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Elizabeth Warren Introduces Bill to Revoke Medals of Honor Awarded for Wounded Knee Massacre

'A flag of deceit': American Indian Movement's subversive use of the Stars and Stripes as a protest tool More Nevada Legislative Udpates

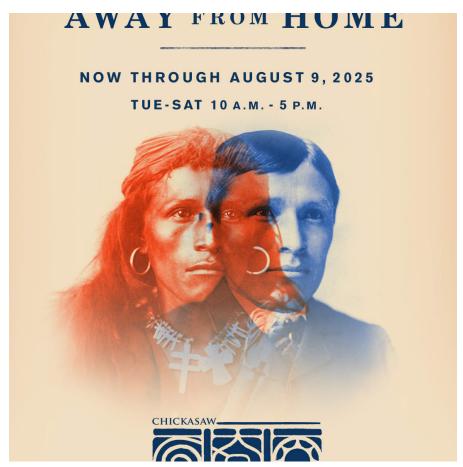
Underwater microphones capture 15 years of ocean change

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A political battle is brewing over data centers

DOJ finds Trump can abolish areas protected as national monuments



https://www.neh.gov/news/away-home-exhibit

Archaeologists Are Unearthing a Massive Maya City That's Been Hidden for 3,000 Years

"Every little piece we can obtain from the excavations is fundamental, like a piece of the larger puzzle we are putting together."

By Emma Frederickson Published: Jun 04, 2025 8:30 AM EDT



Alex Treadway//Getty Images
Here's what you'll learn when you read this story:

- Researchers excavated an ancient Maya complex that spanned three cities in Guatemala.
- Each city featured its own unique architectural advancement: an observatory, a pyramid, and a canal system, respectively.
- All three cities showed similar migration patterns, being densely populated in the Preclassic period, then abandoned, and finally repopulated in the Late Classic period.

https://www.popularmechanics.com/science/archaeology/a64951531/massive-maya-city/?utm_source=firefox-newtab-en-us

From the Indy:

You got the full story. In an era of political misinformation, we provide clear, factual reporting on the issues that matter most to your daily life. From education and health care to energy and Nevada's key industries, our in-depth coverage cuts through the noise with facts. View our **Nevada Legislature Post-Session Debrief** on YouTube.

Beyond breaking news, we've built accountability tools that enhance your understanding. Our **Policy Tracker** transforms hundreds of complex bills into digestible information you can actually use. It follows hundreds of bills from introduction through final passage, making the legislative process transparent and understandable.

Our <u>Lombardo Promise Tracker</u>—launched after the 2024 election—monitors over 60 specific commitments the governor made from his campaign trail through this legislative session, creating a permanent record of promises made and kept.



In Alder Gulch, Montana, he became a gold prospector and called himself only John Johnson. Later, he worked as a lumberjack, a trapper, and in other more or less legal jobs. It was hard not to notice him, because of his two meters of height, his 120 kilos of muscles, and his frequent outbursts of anger and fury.

In 1847 he married a Flathead Indian. Shortly afterward, his wife was killed by the Crow, an enemy tribe. If only they had never done it. Johnson began the hunt for the Crow. His revenge would go on for 25 years. And it would be terrible. According to historian Andrew Southerland, "He killed and scalped more than 300 Crow Indians. And he ate the liver of each one." Hence the nickname. Johnson's is a disdain: the Crows believe that without a liver you can't go to the green pastures.

"Liver Eater" becomes the terror of the Indians. In 1863, captured by the Blackfeet, he is about to be sold to the Crows. But he escapes after tearing the leather ties with his teeth. After killing the Indian guard, he cuts off his leg with a large knife. He takes it with him and eats it during the long escape in the snow: 300 kilometers to a friend's shack.

He then enlists in the Union Army, where he fights bravely. There is also time to make peace with the Crows, who become "blood brothers". But in the Indian wars "Dapiek Absaroka", the Crow killer, as he is known among the Indians, will massacre Sioux and Blackfeet. In the 1880s he is sheriff in Red Lodge, Montana. He will die in 1900 in a hospice for war veterans.

