Journal #5720 from sdc 5.13.24

Glass Gem Corn (Another corny issue) Pelicans return to breed on islan in Utah for the first time since 1943. Why? The British Museum's Blockbuster Scandals NASA Boosts Nationwide Research Capabilities With New Awards Twelve Angle Stone of Hatunrumiyoc in Cusco exemplifies the architectural brilliance of the Inca The world's #1 way to enter film festivals and screenplay contests Mohegan Tribe to end management of Las Vegas casino UNR appoints Lindsay Chichester as state 4-H leader **DECOUPLING:** We need to find a way for human society to prosper while the land heals Grassroots grit, global impact: SF's Goldman Prize salutes world environmental warriors A Short History of Conservation Collaboration in Nevada's Ruby Mountains Sam Brown Vics Support for Yucca Mountain Nuclear Waste Management Plan Nevada Arts Council Conference A Big Week for the Farm Bill State and Territory Electronic Records Unconference Minnesota developers create video game with a special mission: helping preserve the Ojibwe language Congratulations to Autumn Harry, Hope Allen and Daphne Hooper Yurok Tribe - first phase of the monumental revegetation project in the Klamath River's reservoir reach Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge America's Favorite Photos **Red Corn/Black Corn**



This Rainbow Corn Actually Exists. Here's How https://www.sciencealert.com/this-rainbow-corn-is-the-coolest-way-to-eat-your-veggies

The large birds ditched their nesting colony on another island last year, wildlife officials said.



sacbee.com Pelicans return to breed on island in Utah for the first time since 1943. Why?

The British Museum's Blockbuster Scandals

While facing renewed accusations of cultural theft, the institution announced that it had been the victim of actual theft—from someone on

https://www.newyorker.com/magazine/2024/05/13/the-british-museums-blockbuster-scandals? utm_source=pocket-newtab-en-us

In April 1934, artist Maynard Dixon was tasked by the Public Works of Art Project to document the construction of Boulder Dam. His stay in Boulder City, where he lived with workers, left him distressed, seeing it as akin to a prison camp. While other artists celebrated the project, Dixon's paintings depicted a stark, unromantic view of laborers against the desert landscape. He wrote poems reflecting on the danger and futility he observed, expressing pessimism towards the Great Depression's crisis. Dixon concluded that, *"in the long run, the desert will have the last laugh."*

If you're free next Monday, May 13, we'll be delighted if you can make it to the *RN&R*'s next <u>Community Meeting</u> at Craft Wine and Beer, 22 Martin St., at 6 p.m. We'll discuss the *RN&R*'s future and sustainability, including our transition to nonprofit status, and we'll welcome your ideas and input. We're especially interested in hearing from people who may want to serve on that nonprofit-to-come's board of directors, or its community advisory committee.

NASA Boosts Nationwide Research Capabilities With New Awards: NASA has awarded the Desert Research Institute in Reno, Nevada, among others, to enhance research capabilities. The project focuses on using autonomous robots for moon and Mars exploration. (miragenews.com)

On **May 13**, 1908, President Theodore Roosevelt delivered the opening address, "Conservation as a National Duty," at the outset of a three-day meeting billed as the Governors' Conference on the Conservation of Natural Resources. He explained to the attendees that "the occasion for the meeting lies in the fact that the natural resources of our country are in danger of exhaustion if we permit the old wasteful methods of exploiting them longer to continue". Opening Address By the President. President Theodore Roosevelt. In Proceedings of a Conference of Governors. In the White House, May 13-15, 1908. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1909. Selected Digitized Books. General Collections

Digging Through Time

The **Twelve Angle Stone of Hatunrumiyoc in Cusco exemplifies the architectural brilliance of the Inca** civilization. Crafted over 700 years ago, this stone features 12 precisely cut angles that fit seamlessly into its surrounding wall without the need for mortar. Measuring about six feet deep and weighing six tons, the stone is made of green diorite igneous rock and is recognized as a National Heritage Object.

Originally part of the Palacio Inca Roca, the stone later became part of the wall of the Archbishop's Palace. Its design, believed to symbolize the division of the 24 families of Cusco between the Hurin and Hanan dynasties, showcases the Inca's advanced construction techniques. These techniques ensured that the structures were earthquake-resistant, allowing them to "dance" and resettle without damage.

Today, the stone is a key feature of the Hatunrumiyoc wall, meaning "house that has large stones" in Quechua, and stands as one of the most well-preserved Inca walls in the region, surrounded by colonial architecture.



