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Crazy Horse Monument Construction

The Puyallup Tribe made history

BLM admits error, pulls approval of Ash Meadows lithium project

9th Circuit says Thacker Pass lithium mine can proceed

One of the earliest North American human occupation sites, discovered in Oregon

A California tribe wants to keep water in Tulare Lake

SBA Shorts

The Navajo Suffered From Nuclear Testing. Oppenheimer Doesn't Tell Our Story Hawaii's coral reefs in peril

This Startup Wants to Give Farmers a Closer Look at Crops—From Space

County launches new SpeakUp public comment portal

Thousands of Nevadans to get student loan relief

Pocket Response - PReP Plan Template

Calif. partners with Indigenous tribe and station to fight wildfires

Cal Fire using artificial intelligence in the battle to quickly detect, fight wildfires

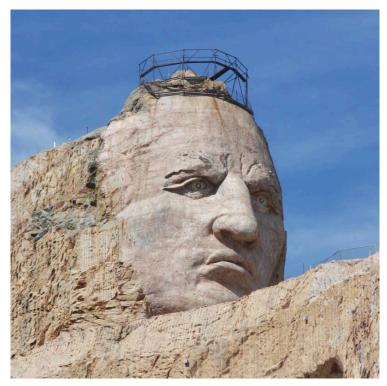
Archeologists discover 11 sites under Amazon River

Kaapu Kolo: Hawaiian Centenarian (1801-1920)

IndigiFund

Father of Colts' Rodney Thomas II Indicted for Allegedly Fatally Shooting Bald Eagle Red Feather

John Berry: Just cuz everyone needs a reminder we share the Earth.



A planned monument to the legendary Crazy Horse has now been under construction for almost twice as long as this legendary Sioux warrior was ever alive. For 70 years, dynamite and

bulldozers have chipped away at the granite in South Dakota's Black Hills in order to produce a massive statue designed to eventually tower over the nearby Mount Rushmore.

The memorial remains unfinished largely because Lakota Chief Henry Standing Bear was adamant that no government funding should back the project. Still, original architect Korczak Ziolkowski's children and grandchildren continue to oversee work on the project using private donations and money collected from the thousands of tourists who visit annually. Go inside the long, ongoing story of this historic monument: https://bit.ly/3lQUp0L

The Puyallup Tribe made history last month by teaming up with SeattleFWC26 as the Official Legacy sponsor for FIFA World Cup 26! This groundbreaking collaboration marks the first time an Indigenous people have joined forces with a host city. The announcement was celebrated with singing, drumming, dancing, and inspiring speeches. Get ready for a thrilling journey leading up to FIFA World Cup 26!

#puyalluptribe #fifa #fifaworldcup #worldcup #soccer #seattle26 #puyalluptribe

BLM admits error, pulls approval of Ash Meadows lithium project

Reporter Jeniffer Solis has the latest update on the controversial lithium exploration project in the Amargosa Desert. The pupfish has won this round (though I am sure the fight is far from over).



9th Circuit says Thacker Pass lithium mine can proceed

LiveScience

One of the earliest North American human occupation sites, dating to more than 18,000 years ago, was discovered in Oregon.



livescience.com

Stone tools and camel tooth suggest people were in the Pacific Northwest more than 18,000 years

One of the earliest North American human occupation sites, dating to more than 18,000 years ago, was discovered in Oregon.

A California tribe wants to keep water in Tulare Lake // Los Angeles Times



SBA Shorts

Breaking records! This week Administrator Isabella Casillas Guzman joined NASA Administrator Bill Nelson and Deputy Administrator Pamela Melroy to announce that the <u>federal government exceeded its small business contracting goal</u>, awarding an all-time high of \$162.9 billion, in federal contract dollars to small businesses. If you are thinking about contracting with the federal government, SBA has resources to help you along the way.

Learn more

Last week Administrator Isabella Casillas Guzman visited <u>Houston, Texas</u> to meet inspiring small business owners who were able to start and grow with help from SBA programs and resources. If you are thinking about starting or growing a business, check out SBA's business guide.

<u>Learn more</u>

SBA has finalized a rule to modernize the Small Business Investment Company (SBIC) program. The SBIC Investment Diversification and Growth Rule aims to increase access and diversify funding for small businesses and start-ups. The final rule will become effective on August 17, 2023.

