Journal #5690 from sdc 4.1.24

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A Q&A with former NASA astronaut Eileen Collins

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High stakes: Inside the multimillion-dollar battle for gambling rights in California

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Alternative Break at Lake Mead, a 4-day service-learning experience for young adults 18-39

Oregon Natural Desert Association works with Wilson Wewa

11 Top News Sites for Out-of-This-World Environmental Coverage

A Police Force Chased a Crow Boy to His Death—Then Vanished

March 30, 1867, Secretary of State William H. Seward agreed to



Solar cycle helps firm up warming predictions

A UCR study greatly reduces uncertainty in climate change predictions, a move that could save the world trillions of dollars in adapting to a hotter future.

Forecasting our fragility (This is not an April Fool's joke)

The Contest - What Does America Mean to You?

In 2026, the United States will mark our Semiquincentennial: the 250th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Today's young people are the leaders, innovators, and thinkers who will shape the next 250 years — and it's important their voices are heard as we commemorate this historic milestone.

America's Field Trip is a new contest that invites students across the country in grades 3–12 to be part of America's 250th anniversary by sharing their perspectives on what America means to them — and earning the opportunity to participate in unforgettable field trip experiences at some of the nation's most iconic historic and cultural landmarks.

Students may submit artwork, videos, or essays in response to the contest's prompt: "What does America mean to you?"

Submit Now

NO PURCHASE NECESSARY. **Contest ends 11:59 p.m. ET on 05/17/24.** Open to U.S. students (3rd – 12th grade); student's parent/legal guardian or teacher with parental permission must submit entry on student's behalf (unless student is age of majority). Submission includes grant of license rights to entry's content. First place winning students must travel with parent/legal guardian on designated dates. See <u>Official Rules</u> for full details including how to enter, eligibility requirements, prize description/restrictions and judging procedure. Void where prohibited.

smithsonianmag.com

Mathematician Who Made Sense of the Universe's Randomness Wins Math's Top Prize Michel Talagrand took home the 2024 Abel Prize for his work on stochastic systems, randomness and a proof of a physics reaction that many experts thought was unsolvable

I Applied to Be a NASA Astronaut. You Can Too https://time.com/6960466/nasa-astronaut-application/?utm_source=pocket-newtab-en-us

A Q&A with former NASA astronaut Eileen Collins

 $https://elkodaily.com/news/local/history/a-qa-with-former-nasa-astronaut-eileen-collins/article_08233af8-eca1-11ee-872d-8fd8bfbd096e.html?\\user_email=e073fe83cf6e594f0fa68c85167471226da0e93d55247b60e6f1153aa19d8ac8$

From: "California Magazine" < californiamag@ucb.berkeley.edu

It is powering the very device you're using to read this newsletter right now. It's also crucial for the batteries used in e-bikes and EVs and e-scooters, wireless earbuds and electric toothbrushes, drones, cameras, kid's toys, and so much more. We're talking about lithium, the metal nicknamed "white gold" for more than just its silvery-white appearance. Now, according to a new report from Berkeley Lab researchers, we know that there's even more of it in California than previously thought, deep below the Salton Sea region at the southern end of the state. Government officials and industry professionals are already referring to the area as Lithium Valley, but to the residents who live there, it's simply home, and they've heard similar promises before. Of course, any boom, if realized, wouldn't be California's first. Before Lithium Valley and Silicon Valley, California played host to the frenzied gold rush of 1848, which brought massive immigration to the territory and fast-tracked it to statehood. But that dream was a nightmare for the Native peoples who had long called those lands their home, who were gifted only genocide and disease, and whose dispossession lives on in the ledgers of the nation's oldest public universities, including California's. Also in this newsletter, ahead of the North American total solar eclipse on April 8, we reshare our Q&A with Alex Filippenko, Berkeley astrophysicist, beloved professor, and devoted umbraphile who has traveled the globe to witness eclipses. When editor-in-chief Pat Joseph asked him about his plans during our California Live! event in 2023, Filippenko revealed that he would view the April 8 eclipse with his family and a few close friends from a secret location in Texas. "That's the last one in the U.S. for 20 years thereafter," he said. "So, you know, be there or be square." Tonight, on March 28, Pat will host our next California Live! event at BAMPFA, where he will sit down with Berkeley computer scientist Stuart Russell to discuss the promises and perils of the Al revolution. We're excited to see some of our readers there. But if you couldn't get a ticket, don't fret. We'll be posting a video of the event online in the weeks to come.

—Esther Oh, Managing Editor

This Land is Their Land

A detailed accounting of the Morrill Act begs the question: What do land-grant universities owe Native tribes?

https://alumni.berkeley.edu/california-magazine/2022-summer/this-land-is-their-land/

California's Salton Sea Could be the Mother Lode of Lithium

It's Good News for EVs, but What Will It Mean for the Local Community? https://alumni.berkeley.edu/california-magazine/online/californias-salton-sea-could-be-the-mother-lode-of-lithium/

High stakes: Inside the multimillion-dollar battle for gambling rights in California https://calmatters.org/digital-democracy/2024/03/gambling-california-cardrooms-tribes/?vgo_ee=0BY%2FoaEKGbC8T01soDYyAnaiOUHOz2%2FY0BIFKHDY8Zou%3AETpr1G6NNWJ%2FCdWui59W8CDr4KXZHwoN

Wanda George-Quasula

Who just enjoyed the series, "Reservation Dogs"? So I just interviewed "Lil Mike and Funny Bone" for my Native Noon Hour 100.9FM. It will air Tuesday (4.2) during my Native Noon Hour of course at Noon. Tune in at noon 100.9FM Or get tunein radio app and search KWLP. Or go to www.kwlpradio.com



International Treaty Summit, Wallmapuche territory. Temuco, Chile.



Al already uses as much energy as a small country. It's only the beginning. - Vox

https://www.vox.com/climate/2024/3/28/24111721/ai-uses-a-lot-of-energy-experts-expect-it-to-double-in-just-a-few-years?

sponsored=0&position=7&category=fascinating_stories&scheduled_corpus_item_id=7f61ccf3-3 63a-4df0-aed2-da698fc045f6&url=https://www.vox.com/climate/2024/3/28/24111721/ai-uses-a-lot-of-energy-experts-expect-it-to-double-in-just-a-few-years

StartUpNV launches statewide partnership to boost start up company growth: StartUpNV, a Nevada-based incubator, has partnered with Dealroom to track startup activity across Nevada, highlighting the state's growing venture capital investments and the role of Reno in this ecosystem. (kolotv.com)

Lithium Americas Joins Top Worksite Safety Program With the Nevada Safety Consultation and Training Section: Lithium Americas' Technical Development Center in Reno, Nevada, has been recognized for its workplace safety and health achievements by the Nevada Safety Consultation and Training Section. (nevadabusiness.com

Will the 2024 eclipse still look good if it's cloudy? What to know about cloud forecasts.: Despite potential cloud cover, the 2023 annular eclipse was visible at a watch party in Reno, Nevada, highlighting how cloud types can impact eclipse viewing experiences. (aol.com)

Federation of Sovereign Indigenous Nations - FSIN

Hey everyone! Let's take a moment to celebrate the incredible talent of Rebecca Strong, a young Dënesųłiné First Nation woman (Saskatchewan) with a voice that's truly phenomenal. Her gold buzzer moment on Canada's Got Talent last night was well deserved. We

look forward to watching the finals. Her passion and skill remind us of the power of music to uplift and inspire. Keep shining bright Rebecca! Your voice is a gift to the world.

#Inspiration #Talent #FirstNationPride





America's 250th - America250

https://america250.org/americas-250th/ Oregon Natural Desert Association ·

Presenting our third Woman of the Owyhee, Judy Trejo: Guardian of Tradition

In the vibrant tapestry of Native American heritage, the name Judy Trejo resonates like the timeless melody of ancestral songs. Hailing from the Summit Lake Paiute Tribe of Nevada and with lineage that extends across other northern Nevada Paiute Shoshone bands of the Owyhee Canyonlands, Trejo's culturally rich and masterful musical is renowned.