The main character of the western film "Red Crow: You Will Not Have My Scalp" was modeled on his life. To play him, director Sidney Pollack chose (guess what?) the angelic face of Robert Redford.

posted by

Tales from the world.

Trump's budget a 'bullet to the head' of America's wild horses, say
animal activists: "Advocates for America's wild horses are fearing the worst from
President Donald Trump's <u>Budget request</u>, which would slash funding for the Bureau of
Land Management's Wild Horse and Burro program by 25% and allow the slaughter of
some 64,000 federally protected wild horses in government holding facilities. "
(Via Nevada Current)

The Central Valley represents roughly 1% of US farmland, yet produces as much as 25% (by value) of all US-grown food.

A Photographer Shines Light on Mexico's Indigenous People



Photographer Yael Martínez, a National Geographic explorer, has embarked on a project to illuminate the lives of Mexico's Indigenous people—literally. By using a technique he calls "interventions," Martínez **makes pinpricks in printed photos**, shines light through the holes, and rephotographs them to create a luminous, tactile image.

In the above photo, loved ones remember Sierra in a local tradition: cooking beef in an underground oven for a shared meal. According to Martínez, "The pinpricks in the images are an analogy of trauma and how we as human beings can transform bad energy and situations into something positive."

SEE THE PHOTOS

More stories:

- <u>How Puerto Rico is grappling with its past—to reshape its future</u>
- <u>Indigenous lessons in reconnecting with nature</u>

from MuckRack:

<u>June 13:</u> Do you want to know how to better use DocumentCloud? Join our monthly office hours.

<u>June 27:</u> Join us for FOIAFriday as we share updates on public records laws and rulings, techniques, tricks and insider tips from fellow requesters.

"No MAN Ever Would Have Been Treated So": Elleanor Eldridge



Celebrating Women's History Month with some of Rhode Island's #ArchivesAwesomeWomen by Rebecca Hansen 2017

In September of 1831, **Elleanor Eldridge** stopped for a night to rest at Angell's tavern. She had been headed to visit friends in Massachusetts, but, overcome with a high fever, aches, and chills, her illness prevented her from continuing. The next morning, she felt no better and feared an attempt to leave. Her brother George asked the landlady if they could spend the day at the tavern, and she agreed. It was a request that would change the course of Eldridge's life.—

Eldridge, a woman of color, had made a name for herself as a successful entrepreneur, pulling herself up out of poverty. She was likely born on March 26, 1784, in Warwick, R.I. Her story is told in the *Memoirs of Elleanor Eldridge* (1838), by **Frances Harriet Whipple Green**, a first edition of which is in the Rhode Island Historical Society's collections at the Mary Elizabeth Robinson Research Center.

According to her memoirs, Eldridge's paternal grandparents had been tricked into boarding a slave ship in Africa. Her maternal grandmother was Mary Fuller, likely a member of the Narragansett tribe. When Fuller was looking to get married, she struggled to find a partner – her tribe had been decimated by colonial violence, and there were roughly two women to every man. Like many Narragansett women at the time, she turned to the slave trade to look for a husband. She bought Thomas Prophet, freed him, and they married.

Years later, Eldridge's father, Robin Eldridge, won his own freedom fighting in the Revolutionary War. After her mother died, 10-year-old Eldridge worked as a dairy maid in the prominent houses of Rhode Island. By all accounts, she was an industrious worker, producing "four to five thousand weight of cheese annually," according to a former employer cited in her memoir.

As she grew older, she continued to work, pushing aside everything she saw as a distraction. When Green, her biographer, asked Eldridge why she never married, she responded that it was a waste of time, that "while my young mistress was courting and marrying, I knit five pairs of stockings." Eventually, Eldridge saved up enough to buy a plot of land, build a house, and rent it out. She supplemented her income with odd jobs, whitewashing, doing laundry, and

wallpapering, and soon saved up enough to buy a second house. By 1827, she owned two house lots, a small house in Warwick, and a large house in Providence.