Learn more

SBA recently announced the availability of two grant opportunities for established and aspiring Women's Business Center host organizations to provide women entrepreneurs training and other services in Oregon and Washington, D.C. The deadline to apply is August 24, 2023. Learn more

SBA-backed loans help small business owners and entrepreneurs get funding who are creditworthy but do not qualify for conventional financing. Connect with an SBA lender using our Lender Match tool. Learn more



TIME

The Navajo Suffered From Nuclear Testing. Oppenheimer Doesn't Tell Our Story

Murals Decorate Structures Around Navajo Nation Graffiti opposing mines on the reservation is seen in an abandoned building on Sept. 12, 2022 on the Navajo Nation west of Tuba City, Arizona. Credit - David McNew—Getty Images

Christopher Nolan's highly-anticipated <u>Oppenheimer</u> comes to the big screen five days after the 44th anniversary of the Church Rock uranium mill spill, when <u>94 million gallons</u> of radioactive waste poured into the Puerco River, spanning northwestern New Mexico and northern Arizona, and across the Navajo Nation. Children played in the contaminated water, while livestock drank from radioactive aquifers. What <u>came next</u>—cancers, miscarriages, and mysterious illnesses—is a direct consequence of America's race for nuclear hegemony. It's an accomplishment built on top of the bodies of Navajo men, women, and children—the lived experience of nuclear weapons development in the United States. But, as usual, Hollywood chose to gloss over them.

The Navajo people cannot afford to be, yet again, erased from history. Hollywood has a lot of work to do, and they can start by standing with the Navajo people and urging Congress to provide just compensation for victims of radiation exposure.

As part of this effort, we must all recognize the continued suffering and sacrifice that built the atomic era. From the 1940s to the 1990s, the U.S. used the Navajo Nation to supply them with uranium for the manufacture of nuclear weapons and energy. While ownership of the mines was transferred from the federal government to private companies in 1971, the U.S. failed to enforce proper safety standards, leaving the sites unregulated until 1990 when the last mine closed. More than 500 now abandoned mines cover our land as a result. Miners and their families were kept in the dark about the heinous dangers of radiation exposure, so they went about their daily activities like any other community. Workers drank the mine's cool spring water, while their wives washed their yellowed work clothes. Families built homes with local rocks and sediment and let their

children play for hours <u>on uranium byproducts</u>, including <u>mine debris piles</u>. Despite the U.S. government's <u>awareness of the risks</u> inherent in uranium mining, most Navajos did not know what radiation was—let alone the danger presented by every second of exposure.

Growing up in a community that has an abandoned uranium mine in Red Mesa, Arizona, I witnessed firsthand the heartbreaking and enduring consequences of uranium mining on my people. Despite the passage of the Radiation Exposure Compensation Act (RECA) in 1990, justice remains elusive for Navajo families who have suffered from the devastating and long-lasting health and environmental effects of the uranium mining industry on Navajo land.

While RECA has provided life-saving healthcare coverage for some uranium miners, the legislation's limited scope has left many Navajo people suffering from radiation exposure without any compensation. The list of diseases covered by the law is, to start, woefully incomplete. Renal cancer, nephritis, and kidney tubal tissue injury are just some of the conditions that were initially excluded because of a lack of available scientific data connecting them to radiation exposure. RECA also excludes Navajo miners employed after 1971 from eligibility for compensation. Yet, the work they did, and the dangers they faced, remained exactly the same.

This is not a problem of the past. As of August 1, 2022, more than 53,804 claims have been filed under RECA. Of those, more than 12% identified as Navajos. Navajo miners and their families suffer a wide variety of cancers and radiation-related illnesses, with new victims regularly diagnosed. Women living near the mines have experienced stillbirths and miscarriages at abhorrent rates and their children carry the physical legacy of the Cold War through developmental delays, chromosomal aberrations, and other birth defects.

The Navajo people have suffered and sacrificed so much, while directly contributing to our country's post-war pursuit of nuclear superiority. And while our Navajo Code Talkers are esteemed for heroically saving countless lives in the South Pacific during World War II, our uranium miners have largely been overlooked. The only thank-you for their years of patriotic service has been death, disease, and decades of advocacy to recognize their sacrifice.

Time is slipping away for Navajo uranium miners and their descendants, their hopes dangling in the balance. With each passing day, their weary bodies bear the weight of diseases inflicted by their labor; the clock ticks, mercilessly. As they wait for existing claims to be processed and for expanded eligibility through the RECA amendments, their precious time on this earth dwindles, a poignant reminder of the urgent need for justice and compassion.

The legacy of uranium mining on the Navajo is a perpetual blemish on our nation's history with its Native people, and the disregard of our stories from media and movies like *Oppenheimer* can't mean a continued erasure in U.S. policy. Acknowledging the harm done means living up to the intended purpose of RECA: to compensate all those impacted by the harms of the nuclear age. It is only then that my people can begin to heal and our beautiful and sacred land can be restored. We need the world to hear us and provide the justice that has long been denied to our people.

Hawaii's coral reefs are in peril. What researchers are doing to restore coral ecosystems and preserve biodiversity

The Hawaiian islands are home to paradise, both above and beneath the ocean's surface. Coral reefs are known as the rainforest of the sea and the foundation of the ocean, and they are dying almost everywhere they are found. Hawaii is one of the places on earth that would feel the loss of live coral the most.

When a young girl goes missing from a Navajo reservation in the remote Southwest, the crows start to follow her brother. They hold the answers to finding her, if only he can figure out how to listen. Read the five-star #1 best seller set in the magic and mystery of the American Southwest. Perfect for fans of Koontz and Hillerman.

"The tension builds with every page, leaving you breathless waiting for the next twist."



This Startup Wants to Give Farmers a Closer Look at Crops—From Space

A UK company cofounded by an astrophysicist combines AI with radar satellite imagery to keep track of vegetation, and eventually to make forecasts about its growth. https://www.wired.com/story/this-startup-wants-to-give-farmers-a-closer-look-at-crops-from-space/?bxid=60a674493492f24fcd5ca38d&cndid=65168557&esrc=growl2-regGate-1120&mbid=mbid%3DCRMWIR012019%0A%0A&source=Email_0_EDT_WIR_NEWSLETTER_0_DAILY_ZZ&utm_brand=wired&utm_mailing=WIR_Daily_0721

County launches new SpeakUp public comment portal

https://thisisreno.com/2023/07/county-launches-new-speakup-public-comment-portal/

Thousands of Nevadans to get student loan relief

The U.S. Department of Education released state-level data Tuesday showing how many people are eligible.

Pocket Response Plan[™] PReP[™] Templates

The Pocket Response PlanTM (PRePTM) is a concise document for recording essential information needed by staff in case of a disaster or other emergency. Every person having a response-related assignment should carry a PReP with them at all times.

The PReP is intended to be customized for each institution and individual staff member. It is printed on both sides of a legal-size sheet of paper, then trimmed and folded to credit card size and stored in a TyvekTM envelope that fits easily into a wallet.

On one side is an Emergency Communication Directory, with contact information for staff, first responders, emergency services, utilities, vendors and suppliers, disaster teams, and other essential individuals and agencies.

The other side contains an Emergency Response Checklist: an organized list of those actions that each individual should take in the first 24 to 72 hours following a disaster.

The PReP is meant to complement, not replace, an agency's disaster plan. It ensures that managers and staff have the most essential information with them at all times.

The PReP was originally developed as a component of CoSA's Framework for Emergency Preparedness.

How to Create a PReP for Your Institution Detailed instructions for creating a PRePTM are included in Creating a PReP for State Archives and Records Management Programs.

Any institution that needs to protect records or other collections from natural disasters or other threats should be able to use the templates, provided below, to create customized Pocket Response Plans (PRePs) for its own use.

The Word document versions can be edited and the PDF version will retain original formatting.

Templates

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More Resources

- Emergency Preparedness
- Essential Records Course
- Records Emergency Planning & Response
- IPER Courses Key Terms & Acronyms
- <u>Certification Program Credits</u>
- Emergency Preparedness Resources
- May Day

PReP™ envelopes

C. C.A.L. . . I.E. LTM . L. . . C. . I. DD. D. TE. LTM . . L. . . L.

Calif. partners with Indigenous tribe and station to fight wildfires

NBC (San Diego), 7/21/23 - Ahead of peak wildfire season, the state of California has officially enlisted a local tribe community and fire station as a partner in a mutual aid agreement. It's the first legal partnership with a tribe in state history.

Cal Fire using artificial intelligence in the battle to quickly detect, fight wildfires

The Sacramento Bee, 7/20/23 - As California braces for wildfires amid more record-breaking heat, state firefighters have deployed a new tool to spot potential fires early: artificial intelligence. Up until recently, reports of fires in rural or remote areas across the state relied almost entirely on call-in tips from local residents. But with the advent of a new AI fire-detection tool, Cal Fire may soon be able to rely on a surveillance network that is hardwired to spot smoke in the air even when the "human-powered" network is far away or fast asleep.

Interesting Engineering

The ground below is teeming with vast pyramids and waterways.



interestingengineering.com

Archeologists have discovered 11 'lost' settlements beneath the Amazon

A team of archeologists have uncovered eleven previously unknown ancient settlements beneath the Amazon jungle.

Zabrina Brotchie Svanvik

People ask me if I believe in god... I tell them I pray to creator.

They tell me Jesus died for me... I tell them my ancestors did.

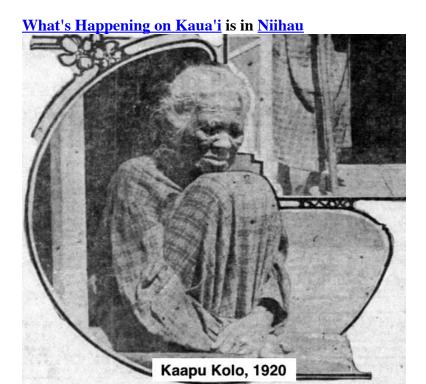
They say I will burn in hell for not following the Bible, but yet it has been used as weapon to colonize and murder my people...

for me it's spirituality over religion. I don't hate people for going to church, but I do hate what the churches have done to us...

before colonization we had our own ways and ceremonies, I choose the path of my ancestors.

copied and pasted Indigenous

>Young Bear and Iron Woman<



Kaapu Kolo: Hawaiian Centenarian (1801-1920)

Born on Niihau in 1801, Kaapu Kolo was a young girl when she, her parents and others would sometimes stand on the beaches of Niihau to watch with wonder as strange foreign vessels with great sails glided past their island home.

It was not until she'd reached her teens that she first went to Kauai aboard an outrigger canoe to become a member of King Kaumualii's retinue, and she was at Waimea in 1819, when Liholiho (Kamehameha II) broke a sacred kapu by allowing men and women to eat together at a feast in his court on the Big Island.

When others saw that Liholiho and the members of his court went unpunished, they found that they, too, could break kapu without retribution, and the breaking of kapu without fear of punishment quickly led to a complete breakdown of the kapu system that had governed Hawaiian conduct for centuries.

On Kauai, Kaapu witnessed wooden idols being toppled and burned and heiau being demolished and, for the first time in her life, she was free to eat with men and to enjoy bananas, roast pig and other foods previously forbidden to women.

The following year, on May 3, 1820, she was on the beach at Waimea, watching the ship Thaddeus, with missionaries Samuel Whitney and Samuel Ruggles aboard, being anchored offshore.

They were the first Protestant missionaries to visit Kauai, and Kaapu greeted them at the water's edge, while about her were assembled thousands of curious Hawaiians — an event she later considered to be the greatest of her life.

Kaumualii's son, Humehume, also arrived with the missionaries after having been some years abroad in the United States.

Kaapu was baptized a Christian, married, and made her home in Kekaha, where for many years she practiced the art of makaloa mat-making.

Shortly before she passed away in 1920 at Waimea at the venerable age of 119, she credited her longevity to the wearing of only one garment at a time, either a mu'umu'u or a holoku, and to the Hawaiian foods, especially poi, that had been her staff of life.

#jasonmomoa #niihau #kauai

Hank Soboleski TGI https://www.thegardenisland.com/.../hawaiian-centenarian.../
This is another good story reposted...

Kaapu Kolo lived during significant times of kings, the overthrow of her queen, and then the days of Hawaiian territory. She lived the old ways, but the new ways were changing a way of life. —WHOkauai

Indigenous youth aged 15
to 30 years that need
financial assistance in the
areas of sport, education,
and culture can apply for a
\$500 bursary from
IndigiFund. There is a
simple online application
form on their website:
https://www.indigifund.com/apply
Deadline October 15,
2023.

Father of Colts' Rodney Thomas II Indicted for Allegedly Fatally Shooting Bald Eagle (Sports Illustrated)

Red Feather



Red Feather partners with Indigenous communities to develop and implement lasting and impactful housing solutions.

We are currently serving the Hopi Tribe and Navajo Natio



A world where healthy and safe housing is available to all and we are inspired to work collectively to create self-sustaining communities honoring indigenous values.

https://www.redfeather.org/who-we-are.html

Do look at ther staff profiles, but in memoru of Samsom Hicks, often nominated as the FPST employee of the year, here is Red Reather's fav:



Amber - Cuteness Coordinator

Rez mutt turned office dog, Amber has extensive experience with on-reservation communities and in the nonprofit sphere. She brings both a lifetime of lived experience and a unique viewpoint to Red Feather's work, and is able to deftly manage the office staff with her natural leadership skills.

In her free time, she likes to eat lunch leftovers, blink slowly at her colleagues, and sniff various things on the floor.

II D D

John D. Berry



Just cuz everyone needs a reminder we share the Earth.