Journal #5925 from sdc 2.24.25

Forgotten native-american recipe kills cancer cells in just-24-hours

Pyramid Lake is the three-time state champion

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New law require book titles banned for prison inmates become public

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What is Humprey's Executor?

Positron secures \$23.5 million for AI innovation

Before cassette tapes and digital files, there were Dictabelts - capturing history in real time \$800M tax break meant to protect farmland sends millions to Wall Street and foreign investors

From BostonRare Books: Quebec's Diocese fifth annual report on its (1843) missionary activities

Conservationists sue feds to protect Pacific Northwest salmon populations

\$78K Awarded to California students for Utom watershed conservation studies

Tribal Beneficial Uses designation delayed for Mono Lake

Trump moves to claw back almost 50 years of NEPA regs

People brace for impacts on land, water and wildlife after feds fire thousands over holiday weekend Glaciers are shrinking faster than ever, with 7 trillion tons lost since 2000

An encroaching desert threatens to swallo homes and history



Destany "Sky" Pete, of the Shoshone and Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Res

High school student, Destany "Sky" Pete, of the Shoshone and Paiute Tribes of the Duck Valley Indian Reservation in Idaho and Nevada, developed an interest in the medicinal properties of the chokecherry, which is still harvested and consumed in her community today. Back in 2017, she decided to make this the topic of her science fair project. This decision came following a conversation that she had with one of her tribe's elders. They said that the reason their people were getting so sick so often was because they were not consuming the traditional foods so much anymore. The most important of these, they said, was the chokeberry pudding. This inspired her to study the chokeberry and see what it was all about.

In order to study this, Pete would need some help. Pete's high school science teacher, Dietlinde Dann, connected her with a biochemistry professor at Boise State University, Dr. Ken Cornell, who works with uterine sarcoma cancer cells. Together in the University's lab, she tested four different specimens of chokecherries. She combined them with uterine sarcoma cancer cells, then allowed a 24-hour incubation period. The results spoke for themselves: The chokeberry pudding, which includes eating the fruit's seeds, had cancer-inhibiting properties. The juice alone could not kill cancer cells. (2)

"The traditional (Shoshone and Paiute) method of preparing chokecherry pudding includes the seed of the chokecherry, crushed up," said Pete.

Chokeberries, also called arena berries, are small red berries native to North America. They have a tangy flavor and are often used in jams or pie filling because they have high pectin content which makes them good for making jellies. In Shoshone culture, they are traditionally consumed as a pudding.

Chokeberry extracts have been shown to have anti-inflammatory properties and antioxidant activity. They contain high amounts of phytochemicals, including anthocyanins and phenolic acids. Studies have shown chokeberry extracts can inhibit tumor cell growth, induce apoptosis (programmed cell death), and reduce damaging inflammation in the body. These antioxidant phytochemicals are preventative and restorative by nature, making chokeberries a health powerhouse. (3)

Chokeberries have been used traditionally to support cardiovascular health and protect against the oxidative stress that is linked to aging and disease. They are also used as a liver tonic, digestive aid, and supportive agent for the respiratory system. Chokeberries are a good source of vitamins A, C, and E. They also provide significant amounts of minerals including iron, magnesium, manganese, potassium and zinc.

Pete's study isn't the only one that shows the potential anti-cancer effects of chokeberries. Several test tubes and animal studies found that the anthocyanins in chokeberries may stop the growth of colon cancer cells. Another found they have protective effects against breast cancer.

While all of these studies are promising, the scientists who conducted them don't want to disillusion the public. Much more research needs to be done to confirm these anti-cancer benefits, and even more research after that to determine if and how it could be used as a cancer treatment. While we may not be able to say definitively whether or not chokeberries do fight

cancer, we can confirm that they are nutritional powerhouses that will have a positive effect on your health. Including them in your already healthy diet and lifestyle can only improve your chances at living a long and healthy life.