Her success brought her attention, and it wasn't always positive. When she left town and took ill in Angell's tavern, rumors spread. Two men from Providence overheard that she was sick, and reported the news to friends. The report snowballed, and soon many believed her to be dead.

Eldridge eventually made it to Massachusetts and stayed for a time to recover from her illness. When she returned to Providence, she went to the baker to buy bread for dinner, and a boy working at the bakery refused to sell it to her. "Don't come any nearer! – don't Ellen, if you be Ellen – cause – cause – I don't like dead folks!" he's quoted in Green's account of the incident. It took some time to reassure him that Eldridge was, in fact, alive. Green writes, "Had the boy reflected a moment, he would have seen that it was out of all rule, and entirely without precedent, for a ghost to cry for bread; but Jamie, like many of his species was no philosopher."

Eldridge soon discovered that her creditors, those she had borrowed from when building her house, believed she had died, as well. In an effort to regain the \$240 she had borrowed, one of her creditors put a lien on her house. She promised to pay him back, continued to pay interest, and believed everything to be fine.

But, when she left town to visit a friend, the creditors descended once again. What unfolded was a confusing array of manipulations, culminating in the seizure and sale of her biggest house. The circumstances of the sale remain suspicious: The creditors could have easily sold her smaller house or one of her plots of land to pay off her debt. Instead, they seized the largest, never legally advertised it, and sold what was likely a \$4,000 home for \$1,500. It was a case of collusion, an abuse of power directed at a woman they believed couldn't defend herself.

But they underestimated her. Eldridge contacted the State's Attorney, and he told her to bring forward a case of Trespass and Ejectment against the man who had purchased her property. She also approached many of the women whom she had worked for, and they banded together to help. Much of what we know about Eldridge comes from this effort: Green wrote *Memoirs of Elleanor Eldridge* to raise money for the case. In its introduction, 13 of Eldridge's former employers, all women, testify to her character. The book is a further testament to Eldridge's work ethic, as well as to the injustice she faced from, as Green writes, "the wanton carelessness, if not the wilful and deliberate wickedness, of men."

It reads, at times, like a romance novel. Green describes Eldridge's early love life, noting, "Whether Elleanor, herself, ever yielded to the witching influence of the tender passion, remains in the Book of Mysteries to this day. Sometimes, with a low, quick breath – I could almost imagine it a sigh – she would say, "There was a young man – I had a cousin –He sent a great many letters – ."

But, the memoirs also speak to Green's steadfast political beliefs. She writes of Eldridge, "No MAN ever would have been treated so; and if A WHITE WOMAN had been the subject of such wrongs, the whole town – nay, the whole country, would have been indignant: and the actors would have been held up to the contempt they deserve!" And, "Elleanor has traits of character,

which, if she were a white woman, would be called NOBLE. And must color so modify character, that they are not still so?"

As Eldridge tried to gain back her own property, she continued to fight injustices against her community in the legal system, managing her brother's defense after he was wrongfully accused of beating another man. Meanwhile, the memoir and its sequel, *Elleanor's Second Book*, also written by Green, raised enough money to fund Eldridge's own legal battle. The suit against her creditors wasn't settled perfectly, but Eldridge managed to buy back her property after raising additional money from within the community. In the end, she turned back to her work, telling Green of the legal system that she had "no desire to enter its mazes again."

Both *Memoirs of Elleanor Eldridge* and *Elleanor's Second Book* are available for viewing at the Mary Elizabeth Robinson Research Center. The RRC is open Wednesday through Friday (and each second Saturday of the month) from 10am to 5pm. Materials are stored in the closed stacks and will need to be paged by library staff. Materials are retrieved at 10:30am, 11:30am, 2pm, 3pm, and 4pm (books only).