Trejo carried forth the ancient melodies of her ancestors, preserving cultural and historic traditions as a song-weaver, vocalist, storyteller, author, educator, herbalist and social worker. She nurtured the very essence of her people, sharing the sacred tongue, traditions, ceremonies and culture of the Shoshone-Paiute across the West, including as an instructor at the collegiate level, and as an author of several Native American anthologies.

But it's in music where Judy's legacy is best known. Her albums served as timeless echoes of her cultural heritage, earning her prestigious accolades like the INDIE Award and recognition at the Native American Music Awards. Her commitment to preserving Paiute Circle Dance songs, and consulting with elders to ensure their purity and persistence, remains a testament to her dedication to tradition.

Check out our "Women of the Owyhee" blog to learn more about Trejo's contributions and to listen to her enchanting vocals: https://onda.org/women-of-the-owyhee/

As we honor Judy Trejo's legacy, let us also heed her teachings: humans and the land are intertwined, and we must protect the voices and traditions of Indigenous and all peoples for future generations. Join us in preserving the voices, cultures and lifeways of Oregon's Owyhee Canyonlands by signing the petition to protect one million acres of this vital area today: https://www.protecttheowyhee.org/

Stay tuned next Friday for our final "Women of the Owyhee" profile!

Background Photo: Jim Meyers Trejo Photo: Google Commons



First one was Sarah Winnemucca: Dive into her story: https://onda.org/women-of-the-owyhee/

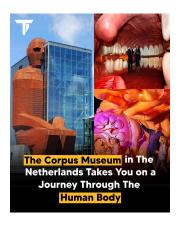
10 bold ideas driving a sustainable future

https://www.ted.com/playlists/846/10_bold_ideas_driving_a_sustainable_future

Technology Innovation

Opened in 2008 by Queen Beatrix, **The Corpus Museum** is a human biology interactive museum, located in Oegstgeest, near Leiden, in the Netherlands. A captivating exploration of human biology. Visitors embark on a guided 55-minute journey through the body, delving into its organs and functions. The museum blends education and entertainment with its diverse collections, featuring both permanent and changing exhibits. Upon entry, each visitor receives an audio tour enhancing the guided experience with informative narration, complemented by visual, olfactory, and lighting effects.

#Netherlands #CorpusMuseum #museum #travel



What You Never Realized About Dances With Wolves (click on pic)



April Fools Day: Algunos historiadores have traced the origin back to 1568 France when they switched from the use of the <u>Julian calendar</u> to the Gregorian one. In the old Julian calendar, a new year began on the spring equinox, which usually fell sometime close to April 1. Many, unaware of the calendar change, continued to celebrate the new year the last week of March through April 1, which led to these folks being the "butt of jokes and hoaxes" and were labeled "April Fools."

Para mi sorpresa, both Easter and April Fool's Day have taken place on the same day only a handful of times this past century according to the <u>Census bureau</u>. They landed on the same

day in 1923, 1934, 1945, 1956 and 2018. The next time this happens will be in 2029. Frank Alejandre, Community Editor of The Nevadan / El Nevadense

~Big Cypress National Preserve in Florida has been home for the Miccosukee people for over 4 centuries. They have stewarded its lands and waters and still live in traditional villages there, among sacred cultural sites and ceremonial grounds.

Very soon, the National Park Service is planning to designate the preserve as "wilderness" with the intention of increasing protections for the freshwaters and fish essential to its health and the health of the neighboring Everglades. However, this designation will significantly limit the Tribe's access to their homelands and sacred places.

Florida's two Senators just took action to support the Miccosukee Tribe's sovereignty, access, and management of the land. They sent a letter to the Department of the Interior, expressing concern about stakeholders' opposition and requesting the department "not move forward" with the proposed wilderness designation.

The Biden administration can protect Big Cypress without trampling on sovereign rights -- by pausing this initiative and calling for a supplemental Environmental Impact Statement, during which Tribal input can be meaningfully heard and *incorporated* -- or by not establishing the new wilderness designation in the first place.