For more pics and scientific reports: https://www.msn.com/en-us/health/medical/high-school-student-won-science-fair-proved-a-forgotten-native-american-recipe-kills-cancer-cells-in-just-24-hours/ss-AA1vkVgf#image=5

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Class 1A (pic would not copy) https://www.rgj.com/story/sports/high-school/2025/02/22/girls-basketball-reno-loses-in-state-final-pyramid-lake-girls-three-peat/79622637007/? user_email=***redacted***

Pyramid Lake is the three-time state champion after defeating Eureka, 50-34, for the state title on Saturday at Cox Pavilion in Las Vegas.

Kaitlin Mandell led the Lakers with 12 points and nine rebounds; Olivia Lara had 11 points and six steals; Aiyana Colllins had eight points and Raynan Mix-Tapija dished out seven assists.

Pyramid Lake has won four state titles: 1981, 2023, 2024 and now 2025.

The final score was the closest margin the Lakers have had in the postseason, but they were still comfortably ahead throughout most of the game Saturday.

Pyramid Lake coach Ray Charles said winning state championships is not as easy as the the Lakers make it look at times.

Treaties and Executive Orders, and the Dawes - Allotment Act

Legal Principles underlying Federal Treaty - Executive Order Agreements: https://www.webpages.uidaho.edu/~rfrey/329treaties_and_executive_orders.htm

Opinion: Keep the libraries free, accessible and funded for all

February 13, 2025

The rejection of the 2024 Washoe County ballot measure, WC-1, has raised concerns regarding the future funding of libraries, with community members urging the continuation of library funding from the general fund.

Read more...

Banning books in prison: New law requires list of titles disapproved for incarcerated people be made public

A new state law requires California to maintain oversight of publications banned in state prisons. Under Assembly Bill 1986, the Office of the Inspector General must post on its website the Centralized List of Disapproved Publications created by the California Department of Corrections and Rehabilitation. "It's time to stop banning books that help people transform their lives," said Assemblymember Isaac Bryan, D-Los Angeles, the bill's author. While "Game of Thrones" and "The Kite Runner" are among the banned books, the list disproportionately includes many titles by Black and Latino authors, according to Bryan.

Read more

Scholarships (P-W) with March 31 Deadline

Palumbo Family Foundation Scholarships	\$10,000	March 31, 2025
Paul S. Mills Scholarship	\$1,000	March 31, 2025
Pediatric Cancer Research Foundation (PCRF) Scholarship	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
Regions Riding Forward Scholarship Contest	\$8,000	March 31, 2025
RESPEC STEM Scholarship	\$3,000	March 31, 2025
Roller Skating Foundation Scholarship	\$3,000	March 31, 2025
Rose City Scholarship	\$500	March 31, 2025
Saul T. Wilson, Jr. Internship Program	\$30,000	March 31, 2025
Sertoma Hard of Hearing or Deaf Scholarship	\$1,000	March 31, 2025
SFM Foundation Scholarship	\$15,000	March 31, 2025
SJCF Arturo Vera Art Scholarship	\$500	March 31, 2025
SJCF Avi Raina Scholarship	\$2,000	March 31, 2025
SJCF Bill Pollard Jr. Scholarship	\$1,000	March 31, 2025
SJCF Robert & Catherine Lagorio Scholarship	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
SJCF San Joaquin Society for Human Resource Management Scholarship	\$2,000	March 31, 2025
SJCF Stockton Student Athletes Scholarship Fund	\$6,000	March 31, 2025
SparkForce, The FMA Foundation Scholarships	\$2,500	March 31, 2025
Sport Clips Scholarship	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
Stavri G. Joseph 4-Year High School Scholarship	\$6,000	March 31, 2025
SVEC Achievement Scholarship	\$2,000	March 31, 2025
Team Type 1 Global Ambassador Scholarship Program	\$10,000	March 31, 2025
The Greenprint Scholarship	\$2,500	March 31, 2025
The Home Depot Foundation Path to Pro Scholarship	\$2,500	March 31, 2025
The Joseph M. Fannell Creative and Performing Arts Scholarship	\$2,000	March 31, 2025
The Mark Vrahas Foundation Scholarship	\$2,500	March 31, 2025
The Mesothelioma Cancer Alliance Scholarship	\$4,000	March 31, 2025
The National Academy of Television Arts & Sciences National Scholarships	\$20,000	March 31, 2025
The Ruth Cheatham Foundation Scholarship	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
The Scottish Rite Scholarship Foundation	\$3,000	March 31, 2025
The Scottish Rite Scholarship Foundation of Washington	\$3,000	March 31, 2025

