Journal #5808 from sdc 9.12.24

Laughter is Medicine

"If your nation has a blood quantum requirement, your nation has an expiration date" Molly from Denali's beading art

Greenlink West transmission project in Nevada gets green light from feds

Welcome to MESA

To build back burned forests, California need more seeds

Virtual Power Plant Forum 2024

Ten Surprising Facts about the US Vice-Presidents

'I Lived in America's First Car-Free Community'

Continental Reckoning by Elliot West

Otis College of Art and Design

The Bank of Doing

Looking for a way to get your kid off that iPad?

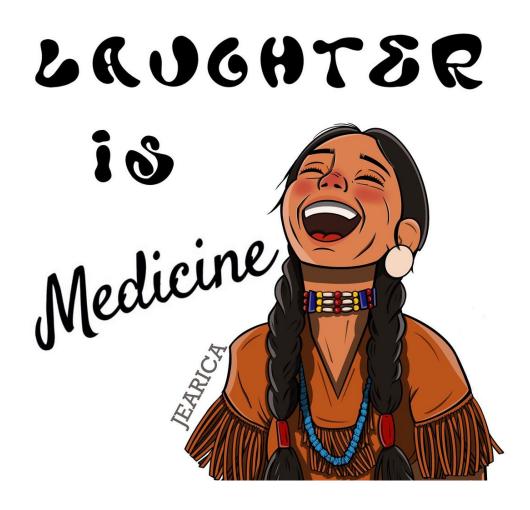
Smithsonian Scholar Revisits the Neglected History of the Chesapeake Bay's Native Tribes And for those into Snakes.....

On a shelf for decades, remains of Indigenous man returned to Connecticut tribes More Lithium

Native Americans have experienced a dramatic decline in life expectancy

California conserves more than a quarter of its land in historic milestone

Indy Environment: Tahoe leaders discuss challenges in the basin (without any tribal reps)



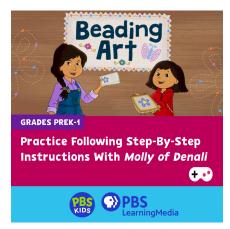
"If your nation has a blood quantum requirement, your nation has an expiration date"

Norm Cavanaugh

There are 2 important actions that need to be pursued before us now Elders ride on... 1. Families to meet with the Enrollment committee so they can correct blood quantums based on the 1930 Census. Go back and correct blood quantums of families, for example, how can one brother or sister be listed differently if they come from the same mother and dad. Take into consideration that it wasn't popular especially for Males to state they were full blooded Natives so some always stated they were part hispanic or other European heritage. Enrollment committee and the Council need to accept these changes and TELL BIA (boss Indians around) to accept the corrections! This really needs to be done while some of the Elders are still on Mother Earth to verify and sign Notary statement to that effect, period!!! 2. A Referendum vote by the people needs to take place on the next voting cycle to change the 1/4 degree blood quantum required to 1/8 or even 1/16 to include our young Tribal members, otherwise we are eventually going to be, what my Grandmother used to say, (Oise goi tamme Newe wazippe nahatoitte). Our family members that do not make the blood quantum, will become lost Indians.

PBS Teachers

In this digital game your class can follow step-by-step instructions to recreate Molly's bead designs or create new patterns.



pbslearningmedia.org Free Educational Games Games for Grades K-2

Greenlink West transmission project in Nevada gets green light from feds: The Greenlink West transmission project, which will run from North Las Vegas to Reno, has received federal approval. The project by NV Energy aims to transmit up to 4,000 megawatts of clean energy, supporting President Biden's renewable energy goals and creating jobs. (news3lv.com)

Welcome to MESA USA The national association of Mathematics, Engineering, and Science Achievement Learn More MESA (Mathematics, Engineering, Science Achievement) is nationally recognized for its innovative and effective academic development program. MESA engages educationally disadvantaged students....



