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Last week's lights

Here are words of Penobscot activist Sherri Mitchell at Peacewalk 2024

World Food Prize goes to 2 who helped protect vital seeds in an Arctic Circle vault

Is a previously unheard-of First Nation just Canada's latest Pretendian case?

Miso Robotics

Speed Bumps for Drone Deliveries

Hennepin County Board OKs sweat lodges at Plymouth corrections facility

Why writing by hand beats typing for thinking and learning

Listen to one of the largest trees in the world

The condition of affairs in Indian Territory and California. A report (1888)

WRRC Water Webinars

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Where did the Mayans and Aztecs come from?

Guardians visit Lhkw' ti tsatsawlhp 'The Big Cedar

Ian Zabarte and Shelley Berkeley addressing nuclear issues

The Northern White Rhino is now officially extinct from planet Earth

OpenAI launches faster, cheaper model with GPT-40

Introducing the Workforce Disability Technical Assistance Project (WDTAP)

"Exploring a Universe of Leadership" at Youth Exploring Leadership and Learning Opportunities

Wakanyeja Kin Wana Ku Pi. The Children Are Coming Home

Solar storm crashes GPS systems used by farmers

New Bedford Whaling Museum



Alaska Mono Lake



Pyramid Lake

Here are the words of Penobscot activist Sherri Mitchell at the start of Peacewalk https://peaceandplanetnews.org/mindfully-bring-the-sacred-back-into-your-journey/

World Food Prize goes to 2 who helped protect vital seeds in an Arctic Circle vault (AP)

<u>Is a previously unheard-of First Nation just Canada's latest Pretendian case?</u> (Guardian)

MISOROBOTICS

Working the fryer at the local hot chicken joint is a tough job. Between the grease burns and low wages, it's getting harder and harder for fast-food restaurants to staff their kitchens. In fact, around 3 million jobs will go unfilled in the US alone.

Miso Robotics has the solution: their Al-powered robot, Flippy, can take over the deep fryer. That's exactly why fast-food giants like White Castle and Jack in the Box have turned to Miso Robotics' tech to operate their kitchens and boost profits. With proven success in fast-food kitchens, Miso plans to scale.

Speed Bumps For Drone Deliveries

- Big corporations have long sought to replace human workers with robots, eliminating the need for pesky things like lunch breaks, bathrooms, and sick days. Unfortunately, it looks like that hyper-efficient future is some ways away, as demonstrated by Amazon's delivery drone program in Arizona.
- While the tech giant originally said it would roll out a same-day drone delivery program in Arizona this year, its plans are hitting a speed bump due to the drones' inability to deal with things like heat, nightfall, and inclement weather. According to Amazon, the company's MK30 drones can't fly in temperatures above 104 degrees Fahrenheit. Unfortunately, daily average temperatures in one town where the drones will be tested are expected to top 104 for a three-month period during the summer oh, and anything stronger than a light rain will ground the drones even when temps aren't sky-high.
- Aside from being extremely finicky about uncontrollable outside conditions, the
 drones will also require customers to set out a giant QR code mat for the robots
 to drop packages on, and it's unclear whether local customers will actually want
 80-pound quadcopters whizzing through the air and dropping their packages from
 multiple feet up in the air.

Hennepin County Board OKs sweat lodges at Plymouth corrections facility

https://www.startribune.com/hennepin-county-board-oks-sweat-lodges-atplymouth-corrections-facility/600365898/ Years ago, anthropologist Margaret Mead was asked by a student what she considered to be the first sign of civilization in a culture. The student expected Mead to talk about fishhooks or clay pots or grinding stones.

But no. Mead said that the first sign of civilization in an ancient culture was a femur (thighbone) that had been broken and then healed. Mead explained that in the animal kingdom, if you break your leg, you die. You cannot run from danger, get to the river for a drink or hunt for food. You are meat for prowling beasts. No animal survives a broken leg long enough for the bone to heal.

A broken femur that has healed is evidence that someone has taken time to stay with the one who fell, has bound up the wound, has carried the person to safety and has tended the person through recovery. Helping someone else through difficulty is where civilization starts, Mead said."

We are at our best when we serve others. Be civilized. - Ira Byock.

