

## ***Journal #6048      from sdc      8.14.25***

*Inheriting the World*

*Nation's Leading Wild Horse Fertility Control Program Delivers Groundbreaking Results*

*Frozen federal funding halts water conservation projects in Colorado*

*Phillips: \$1 billion should go to 'shovel ready' projects, including Friant-Kern Canal*

*The Linguistics of Brain Rot*

*Icelanders on Puffing Patrol*

*Historic descent of undammed Klamath River draws Indigenous youth from around the globe*

*Discovery of Long-Lost City Inhabited by Maya Rebels Who Resisted the Spanish Conquest*

*Your next iPhone could come from this mine. It also has billions in Pentagon contracts*

*GBBA Pine Needle Basket Class*

*White House orders a review of exhibits at Smithsonian museums ahead of nation's 250th birthday*

*A googly-eyed fish could upend evolutionary history*

*Indigenous youth reconnect to their free-flowing ancestral waterways after more than a century*

*Now every 4-year-old in California can enter transitional kindergarten at their local school district*

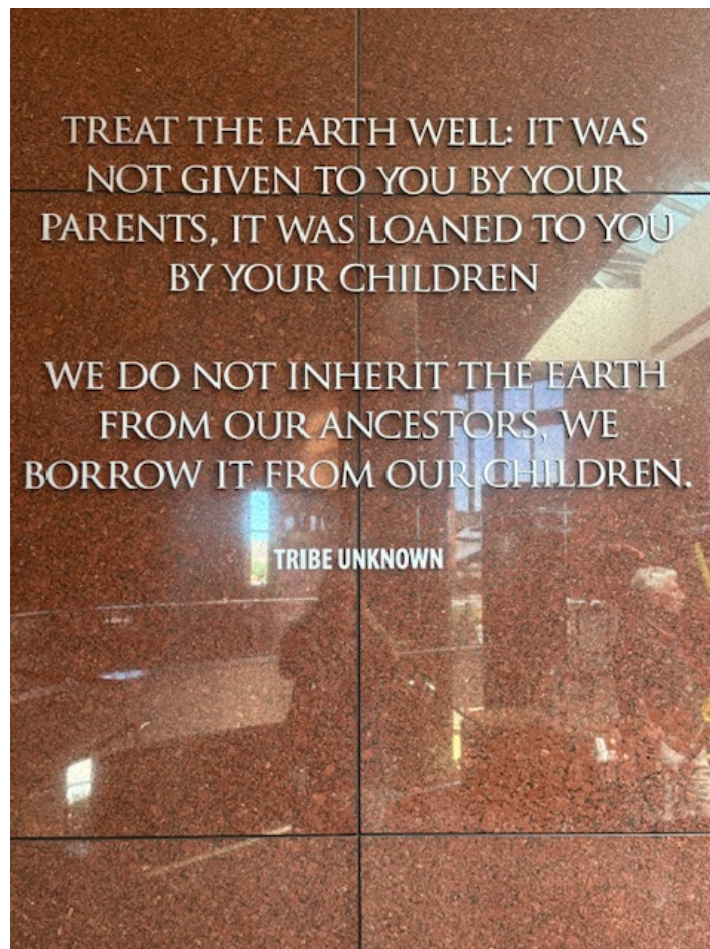
*Ute Sites*

*Lawmakers, local leaders talk Trump rollbacks at the 29th Tahoe Summit*

*As western U.S. faces decreasing water supplies, WashU alumni helping negotiate management*

*What new era of water rights and distribution means for Arizona*

*Yesterday was the anniversary of the act to create the Indian Claims Commission*



(To Richard “jiggers” LaFrombise and Richard Hicks - you were “right on”)

### **Six Years In, Nation's Leading Wild Horse Fertility Control Program Delivers**

**Groundbreaking Results** ([pizenswitchtimes.com](https://pizenswitchtimes.com)) — The American Wild Horse Conservation has achieved an 82% reduction in foal births on Nevada's Virginia Range, near Reno. This groundbreaking fertility control program, now in its sixth year, showcases humane management alternatives to traditional methods like roundups.

