant waterfall that stood next to Nanabozho's house. Zippity-zip, the first bluebird flew through the misty spray of the waterfall. The first bluebird left a long red paint streak against the sky. Zappity-zing, the second bluebird chased his friend through the mist, leaving an orange paint streak. Then the birds turned to go back the other way. This time, the first bluebird left a yellow paint streak and the second left a pretty blue-violet paint streak. As they raced back and forth, the colors grew more vivid. When Brother Sun shone on the colors, they sparkled radiantly through the mist of the waterfall.

Below them, Nanabozho looked up in delight when the brilliant colors spilled over his meadow. A gorgeous arch of red and orange and yellow and green and blue and violet shimmered in the sky above the waterfall. Nanabozho smiled at the funny little bluebirds and said: "You have made a rainbow!"

Nanabozho was so pleased that he left the rainbow permanently floating above his waterfall, its colors shimmering in the sunshine and the misting water. From that day to this, whenever Brother Sun shines his light on the rain or the mist, a beautiful rainbow forms. It is a reflection of the mighty rainbow that still stands over the waterfall at Nanabozho's house.



For those of us who believe every day is Earth Day, here is one of the better essays of the day: Sustainable Existence on Our Finite Planet

Our Earth is aclosed system, with a finite amount of matter on our planet and in its atmosphere. This amount of matter is essentially fixed and is likely all the matter the Earth will likely ever have. Earth Day is dedicated to the health of our finite Planet and to our sustainable existence within its finite limits. Sustainability refers to the population size which our finite planet can sustain indefinitely (for example, in 500 years in the year 2523) at the minimum standard of living we find acceptable. Our planet can sustain a larger population at subsistence levels at which per capita resource requirements are low than it can at higher standards of living such as those ofthe United States and western Europe today at which per capita resource requirements are low than it can be environmental amenities we

choose such as open space for species preservation (biodiversity) and the preservation of wilderness; the seenvironmental amenities add to our quality of life and happiness

Unsustainable population levels impair our environment in myriad ways, including global warming. We cannot mitigate nor resolve this grave problem of global warming just by making per capita* reductions in CO2 emissions if population growth negates these reductions. Energy-saving technology has reduced per capita carbon dioxide emissions since the first Earth Day (April 22, 1970)

Total carbon dioxide emissions are higher, however, because of population growth. Even if mileage standards had risen to 47mpg gas proposed by the Obama administration rather than 37 mpg as counter-proposedby the Trump administration or if they rise to 40 mpg by 2026 as proposed by the Biden administration, total carbon dioxide emissions will still rise because of population growth, negating the benefits of higher mpg standards. Human population growth is a major, if not the major, contributor to global warming."

* Per capita is a Latin phrase literally meaning "by heads" or "for each head" and is used idiomatically to mean "per person"

What Population Levels Are Compatible with Sustainable Existence on Our Finite Planet? An abundance of solid research shows that the current world population of more than 8 billion (8,045,311,488 on Earth Day, April 22, 2023) is more than three times its sustainable level of about 1.5 billion to 2.5 billion and that the U.S. and California populations (about 334.2 million and 39.0 million in 2023, respectively) are at least twice their sustainable levels. To maintain current standards ofn living for these unsustainable population levels, we are taking more from our planet than it can restore; that is, we are living in an unsustainable manner. A recent study by the United Nations University warns, "Humans are eating away at their own lifesupport systems at a rate unseen in the past 10,000 years."

Our descendants will pay for our recklessness, and it will not just be our descendants in the year 2523 (500 years from now). Our descendants in the next 100 years (before year 2123) will pay significantly for our carelessness.

Our leaders are failing to make the connection between human population growth and globalwarming.

Governor Gavin Newsom has spoken out forcefully against global warming, for example, in his outspoken communications with former PresidentDonald Trump. Newsom correctly perceives the reality of global warming, but he has not indicated in his public statements that he perceives the connection between population growthand global warming. Rather, he appears to believe that we can just keep our population growing (with the commensurate economic growth that population growth drives.)

In September 2021, Governor Newsom signed a \$22 billion funding package, the largesti nvestment of its kind in state history, to build 84,000 new homes. When he was campaigning for governor, Newsom announced his "audacious" Marshall Plan to build more housing, with a goal of 3.5 million new housing units to be built by 2025–about 500,000 per year. It does not appear that the governor sees a conflict between building more homes for more people which results ini ncreased total carbon dioxide emissions – albeit with presumably lower percapita emissions – and trying to mitigate global warming. (Governor Newsom and his wife, Jennifer Siebel Newsom, have four children.

Locked into a planet-wrecking growth paradigm

Governor is not alone in thinking that if we can make few fixes such as the transition to electric

vehicles (EVs) to alleviate global warming, we can continue pushing for economic growth, i.e., "business as usual."