mesausa.org

MESA USA | Mathematics, Engineering, Science, Achievement

People are the heart of any organization, and MESA's impact is best told through the stories of our alumni. As we prepare to celebrate 55 years of empowering students, we're sharing one success story from each MESA state every month. These stories highlight what it truly means to be part of the MESA family. We begin our series in the state where it all started—Oakland,

California, in 1970. Meet Mónica Tejeda — an incredible example of resilience, passion, and commitment to empowering underrepresented voices in STEM. She was born to immigrant parents from Jalisco, Mexico. In middle school, Mónica's father was deported to Mexico without due process, a challenging experience that deeply impacted her adolescence and her academics. Mónica encountered MESA at Hawthorne Middle School where she first discovered her love for STEM. Her early involvement in MESA provided her with a foundation in teamwork, troubleshooting, and resilience over the course of numerous regional and state competitions.

These foundational skills would pave the way for her eventual journey through graduate school. To learn the rest of Monica's inspiring story, visit our impact page: https://lnkd.in/g2jtaPS2 Are you a MESA alum? Join our Alumni Network! https://www.linkedin.com/groups/8509107/

To build back burned forests, California needs a lot more seeds

Unable to naturally regenerate, the 1.5 million acres of burned forests will stay ghostly for years

Read more

An average American eats 42 lbs of cheese per year.

A pricey conference but a good check list of topics about which to think! sdc

Virtual Power Plant Forum 2024

19 - 20 November, 2024 - San Francisco, CA, United States

Positioning the Energy Network for a Decarbonized, Decentralized Future

According to the U.S. Department of Energy, coincident peak demand on the grid will rise approximately 60 GW over the next six years, from roughly 740 GW to 800 GW. At the same time, fossil assets are retiring. Roughly 200 GW of peak-coincident demand must be served with new resources coming online by 2030. Tripling the current scale of **Virtual Power Plants (VPPs)** could address 10-20% of this expanding demand. This could avoid about \$10B in annual grid costs, and much of the money that is spent on VPPs would flow back to participating consumers.

To help utilities and other industry stakeholders capitalize on this trend, the **Virtual Power Plant Forum**, November 19-20 in San Francisco, examines the latest technology advances, **VPP** deployments, and lessons learned to date from real-world case studies. The emphasis is on key enabling technologies, business models and policy developments that allow energy providers to capitalize on the VPP model. The Forum is a focused networking and information-sharing opportunity in which industry executives can envision, develop and refine their **VPP** strategy going forward.

Topics to be addressed include:

- Role of **VPPs** in a long-term strategy for energy resiliency
- The state of enabling technologies and business models for all stakeholders
- · Accommodating electrification load growth and more intermittent renewable energy on the grid
- Evolution of **VPP** implementations and projects
- Real-world case studies of VPP success lessons learned to date
- VPP strategies for meeting reliability needs and reducing energy costs
- Re-envisioning the customer relationship and empowering the energy end user
- · Leveraging VPPs to deliver cost savings, grid resiliency, flexibility and climate benefits
- The process for solar companies to become **VPP** co-developers
- Going beyond solar Net Metering and backup power: Actively orchestrating grid edge and customer-owned BTM assets
- Satisfying changing requirements for resource adequacy
- Regulatory and policy issues affecting VPPs, including FERC Order 2222
- Cooperation between utilities and aggregators for effective VPP implementations
- Providing cost-effective ancillary services to RTOs/ISOs
- Going beyond DERMS to fully orchestrated, system-wide control platforms
- Integration with existing infrastructure and systems
- Control and communication methods between grid operators, VPP operators and DERs
- Utilizing DER aggregations to promote decarbonization of the power sector
- Standards issues and progress: ensuring device interoperability
- Best practices and roadmaps for future growth and success
- And more

Ten Surprising Facts about the US Vice-Presidents

https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/features/10-surprising-facts-about-us-vice-presidents/

'I Lived in America's First Car-Free Community': Here's Why This Trend Could Catch On

https://www.realtor.com/news/trends/i-lived-in-americas-first-car-free-community/?
utm_placement=newsletter



Today's selection-- from *Continental Reckoning* by Elliot West. The 1870s saw a broad and concerted attack against Native Americans across the American west:

