

Journal #5770

Reflection

Signal boxes feature Dat-so-la-lee

In as little as 5 months, adults can earn their high school diploma online and for free

Take college level courses in high school

NEJAC Virtual Public Meeting: August 8, 2024

UNR targeted for \$21 million technological innovation grant

New Nazca discovery: Ancient cat geoglyph found in Peru

Apollo Astronauts Left Flags, Boots and Even Poop on the Moon. Here's Why Artifacts Matter

Was This Giant, Armadillo-Like Animal Butchered by Humans in Argentina 21,000 Years Ago?

Researchers Unearth Mysterious Structure Beneath Maya Ball Court

Project 2025's extreme vision for the West

Will the Northwest Forest Plan finally respect tribal rights?

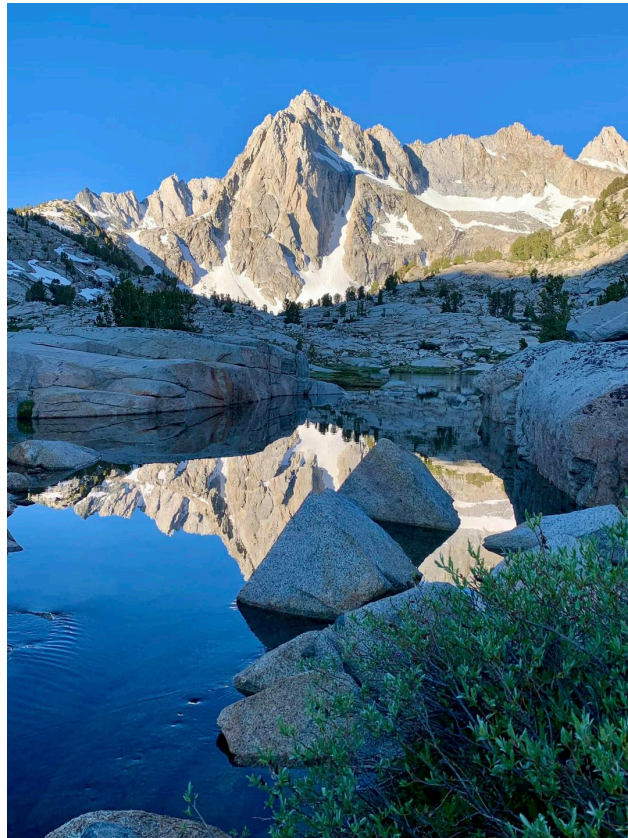
Land-grab universities

Repeal of the Chevron doctrine will have profound consequences for federal rulemaking

Trump's impact on Indian Country over four years

How Much Time Do Americans Spend Reading Per Day?

Indigenous performers Lily Gladstone, Kali Reis, and D'Pharaoh Woon-A-Tai make Emmys history



[Reno Big Arts Little City](#) ·

Two different artists were selected to paint signal boxes this past cycle honoring Dat-So-La-Lee. See the signal box by artist Brooke Brazil on E 1st St & North Virginia and signal box by artist Julia Flippo on Sky Vista Pkwy & Vista Knoll Pkwy.

Dat-So-La-Lee (c. 1829-1835 to 1925) (also known by Dabuda and Louisa Keyser) was a celebrated southern Washo (Washoe Tribe) basket weaver associated with Carson Valley and Alpine County. Her baskets became popular during the American Arts and Crafts movement. Dat-So-La-Lee's baskets were sold through Abram "Abe" Cohn's Emporium Company in Carson City, Nevada. Her baskets were predominantly made of willow, crafted from traditional, borrowed, and uniquely created designs. 20 of her baskets can be found between the Nevada Historical Society and Nevada State Museum in Carson City after being purchased by the State of Nevada in 1945. [#publicartist](#) [#cityofreno](#) [#publicart](#) [#publicarts](#) [#nevada](#) [#renonevada](#) [#reno](#)



Los Angeles Public Library

In as little as 5 months, adults can earn their high school diploma online and for free.