The Federal Reserve Board of the United States is committed to continued growth in the economy and strives to stimulategrowth. It does not appear that they consider whether the economic growth they striveto stimulate is compatible with sustainable existence on our planet.

"IMF outlookwarns of weak global growth"

In a speech in Washington on April 6, 2023, "Kristalina Georgieva, managing director of the International Monetary Fund, said global economic growth over the next five years is forecast to be the weakest since 1990." "The IMF now envisions growth this year of 2.8%, down from 3.4% in 2022 and from the 2.9% estimate for 2023 it made in the previous forecast in January." Georgieva "sees the world economy expandingabout 3% over the next half decade..." "That's the lowest medium-term growth forecast since 1990 and less than the five-year average of 3.8% from the pasttwo decades."

At our current rate of economic growth, we are wrecking our planet. The IMF wants faster economic growth so we can wreck it faster.

Janet Yellen: OPEC+ production cuts not good for economic growth

On April 3, 2023, "U.S. Treasury Secretary Janet Yellen criticized the decisionby OPEC+ oil producers over the weekend to cut output, saying it was 'unconstructive' and would add to uncertainty overhanging global growth."Yellen said "I'm not sure yet just what the price impact will be. ...But clearly, it's not a positive for global growth..."

Our leaders are proceedingas though we do not live on a finite planet.

Governor Newsom appears to be genuinely concerned about the environment and about leaving a livable future to our descendants (with four children, he has a very personal stake in this). As noted earlier, he has spoken out firmly against global warming and pushed strongly for the transition to electric vehicles (EVs) in the state and the nation. But it appears, unfortunately, that Newsom believes that if we make a few fixes like the transition EVs, our state's population can keep growing and can keep drivingeconomic growth. Apparently, Newsom does not comprehend the finiteness of ourstate, nation, and planet and does not comprehend that we are already farbeyond its limits (its carrying capacity) for sustainable existence.

HCD pushes for rapid housing growth to support population growth

Rather than first assessing whether the state is moving in the direction of sustainable existence in a finite world for us and for our descendants, state agencies (which report to Governor Newsom) such as the Department of Housing and Community Development (HCD) are blindly pushing for rapid housing growth to support population growth. Every 8 years, the HCD tells Californiacities and counties how much housing they must add during the next 8-year period. For example, the HCD has told Alameda County that it must add 441,000new homes between 2023 and 2031. Oakland must add 36,000 new homes. Whethert his rate of housing and population is compatible with sustainable existence in our state is not addressed by HCD planners.

As SustainableExistence Impact Analysis (SEIA) Is a Must

As noted above, an abundance of solid research shows that the current world population of more than 8 billion (8,045,311,488 onEarth Day, April 22, 2023) is more than three times its sustainable level of about 1.5 billion to 2.5 billion and that the U.S. and California populations (about 334.2 million and 39.0 million in 2023, respectively) are at least twice their sustainable levels.

Given this grim reality, state agencies such as the HCD that tell California cities and counties how fast they must grow and private building and real estate interests that want to initiate major, new building projects should be required to do a Sustainable Existence Impact Analysis (SEIA). The SEIA would be used to determine whether the proposed building project is compatible with sustainable existence in our state and on our planet.

Other impact analyses are already required for major, new building project

- * Environmental Impact assessment (EIA) is required to assess the environmental consequences of a plan, policy, program, or actual projects prior to the decision to move forward with the proposed action.
- * Economic ImpactAnalysis (EIA) is required to evaluate the impacts of a project, program, or policy on the economy of a specified region.
- * Socio-economic impact assessment (SEIA) is required tounderstand the potential range of impacts of a proposed change and the likely responses of those impacted if the change occurs.

Starting now, a SustainableExistence Impact Analysis (SEIA)should be required for

- state agencies such as the HCD that tell Californiacities and counties how fast they must grow
- private building and real estate interests that want toinitiate major, new building projects

A Sustainable Existence Impact Analysis (SEIA) should not be diluted into a Sustainability Impact Analysis (SIA). Businesses have adopted the word "sustainability" for a range of other purposes, for example, sustainable sales or sustainable profits or "sustainable growth.

Governor Newsom is not walkin' the talk

Newsom sees himself as being for environmental quality and for "sustainability" but his actions belie his words. The CaliforniaEnvironmental Quality Act (CEQA) was signed into law in 1970 by President Reagan in response to strong demand for this act by Californians. (Recall that the first EarthDay was April 22, 1970.) The CEQA "generally requires state and local government agencies to inform decision makers and the public about the potential environmental impacts of proposed projects, and to reduce those environmental mpacts to the extent feasible.

Newsom recently blasted the CEQA for doing itsj ob, i.e., the environmental reviews the CEQA requires for major, new building projects were holding up housing projects builders were pushing for.