<u>Unprecedented evidence humans occupied 'lava tubes' could fill in gaps in the</u> <u>archaeological record, scientists say</u> (CNN)

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Stewart Indian School. Top row l- r Paul Williams, Stanley Tom, Donald Ridley, Elmer Harney. Bottem row l-r. Dale Malotte, Jay Johnson, Ernest Hooper, Edmund Thacker

Mohegan Tribe to end management of Las Vegas casino

https://www.reviewjournal.com/business/casinos-gaming/mohegan-tribe-to-end-management-of-las-vegas-casino-3046856/

<u>New loyalty program, bar projects could come post-Virgin casino operator change</u> By <u>McKenna Ross</u> / RJ

The head of Virgin Hotels sees Mohegan Tribe's withdrawal as casino operators as a chance to

 UNR appoints Lindsay Chichester as state 4-H leader
 https://businesspress.vegas/in

 brief/on-the-move/on-the-move-unr-appoints-lindsay-chichester-as-state-4-h-leader-43354/

DECOUPLING: We need to find a way for human society to prosper while the land heals. In fact, we can't even thing clearly about it.

https://aeon.co/essays/how-to-think-about-the-prospects-of-truly-green-growth



Grassroots grit, global impact: SF's Goldman Prize salutes world environmental warriors

Murrawah Maroochy Johnson, Australia



Murrawah Maroochy | Source: Goldman Environmental Prize

Murrawah Maroochy Johnson blocked the development of the Waratah Coal mine, which would have accelerated climate change in Queensland, destroyed the nearly 20,000-acre Bimblebox Nature Refuge, added 1.58 billion tons of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere over its lifetime and threatened Indigenous rights and culture. Johnson's case, which overcame a 2023 appeal, set a precedent that enables other First Nations people to challenge coal projects by linking climate change to human and Indigenous rights.

https://sfstandard.com/sponsored/2024-goldman-prize/

A Short History of Conservation Collaboration in Nevada's Ruby Mountains

Sam Brown voices support for Yucca Mountain nuclear waste plan

The Los Angeles Times on Tuesday published audio of previously unreported remarks Sam Brown made during a 2022 ...

READ MORE



<u>Dee Numa</u>

Shoshone Native Americans standing before the multifaceted heart of early 1900s Rhyolite, Nevada - a post office that serves as a mixed-use store, stage stop, jeweler, and watchmaker.



The Nevada Arts Council's new Intersections conference, to be held May 30-June 1 at the Renaissance Hotel in downtown Reno, aims to connect local artists and arts groups with peers from around the state, national organizations and local businesses. <u>Here's more about what to expect and how to register</u>.

A Big Week for the Farm Bill

https://www.trcp.org/2024/05/03/a-big-week-for-the-farm-bill/?emci=597fd32f-9b0cef11-96f3-7c1e521b07f9&emdi=13ed3210-e10e-ef11-96f3-6045bdd9e096&ceid=3454469

- · Are you interested in how other states and territories are managing electronic records?
- Do you want to learn from subject experts and gain inspiration for new ideas?
- · And do you not want to spend a dime to achieve these goals?

The SERI STEER Un-Conference is for you!

This Year's Theme: Accessibility

The 2024 STEER (State & Territory Excellence in Electronic Records) Un-Conference features attendee-led discussions on current aspects of managing electronic records in state and territorial archives. The overall theme this year focuses on accessibility and will begin with a large group discussion on *Accessibility in Digital Records* with **Lydia Tang**, Outreach and Engagement Coordinator, from <u>Lyrasis</u>.

Grouped by theme for more robust discussion, each session will also have a subject expert who has worked with that topic and can help "STEER" the discussion forward. Attendees will have the opportunity to send questions to these experts ahead of time to help shape the discussion in addition to the in-the-moment conversations that made STEER such a success last year.

Be sure to register by this Friday, May 10 if you'd like to submit a question in advance!

In addition to accessibility, other session topics include:

- Documenting Workflows
- Navigating File Migrations
- · Facilitating Transfers of Digital Records from Other Agencies
- Email Management
- Confidentiality in Digital Records
- Machine Learning and AI

View the schedule, subject experts, and moderators >

Save your seat now by registering below. We can't wait for you to join the conversation on May 16th!

We encourage you to share with others who work with electronic records.

About SERI

The State Electronic Records Initiative (SERI) was established in 2011 to focus on improving management, preservation, and access to state and territorial government electronic records in all 56 states, territories, and the District of Columbia. SERI increases capacity and capability for state electronic records management and provides a robust community of practice for archival staff preserving electronic records. SERI is committed to supporting the communities of practice, documents, guidance, and other resources to help state and territorial archives achieve their missions and increase equitable access to state electronic records. SERI promotes knowledge of the digital lifecycle and requirements for the preservation of state electronic records. SERI advocates for increased awareness and preservation of electronic records. SERI is the flagship program of CoSA.

SERI's educational webinars are open to all without charge. Access recordings at CoSA's YouTube channel.

Download the CoSA SERI Strategic Plan 2021-2024

Minnesota developers create video game with a special mission: helping preserve the Ojibwe language

https://www.startribune.com/minnesota-developers-create-video-gamewith-a-special-mission-helping-preserve-the-ojibwe-language/600364585/

At UNR:



Autumn Harry

Last week, I successfully defended my Masters thesis titled, "Numu Place Names: Retention and Reclamation of Place Name Knowledge in Kooyooe Pa'a Panunadu". As a Numu and Diné woman, my research critically examines place names from a decolonial lens and centers our Numu language, lifeways, and knowledge systems.

My research is dedicated to tamme moomooatupu (our Numu ancestors) whose intergenerational teachings flow through me and our future generations of Kooyooe Tukadu (Cui-ui Eaters) who will continue to speak our Numu names on the land.