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### **Drought blankets most of Intermountain West, including Colorado — and will likely get worse**

“Most of the Intermountain West is in a drought, with nearly 20 percent of the region stuck in the most severe, driest conditions, according to a Tuesday presentation from Colorado state climatologist Russ Schumacher and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration. The five state region includes Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado, Utah and Wyoming. August usually stems the tide during drought years — it’s typically the region’s wettest month due to monsoon rains. But this year has proven much drier and hotter than normal, further deepening the drought. “There’s not a lot of positive signs in terms of the drought situation improving,” Schumacher said. “It will likely get worse, at least over the next few weeks, through the rest of August.” ... ” [Read more from Colorado Public Radio](#).

### **Frozen federal funding halts water conservation projects in Colorado**

“As water levels dwindle in the Colorado River Basin, frozen federal funding is hindering the implementation of statewide water conservation projects. The Bureau of Reclamation awarded over \$150 million of “Bucket 2” funding, which is extended to public entities pursuing ecosystem restoration, to these projects. The funding was made available through the Biden Administration’s Inflation Reduction Act, which allocated \$4 billion to drought mitigation in 2022. Funding was awarded to the Bucket 2 projects just three days before President Donald Trump took office earlier this year, and 15 projects have since been stalled after Trump’s early efforts to reallocate federal spending. ... ” [Read more from The Journal](#).

### **Phillips: \$1 billion should go to ‘shovel ready’ projects, including Friant-Kern Canal**

“Something that hasn’t been as well publicized that’s in the Big Beautiful Bill that was passed by Congress and signed into law by President Donald Trump is \$1 billion for Bureau of Reclamation water storage and infrastructure projects. In his message in the Friant Water Authority’s eWaterline newsletter FWA executive director Jason Phillips is calling for that funding to go to “shovel ready projects” which he said includes projects involving the ongoing repairs of the Friant-Kern Canal. The Big Beautiful Bill allocates \$1 billion for the “construction and associated activities that restore or increase the capacity or use of existing conveyance facilities constructed by the Bureau of Reclamation or for construction and associated activities that increase the capacity of existing Bureau of Reclamation surface water storage facilities.” ... ” [Read more from the Porterville Recorder](#).

### **Anchovy-rich diet linked to vitamin deficiency and deaths among salmon, study**

“A new study links widespread deficiency of vitamin B1, or thiamine, among California Chinook salmon to their deaths. This adds yet another challenge for this iconic species whose population is already imperiled by climate change, habitat loss and overfishing. Salmon serve a

critical ecological role in the Pacific Northwest, transporting marine nutrients from the ocean to the rivers where they were born when they return to lay eggs. The dual life in the ocean and rivers leaves them vulnerable to disturbances in both habitats: from ocean acidification and shifting food webs to rivers being blocked by dams and made too warm by climate change. ... ”

[Read more from Mongabay.](#)

### **The profitability of regenerative viticulture in Sonoma County**

“The transition to regenerative agriculture is gaining attention for its potential to enhance sustainability, but questions remain about its economic feasibility. Using data from four Sonoma County vineyards, we show that regenerative agricultural practices such as no tillage, compost use, and livestock integration result in similar degrees of farm-level profitability over a 30-year horizon relative to conventional practices, if we assume no change in yields.” [Read more from the Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics](#)

#### **> The Linguistics of Brain Rot**

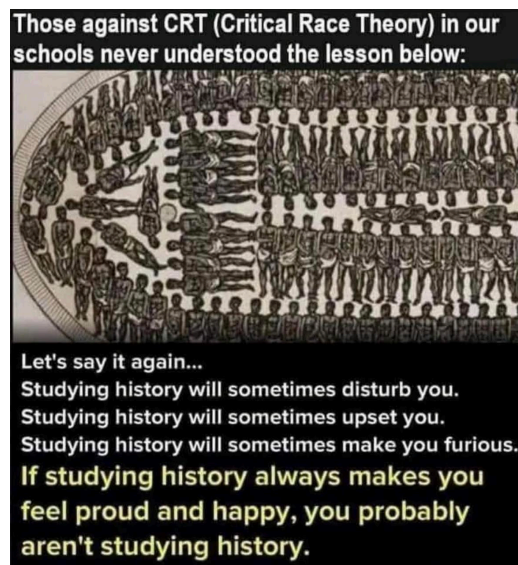
**Smarty Pants Podcast | Stephanie Bastek.** How middle schoolers talk is being shaped by social media algorithms we don't understand and can't control. Is this a problem for society, or part of the larger evolution of language? ([Listen](#))

