

**Relational Reality:**

*New Discoveries of Interrelatedness That Are Transforming the Modern World*

Paperback – May 19, 2011



by Charlene Spretnak

**I don't need a plan. Reality is relational.**

I just need to follow the thread and it'll inevitably unravel the whole story in all its splendiferous awful awesome detail.

For Bateson (1972), *relational reality* is a central concept.

He posited that the understanding and shaping of relationships is the most central and enveloping human interest.

{Gregory Bateson (May 09, 1904 - July 04, 1980) This English born anthropologist, once married to Margaret Mead, contributed to the double bind theory of the etiology of schizophrenia. "Relational Reality" definition extracted from Family Process, Inc.

(<https://www.familyprocess.org/>) : *Language of Family Therapy: A Systemic Vocabulary and Source Book*}

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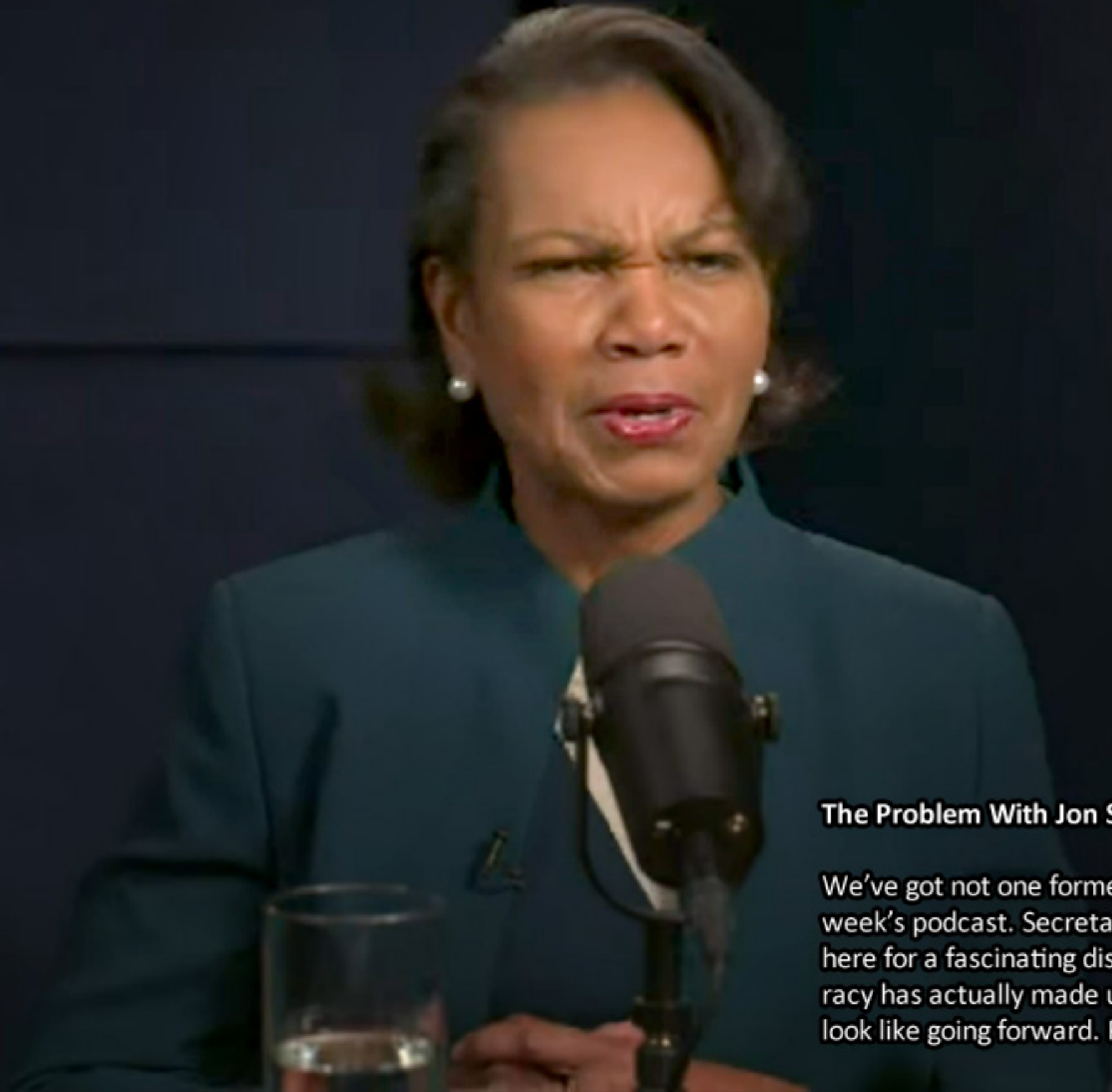




<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xutIA4HzGqA>



THE PROBLEM  
WITH JON STEWART  
PODCAST



### The Problem With Jon Stewart Podcast

We've got not one former Secretary of State but TWO as our guests on this week's podcast. Secretary Hillary Clinton and Secretary Condoleezza Rice are here for a fascinating discussion of American power, whether spreading democracy has actually made us safer, and what our role on the world stage should look like going forward. Plus, they make plans to take a little train trip together.

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3:06 / 44:30

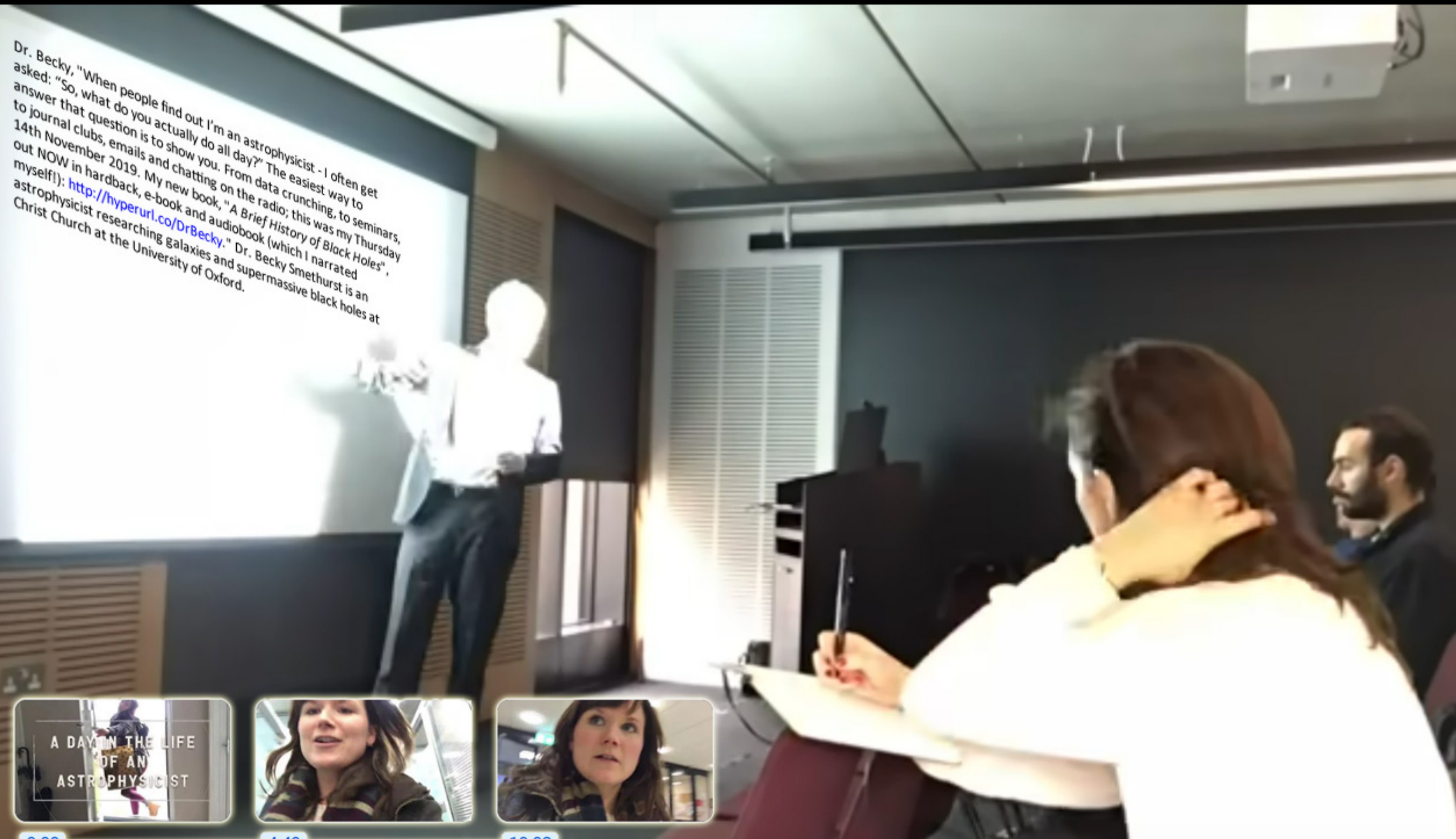




# A day in the life of an Astrophysicist at Oxford University



[https://youtu.be/XW\\_q1qLhPkI](https://youtu.be/XW_q1qLhPkI)



Dr. Becky, "When people find out I'm an astrophysicist - I often get asked: "So, what do you actually do all day?" The easiest way to answer that question is to show you. From data crunching, to seminars, to journal clubs, emails and chatting on the radio; this was my Thursday 14th November 2019. My new book and audiobook "A Brief History of Black Holes", out NOW in hardback, e-book and audiobook (which I narrated myself!): <http://hyperurl.co/DrBecky>." Dr. Becky Smethurst is an astrophysicist researching galaxies and supermassive black holes at Christ Church at the University of Oxford.



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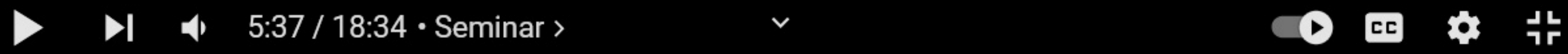
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Morning routine

Seminar

Research



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## The many, many controversies surrounding the 2022 World Cup, explained

Since FIFA awarded the 2022 World Cup to Qatar in 2010, the tournament has been ensnared in a tangled web of scandals.

By Ian Ward | Nov 19, 2022, 8:00am EST



The 2022 FIFA World Cup is set to kick off in Qatar on November 20, stirring excitement and anticipation in soccer fans around the world. But even if you're not a die-hard soccer fan, you've probably heard something about the many controversies swirling around this year's edition of the most famous sporting event in the world.

Since FIFA, the governing body for international soccer, awarded the 2022 World Cup to Qatar in 2010, the tournament has been ensnared in a tangled web of scandals. That web includes everything from allegations of corruption and bribery during the bidding process to host the tournament, to accusations that Qatar is using the event to "sportswash" its record of human rights abuses. According to an analysis by the Guardian, at least 6,500 migrant laborers have died in Qatar since the tournament was awarded to the country in 2010. Global tensions around the competition have been further inflamed by FIFA's controversial decision to move it to the northern hemisphere's winter to avoid Qatar's infernal summer heat, a move that critics have seized on as proof that FIFA is bending over backward to accommodate an already-troublesome host.

And this isn't the first time a World Cup has been caught up in geopolitical controversies. The 2018 tournament in Russia raised questions about FIFA's cozy relationship with authoritarian leaders like Russian President Vladimir Putin, and the 2014 World Cup in Brazil sparked an international outcry over the forced removal of tens of thousands of poor and working-class Brazilians to make room for new tournament-related infrastructure. Since at least 1934 — when the second World Cup took place in Benito Mussolini's fascist Italy — soccer fans have had to temper their enthusiasm for the game with an awareness of unsavory political compromises that inevitably accompany the multibillion-dollar spectacle.

Given that approximately 3.5 billion people tuned in to the World Cup in 2018, it's impossible to deny the tournament's continued global appeal. The very sources of that appeal — the sweeping stakes that accompany 32 nations competing in a month-long tournament, the power of old rivalries, the possibility that a single goal could change a country's fate — are the same things that make these controversies so intractable.

[...]

Ultimately, though, the primary obstacle to overhauling FIFA remains the World Cup's unparalleled popularity. "FIFA knows that no matter how badly it behaves and no matter how disgusted people are with the organization, every four years, everything's forgotten," said Bensinger. "It's like the Catholic church: You can do whatever you want all week as long as you go to confession on Sunday. The World Cup functions that way for FIFA."



## Top US diplomat criticizes FIFA armband threat at World Cup

By JON GAMBRELL 8 minutes ago



The 2022 FIFA World Cup is set to kick off in Qatar on November 20, stirring excitement and anticipation in soccer fans around the world. But even if you're not a die-hard soccer fan, you've probably heard something about the many controversies swirling around this year's edition of the most famous sporting event in the world.

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Harry Kane wearing One Love armband ...

**Just hours before the first players with the armbands in support of the "One Love" campaign were to take the field on Monday, soccer's governing body warned they would immediately be shown yellow cards — two of which lead to a player's expulsion from that game and also the next.**



## Top US diplomat criticizes FIFA armband threat at World Cup

By JON GAMBRELL 8 minutes ago



*U.S. Secretary of State Anthony Blinken listens to officials during a visit to Oxygen Park at Education City, in Doha Qatar, Monday, Nov. 21, 2022. (Karim Jaafar/Pool via AP)*

DOHA, Qatar (AP) — America’s top diplomat on Tuesday criticized a decision by FIFA to threaten players at the World Cup with yellow cards if they wear armbands supporting inclusion and diversity. Speaking alongside his Qatari counterpart, U.S. Secretary of State Antony Blinken said it was “always concerning ... when we see any restrictions on freedom of expression.”

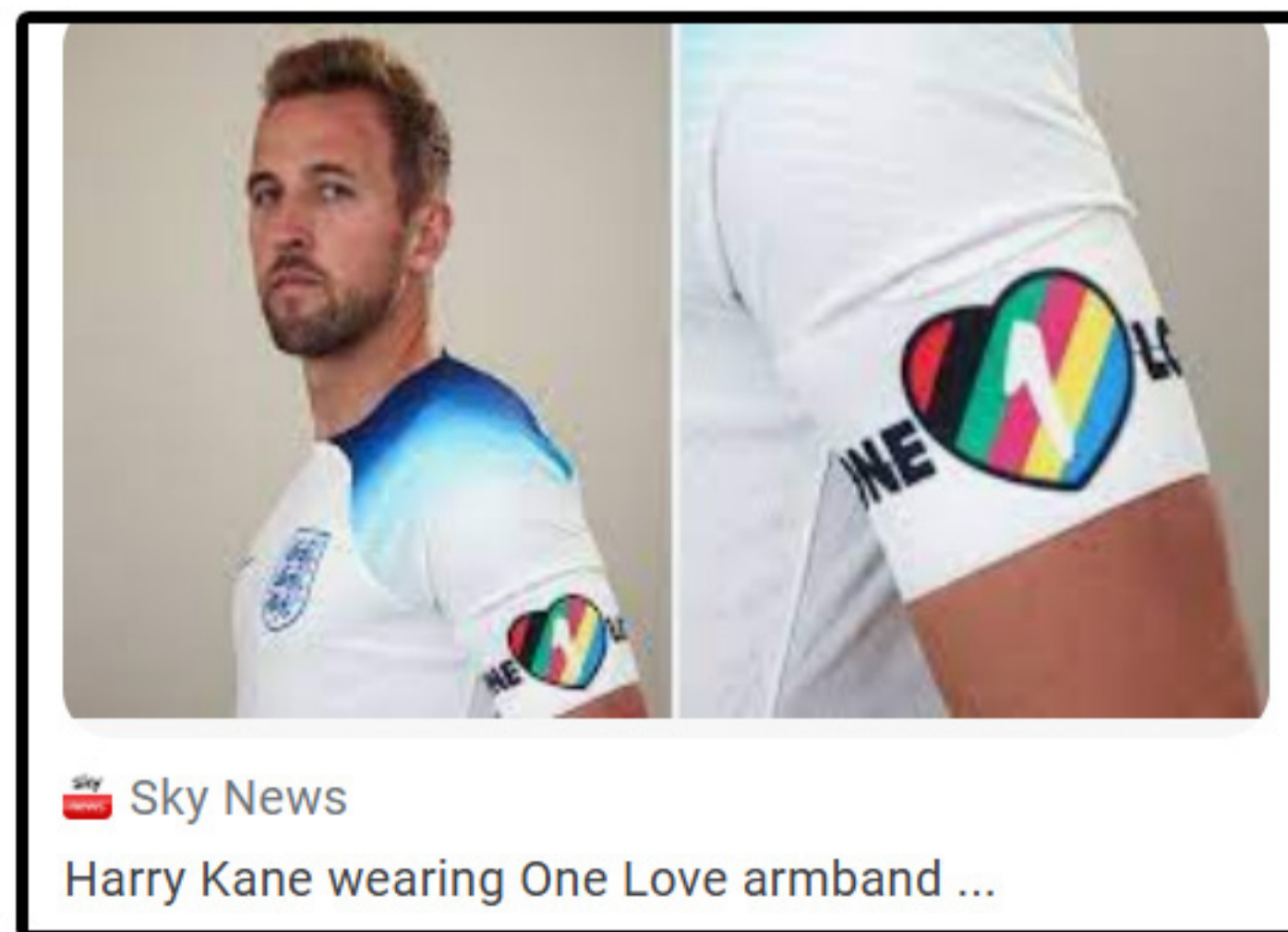
“It’s especially so when the expression is for diversity and for inclusion,” Blinken said in Doha. “And in my judgment, at least no one on a football pitch should be forced to choose between supporting these values and playing for their team.”

FIFA could not be immediately reached for comment to respond to his remarks.

**Just hours before the first players with the armbands in support of the “One Love” campaign were to take the field on Monday, soccer’s governing body warned they would immediately be shown yellow cards — two of which lead to a player’s expulsion from that game and also the next.**

Blinken arrived in Qatar on Monday, where he visited a youth soccer program tied to the World Cup. He later watched the U.S. tie with Wales on Monday night. Blinken spoke alongside Qatar’s foreign minister, Sheikh Mohammed bin Abdulrahman Al Thani, at the news conference. Blinken’s visit comes as part of a strategic dialogue with Qatar, which also hosts some 8,000 American troops at its massive Al-Udeid Air Base that’s serves as the forward headquarters of the U.S. military’s Central Command. The base was a key node in America’s chaotic 2021 withdrawal from Afghanistan and evacuation of Afghan civilians.

One major issue to discuss is Iran. Nonproliferation experts say Iran now has enough uranium enriched up to 60% — a short step from weapons-grade levels — to reprocess into fuel for a nuclear weapon if it chooses to do so. Tehran insists its program is peaceful, though it has drastically expanded it since the collapse of its 2015 nuclear deal with world powers. Meanwhile, Iran is being rocked by monthslong protests following the Sept. 16 death of a 22-year-old woman who had been earlier arrested by the country’s morality police. A crack-down by authorities and violence surrounding the demonstrations have killed at least 434 people, according to Human Rights Activists in Iran, a group that’s been monitoring the protests. Iran is playing at the World Cup as well, and will face the U.S. on Nov. 29.



*Harry Edward Kane MBE is an English professional footballer who plays as a striker for Premier League club Tottenham Hotspur and captains the England national team.*



POLITICS

# The Bidens spend Friendsgiving with Marines, sailors and their families in N.C.

November 21, 2022 · 7:42 PM ET

DUSTIN JONES



President Joe Biden serves food to military families during a "Friendsgiving" celebration in honor of the upcoming Thanksgiving holiday at the Marine Corps Air Station in Cherry Point, N.C., on Nov. 21, 2022.

*Jim Watson/AFP via Getty Images*

President Biden and first lady Jill Biden visited Marines and sailors aboard Marine Corps Air Station Cherry Point in North Carolina Monday evening to celebrate Friendsgiving.

"The American people have no idea the sacrifices you're making," the president said before dishing out dinner to the troops. "One percent of you represents 99% of the public; you're all volunteers, you all just show up, and you're always there."



## Friends·giv·ing

*/ˌfrendzˈgɪvɪŋ/*

*noun* INFORMAL • US

a Thanksgiving celebration with one's friends, as opposed to one's family.  
"there will be some friends you'd like to have at Friendsgiving who can't cook"





Juan (*one*) never knows, but does Juanita?