An astronaut who spent 178 days in space reveals a "big lie" he realized when he saw the Earth.

Ron Garan, a former NASA astronaut, has spent 178 days in space and accumulated more than 114 million kilometers traveling in 2,842 orbits around Earth. His journey, however, hasn't been just about impressive numbers. During one of those trips, he experienced something that few humans have ever experienced: the so-called Overview Effect, a phenomenon that transforms the way we see our planet.

The Overview Effect – or "Overview Effect" – is a reality shock common among astronauts. By observing the Earth from space, they realize, viscerally, that the planet is a unique, fragile and interconnected system. For Garan, the experience was so remarkable that he describes it as a "great awakening". In an interview with the site Big Think, he revealed: "Certain things become undeniably clear when you're up there."

From his window on the International Space Station, Garan witnessed breathtaking natural phenomena: lightning storms that resembled paparazzi flashes, the northern lights dancing like glowing curtains, and the Earth's atmosphere so thin you could "almost touch with your hands." But it was the fineness of that layer that had him on his toes. "I realized that everything that sustains life on Earth depends on a fragile layer, almost like paper," he explained.

The atmosphere, with its few kilometers thick, is what protects all life forms from hostile conditions of space. For Garan, this view has highlighted a paradox: while the biosphere is vibrant and full of life, human systems treat the planet as a "subsidy to the global economy." In other words, we prioritize economic growth at the expense of the natural systems that sustain us. "We're living a lie," he stated.

The astronaut also pointed out how problems like global warming, deforestation, and loss of

biodiversity are treated as isolated issues when, in fact, they are symptoms of a larger problem: human disconnection with the planet. "From space, it becomes clear that we do not see each other as part of a whole. "As long as we do not change this mentality, we will continue to be in crisis," he said.

The solution, according to Garan, is a radical change of priorities. Instead of thinking about "economy, society, planet", we should reverse the order: "planet, society, economy". This simple exchange reflects the need to place environmental health as the basis for all other decisions.

"This is the only way we will really evolve," he argued.

Another crucial point is independence. Garan compared the Overview Effect to "a lightening lamp" – an epiphany about how every human action, however small it may seem, affects the global balance. "We will not have peace on Earth until we recognize that everything is interconnected," he affirmed.

Since returning to Earth, Garan has dedicated himself to projects that promote sustainability and global cooperation. His message is clear: We urgently need to rethink our place in the world. Have you ever stopped to imagine what it would be like to see the Earth from this perspective?

While that doesn't happen, Garan's vision reminds us that every choice – from energy consumption to resources usage – is a step toward preserving (or destroying) this delicate "shell" we call home." https://www.facebook.com/share/v/18a3aPqRz8/ ~

The Bliss of a Quieter Ego

We live in a world of noisy narcissism, but you can escape the cacophony—and be happier. Read in The Atlantic: https://apple.news/ArPVWOtfSTvWkHoCea9B2Ag

Native American Bear Claw Flag

 $\frac{\text{https://www.amazon.com/Native-American-Grommets-Double-Stitched/dp/B0CHMR5MMX/ref=sr_1_40?}{\text{adgrpid}=1346902305962111\&\text{dib}=\text{eyJ2IjoiMSJ9.qSMrt9zUQZTYA6cmeosz_4bIB3hJCZO3hzlKFxIq8_7pCaRTDu}\\ \text{q1nEeyVNCV2rNK0izp_syotWAWO3yL9oSANmTVSEjV5HjD3bkN5r4Vkz37hVXhDUrB7fTecdRvRuqO8AXN}\\ \text{WswEcumCJSydcTHkBVXIjcsQyfMEzSWQ2FxzKVJlNmODOfGlc9kgoaVUZUMqFYUQyD4bx2lLoTtUwbg-TIaAsuzWGFed0iJDXv323eq2YCq5mrxYusjRXXLOoHK0NLWdap6dguX3au3gsJCbiartn8d7eyYkTCGA6q131Z}\\ \text{A.1JzHDmufyasTOHeAA1JSeUT0tRoJV3wmZbyv7-6rFPI&dib_tag=se\&hvadid=84181643100997\&hvbmt=bp\&hvdev=c&hvlocphy=87590&hvnetw=o&hvqmt=p&hvtargid=kwd-84181731063638:loc-190&hydadcr=8971_13539}\\ \text{909\&keywords=american+flag+native+american\&mcid}=375e550438403325a52f06ef388d070b&qid=1747074935}\\ \text{\&sr=8-40\&th=1}\\ \end{aligned}$

