

Journal #5489 from sdc 6.23.23

In Beauty I Walk

Story Corps

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Darin "Wolf" Rogers



*In Beauty I Walk - Original Soft Pastel Painting - 104 yo Navajo Medicine Man
by Brooks Garten Hauschild*

[StoryCorps](#)

“I could hardly even imagine what my life would have been like had I not lived in the library.”

Ronald Clark reflects on days and nights full of knowledge and adventure while growing up in the New York Public Library, where his father worked as a custodian for the Washington Heights branch.

Listen to more stories to celebrate [#NationalLibraryWeek](#) → <https://storycor.ps/3LictNt>

The Internet’s Keepers? “Some Call Us Hoarders—I Like to Say We’re Archivists”

Wayback Machine Director Mark Graham outlines the scale of everyone's favorite archive.

Ars Technica Nathan Mattise

AUSTIN, Texas—As much as subscription services want you to believe it, not *everything* can be found on Amazon or Netflix. Want to read Brett Kavanaugh buddy [Mark Judge’s old book](#), for instance (or their now infamous [yearbook even](#))? Curious to watch a bunch of [vintage smoking ads](#)? How about perusing the [largest collection of Tibetan Buddhist literature](#) in the world? There’s one place to turn today, and it’s not Google or any pirate sites you may or may not frequent.

“I’ve got government video of [how to wash your hands](#) or [prep for nuclear war](#),” says Mark Graham, director of the Wayback Machine at the Internet Archive. “We could easily make a list of .ppt files in all the websites from .mil, the Military Industrial PowerPoint Complex.”

Graham talked with several small groups of attendees at the 2018 Online News Association conference, and Ars was lucky enough to be part of one. He later made a full presentation to the conference, which is [available in audio form](#). And the immediate takeaway is that the scale of the Internet Archive today may be as hard to fathom as the scale of the Internet itself.

The longtime non-profit’s physical space remains easy to comprehend, at least, so Graham starts there. The main operation runs out of an old church (pews still intact) in San Francisco, with the Internet Archive today employing nearly 200 staffers. The archive also maintains a nearby warehouse for storing physical media—not just books, but things like vinyl records, too. That’s where Graham jokes the main unit of measurement is “shipping container.” The archive gets that much material every two weeks.

The company is the second-largest scanner of books in the world, next to Google. Graham put the total above four million. The archive even has a wishlist for its next 1.5 million scans, including *anything* cited on Wikipedia. Yes, the Wayback Machine is in the process of making sure you’re [not finding 404s during any Wiki rabbit hole](#) (Graham once told the BBC that Wayback bots have restored nearly six million pages lost to linkrot as part of that effort). Today, books published prior to 1923 are free to download through the Internet Archive, and a lot of the stuff from afterwards can be borrowed as a digital copy.

Of course, the Internet Archive offers much more than text these days. Its broadcast-news collection covers more than 1.6 million news programs with tools such as the ability to search for words in chyrons and access to recent news (broadcasts are embargoed for 24 hours and then

delivered to visitors in searchable two-minute chunks). The growing audio and music portion of the Internet Archive covers radio news, podcasting, and physical media (like a collection of [200,000 78s](#) recently donated by the Boston Library). And as Ars has written about, the organization boasts [an extensive classic video game collection](#) that anyone can boot up in a browser-based emulator for research or leisure. Officially, that section involves 300,000-plus overall software titles, “so you can actually play *Oregon Trail* on an old Apple C computer through a browser right now —no advertising, no tracking users,” Graham says.

“Some might call us hoarders,” he says. “I like to say we’re archivists.”

In total, Graham says the Internet Archive adds four petabytes of information per year (that’s four *million* gigabytes, for context). As of 2018, the organization’s current data totaled 22 petabytes—but the Internet Archive actually holds on to more than that. “Because we’re paranoid,” Graham says. “Machines can go down, and we have a reputation.” That [NASA-ish](#) ethos helped the non-profit once [survive nearly \\$600,000 worth of fire damage](#)—all without any archived data loss.

pics:

30,000 captures? Not bad, and it seems like the Wayback Machine bots have certainly increased their fondness for Ars.

With the Wayback Machine, you can look back at things such as how Ars covered the death of Steve Jobs back in October 2011.