**Juanita M.**

**60510**



### **Breakfast Beverage Bundle**

Coffee

Orange Juice

Apple Juice

2% Milk

### **Breakfast Family Feast with Waffles**

No Cheese on Eggs

Order status



Not ready



# Taylor Swift ticket trouble could drive political engagement

By BROOKE SCHULTZ 2 hours ago



FILE - Singer Taylor Swift performs on stage in a concert at Wembley Stadium on June 22, 2018, in London. On the heels of a messy ticket roll out for Swift's first tour in years, fans are angry; they're also energized against Ticketmaster. While researchers agree that there's no way to tell how long the energy could last, the outrage shows a way for young people to become more politically engaged through fan culture. (Photo by Joel C Ryan/Invision/AP, File)

Some of Taylor Swift's fans want you to know three things: They're not still 16, they have careers and resources and, right now, they're angry. That's a powerful political motivator, researchers say. **Look what Ticketmaster made them do.** It started Tuesday, when millions crowded a presale for Swift's long-awaited Eras Tour, resulting in crashes, prolonged waits and frantic purchases. By Thursday, Ticketmaster had canceled the general sale, citing insufficient remaining tickets and inciting a firestorm of outrage from fans. Swift herself said the ordeal "really pisses her off." Ticketmaster apologized but the bad blood had already been sowed. And now fans — and politicians — have started acting on it.

U.S. Rep. Alexandria Ocasio-Cortez directed Swifties to where they could make U.S. Department of Justice complaints. Multiple state attorneys general — including in Pennsylvania and Tennessee, key states in Swift's origin story — have announced investigations. Stephanie Aly, a New York-based professional who has worked on community organizing for progressive politics, for years has thought mobilizing fandoms for social progress could be beneficial.

**"Fandoms are natural organizers," said the 33-year-old Swiftie. "If you find the right issues and you activate them and engage them then you can effect real change."**

## Swiftie



A girl or boy who fangirls over anything and everything Taylor Swift does. They often have a tumblr account and post about Taylor on there. They always have Taylor's back and are obsessed with the **number 13** and cats. They are incredibly sweet and when Taylor cries they cry. When Taylor laughs, they laugh. They often show up to her shows wrapped up in **Christmas lights** shining like a star. Or make big posters to show her how much they love her. Overall **Swifties** are very spirited and always shake the haters off.

Omg look at that **Taylor Swift shirt**. They have to be a **swiftie!!**

by **Claraswiftie13** August 17, 2017



## ***The 1st train from Kyiv arrives in liberated Kherson***

November 22, 2023:54 PM ET

Carol Guzy and Pete Kiehart



A woman waves to the train.

*Pete Kiehart for NPR*



## ***The 1st train from Kyiv arrives in liberated Kherson***

November 22, 2023:54 PM ET

Carol Guzy and Pete Kiehart



People greet each other on the platform as a train bound for Kherson makes a stop in Mykolaiv on Saturday.

*Pete Kiehart for NPR*



## ***The 1st train from Kyiv arrives in liberated Kherson***

November 22, 2023:54 PM ET

Carol Guzy and Pete Kiehart



Liudmyla, center, wipes her eyes and welcomes her granddaughter, Ania, who arrived Saturday on the first Ukrainian Railways train to reach liberated Kherson.

Carol Guzy for NPR



## ***The 1st train from Kyiv arrives in liberated Kherson***

November 22, 2023:54 PM ET

Carol Guzy and Pete Kiehart



Elena weeps as she listens to Ukrainian musical performers after the first train arrives in Kherson on Saturday.



## **The 1st train from Kyiv arrives in liberated Kherson**

November 22, 2023:54 PM ET

Carol Guzy and Pete Kiehart

*Oksana Shevliuha, 51, wears a Ukrainian flag as she greets her daughter, Anastasia, who arrived on the first train to reach liberated Kherson on Saturday. They had not seen each other for six months. The first Ukrainian Railways train arrived in Kherson following a Russian occupation that lasted more than eight months.*





← Skye C.



Tender Greens Misson Valley

Tue, Nov 22, 12:45 PM

Hello,  
Do you mind asking them  
for an additional side of  
dressing please



OK, got it!

Tue, Nov 22, 12:47 PM

Thank you so kick

Much



I've arrived

OK, got it!

I'm on

Message...





# Jon Stewart: Legislative Aides Are Holding This Country Together



<https://youtu.be/Am5J8-g0tmU>



Jon Stewart gives his thoughtful take on the controversies surrounding Chappelle, Irving and West, and the impact of antisemitic rhetoric. ~ [https://youtu.be/6V\\_sEqfL9Q](https://youtu.be/6V_sEqfL9Q)



INSANE amount of leaves. LEAF MAYHEM 52 yards in 1 HOUR. NEW TR...



<https://youtu.be/80EW3bqMmlg>



Scroll for details



11:15 / 14:35



**Thai Joint on Adams**  
3456 Adams Ave, San Diego, CA 92116





# Old Hickory DuPont Gunpowder Plant

Image: Old Hickory power house

Panoramic photographs depicting various aspects of the World War One-era Old Hickory Gunpowder plant.

[BROWSE ALL ITEMS »](#)

This small collection of large-format photographs highlights various aspects of the World War One-era Old Hickory Gunpowder plant. DuPont built and operated the plant, under contract for the United States government, to manufacture smokeless gunpowder for the Allied war effort.

The Old Hickory Gunpowder plant was located at a bend in the Cumberland River near Nashville, Tennessee, and was 93% completed by the time of the Armistice of November 11th, 1918. The War Department of the Federal government paid all construction costs, which amounted to approximately \$83,000,000, and DuPont received \$1 in compensation. The Old Hickory Gunpowder plant was the largest munitions plant in the world at the time of operation, 1918-1919, occupying some 4,700 acres and producing half a million pounds of powder a day. DuPont recruited tens of thousands of domestic and international workers in order to build and operate the Old Hickory Gunpowder plant. Many of these workers lived on-site in temporary and permanent housing, which was segregated according to race and gender. In addition, DuPont constructed numerous community facilities for workers, many of which were segregated according to race, including schools, churches, commissary stores, mess halls, banks, theatres, hotels, YMCAs, and a hospital.

DuPont ceased production at the Old Hickory Gunpowder at the beginning of 1919. The Nashville Industrial Corporation acquired the plant in 1920 for around \$3,500,000; a deal which saw Ernest C. Morse, director of sales for the War Department, "indicted by a grand jury for fraud." In 1923 The Nashville Industrial Corporation sold the plant back to DuPont who would use it to manufacture rayon and cellophane. DuPont ceased the production of rayon in 1961 and the production of cellophane in 1964 after decades of success.





# Old Hickory DuPont Gunpowder Plant

Image: Old Hickory power house

Panoramic photographs depicting various aspects of the World War One-era Old Hickory Gunpowder plant.

[BROWSE ALL ITEMS »](#)

<https://www.britannica.com/biography/Pierre-Samuel-du-Pont-American-industrialist>

**Pierre Samuel du Pont**, (born January 15, 1870, Wilmington, Delaware, U.S.—died April 5, 1954, Wilmington), manufacturer and the largest American munitions producer during World War I.

Pierre Samuel du Pont was the great-great-grandson and namesake of the French economist, whose son, Éleuthère Iréné du Pont, began the family's fortunes in America in 1802. Graduating from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in 1890, the young du Pont joined his family's firm, E.I. du Pont de Nemours Powder Co. He was made assistant superintendent at the Carney's Point, New Jersey, plant, where he helped produce a smokeless shotgun powder. The family enterprise went through a consolidation in 1902, creating one company, E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., out of almost 100 firms. Du Pont became its treasurer and then its president from 1915 to 1919, when he became chairman of the board, a post he held until 1940. **He saw the firm's production expand from 12 million pounds of munitions yearly before the war to more than 1 million pounds each day at the height of production during World War I. The company constructed a facility near Nashville, Tennessee, for smokeless powder production that became the largest such factory in the world. Moreover, production began in part of the facility only 67 days after groundbreaking ceremonies. Before the war ended, the du Pont company had sold nearly 1.5 billion pounds of explosives to the government and its allies.**





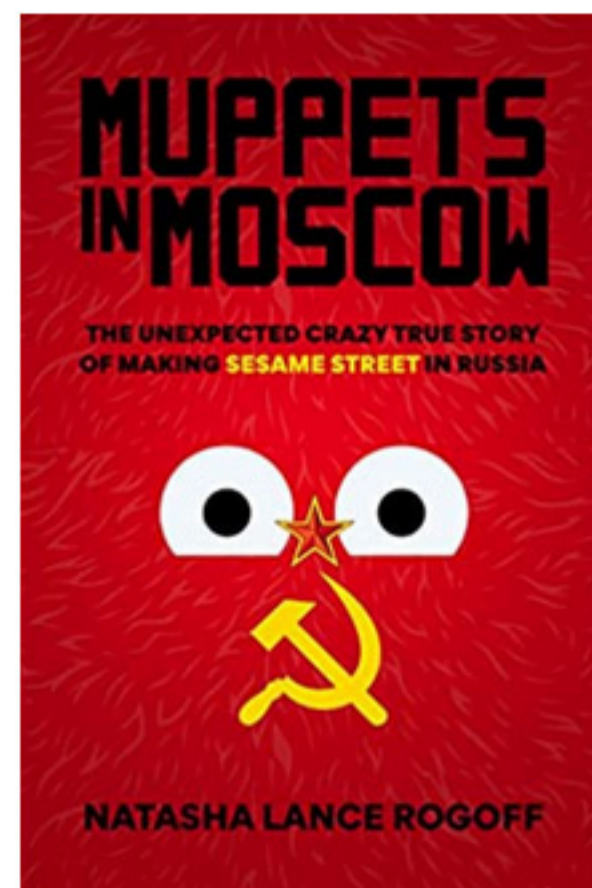
# How 'Sesame Street' took root in post-Soviet Russia as 'Ulitsa Sezam'

By **Natasha Lance Rogoff**, Author (*"Muppets in Moscow: The Unexpected Crazy True Story of Making Sesame Street in Russia"*) | November 14, 2022



Courtesy of Tatiana Mikhailovskaya

With the title *Muppets in Moscow: The Unexpected Crazy True Story of Making Sesame Street in Russia*, the new book by Natasha Lance Rogoff promises a lot. Could the saga of Rogoff's work on creating Ulitsa Sezam, the Russian version of Sesame Street, really be that crazy? Indeed it can. Sesame Workshop's push to create the show, with Rogoff in charge as EP, encountered so many hurdles and setbacks that it's remarkable it came to be at all. In the book, Rogoff vividly recounts the story that unfolded in post-Soviet Russia, illuminating how creative teams overcame daunting cultural differences to create a uniquely Russian kids show. In this excerpt, Rogoff brings Ulitsa Sezam art director Masha Rybasova to the set of her show's American counterpart for the first time. It was Masha's dream to visit Sesame Street in New York. While designing the Russian set, she'd immersed herself in the American show's folklore, and now the day has come for her to visit the studio where it all began in Queens. I'm there too—back home for two weeks. The moment Masha sets foot on America's most famous street, she stops dead in her tracks, stunned by its enormity and the amount of equipment. Craning her neck toward the ceiling, she stares at the lighting grid—crisscrossing metal tracks running the length of the studio and the elaborate, detailed scenery filling every inch of the studio. I see her eyes widen, realizing she probably doesn't recognize even a quarter of the technology in the studio. Russian television equipment is eons behind the West. [...]



*"In this thrilling debut, television producer and filmmaker Rogoff recounts her mission to bring Sesame Street to Russian audiences.... The resulting tale is one of perseverance and creativity that illuminates how even the most disparate cultures and perspectives can find common ground."*

After the collapse of the Soviet Union in the early 1990s, the timing appeared perfect to bring Sesame Street to millions of children living in the former Soviet Union. With the Muppets envisioned as ideal ambassadors of Western values, no one anticipated just how challenging and dangerous this would prove to be.

In *Muppets in Moscow: The Unexpected Crazy True Story of Making Sesame Street in Russia*, Natasha Lance Rogoff brings this gripping tale to life. Amidst bombings, assassinations, and a military takeover of the production office, Lance Rogoff and the talented Moscow team of artists, writers, musicians, filmmakers, and puppeteers remained determined to bring laughter, learning, and a new way of seeing the world to children in Russia, Ukraine and across the former Soviet empire. With a sharp wit and compassion for her colleagues, Lance Rogoff observes how cultural clashes colored nearly every aspect of the production—from the show's educational framework to writing comedy to the new Russian Muppets themselves—despite the team's common goal. Brimming with insight and nuance, *Muppets in Moscow* skillfully explores the post-Soviet societal tensions that continue to thwart the Russian people's efforts to create a better future for their country. More than just a story of a children's show, this book provides a valuable perspective of Russia's people, their culture, and their complicated relationship with the West that remains relevant even today.

## The World

From Public Radio Exchange -- PRX

NOVEMBER 23, 2022

And, when the Soviet Union ended, Western culture rushed in — including "Sesame Street." But adapting the American "Muppets" to 1990s Russia meant culture clashes and encounters with darker forces in post-Soviet media. Also,

▶ LISTEN · 48:38



The World

LATEST EDITION





**Davis Center**  
FOR RUSSIAN AND EURASIAN STUDIES



# Natasha Lance Rogoff

**GUEST SPEAKER**

Journalist, Television Producer, and  
Filmmaker

**Natasha Lance Rogoff** is an award-winning American television producer, filmmaker, and journalist who has produced television news and documentaries in Russia, Ukraine, and the former Soviet Union for CBS, NBC, ABC, and PBS. Lance Rogoff executive produced Ulitsa Sezam, the Russian adaptation of Sesame Street, between 1993 and 1997. She also made Plaza Sesamo in Mexico. In addition to her television work, Lance Rogoff has reported on Soviet underground culture as a documentary director and magazine and newspaper writer for major international media outlets. Today, Lance Rogoff creates current affairs videos and is the CEO and founder of an ed-tech company. She is an associate fellow at the Department of Art, Film, and Visual Studies department. Lance Rogoff lives in Cambridge, Massachusetts, and New York City.



How a Russian version of 'Sesame Street' helped raise a generation - The Boston Globe

## Natasha Lance Rogoff is a Boston based Author, Filmmaker and TV Producer who brought Sesame Street to Russia.



**Natasha Lance Rogoff**

## PRESS ABOUT AUTHOR

**Baltimore Sun, "A Muppet in Moscow"**

Clara Germani, October 26, 1996

[View Article](#)

**AP News, "Russian Version of Sesame Street Goes on the Air"**

Lynn Berry, October 23, 1996

[View Article](#)

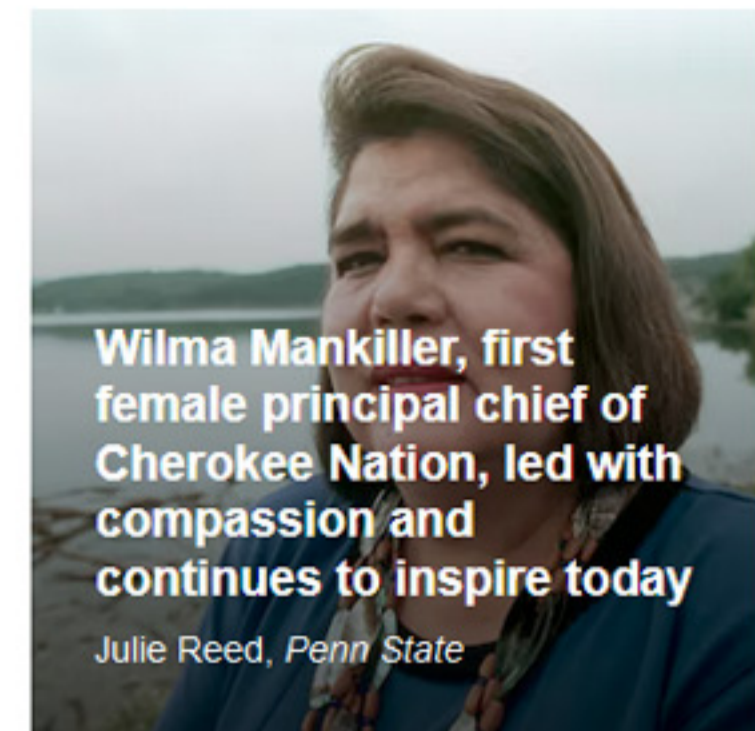




Overall, mass public shootings in which four or more people are killed have become more frequent, and deadly, in the last decade. Two-thirds of the shooters were suicidal – 26% had a prior suicide attempt and another 37% intended to die during the shooting – and around 30% were experiencing psychosis, although perpetrators were only acting on their hallucinations or delusions in 11% of retail shootings. Half of the perpetrators had a known prejudice against a racial or religious group.

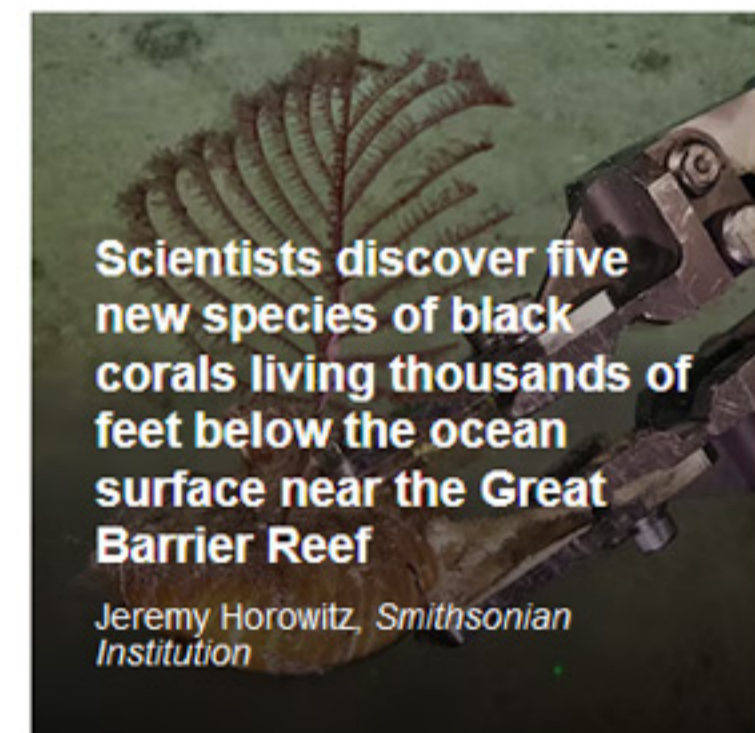
## Rampage at Virginia Walmart follows upward trend in supermarket gun attacks – here’s what we know about retail mass shooters

Jillian Peterson, *Hamline University* and James Densley, *Metropolitan State University*



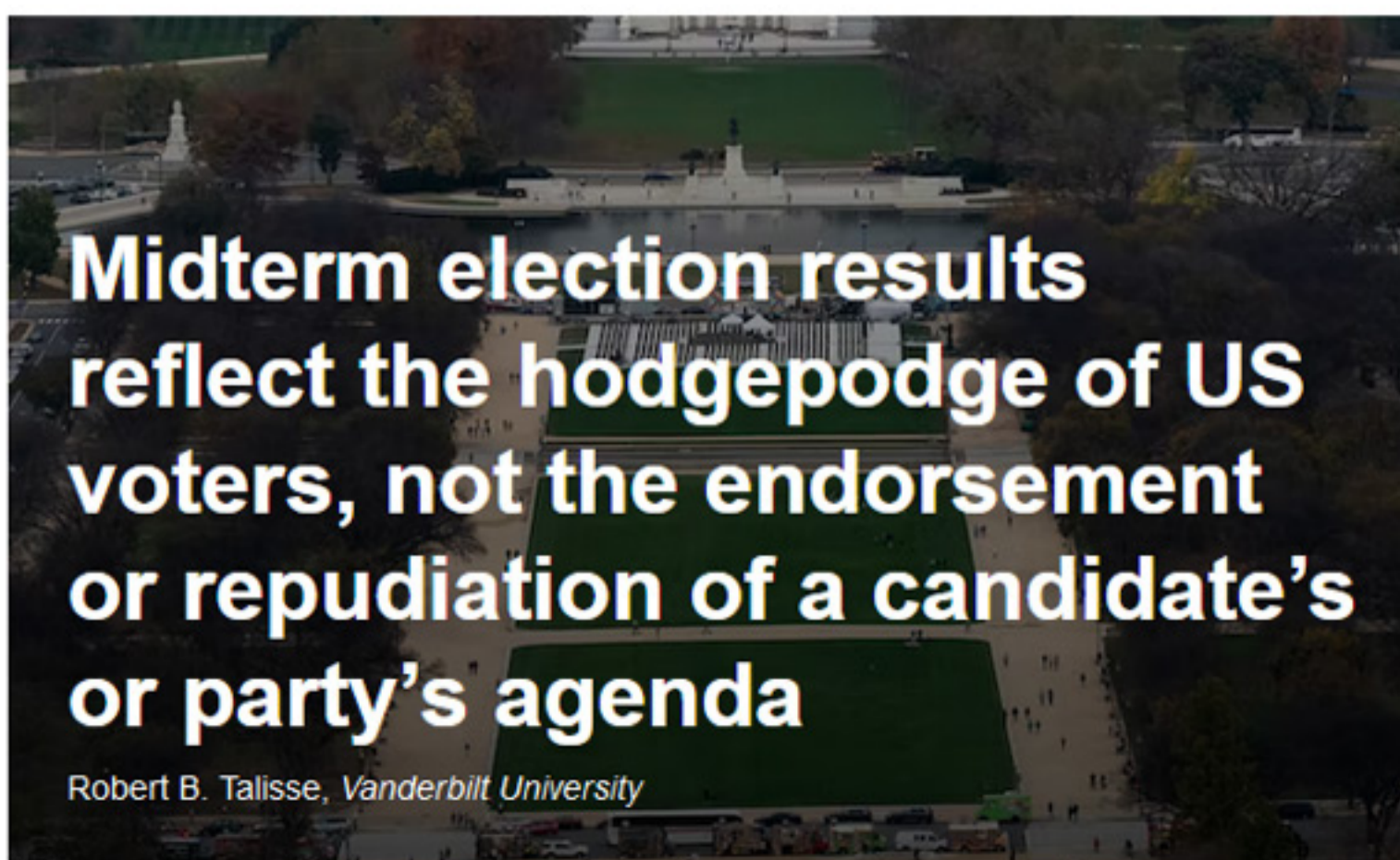
**Wilma Mankiller, first female principal chief of Cherokee Nation, led with compassion and continues to inspire today**

Julie Reed, *Penn State*



**Scientists discover five new species of black corals living thousands of feet below the ocean surface near the Great Barrier Reef**

Jeremy Horowitz, *Smithsonian Institution*



## Midterm election results reflect the hodgepodge of US voters, not the endorsement or repudiation of a candidate’s or party’s agenda

Robert B. Talisse, *Vanderbilt University*



A proposed measure in Switzerland would have made that country the first to ban medical and scientific experimentation on animals. It failed to pass in February 2022, with only 21% of voters in favor. Yet globally, including in the United States, there is concern about whether animal research is ethical.

## What is ethical animal research? A scientist and veterinarian explain

Lana Ruvolo Grasser, *National Institutes of Health* and Rachele Stammen, *Emory University*



# What is ethical animal research? A scientist and veterinarian explain

Published: November 23, 2022 8.19am EST

▼ [Lana Ruvolo Grasser](#), *National Institutes of Health*, [Rachelle Stammen](#), *Emory University*

**We are scientists who support ethical animal research** that reduces suffering of humans and animals alike by helping researchers discover the causes of disease and how to treat it. One of us is a neuroscientist who studies behavioral treatments and medications for people with post-traumatic stress disorder – treatments made possible by research with dogs and rodents. The other is a veterinarian who cares for laboratory animals in research studies and trains researchers on how to interact with their subjects.



People who work with animals in research have attempted to increase public awareness of research standards and the positive effects animal research has had on daily life. However, some have faced harassment and violence from anti-animal research activists. Some of our own colleagues have received death threats.

Those who work in animal research share a deep appreciation for the creatures who make this work possible. For future strides in biomedical care to be possible, we believe that research using animals must be protected, and that animal health and safety must always remain the top priority.

*Editor's note: One photo depicting a species that is highly restricted for use in biomedical research has been removed from the article.*

🔖 [Medical research](#) [Animal welfare](#) [Ethics](#) [Science](#) [Guidelines](#) [Biomedical research](#)  
[Research ethics](#) [Animals](#) [Animal research](#) [Animal rights](#) [Science research](#)  
[Animal models](#) [Laboratories](#)



ENVIRONMENT

# Consider making less food and composting leftovers this Thanksgiving, experts say

By composting leftovers, a process that converts organic materials into nutrient-rich soil, people can help reduce the amount of trash being dumped into landfills.



Justin Sullivan/Getty Images



Frank Maechler/AP

CULTURE

## Gone in 9 minutes: How a Celtic gold heist unfolded in Germany

BERLIN — Thieves who broke into a southern German museum and stole hundreds of ancient gold coins got in and out in nine minutes without raising the alarm, officials said Wednesday, in a further sign that the heist was the work of organized criminals.

Rupert Gebhard, who heads the Bavarian State Archaeological Collection in Munich estimated the value of the treasure at about 1.6 million euros (\$1.65 million). "The archaeologists hope that the coins remain in their original state and reappear again at some point," he said, adding that they are well documented and would be hard to sell. "The worst option, the melting down, would mean a total loss for us," he said, noting that the material value of the gold itself would only run to about 250,000 euros at current market prices.



TECHNOLOGY

### Looking to leave Twitter? Here are the social networks seeing new users now



FIFA WORLD CUP 2022

### Why some Brazilians won't be wearing their national soccer colors for the World Cup



NATIONAL

### Police release the names of the victims in the Virginia Walmart shooting



ANIMALS

### Give a round of app-paws for the 3 new breeds in the National Dog Show



BUSINESS

### Come for the free cookies, stay for the shopping



GOATS AND SODA

### Opinion: Why I will never, ever eat sweet potatoes. I blame my Kenyan childhood



## Writer who accused Trump of 1990s rape files new lawsuit

By LARRY NEUMEISTER today



*FILE - E. Jean Carroll poses for a photo, Sunday, June 23, 2019, in New York. Sexual assault victims in New York will get a one-time opportunity to sue their abusers starting Thursday under a new law expected to bring a wave of litigation against prison guards, middle managers, doctors and a few prominent figures including former President Donald Trump. (AP Photo/Craig Ruttle, File)*

### What is the Survivors Act?

On May 24<sup>th</sup>, 2022, New York Governor Kathy Hochul signed the Adult Survivor's Act into law, **establishing a one-year window for survivors to bring claims against abusers without the limits of the statute of limitations.**

<https://www.wigdorlaw.com/adult-survivors-act>

[The Adult Survivors Act - sexual assault - Wigdor LLP](https://www.wigdorlaw.com/sexual-harassment-sexual-assault/adult-survivors-act/)

<https://www.wigdorlaw.com/sexual-harassment-sexual-assault/adult-survivors-act/>

NEW YORK (AP) — A writer who accused former President Donald Trump of rape filed an upgraded lawsuit against him Thursday in New York, minutes after a new state law took effect allowing victims of sexual violence to sue over attacks that occurred decades ago.

E. Jean Carroll's lawyer filed the legal papers electronically as the Adult Survivor's Act temporarily lifted the state's usual deadlines for suing over sexual assault. She sought unspecified compensatory and punitive damages for pain and suffering, psychological harms, dignity loss and reputation damage. Carroll, a longtime advice columnist for Elle magazine, first made the claim in a 2019 book, saying Trump raped her in the dressing room of a Manhattan luxury department store in 1995 or 1996. Trump responded to the book's allegations by saying it could never have happened because Carroll was "not my type."

His remarks led Carroll to file a defamation lawsuit against him, but that lawsuit has been tied up in appeals courts as judges decide whether he is protected from legal claims for comments made while he was president.

Previously, Carroll had been barred by state law from suing over the alleged rape because too many years had passed since the incident.





# The puzzle of UK's half a million missing workers

🕒 1 day ago



**By Jim Reed and Elena Bailey**

BBC health and wellbeing team

*For the first time, more than 2.5 million people in the UK are out of work because of a long-term health problem. The number has jumped by half a million since the start of the pandemic - but, BBC News analysis reveals, the impact is spread unevenly across the country, with some regions and types of job far more affected.*

For Mary Starling, there are good days and bad days. The 61-year-old is on strong painkillers, for arthritis. She needs a knee replacement - but that could mean another 18 months on an NHS waiting list. "I feel despair - but I'm resigned to it," she says. "I understand it isn't possible to magic up something, though it's wearing not being able to plan my life."

**'Being useful'** Mary, a former nurse who later worked for the World Health Organization, has already had seven knee operations. She gave up full-time work in 2004 but continued in part-time and voluntary roles until the pain became too much. Mary is keen to return to that work - but needs her operation first. "My job was a huge part of my life and I miss it," she says. "I miss the camaraderie - and I miss being useful, in a sense."

Something strange seems to be affecting the UK workforce. The country is in its fourth year of sharply rising chronic illness. The highest rates are among 50- to 64-year-olds - but there have also been significant increases in some younger groups. Although the link is not conclusive, the Bank of England has said record NHS waiting lists are likely to be playing a "significant role". And there are hints of this in Office for National Statistics (ONS) data. **Some of the largest increases are in people reporting mobility difficulties, such as leg and back problems, or heart and blood-pressure problems. More younger people, in particular, say they are not in work because of different forms of mental illness.** And separate NHS waiting-list data for England paints a similar picture - with lengthy delays for knee and hip replacements, cardiac surgery and community mental-health care.

**But the largest increase in long-term sickness is in the catch-all "other health problems" category, likely to include some of those with "long Covid" symptoms.** Patrick Dumayne, a milk-tanker driver by trade, caught the virus in July 2020. "For a while, I started to recover - and then, I went downhill again rapidly," he says. As he works out at a gym in Welshpool, Powys, the 54-year-old's breathing is still laboured. "At the worst point, I was suicidal. I am a 6ft-tall truck driver and biker - and I just sat down at the end of the bed and broke down," Patrick says. "A big part of that was not being able to work - both the finances and not having that routine every day. It was truly horrible." Patrick has been receiving support from the Welsh government and now plans to get back behind the wheel early next year.

Both long waiting lists and long Covid are part of the problem, independent charity the Health Foundation says - but as sickness rates began rising a year before the pandemic, they are unlikely to be the main causes. BBC News analysis of ONS Annual Population Survey (APS) data shows large variations in sickness, with high - and rising - rates among people who recently worked in transportation, retail or hospitality. Jobs requiring more physical effort are more likely to lead to leg, back and other musculoskeletal disorders. While in solitary jobs, loneliness can be a real problem. Every year, one in four truck drivers experiences mental-health issues, according to the Road Haulage Association. "It doesn't help that roadside facilities are often poor and when they do find somewhere to pull up for the night, they're faced with unhealthy food choices," the association's Sally Gilson says.

**Health inequalities:** Workers in lower-paid, manual jobs tend to have poorer health and life expectancy in the first place. The reasons for this are complex, taking in everything from diet and smoking, to access to GPs, to the quality of local housing and green spaces. The concern - from the Health Foundation and others - is the pandemic might have worsened some of these underlying health inequalities. BBC News analysis of the latest ONS data, up to June 2022, also reveals stark differences across the country. The highest long-term sickness rates are in Northern Ireland, north-east England and Wales. But in London, which has a younger population, the numbers have actually fallen 3% since the start of the pandemic. The largest rises were in the parts of the Midlands, south-east England and Wales. The East Midlands alone has seen a 21% jump, to a record 176,400 people. Many of the 50- to 64-year-olds now reporting ill health as the main reason for being off work have already been out of the jobs market for several years for other reasons, such as early retirement or caring responsibilities, Institute of Fiscal Studies (IFS) research suggests. If that's the case, the impact on the economy from those missing workers may be not as bad as some had feared. But it still leaves the government with two distinct problems - how to: keep those people in a job when many employers desperately need more staff + deal with a population apparently becoming less healthy in the long term. "This is a serious change," IFS research economist Beatrice Boileau says.





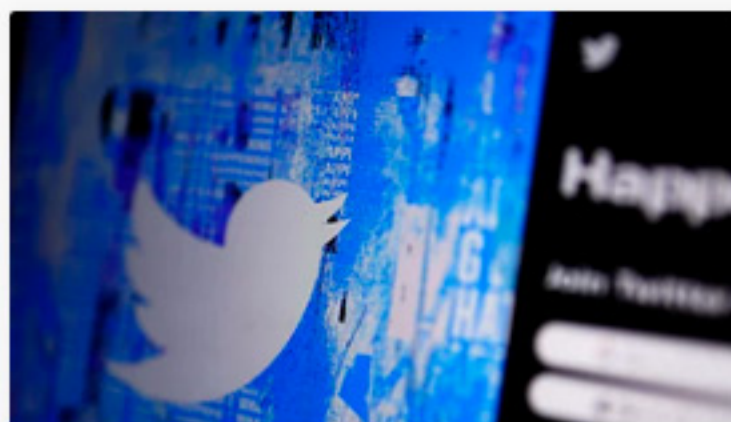
CORONAVIRUS GUIDE

**Beijing adds new COVID quarantine centers, sparking panic buying**



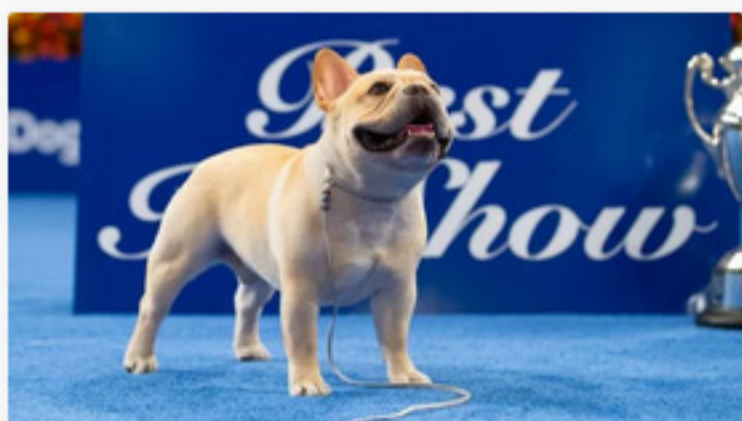
FIFA WORLD CUP 2022

**For Tim Weah, a World Cup goal capped a family journey. Now he's ready for England**



TECHNOLOGY

**Elon Musk says he will grant 'amnesty' to suspended Twitter accounts**



ANIMALS

**Winston the French bulldog has won the National Dog Show**



BUSINESS

**How stores ended up with too many (wrong) clothes**



WORLD

**Europe fears its industries will jet to the U.S. as energy costs force plant closures**

**BEIJING (AP)** — Residents of China's capital were emptying supermarket shelves and overwhelming delivery apps Friday as the city government ordered accelerated construction of COVID-19 quarantine centers and field hospitals. Uncertainty and scattered, unconfirmed reports of a lockdown on at least some Beijing districts have fueled the demand for food and other supplies, something not seen in the city for months.

Daily cases of COVID-19 across the country are hitting records, with 32,695 reported Friday. Of those, 1,860 were in Beijing, the majority of them asymptomatic. Improvised quarantine centers and field hospitals hastily thrown up in gymnasiums, exhibition centers and other large, open indoor spaces have become notorious for overcrowding, poor sanitation, scarce food supplies and lights that stay on 24 hours.

**Most residents of the city have already been advised not to leave their compounds, some of which are being fenced in.** At entrances, workers clad head to toe in white hazmat suits stop unauthorized people and make sure residents scan their cellphone health apps to gain entry.

Some of Beijing's grocery delivery services have reached capacity. An increase in demand combined with a worker shortage left some customers unable to book same-day slots Friday for food and supplies from popular online grocery services such as Alibaba's Freshippo and Meituan Maicai.

Online, some Chinese users said there were delivery workers whose compounds were locked down, contributing to the worker shortage. The Associated Press was unable to independently confirm those reports.

**ORLÉANS, France** — The assembly line at the Durelex glassware factory sits idle, its massive industrial equipment lies dark and still. On a normal day, 250 employees work around the clock producing 200,000 sturdy glasses and bowls. But earlier this month, the plant in Orléans suspended operations because production costs had spiked after Russia throttled its natural gas exports to Europe. That put many of its workers on furlough. **Skyrocketing energy prices could shatter the image of this iconic glassmaker — and alter the industrial landscape of Europe, as European policymakers and analysts increasingly worry that businesses could pack up and leave for the United States.** Guillaume Bourbon, a forecast manager for Durelex, says the company had to halt production when natural gas soared to 40% of operating costs from as low as 4% a year ago. "It's crazy for us," he says on a tour of the plant. "We can't pay that much for energy. It's simply not possible." Durelex, which exports 80% of its products, has had many highs and lows since its founding in 1945, says Bourbon. But he never imagined this.



# HERO ART PROJECT

HONOR • HEALING • HOPE



**Nov. 10-28, 2022**

Press Opening Nov. 10 @11AM

Candlelight Vigil Nov. 12 @3:30PM

**NATIONAL MALL**

12th Street Walkway, DC

RSVP: [events@arthouse.nyc](mailto:events@arthouse.nyc)

more info: [heroartproject.org](https://heroartproject.org)



Our collection of 100+ portraits of **healthcare heroes who lost their lives** while fighting COVID-19 and saving the lives of thousands of people.



The exhibit will remain on the National Mall until Nov. 28, before traveling to other parts of the U.S.



Friday, November 25, 2022

# How medieval Catholic traditions of thanksgiving prayers and feasting shaped the Protestant celebration of Plymouth's pilgrims

Joanne M. Pierce, *College of the Holy Cross*

President Abraham Lincoln instituted the celebration of Thanksgiving as a national holiday in 1863 after the Union victory at the battle of Gettysburg, during the American Civil War. It was not a new idea – in 1789, President George Washington had proposed a yearly presidential proclamation of each annual Thanksgiving holiday, but President Thomas Jefferson refused to issue one after he was elected, as he considered it a religious event. Later presidents followed his example, and the holiday was effectively discontinued on the national level until Lincoln's declaration.

Today, Thanksgiving Day has come to be celebrated every year on the fourth Thursday of November. As a specialist in Catholic history and worship, I am aware that behind the history and legend of the first Thanksgiving lies a rich story that illuminates the medieval Christian roots of the holiday.

**Protestant Pilgrims:** not every Christian in England was happy with the Book of Common Prayer, finding it still too influenced by Catholic practice. The Pilgrims were among the English Protestant groups who rejected the Church of England's more moderate reforms completely and wished to separate from it to form their own church communities – separatists – as opposed to the Puritans, who desired further reforms within the Church of England to “purify” it. Because of increasing legal persecution of “non-conformists” – those who did not attend or belong to the Church of England – in the early 17th century, they at first left England for a country where they might practice their beliefs freely. In Holland, they settled in the town of Leiden, and lived there for several years. But the Pilgrims faced other problems there – they worked at low-paying jobs and they worried that their children were becoming more Dutch than English. Eventually, they joined a group of other travelers on a ship called the Mayflower to travel to the New World. There, in 1620, they landed a little farther north than their original destination – Virginia – settling at Plymouth on the coast of what is today Massachusetts in December 1620. The Pilgrims faced a hard struggle to survive that first winter and many died. But after a good harvest the next year, they celebrated. They may not have sung a Catholic or Anglican Te Deum or danced in the street, but they held a Thanksgiving in their own way following the customs they had grown up with in England: with prayer and feasting.



The Pilgrims celebrated Thanksgiving in their new home with the traditions they were familiar with.



# What we know (and don't know) about how abortion affected the midterms

November 25, 2022 · 5:01 AM ET



DANIELLE KURTZLEBEN



What can polls tell us? (Not a lot.) Why did ballot measures favor abortion rights while abortion rights opponents won handily? (It's complicated.) And more lessons from the midterms.

Ahead of the midterms, pollsters and strategists and — yes, journalists — were obsessed with voters' top issues. In poll after poll, including polling at NPR, voters reported inflation to be the most important issue. Despite this, a lot of people do not vote with a single issue top-of-mind, and that makes it hard to know how much abortion swayed the midterms.