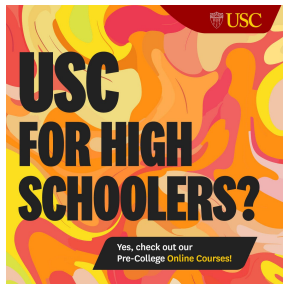
lapl.org/diploma

Career Online High School

It's never been easier for adults to earn their high school diploma, in as few as five months. It's online, flexible, free and provides: A personal academic coach to help you succeed Convenient 24/7 online classroom access Special training focused on ten in-demand industries Tools that you need ...

USC Summer & Online Programs

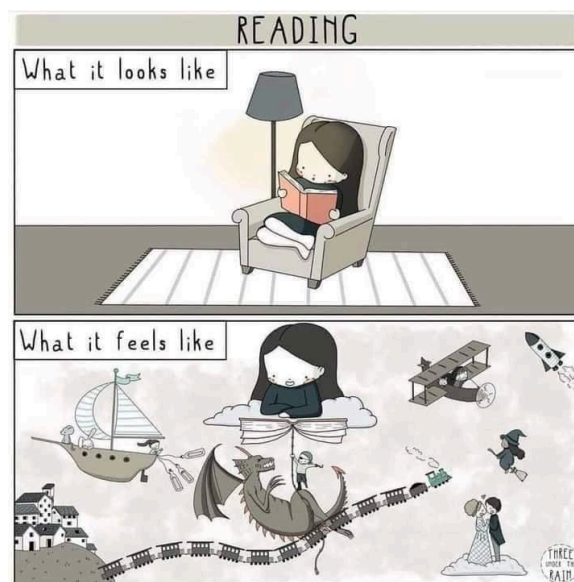
Make your college application stand out by enrolling in USC's online pre-college courses.



precollege.usc.edu

Take college-level courses in high school

Make your college application stand out by enrolling in USC's online pre-college courses.





Rather than “discovered”.....”until native products were brought into the international market chain.”

NEJAC Virtual Public Meeting: August 8, 2024

The [National Environmental Justice Advisory Council \(NEJAC\)](#) will host a meeting on **Thursday, August 8th, 2024 from 1:00 PM to 6:30 PM ET. The meeting is free and open to all members of the public.** Individual registration for the event is REQUIRED. Individuals may not share the same registration link. Registration will remain open throughout the duration of the meeting.

[Register for the Augst 8, 2024 Virtual Public Meeting](#)

The meeting discussions will focus on several topics including, but not limited to, NEJAC recommendations for cumulative impacts and presentations from EPA programs. Individual or groups making remarks during the oral public comment period will be limited to three (3) minutes. Please be prepared to briefly share your comments; including your recommendations on what you want the NEJAC to advise EPA to do. Submitting written comments for the record are strongly encouraged.

The NEJAC is interested in receiving public comments relevant to the following charges:

1. NEJAC Title VI Charge

The public can submit written comments in three (3) different ways:

1. By using the webform at [National Environmental Justice Advisory Council \(NEJAC\) Public Comment Submission](#)
2. By sending comments via email to nejac@epa.gov
3. By creating comments in the [Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OEJECR-2024-0146-009](#) at <http://www.regulations.gov>, when it opens

Public Comment Period: Those who wish to participate during public comment period must register by 11:59 PM Eastern Time, August 1, 2024. Written comments can be submitted up to two weeks after the meeting closes on August 22, 2024.

Questions: Please contact Paula Flores-Gregg at nejac@epa.gov or by phone 214-665-8123.

NOTE: Please make sure you have the latest version of [Zoom](#).

Learn more about NEJAC: <https://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/national-environmental-justice-advisory-council>

UNR targeted for \$21 million technological innovation grant: The University of Nevada, Reno, is set to receive a \$21 million grant for technological innovation. The funding aims to support workforce development and technological growth in the Carson City-Reno region. (nbnw.com)



New Nazca discovery: Ancient cat geoglyph found in Peru

Peru has long been famous for its giant drawings created by ancient people. One of the latest discoveries from 2020 depicts a reclining cat, estimated by scientists to be over 2,000 years old.

