

Journal #5673 from sdc 3.7.24

Teepee Evolution

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Plastics to Glass

Cherokee refer to themselves as Aniyunwiya - "the Real People," "the Original People."

More than one-quarter of scholarly articles are not being properly archived and preserved

Hunt for Ingredients Vanishing From US Plates

"Respect Your Mother" Mug

"Textures & Seasons: The History & Art of Hopi Silver Overlay"

Journey from Home - Around the World: World Heritage Sites with the Smithsonian

How I Visit with Houma Relatives in the Smithsonian's Archival Collections

National Center for State Courts: Essay Contest

National Center for State Courts: Archives



(R)Native Pride

It's not every day a person gets to see a Lakota buffalo hide teepee dating from the 1850's. Thanks Oklahoma Historical Society.(R)Courtesy ~ LibraryofCongress

(L)The incredible history of Native Americans is full of things that are not in the books and are not taught in schools! Hope you can share with your friends so we can all learn from this post!

[EPA Seeking Candidates for Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee](#)

Do you or someone you know have expertise in one or more of the following disciplines: air quality, biostatistics, ecology, environmental engineering, epidemiology, exposure assessment, medicine, risk assessment, and/or toxicology? If so, consider joining the EPA's Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC)!

The EPA is seeking a diverse range of qualified candidates for consideration to be appointed by the Administrator to EPA's CASAC. The CASAC is a chartered, federal advisory committee that provides advice, information, and recommendations to the EPA Administrator on the scientific and technical aspects of air quality criteria and National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). One important part of this advice is to assess the impact of health impacts of criteria air pollutants on susceptible populations and to recommend air standards that are protective of susceptible populations and populations with environmental justice concerns. **Nominations are due April 3, 2024.**

The following Federal Register Notice requests public nominations of experts to serve on the CASAC. The notice also describes the functions of and expertise needed for the CASAC in further detail: <https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2024-03-04/pdf/2024-04497.pdf>.

You are invited to nominate yourself or other candidates for the CASAC, and are encouraged to share this with your networks. Nominations to the CASAC should be made using the web nomination links at the bottom of the CASAC (<https://casac.epa.gov>) home page, under "Public Input on Membership."

Questions? Contact Aaron Yeow (Designated Federal Officer for the CASAC) at yeow.aaron@epa.gov.

Thank you in advance for your assistance in identifying a diverse set of expert candidates for the CASAC.

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### **Informational meeting sheds light on Engels mine proposal**

Public comment accepted until May 8

*Extract:* Allen Lowry, vice chairman of the [Maidu Summit Consortium](#), was among the first to speak after Kearns' PowerPoint presentation.

The Mountain Maidu people have experienced generations of loss — of their ancestral lands, their medicinal plants and cultural traditions. He urged the audience to make sure county leaders are held accountable "to us — the people," he said.

"Be there! Hope the county holds strong," Lowry said. "We are going to do our part as Maidu people."

[https://plumassun.org/2024/02/27/informational-meeting-sheds-light-on-engels-mine-proposal/?omnisendContactID=6561289b7967bb0ee22bf428&utm\\_campaign=campaign%3A+The+Plumas+Sun+Article+Highlights%2C+dates+here%2C+Feb+17+to+Mar+1+\(65d161c2884412a68df3bca0\)&utm\\_medium=email&utm\\_source=omnisend](https://plumassun.org/2024/02/27/informational-meeting-sheds-light-on-engels-mine-proposal/?omnisendContactID=6561289b7967bb0ee22bf428&utm_campaign=campaign%3A+The+Plumas+Sun+Article+Highlights%2C+dates+here%2C+Feb+17+to+Mar+1+(65d161c2884412a68df3bca0)&utm_medium=email&utm_source=omnisend)

## **The Twisted History of Cursive Writing**

**<https://www.wordgenius.com/the-twisty-history-of-cursive-writing/Xr0yWBPAJQAG8w-1>**

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In 2009, Kansas Citians threw away 150 million pounds of perfectly good glass. To the dismay of the people at Boulevard Brewing Company, this included some 10 million empty Boulevard bottles – lost forever, buried in local landfills.