Why writing by hand beats typing for thinking and learning

https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2024/05/11/1250529661/handwriting-cursive-typing-schools-learning-brain?ft=nprml&f=191676894

Listen to one of the largest trees in the world

"It's almost like the whole Earth is vibrating," says Rice. "It just emphasizes the power of all of these trembling leaves, the connectedness, I think, of this as a single organism."

"This is the song of this ecosystem, this tree," says Oditt. "So now we know sound is another way we can understand the tree."



The condition of affairs in Indian Territory and California. A report (1888) https://www.loc.gov/item/02015274/

WRRC Water Webinar:

Addressing Transboundary Water Issues in the AZ-Sonora Border Region: The Arizona Perspective

Speakers:

Joaquin Marruffo, Environmental Justice Coordinator, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Claudia Gil Anaya, Environmental Science Specialist, Arizona Department of Environmental Quality

Video and PPT

Upcoming Events

WRRC Events:

June 27: WRRC Water Webinar: <u>Irrigation Efficiency Program</u> 12:00–1:15 pm MST

Other Events:

June 5: 2024 Eller Breakfast With the Economists 8:00–9:30 am MST

Road to Historic Designation

The Mineral King Road follows a unique historic corridor to the Southern Sierra Nevada's past. From the time the first Yokuts people explored the canyons of the Kaweah River, it has provided access to the high country of the Sierra. Today, the road corridor is preserved as the Mineral King Road Cultural Landscape District on the National Register of Historic Places.

• The Road to Designation

A rich history

The East Fork of the Kaweah River has been used as an access route to the high country of the Southern Sierra Nevada for possibly 3,000 years. The early Yokuts Wukchumni people, who had a village below Three Rivers, claimed all the waters of the Kaweah River in their territory.

No major trade trails followed the steep East Fork canyon up to Mineral King. There undoubtedly were some early hunting and exploratory pathways, but the Yokuts chose easier trading routes to the east side of the range.

It wasn't until the Western Monache Patwisha or Balwisha people moved into the higher foothills of the Kaweah River drainage around 1,000 years ago, that a trade route was developed into the Mineral King area. Even then, it did not go up the difficult East Fork canyon. Evidence indicates it ran a circuitous route up the Middle Fork, around Paradise Ridge or over Timber Gap and into the Mineral King Valley, then south over Farewell Gap to the Kern River. It never became a major trade route, but provided a summer high route to the Kern and Owens Valley. Owens Valley obsidian still can be found throughout the Mineral King Valley.

https://www.facilitiesnet.com/energyefficiency/article/Meet-the-Nations-First-Zero-Energy-Outpatient-Healthcare-Facility--20203?mc_cid=88ed72d34c&mc_eid=71fe202e88



The Native American Bancorporation serves as the holding company for Native American Bank, N.A. and is a Community Development Institution (CDI) whose purpose is to promote economic development in areas that are underserved by traditional financial institutions.

Native American Bank, N.A

Chartered as a national community development focused bank, Native American Bank is also a certified Community Development Financial Institution (CDFI). We are committed to being a self-sustaining CDFI and are the only national American Indian owned community development bank in the country. Native American Bank supports the communities that we service and we received an "outstanding" on the most recent Community Reinvestment Act (CRA) exam.

The Vision

The Mission

The Future

Diversity, Equality and Inclusion

Our Shareholders Alaska

- Akhiok-Kaguyak, Inc.
- Arctic Slope Regional Corporation
- Association of Village Council Presidents
- The Eyak Corporation
- Old Harbor Native Corporation Settlement Trust
- Sealaska Corporation
- United Companies, Inc.

Arizona

- The Navajo Nation
- Salt River Pima-Maricopa Indian Community

California Table Mountain Rancheria

Colorado Ute Mountain Ute Tribe

Connecticut Mashantucket Pequot Tribal Nation The Mohegan Tribe

Florida Seminole Tribe of Florida

Idaho Shoshone-Bannock Tribes

Iowa Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa

Louisiana Tunica Biloxi Tribe EDC

Michigan Grand Traverse Band EDC Sault Ste. Marie Tribe

Minnesota Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe Indians

Montana

• Blackfeet Indian Nation

• Chippewa Cree Tribe

• Fort Belknap Planning & Development Corp. DBA Island Mountain Development Group

Nebraska Ho-Chunk, Inc.