In recent years, geoglyphs, a term used to describe these drawings, have been identified around Nazca. Ancient local cultures created these drawings, depicting humans, animals, and even handprints. In 1994, UNESCO designated these geoglyphs as World Heritage Sites.

For more: <https://www.msn.com/en-us/travel/news/new-nazca-discovery-ancient-cat-geoglyph-found-in-peru/ar-BB1oR6KO?ocid=msedgdhp&pc=U531&cvid=c801cfa0d0bb4516ae8baee236dd823f&ei=31>

Apollo Astronauts Left American Flags, Boots and Even Poop on the Moon. Here's Why These Artifacts Matter

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/apollo-astronauts-left-american-flags-boots-and-even-poop-on-the-moon-heres-why-these-artifacts-matter-180984736/?spMailingID=49991313&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2742120467&spReportId=Mjc0MjEyMDQ2NwS2>

Was This Giant, Armadillo-Like Animal Butchered by Humans in Argentina 21,000 Years Ago?

The creature's bones show evidence of cutting with stone tools, adding to a series of findings that suggest humans were present in the Americas earlier than thought

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/was-this-giant-armadillo-like-animal-butchered-by-humans-in-argentina-21000-years-ago-180984731/?spMailingID=49991313&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2742120467&spReportId=Mjc0MjEyMDQ2NwS2>

Researchers Unearth Mysterious Structure Beneath Maya Ball Court

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/smart-news/researchers-have-discovered-a-mysterious-buried-maya-structure-180984718/>

spMailingID=49991313&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2742120467&spReportId=Mjc0MjEyMDQ2NwS2



[Project 2025's extreme vision for the West](#)



[Will the Northwest Forest Plan finally respect tribal rights?](#)

[Land-grab universities](#)

We reconstructed approximately 10.7 million acres taken from nearly 250 tribes, bands and communities through over 160 violence-backed land cessions, a legal term for the giving up of territory.

<https://www.hcn.org/issues/52-4/indigenous-affairs-education-land-grab-universities/>

Repeal of the Chevron doctrine will have profound consequences for federal rulemaking

Climate, public lands and tribal law regulations are now likely to face legal challenges.

<https://www.hcn.org/articles/repeal-of-the-chevron-doctrine-will-have-profound-consequences-for-federal-rulemaking/>

Trump's impact on Indian Country over four years (written 2020)

From legal decisions to on-the-ground policies, Indigenous lawyers describe the administration's tactics as an "onslaught" removing federal protections of land and wildlife.

<https://www.hcn.org/articles/indigenous-affairs-trumps-impact-on-indian-country-over-four-years/>

[How this broadband bootcamp is helping U.S. tribal communities gain internet access](#)

Tribal Broadband Bootcamp provides hands-on training in the hopes of establishing internet access where it has been historically lacking.

BY [Associated Press](#) 5 minute read

There's a home movie theater with orange walls and plush recliners at the top of a steep hill on Matthew Rantanen's ranch in Southern [California](#). But on a recent afternoon, people weren't flocking to the room to watch a movie or to escape the scorching heat, they were shining a beam of light through more than 55,000 feet (17 kilometers) of fiber optic cable coiled up in the corner.

The demonstration took place during a hands-on broadband training for tribal nations near rural Aguanga, about 53 miles (85 kilometers) north of San Diego. Participants handled fiber made up of strands of glass as thin as human hair that transmit energy through pulses of light.

The session was part of an initiative founded in 2021 by Rantanen and his business partner, Christopher Mitchell, to help shore up [historic disparities in connectivity in Indian Country](#).

"Essentially what it does is it brings together like-minded individuals that are building broadband communications for their community," said Rantanen, a descendant of the Cree Nation who has worked at the intersection of broadband and policy for two decades.