Why was it so hard to recycle glass? Because there was no nearby facility to process the glass. And why no local processor? Because there was almost no local recycling effort. The folks at Boulevard finally got tired of being part of the problem. So, with the support of local companies and community organizations, they came up with a solution—Ripple Glass.

Ripple constructed a state-of-the-art processing plant and placed large, dedicated glass recycling bins throughout the metro area to collect glass. A local customer was found that converts the recycled glass into fiberglass insulation, saving enormous amounts of energy and dramatically lowering emissions, and a business in Tulsa was found that turns amber glass back into bottles, including those used by Boulevard!

The Ripple effect has spread. Beautiful purple bins can now be found in Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, and Nebraska. Ripple’s original Kansas City facility is processing glass from all over the region, helping over 100 communities across nine states keep glass out of their landfills while giving it the new life it deserves.

In September of 2022, Ripple Glass was acquired by [Strategic Materials](#), Inc. (SMI), North America’s most comprehensive glass recycler. This will allow the Ripple Glass collection efforts to expand to new cities and recycle even more glass.

It’s a great way to close the loop, protect the environment, support area businesses and even make homes more energy efficient. But, it only works with your help.

Help us do the right thing. Help us give glass a second chance.

Even more reasons to recycle:

- Container glass is 100% recyclable, can be recycled endlessly, and is a primary ingredient in fiberglass insulation and new glass containers.
- Burying perfectly good glass in the landfill wastes all the material, energy, and labor that went into making it.
- Using recycled glass produces 20% less air pollution and 50% less water pollution than creating new glass (or fiberglass) from raw materials.
- Every ton of glass that’s recycled results in more than one ton of raw materials saved. That’s 1,300 lbs. of sand, 410 lbs. of soda ash, 380 lbs. of limestone, and 150 lbs. of feldspar.
- Recycling just one glass bottle saves enough electricity to light a 100-watt light bulb for four hours. (Imagine how long it would light an LED!)
- A six pack of recycled beer bottles produces enough fiberglass insulation to fill a standard wall cavity.

- Kansas Citians consume approximately 80,000 tons of container glass each year. In the past, because of the difficulty and inconvenience, only about 5% was recycled. Today, we recycle nearly 20% of our community's glass. We still have a long way to go. Nationally, the average recycling rate is over 30% and climbing; in many places in the world, it's north of 90%!
- Glass is not collected in most area curbside recycling programs, and for good reason. When mixed with other recyclables, broken glass degrades and contaminates those materials, causing them to be "downcycled" into lower quality products.

Native Pride

Traditionally, the people now known as Cherokee refer to themselves as Aniyunwiya (ah nee yun wee yah), a name usually translated as "the Real People," sometimes "the Original People."

The Cherokee never had princesses. This is a concept based on European folktales and has no reality in Cherokee history and culture. In fact, Cherokee women were very powerful. They owned all the houses and fields, and they could marry and divorce as they pleased. Kinship was determined through the mother's line.

Clan mothers administered justice in many matters. Beloved women were very special women chosen for their outstanding qualities. As in other aspects of Cherokee culture, there was a balance of power between men and women. Although they had different roles, they both were valued.

The Cherokee never lived in tipis. Only the nomadic Plains tribes did. The Cherokee were southeastern woodland natives, and in the winter they lived in houses made of woven saplings, plastered with mud and roofed with poplar bark. In the summer they lived in open-air dwellings roofed with bark.

The Cherokee have never worn feathered headdresses except to please tourists. These long headdresses were worn by Plains Natives and were made popular through Wild West shows and Hollywood movies. Cherokee men traditionally wore a feather or two tied at the crown of the head. In the early 18th century, Cherokee men wore cotton trade shirts, loincloths, leggings, front-seam moccasins, finger-woven or beaded belts, multiple pierced earrings around the rim of the ear, and a blanket over one shoulder. At that time, Cherokee women wore mantles of leather



or feathers, skirts of leather or woven mulberry bark, front-seam moccasins, and earrings pierced through the earlobe only. By the end of the 18th century, Cherokee men were dressing much like their white neighbors. Men were wearing shirts, pants, and trade coats, with a distinctly Cherokee turban. Women were wearing calico skirts, blouses, and shawls. Today Cherokee people dress like other Americans, except for special occasions, when the men wear

ribbon shirts with jeans and moccasins, and the women wear tear dresses with corn beads, woven belts, and moccasins.