From the East Bay Times, March 6, 2023, p. 1

"Gov. Newsom blasted CEQA for allowing the state to be 'held hostage by NIMBYS' and vowed to help change the law. Scott Weiner, a Democratic state senator from San Francisco told the East Bay News Group he plans to introduce a bill 'to deal with the specific problems this court case has created."

The NIMBY (Not InMy Back Yard) movement generally favors retaining open space rather than losingit to a growing population with more housing developments.

Returning to Taking from Our Planet What It Can Restore Let us rededicate ourselves in 2023 to bringing ourdemands on our planet back into balance with what it can restore. Our demands now greatly exceed our planet's restorative capabilities. As noted above, a recent study by the United NationsUniversity warns, "Humans are eating away at their own life support systems at a rate unseen in the past 10,000 years."

Some political and academic factions will oppose such measures because they might impede population growth and the economic growth it drives. Don't they realize that the economy depends on the environment (or more generally the Earth's carrying capacity), not the other way around? The environment would do just fine without the economy, but not the other way around. Or as the Prince of Wales (now King Charles III) put it, "the economyis a wholly owned subsidiary of Nature and not the other way around" (Newsweek, 12/14/2009)

Sincerely, William E. Jackman, PhD Statistician/SAS&SQL Programmer Oakland CA I am asecond-generation Irish-American who grew up with immigrant Irish grandparents and aunts in Oakland. I am a graduate of Oakland High School and of the College of Engineering at UC Berkeley.

And another:

Mother Earth is Alive ! Dr Vandana Shiva's Message For Mother Earth Day, 22nd April, 2022 https://navdanyainternational.org/mother-earth-is-not-for-sale/

and another:

African Climate Expert Tells Bill Gates and George Soros His Continent Is Not Their 'Climate' Guinea Pig

https://organicconsumers.org/african-climate-expert-tells-bill-gates-and-george-soros-his-continent-is-not-their-climate-guinea-pig/



"Courage is the most important of all the virtues because without courage, you can't practice any other virtue consistently." - <u>Maya Angelou</u>

Scholarships with June 15-30 Deadlines

FJ Pollack / Maestro Cares Foundation Scholarship Fund	\$6,000 06/15/2023
Golden Key Undergraduate Achievement Award	\$1,000 06/15/2023
IDISCY Scholarship	\$5,250 06/15/2023
International Pacific Halibut Commission Merit Scholarship	\$4,000 06/15/2023
ISSAEF E. Eugene Schultz, Jr., Memorial Scholarship for graduate studies	\$3,500 06/15/2023
ISSAEF Howard A. Schmidt Memorial Undergraduate Scholarship	\$3,500 06/15/2023
ISSAEF Shon Harris WIS (Women in Security) Memorial Scholarship	\$2,000 06/15/2023
Jack Scura Fund	\$10,00 06/15/2023
John J. McKetta Undergraduate Scholarship	\$5,000 06/15/2023
Josh Gottheil Memorial Bone Marrow Transplant Career Development Awards	\$2,000 06/15/2023
Kohlberg-Manacher Foundation's Professional Development Scholarship Program	\$30,00 06/15/2023
Nacca Scholarship	Varies 06/15/2023
NCSCLS Student Scholarship Fund	Varies 06/15/2023
Oregon Sports Hall of Fame Scholarships	\$3,000 06/15/2023
Single Parent Degree Program Scholarships of Northwest Arkansas	\$2,500 06/15/2023
The Ira Mitzner Collegiate Boxing Scholarship	\$10,00 06/15/2023
The Mid-Atlantic STA Foundation	\$5,000 06/15/2023
WGA Mary Macey Scholarship	\$1,500 06/15/2023
Monterey Bay Officer Spouses' Club Scholarship	\$1,000 06/16/2023
Infinite Hope Scholarship Award	\$1,000 06/17/2023
Reading Hospital Scholarships	\$17,80 06/17/2023
Walter A. Hunt, Jr. Scholarship	\$20,00 06/17/2023
Samuel Robinson Award	\$8,000 06/19/2023
Women of AT&T Colorado Scholarship	\$1,000 06/19/2023
American Public Transportation Foundation Scholarship	\$10,00 06/20/2023
Howard L. Aslinger Memorial Scholarship Foundation	Varies 06/20/2023