By supporting a Supplemental Environmental Impact Study, President Biden can continue on the path of protecting Tribal areas and prioritizing Tribal sovereignty.

In the past, the creation of national parks and the designation of wilderness areas has often resulted in the forced removal of the Tribal Nations who lived there, causing direct harm to the ecosystems which they had been stewarding and disrupting cultural continuity.

For example, the creation of Everglades National Park resulted in the forced removal of Miccosukee and Seminole traditional villages and the taking of their 99,200-acre reservation. Removing Tribal Nations from Big Cypress National Preserve is a surefire recipe for the same kinds of ecosystem collapse that Yellowstone National Park has endured.

It's not the presence or lack of human habitation that defines the health of a landscape, but rather, it is the relationship of human beings with that land that determines the land's fate.

For now, Big Cypress National Preserve has been spared the error of forced removal and restricted Tribal access. As explicitly protected in the federal legislation that created Big Cypress National Preserve, Miccosukee citizens retain rights to use and occupancy throughout the entirety of the Preserve.

A wilderness designation which restricts Tribal citizens' right to move freely about their homeland -- or which does not accommodate Tribal rights to permanent residence in those spaces -- will only serve to repeat again the folly of the past century's approach to conservation.

Hawwih (*thank you*) for advocating to restore Tribes' sovereign rights as full participants in decisions affecting the health and well-being of our communities.

<u>Please sign and send a message to President Biden and Secretary</u> Deb Haaland now.

In Lakota Nation, people are asking: Who does a language belong to? 39-Minute Listen Download Transcript

What's the best way to revitalize a language? In the Lakota Nation, that's very much up for debate. Jackie Lay/NPR

https://www.npr.org/2024/03/27/1197956092/in-lakota-nation-people-are-asking-who-does-a-language-belong-to?ft=nprml&f=1070

Friends of Nevada Wilderness

Join us April 25-28 for Alternative Break at Lake Mead, a 4-day service-learning experience for young adults 18-39 to meet with local environmental experts, learn to camp, and get the chance to experience public lands stewardship! We provide meals and gear (including tents and sleeping bags) for our volunteers, who will camp by the lake at Boulder Beach Campground and spend the week pulling invasive plants, collecting native seeds, and visiting an archaeological site.

SIGN UP TODAY!



Wilson Wewa at North Springs. Photo: Gena Goodman-Campbell

Oregon Natural Desert Association

Much of the water in Oregon's high desert emerges from springs, flowing a short distance before dispersing across wet meadows. Without these humble but essential water sources, life in the desert simply could not exist.

These scarce desert water sources are particularly important to Indigenous people across the high desert. But with more water sources running dry in the summer months, the traditional lifeways of the Northern Paiute and other Indigenous people of the high desert have been disrupted. Wildlife and other natural values are also impacted.

This spring, ONDA will continue working with Wilson Wewa, a Northern Paiute elder, and others at the Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs to restore these critical ribbons of life via restoration projects taking places on Beatys Butte and Pine Creek Conservation Area.

Read more about these projects, our goals and how you can take part in our recent article for <u>The Source Weekly</u>, "Recovering Essential Desert Waters": https://onda.org/recovering-essential-desert-waters/

11 Top News Sites for Out-of-This-World Environmental Coverage

https://mediablog.prnewswire.com/2016/04/20/11-top-news-sites-for-out-of-this-world-environmental-coverage/

America's Favorite Photos



AmericasFavoritePhotos.com Enter your favorite photo to win! America's Favorite Photos

A Police Force Chased a Crow Boy to His Death—Then Vanished

To curb the crisis of missing women, the Crow Nation created its own police force. But after a cop chased a Crow boy to his death, the force vanished—leaving the tribe without answers. Again.

Read in Mother Jones: https://apple.news/AzmlTRYehSeiJQOkgYrH5iw

Nevada to hold first big-game moose hunt in fall with very few permits

Aerial surveys are now backed by radio-tracking collars biologists have fitted on four bull moose and nine cows ...

READ MORE

Today in History - March 30

On March 30, 1867, Secretary of State William H. Seward agreed to <u>purchase Alaska</u> from Russia for 7.2 million dollars. Critics attacked Seward for the secrecy surrounding the deal, which came to be known as "Seward's folly." The press mocked his willingness to spend so much on "Seward's icebox" and <u>Andrew Johnson's</u> "polar bear garden."

Under the aegis of explorer Vitus Jonassen Bering, Russia established a presence in <u>Alaska</u> in the early eighteenth century. Russia initially approached the United States about selling the territory

during President James Buchanan's administration, but the Civil War stalled negotiations. Seward, secretary of state under presidents Abraham Lincoln and Andrew Johnson, supported American expansion and was eager to acquire Alaska. However, convincing skeptics that Alaska was an important addition to the United States was a challenge. Thanks to strong support by Senator Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, then chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee, the Senate approved the treaty by a vote of 37-2 on April 9, 1867. Nonetheless, the appropriation of money needed to purchase Alaska was delayed by more than a year due to opposition in the House of Representatives. The House finally approved the appropriation on July 14, 1868, by a vote of 113-43.

The <u>discovery of gold</u> in the late 1890s increased Alaska's value as a U.S. possession and boosted its population. In 1912, the region was granted territorial status. During World War II, Japan invaded the Aleutian Islands of Agattu, Attu, and Kiska in 1942. Although the islands were <u>retaken by U.S. troops</u> within a year, the threat to Alaska prompted the construction of the <u>Alcan Highway</u> and an increased military presence in the region.

Alaskans approved statehood in 1946 and adopted a state constitution in 1955. On January 3, 1959, President Eisenhower announced Alaska's entrance into the Union as the 49th state.

Learn More

Newspaper articles about the purchase of Alaska can be found in the collection <u>Chronicling America</u>: <u>Historic American Newspapers</u>. Start with <u>Alaska Purchase: Topics in Chronicling America</u> for a sample of articles and suggested search strategies.

- Read <u>The Lure of Gold</u>, an <u>American Life Histories: Manuscripts from the Federal Writers' Project, 1936 to 1940</u> interview with an Alaska gold rush prospector.
- View the private souvenir album created collectively by the members of the scientific expedition along the Alaskan coast funded and accompanied by railroad magnate Edward H. Harriman in the summer of 1899: The Harriman Alaska Expedition: Chronicles and Souvenirs May to August 1899. Included are photographs by Edward S. Curtis, paintings by Louis Agassiz Fuertes, notes on the region's indigenous trees from pioneering forester Bernhard E. Fernow, and essays by conservationists George B. Grinnell, John Burroughs, and John Muir.
- Teachers may find the lesson plan <u>The Alaska Purchase: Debating the Sale from Russian and U.S. Perspectives</u> a helpful resource on this topic.
- View the Library of Congress exhibition <u>In the Beginning Was the Word: The Russian Church and Native Alaskan Cultures.</u>
- Explore <u>Meeting of Frontiers</u>, a digital collection that tells the story of the American exploration and settlement of the West, the parallel exploration and settlement of Siberia and the Russian Far East, and the meeting of the Russian-American frontier in <u>Alaska</u> and the Pacific Northwest.
- Explore the <u>Alaska: State Resource Guide</u> to view a wide variety of material associated with Alaska, including manuscripts, broadsides, government documents, books, and maps.

Then there is:

https://ancsaregional.com > about-ancsa

About the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act - ANCSA Regional Association

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA) was a new approach by Congress to federal Indian policy. ANCSA extinguished aboriginal land title in Alaska. It divided the state into twelve distinct regions and mandated the creation of twelve private, for-profit Alaska Native regional corporations and over 200 private, for-profit Alaska ...

https://uscode.house.gov > view.xhtml?path= > prelim@title43 > chapter33&edition=prelim 43 USC Ch. 33: ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT - House

"(1) the land remaining to be conveyed to the Native Corporation under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C. 1601 et seq.) from land selected as of September 1, 2004, or land made available under section 201 [set out above], 206 [amending section 1613 of this title], or 208 [amending section 1621 of this title] of this Act;





OUR VETERANS