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Nature

More than one-quarter of scholarly articles are not being properly archived and preserved, a study of more than seven million digital publications suggests



[nature.com](http://nature.com)

[More than 2 million research papers have disappeared from the Internet](#)  
[Nature - An analysis of DOIs suggests that digital preservation is not keeping up with burgeoning scholarly knowledge.](#)

(Repeat; ignore dates)A Food Historian's

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Hunt for Ingredients Vanishing From US Plates

In her book, *Endangered Eating*, Sarah Lohman chronicles disappearing foods – and why they need protecting, <https://getpocket.com/explore/item/on-the-brink-of-extinction-a-food-historian-s-hunt-for-ingredients-vanishing-from-us-plates>

Free "Respect Your Mother" Mug



Where should we send your free mug?

Yes! Add Priority Shipping (\$1.93)

Notify our team to move your order to the front of all packages going out.

Attention:

- I understand that shipping may take up to 5 days and agree that unless I contact support@8billiontrees.com to cancel my order, my card will be billed 19.03 usd every month for my membership to plant trees and help save animals and I agree to the terms and conditions.

Why are we doing this? We're giving away these high quality ceramic "Respect Your Mother" mugs to spread awareness. Please note we are limiting only 1 free mug per person so that more people will be able to get one. For every mug given away, we get funding to plant 2 new trees for the planet.



[First American Art Magazine](#)

Jason Takala (Hopi), "Dragonfly and Cattail Jar," double overlay silver seed pot with turquoise, coral. Photo: King Galleries. Image courtesy of King Galleries. Pictured in "**Textures & Seasons: The History & Art of Hopi Silver Overlay**" in our Winter 2024 issue.



You're Invited!
A free online lecture from Smithsonian Journeys:

***Around the World:
World Heritage Sites with Smithsonian Journeys***

Join archaeologist and geologist Peter Bobrowsky to gain insight into some of the world's most iconic destinations and the civilizations that built them. Delve deeper into the significance and history of five legendary World Heritage sites—Machu Picchu, Easter Island, Angkor Wat, Petra, and Cairo—and learn about the once powerful cultures they represent. Peter, a popular Smithsonian Journeys Expert, looks forward to uncovering the mysteries of these legendary places with you.

Peter will be joining multiple journeys in 2024 and 2025! Enjoy his lecture from the comfort of home, then connect with Peter through the Q&A following the lecture.

[Tuesday, March 12, 2024 | 2:00-3:00 PM ET](#)

Reserve Your Spot

How I Visit with Houma Relatives in the Smithsonian's Archival Collections

When I visit the Smithsonian's National Anthropological Archives, I always try to view the same item: NAA.PhotoLot.76, Houma collection. by Hali Dardar

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/blogs/smithsonian-center-folklife-cultural-heritage/2024/03/05/how-i-visit-with-houma-relatives-in-the-smithsonians-archival-collections/?spMailingID=49530171&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2660689549&spReportId=MjY2MDY4OTU0OQS2>

National Center for State Courts 2024 Essay Contest

NCSC's Civics Education Essay Contest gives

3rd-12th grade students the opportunity to understand and explain the importance and the role of the United States government. Each

<https://www.ncsc.org/>

student must have an email address and submit their essay using the link below. The contest ends at midnight on March 22. Good luck!