"One prominent community tracking project says Trump has already implemented more than 40% of Project 2025's recommendations," the *Los Angeles Times* reported.

Read the report >> (non-paywall link

https://www.foxnews.com/politics/elizabeth-warren-introduces-bill-to-revoke-medals-of-honor-awarded-for-wounded-knee-massacre

Full article: 'A flag of deceit': the American Indian Movement's subversive use of the Stars and Stripes as a protest tool

https://www.tandfonline.com/doi/full/10.1080/2201473X.2025.2491217#d1e180

Trump taps FBI to combat crime in Indian Country — prompting hope, skepticism

https://www.startribune.com/as-trump-administration-floods-the-zone-to-combat-crime-in-indian-country-wariness-prevails/601331532?
utm_source=newsletter&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=north_report&utm_content=A&utm_term=Duluth?utm_source=gift_email

More Nevada Legislative Udpates

The Nevada Independent:

How a resolution backing public land sales for housing died in the Nevada Legislature >>

Nevada Public Radio: <u>Nevada's governor vetoes a change to Indigenous</u> <u>Peoples Day >></u>

Nevada Current: 15 quiet casualties of the 2025 legislative session >>

Underwater microphones capture 15 years of ocean change

"Scientists from Scripps Institution of Oceanography at the University of California San Diego were able to 'hear' the impacts of a marine heatwave and even economic slowdowns by analyzing 15 years of ocean sounds recorded off the coast of Southern California. The recordings, collected between 2008 and 2023, allowed researchers to hear whales moving north in response to a marine heatwave that began in 2014 as well as the massive decrease in noise from container ships during the 2008 financial crisis. The findings, published June 5 in the Journal of the Acoustical Society of America, show that listening to the sea can be a tool for monitoring ocean ecosystems and even human economic activity. Sound travels far and fast in the ocean. The loud, low-frequency songs of giant whales can be heard up to 1,000 kilometers (620 miles) away, and sound travels roughly four times faster in seawater than in air. This is why whales evolved to use their voices to communicate underwater. Unfortunately, human activities, such as global shipping, are also filling the oceans with noise that can make it harder for whales to communicate.... " Read more from Scripps.