"After giving the Comanches and Kiowas some considerable slack in 1867, the government took it back in 1871. It was sparked into action in May by an attack on an army supply train, which General of the Army William Sherman missed by a half hour. Sherman answered by turning all the force he could muster against Comancheria, sending Colonel Ranald Mackenzie on cavalry forays over the next year and a half that destroyed supplies, captured horses, killed some warriors and captured women and children. Another command, with Texas cattlemen as paramilitaries, struck the comanchero system and effectively shut down that critical commercial outlet. Pressed first by the army from the south, then cut off from support to the west, Comanches next faced an even more elemental threat out of the north—a market—driven assault on the heart of their economy. In 1873 white hide hunters turned from the depleted central plains to the Texas Panhandle, the irreducible core of the bands' livelihood. The army did nothing to stop them.

"Staggering from military attacks and stunned by the ferocity of the hunt, Comanches and Kiowas responded to a young holy man, Isatai (Wolf Vagina), who claimed divine power to reverse the disaster, restore Native dominance, and resurrect the slaughtered bison. He could freeze enemy bullets as they flew and could vomit forth thousands of his own to fire back. On June 27, 1874, he and the mixed-blood leader Quanah Parker led several hundred warriors against an outpost of buffalo runners at Adobe Walls near the Canadian River. The hunters, however, used their powerful, long-barreled rifles nearly as effectively against the Indians as against the bison. The bullets did not halt in midair but killed perhaps two dozen warriors, wounded Quanah Parker, and shot Isatai's horse from under him. The demoralized attackers dispersed and the great hunt continued.

"At summer's end the army command ordered a full assault out of seven posts in Texas, Indian Territory, New Mexico, and Kansas. On September 28 Mackenzie and the Fourth Cavalry fell on a camp of more than two hundred lodges along the Prairie Dog Town branch of the Red River in Palo Duro Canyon, south of modern Amarillo. Comanches and Kiowas fled with minimal losses,

but Mackenzie fired the lodges and everything inside them: the dried meat, blankets, flour, clothing, robes, coffee, and everything else the bands would need to survive the coming winter. They also captured more than 1,300 horses and mules. Two days later they herded more than a thousand to the head of a feeder canyon and shot them all. For decades afterward mounds of bones marked the spot and stories of whinnying ghost herds chilled the dreams of Texas ranch children.

"The episode was both unique and revealing. The Comanche resurgence must have seemed a rekindling of glory—the leader Ten Bears told agents in 1867 that his people were no longer 'weak and blind as puppies' but strong again, 'like grown horses' —but in fact it was a sobering lesson in a new reality. An international market, reaching out through the bloody hands of white hide hunters, devastated the resource that fed and housed the bands. Then, after briefly looking away, Washington turned its attention back on Comancheria and sent in its own warriors, positioned and provisioned via train, coordinated via wire, and applied by what was now a well-tested strategy of denying winter refuge. The Comanches and Kiowas were certainly not 'weak and blind,' but they were fatally vulnerable. In the end their interlude of reborn power measured the weight-of the market's scope and might, of military force, and of sheer numbers of people—now leaning against all former masters of the plains.

"To seal the Indians' defeat, Washington took a two-step approach. The first could not have been more basic. To destroy Native horse cultures, Washington would destroy or seize the cultures' horses. By the time Mackenzie turned his men's guns against those screaming animals, he was following a well-grounded military policy. In 1858 Col. George Wright had followed his victory over the coalition of tribes in eastern Washington with the slaughter of more than 800 horses. Five years later Col. Patrick Connor had sealed the crushing of the Shoshone village at Bear River by taking at least 175 horses from survivors who had fled afoot into the frozen countryside. In another five years, on November 27, 1868, Lt. Col. George Custer ordered 875 horses shot after routing a peace camp of Chevennes on the Washita River, and the next year, on July 11, 1869, Gen. Eugene Carr seized about 400 horses and mules after sending the last resistant Southern Cheyennes into flight from Summit Springs along the South Platte River. Two years after Palo Duro, after Custer's crushing on the Little Big Horn, Ranald Mackenzie caught the Northern Cheyenne band under Morning Star (or Dull Knife) along Wyoming's Powder River and took 500 horses as the Chevennes fled on foot into the winter cold. In late September of the next year, Col. Nelson Miles caught resistant bands of the Nez Perces at Snake Creek in north central Montana, and in the battle's opening moments his men captured or dispersed the camp's several hundred horses. The surrendered Nez Perces were taken to Bismarck, Dakota Territory, by boat or on foot. They were allowed a single horse, ridden by Chief Joseph (Heinmot Toovalakekt).