Transform Rhode Island Scholarship	\$25,000	March 31, 2025
Tukwila City of Opportunity Scholarship	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
Tzu Chi USA Scholarship	\$1,500	March 31, 2025
UAF Automotive Aftermarket Scholarship	Varies	March 31, 2025
UAF Heavy Duty Aftermarket Scholarship	\$10,000	March 31, 2025
Undergraduate Companion Animal Interest Scholarship	\$1,000	March 31, 2025
Unitil Scholarship Fund	\$5,000	March 31, 2025
University of Michigan Ross Scholarships	\$60,000	March 31, 2025
USMA Blake Family Metric Awards	\$2,500	March 31, 2025
Veterinary Technology Scholarships	\$500	March 31, 2025
VIP Women in Technology Scholarship	\$2,500	March 31, 2025
William L. Clay Scholarships	Varies	March 31, 2025
Women on Par Scholarship	\$4,000	March 31, 2025

What is Humphrey's Executor? A look at the 90-year-old Supreme Court decision Trump is targeting

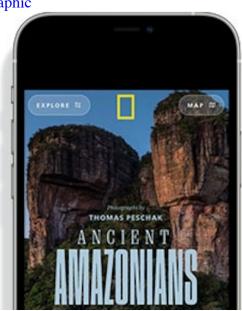
A month into President Donald Trump's second term, lawyers for the Republican administration seem intent on provoking a legal fight to overturn a 90-year-old Supreme Court decision known as Humphrey's Executor that has been critical to the development of the modern U.S. government. Read more.

What to know:

- Humphrey's Executor ushered in an era of powerful independent federal agencies charged with regulating labor relations, employment discrimination, the airwaves and much else. The unanimous 1935 Supreme Court ruling established that presidents cannot fire the appointed leaders of federal agencies without cause.
- Conservative legal theorists have argued that the Constitution vests immense power
 in the president and that all federal agencies that are part of the executive branch
 answer to the president. That includes his ability to fire their leaders at will. The
 current Supreme Court has at times agreed.

Federal workers in Nevada recount their sudden firings amid Trump government-cutting blitz (thenevadaindependent.com) — Federal employees in Nevada, including those in Reno, face sudden job terminations amid federal workforce reductions under the Trump administration. The firings, affecting probationary employees, raise concerns about service slowdowns in veterans' hospitals and wildfire management

National Geographic



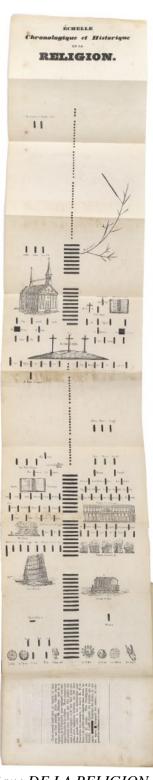
Positron secures \$23.5 million for Al innovation (nevadaappeal.com) — Positron, a Reno-based Al hardware startup, has secured \$23.5 million in funding, marking a significant milestone for the region's tech industry. The company aims to make **Reno** a hub for Al innovation, leveraging local resources to reduce dependence on foreign-made Al components.