[Submit your essay](#)

- **Essay Prompts:**
 - **Elementary School** - Justice Sandra Day O'Connor believed that people should take part in their communities and government. What does it mean to be involved in your community? Can you think of ways you can help make your school or neighborhood a better place? (100 words)
Middle and High School - Justice Sandra Day O'Connor stressed the importance of civic engagement. Discuss the role she believed citizens should play in shaping their communities and government. Why did she think that civic participation is so important to democracy? (250 words)
- **Essay prize money is awarded to the top three winners in each grade level**
 - High school - \$1050/ \$550/ \$300
 - Middle school - \$450/ \$250/ \$150
 - Elementary school - \$350/ \$200/ \$150
- [Informational Video](#)
- [Contest Rules](#)
- [Contest Flyer](#)
- [Partner Packet and Social Media information](#)

Email [Molly Justice](#) if you have any questions.

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Interested in learning more? Click "[Prospective Fellows](#)" to learn more about becoming a Fellow; or, click "[Fellows Alumni](#)" to read Fellows papers, learn about the most recent graduates, celebrate the Star Award winner, and access the Fellows directory. Please don't hesitate to reach out to [icmfellows@ncsc.org](mailto:icmfellows@ncsc.org) with any questions!

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eCollection is part of the Library's commitment to providing easy access to NCSC publications. These resources, which include NCSC, State Justice Institute and other materials date back to 1971 and cover all areas of judicial administration. eCollection has over 8,000 documents and it continues to grow. Each document in the eCollection has been cataloged by the creator's name, title, subjects and date of publication. [Learn more.](#) (*Seems their collection could use an update.*)

Search term "Indian" brings up 428 entries. Examples:

[Building on Common Ground: A Leadership Conference to Develop a National Agenda to Reduce Jurisdictional Disputes Between Tribal, State, and Federal Courts](#)

[Conference Notebook \(September 18-22, 1993 : Santa Fe, New Mexico\) 1993](#)

[Survey of Civil Jurisdiction in Indian Country](#) [Natl Center for State Courts \(NCSC\)](#) [1990](#)

[Indian Child Welfare Act: A Cultural and Legal Education Program](#) [Jones, B.J.](#) [1997](#)

[Reference Materials on Tribal Court Systems](#)

[National Center for State Courts \(NCSC\)1980 Western Judicial Conference: The following materials were compiled by the American Indian Lawyer Training Program \(AILTP\). The materials are excerpts from various AILTP publications.](#) [1980](#)

[Model Court Development Project: Full Faith and Credit for Indian Court Judgements: Final Report](#) [Farrar, James G.](#) [1982](#)

[Indian Child Welfare Act Compliance Assessment State of Utah: Final Report](#)
[Davis, Alicia K.](#) [2013](#)

[Model Court Development Project: State Court Enforcement of Indian Court Judgements](#)
[National Center for State Courts \(NCSC\)Model Court Development Project: July 13-14, 1981,](#)
[Pierre, South Dakota](#)

[Cultural Diversity Awareness in Nebraska Courts: A Philosophical Program with Prodigal Application](#) [Document was developed under a grant from the State Justice Institute.](#) [1993](#)

[Civil Jurisdiction of Tribal and State Courts: From Conflict to Common Ground: Conference Proceedings](#)
[Ridge, Linda K.Conference Notebook \(June 30 - July 2, 1991 : Seattle, Washington\)](#)

[Report to Bureau of Indian Affairs](#)

[National Center for State Courts \(NCSC\)November 17-19, 1982: Phoenix, Arizona](#)

[Establishing a Central Registry for Child Abuse to Protect Indian Children: A Preliminary Report from the Federal Perspective](#) [Flango, Victor E.](#) [1991](#)

[Menominee Tribal Court Manual](#) [Farrar, James G.](#) [1982](#)

[Disputed Jurisdiction and Recognition of Judgments Between Tribal and State Courts: A Survey of Seven States.](#) [Friesen, Carol](#) [1990](#)

[Resource Guide: Tribal Courts](#) [National Center for State Courts \(NCSC\)](#)

[Building on Common Ground: A National Agenda to Reduce Jurisdictional Disputes between Tribal, State and Federal Courts](#) [Miller, Frederick G.](#) [1993](#)

[Meaningful and Ongoing Engagement of Tribes and State Courts in Child Protection](#)
[Davis, Alicia K.Article from Future Trends in State Courts 2012; dependency and court improvement](#) [2012](#)

Library Standards for Indian Courts National Center for State Courts (NCSC) 1982

Red Lake Court of Indian Offenses: Management Audit, Technical Assistance Report

Farrar, James G. 1982

A Resource Guide to Oklahoma Courts: The League of Women Voters of Oklahoma

Citizen Education Fund Publication printed under grant from the State Justice Institute. 1994

A Survey of State and Tribal Courts

National Center for State Courts (NCSC) Presented to Conference of Chief Justices Tribal Relations Committee, July 30, 2001

The Justice Environment and Legal Administration of Plains Indians, 1776-1876

Eisler, Robert W. Institute for Court Management CEDP Paper 1975

National Affairs Issue Summary 1996: CCJ Courts and Children Committee, COSCA

Courts Children and the Family Committee National Center for State Courts (NCSC)

The 2006 Reassessment of Wyoming's Juvenile Court System: Child Abuse and Neglect

Case Processing

Rubio, Dawn Marie

State Court Journal, Volume 18

National Center for State Courts (NCSC) Special Issues of State Court Journal, Summer - Fall 1994. Special Topics - Adoption and Tort Litigation

First National Conference on Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Bias in the Courts

This document was prepared and reproduced with funds from the State Justice Institute, Grant Number SJI-93-12A-C-B-198-P94-(1-3), for the First National Conference on Eliminating Racial and Ethnic Bias in the Courts. 1995

Tribal Court-State Court Forums: A How-To-Do-It-Guide to Prevent and Resolve Jurisdictional Disputes and Improve Cooperation Between Tribal and State Courts

Grandy, H. Clifton 1993

Menominee Tribal Court Management Audit: Technical Assistance Report

Farrar, James G. 1982

Culturally-Appropriate Dispute Resolution Techniques and the Formal Judicial System in Hawaii

Dator, James A. This paper was developed under a grant from the State Justice Institute. 1991

Pretrial Release, An Effective Tool

Johnson, Suzanne H. Institute for Court Management CEDP Paper 1996

National Adoption Information System: Assessment of the Sources of Adoption Data and Data Elements Reported in 52 Jurisdictions Flango, Victor E. 1989

Pilot Site Visit Reports: The Implications for a National Adoption System

National Center for State Courts (NCSC) Adoption Information Improvement Project: National Center for State Courts 1988

State Court Journal, Volume 16

National Center for State Courts (NCSC) Complete volume of State Court Journal, Volume 16, Winter 1992 to Fall 1992

The Flow of Adoption Information from the States Flango, Victor E. 1994

Laguna Pueblo Court: Court Improvement Plan and Management Audit

Farrar, James G. 1982

Child Abuse and Neglect Institute: The Role of the Judge: A Curriculum Guide and Instructors' Manual 2007

This document was developed under Grant No. SJI-06-N-063 from the State Justice Institute.

Community Engagement in the State Courts Initiative: Nebraska Public Engagement Pilot Project

This Public Engagement Pilot Project (PEPP) report is one of a series of reports of the Community Engagement in the State Courts Initiative. 2022

Evaluating the Court Process for Alaska's Children in Need of Aid

DiPietro, Susanne Institute for Court Management CEDP Paper 2006

History of the Conference of Chief Justices National Center for State Courts (NCSC) 1993

A Compilation of Documents Pertaining to the Denial of Federal Benefits Under the Anti-Drug Abuse Act of 1988 Grandy, H. Clifton 1994

A Preliminary Look at COVID Impacts on Juvenile, Family, and Tribal Courts

Siegel, Gene This report was developed under grant number 21-P-027 from the State Justice Institute and looks at the initial impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the most vulnerable populations. 2022

Disputed Jurisdiction and Recognition of Judgments Between Tribal and State Courts: A Typology of States with Indian Country Rubin, H. Ted 1990

The Role of State Courts in Our Federal System: An Analysis of How State Courts are Charged with Implementing Federal Law

This study addresses situations in which federal statutes expressly impose obligations on state courts. This report has been prepared with support from a State Justice Institute grant (Award No. SJI-20-P-020). 2022