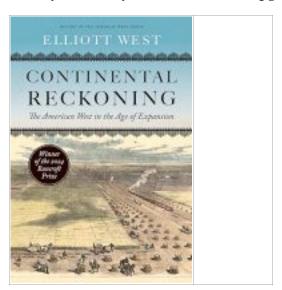
"The second step, usually hard on the heels of the first, was to replace remaining horses with cattle. In the fall of 1876, as some cavalry pursued the Lakota and Cheyenne victors at the Little Bighorn, more than a thousand others seized most horses on the Standing Rock and Cheyenne River Reservations and drove them to Saint Paul, Minnesota, for sale. Hundreds were lost along the way to distemper, frigid storms, exhaustion, and theft, and the rest, worth nearly twenty thousand dollars, were exchanged for 450 cows. The next summer the surrendered Northern Cheyennes were given back some of their mounts for the trip to Indian Territory. One leader claimed they were promised 'presents of horses' on arrival, but Ranald Mackenzie allowed one horse per lodge and sold the rest to buy 51 cows for 933 men, women, and children to begin a new life. Two years earlier, Mackenzie had used a 'pony fund' from selling horses he had not slaughtered at Palo Duro Canyon to buy 3,600 New Mexican sheep for surrendered Comanches and Kiowas. Three years later a Comanche reported that 30 survived.

"Officials always justified the swap as serving the Indians. The Brule Lakotas would ever remain 'a horde of painted savages' as long as they were in the saddle, their agent wrote in 1876, but

unhorse them and he could begin their transformation, dressing them as whites, turning them to farming and 'productive industry.' The rhetorical puff is easy to dismiss, but beneath it was a pragmatic strategy of ecological politics. By decoupling Indians from horses and recoupling them to cattle, Washington was securing its power by realigning the endless movement of sunlight.

"Follow its flow, and consider the cow. From one angle the arrival of cattle was a variation of the coming of horses. A cow was another shortcut to the energy waiting in grasses, in its case turning it into readily available food. But a cow's advantages stopped there. An Indian cattleman could never be a cattle-man, a fusion of two species into a new form with possibilities that just kept unfolding. No Indian ever chased a bison or rode into battle on a Hereford. Washington was taking away grass power that was transcendent and liberating and giving back grass power that was dinner. And it was giving that power—providing cattle of its choosing and giving them on its own terms."

Continental Reckoning: The American West in the Age of Expansion (History of the American West) by Elliot West published by University of Nebraska Press pgs 339-341



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The Bank of Doing

Supporting diverse students



- Looking for a way to get your kid off that iPad? Maybe it's time to move to the land down under. Australia is planning to implement a minimum age limit for social media use, barring children and teenagers from accessing social media platforms due to concerns about mental and physical health. Kids would be blocked from (legally) accessing social media sites until they're in their mid-teens, though the government hasn't fully decided on a cutoff age as of yet.
- "I want to see kids off their devices and onto the footy fields and the swimming pools and the tennis courts," said center-left Prime Minister Anthony Albanese. "We want them to have real experiences with real people because we know that social media is causing social harm." Digital rights advocates and government agencies are worried about the move Australia's internet regulatory agency said that "restriction-based approaches may limit young people's access to critical support" and force them to interact via "less regulated non-mainstream services."