#### **> Icelanders on Puffling Patrol**

**Nature on PBS | Staff.** Atlantic puffins are in decline, and light pollution lures them into dangerous situations. Learn how biologists and residents of Iceland's Westman Islands are working to save the endangered seabirds. ([Watch](#))

*The coverage continues:*

**Historic descent of undammed Klamath River draws Indigenous youth from around the globe** - Salem Reporter <https://share.google/8fHlJOSGaFMZS1gjJ>



## Archaeologists in Mexico Discover Long-Lost City Inhabited by Maya Rebels Who Resisted the Spanish Conquest

After Spanish troops seized their capital, the Lacandon Ch'ol established a new settlement called Sac Balam, or the "Land of the White Jaguar"

Read in Smithsonian Magazine: <https://apple.news/AutEwINAXR4eTpYypZj0MQg>

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**Your next iPhone could come from this mine. It also has billions in Pentagon contracts**  
**<https://www.reviewjournal.com/news/politics-and-government/nevada/your-next-iphone-could-come-from-this-mine-it-also-has-billions-in-pentagon-contracts-3415590>**

### GBNBA PINE NEEDLE CLASS

**Saturday, August 23, 2025**

**from 10:00 am - 4:00 pm**

**Fallon Paiute Shoshone Tribal Multi-Purpose Room (gym)**

**8955 Mission Road, Fallon, NV**

**(Learn to make a pine needle project like the ones in the pictures)**

**Members are encouraged to provide their own pine needles.**

**Some pine needles and materials will be provided.**

**New & Renewal for Native Weaver's Membership: \$20, Elders \$10**

**(Once membership is paid you are good until June 2026)**

**Potluck lunch. Please bring a food item to share with 15-20 people.**



**TOOLS NEEDED FOR CLASS: (some will be provided)**

**A darning needle w/large eye (#17-#18) - a small pair of sewing scissors - a pair of small needle nose plier - 1 spring loaded clothespin - a coil gauge (3/4" piece of copper or drinking straw - a seam or hem gauge or small plastic ruler - sinew, waxed linen, hemp - small hand towel - spray bottle**

**For more information or questions please contact Norma Darrough at (775)247-5852, Janice Mendez (760)616-4728 or Gloria Johnnie-Robles (775)232-9644.**

- **[White House orders a review of exhibits at Smithsonian museums ahead of nation's 250th birthday](#)**



## A googly-eyed fish could upend evolutionary history

The cartoonish-looking Norselaspis had the ‘heart of a shark under the skin of a lamprey.’



Using advanced imaging techniques, an international research team has reconstructed an [ancient extinct fish](#)’s heart, brain, and fins from an intricately detailed, fingernail-sized [fossil fragment](#). The results: a googly-eyed mixture of a tadpole, horseshoe crab, and [Gary the Snail](#) from *Spongebob Squarepants*. But cartoon lookalikes aside, the creature may help rewrite one of the earliest chapters in [animal evolution](#). Its details are described August 6 in [Nature](#).



Earth’s first [fish](#) arrived about [half a billion years ago](#)

More at [https://www.popsci.com/environment/early-fish-jaw-norselaspis/?utm\\_source=firefox-newtab-en-us](https://www.popsci.com/environment/early-fish-jaw-norselaspis/?utm_source=firefox-newtab-en-us)

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### Uniting the Klamath: Indigenous youth reconnect to their free-flowing ancestral waterways after more than a century of disconnection

“Last year, the Klamath River became the largest dam removal and water restoration project in history, dismantling four dams—marking a major victory for the health of the river and the people who have called it home since time immemorial. All of this is thanks to more than a century of Indigenous-led advocacy and resistance, which has enabled the river to finally heal ecologically and flow freely once again. Today, the youth of those Indigenous communities have become the first group to descend the undammed Klamath River by reconnecting the threads almost lost to harmful impacts of colonization and modern agriculture. The historic descent was made possible by the Paddle Tribal Waters program operated by the nonprofit group Rios to Rivers. ...” [Read more from ICT News](#).