New Mexico AMERIND Risk Management Corporation

North Dakota Three Affiliated Tribes

South Dakota Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe

Washington Colville Tribal Enterprise Corporation Puyallup Tribal Enterprises, Inc.

Wisconsin Oneida Nation

Wyoming Eastern Shoshone Tribe

Other

- Banc of America Strategic Investment Corporation
- ClearingHouse CDFI
- The F.B. Heron Foundation
- The Ford Foundation
- U.S. Department of the Treasury (preferred shares)
- Wells Fargo Community Development Corporation

Breaking Investing Barriers in Native Communities

Native American tribes have been left out of financial opportunities for generations. Native American Bank and the CDFI Fund are working to change that.

https://www.greenamerica.org > know-farmers-know-food > breaking-investing-barriers-native-communities

The Ancient Scientist WHERE DID THE MAYANS AND AZTECS COME FROM?

Charles Étienne Brasseur de Bourbourg (1814 – 1874) was a Flemish abbot of the 19th century. In addition to his clerical profession, the French abbot is universally known for his significant contributions to the knowledge of Mesoamerican peoples. In fact, Charles Étienne Brasseur was also a famous writer, ethnographer and archaeologist specializing in the study of Mayan and Aztec civilizations.

According to the scholar, the Mayans remembered their homeland as a "continent located in the Pacific", which later sunk. They called this continent "Land of Mu".

Until a few years ago, this was thought to be a legend. But the advent of the satellites proved that it was all true. In fact, the current Indonesia and Australia are the 'remnants' of a much larger continent, which scientists call Sundaland. This continent located in the waters of the Pacific Ocean was partially submerged starting 14,000 years ago, when the Pacific Ocean rose about 140 meters.

How did the Mayans become aware of the "submerged continent" in the Pacific Ocean? Was it just an incredible coincidence? Or were their ancestors really from Sundaland? Even in this case, if we only wanted to pay attention to science, and not to our prejudices, the Maya would be absolutely right. Their ancestors were originally from Sundaland. How do we know for sure? According to Kenneth M. Olsen, PhD, a biologist specializing in plant evolution at Washington University in St. Louis, we have irrefutable evidence that navigators from the Sundaland and Sahuland areas made it as far as Panama, Central America, in the pre-Columbian era.

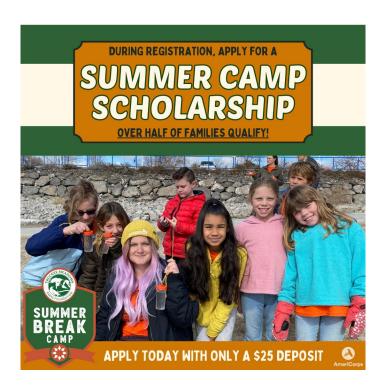
The 'living proof' is the presence of coconut in America. This researcher found that all coconut plants, anywhere in the world, originated either from India or from what was once Sundaland. Furthermore, the professor explains that, at least for long distances, the coconut plant does not migrate naturally, like seeds of other plants do. In his case it has to be taken by human being to other far away areas, to be able to attract there as well. If the coconut plant arrived in Central America in the pre-Columbian era, it means that sailors from the Sundaland area arrived in America before Columbus and planted it.



As demolition begins on one of the last Klamath River dams, attention turns to recovery USA Today, 5/12/2024

Work has now begun on removing the third of four dams that nearly destroyed salmon populations on the Klamath River in Oregon and California and caused some of the nation's largest-ever fish kills.

Karuk elder Leaf Hillman and his wife, Lisa, were on hand this month to see the first shovelful of dirt scraped from the top of the earthen dam. They and other tribal fish and water protectors had fought for years to demolish the dams that nearly made one of their cultural touchpoints and primary food sources extinct.



Coastal First Nations

Guardians visit Lhkw' ti tsatsawlhp 'The Big Cedar,' in Nuxalk homelands during the Annual Coastal Stewardship Network Guardians Gathering.