A Smithsonian Scholar Revisits the Neglected History of the Chesaneake Ray's

A Smithsonian Scholar Revisits the Neglected History of the Chesapeake Bay's Native Tribes Revisiting Indian Nations of the

Chesapeake https://

www.smithsonianmag.com/smithsonian-institution/following-footsteps-capt-john-smith-smithsonian-scholar-finds-neglected-history-180960984/? spMailingID=50165466&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2781074313&spReportId=Mjc4MTA3NDMxMwS2

And for those into Snakes:

https://www.smithsonianmag.com/blogs/smithsonian-books/2024/08/29/a-nightmare-snake-once-roamed-the-colombian-swamps/?
spMailingID=50165466&spUserID=OTYyNTc5MzkyMTQyS0&spJobID=2781074313
&spReportId=Mjc4MTA3NDMxMwS2

On a shelf for decades, remains of Indigenous man returned to Connecticut tribes NEW LONDON — After archaeologist Anthony Graesch started teaching at Connecticut College in 2010, he heard a repeated question: "Where is the Ancestor?" Read in CT Insider: https://apple.news/AbZnsU6OkRVu7k-yPoCuu4w

More Lithium

Each EV battery needs ~70 kg of lithium—10,000x the amount of a smartphone. With more than 1 billion EVs projected on roads by 2050, current lithium production can't meet soaring demand.

Enter EnergyX. Their tech can extract up to 300% more lithium than traditional methods, earning them \$100M+ of investments from GM and others. They also just announced Project Lonestar, a US lithium plant supported by a \$5M DOE grant.

For General Motors to succeed in meeting its EV transition target by 2035, they'll need *up to* 414,469 tons of lithium per year. That's why the automaking behemoth led a \$50M investment round for lithium extraction startup **EnergyX**.

Their patented tech extracts lithium 300% more efficiently than conventional methods. Plus, where modern methods take 12+ months, EnergyX needs *just two days*. That's why EnergyX has been entrusted with the rights to 100,000+ acres of lithium-rich Chilean land and a \$5M DOE grant toward a recently announced US lithium plant.

It's not just cars that need batteries, either. The entire \$546B energy storage market will depend on securing reliable sources of lithium. EnergyX's plan to produce 65,000 tons per year will help them lead the charge. However, EnergyX is only accepting shareholders until October 3.*

Native Americans have experienced a dramatic decline in life expectancy during the COVID-19 pandemic – but the drop has been in the making for generations

https://theconversation.com/native-americans-have-experienced-a-dramatic-decline-in-life-expectancy-during-the-covid-19-pandemic-but-the-drop-has-been-in-the-making-forgenerations-186729

California conserves more than a quarter of its land in historic milestone

"California has officially conserved more than 25% of its land on its march to achieving its ambitious conservation goals. Today, Governor Gavin Newsom kicked off California Biodiversity Week with the release of the 2024 Annual Progress Report for the 30×30 Initiative – California's commitment to conserve 30% of state lands and coastal waters by the year 2030. The report shows that California is making significant progress toward this goal, with the state now having conserved 25.2% of its lands and 16.2% of its coastal waters. Since the 30×30 effort started in 2022, California has added almost 1.5 million acres of 30×30 Conservation Areas—or roughly 2,350 square miles of conserved lands. And this year alone, 861,000 acres of conserved lands were added to 30×30 in California. ... "Read more from the Office of the Governor.

When: Saturday, September 14, 2024, 6:00pm

Where: OMCA, 1000 Oak St.

After selling out venues throughout the country, the smash-hit, all-Native comedy show, Good Medicine, returns to the Oakland Museum of California (OMCA) for a one-night-stand of stand-up! Hosted and produced by comedian Jackie Keliiaa (Netflix) the showcase features the best and brightest Native comedians across North America. Since the show's humble beginnings, Good Medicine has sold-out shows across the country and featured comedians hailing from over 30 tribal Nations who have been seen on Comedy Central, Netflix, ABC, NBC, FX, and more.

Get Tickets



Indy Environment: Tahoe leaders discuss challenges in the basin

without any tribal representatives

https://mailchi.mp/thenvindy/tahoes-biggest-challenges?e=936a58527c