<u>Did you know that before cassette tapes and digital files, there were</u> <u>Dictabelts--flexible vinyl recordings that captured history in real-time?</u>

One of Alaska's greatest adventurers, Clyde "Slim" Williams, used this now-obscure format in 1955 to record his life's wildest stories--his travels by dog team, his encounters with Indigenous communities, and his advocacy for an Alaska Highway long before it was built. With more than 16,000 audio recordings, the UAF Oral History Collection captures the voices and stories of Alaska's past. Many of these recordings--including Slim's--are available to explore online.

. An \$800 million tax break meant to protect farmland from development sends millions to Wall Street and foreign investors, Fresnoland reports.

From Boston Rare Books



ÉCHELLE Chronologique et Historique DE LA RELIGION. [bound in to:] RAPPORT SUR LES MISSIONS DU DIOCESE DE QUEBEC, QUI SONT SECOURUES PAR L'ASSOCIATION DE LA PROPAGATION DE LA FOI. JUIN 1843, No. 5. Quebec: J. B. Frechette, Père, 1843.

Xii,136pp plus large folding chart bound at end. Printed blue wraps. "1843" in ms at top of front wrap. Fragment of label affixed to front wrap, several illegible institutional stamps to front wrap and title. Text with the least bit of dog-earing, chart with a few minor spots, wear to wraps with some loss at spine.

Sold

The Diocese of Quebec's fifth annual report on its <u>missionary</u> activities across North America, published in June 1843, with particular emphasis on missions to the Native American peoples of the Columbia River Basin. With an extraordinary and very rare example of the "Catholic Ladder", a <u>chronographical</u> teaching aid for communicating the essentials of the faith.

First published in 1838 as *Notice sur les Missions*... and later as *Rapport sur les Missions*..., the annual report described the Diocese's far-flung range of mission activities, from the Native American peoples of Lake Abitibi in northern Quebec and Ontario to the Eastern Abenaki along the Kennebec River in Maine, to the *voyageurs* and native peoples of the Columbia River basin in present-day Washington and Oregon.

As a map and print dealer, this is *not* the sort of material I'd normally work with, but this particular report is an exception for its inclusion of an extraordinary image, the "Échelle Chronologique et Historique de la Religion", often rendered in English as the "Catholic Ladder". The image is an elaboration on the "Sahale Stick", developed in 1839 by Father Francis Norbert Blanchet (1795-1883) while at Cowlitz on the Columbia River, across from the future site of Portland.

"He was to travel to the Oregon Territory under the protection of the Hudson's Bay Company to minister to the *voyageurs*, the French-Canadian frontiersmen who formed the backbone of the Northwest fur trade. Though ignorant of native Northwestern languages and cultures, Blanchet also set out to make Christians of the local tribes, a project that required explaining the Christian story—a feat he managed with the aid of lively performances, interpreters, and the Sahale Stick, a curious chronological tool of his own devising." (Rosenberg and Grafton, p. 151)

"Starting from the bottom of the stick he would leave a space of some inches and then carve or paint 40 bars, setting off each set of 10 bars with a space, so that the 40 bars representing the 4000 years before Christ appeared as four distinct groups of 10 bars, each representing 1000 years. After the last bar he continued carving or painting a series of 33 dots in a vertical line, again separating the groups of 10 dots, so that he had 3 groups of 10 dots and one group of three dots. The dots represented the 33 years of Christ's life on earth. Above the dots he made a cross. He carved above the cross a group of 10 bars and a group of 8 bars, which represented the year 1 A.D. to the year 1000 A.D. and the year 1000 A.D. to the year 800 A.D. Above these bars three groups of ten dots and one group of nine dots brought the Sahale stick [as the first ladder was called in the Chinook language] to the year 1839." (Hanley, p. 19)

The Sahale Stick was thus a mnemonic tool: "The intention of the missionary was to associate in the mind of the Indian each point of the faith with a particular bar on the Sahale stick." (ibid., p. 20) So, for example, the Creation would come to be associated with the very first bar at the base of the stick.