Hmmm... maybe I've still got a chance to be the Arsian to upload the 1,000th PDF captured by the Internet Archive.

Universal access to knowledge (and facts, so many facts)

The mission statement of the Internet Archive throughout the years has been simple: “universal access to all knowledge.” Doing that in the Web-era means deploying a small army of bots, of course, and Graham notes the Internet Archive constantly has software crawling for content. Roughly 7,000 simultaneous processes reach across the Web to snag 1.5 billion things per week. Some things like the Google or *The New York Times* home pages may get looked at many times in a day; other stuff may be less frequent.

“We try to get everything, but it’s challenging,” Graham notes. “Embeds, Javascripts, interactive apps—we can’t get some of this stuff, but we’re working on this.”

That working-on-it cache includes things like ephemeral media like Snapchat or public Telegram groups, and the Wayback Machine maintains on-the-ground contacts in places where some media archives or servers may be at risk (Graham notes partners in Egypt recently, for instance).

The upshot of all this is that the Wayback Machine has evolved into something with far more utility than simply amusing trips to LiveJournals of yore. Ars has used it numerous times, for everything from catching [changes in Comcast’s net neutrality pledge](#) to seeing how Defense Distributed’s organizational description evolved. And Graham points to a [2018 controversy](#) when President Trump tweeted that Google didn’t promote the State of the Union on its

homepage (as it had done in the past). Before Google responded, the company reached out to the Internet Archive with a simple question—have a copy?

“I love Google, but their job isn’t to make copies of the homepage every 10 minutes,” Graham says. “Ours is.”

Graham shares that the Wayback Machine had, in fact, captured 835 instances of the Google homepage that day in January 2018. “So we were able to help set the record straight. We don’t take sides, but we’re in favor of the truth.”

The site has played a similar role when the White House [deleted the entirety of its newsletter archives](#), and a number of organizations (not just news, but entities like environmental organizations or the ACLU) reached out for captures. And evidence from the Wayback Machine [has been admissible](#) in court. “There’s a lot that happens in terms of time stamping,” he adds. As a former VP at NBC News (hence his willingness to attend ONA, perhaps), Graham also proudly points to the site being referenced roughly five times a day within media.

To improve these kinds of efforts, Graham says the Wayback Machine has been subtly working on improving its user-facing tools. On the bottom left of the main Wayback Machine page, you’ll find [publicly available APIs](#), for instance. Graham points to folks using these to build things like a [differentiator](#), where you can take two captures side by side and see the changes. Another user-created tool that caught his eye lets you look at a site and [make a radial tree graph to see its structure changing over time](#).

Though perhaps the most simple and effective tool of all comes from the Wayback Machine itself—the site allows anyone to manually send a link to the Internet Archive for archiving right from its homepage. “If I’m walking my cat in the garden and I see a story in Google News, you can send it to a printer. But today you can also send it to the Internet Archive,” Graham says. He estimated up to one million captures per week can come from that.

“We cast a really big net without pretense,” he says. And whether the bots find something or a dedicated amateur archivist does, the rest of us can simply appreciate the ability to find content like, oh, [the original Ars Technica mission](#). (Luckily, 20 years later, no one has yet reported us for “*bad, bad things*” like NT, Linux, and BeOS content under the same roof.)

https://getpocket.com/explore/item/the-internet-s-keepers-some-call-us-hoarders-i-like-to-say-we-re-archivists?utm_source=pocket-newtab



More from Ars Technica

- [Digital hoarders: “Our terabytes are put to use for the betterment of mankind”](#)
- [Lost something? Search through 91.7 million files from the ’80s, ’90s, and 2000s](#)
- [Saving video gaming’s source code treasures before it’s too late](#)

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**USA TODAY: [National Audubon Society photo award winners include threatened birds](#)**  
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House Republicans aim to block a BLM land management proposal

The Bureau of Land Management’s proposal to change how the agency considers conservation programs on public lands has drawn the opposition of Republicans, including an effort to stop it with legislation. [Read more...](#)

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**Supreme Court rules against Navajo Nation in Colorado River water rights case**

Arizona, Nevada and Colorado — and water districts in California that are also involved in the case had urged the court to decide for them, which the justices did in a 5-4 ruling. Colorado had argued that siding with the Navajo Nation would undermine existing agreements and disrupt the management of the river. The Biden administration had said that if the court were to come down in favor of the Navajo Nation, the federal government could face lawsuits from many other tribes.