Broadband expansion has gotten a major boost from the [Biden administration](#), which has invested \$65 billion to develop internet infrastructure in places that need it. The money is fueling an unprecedented effort to connect every home and business in the country to high-speed internet, a lofty goal President Joe Biden has said he hopes to achieve by 2030.

That effort suffered a recent setback when Congress let an internet subsidy program expire despite pleas from the administration and advocates about its positive impact.

Ultimately, though, if broadband expansion is to succeed on tribal lands, it will happen because people understand how to make it work in their communities, and that's where nuts-and-bolts training sessions like this come into play.

More than 1 in 5 homes on tribal lands lack access to adequate broadband, compared to fewer than one in 10 on non-tribal land in 2024, according to Federal Communications Commission data. But experts say the disparity is likely greater.

Tribal nations have struggled to connect to the web for a variety of reasons ranging from living in remote locations to lack of investment by internet service providers. The lack of service has hampered every aspect of 21st century life, from health care and education access to the ability to start a business and stay in touch with friends and family.

“A lot of tribal communities, they’re probably decades behind a lot of urban areas in terms of internet connectivity,” said E.J. John, a Navajo Nation member and policy analyst at the American Indian Policy Institute. “Connectivity rates are very low.”

With at least \$3 billion specifically set aside for tribal nations, depending on how they fare competing for the biggest pot of federal money for broadband expansion, Rantanen said he has received a “flood” of interest in training and applying for grants.

The solution Rantanen and Mitchell came up with was the Tribal Broadband Bootcamp, a hands-on way to help people understand the technology through three-day sessions.

“We actually want people to see a fiber optic network in the ground that they can use tools to manipulate and troubleshoot,” said Mitchell, who runs broadband efforts for a nonprofit called the Institute of Local Self-Reliance.

Most previous bootcamps have taken place on tribal lands, but about a third of the sessions have been hosted on Rantanen’s ranch, which the founders affectionately call a “broadband playground.”

At the group’s 14th bootcamp in June, participants roamed the ranch on foot and by utility vehicles trailed by clouds of dust. In the home movie theater, they played with a device called an optical time-domain reflectometer, which uses light to identify breakages and impurities in a run of fiber. Halfway down the hill, outside two large storage containers that make up Rantanen’s workshop, attendees pulled cables through protective hollow tubes known as conduits. Later in the day, by a white tent decorated with retro sci-fi posters, they learned how to use a cable lasher to secure fiber to utility poles.

Kyle Day, a technician, attended his third boot camp to learn how manage a fiber-to-home network for the Karuk tribe in Northern California, which currently lacks high-speed internet and cell service.

“For me, being here, it’s learning to maintain and upkeep if there is a broken fiber somewhere,” Day said.

Learning these skills will save the tribe money and time, since it can take up to four hours for outside contractors to arrive, Day said.

As she spliced and repaired fiber for the first time, Erin Dayl marveled at how information is transmitted through fiber. She previously helped develop an internet company that provided high-speed internet access for pueblos in New Mexico and now works on broadband and renewable energy development with tribal nations across the country.

“Information is what we all depend on,” Dayl said.

Natural disasters are a big concern for the Shoshone-Bannock Tribes in southeastern Idaho, where some areas lack cell phone connections, said Amber Hastings, a tribe member.

“If you don’t have an internet connection at all, there’s no way to connect yourself with emergency services,” Hastings said. “If there’s a wildfire out there, there’s no way to know about it unless you can physically see the smoke.”

Claudia Tarbell, of the Akwesasne Mohawk Nation, said connectivity has cultural implications, too. Without internet, Tarbell said people would miss important moments in pop culture, like Lily Gladstone becoming the first Indigenous actress to win a Golden Globe.

“It inspires our youth to do more, to really think outside of what our normal roles and jobs are,” said Tarbell, a tribal engagement manager for Calix, a broadband software company that has sponsored some of the bootcamps.

Seventy-two tribes have been represented at bootcamps and nearly 400 people have attended at least once. Several have gone on to become instructors.

Matthew Douglas started attending the bootcamps as he was helping his community, the Hoopa Valley Tribe, transition from a wireless to wired network. He has been back a dozen times.