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Women in Aerospace Foundation Scholarship	\$2,000	06/21/2023
Forward Freethought First in the Family Humanist Scholarship	\$5,000	06/23/2023
I/ITSEC Postgraduate Scholarship	\$15,000	06/23/2023
FPHA Undergraduate Scholarship	Varies	06/24/2023
IAFC Fire Explorer Scholarship	\$500	06/24/2023
NASA Iowa Space Grant Consortium Scholarship	\$5,000	06/24/2023
National Potato Council Scholarship	\$10,000	06/24/2023
Navigate Your Future Scholarship	\$2,500	06/24/2023
NES Scholarship Program	Varies	06/24/2023
NJHIMSS Academic Scholarships	Varies	06/24/2023
Sisters in Public Health Scholarship	\$1,000	06/24/2023
One Earth Film Festival Young Filmmakers Contest	\$1,000	06/25/2023
CIA Graduate Program Scholarship	\$25,000	06/27/2023
Sault Tribe Higher Education Grant Program	Varies	06/27/2023
USA Lacrosse LGBTQ+ Inclusion Scholarship	\$1,500	06/28/2023
WSHA Student Scholarships	Varies	06/28/2023
AlaskAdvantage Education Grant	\$4,000	06/30/2023
Armando J. de Moya Scholarship	\$5,000	06/30/2023
Automotive Hall of Fame Scholarships	Varies	06/30/2023
Avisen Legal's Business Law Scholarship	\$1,000	06/30/2023
Berklee Merit-Based Scholarships	Varies	06/30/2023
Beta Sigma Psi University of Missouri Rush Scholarship	\$1,000	06/30/2023
BRAF David and Jeannie Price Scholarship	\$3,000	06/30/2023
California Assn. of Collectors Educational Scholarship Foundation	\$2,500	06/30/2023
CMA Scholarship	Varies	06/30/2023
Construction Roundtable of New Jersey	\$5,000	06/30/2023

You're Invited to the Event **Native Americans and the Opioid Epidemic - Finding Solutions** in the Workforce **Register Now** This webinar brings experts from Native American organizations and tribal entities to discuss the prevalent use of opioids in Native American and Tribal Communities and how its workforce system combats the impacts associated with the opioid crisis. According to the American Addiction Centers, Native Americans experience higher rates of substance abuse and overdose than most other ethnicities in the United States. The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) estimates that opioid overdoses in Native communities increased by 9.7 percent from 2019 to 2020 alone. Historical trauma, poverty, discrimination, lack of access to treatment, and other factors contribute to the heightened risks and impact of opioid misuse among tribal populations. This webinar will first provide an overview of opioid and substance misuse in Native American communities, presented by Dr. Spero Manson (Little Shell Chippewa) from the Centers for American Indian and Alaska Native Health. Following the overview, representatives from Cherokee Nation will share how the tribe leverages its workforce system and Department of Labor grants to promote recovery and reintegration. Presenter(s): Spero M. Manson, PhD, Little Shell Chippewa - Distinguished Professor of Public Health and Psychiatry Director, Centers for American Indian and Alaska Native Health University of Colorado Anschutz Medical Center Jacky England, CAREER Programs Manager, Cherokee Nation Matt Lamont, RE-ENTRY Program Director, Cherokee Nation Jennifer Davis, Career Specialist, Cherokee Nation Johnna Williams, (PRSS) Peer Recovery Support Specialist, Chickasaw Nation Moderator(s): Ashley Moore, Workforce Analyst, Office of Workforce Investment, Employment and Training Administration, U.S. Department of Labor Vivian Clarke, Osage Nation - Workforce Intern, UNC-Chapel Hill, Office of Workforce Investment, Employment and Training Administration Date: Monday, May 08, 2023 Time: 2:00 PM-3:30 PM ET Length: 1 hour 30 minutes Registration for this event is limited and seating is on a first-come, first-served basis; please register today. **Register Now**

File cleaning: <u>https://time.com > 6166734 > us-indigenous-utility-solar-power</u> Tribal Communities Use Corporate Investment for Solar Power | TIME

Apr 13, 2022The outcome is millions of dollars in tribal revenue along with steady clean-energy jobs. Increasingly, tribes across the country have started to think big about solar. In a rush to accelerate...

Quantum Could Solve Countless Problems – And Create New Ones | Time

Jan 26, 2023Text by Charlie Campbell | Photographs by Thomas Prior for TIME. ... But soon will come a time when trusting a quantum computer will require a leap of faith. "Trust ... Is PFAS Pollution a Human Rights Violation? These Activists Say Yes. *Katie Myers, Grist* Myers writes: "Activists in North Carolina allege that DuPont has for decades fouled Cape Fear River. They want the UN Human Rights Commission to hold it accountable." READ MORE

Associated Press **Dust to dust? New Mexicans fight to save old adobe churches**

Ever since missionaries started building churches out of mud 400 years ago in what was the isolated frontier of the Spanish empire, tiny mountain communities like Cordova relied on their own resources to keep the faith going. Villagers instituted lay church caretakers called "mayordomos," and filled chapels with elaborate altarpieces made of local wood and varnished with pine sap. Today, threatened by depopulation, dwindling congregations and fading traditions, some of their descendants are fighting to save these historic adobe structures from literally crumbling back to the earth they were built with.