**Supreme Court rules against Navajo Nation in water rights dispute**

The tribe is blocked from pursuing a lawsuit claiming the federal government has a duty to assert the tribe’s water rights.

Read in NBC News: [https://apple.news/Awos9AG9VSXKAJNn2f\\_1Aw](https://apple.news/Awos9AG9VSXKAJNn2f_1Aw)

**The surprising reason Neil Gorsuch has been so pro Native rights**

Gorsuch concludes that if we had only stuck with the “the Constitution’s original design,” we could have avoided these horrors.

Read in Slate: <https://apple.news/AlgmOJV8kQ2Sf4z0LRA200g>



[Dee Numa](#)

Fort Bidwell

1925

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CLOCK STARTS ON MINN. NICKEL MINE

https://replica.startribune.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=a018c3e9-df57-4b16-a53e-fbdd9ed22f98

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**Western Shoshone Historical Society**

1545 Silver Eagle Elko, NV 89801-5021

Phone: 775-738-7070

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Great Honor and Respect!

Viola Jimulla (1878 /1966)

One of the most notable and respected women of Prescott, Viola Jimulla, was the first Chieftess of the Yavapai-Prescott Indian Tribe. She led the tribe for 26 years.

She was born Sica-tuva, meaning "born quickly" on the San Carlos Apache Indian Reservation around June of 1878. While attending Rice Arizona Indian School, she took the name Viola.

Around 1900 when the Yavapai were allowed to return to their homelands, she moved to the Prescott vicinity to live with her family. In 1901, she married Sam "Red Ants" Jimulla and became an active part of the tribal, as well as the Prescott, community.

Viola's husband was appointed chief of the Yavapai-Prescott Tribe by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in the mid-1930s and was officially elected chief by the tribe. After Sam's accidental death in 1940, Viola became Chieftess of the Prescott Yavapais, thus becoming the first Chieftess in the North American West. Viola guided her tribe with wisdom and kindness until her death in 1966. Her leadership helped the Yavapais achieve better living conditions and bridged the Indian and Anglo cultures. Viola's personal strengths and skills helped her people adapt and grow with the surrounding Anglo community. Although she formed a bridge between the two cultures, she still honored the traditions of her tribe.



Meant to include this last week; couldn't get picture to transfer:

www.archives.gov/files/historical-docs/doc-content/images/indian-citizenship-act-1924.pdf

ONAP Vacancy Announcements; Grants Management Specialist, GS-9,11,12
[Grants Management Specialist](#)

Department: HUD Office of Native American Programs

Location(s): Anchorage, AK; Chicago, IL; Seattle, WA

Salary: \$64,384.00 to \$121,378.00 / PA

Series and Grade: GS-1109-9/12

Application Deadline: **June 28, 2023**



It's almost Heritage Festival time! On June 24 and 25th we again welcome artists, performers, and friends from all the tribes of the Colorado Plateau under the shade of the pines at the Museum of Northern Arizona. Find out which artists will be there and other details about the festival at <https://musnaz.org>.

This year we have several special guests, including fashion designer Patricia Michaels.

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<https://www.scientificamerican.com > article > anthropology-association-apologizes-to-native-americans-for-the-fields-legacy-of-harm>

**[Anthropology Association Apologizes to Native Americans for the Field ...](#)**

Mar 28, 2022 In November 2021 the **American** Anthropological Association (AAA) apologized for the field's legacy of harm. Anthropology as an academic field evolved out of the burgeoning subject of sociology in...

<https://www.bbc.com > news > world-australia-43410584>

**[National Geographic apology: 'We were anticipated to be a dying race' - BBC](#)**

BBC News, Sydney Last Tuesday, US magazine National Geographic apologised for what it called decades of past racist coverage. Among some examples, editor Susan Goldberg cited a photo caption..

**<https://www.thesprucecrafts.com/top-trash-to-treasures-crafts-1254258>**

## A Clear Indication That Climate Change Is Burning Up California

A new study maps the relationship between human-caused warming and California's summer fires over the past five decades.