**Yurok Tribe will mark first year of dam-free Klamath River at annual festival - [oregonlive.com https://share.google/skKQr3U71IgWOHw7H](https://share.google/skKQr3U71IgWOHw7H)**

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This year, every 4-year-old in California can enter transitional kindergarten at their local school district. [Here are answers to some frequently asked questions about this new grade.](#)

## Ute Sites



### The Giant in Spring Canyon Park

Legend has it that a mighty tomahawk once brought down a fearful giant, turning it to stone and scattering its pieces near Horsetooth Reservoir. What better way to capture the beauty of the region than sitting atop a big toe?

[LEARN MORE →](#)



### Ute Ethnobotany Garden at the Ute Indian Museum

This volunteer-run garden is a rich repository of knowledge and a true hidden gem—a refuge of colorful blooms and rustling grasses tucked within the rugged high desert of the San Juans. This high-desert oasis also spotlights some of Colorado’s most sacred native plants.

[READ MORE →](#)

### ***Another article: Uniting the Klamath: Indigenous youth reconnect to their free-flowing ancestral waterways after more than a century of disconnection***

“Last year, the Klamath River became the largest dam removal and water restoration project in history, dismantling four dams—marking a major victory for the health of the river and the people who have called it home since time immemorial. All of this is thanks to more than a century of Indigenous-led advocacy and resistance, which has enabled the river to finally heal ecologically and flow freely once again. Today, the youth of those Indigenous

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## Research Participants Needed

### Seeking Indigenous Voices: “Share Your Story”

Are you a Native American caregiver, parent, or guardian who has tried to access mental health services for your child?

I’m conducting research through the McNair Scholars Program to better understand what Native American families experience when trying to get support for their children. Your perspective can help provide a better understanding of these experiences within Native American communities.



### What to Expect

- A short, one-on-one interview (in person, phone, or Zoom)
- Confidential and voluntary
- Takes about 45–60 minutes
- Additional information will be shared upon inquiry.

### Eligibility Requirements

- Native American
- Age 18+
- Parent, caregiver, or guardian
- Have experience with trying to access mental health services (for your child or family)

☎ Interested? Have Questions?  
Contact: Ilyhia Greely (Lead Researcher)  
Email: [greelyi@sou.edu](mailto:greelyi@sou.edu)  
Phone: (775) 436-8008  
Flexible scheduling available

American trophy hunter killed by buffalo during safari in S. Africa. At buffalo’s press conference:

Reporter: “Do you feel any remorse for killing the Texas millionaire?”

Buffalo: “Only that I didn’t mount him on my wall. Next question.”

### **North State jubilee coming soon is a joyful destination for all things salmon**

“Tucked in a tiny town in far Northern California, the upcoming 61st annual [Salmon Festival](#) will be a destination for all things salmon and for understanding the importance of the animal to so many Native American people. Sponsored by the Yurok Native American tribe, the event typically draws 4,000 of people to downtown Klamath, a city of just over 600 people that’s situated about a quarter-mile from the Klamath River. The daylong festival being held August 16 blends Native culture with sports, live music, art and food. Along with tourists, tribal members living along the Klamath River turn out, including people from the Hoopa, Yurok, Tolowa and Karuk tribes. ...” [Read more from the Redding Record-Searchlight](#).

### **Lawmakers, local leaders talk Trump rollbacks at the 29th Tahoe Summit**

“Lake Tahoe is an easy place to love. It’s long been a destination for visitors beyond California, and it’s an important ecosystem. But for decades, it’s been plagued by all kinds of environmental issues — from pollution to invasive species to warming waters brought on by climate change. That’s why lawmakers, local leaders and others gather annually at the Tahoe Summit. The first happened in 1997, launched by the late senators Diane Feinstein and Harry Reid. The two lawmakers had seen Lake Tahoe’s water quality suffering and wanted to create a space for discussion about issues affecting the lake and possible solutions. “Lake Tahoe waters were losing their famous clarity at an average rate of nearly a foot per year,” said California Democratic Senator Adam Schiff, who hosted this year’s summit. “Urban centers were decaying, and overstocked forests posed a profound fire threat. Many worried at the time that Lake Tahoe was at a worrying tipping point.” ...” [Read more from Capital Public Radio](#).

### **The heaviness of water: As the western U.S. faces decreasing water supplies, WashU alumni are helping negotiate how this precious resource will be managed and shared in years to come.**

“Kristen Johnson, AB ’00, and Catherine Stites, JD ’96, both work, as they say, “on the river.” The river in question pours through the southwestern landscape more than 100 miles from their offices in Phoenix and Los Angeles, respectively, but it’s never far from their minds. Tens of millions of people across seven states lay claim to water from the Colorado River. Everyone wants their share, including the citizens and industries in Arizona and California that Johnson and Stites represent. But, as climate change encroaches, every year there’s less to go around. “We’re in a very delicate dance right now when it comes to the river,” says Johnson, the Colorado River programs manager at the Arizona Department of Water Resources. “The seven states are in a very difficult position of trying to negotiate how to manage the river for the next 10, 20 years. “When you have scarcity and are trying to determine who takes what hit and how big the hits are going to be — well, nobody wants to go first.” ...” [Read more from WashU Magazine](#).

### **What new era of water rights and distribution means for Arizona**

“Arizona is about to enter a new era when it comes to water rights and distribution. The state’s main source of surface water — the Colorado River — has been dwindling as a result of climate change and increased water demand. That means less water for approximately 40 million people in two countries, seven states and 30 Native American tribes. And the rules that govern how states face water cuts are set to expire on Dec. 31, 2026. The seven states involved have



struggled to reach an agreement regarding the future of these cuts. But whatever the outcome may be of negotiations or potential litigation between these seven states, experts say that Valley residents face significant water risks, including: Arizona could lose up to 40% of its water supply; the Central Arizona Water Project could be significantly cut and would deliver less water; and the reuse of water will become paramount to the state, including turning wastewater into drinking water. One Arizona State University expert says not to panic but be prepared to open your wallet. ... ” [Read more from Arizona Big Media.](#)

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***Yesterday was the anniversary of the act to create the Indian Claims Commission. This act (another one of Congress' naïve motions) had a major impact on Indian Country, was the beginning of several DC law firms, and set in play several situations still in play.***

***There were no exact precedents for setting up this quasi-judicial Commission. When administrators looked around, they found the Mexican Claims Commission, established in 1846 to deal with the Mexican-American War (invasion) and still dealing with claims 98 years later at the time - and some still unresolved. The “Mexican” commission was decommissioned, the last commissioner becoming the first Commissioner for the Indian Claims Commission.***

***Again, how to create the rules of administration, etc are a story unto itself.***

***How to accept claims also is a story critical to understanding subsequent impacts of the legislation. The Commission decided that there would be four requirements for each claim.***

- 1. Tribe must prove they are a Tribe.***
- 2. Tribe must prove they held uncontested portions of territory.***
- 3. Tribe must prove the US did something naughty.***
- 4. Tribe must prove the value of the transaction for compensation.***

***Over 500 claims were filed. Many were accounting, not land claims. Not all were tried, simply denied hearing. “Somehow” several accounting or “moral” claims were turned into land claims....again a study in itself.***

***Over the life of the Commission, the commission was expanded from 3 to 5 persons.***

***Since the BIA was footing the bill, both prosecution and defense were paid by the same entity and used the same information from the Bureau - an interesting situation.***

***As a result of criteria #1, many anthropologists and related social studies professional were hired. The quality of their investigations, interviews, map making varied but is a fascinating collection if one can find it. Materials over and above the official “trial” records were “archived” by the Bureau. Materials developed but not used in trial were maintained by the authors, so “tracking” them down may be futile OR provide a bonanza of information.***

*Subsequent administration “awards” in another set of impactful stories, starting with the head of the banking committee, Senator Barry Goldwater, who directed funds politically to banks in areas the committee wanted to influence, usually not adjacent/near to the awarded Tribe.*

*I digress.*

*The reason to acknowledge the Act today is to underscore the importance/impact to your Tribe/community as the outcome is as diverse as the original gathering of cases. Very few elders alive today were more than small children at the time if they not already walked on, so there is very little access to primary sources other than these files, particularly the ones that hold oral histories.*

*So this is a plea to each one of you to ensure that your community gains access to all the pertinent records and makes them available for to read, particularly emergent leadership.*

*As time goes by popular history tends to lump all separate cases into one (“If you know one Indian, you know them all”). Such a travesty.*

*Please educate your younger generations. There are several inexpensive methods that can be employed. If I may be of assistance, let me know. Examples of google searches below. sdc*

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UND Scholarly Commons <https://commons.und.edu> > indigenous-gov-docs > 169

### ["An Act to Create an Indian Claims Commission, to Provide for the Power ...](#)

This United States (US) Public Law, also known as US Public Law 79-726, passed on August 13, 1946 to establish the **Indian Claims Commission**. The **Claims Commission**, which operated from 1946 to 1978, served as an intermediary between Indigenous people in the United States and the US Court of **Claims** to help process the volume of **claims** filed against the United States for treaty violations and ...

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Oklahoma State University Library

<https://library.okstate.edu> > search-and-find > collections > digital-collections > indian-claims-commission-decisions

### [Indian Claims Commission Decisions - Oklahoma State University-Stillwater](#)

In the years leading up to the 1946 act, many bills were introduced in Congress with the hopes of **creating** a better way for American **Indian claims** to be heard. Some of these bills were spearheaded by Oklahoma legislators.

### [To Indian Claims Commission Decisions](#)

Today the National Indian Law Library, operating under a grant on of New York, is a repository clearinghouse for Indian law. The Library collects, catalogues and makes available to tribes,

legal services programs and lawyers information on Indian litigation and related issues. In November of 1971 the Indian Claims Commission authorized the

EBSCO     <https://www.ebsco.com> > research-starters > politics-and-government > indian-claims-commission

### [Indian Claims Commission | EBSCO Research Starters](#)

The act creating the ICC passed on August 13, 1946, authorized settlement of claims by an appointed commission rather than the federal courts in order to provide national uniformity and to emphasize fairness over legal technicalities. The commission was given broad authority to provide monetary compensation, but it had no power to return any land.

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<https://guides.lib.berkeley.edu> > BancroftNativeAmericanCollections > ICC

### [Indian Claims Commission - Native American Collections at The Bancroft ...](#)

Oct 8, 2024The Indian Claims Commission (ICC) was established under the Indian Claims Commission Act of 1946 to hear cases "against the United States on behalf of any Indian tribe, band, or other identifiable group of American Indians residing within the territorial limits of the United States or Alaska." Prior to the passage of this Act, Indigenous Americans struggled with the Federal Court of Claims to ...

[westernmtwaterrights.wordpress.com](https://westernmtwaterrights.wordpress.com)

<https://westernmtwaterrights.wordpress.com> > wp-content > uploads > 2018 > 06 > icca.pdf

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### [An Act to create an Indian Claims Commission, to provide for the powers ...](#)

SEC. 2. The Commission shall hear and determine the following claims against the United States on behalf of any Indian tribe, band, or other identifiable group of American Indians residing within the territorial limits of the United States or Alaska: (1) claims in law or equity arising under the Constitution, laws, treaties of the United States, and Executive orders of the President; (2) all ...

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### **Online Archive of California**

<https://oac.cdlib.org> > findaid > ark: > 13030 > c8v69m3j

### [Indian Claims Commission Records - California Digital Library](#)

Louis J. O'Marr was a judge appointed to the **Indian Claims Commission**. A former grocer and a small-town Wyoming lawyer, he was elected state **attorney** general in 1943. Although not possessing any special expertise in **Indian** affairs, he was appointed as an assistant Commissioner to the **Indian Claims Commission**, created on 1946 August 13, and sworn in on 1946 April 10 by President Harry S. Truman.