Blanchet himself soon elaborated on this visual aid and developed the "Echelle Chronologique et Historique". He retained his original bars-and-dots framework but added illustrative images at key points—thumbnails of the Sun, Moon, and Earth at the Creation; Noah's Ark, the Tower of Babel, and Sodom and Gomorrah; crucifixes atop Calvary, and so on. Blanchet's Ladder was originally copied in manuscript, but in 1842-43 a large number were lithographed in Quebec. A few were bound in to the June 1843 number of *Notice sur les missions du Diocèse de Québec*—as offered here—but the great majority were sent out to the missions under the Diocese's supervision. For example, on April 17, 1843 Bishop Signay of Quebec wrote to Blanchet:

"We have lithographed your Catholic historical and chronological ladder of Religion & you will receive a good number of copies by canoe.... The share for your Missions is 2000 copies. What you do not receive by canoe you will receive by sea. The 5th Report [i.e., that offered here] has a copy – we have made a good number of copies for the missions of the Red River, Abbitibbi and St. Maurice." (quoted by Hanley, pp. 47-48)

The "Ladder" proved an effective teaching tool, and the *Rapport* frequently refers to its use, both in the Columbia Basin and on other missions. In one or another form it had a very long life: A generation later, for example Oblate missionary Albert Lacombe, on mission in the 1860s to the Blackfeet of southern Alberta, elaborated on the Ladder to produce the "Tableau Catéchisme", called by one commentator "a small masterpiece of pedagogy." (Paul Breton, *The Big Chief of the Prairies*, p. 64) Lacombe's innovation was to surround the Ladder with a riot of instructive imagery, beginning at the bottom with God overseeing the Creation and ending at the top with Christ receiving the righteous into Heaven. Flanking the ladder are the Way of Good (in yellow) and Way of Evil (in gray) on the left and right respectively, both heavily illustrated with vignettes exemplifying the virtues and vices, along with dozens of tiny figures working their way toward Heaven or Hell.

In all, a visually striking and very rare example of religious chronography, and a fascinating artifact of early attempts to bring Catholicism to the indigenous peoples of the northern Plains.

References

OCLC #1450560914 describes the pamphlet, while #60358575 describes the "Echelle Chronologique" (Newberry only, probably bound into the pamphlet). Philip M. Haley, *History of the Catholic Ladder* (Fairfield, Washington: Ye Galleon Press, 1993), pp. 46-50 (Haley also provides superb background on the background and variants of the Catholic Ladder.) See Daniel Rosenberg and Anthony Grafton, *Cartographies of Time*, pp. 150-157 for an illustrated discussion of the development and reception of the Catholic Ladder.

Conservationists sue feds to protect Pacific Northwest salmon populations

"Conservation groups filed a lawsuit Tuesday morning against the National Marine Fisheries Service for missing its deadline to determine if spring-run Chinook salmon in Oregon, Washington, and Northern California warranted protection under the Endangered Species Act. The organizations behind the lawsuit seek a court order to compel the Fisheries Service to issue a finding within a suitable time frame. "These iconic fish are at risk of disappearing from our coastal rivers forever if the Service doesn't act quickly," Jeremiah Scanlan, a legal fellow at the Center for Biological Diversity, said. "Spring-run Chinook salmon badly need protections, but instead, the agency has taken the lazy river approach and drifted past its own deadlines." ... "Read more from the Courthouse News Service.