Read in The Atlantic: <https://apple.news/AseSIfafnSOSkHNsf9ksFrg>



### **Mesa Verde National Park**

Mesa Verde is thrilled to announce that we have a new park film! "Footprints of our Ancestors" took over two years to create, from planning to filming, interviewing and consulting with the Park's 26 affiliated tribes. It focuses on contemporary Pueblos' and Tribes' connections to Mesa Verde as told by members of those communities. It is the result of a collaboration between the Mesa Verde Foundation, Mesa Verde National Park, and the State Historical Fund of Colorado.

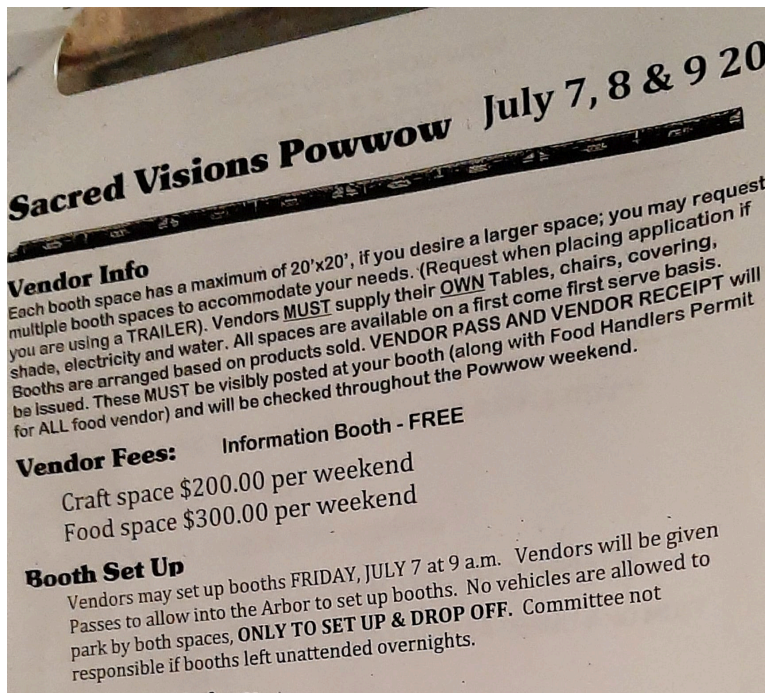
The film premiered on June 2 and is now showing in the historic Mesa Verde Museum auditorium, every half-hour from 8:30am-4pm. If you can't make it to the park, you can view it now on the park website: at <https://www.nps.gov/.../footprints-of-our-ancestors.htm>

Image: Four members of the Oak Canyon Dancers from Jemez Pueblo perform in Long House. They are dressed in traditional buffalo head headdresses and are holding gourd rattles and bows. The orange glow of sunset lights up the sky and the cliffs in the background. This performance may be the first time Pueblo dancers have performed in Long House in over 700 years.

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Native American tribes say Supreme Court challenge was never just about foster kids

<https://apnews.com/article/native-american-child-welfare-supreme-court-5465658cb633ef75cfeede5990d39f1d>



<https://www.news9.com > story > 648e420d8b417d7e4690445f > oklahomafilmed-reservation-dogs-to-make-cable-debut-in-august>

Oklahoma-Filmed 'Reservation Dogs' To Make Cable Debut In August - News 9

TULSA, Okla. - The award-winning TV show "Reservation Dogs" is making its cable debut. FX will air the first season of the show, which is filmed and set in Oklahoma, starting June 26.



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### **AI Is a Lot of Work**

**artificial intelligence June 20, 2023**

As the technology becomes ubiquitous, a vast tasker underclass is emerging — and not going anywhere. **By Josh Dzieza**

[https://nymag.com/intelligencer/article/ai-artificial-intelligence-humans-technology-business-factory.html?utm\\_source=pocket-newtab](https://nymag.com/intelligencer/article/ai-artificial-intelligence-humans-technology-business-factory.html?utm_source=pocket-newtab)

### **Congress, White House race to get arms around AI systems**

Lawmakers are scrambling to catch up on emerging artificial intelligence technology, with House members this week proposing a national commission and the Senate majority leader prepping a regulatory framework. [Read more...](#)

## Erasing Indigenous History, Then and Now

By Deondre Smiles

When historians construct narratives about the past they exclude as well as include—and nowhere is that more apparent than in the way Native people have been erased from most histories of the United States. This month, Geographer Deondre Smiles (Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe) invites us to reexamine the conventional stories Americans tell themselves from a Native point of view. At stake is not only a fuller understanding of our history but, as Smiles notes, a people erased from the past are easily erased from the present also.