Scholarships with July 15 Deadline

Scholarships with July 15 Deadline				
American Legion Baseball Scholarship	\$5,000	July 15, 2025		
CABMET Scholarship	\$500	July 15, 2025		
Caleb Sabados Memorial Scholarship	\$2,500	July 15, 2025		
Carolyn Wilson Dialysis Patient Scholarship	\$5,000	July 15, 2025		
CFMA Portland Chapter Scholarship	\$5,000	July 15, 2025		
Dr. Pete Magee Memorial Scholarship	\$1,500	July 15, 2025		
Dream Haiti Scholarship	\$2,000	July 15, 2025		
Edward T. Conroy Memorial Scholarship Program	\$13,689	July 15, 2025		
Fergus Area College Foundation Scholarship	\$4,000	July 15, 2025		
Foundation for Seminole State College of Florida Scholarship	\$500	July15, 2025		
Helen Veress-Mitchell Scholarship	\$500	July 15, 2025		
IIT Transfer Student Scholarships	Full-Tuition	July 15, 2025		
J and K Climate Change Scholarship	\$2,000	July 15, 2025		
John F. Moriarty Scholarship	\$500	July 15, 2025		
Johnson and Wales University Wildcat Scholarship	\$10,000	July 15, 2025		
JWU Careers through Culinary Arts Program (C-CAP) Scholarships	Full-Tuition	July 15, 2025		
JWU Lodging Management Scholarship	\$4,000	July 15, 2025		
JWU Presidential Academic Scholarship	\$120,000	July 15, 2025		
JWU Transfer Scholarship	Varies	July 15, 2025		
Kevin L. Allen Memorial Scholarship	\$1,000	July 15, 2025		
Khyentse Foundation Buddhist Studies Scholarships	\$5,000	July 15, 2025		
Khyentse Foundation PhD Scholarships	\$5,000	July 15, 2025		
LGBTIQ+ OUTbio Scholarship Program	\$5,000	July 15, 2025		
Texas State University Achievement Scholarships	\$32,000	July 15, 2025		
Texas State University Distinguished Scholarships	\$20,000	July 15, 2025		
Texas State University President's Honor Scholarship	\$48,000	July 15, 2025		
The JWU Pledge Scholarship	Full-Tuition	July 15, 2025		
University of Maine at Presque Isle Merit Awards	\$20,000	July 15, 2025		
University of New Mexico WUE Scholarship	\$69,428	July 15, 2025		

University of South Alabama/Drama Assistantships/Scholarships	Full-Tuition	July 15, 2025
Western Undergraduate Exchange Plus at University of New Mexico	\$91,676	July 15, 2025
William F. Lange Endowed Ministry/Seminary Scholarship	\$2,000	July 15, 2025

Solar arrays can aid grasslands during drought

"New research from Colorado State University and Cornell University shows that the presence of solar panels in Colorado's grasslands may reduce water stress, improve soil moisture levels and – particularly during dry years – increase plant growth by about 20% or more compared to open fields. The findings were recently published in Environmental Research Letters. The paper outlines the potential benefits and challenges when photovoltaic (PV) arrays are located in grassland ecosystems. The findings are particularly relevant when considering drought in the arid west and the potential for future climate change. While solar power systems are a key source of renewable energy, they reduce the amount of sunlight available for plant growth, which could impact these complex ecosystems in ways that reduce the wildlife they support, the carbon they store and the amount of forage they produce for livestock grazing. ... "Read more from the Western Farm Press.

A political battle is brewing over data centers

"A 10-year moratorium on state-level AI regulation included in President Donald Trump's "Big Beautiful Bill" has brushed up against a mounting battle over the growth of data centers. On Thursday, Representative Thomas Massie, a Kentucky Republican, posted on X that the megabill's 10-year block on states regulating artificial intelligence could "make it easier for corporations to get zoning variances, so massive AI data centers could be built in close proximity to residential areas." Massie, who did not vote for the bill, followed up his initial tweet with a screenshot of a story on a proposed data center in Oldham County, Kentucky, which downsized and changed locations following local pushback. "This isn't a conspiracy theory; this was a recent issue in my Congressional district," he wrote of concerns over the placement of data centers. "It was resolved at the local level because local officials had leverage. The big beautiful bill undermines the ability of local communities to decide where the AI data centers will be built." ... "Read more from Wired.

DOJ finds Trump can abolish areas protected as national monuments

"Trump administration officials have concluded that President Donald Trump has the authority to entirely abolish protected areas set aside as national monuments by past presidents, according to a legal opinion released Tuesday by the Department of Justice. The May 27 document, which reverses a legal opinion issued in 1938, could be laying the groundwork for Trump to abolish or dramatically shrink national monuments, which confer federal protections to millions of acres of federal land, much of it in the American West. Such a move would take the administration into untested legal territory. "It signals that the president is prepared to do something dramatic and sort of at a scale that we've never seen before with respect to national monuments, which encompass many of our most cherished public lands," said Justin Pidot, a professor at the University of Arizona's James E. Rogers College of Law and a former Biden administration official. ... "Read more from the Washington Post.