\$78K Awarded to California students for Utom watershed conservation studies

"Southern California students dedicated to the protection of Utom, also known as the Santa Clara River, have received \$78,500 in scholarships and fellowships from the Utom Conservation Fund. This is the third year a group of cultural and environmental organizations have awarded funding for science students committed to conserving the biologically diverse watershed that flows through Los Angeles and Ventura counties. Eight high school or undergraduate students received scholarships of \$2,000 each and five graduate students received fellowships of \$12,500 each to enrich their studies of water resources and environmental protection. "Wishtoyo is proud to be a part of the Utom Conservation Fund's scholarship and fellowship awards," said Mati Waiya, executive director of the Wishtoyo Chumash Foundation. "We are elated to see these students so dedicated to protecting the future of the Utom. As our internship and science programs pass on our knowledge of isha'kowoch and their awe-inspiring migration through the river, we hope that these scholarships will support the student recipients on their own journey." ... "Read more from the Center for Biological Diversity.

Tribal Beneficial Uses designation delayed "After a historic hearing in spring 2024 to consider Tribal and public testimony related to the proposed designation of Tribal Beneficial Uses (TBU) for Mono Lake and its tributary streams, action to designate has been delayed. The Lahontan Regional Water Quality Control Board had proposed an agenda item for their November 2024 board meeting to adopt TBU designations for Mono Lake and its tributary streams. That agenda item was canceled ahead of the meeting, but all indications are that TBU adoption remains a priority. The Mono Lake Kootzaduka'a Tribe is the lead proponent of the applicable range of TBU designations for Mono Lake and its tributary streams. According to the Tribe, the legal standard that required consumption of 4.5 fish per week per person for a Tribal Subsistence Fishing TBU on Mono Basin tributary streams set an unrealistic and potentially unfair standard for Tribes in geographically diverse California that are located well-inland from north coast waters—where the Tribal Subsistence Fishing standard was established. Therefore, the Tribal Subsistence Fishing TBU remained complicated for Lahontan to implement given the required criteria. ... "Read more from the Mono Lake Committee.

Trump moves to claw back almost 50 years of NEPA regs

"The Trump administration is moving to pull back almost five decades' of rules crafted and imposed under the National Environmental Policy Act, a foundational statute widely known as the "magna carta" of environmental laws. The White House signaled on Saturday it plans to issue an interim final rule to rescind all regulations that the Council on Environmental Quality has issued to implement the law since 1977, when President Jimmy Carter signed an order directing the agency to issue rules under NEPA. While the rule, dubbed "Removal of National Environmental Policy Act Implementing Regulations," has not yet been released, it's already fueling questions and anxiety in the legal and environmental world around whether the

administration will ultimately gut protections and public process as Trump officials conduct reviews. ... " Read more from E&E News.

People brace for impacts on land, water and wildlife after feds fire thousands over holiday weekend

"A President's Day weekend swept by fear and grief from the sudden termination of thousands of federal employees in the U.S. Forest Service and Department of Interior left chaos and uncertainty after the latest assault on the federal workforce by the Trump administration and Elon Musk's Department of Government Efficiency. For people on the ground in mountain communities, small towns and rural areas, the cuts were nothing short of devastating. They came with no explanation, warning or discernment, and the impact on public land and wildlife, observers say, will be felt for years. "It's pretty hard to fathom," said Claire Thompson, 35, a trail leader who was fired Friday afternoon after eight years with the U.S. Forest Service. "It feels like they're punishing the people who least deserve it. We have chosen to stay in careers working for so little money. We are literally the boots on the ground, physically working all day." Jobs cut included park rangers and interpreters, National Environmental Policy Act coordinators, endangered species biologists, trail crews, maintenance staff and wastewater treatment operators. ... " Read more from Inside Climate News.

Glaciers are shrinking faster than ever, with 7 trillion tons lost since 2000

Climate change is accelerating the melting of the world's mountain glaciers, according to a massive new study that found them shrinking more than twice as fast as in the early 2000s. Read more.

Why this matters:

 Glaciers in Alaska are melting at the fastest rate of any of the 19 regions studied, losing about 67 billion tons of ice a year, producing the biggest net ice loss, the study found.

RELATED COVERAGE ➤

An encroaching desert threatens to swallow homes and history