*“We birthed a nation from nothing. I mean, there was nothing here...I mean, yes we have Native Americans but candidly there isn't much Native American culture in American culture.”*

—Rick Santorum, April 2021

Former Pennsylvania senator (and CNN commentator) Rick Santorum made those comments at a conservative student organization-hosted conference. They were given as part of a speech about the beginnings of what we now call the United States, and they have garnered criticism and controversy from a wide spectrum of American society. He is now an ex-CNN commentator.

Santorum’s comments were rightfully criticized as being dismissive of a long history of genocide in the United States against [Native peoples and cultures](#), as well as being historically ignorant. We must call this sort of behavior out when we see it.

However, Santorum’s comments point to a much deeper structural myth of the treatment of Native peoples in the United States that Americans have constructed over time. What I mean by this, is that American history has been constructed in a way that completely ignores Indigenous histories and Indigenous presence upon the lands that we now call the “United States.”

In constructing such a history, we conveniently ignore that land theft and Indigenous erasure have quite literally shaped the development of this country. We’ve been conditioned to accept this “whitewashed,” Indigenous-free accounting of the past as a “given” in American history and the construction of this country. And the implications of this [historical erasure](#) have been profound for how we view the very presence and role of Indigenous peoples in contemporary American society.

For more: <https://origins.osu.edu/article/erasing-indigenous-history-then-and-now?>



language content entity=en

**A nuclear site is on tribes' ancestral lands. Their voices are being left out on key cleanup talks**

<https://apnews.com/article/hanford-nuclear-waste-tribes-3c1f2ced2be920adb4188544974dcc03>

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## **EPA Invites Youth to Serve on Agency's First-Ever National Environmental Youth Advisory Council**

Today, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) announced the formal establishment of the agency's first-ever National Environmental Youth Advisory Council (NEYAC). The NEYAC will provide independent advice and recommendations to Administrator Michael S. Regan on how to increase EPA's efforts to address a range of environmental issues as they relate to youth communities. The NEYAC will provide a critical perspective on how the impacts of climate change and other environmental harms affect youth communities. The Administrator announced his intent to launch the youth council last June at the Austrian World Summit.

EPA is soliciting applications for youth to fill 16 vacancies on the NEYAC. Selected applicants will contribute to a balance of perspectives, backgrounds, and experience of the council and will be appointed by the Administrator. As a first-of-its-kind committee, all members of NEYAC will be between the ages of 16 and 29.

As part of the agency's commitment to centering environmental justice communities, at least 50% of the overall membership of NEYAC will come from, reside primarily in, and/or do most of their work in disadvantaged communities as defined by the Climate and Economic Justice Screening Tool (CEJST) as part of Justice40.

"We can't tackle the environmental challenges of our time without input from our younger communities, who've long been at the forefront of social movements," **said EPA Administrator Michael S. Regan**. "This committee will help ensure that the voices and perspectives of our youth are included and valued in EPA's decision-making as we continue to advance President Biden's commitment to ensuring everyone in this country has access to clean air, safe water and healthy land, now and for generations to come."

**Applications to the NEYAC are due by August 22, 2023 at 11:59PM ET. To apply for appointment to the council, the below information is required:**

1. Contact information
2. Resume **OR** short biography **OR** qualification essay
3. Statement of interest
4. Media Project

Visit the [EPA NEYAC webpage](#) for more information on the council and to apply.

**EPA will be hosting virtual application webinars where the public can ask EPA staff questions live. The webinars will be on Zoom and will be hosted at the following times:**

1. Friday, June 30, 2023 @ 3PM – 4PM ET // [Register here](#)
2. Monday, August 7, 2023 @ 12PM – 1PM ET // [Register here](#)





*Melanie Crutcher*

*Sunrise: 6/14/1997 Sunset: 6/12/2023*

*Saturday June 24th, 2023*

*Services held @ Dresslerville Gym*

*Starting @ 11am*

*1561 Watasheamu Road*

*Gardnerville, NV 89460*

*Burial @ Woodfords Cemetery*

*Reception to follow*

*Kindly bring a dish to share with family, friends and guests*