Today I submit my final thesis edits and will soon close this chapter on my journey as a graduate student. I am officially a Master of Science in Geography!



Hope Allen, Daphne Hooper, Ralph Burns

UNR Graduation: Five Ceremonies - no tickets required

For those not able to attend the ceremony, a livestream of the event will be available once the ceremony begins on <u>the University's livestream webpage</u>.

More details: https://www.unr.edu/nevada-today/news/2024/commencement-tips? user_email=e073fe83cf6e594f0fa68c85167471226da0e93d55247b60e6f1153aa19d8ac8

Yurok Tribe

The first phase of the monumental revegetation project in the Klamath River's reservoir reach is off to a spectacular start.

Hand seeded California poppies (Eschscholzia californica) and Menzies fiddleneck (Amsinkia menziesii) are blooming throughout the 38-mile-long segment of the Klamath. Chick lupine's bright yellow flowers are about to burst too. Simultaneously, deconstruction crews are dismantling Iron Gate and Copco No 1 Dams.

Attracted by the native wildflowers, swarms of bees and butterflies are already collecting pollen and nectar from the new inflorescences. Many other plant species, such as yarrow (Achillea Millifolium), are in the vegetative stage of development.

This winter, a Yurok Fisheries Department-led Revegetation team, under contract from RES, hand planted billions of native plant seeds, along with approximately 76,000 trees and shrubs in the 2,000-acre project area. Baby trees, such as Fremont cottonwoods (Populus fremontii) and oaks are putting on leaves. The Yurok Revegetation crew also planted nearly 30,000 white oak (Quercus garryana) acorns. White oak seedlings are beginning to erupt from the clay soil too. Also in winter, a helicopter dispersed seeds in areas where the silt was too wet and deep for manual planting. The aerial seeded areas are greening up as well.

The Yurok Fisheries Department selected each native plant species based on what historically thrived in the region before colonization.

Currently, the vegetation at the hand-planted sites is knee high and completely covers the topsoil. In the very bottom of the reservoirs, there are places that look grey from the road, but upon closer inspection there are plenty of young plants poking up from the cracks. During the first two weeks in May, a Yurok Fisheries Department Revegetation crew planted 3,200 narrowleaf milkweed (Asclepias fascicularis) plants. Narrowleaf milkweed is the most important host for monarch butterfly caterpillars. Unlike other floral species, it does best when planted in the spring.

While the first crew is planting milkweed, a second Yurok Revegetation crew is proactively managing the encroachment of invasive plants, including star thistle, medusahead and cheatgrass.

The peak of the green up is still about a month out, which gives the plants ample time to continue growing and outcompeting noxious weeds. The annual plants will have no problem producing seed for next year.

As spring transitions to summer, the plants will go to seed and dry out just like the remaining native vegetation surrounding the reservoirs. The plants will continue to stabilize soil and provide a natural ground cover for next year's plantings. The die back will also initiate the formation of humus as roots decompose and release nutrients into the soil.

This fall, the Yurok Revegetation crew will start the second stage of the project by planting even more seeds, trees and shrubs in the reservoir reach. The same will happen next spring and fall for the next few years.

The long-term project's primary goals include:

• Establish interconnected, biologically diverse and resilient ecosystems that support robust salmon, steelhead and Pacific lamprey runs.

• Create year-round habitat for native fish, mammals, birds, amphibians, reptiles and insects.

• Stabilize several feet of fine clay and silt trapped behind the dams for the last 57 to 106 years. <u>#native #nativeplants #restoration #salmon #rewilding</u>



+17 Yoruk Tribe Facebook Page

well.

Antioch Dunes National Wildlife Refuge: The sanctuary was created in the 1980s as a place where endangered plant life and wildlife could recover as local industries devasted their habitat. Native plants have begun to thrive but one creature isn't doing too



"Life can only be understood backwards; but it must be lived forwards." – <u>Søren Kierkegaard</u>

America's Favorite Photos

Could your photo be the next America's Favorite Photo and win \$10,000? Enter a photo in the competition at the website: AmericasFavoritePhotos.com

Native American Pride

Red corn is native to the Americas and is a descendant of a wild indigenous grass known as teosinte. Much of the history of Red corn is unknown, but corn in general, referred to as Maize among the scientific community, first arose out of the Balsas River Valley in south-central Mexico over 9,000 years ago.

Jimmy Red Corn, Georgia, USA. The corn was grown by bootleggers in the islands close to Charleston, SC who found that it made spectacular hooch, or moonshine whiskey. It was brought back from the brink of extinction by renowned Southern farmer and seed saver Ted Chewning. Now, several farms grow this heritage corn.



More corn!

Black corn is also known as Maiz Morado in Peru, while in the United States and the United Kingdom, it may be referred to as Black Aztec corn or Black Mexican corn.

Outside of South America, it is not found commonly in supermarkets, and only occasionally in farmer's markets.

It is good when grilled, roasted, boiled and steamed.

The greatness is not in how much wealth he acquires, but in his integrity and his ability to affect those around him positively . - Bob Marley