#CoastalGuardianWatchmen #Nuxalk #Gitgaat #Gitxaała #Heiltsuk #Haida #Wuikinuxv #KitasooXaiXais #Metlakatla #Guardians #CoastalFirstNations #CoastalStewardshipNetwork

Ed note: as most of their visuals are video, one MUST visit the website.

"When I bake bread I give thousands of yeast organisms false hope by feeding them sugar before ruthlessly baking them to death in an oven and eating these corpses." No credit.



Ian Zabarte nativecommunityactioncouncil.com and Shelley <u>berkley4mayor.com</u> addressing nuclear issues at the Beverly Theater for the International UraniulFilmFestival.org

FlashFeed ·

Imagine living for 55 million years, through several ice ages, earthquakes, extinction events, meteor and asteroid strikes - then man becomes a bipedal life form, here for only about 220,00 y. ears as humans, and is complicit in the extinction of this magnificent, long-lived white rhino.

The Northern White Rhino is now officially extinct from planet Earth Source: https://www.bbc.com/.../20240124-the-photo-of-sudan-the...

OpenAI launches faster, cheaper model with GPT-40

 $\frac{https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/article_popover_share.aspx?guid=3e9bc19b-c6ea-457e-a412-0b3bcfed0e57\&share=true$

Introducing the Workforce Disability Technical Assistance Project (WDTAP)

The Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) and the Employment and Training Administration (ETA) recognizes the importance of ensuring quality services for individuals with disabilities and have utilized guidance and technical assistance to ensure best practices in serving individuals with disabilities and businesses.

NV water right holders have little choice but to sell, say water regulators

Don't miss your chance to be "Exploring a Universe of Leadership" at Youth Exploring Leadership and Learning Opportunities (YELLO) Minnesota 4-H's statewide leadership conference! This year YELLO will take place at the <u>University of Minnesota Morris</u> June 12-15! The state ambassadors have chosen activities that will give youth an opportunity to gain a better understanding of their personal leadership as well as their skills when working with a team and practice communication skills. Youth will also have a chance to explore a topic area of their choosing and participate in service learning!

To learn more and register visit z.umn.edu/4-HYELLO!

Cheyenne River Youth Project ·

As many of you know, we held a private Lakota dedication ceremony for our land adjacent to Bear Butte at the end of April, and we camped there for the weekend with our kids. During the ceremony, our land received its new name:

Wakanyeja Kin Wana Ku Pi. The Children Are Coming Home.

https://lakotayouth.org/cryp-hosts-dedication-ceremony.../





Solar storm crashes GPS systems used by farmers

https://enewspaper.eastbaytimes.com/infinity/
article_popover_share.aspx?guid=031e0aaf-372c-4a25-9265aba2e8bd7494&share=true

New Bedford Whaling Museum

For several generations, the traditional art form of Niuean Hiapo declined from popularity until multidisciplinary artist and curator Cora-Allan Lafaiki Twiss (Niuean/Māori) revived it.On

Tuesday, June 11, at 5:30pm, join Lakaiki Twiss for a virtual conversation about her life's journey to awaken the "sleeping artform" of Hiapo.

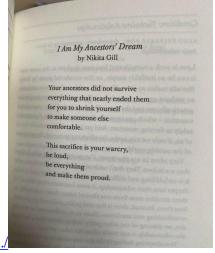
Hiapo, or barkcloth, is made from the bark of several trees and shrubs and softened through soaking and beating. It is a versatile fabric crafted and used by communities in the Oceanic Islands for clothing, mats, memorials, and sometimes ceremonial purposes.

Inks made from the soot and oil of nuts, like the candleberry nut, are used to paint the cloth. It is often created by one maker or family and is regarded as an art form historically crafted by women.

Unlike lots of women across the Pacific, Lafaiki Twiss was unable to learn her craft sitting alongside older women and has had to research and teach herself.

Her work is very important to the Niuean community and has been exhibited in Australia, Aotearoa, England, and Niue. She has already had a sell-out exhibition in New Zealand, and her work is in the collections of Te Papa and the Auckland Museum.

Lafaiki Twiss has a Master's in Visual Art and Design from Auckland University of Technology. Join the conversation and reserve your virtual spot:



https://www.whalingmuseum.org/.../local-history-guild.../