In addition to learning about applications and planning, Douglas’ team leaned on connections made at bootcamps to help clinch a \$65 million award, the second-largest sum of money won through the Tribal Broadband Connectivity Program so far.

A few months after winning the money in 2022, the Northern California tribe hosted its own bootcamp.

“We felt it necessary for us to try and give back, because of the success we were seeing from partnerships,” Douglas said, “and knowledge that was gained at the bootcamps.”

Fostering connections that people can rely on is exactly what Rantanen and Mitchell hope to continue seeing.

“They didn’t know other tribes were doing this much building and had this much experience,” Rantanen said. “The coolest byproduct of the bootcamps is this people-network that then uses each other as resources.”

That was evident during a barbecue dinner at the end of a long day on the ranch.

People talked and laughed and shared stories, building just the sort of camaraderie that the founders worked to create. Near the end of the meal, one participant interrupted the chatter to announce some in the group were going bowling later that night in nearby Temecula.

She said everyone was invited.

How Much Time Do Americans Spend Reading Per Day?

https://bookriot.com/how-much-time-do-americans-spend-reading-per-day/?utm_placement=newsletter

Indigenous performers Lily Gladstone, Kali Reis, and D’Pharaoh Woon-A-Tai make Emmys history

The Emmy nominations cap off a landmark year for Indigenous representation in entertainment

By [Mary Kate Carr](#) | July 17, 2024 | 5:17pm
[Aux News Lily Gladstone](#)

3



Lily Gladstone, D’Pharaoh Woon-A-Tai; Kali Reis Photo: John Lamparski; Monica Schipper/WireImage

The [2024 Emmy nominations](#) have arrived, and with it, some new history-making stats. Selena Gomez, also nominated as an actor for the first time for *Only Murders In The Building*, has become the [most Emmy-nominated Latina producer](#) in the comedy category, while Sofia Vergara is the first Latina nominated in the Lead Actress in a Limited Series category, per [Deadline](#). Elsewhere, *True Detective: Night Country*’s Kali Reis, *Under The Bridge*’s Lily Gladstone, and *Reservation Dogs*’s D’Pharaoh Woon-A-Tai all received their first Emmy nominations, becoming the first Indigenous actors nominated in their respective categories.

Before this year’s showing for indigenous nominees, only one other Indigenous performer had ever been nominated in an Emmy acting category: August Schellenberg in 2007 for the HBO television movie *Bury My Heart At Wounded Knee*, per [Variety](#). Earlier this year, Gladstone (who uses nonbinary pronouns) became the [first Native American performer](#) nominated as Best Actress at the Academy Awards for her performance in *Killers Of The Flower Moon*. Following the Emmy nomination announcement, Gladstone [posted on Twitter/X](#), “RESERVATION DOGS!!!!”

in celebration of the Woon-A-Tai's show, which earned its first-ever Outstanding Comedy Series nomination for its third and final season. She also [shared a post](#) about her and Reis' record-breaking accomplishment, writing, "KALI," with several heart emojis. "So grateful to be on this ride with you, Sis," she added.

Speaking with *The A.V. Club* earlier this year, Reis was optimistic about the future of Indigenous artists in entertainment, which has been reflected in a groundbreaking year for entertainment in 2024. "I didn't grow up seeing faces like mine in the ring or on camera being of mixed race and Afro-Indigenous, or even just Indigenous. We don't need anyone to tell our stories for us anymore. It's not that we want to tell only stories of the past, but we have contemporary stories to tell. We have people behind the camera, in the writers' room, and doing hair and makeup. We've been here," Reis [shared with *The A.V. Club's* Saloni Gajjar](#). "My goal, with this and the future, is to make the best out of the opportunities I get, tell the stories that matter, get representation right, and not just do the job because somebody needs to check a box of having an interesting-looking mixed-race person in the room, but [because someone] thinks they have a talented person who fits the part and happens to be mixed race. I want to elevate voices and make the best of this."