This year's midterms were certainly unusual — when the president's approval is below 50 percent (as President Biden's is), their party loses 43 House seats in midterm elections, on average. This year, Democratic losses may be in the single digits. As a result, less than six months after the Supreme Court overturned *Roe v. Wade*, both sides are working to figure out how big a part abortion played in the midterms.

**Polls may not predict what drives decision-making:** First things first — the usefulness of polls in saying exactly how much people factored abortion into their voting is extremely limited. It's true that polls regularly showed Democrats caring more about the topic this year than Republicans, which makes sense in the wake of the Dobbs decision overturning *Roe*. It's also true there were voters who said the topic of abortion got them out to vote. The effect was probably much more complicated though, says Sarah Longwell, founder of the Republican Accountability Project, which opposes Republicans who deny the 2020 election results. She explained a pattern she often saw in swing voter focus groups she ran.

"You say, 'OK, what issues are on your mind?' They say, 'inflation, the economy, crime, supply chain.' That's what they'd say up top," Longwell said. But then, abortion would come up later: "When you get to the vote choice, like, 'Who do you want to vote for, [Arizona Democratic Senate candidate] Mark Kelly or [Republican] Blake Masters?' People would say, 'Oh, I'm not voting for Blake Masters. His position on abortion is insane.' And that theme would repeat itself with Adam Laxalt in Nevada, with Doug Mastriano in Pennsylvania, with Tudor Dixon in Michigan, where I think abortion played a huge role."

One way to read this is that abortion was not necessarily top of mind, but it was a prominent data point supporting a narrative that some Republicans were too extreme. That leaves a few questions unanswered, however. One is which women were motivated. Exit polls broadly suggest that young women broke hard for Democrats. But then, a post-election survey from AARP also showed that women over 65 swung significantly toward Democrats between July and November. **Abortion rights wins big on ballot measures:** A second takeaway: Pro-choice policies, in isolation, did well. Five statewide ballot measures all came out in favor of abortion rights, even in red states like Kentucky and Montana. That's on top of an August win for abortion rights supporters on a Kansas ballot measure.



Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer shows a "My Body My Decision" shirt at the 14th District Democratic Headquarters in Detroit on November 8.





Michigan Gov. Gretchen Whitmer , November 8, 2022





IMDb  
Anne Bancroft - IMDb



Vulture  
Mel Brooks on Anne ...

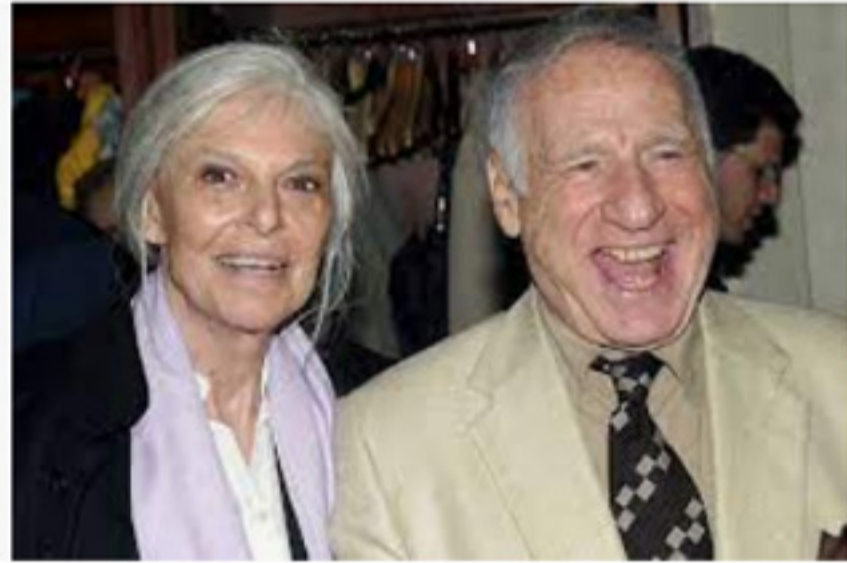


NPR  
Actress Anne Bancroft D...

**Anne Bancroft** (born Anna Maria Louisa Italiano; September 17, 1931 – June 6, 2005) in the Bronx, New York City, the middle of three daughters of Mildred (née Di Napoli), a telephone operator, and Michael G. Italiano, a dress pattern maker. Her parents were Italian immigrants. In an interview, she stated that her family was originally from Muro Lucano, in the province of Potenza. She was of Roman Catholic faith. Bancroft was raised in Little Italy, in the Belmont neighborhood of the Bronx, attended P.S. 12. She later attended HB Studio, the American Academy of Dramatic Arts, the Actors Studio and the American Film Institute's Directing Workshop for Women at the University of California, Los Angeles. After appearing in a number of live television dramas, including Studio One and The Goldbergs under the name Anne Marno, later, at Darryl Zanuck's insistence, she chose the less Mediterranean surname of Bancroft "because it sounded dignified".



Fox News  
How 'The Graduate' star An...



New York Post  
Mel Brooks recalls sadness of wife Anne ...

In 1961, Bancroft met Mel Brooks at a rehearsal for Perry Como's variety show Kraft Music Hall. Bancroft and Brooks married on August 5, 1964, at the Manhattan Marriage Bureau near New York City Hall, and remained married until her death. Their son, Max Brooks, was born in 1972.

Bancroft worked with her husband three times on the screen. Both Brooks and Bancroft appeared in Season 6 of The Simpsons. According to the DVD commentary, when Bancroft came to record her lines for the episode "Fear of Flying", the Simpsons writers asked if Brooks had come with her (which he had); she joked, "I can't get rid of him!" In a 2010 interview, Brooks credited Bancroft as being the guiding force behind his involvement in developing The Producers and Young Frankenstein for the musical theater. In the same interview, he said of their first meeting in 1961, "From that day, until her death on June 6, 2005, we were glued together." Bancroft's son, Max Brooks, said in a 2020 interview that she was "a secret, closet scientist". He said that, as a child, she read to him Paul de Kruif's "Microbe Hunters" (1926) as a bedtime story.



Bancroft with husband Mel Brooks at the 1991 Cannes Film Festival



In 2005, shortly before her death, Bancroft became a grandmother when her daughter-in-law Michelle gave birth to a boy, Henry Michael Brooks. Bancroft died of uterine cancer at age 73 on June 6, 2005, at Mount Sinai Hospital in Manhattan. Her death surprised many, including some of her friends, as the intensely private Bancroft had not disclosed any details of her illness. Her body was interred at Kensico Cemetery in Valhalla, New York, near her parents, Mildred (who died in April 2010, five years after Anne) and Michael Italiano. Her final film, Delgo, was dedicated to her memory.

**SEE: Mel Brooks says his only regret as a comedian is the jokes he didn't tell**  
November 23, 2022 | Fresh Air with Terry Gross  
[https://www.npr.org/2022/11/23/...](https://www.npr.org/2022/11/23/)



**Aaron Benjamin Sorkin** (born June 9, 1961) is an American playwright, screenwriter and film director. Born in New York City, he developed a passion for writing at an early age. Sorkin has earned an Academy Award, a BAFTA Award, five Primetime Emmy Awards and three Golden Globes. His works include the Broadway plays *A Few Good Men*, *The Farnsworth Invention*, and *To Kill a Mockingbird*, as well as the television series *Sports Night* (1998–2000), *The West Wing* (1999–2006), *Studio 60 on the Sunset Strip* (2006–07), and *The Newsroom* (2012–14). He wrote the film screenplay for the legal drama *A Few Good Men* (1992), the comedy *The American President* (1995), and several biopics including *Charlie Wilson's War* (2007), *Moneyball* (2011), and *Steve Jobs* (2015). For writing 2010's *The Social Network*, he won an Academy Award for Best Adapted Screenplay and Golden Globe Award for Best Screenplay. Sorkin made his directorial film debut with crime drama *Molly's Game* (2017), and continued directing with the historical legal drama *The Trial of the Chicago 7* (2020), and the show business drama *Being the Ricardos* (2021).


**Aaron Sorkin**



Sorkin in 2016

<b>Born</b>	Aaron Benjamin Sorkin June 9, 1961 (age 61) <a href="#">Manhattan, New York City, U.S.</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	Film director · screenwriter · playwright · actor
<b>Alma mater</b>	<a href="#">Syracuse University (BFA)</a>
<b>Years active</b>	1984–present
<b>Spouse</b>	<a href="#">Julia Bingham</a> (m. 1996; div. 2005)
<b>Children</b>	1

**Thomas Schlamme**



Schlamme in 2016

<b>Born</b>	Thomas David Schlamme May 22, 1950 (age 72) <a href="#">Houston, Texas, U.S.</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	Director, producer
<b>Spouse</b>	<a href="#">Christine Lahti</a> (m. 1983)
<b>Children</b>	3

**Christine Lahti**



Lahti at the 2016 [Miami Film Festival](#)

<b>Born</b>	Christine Ann Lahti April 4, 1950 (age 72) <a href="#">Birmingham, Michigan, U.S.</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	Actress
<b>Years active</b>	1973–present
<b>Spouse</b>	<a href="#">Thomas Schlamme</a> (m. 1983)
<b>Children</b>	3

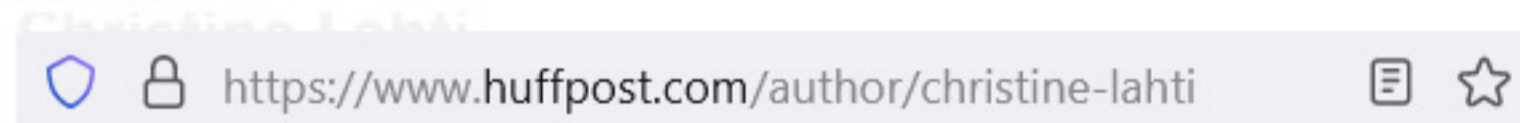
**As a writer, Sorkin is recognized for his trademark fast-paced dialogue and extended monologues, complemented by frequent collaborator Thomas Schlamme's storytelling technique called the "walk and talk".** These sequences consist of single tracking shots of long duration involving multiple characters engaging in conversation as they move through the set; characters enter and exit the conversation as the shot continues without any cuts.

Sorkin was born in Manhattan, New York City, to a Jewish family, and was raised in the New York suburb of Scarsdale. His mother was a schoolteacher and his father a copyright lawyer who had fought in WWII and put himself through college on the G.I. Bill; both his older sister and brother went on to become lawyers. In 1979, Sorkin attended Syracuse University. In his freshman year, he failed a class that was a core requirement, which caused a setback because he wanted to be an actor, and the drama department did not allow students to take the stage until they completed the core classes. Determined to do better, he returned for his sophomore year, and graduated in 1983 with a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree in Musical Theatre. Recalling the influence of theatre teacher Arthur Storch, Sorkin said: "Arthur's reputation as a director, and as a disciple of Lee Strasberg, was a big reason why a lot of us went to S.U. [Syracuse University]... **'You have the capacity to be so much better than you are', he started saying to me in September of my senior year. He was still saying it in May. On the last day of classes, he said it again, and I said, 'How?', and he answered, 'Dare to fail'. I've been coming through on his admonition ever since'**."

CONTRIBUTOR

## Christine Lahti

Actress



Christine Lahti currently headlines the critically acclaimed WB series "Jack and Bobby" (SAG and Golden Globe nominations). Other television credits include CBS's "Chicago Hope" (Emmy and Golden Globe Awards), CBS's "The Pilots Wife," Showtime's "Out of Ashes," CBS's "The Book of Ruth," Lifetime's "An American Daughter" (Golden Globe nomination), USA Network's "The Ellie Nessler Story," "No Place Like Home" (Emmy nomination and Golden Globe Award), "Amerika" (Emmy and Golden Globe



**The Day We Lost Our Nora**  
August 28, 2012



**Unmarried Women: This Election's Holy Grail**  
December 6, 2017



**My Daughter, My Sister**  
December 6, 2017



**Cindy Sheehan Is My Hero**  
May 25, 2011



# China sentences Chinese-Canadian star Kris Wu to 13 years

today



1 of 2

FILE - Singer Kris Wu celebrates his award for Fan Fave New Artist on the red carpet at the iHeartRadio MMVAs in Toronto on Aug. 26, 2018. A Beijing court on Friday, Nov. 25, 2022 sentenced Chinese-Canadian pop star Kris Wu to 13 years in prison on charges including rape. (Frank Gunn/The Canadian Press via AP, File)

**BEIJING (AP)** — A Chinese court on Friday sentenced Chinese-Canadian pop star Kris Wu to 13 years in prison on charges including rape. Beijing’s Chaoyang District Court said Wu was given 11 years and 6 months for a 2020 rape, and 1 year and 10 months for the “crime of assembling a crowd to engage in sexual promiscuity” in a 2018 event in which he and others allegedly assaulted two women they had gotten drunk. The court said the three victims in the rape case had also been drunk and were unable to consent.

It said a combined 13-year sentence was agreed on and Wu would be immediately deported after serving his time. “According to the facts ... the nature, circumstances and harmful consequences of the crime, the court made the above judgment,” the court said in an online statement. A Canadian diplomat was in court to hear the sentencing, it said. Wu was also slapped with a fine of 600 million yuan (\$83.7 million) for evading taxes by massively underreporting his earnings from performances, advertisements and other sources of income.

## Iranian soccer player arrested amid World Cup scrutiny

By The Associated Press yesterday



*Voria Ghafouri, then an Iranian national soccer team player, right, fights for the ball with Iraqi midfielder Hussein Ali, during the AFC Asian Cup soccer match at the Al Maktoum Stadium in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, Jan. 16, 2019. The semiofficial Fars and Tasnim news agencies reported on Thursday, Nov. 24, 2022, that Iran arrested Ghafouri, a prominent former member of its national soccer team for insulting the national soccer team, which is currently playing in the World Cup, and criticizing the government as authorities grapple with nationwide protests. (AP Photo/Kamran Jebreili, File)*



# Singing street marshals are Qatar World Cup's surprise stars

By LUJAIN JO today



After a monotonous start, some marshals now sing or chant their instructions to fans. Bullhorns they carry blast out the recorded message again, and again, and again. The instructions spark laughter among fans who often join in with the chants.

"Which way?" the fans chant.

"This way," ushers respond, pointing a giant foam finger toward a station on Doha's new massive underground metro built for the tournament. The exchange then finds its rhythm and turns into almost a song: "Metro, metro, metro, this way, this way, this way."

Abubakar Abbas of Kenya says it all started as a way of easing boredom during his first days of work. "The fans were just passing by without any engagement," Abbas told The Associated Press from his high chair outside the Souq Waqif metro station, "So I decided to come up with an idea where I can engage the fans and be interesting at the same time. That's how I came up with the idea and thank God it is trending now."

Qatar's World Cup has already produced memorable moments on the pitch, including Argentina's surprise defeat to Saudi Arabia and Germany's loss to Japan.

Outside the stadiums, the marshals trance-like chant is stuck in people's head.

"Even when I sleep at night, I hear 'metro, metro, metro' ringing in my head," he said.

*Osama, 21 years-old, from Palestine works as a street marshal prior to the World Cup group G soccer match between Brazil and Serbia, at the Lusail Stadium in Lusail, Qatar, Thursday, Nov. 24, 2022. The World Cup 2010 in South Africa had Shakira. The 1998 World Cup in France had Ricky Martin. In Qatar, the tune that nests itself in the head is the incessant chanting of street marshals, better known as Last Mile Marshals. Seated all over Doha on high chairs more commonly used by lifeguards at swimming pools, these migrant workers have become a staple of the Middle East's first World Cup. (AP Photo/Moises Castillo)*

DOHA, Qatar (AP) — The World Cup 2010 in South Africa had Shakira. The 1998 tournament in France had Ricky Martin. **For many fans, the unofficial soundtrack of the World Cup in Qatar is fast becoming the incessant chanting of street marshals, better known as Last Mile Marshals. Seated all over Doha on high chairs more commonly used by lifeguards at swimming pools, these migrant workers have become a staple of the Middle East's first World Cup.** They point visitors flooding into this Arabian Peninsula nation in the right direction on their search for public transportation. It's an important crowd control measure as some 1.2 million fans are expected to inundate Qatar, a country home to 3 million people. The vast majority of the marshals come from Kenya and Ghana. They say they responded to job ads in August and September, ahead of the World Cup.



# Do Highland cows make good pets



[https://youtu.be/gAx3wD\\_rv\\_U](https://youtu.be/gAx3wD_rv_U)

3,200 miles from Scotland, hidden along the foothills of the Blue Ridge Mountains in Virginia, are Hamish and Kyloe, two Scottish Highland cattle that roam the hills of *"Thistle Do Farm"*.



**SAFEHAVEN**  
WILDLIFE SANCTUARY  
<https://safehavenwildlife.com>

This is life on Thistle Do Farm. Home of two of the most well known Highland cattle in the world, Hamish and Kyloe. This is just a small look into one farm and the relationship between myself, Mark Stewart and the animals under my care. It is our hope that the bond we share, encourages others to learn what amazing animals they truly are.

Play (k)



0:17 / 8:05



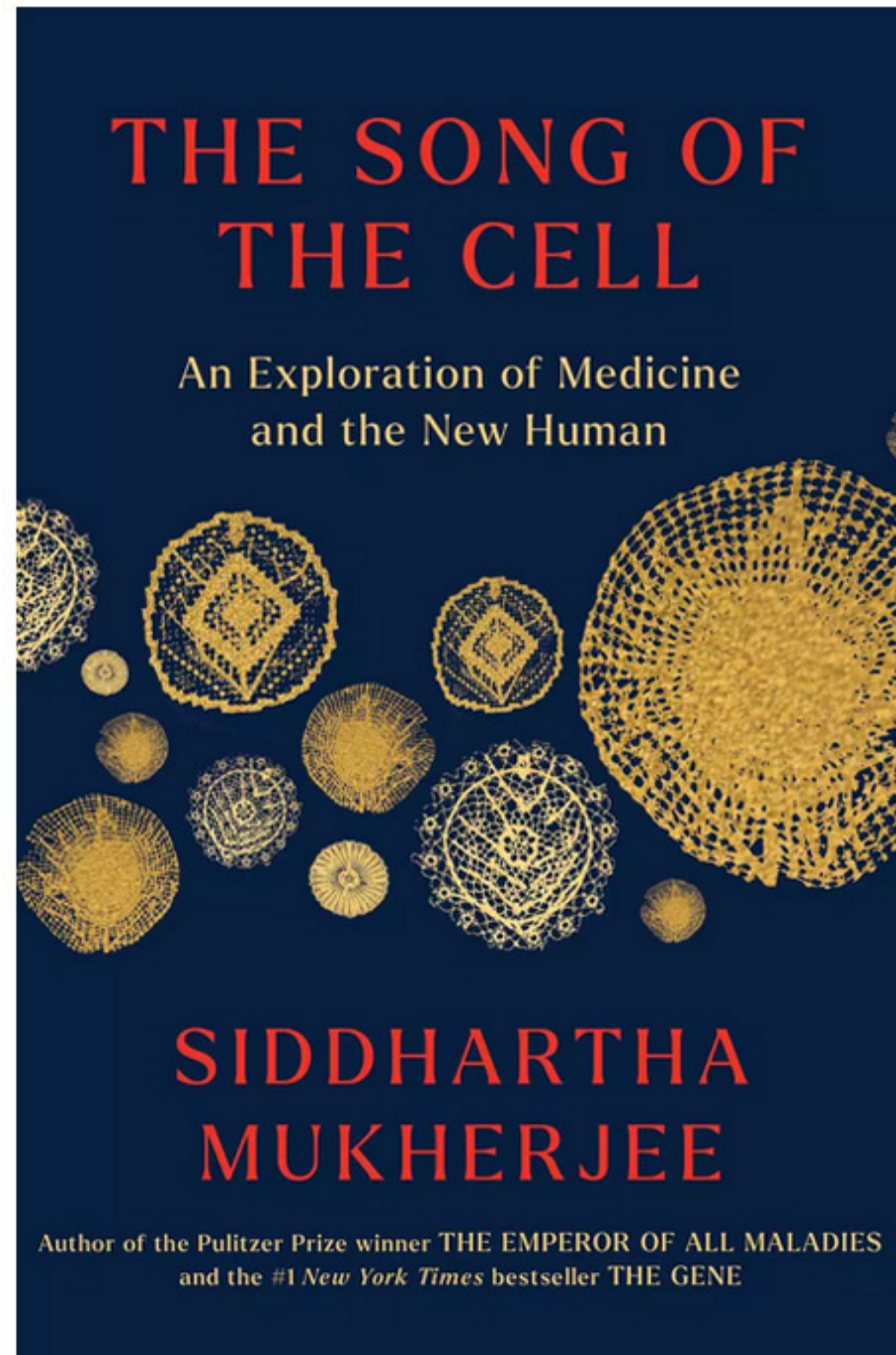
# A cell biologist shares the wonder of researching life's most fundamental form

November 21, 2022 · 1:12 PM ET

Heard on Fresh Air



TERRY GROSS



**Siddhartha Mukherjee** won a Pulitzer Prize for his 2010 book, *The Emperor of all Maladies: A Biography of Cancer*.

Dr. Siddhartha Mukherjee still remembers the first cell he cultured: It was an immune cell from a mouse, and he had grown it in a petri dish. As he examined it through a microscope, the cell moved, and Mukherjee was fascinated.

"I could sense the pulse of life moving through it," he says. "You suddenly realize that you're looking at the basic, fundamental unit of life and that this blob that you're seeing under the microscope — this glimmering, refulgent blob of a cell — is the basic unit that connects us and plants and bacteria and archaea and all these other genera and taxa across the entire animal and plant kingdoms."

As an oncologist, cell biologist and hematologist, Mukherjee treats cancer patients and conducts research in cellular engineering. In his new book, *The Song of the Cell*, he writes about the emerging field of cell therapy and about how cellular science could one day lead to breakthroughs in the treatment of cancer, HIV, Type 1 diabetes and sickle cell anemia.

Mukherjee has a particular interest in T cells — a type of white blood cell and part of the immune system activated to fight disease. He's been treating patients in India who have certain types of cancer with genetically engineered T-cell variants, and the results have been striking: "One day the cancer's there. The next day the cancer is virtually gone, eaten up by these T cells," he says.

Genetically engineered T cells, known as CAR [chimeric antigen receptor] T cells, have become a staple in the treatment of certain kinds of leukemias, lymphomas and blood cancers. But, Mukherjee says, the cells have not yet proven effective in combatting the solid tumors, like those associated with lung and prostate cancer. His hope is that further research might change that.

"It's hard for me to convey the excitement that's sweeping through the whole field of cell biology ... the kind of headiness, giddiness, the madness, the psychic power that grips you once you get into the field," Mukherjee says.



TRIBUTES

# The "Gift of Lightness"

**Natalie Jacobson McCracken, former *Bostonia* editor in chief, celebrated the good things**

An exacting editor, Natalie Jacobson McCracken elevated *Bostonia* and directed the transformation of BU school and college newsletters into quality magazines. Photo by Cynthia K. Buccini



Available

**Elizabeth McCracken**

@elizmccracken

Unclear Antecedent.

Austin, TX [elizabethmccracken.com](http://elizabethmccracken.com)

Joined September 2008

3,891 Following 34.6K Followers



AUTHOR INTERVIEWS

# A Mother's Memoir Of A Child She Never Knew

January 2, 2009 · 12:54 AM ET  
Heard on Morning Edition



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Fiction writer **Elizabeth McCracken** thought she would never write a memoir; too often, she says, memoirs center on "the worst thing that ever happened to" an author. But when her first child died in utero just days before he was due to be born, McCracken realized that she needed to write about it.

McCracken revisits her son's death — and the loss and longing that followed — in her memoir, *An Exact Replica of a Figment of My Imagination*.

McCracken and her husband Edward Carey,



Elizabeth McCracken is a graduate of and faculty member at the Iowa Writers' Workshop and the mother of three children.  
*Tom Langdon*

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**Elizabeth McCracken**  
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AUTHOR INTERVIEWS



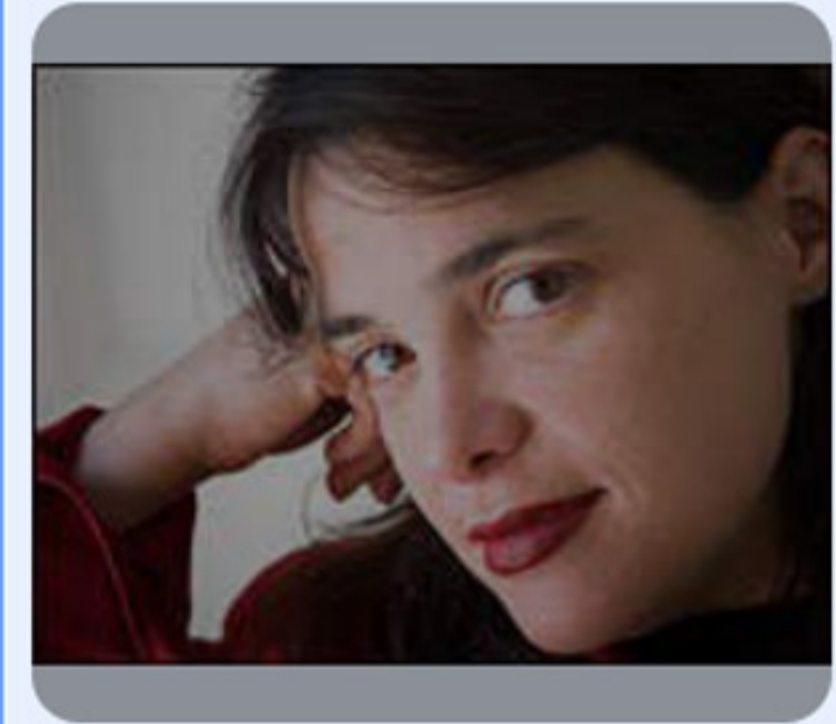
# A Mother's Memoir Of A Child She Never Knew

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Here is a picture of me 51 years ago with my grandmother.  
The owl is on the mantelpiece behind.  
If you can work miracles, we'd love to buy it back.



# Syllable Counter

- 8 In the brisk Autumn morning air  
 9 I wanted to squeeze the crows too hard  
 5 in admiration.

<https://www.knowitall.org> > photo > what-haiku-what-are-... :

## What Is Haiku? What Are the Rules? - Knowitall.org

Haiku is composed of only 3 lines. 3. Typically, **every first line of Haiku has 5 syllables, the second line has 7 syllables, and the third has 5 syllables.**

<https://www.knowitall.org/photo/what-haiku-what-are-rules>

## Free-Style Haiku

A simpler, "free-style" version of haiku is called the lune. A lune can be about absolutely anything. The writer of a lune does not have to count syllables. The first line in a lune is three words, the second line is 5 words, and the third line is 3 words. Here are a few lunes.

The junk man  
 dreams of a new car,  
 an old truck.

The fried chicken  
 did not seem to like  
 its new home.

A styrofoam stew  
 fills the stream they call  
 the mighty Mississippi.

Lets all sing  
 a bad cheesy pop song  
 and make millions.

With these rules, you should be able to write your own haiku or lune!

## A HAIKU HOW-TO

Five syllables in the first line

Seven syllables in the second line

Five syllables in the last line

Gary unicorn,

1 2 3 4 5

5 syllables

Loves to hug and laugh and sing

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

7 syllables

What a special friend!

1 2 3 4 5

5 syllables



# Ukrainian women have started learning a crucial war skill: how to fly a drone

November 26, 2022 · 6:01 AM ET



ASHLEY WESTERMAN



Valerii Borovyk, the founder of the Female Pilots of Ukraine drone school believes that western feminist organizations should rally to support more women's involvement in the Ukrainian armed forces. "Our military sector needs many, many pilots. We need it now," he says. "I hope we will win next year, but we must be prepared for many years."



Yevhenia Podvoiska and Tatiana Kuznetsova, from left, both policewomen, steer and navigate a drone during class in Kyiv on Oct. 27. Students must learn to work in pairs: a pilot and a navigator.

Julian Hayda/NPR



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# RECYCLING



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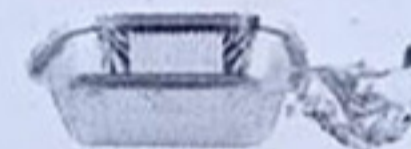
Wrapping paper



Mail, magazines, newspapers and phone books



Styrofoam™ packaging and clean food and drink containers



Clean aluminum foil and trays



Paper or frozen food boxes



Cardboard



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Environmental Services

RPC 1029855 





Black Friday is one of the busiest shopping days of the year. AP Photo/Bebeto

## Retailers may see more red after Black Friday as consumers say they plan to pull back on spending – acting as if the US were already in a recession

Published: November 21, 2022 8.16am EST

▼ [Ayalla A. Ruvio, Forrest Morgeson, Michigan State University](#)

Retailers are gearing up for another blockbuster holiday shopping season, but consumers burned by the highest inflation in a generation may have other ideas. Industry groups are predicting another record year of retail sales, with the **National Retail Federation forecasting a jump of 6% to 8% over the US\$890 billion consumers spent online and in stores in November and December of 2021**. But Jeff Bezos, founder and chairman of the biggest retailer of them all, seems to be anticipating a much less festive holiday for businesses. In November 2022, **Amazon said it is laying off 10,000 workers, one of several big companies announcing job cuts recently. Bezos even cautioned consumers to hold off on big purchases like cars, televisions and appliances to save in case of a recession in 2023**. Results from our new survey suggest consumers appear to be already taking Bezos' advice, as a combination of soaring consumer prices, rising borrowing costs and growing odds of a recession weighs on their wallets. And if our survey results do pan out, it may mean the recession everyone's worried about happens sooner than expected.

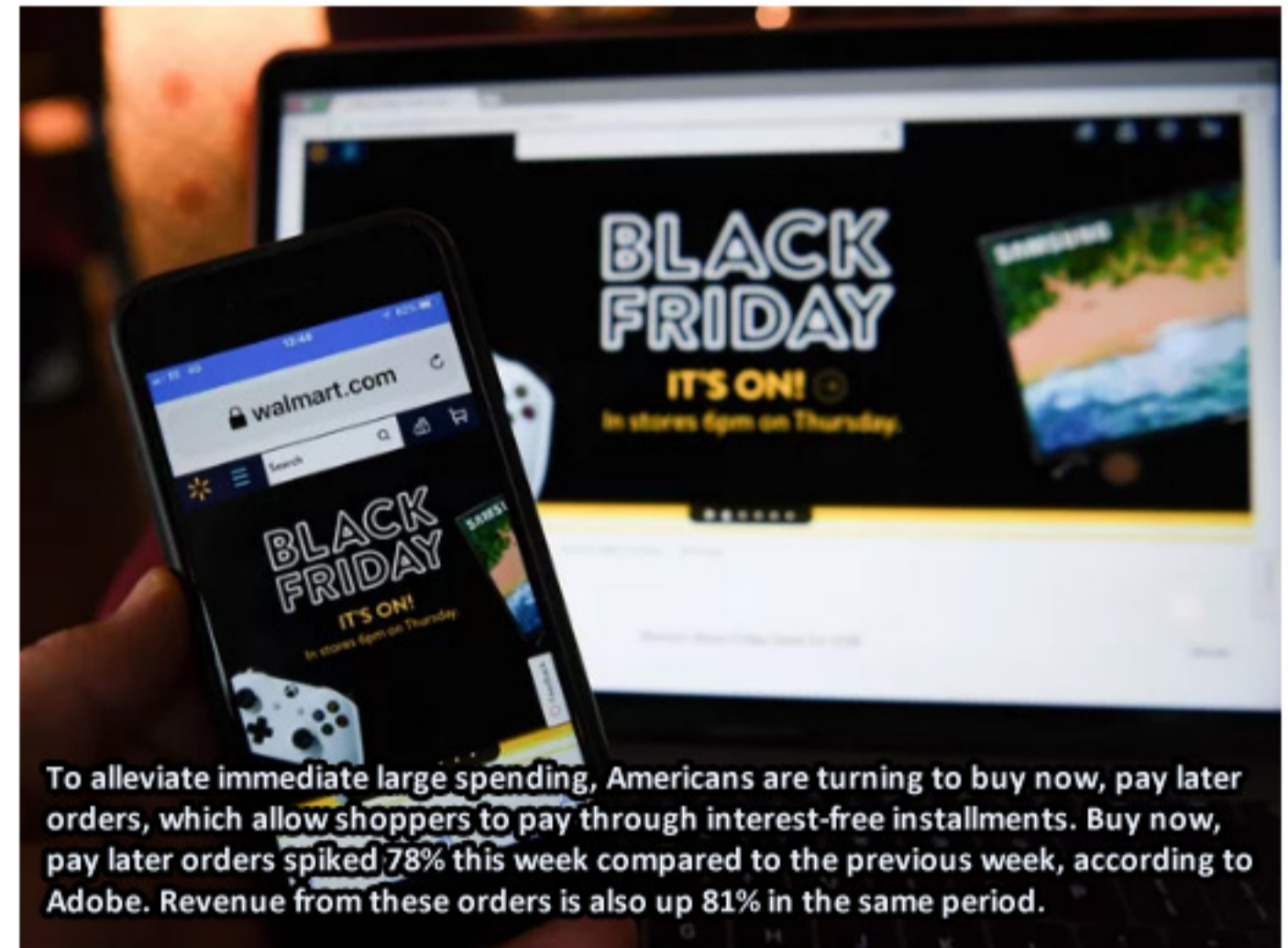
BUSINESS

## Black Friday sales rake in a record \$9.12 billion from online shoppers

November 26, 2022 · 1:41 PM ET



ASHLEY AHN



To alleviate immediate large spending, Americans are turning to buy now, pay later orders, which allow shoppers to pay through interest-free installments. Buy now, pay later orders spiked 78% this week compared to the previous week, according to Adobe. Revenue from these orders is also up 81% in the same period.

A picture taken in Liverpool, north west England on November 22, 2018 shows Black Friday sales branding on shopping websites displayed on smartphone and laptop screens.

Paul Ellis/AFP via Getty Images

Black Friday sales raked in a record \$9.12 billion from online shoppers this year despite concerns of inflation and higher prices, according to estimates. The **\$9.12 billion figure is up from \$8.92 billion in 2021 and \$9.03 billion the previous year**, according to Adobe Analytics. Inflation accounts for some of the increase this year, with people paying more to buy less. Online sales for electronics spiked 221% on Friday compared to an average day in October 2022, with top sellers including Apple MacBooks and watches, Adobe says. Other popular items included drones, Xbox Series X, and games such as FIFA 23 and Pokémon Scarlet and Violet. Adobe expects discounts to remain strong throughout the weekend, predicting shoppers will spend another \$4.52 billion on Saturday and \$4.99 billion on Sunday. Cyber Monday is expected to top Black Friday online sales, with totals reaching \$11.2 billion.



## Kim's daughter appears again, heating up succession debate

By HYUNG-JIN KIM today

SEOUL, South Korea (AP) — North Korean leader Kim Jong Un's daughter made a public appearance again, this time with missile scientists and more honorific titles as her father's "most beloved" or "precious" child. She's only about 10, but her new, bold photos are deepening the debate over whether she's being primed as a successor.

The daughter, believed to be Kim's second child named Ju Ae and about 9 or 10 years old, was first unveiled to the outside world last weekend in state media photos showing her observing the North's intercontinental ballistic missile launch the previous day with her parents and other older officials. The daughter wearing a white puffy coat and red shoes was shown walking hand-in-hand with Kim past a huge missile loaded on a launch truck and watching a soaring weapon.



On Sunday, the North's official Korean Central News Agency mentioned her for the second time, saying she and Kim took group photos with scientists, officials and others involved in what it called the test-launch of its Hwasong-17 ICBM. KCNA described her as Kim's "most beloved" or "precious" child, a more honorific title than her previous description of "(Kim's) beloved" child on its Nov. 19 dispatch. State media-released photos showed the daughter in a long, black coat holding her father's arm as the two posed for a photo. Taking after her mother Ri Sol Ju, who wasn't visible in any of the photos Sunday, she had a more mature appearance than in her unveiling a week ago.



These undated photos provided on Nov. 27, 2022, by the North Korean government shows North Korean leader Kim Jong Un, center right, and his daughter, center left, with soldiers, pose for a photo, following the launch of what it says a Hwasong-17 intercontinental ballistic missile, at an unidentified location in North Korea. Independent journalists were not given access to cover the event depicted in this image distributed by the North Korean government. The content of this image is as provided and cannot be independently verified. Korean language watermark on image as provided by source reads: "KCNA" which is the abbreviation for Korean Central News Agency. (Korean Central News Agency/Korea News Service via AP)



## Venezuela's gov, opponents resume talks; US eases sanction

By REGINA GARCIA CANO yesterday



Norwegian diplomat Dag Nylander, left, and President of the National Assembly of Venezuela, Jorge Rodriguez, confer during a signing ceremony for an agreement to create a U.N.-managed fund to finance health, food and education programs for the poor during a ceremony at a hotel in Mexico City, Saturday, Nov. 26, 2022. The agreement signed by representatives of Venezuelan President Nicolás Maduro and the opposition marked the resumption of long-stalled negotiations meant to find a common path out of their country's complex crisis. The U.S. government, in response, agreed to allow oil giant Chevron to pump Venezuelan oil. (AP Photo/Fernando Llano)

MEXICO CITY (AP) — Venezuela's government and its opposition on Saturday agreed to create a U.N.-managed fund to finance health, food and education programs for the poor, while the Biden administration eased some oil sanctions on the country in an effort to boost the newly restarted talks between the sides. The agreement signed in Mexico City by representatives of President Nicolás Maduro and the opposition, including the faction backed by the United States and led by Juan Guaidó, marked the resumption of long-stalled negotiations meant to find a common path out of the South American country's complex crisis. The U.S. government, in response, agreed to allow oil giant Chevron to pump Venezuelan oil. The broad terms of the agreement for the United Nations-managed social fund were announced by the head of a group of Norwegian diplomats guiding the negotiations. Venezuelan resources held in the international financial system will be directed to the fund, though neither side in the talks nor Norway's chief facilitator, Dag Nylander, said whether the U.S. or European governments have agreed to allow frozen assets to be funneled to the new mechanism.

"In line with UN norms and procedures, (the fund's) objective would be to support the implementation of social protection measures for the Venezuelan people," Nylander said. "The parties have identified a set of resources belonging to the Venezuelan state frozen in the international financial system to which it is possible to progressively access, understanding the need to obtain the authorizations and approvals" from foreign institutions and organizations. A U.N. report published earlier this year estimated humanitarian needs at \$795 million to help about 5.2 million people in Venezuela through health, education, water and sanitation, food and other projects.

Under President Donald Trump, the U.S. ramped up economic sanctions against Venezuela and granted Guaidó authority to take control of bank accounts that Maduro's government has in the Federal Reserve Bank of New York or any other U.S.-insured banks. Guaidó declared himself Venezuela's interim president in January 2019, arguing that his capacity as then-president of the country's National Assembly allowed him to form a transitional government because Maduro had been re-elected in a sham vote in late 2018. Dozens of countries, including the U.S., Canada and Colombia, recognized him as Venezuela's legitimate leader. **European banks also hold Venezuelan frozen assets.** About 7 million people have left Venezuela amid a complex political and humanitarian crisis. **Three-quarters of those who remain in the country live on less than \$1.90 a day, an international measure for extreme poverty.** About \$3 billion is expected to be progressively directed to the fund. The dialogue formally began in September 2021, but Maduro's delegates walked away from negotiations in October 2021 after businessman Alex Saab was extradited on money laundering charges from Cape Verde to the U.S. Maduro conditioned a resumption on the release of Saab.

The Treasury Department on Saturday announced its decision to allow California-based Chevron to resume "limited" energy production in Venezuela after years of sanctions that have dramatically curtailed oil and gas profits that have flowed to Maduro's government. The decision by the Biden administration is the latest step in the softening of hostile relations between the U.S. and Venezuelan governments. It came weeks after a major prisoner swap in which Venezuela freed seven imprisoned Americans in exchange for the U.S. freeing two nephews of Maduro's wife. Maduro released two other Americans in March. Under the new policy, profits from the sale of energy would be directed to paying down debt owed to Chevron, rather than providing profits to Venezuela's state-run oil company Petroleos de Venezuela S.A., commonly known as PDVSA. Treasury's move "brings added transparency to the Venezuelan oil sector," Chevron said in a statement. The company added that the decision "means Chevron can now commercialize the oil that is currently being produced from the company's Joint Venture assets. We are determined to remain a constructive presence in the country and to continue supporting social investment programs aimed at providing humanitarian relief."

A senior U.S. administration official, briefing reporters about the U.S. action under the condition of anonymity, said that easing the sanctions was not connected to the administration's efforts to boost global energy production in the wake of Russia's invasion of Ukraine and that the decision was not expected to impact global energy prices. The agreement over the social fund is part of a broad agenda that is expected to advance in December, including the conditions for the presidential elections that are supposed to take place in 2024, the release of political prisoners and the withdrawal of decisions that bar many politicians from running for office. The fund is a tangible result from a process that many see with skepticism after negotiations mediated by the international community in previous years failed to bring the sides to an agreement. David Smilde, senior fellow at the Washington Office on Latin America and professor at Tulane University, said that after the long break in negotiations, "it is up to the two sides to show the exhausted Venezuelan population that they can actually address their needs and return the country to a functioning democracy." "However, this should be seen not as the end point of the negotiations but as a restart," Smilde said. "The more important issues of justice and democracy are on the agenda for future meetings. Making progress will be difficult, but both sides have much to gain by rising to the occasion."



## US nuclear waste repository begins filling new disposal area

By SUSAN MONTOYA BRYAN yesterday



*FILE - This March 6, 2014, file photo shows the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant, the nation's only underground nuclear waste repository, near Carlsbad, New Mexico. On Tuesday, Nov. 22, 2022, officials at the facility said workers there started using a newly mined disposal area at the repository. (AP Photo/Susan Montoya Bryan, File)*



ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. (AP) — Workers at the nation's only underground nuclear waste repository have started using a newly mined disposal area at the underground facility in southern New Mexico.

Officials at the Waste Isolation Pilot Plant made the announcement this week, saying the first containers of waste to be entombed in the new area came from Oak Ridge National Laboratory in Tennessee — one of the many labs and government sites across the country that package up waste and ship it to WIPP.

Known as Panel 8, the new area consists of seven separate rooms for placing special boxes and barrels packed with lab coats, rubber gloves, tools and debris contaminated with plutonium and other radioactive elements.

Each room measures 33 feet (10 meters) wide, 16 feet (4.9 meters) high and runs the length of a football field minus the end zones.

Carved out of an ancient salt formation about half a mile (0.8 kilometers) deep, the subterranean landfill located outside of Carlsbad received its first shipment in 1999. The idea is that the shifting salt will eventually entomb the radioactive waste left from decades of bomb-making and nuclear weapons research.

In 2014, a fire and separate radiation release forced a nearly three-year closure of the repository and a costly overhaul of the policies and procedures that govern WIPP and the nation's multibillion-dollar cleanup program for Cold War-era waste.

Operations had to be reduced after the repository reopened because areas of the facility were contaminated and airflow needed for mining and disposal operations was limited. Now, a multimillion-dollar project is underway to install a new ventilation system, and state regulators are considering a permit change that some critics have said could lead to expanded operations.

The state Environment Department's Hazardous Waste Bureau issued a plan this month aimed at ensuring the public has opportunities to comment on modifications or permit renewal applications.

Sean Dunagan, president and project manager of Nuclear Waste Partnership, the contractor that manages the repository, said in a statement that operations already have become more efficient with the new panel.

Creating a panel requires mining nearly 160,000 tons of salt, and it takes about 2 1/2 years to fill it with waste. For example, Panel 7 is filled with 20,056 containers, with most of them being 55-gallon (208-litre) drums.



## Brain expert: The No. 1 thing that sets 'SuperAgers' apart from people with 'weak memory skills'

Published Fri, Nov 25 2022 9:57 AM EST

Updated Fri, Nov 25 2022 12:35 PM EST



Marc Milstein, Contributor

@DRMARC MILSTEIN



There is a group of people that longevity researchers call "SuperAgers," who are in their 80s and beyond, but have the cognitive function of those decades younger. So what sets SuperAgers apart from people who have weak memory skills? According to a 2021 study that followed SuperAgers over the course of 18 months, one key differentiator was that they kept learning new things throughout their life. You can cross-train your brain by mixing mental and physical learning activities. Get out your calendar and plan different types of activities using this plan:

- Day 1: Learn something mentally stimulating, such as listening to a podcast or taking an online course.
- Day 2: Do something that requires learning through movement, such as a new sport, dance or yoga pose.
- Day 3: Be social. Grab coffee with a friend or go to a dinner party. Yes, social interaction is a form of learning that has been associated with staving off dementia.

No matter what it is, learning new things keeps your brain young.

## Secrets of 'SuperAgers' with superior memories into their 80s

By Sandee LaMotte, CNN

Published 5:02 AM EST, Sat November 26, 2022



85-year-old Carol Siegler is a SuperAger

Courtesy Jennifer Boyle

CNN — Despite volunteering and working out at the gym several days each week, socializing frequently with friends and family, reading all manner of books and doing daily crossword puzzles, 85-year-old Carol Siegler is restless. "I'm bored. I feel like a Corvette being used as a grocery cart," said Siegler, who lives in the Chicago suburb of Palatine.

Siegler is a cognitive "SuperAger," possessing a brain as sharp as people 20 to 30 years younger. She is part of an elite group enrolled in the Northwestern Super-Aging Research Program, which has been studying the elderly with superior memories for 14 years. The program is part of the Mesulam Center for Cognitive Neurology and Alzheimer's Disease at Northwestern University Feinberg School of Medicine in Chicago.

"I've auditioned twice for 'Jeopardy!' and did well enough on it to be invited to the live auditions. Then Covid hit," said Siegler.

"Who knows how well I would have done," she added with a chuckle. "What I have told my children and anybody else who asked me: 'I may know an awful lot about Beethoven and Liszt, but I know very little about Beyoncé and Lizzo.'"









Markets should brace for a drawn-out recession, Mohamed El-Erian has warned.

### Brace for 'violent' shocks that may reshape the global economy forever, warns top economist Mohamed El-Erian

<https://markets.businessinsider.com/news/currencies/top-economist-mohamed-el-erian-recession-global-economy-federal-reserve-2022-11>

George Glover | Nov 25, 2022

The global economy is headed for a severe recession, Mohamed El-Erian has warned. The economist expects "more uncertainty in the future as shocks grow more frequent and more violent". The recession will be drawn-out rather than "short and shallow". "From the US Federal Reserve's initial misjudgment that inflation would be 'transitory' to the current consensus that a probable US recession will be 'short and shallow,' there has been a strong tendency to see economic challenges as both temporary and quickly reversible, But these changes will affect individuals, companies, and governments – economically, socially, and politically," El-Erian added. **"Until analysts wake up to the probability that these trends will outlast the next business cycle, the economic hardship they cause is likely to significantly outweigh the opportunities they create."**

### Department of Justice Opens Investigation Into Real Estate Tech Company Accused of Collusion with Landlords

by Heather Vogell

Nov. 23, 5 a.m. EST

<https://www.propublica.org/article/yieldstar-realpage-rent-doj-investigation-antitrust>

The DOJ will examine whether RealPage helped landlords coordinate rent increases. Questions also swirl around a 2017 merger deal with its largest competitor.

### How much of the rise in 'economic inactivity' is due to long Covid?

<https://fullfact.org/health/bbc-today-long-covid-ecnomic-inactivity/>

25 November 2022

In July, the Institute for Fiscal Studies said: "... **we estimate that one in ten people who develop long Covid stop working**, with sufferers generally going on sick leave (rather than losing their jobs altogether). As a result, hours worked on average reduce by about 2½ hours per week and earnings by £65 per month (6%), or £1,100 per person who drops out of work. "Our estimates suggest that while the prevalence and severity of Covid remain at current levels, the aggregate impact is equivalent to 110,000 workers being off sick." In summary, long Covid has caused many people to do less work and earn less money, and some have stopped working as a result. However **it remains uncertain whether long Covid is "largely" behind the rise in the number of people who are economically inactive because of long-term sickness**, and some independent analysis suggests that it is not.

### Thinking about taking your computer to the repair shop?

#### Be very afraid

<https://arstechnica.com/information-technology/2022/11/half-of-computer-repairs-result-in-snooping-of-sensitive-data-study-finds/>

Dan Goodin - 11/22/2022, 12:51 PM

If you've ever worried about the privacy of your sensitive data when seeking a computer or phone repair, a new study suggests you have good reason. It found that privacy violations occurred at least 50 percent of the time, not surprisingly with female customers bearing the brunt.

### Inside the battle for Kherson

by Vasco Cotovio, Sam Kiley, Peter Rudden and Olga Konovalova | November 21, 2022

<https://www.cnn.com/2022/11/21/europe/ukraine-kherson-battle-intl/index.html>

The 28-year-old captain, whose call sign is 'Sneaky,' has been living up to his name around Russian positions. His forces have operated so close to enemy lines they say they could hear Russian soldiers talking, cooking or chopping wood. The unit identified targets both visually and using drones, and then relayed coordinates to Ukrainian artillery for targeting.

Andrii Pidlisnyi, 28, reviews some of the footage he and his unit recorded while carrying out reconnaissance missions beyond enemy lines in Kherson.



Westfield Mission Valley Mall  
1640 Camino Del Rio North San Diego CA 92108







**AMERICAN MASTERS**

# Buffy Sainte-Marie: Carry It On

11/22/2022 | 1h 29m 33s | CC

Oscar-winning Indigenous artist who rose to prominence in New York's Greenwich Village folk music scene and has had a six-decade groundbreaking career as a singer-songwriter, social activist, educator and artist using her platform to campaign for Indigenous and women's rights and inspired multiple generations of musicians, artists and activists.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffy\\_Sainte-Marie](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Buffy_Sainte-Marie)

**Buffy Sainte-Marie**, CC (born Beverly Sainte-Marie, February 20, 1941) is an Indigenous Canadian-American (Piapot Cree Nation) singer-songwriter, musician, composer, visual artist, educator, pacifist, and social activist. While working in these areas, her work has focused on issues facing Indigenous peoples of the Americas. Her singing and writing repertoire also includes subjects of love, war, religion, and mysticism. She has won recognition, awards and honours for her music as well as her work in education and social activism. Among her most popular songs are "Universal Soldier", "Cod'ine", "Until It's Time for You to Go", "Take My Hand for a While", "Now That the Buffalo's Gone", and her versions of Mickey Newbury's "Mister Can't You See" and Joni Mitchell's "The Circle Game". Her songs have been recorded by many artists including Donovan, Joe Cocker, Jennifer Warnes, Janis Joplin, and Glen Campbell.

In 1983, she became the first Indigenous American person to win an Oscar, when her song "Up Where We Belong", co-written for the film *An Officer and a Gentleman*, won the Academy Award for Best Original Song at the 55th Academy Awards. The song also won the Golden Globe Award for Best Original Song that same year.

In 1997, she founded the Cradleboard Teaching Project, an educational curriculum devoted to better understanding Native Americans

Background information	
<b>Birth name</b>	Beverly Sainte-Marie
<b>Born</b>	February 20, 1941 (age 81) <sup>[1]</sup> Piapot 75 Reserve, Qu'Appelle Valley, Saskatchewan, Canada
<b>Genres</b>	Folk · First Nations · indigenous · rock · country folk · electronic
<b>Occupation(s)</b>	Musician · singer-songwriter · composer · record producer · visual artist · educator · social activist · actress · humanitarian
<b>Instrument(s)</b>	Vocals
<b>Years active</b>	1963–present





# Dismantling the Doctrine of Discovery

For more than five centuries the Doctrine of Discovery and the international law based upon it have legalized the theft of land, labor, and resources from Indigenous peoples across the world and systematically denied their human rights.

We [therefore] weighing all and singular the premises with due meditation, and noting that since we had formerly by other letters of ours granted among other things free and ample faculty to the aforesaid King Alfonso—to invade, search out, capture, vanquish, and subdue all Saracens and pagans whatsoever, and other enemies of Christ wheresoever placed, and the kingdoms, dukedoms, principalities, dominions, possessions, and all movable and immovable goods whatsoever held and possessed by them and to reduce their persons to perpetual slavery, and to apply and appropriate to himself and his successors the kingdoms, dukedoms, counties, principalities, dominions, possessions, and goods, and to convert them to his and their use and profit...

from *The Bull Romanus Pontifex* issued by Pope Nicholas V January 8, 1455

**The Doctrine of Discovery originated with the Christian church and was based on Christian scripture, including the Great Commission, the divine mandate to rule based on Romans 13,** and the narrative of a covenantal people justified in taking possession of land as described in the Exodus story. Today Indigenous people in our country are among the most vulnerable on the planet due to this systemic injustice. But outside of Indigenous people and scholars, few people are aware of the Doctrine and its lasting impacts.

**Romans 13 >** Let everyone be subject to the governing authorities, for there is no authority except that which God has established. The authorities that exist have been established by God. 2 Consequently, whoever rebels against the authority is rebelling against what God has instituted, and those who do so will bring judgment on themselves. 3 For rulers hold no terror for those who do right, but for those who do wrong. Do you want to be free from fear of the one in authority? Then do what is right and you will be commended. 4 For the one in authority is God's servant for your good. But if you do wrong, be afraid, for rulers do not bear the sword for no reason. They are God's servants, agents of wrath to bring punishment on the wrongdoer. 5 Therefore, it is necessary to submit to the authorities, not only because of possible punishment but also as a matter of conscience. 6 This is also why you pay taxes, for the authorities are God's servants, who give their full time to governing. 7 Give to everyone what you owe them: If you owe taxes, pay taxes; if revenue, then revenue; if respect, then respect; if honor, then honor.



## Buffy Sainte-Marie on God, Reconciliation and The Doctrine of Discovery

0:29 . . . there's something that most people have never heard of that sometimes called the Doctrine of Discovery which we really should call the Doctrine of Domination that came about by the Pope's in 1491, 92-93 and later even in the in the 1450s but this is a long time ago this people don't put it together that when indigenous people in the world were discovered when was it in Europe it was the Inquisition nobody ever puts that together there were serial killers on the thrones of Europe: Henry the eighth, Vlad the Impaler that's what you call Dracula, Ferdinand and Isabella and the church forget Christianity for a second which is very beautiful Christ very beautiful but the racketeers who got a hold of Christianity they put out this thing called the doctrine of discovery we rephrase as the doctrine of domination which said that if explorers from Portugal, Holland, France, England, Spain if they're out exploring yet they don't want to step on each other's toes so the Pope says if explorers are out discovering things and they come upon a land that is inhabited by people who are non-christians it is your duty to kill them enslave them or convert them and if you convert them then their job is to work for us of course they were saying work for Christ ,no it's not how it turned out. So **the Doctrine of Discovery is something that we have to deal with in Canada because it's embedded in Canadian law, it's embedded in American law and in the law of all of the countries who were colonized by those five European country's, . . . and it's embedded in their laws and it's still referred to in the 2000s, it's not a thing of the past! So it's not a matter of going back and learning all of history. It's not the way that we need to get across. What we need to get across is that we need to do away with the Doctrine of Discovery.**



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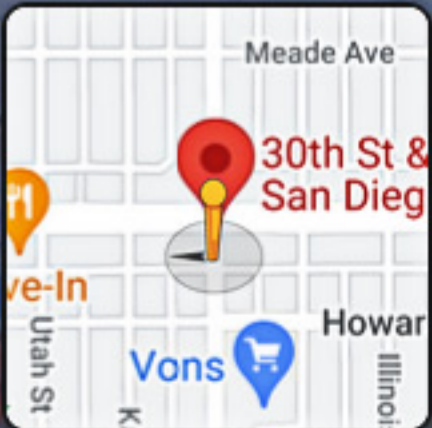
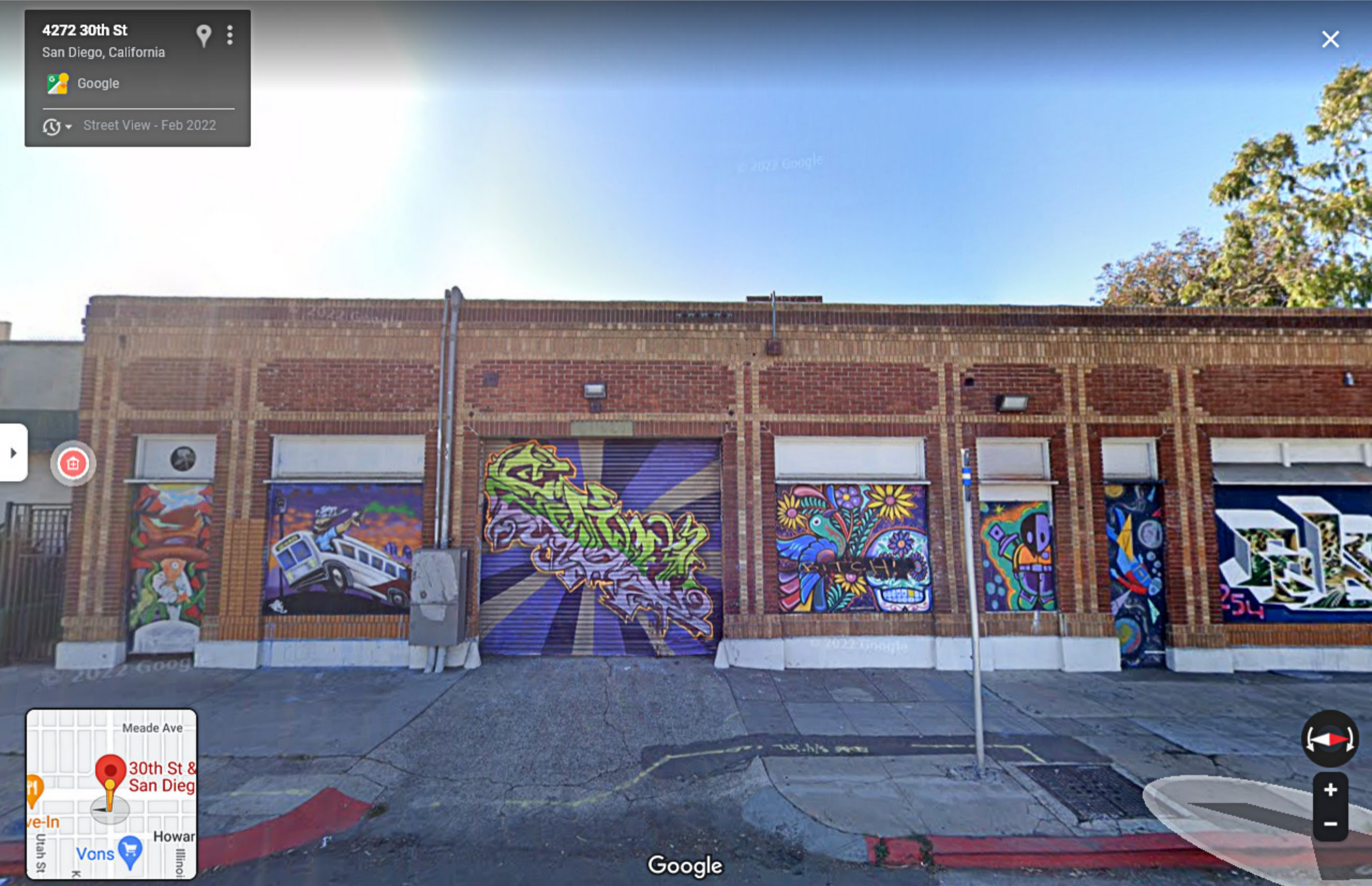
Navigation controls including a compass, a zoom in (+) button, and a zoom out (-) button.



**4272 30th St**  
 San Diego, California

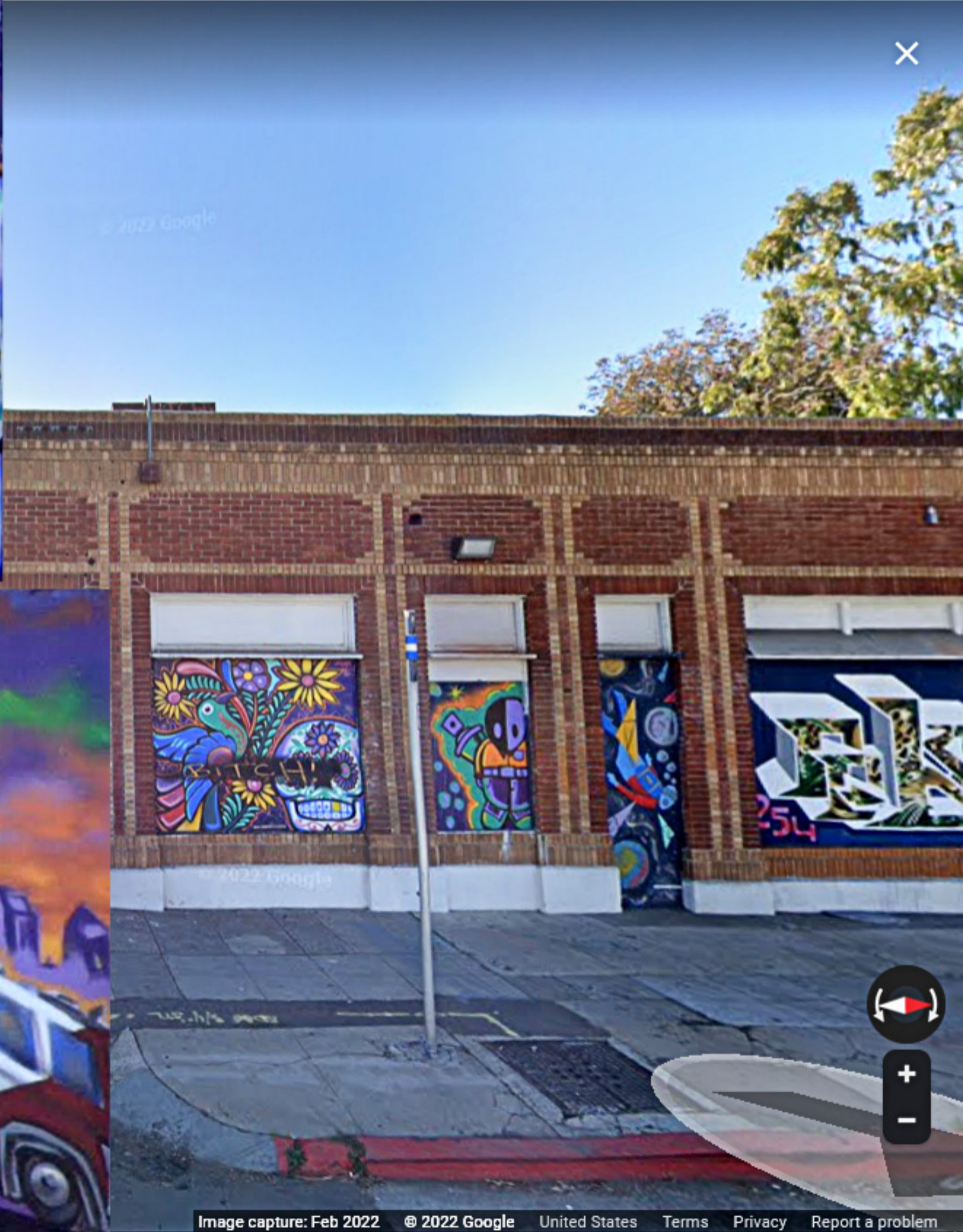
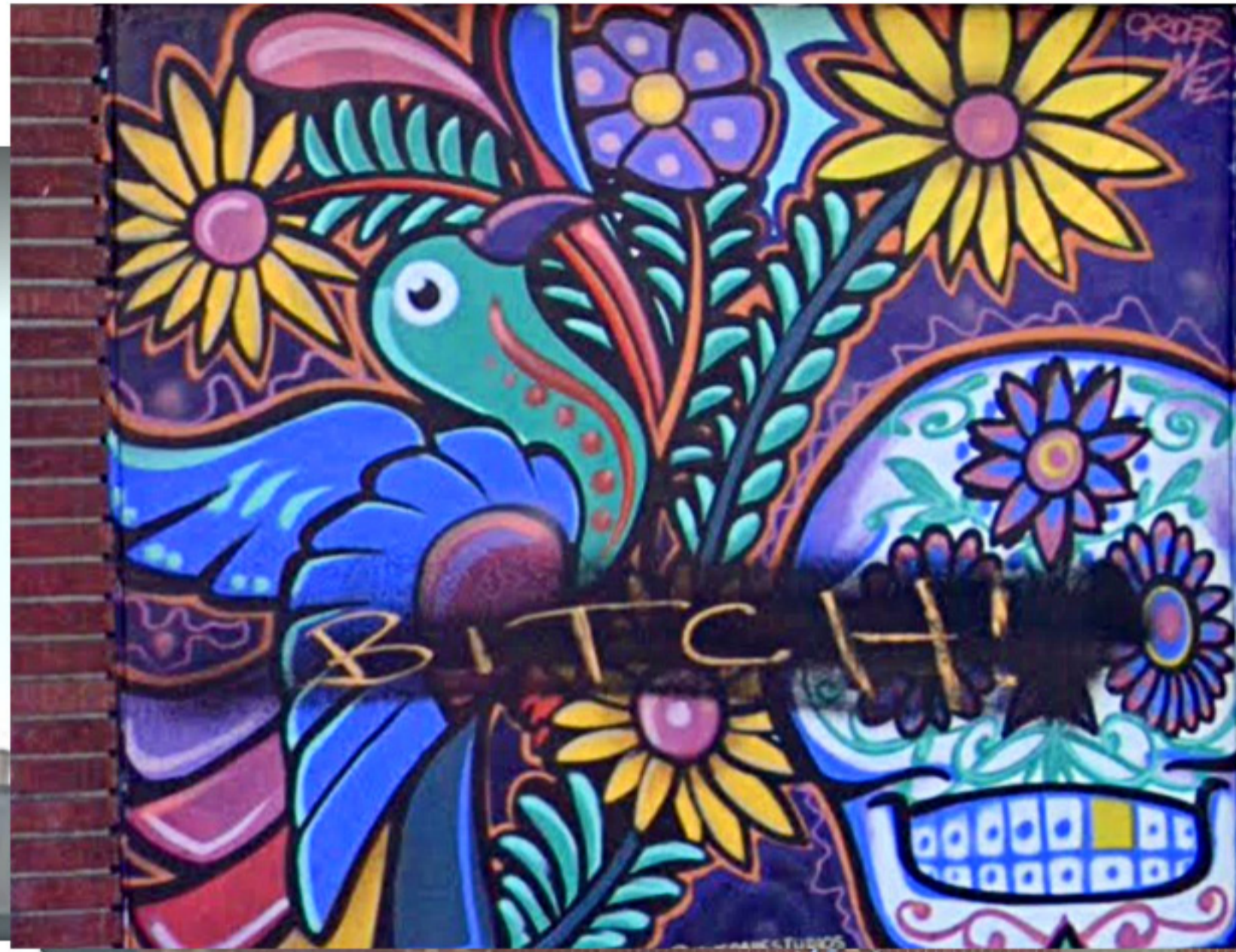
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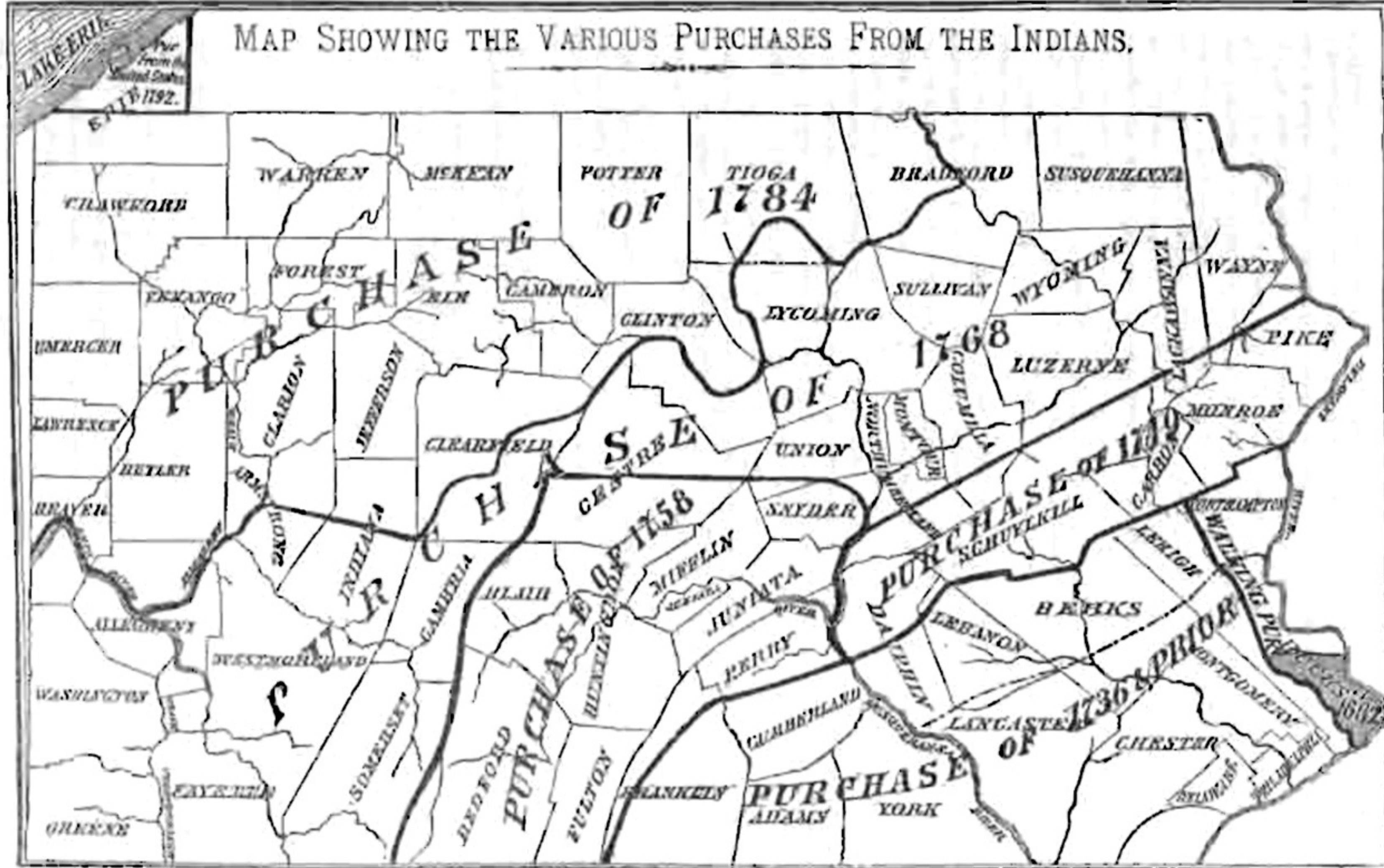


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{[The Dutch Empire](#) > | [Harm Jan Huidekoper](#) > | [History of Crawford County, Pennsylvania, 1885](#), the preface describe itself as: "... the truthful narration of facts relating to its aboriginal and pre-American period, the coming of the white race to occupy its soil, and the dangers, hardships and privations encountered by its pioneers while engaged in advancing the standards of civilization, together with its subsequent moral and material growth and development." | [Huidekoper's Lessee v. Douglass, 7 U.S.1 \(1805\)](#) > | <https://supreme.justia.com/cases/federal/us/7/1/> | [Buffy Sainte-Marie on God, Reconciliation and The Doctrine of Discovery](#) > | <https://youtu.be/LKdnivJdTY> |





| [Buffy Sainte-Marie on God, Reconciliation and The Doctrine of Discovery](#) >

<https://youtu.be/LKdnivsJdtY> | [DuPont de Nemours, Inc](#) > | [Pierre Samuel du Pont](#) (1870 – 1954) | [Alfred Irénée du Pont](#) (1864 – 1935) | [Two Hundred in Two Thousand: A Du Pont Family Reunion](#) | [Better Living Through Mind-Boggling Wealthy](#) by Steve Hendrix August 9, 2000 , "They think of us as an aristocracy, but we're not," says [Irene du Pont Jr.](#), 80, a half-billionaire who lives in a house the size of a sanitarium but proudly drove the same 1980 [Chevette](#) hatchback for almost 20 years. "We're people whose parents struck it rich by working very hard. All in all, we're a pretty regular bunch." > <https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/lifestyle/2000/08/09/better-living-through-mind-boggling-wealth/855e14dd-a212-4c12-9f4b-721b4d5fdb42/> |



## Two Hundred in Two Thousand: A Du Pont Family Reunion Hardcover – January 1, 2000

by [Roger](#) (text by) [Rebetsky](#) (Author)

[See all formats and editions](#)

**Hardcover**  
**\$37.95**



**Roger Rebetsky**

@rebetsky

Copywriter, gardener, smartass, and agitator

[Sykesville, MD](#) [Joined April 2009](#)

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**Roger Rebetsky** @rebetsky · Jun 19

All of my fatherly wisdom in a nutshell (with a hat tip to Spike Lee): Pay attention to the details. And always do the right thing.





<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Vinegar>

## Vinegar - Wikipedia

**Vinegar** is an aqueous solution of acetic acid and trace compounds that may include flavorings. **Vinegar** typically contains 5–8% acetic acid by volume.

[Apple cider vinegar](#) · [Mother](#) · [Rice vinegar](#) · [Balsamic vinegar](#)



### What is vinegar made of?

Vinegar is a combination of **acetic acid and water** made by a two-step fermentation process. First, yeast feed on the sugar or starch of any liquid from a plant food such as fruits, whole grains, potatoes, or rice. This liquid ferments into alcohol.

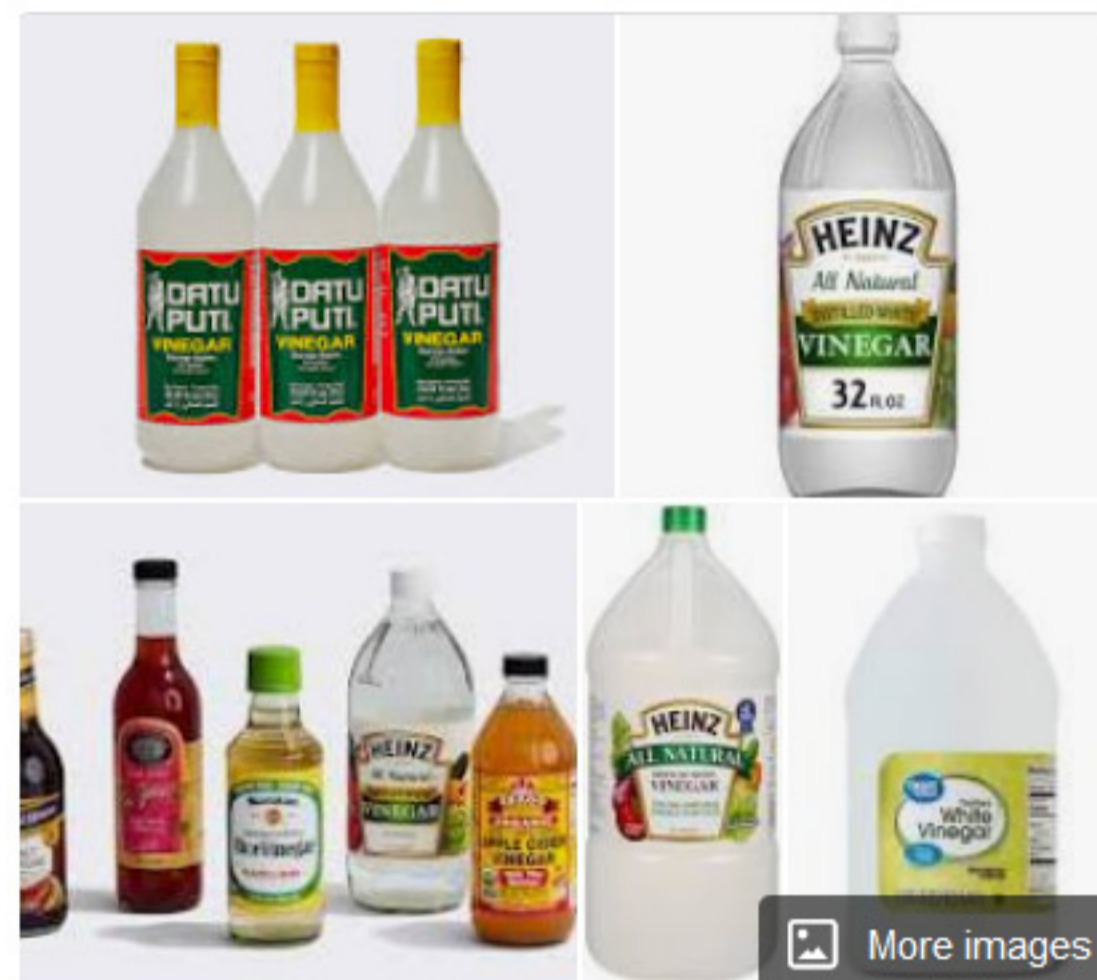
<https://www.hsph.harvard.edu> > ... > Food Features

## Vinegar | The Nutrition Source

**Balsamic vinegar** is a very dark, concentrated and intensely flavoured vinegar originating in Modena, Italy, made wholly or partially from grape must: freshly crushed grape juice with all the skins, seeds and stems.



Balsamic vinegar is an aromatic, aged vinegar produced in the Modena and Reggio Emilia provinces of Italy. The original product — traditional balsamic vinegar — is made from the concentrated juice, or must, of white Trebbiano grapes. It is dark brown, rich, sweet, and complex, with the finest grades being aged in successive casks made variously of oak, mulberry, chestnut, cherry, juniper, and ash wood. Originally a costly product available to only the Italian upper classes, traditional balsamic vinegar is marked *tradizionale* or "DOC" to denote its protected designation of origin status, and is aged for 12 to 25 years



More images

## Vinegar

Condiment

Vinegar is an aqueous solution of acetic acid and trace compounds that may include flavorings. Vinegar typically contains 5–8% acetic acid by volume. Usually, the acetic acid is produced by a double fermentation, converting simple sugars to ethanol using yeast, and ethanol to acetic acid by acetic acid bacteria. [Wikipedia](#)

### Substitute

Is there a substitute for vinegar

You don't want to inadvertently lower the acidity of a recipe that you'll be storing long term. For 1 tablespoon of white vinegar, swap in 1 tablespoon of either **lemon juice**, **lime juice**, **cider vinegar**, or **malt vinegar**.

<https://www.thespruceeats.com> > vinegar-substitutes-4048

[Best Substitutes for Any Kind of Vinegar - The Spruce Eats](#)



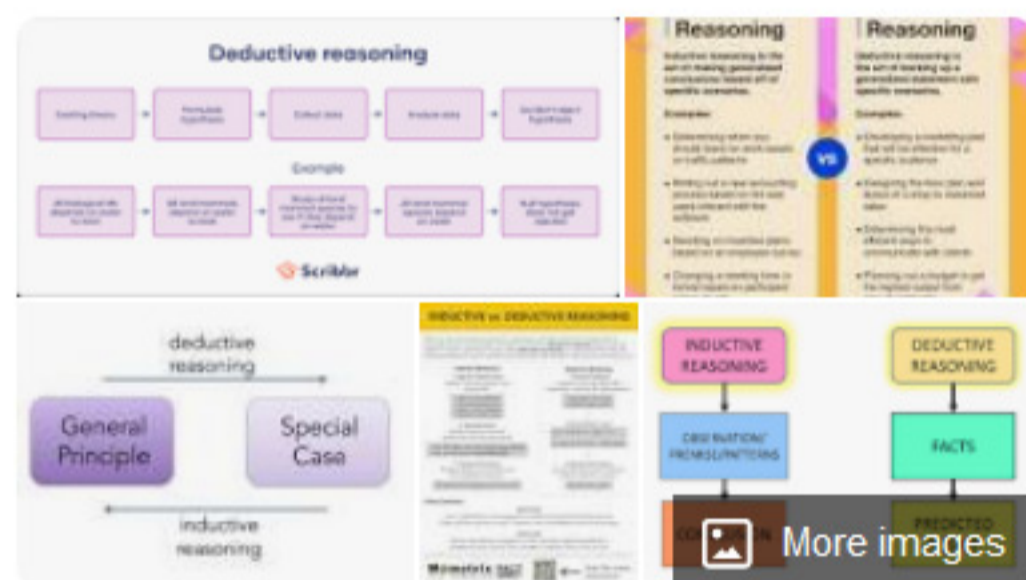
Inductive reasoning is a **method of drawing conclusions by going from the specific to the general**. It's usually contrasted with deductive reasoning, where you proceed from general information to specific conclusions. Inductive reasoning is also called inductive logic or bottom-up reasoning. Jan 12, 2022

<https://www.scribbr.com/methodology/inductive-reaso...>

## Inductive Reasoning | Types, Examples, Explanation - Scribbr



## Deductive reasoning :



Deductive reasoning is the mental process of drawing deductive inferences. An inference is deductively valid if its conclusion follows logically from its premises, i.e. if it is impossible for the premises to be true and the conclusion to be false. [Wikipedia](#)

### Correct order

What is the correct order for deductive reasoning

In a simple deductive logic argument, you'll often begin with a premise, and add another premise. Then, you form a conclusion based on these two premises. This format is called "**premise-premise-conclusion**." Jan 20, 2022

## Inductive reasoning :

Inductive reasoning is a method of reasoning in which a general principle is derived from a body of observations. It consists of making broad generalizations based on specific observations. Inductive reasoning is distinct from deductive reasoning. [Wikipedia](#)

### 3 steps

3 steps of inductive reasoning

- Identify and provide examples of inductive reasoning.
- First, observe the figures, looking for similarities and differences. ...
- Next, generalize these observations. ...
- Then, we form a conjecture. ...
- Finally, in some situations, we can apply your conjecture to make a prediction about the next few figures.





I saw this flag flying from a seven story building unconstruction at the southwest corner of West Washington Street and Goldfinch Street, 92103. The developer is Soheil Nakhshab of Nakhshab Development & Design.

The project is called Sasan Apartments.

**Woman, Life, Freedom** (Kurdish: Jin, Jiyan, Azadî, نڤ، نایژ، ئازای) or Woman, Life, Liberty is a popular political Kurdish slogan used in both the Kurdish independence and democratic confederalist movements. The slogan became a rallying cry during the protests which occurred as a response to the death of Mahsa Amini.

On 16 September 2022, a 22-year-old Iranian woman named Mahsa Amini, also known as Jina Amini, died in a hospital in Tehran, Iran, under suspicious circumstances. The Guidance Patrol, the religious morality police of Iran's government, arrested Amini for not wearing the hijab in accordance with government standards. Eyewitnesses, including women who were detained with Amini, reportedly said she was severely beaten, and that she died as a result of police brutality. Amini's death resulted in a series of protests.

The slogan was first coined by Kurdish women fighters and then became popular in other protests around the globe in such a way that on 25 November 2015, it was used in the gatherings held on the occasion of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women in several European countries





**Adelaide Camille "Denise" Dupont Zapffe** (1915-2000) was a French war orphan adopted by the A.I duPonts at 11 months old and grew up at Nemours Estate and attending boarding schools in Baltimore, New York and Europe. She married Carl Zapffe and had 8 children, 7 girls and a boy. Denise visited Nemours in the 1980s for the last time and died in in New Mexico in 2000 at 85 years old.

<< Denise at 22



**Denise & Carl  
with their children**



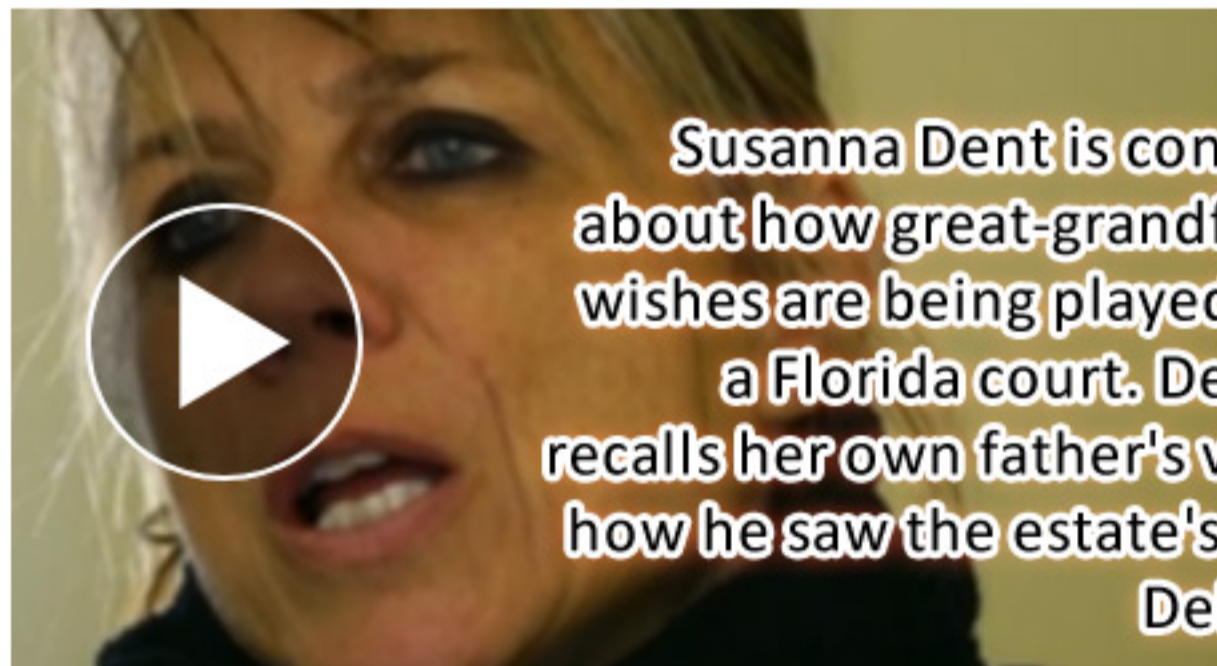
# Alfred I. duPont's dying wish

Alfred I. duPont's dying wish

*A renegade industrialist, Alfred I. duPont's last wish was to protect the health of disabled children and the elderly in Delaware.*

Margie Fishman, The News Journal

Published 12:02 p.m. ET Feb. 28, 2016 | Updated 11:22 p.m. ET March 3, 2016



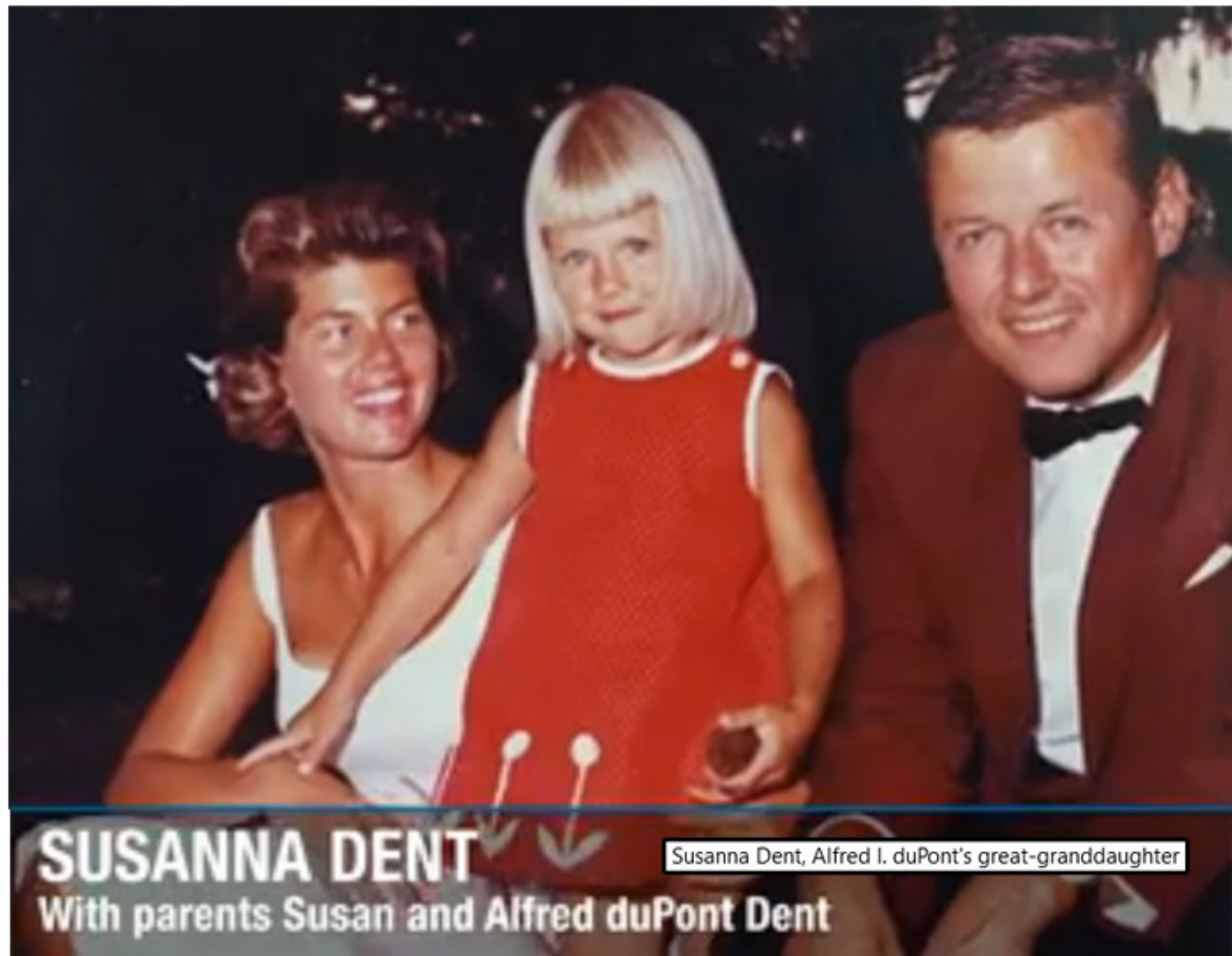
Susanna Dent is concerned about how great-grandfather's wishes are being played out in a Florida court. Dent also recalls her own father's voice in how he saw the estate's role in Delaware.

By: Daily Record Staff | September 24, 2015

**Susanna Dent**, joined recently as Realtors. *Berkshire Hathaway HomeServices Homesale Realty*



Dent specializes in residential sales throughout Baltimore City and Baltimore County. She has several years of real estate sales experience plus experience as a real estate investor.



**SUSANNA DENT**  
With parents Susan and Alfred duPont Dent

Susanna Dent, Alfred I. duPont's great-granddaughter

ALSO SEE: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred\\_I.\\_duPont\\_Testamentary\\_Trust#Litigation](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alfred_I._duPont_Testamentary_Trust#Litigation)





A depiction of an auction where an enslaved person is sold. Getty Images

## Student ‘slave auctions’ illustrate the existence of a hidden culture of domination and subjugation in US schools

Published: December 2, 2022 8.41am EST

▼ [Barbara Harris Combs](#), *Kennesaw State University*

In an otherwise normal football season, two California high schools abruptly canceled the remainder of their games for the same reason. Players on both teams participated in troublesome acts of racism. In October 2022, Amador High School in Sutter Creek ended its season after school officials learned that several players joined a Snapchat called “Kill the Blacks.” In nearby Yuba City, members of the River Valley High School football team produced and filmed a modern day slave auction. In the film, three teammates – all young Black men – were offered for sale. “They needed another person to be in the video, and being the only Black person left in the locker room, they all turned to me,” one of the Black students said. “I made it clear I didn’t want to do it and tried to leave, but wasn’t able to.” Clad in their underwear and with their eyes downcast, the three were paraded through the locker room and put on an auction block. At least one of the Black teens had a belt representing a noose looped around his neck. Their white and Latinx teammates feverishly bid on them. Even through the lens of the video camera, the “mock” enslavers’ excitement and frenzy were palpable. Many are upset with the Black youth for participating in their own degradation. I understand that. But as I outline in my recent book, *Bodies Out of Place: Theorizing Anti-blackness in U.S. Society*, I also understand that “public degradation ceremonies are meant to debase and dissuade Blacks from walking in their full humanity, as full citizens.” Less than 2% percent of the students at River Valley High – 31 out of the total 1,801 – identify as Black. These numbers render Black students both extremely visible and invisible at the same time. In my view, the slave auction operated as a perverse public performance used not only to reinforce the Black students’ inferior status in their own minds, but also to signal the same to those watching.

**What lies underneath the mockery:** A Boston University teaching guide defines the “hidden curriculum” as an amorphous collection of implicit cultural messages of the dominant culture. These unwritten rules reinforce an often unspoken social order in which people of color are subordinate. The hidden curriculum refers not only to unwritten rules, but also “unspoken expectations” that serve as “unofficial norms, behaviors and values.” These norms become institutionalized. As sociologists Glenn Bracey II and Wendy Leo Moore write, “Although the norms are white, they are rarely marked as such.” Mock slave auctions are not rare occurrences. In May 2022, white middle school students at Chatham School District in North Carolina held one by staging the sale of their Black classmates. One of the parents, Ashley Palmer, posted on Facebook that her son had been “sold” by his classmates. “His friend ‘went for \$350’ and another student was the Slavemaster because he ‘knew how to handle them,’” Palmer wrote. “We even have a video of students harmonizing the N word. Since when were children so blatantly racist?” In another incident, students at Newberg High School in Oregon participated in a year-long virtual slave auction called “Slave Trade” that was uncovered by their parents in 2021. On the chat, they targeted Black students and used homophobic and racist slurs while joking about how much they would pay for their Black classmates. These patterns continued in 2021 when students in Texas created a social media group called “N\*\*\*\*\* Auction” and pretended to auction off their Black peers. Not all of the auctions are held on virtual platforms. In 2016 in Barrington, Illinois, for instance, a “mock slave auction” was staged by Barrington High School students in order to create what they described as “school spirit” during an event meant to bring students from Chicago and the suburbs together.

**Why it all matters:** Group performances not only serve as a bonding experience among members, but they also reinforce an imaginary social hierarchy that harks back to the days of Jim Crow at the turn of the 20th century and legal racial segregation. These performances convey a message about a sense of belonging. Without using the specific words, the acts suggest to Black students in stark images that their status is marginal at best. It is important to connect the past and present, as Yuba City Unified School District Superintendent Doreen Osumi did in a statement obtained by CNN. “Reenacting a slave sale as a prank tells us that we have a great deal of work to do with our students so they can distinguish between intent and impact,” Osumi wrote. “They may have thought this skit was funny, but it is not; it is unacceptable and requires us to look honestly and deeply at issues of systemic racism.” For their part in the mock slave auction, the Black students at River Valley High School issued apologies. Each received a three-day school suspension – a punishment that proved harsher than that issued to some of their non-Black counterparts, according to Greater Sacramento NAACP President Betty Williams. Though it’s unclear what the punishments were for white students, Williams said they “were not equitable in their distribution.” I understand Williams’ frustration. In my mind, it could be argued that the onlookers were no more culpable than the hundreds and sometimes thousands of whites who packed picnic baskets and gathered after church to watch a Black person get lynched. “I am hurt that the school moved so quickly to punish us instead of taking their time to understand the situation better,” said one of the Black students. “But looking back I wish I had done more to stop it,” the student wrote. “When the video was made I was not feeling good about it and I froze. I wanted to get it over with so I could get to practice.” While it remains unclear why the team thought holding a mock slave auction was a good idea, one thing is clear: The harm caused by their actions continues to reverberate.



# AMERICAN MASTERS

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## Buffy Sainte-Marie

**SINGER-SONGWRITER**

Born: Feb 20, 1941

Oscar-winning Indigenous artist who rose to prominence in New York's Greenwich Village folk music scene and has had a six-decade groundbreaking career as a singer-songwriter, social activist, educator and artist.

### AMERICAN MASTERS FILM

*Buffy Sainte-Marie: Carry It On* (Nov 2022)

Directed by Madison Thomas

Madison Thomas' feature documentary is a joyous, challenging account of this cultural and musical icon's lifelong commitment to music and sharing the truth. Buffy shares her own story, from her early love of music to the activism she continues to this day, despite her career being suppressed because of it. Additional interviews include Alanis Obomsawin, Joni Mitchell, Robbie Robertson and many others whose lives Buffy has touched.

Initial release: September 8, 2022

Director: Madison Thomas

Produced by: Stephen Paniccia; Lisa Meeches



## Written Features



Buffy Sainte-Marie's unique activism changed perceptions of Indigenous people



Podcast | How Buffy Sainte-Marie Made Her Most Triumphant Song Yet



The essential Buffy Sainte-Marie playlist

## Video Features



Madison Thomas' feature documentary is a joyous, challenging account of this cultural and musical icon's lifelong commitment to music and sharing the truth. Buffy shares her own story, from her early love of music to the activism she continues to this day, despite her career being suppressed because of it. Additional interviews include Alanis Obomsawin, Joni Mitchell, Robbie Robertson and many others whose lives Buffy has touched.

Initial release: September 8, 2022  
Director: Madison Thomas  
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AMERICAN  
MASTERS

S36 EP6: BUFFY SAINTE-MARIE: CARRY IT ON

## Buffy Sainte-Marie's unique activism changed perceptions of Indigenous people

November 29, 2022 | Joely Proudfit

**The Red Power Movement of the 1960s and 70s was a time of profound social change and progress for American Indians in the United States and Canada.**

The music of [Buffy Sainte-Marie](#) was the score that helped propel the movement forward.



S36 EP6

*Buffy Sainte-Marie: Carry It On*  
– Stream the documentary now

[▶ WATCH FULL EPISODE](#)



RELATED POST

Where to start with Buffy Sainte-Marie (and why you should)

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In her outspokenness about the injustices facing Indigenous people, she also sang for peace, the environment, women and children—believing that art can have impact and make a difference. She was driven by her desire for the masses to be informed about the issues, so that through being enraged they would be engaged, a mantra that animated all aspects of those turbulent times. Of Cree heritage from Saskatchewan, Canada, in her 20s, Sainte-Marie was touring, performing and developing a songbook that would reverberate across audiences. But it was the songs “Universal Soldier,” “Now That the Buffalo’s Gone,” “Bury My Heart at Wounded Knee” and “My Country Tis of Thee” that expressed the anguish and rage from the colonial oppression North American Indigenous people were surviving. Her songs addressed American Indian causes and issues, thrusting her into the spotlight of advocacy for the rights of Indigenous peoples, while offering inspiration and hope. As a singer-songwriter is just the tip of the iceberg of who Buffy Sainte-Marie actually is. Sainte-Marie graduated with degrees in oriental philosophy, religion and teaching. She also holds a doctorate in fine arts. The human condition was a common theme that defined the folk music scene she was immersed in. But for an Indigenous woman making her way in the 1960s, speaking truth to power was often easier said than done and could be costly—this was the case for Sainte-Marie’s career. Sainte-Marie leveraged her education, voice and visibility to champion political causes, supporting the American Indian Movement (AIM) and often lent her name to performance engagements. She actively funded the occupation of Alcatraz Island in San Francisco (1969-71) through performances and shows [Editor’s Note: You can read more about the history and legacy of the occupation of Alcatraz here].

**Her passion and outspoken support for Indigenous causes coupled with her association with AIM worked against her as she became blacklisted in the United States.**

Because she was singing about the political realities of ongoing colonial occupation of Indigenous lands and abuses of the federal government, radio stations were “strongly urged” by both Democratic and Republican administrations not to play her music. Unaware for decades of the FBI surveillance and radio blacklisting that severely limited her career and ability to secure public performance engagements, she took these career dips as opportunities to create, educate and influence in other ways and mediums. She founded the Nihewaan Foundation for Native American Education and established the Cradleboard project in the mid-1990s, which enabled educational partnerships and opportunities between Indigenous and non-Indigenous communities and developed culturally-centered school curriculum. Her activism in education and providing scholarship support for Indigenous students has led to investments in notable education activists such as Lionel Bordeaux, founding member of the American Indian Tribal College Consortium (AIHEC). In her commitment to Indigenous youth during the 1960s, Sainte-Marie worked closely with the National Indian Youth Council who worked to battle racism. These young activists organized conferences, gave speeches and inspired other notable Natives such as Vine Deloria, