

Journal #5534 from sdc 8.25.23

It's Friday!

Nevada Paiute/Shoshone Victoria Jackson s a Finalist of the "Will Rogers Medallion Award" 2023

Discover Revealed Ancient Humans Navigated the Seas 130,000 Years Ago

Navajo Code Talkers Museum \$40 M shy of reality

New encampment at Minneapolis Wall of Forgotten Natives a statement against sweeps

The Mystery of People Who Speak Dozens of Languages | The New Yorker

Massive creatures roamed CA 13,000 years ago — until humans started fires

More Ancient Finds

The “Lumberjack Boxcar Library” of Montana

Lorena Ramirez: The fastest Rarámuri runner in Mexico conquers the UltraTrail Cerro Rojo

Biden announces new national monument to 'help right the wrongs of the past'

Tracking U.S. drug overdose deaths

American Battery Technology closes purchase of commercial-scale battery recycling facility in Nevada

Tribal health workers aren't paid like their peers. See why Nevada changed that

How to Turn Plastic Waste From Your Recycle Bin Into Profit

It's Time To Be Honest About Native American Boarding Schools In The U.S.

An extinct 10-foot-long eagle could pick up kangaroos with its terrifying talons

It's Friday!



The Botanical Gardens of Nantes, France.

Nevada Paiute/Shoshone **Victoria Jackson of "V Hanging Heart Media", Publisher, Author, Journalist, Photographer is a Finalist of the "Will Rogers Medallion Award" 2023.** Her publication is "Beyond the Desert: Stories of the Dying Art of Cowboying".

Victoria is an enrolled member of the Ft. McDermitt Paiute & Shoshone Tribes of NV and OR.

I am sending the link for the WRAM Press Release and the link to her website.

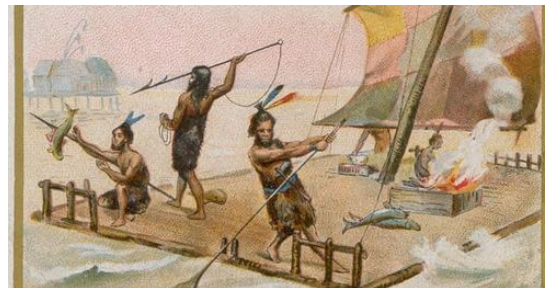
<https://www.willrogersmedallionaward.net/news-release>
<https://vhangingheartmedia.com/>

Great accomplishment for Native people.

Regards, Brenda Jackson, Elko, NV beejayjack@yahoo.com

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**[Ancient Origins](#)** ·

It was a few years ago that a Greek-American archaeological team made a startling discovery – they found the oldest indications of seafaring and navigation in the world, in an area called Plakia on Crete Island in Greece. It is an incredibly important discovery that is given little attention, despite the fact that it reached the top ten discoveries of 2010. Their research is forcing scholars to rethink the maritime capabilities of early human and pre-human cultures.



[ancient-origins.net](http://ancient-origins.net)

The Discovery that Revealed Ancient Humans Navigated the Seas 130,000 Years Ago

It was a few years ago that a Greek-American archaeological team made a startling discovery – they found the oldest indications of seafaring and navigation in the world, in an area called Plakia on Cr



militarytimes.com

[Navajo Code Talkers museum is about \\$40 million shy of reality](#)  
[Only three of the original Navajo Code Talkers are still alive.](#)

### **New encampment at Minneapolis Wall of Forgotten Natives a statement against sweeps**

The new wall formed Thursday along Hwy. 55 after Minneapolis crews closed encampments near Franklin and Cedar avenues. Fencing erected there pushed unsheltered people back to the strip of MnDOT land along the highway.

<https://www.startribune.com/new-encampment-at-old-wall-of-forgotten-natives-a-statement-against-sweeps/600298703/>

**The Mystery of People Who Speak Dozens of Languages | The New Yorker**  
[https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2018/09/03/the-mystery-of-people-who-speak-dozens-of-languages?mbid=social\\_facebook&utm\\_brand=tny&utm\\_social-type=owned&utm\\_brand=tny&utm\\_social-type=owned&mbid=social\\_facebook](https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2018/09/03/the-mystery-of-people-who-speak-dozens-of-languages?mbid=social_facebook&utm_brand=tny&utm_social-type=owned&utm_brand=tny&utm_social-type=owned&mbid=social_facebook)

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### **Massive creatures roamed CA 13,000 years ago — until humans started fires, experts say** Daniella Segura

More than 13,000 years ago, massive animals roamed Southern California.

However, they quickly [began to disappear](#), according to an Aug. 18 news release from UCLA's Institute of the Environment and Sustainability.

“[The cause?](#) Humans, catastrophic fires, and an ecosystem made vulnerable by climate change,” according to a news release from the La Brea Tar Pits and Museum.

Though it was previously thought that the huge Ice Age mammals, known as megafauna, were hunted to extinction, researchers from UCLA and the La Brea Tar Pits and Museum now say in a [recently published study](#) that wildfires set by humans likely led to their demise.

“The evidence suggests unprecedented fire activity occurring with the changing climate, along with people coming into the area,” Lisa Martinez, a UCLA graduate student and study co-author, said in the release. “It’s during this interval that the megafauna species disappeared.”

### **Before extinction**

Fifteen thousand years ago, large mammals, like the saber-tooth cat, roamed Southern California’s terrain, foraging for food, according to the museum.

Such predators would often find “free lunch” in the “asphalt seeps” where animals became trapped after wandering into “shallow pools to take a drink,” the museum said.

This landscape, however, would soon drastically change, according to the museum.

“Beginning around 14,700 years ago, the climate began turning warmer and drier,” the museum said. “Trees died and herbivores began to disappear, creating an abundance of dry fuels.”

Then, the museum said, came humans.

### **‘Power to create and control fire’**

Just as the land faced “extreme drought,” humans arrived, according to the museum.

“With the power to create and control fire, humans lit up the land,” the museum said.

Humans of the time utilized fire for a number of things, “including to clear brush for travel, to hunt and drive prey, and to promote the growth of plants useful in basketry and medicine,” the university said.

Wildfires, coupled with “a centuries-long megadrought,” forever changed “Southern California’s landscapes, vegetation and ecosystems,” the university said.

“Post-glacial woodlands” were no longer, as shrubby chaparral overtook the area, according to the university.

### **‘Unique biological record’**

Over the course of thousands of years, animals got stuck in the La Brea Tar Pits, preserving their bones. This has allowed the bones to accurately be carbon dated, according to the university.

With its “unique biological record,” the tar pits allow researchers to pinpoint just when megafauna died off, according to Emily Lindsey, a UCLA adjunct professor and an associate curator of the tar pits.

“We used samples from over 170 animals of seven megafauna species — saber-toothed cats, dire wolves, lions, camels, bison, horses and sloths,” Lindsey, study co-author, said in the release.

“Around 13,000 years ago, our record of all of those animals stops, and it’s just coyote, coyote, coyote, coyote.”

The disappearance of megafauna coincides with the evidence from the same time period that “suggests that extensive wildfires scorched the region,” the university said.

Evidence of the massive wildfires is found in the abundant charcoal found in “lake sediments across Southern California,” according to the museum.

Such charcoal evidence, likely the result of wildfires, was found in samples of a sediment core from Lake Elsinore, about 80 miles from the tar pits, the university said.

Prior to this time period, “very little charcoal is present in the geological record,” Martinez said.

### **Parallel to today**

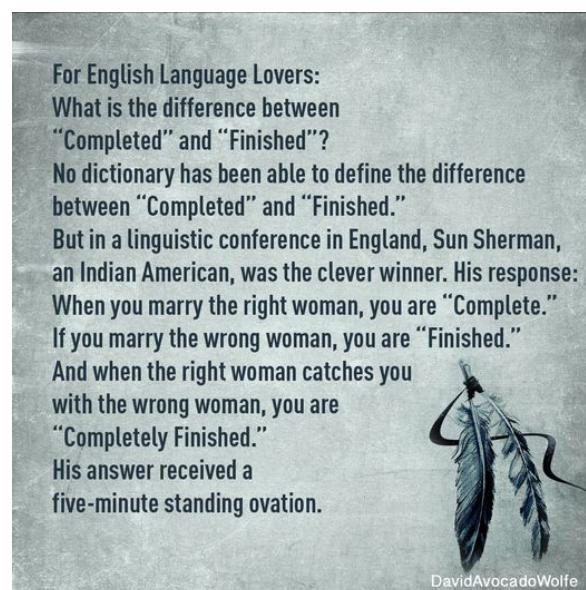
In the recently published paper, researchers draw a parallel between the landscape’s transformation 13,000 years ago and “the conditions that today are leading to climate change and devastating wildfires,” the university said.

“Throughout history, fire has magnified the impact of humans, for better or worse,” Glen MacDonald, a UCLA geography professor and study co-author, said. “Humans today are responsible for at least three factors that produce wildfires: the ignitions themselves, climate change and the introduction of invasive species, which changes the fuel structure.”

Researchers hope future studies of specimens from the tar pits can help paint a better picture of “possible effects of a warming planet,” the university said.

“This site is uniquely positioned to inform a lot of questions that are of key environmental significance today — things like what the long-term impacts of climate change will be,” Lindsey said. \* \* \*

[Fossils of 73-million-year-old tiny ‘ice mouse’ unearthed in Alaska. ‘A fitting title’n ‘Rare find’ of 115-million-year-old fossils unearthed in Maryland. ‘This is a dream’ 500-million-year-old sea worm — ‘unknown to science until now’ — discovered in Utah](#)



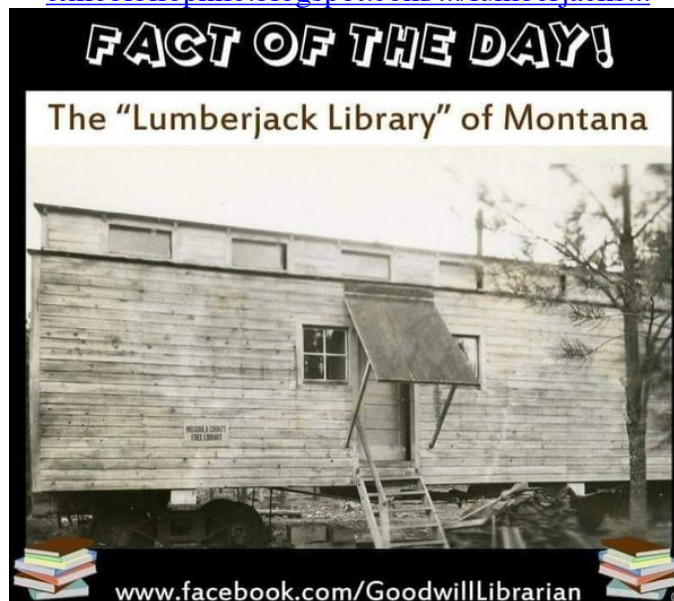
## The “Lumberjack Boxcar Library” of Montana

One of the more unique solutions to the isolation and tedium of logging camps was the library boxcar that came out of Missoula, Montana. (Of which I am very proud to call home!) The seed was planted by librarian Ruth Worden, who approached Kenneth Ross, General Manager of the A.C.M. Lumber Department in Bonner, Montana. (A.C.M. stood for Anaconda Copper Mining Co., one of the most powerful mining operations in the country that also did a hefty bit of logging.) Ross agreed to let her bring books for the workers, since Missoula County Free Library would provide the titles at no cost. Initially, the collection was housed in a store and later a hotel. While not enthusiastic about the project at first, Ross was stunned to learn that workers read over 4,000 books at the end of the library’s first year.

So impressed was Ross that he arranged for a special “library car” to be built so it could be sent to the numerous lumber camps in the area. The gray car measured roughly 12 by 40 feet and had a collection of 1,400 books, along with newspapers, magazines, and even a Victrola record player. The books were either donations or purchased by Worden from a fund of \$400, the money “subscribed by the men themselves.” The car was switched from one camp to another every two weeks.

The library car continued to serve A.C.M. camps until the late 50s, when it was moved to the Lubrecht Forest just north of Missoula and became “cabin 15”. Numerous forestry students from The University of Montana used the car, now stocked with reference books, the students reading at the long table once enjoyed by lumberjacks. It continued to serve the University until it was purchased by the Historical Museum at Fort Missoula, in Missoula, Montana.

For more information and photos of the restored Boxcar Library visit: <http://exilebibliophile.blogspot.com/.../lumberjacks...>



[WINSLOW NEWS 20/20](#) ·

[Ana Marie](#) · ·

## **Lorena Ramírez: The fastest Rarámuri runner in Mexico conquers the UltraTrail Cerro Rojo in Puebla**

Lorena Ramírez, a prominent Rarámuri runner, has left an indelible mark on the world of athletics by becoming the fastest runner in Mexico. Her impressive talent and tenacity have led her name to be recognized both in Mexico and in Europe, grabbing the attention of the international press.

Recently, Lorena once again demonstrated her exceptional ability by winning the first place medal in the prestigious UltraTrail Cerro Rojo race in Puebla.

In this demanding trail running competition, she faced natural challenges and obstacles with determination and courage, demonstrating the tireless spirit of the Rarámuri.

A distinctive feature of Lorena Ramírez is that she competes in her traditional clothing, which has attracted admiration and tremendous respect in the international sports community. Her cultural identity becomes a symbol of pride and of the preservation of the ancestral traditions of her people.

In addition to her outstanding sports career, Lorena is a cattle herder on a day-to-day basis. This activity not only connects her to her roots and her land, but also serves her as training for the demanding competitions in which she frequently participates. Running at least 10 kilometers a day while tending herds, Lorena has developed an extraordinary stamina and strength that have led her to success in the most challenging races.

Lorena Ramírez's story inspires thousands of people around the world, demonstrating that with dedication, passion and respect for tradition, great achievements can be achieved in sport. Her triumph in the UltraTrail Cerro Rojo is a source of pride for the Rarámuri community and for all Mexicans.

The press and sports community are invited to closely follow the career of this talented athlete, whose commitment and courage continue to leave their mark on the world of athletics.

Source: [kaptura2.com](http://kaptura2.com)



If you're traveling to Hawaii or your child has a "Hawaiian Day" at camp or at school, teach them that Hawaii had kings, queens, and warriors; that there is a Hawaiian language; that American businessmen overthrew the Hawaiian kingdom; and that the US took Hawaii by force. It literally takes 5 minutes to teach your kid that Hawaii isn't just leis, beaches, and shaved ice.

*"Old" news but well reported:*

## **Biden announces new national monument to 'help right the wrongs of the past'** **ABC News**

Biden announces new national monument to 'help right the wrongs of the past.

President Joe Biden visited Arizona on Tuesday to tout climate investments and designate new national monument.

Nearly a million acres of land near the Grand Canyon will become Baaj Nwaavjo I'tah Kukveni, or the Ancestral Footprints of the Grand Canyon National Monument. Thousands of cultural sites belonging to a dozen Tribal Nations will be protected, and the area will be off-limits for any future uranium mining projects.

"Today marks an historic step of preserving the majesty of this place," Biden said, adding the designation will "help right the wrongs of the past and conserve this land of ancestral footprints for all generations."

"That very act of preserving the Grand Canyon as a national park was used to deny indigenous people full access to their homelands, to the places where they hunted, gathered and took precious sacred ancestral sites," Biden said. "They fought for decades to be able to return to these lands, to protect these lands from mining and development, to clear them of contamination, to preserve their shared legacy for future generations."

Biden's Arizona visit is his first stop on a three-state tour during which he'll tout policy victories that will inject billions of dollars into climate infrastructure and clean energy projects. He contended preserving the lands as a national monument is a positive for the planet and for the economy.

But ahead of his arrival, Republicans blasted Biden's decision, saying it would create dependency on the federal government.

"This administration's lack of reason knows no bounds, and their actions suggest that President Biden and his radical advisors won't be satisfied until the entire federal estate is off limits and America is mired in dependency on our adversaries for our natural resources," said Rep. Bruce



Westerman, chairman of the House Committee on Natural Resources. "This land belongs to the American people, not any administration or bureaucrats who think they make the laws. ... I fail to see any rationale in this proposal beyond a selfish political agenda that locks away the very resources we depend on for our daily lives. If President Biden moves forward with this insane proposal, I will fight it in Congress and advocate for responsible stewardship of our resources."

He was also criticized by one Democrat who said Biden hadn't done enough to tackle extreme heat that's blanketed the state this summer.

"I do think he should be doing more," Rep. Ruben Gallego, D-Ariz., told ABC News ahead of Biden's visit.

Gallego said when he greeted Biden on Monday, he brought up legislation he's introduced in Congress to add extreme heat to FEMA's list of major disaster qualifying events so they can draw federal funds.

"Just as northeasterners don't have to deal with flooding on their own and midwesterners don't have to deal with blizzards on their own, Arizona communities shouldn't have to deal with our increasingly dangerous summers on their own -- and I'll keep pushing to ensure they don't have to," the congressman said.

Phoenix was an epicenter for deadly, triple-digit temperatures in June and July. The city broke records for consecutive days of high heat, and at one point reached an all-time high of 118 degrees.

Biden touched on extreme heat during his remarks Tuesday, as he said there is "more work ahead to combat the existential threat of climate change."

"Extreme heat is America's number one weather-related killer," the president said. "Extreme heat kills more people than floods hurricanes and tornadoes combined. And it's threatening the farms, the forests, and the fisheries of so many families depend on to make a living."

In addition to designating the new national monument, the administration also announced on Tuesday a \$44 million injection to strengthen climate resilience in national parks. That will include 43 projects across the nation as well as Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the White House said.

The money will come from the Inflation Reduction Act, passed by Democrats last year. Biden took a swipe at Republicans in Congress for voting against the legislation.

"These are investments in our planet, our people and America itself," Biden said.

## Tracking U.S. drug overdose deaths

**At least 107,699 people died of drug overdoses in the U.S. between January and December 2022, a number that has more than doubled since 2015.**

**Use the dropdown below to customize this page and see how your county compares.**

[https://www.sfchronicle.com/projects/us-drug-overdose-deaths/?mc\\_cid=155f3e7cd5&mc\\_eid=9d368516de](https://www.sfchronicle.com/projects/us-drug-overdose-deaths/?mc_cid=155f3e7cd5&mc_eid=9d368516de)

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American Battery Technology closes purchase of commercial-scale battery recycling facility in Nevada

Vladimir Basov

([Kitco News](#)) - American Battery Technology Company (ABTC, OTCQX: ABML) announced today it has finalized the purchase of its commercial-scale battery recycling facility located in the Tahoe-Reno Industrial Center in Nevada.

The company said this facility will house its “first-of-kind integrated battery recycling system” which utilizes a strategic de-manufacturing and targeted chemical extraction train in order to recover battery materials “with high yields, low cost, and with a low environmental footprint.”

ABTC added that these processes are “fundamentally different” than conventional methods of battery recycling, which utilize high temperature furnaces, such as smelting, or non-strategic shredding or grinding systems.

“The ABTC system results in battery metals separation, recovery and purification of high-value, battery-grade products with less environmental impact and greater potential cost efficiencies than conventional methods,” it said.

As ABTC ramps up operations of its integrated recycling processes, the facility will be commissioned in phases. In the first phase battery materials will be recycled into products including copper, aluminum, steel, a lithium intermediate, and a black mass intermediate material.

“Once the second phase of this integrated recycling facility is operational, this lithium intermediate will be further refined into a battery grade lithium hydroxide product, and the black mass intermediate material will be further refined into battery grade nickel, cobalt, manganese, and lithium hydroxide products,” the company noted in a press release.

“The acquisition of this move-in ready industrial recycling facility has greatly accelerated our progress towards the first implementation of our integrated commercial-scale, lithium-ion battery recycling operations,” said CEO Ryan Melsert.

American Battery Technology Company is an American critical battery materials company that is commercializing both its primary minerals manufacturing and secondary minerals lithium-ion battery recycling technologies.

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**Tribal health workers aren't paid like their peers. See why Nevada changed that:** Nevada has begun allowing tribal health workers to qualify for Medicaid reimbursement, a change that could enable tribes to hire more community health representatives. The move addresses a disparity in how tribal and non-tribal community health workers are treated. ([miamiherald.com](http://miamiherald.com))

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How to Turn Plastic Waste From Your Recycle Bin Into Profit

<https://www.goodnewsnetwork.org/how-to-turn-plastic-waste-in-your-recycle-bin-into-profit/>

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**It's Time To Be Honest About Native American Boarding Schools In The U.S.**

A Native-led coalition plans to digitize and share thousands of archival pages about schools that forcibly enrolled Native children and erased their culture.

Read in HuffPost: [https://apple.news/Af7hIp86kROyA6NEI\\_ktO6A](https://apple.news/Af7hIp86kROyA6NEI_ktO6A)

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John Warnock, Adobe co-founder and inventor of PDF, dies aged 82

<https://news.yahoo.com/john-warnock-adobe-co-founder-150849816.html>

Think of the difference pdf's have made in your life!



popsci.com

[An extinct 10-foot-long eagle could pick up kangaroos with its terrifying talons](#)
[Dynatoaetus gaffae boasts a 10 foot wingspan and went extinct with much of Australia's other megafauna 50,000 years ago.](#)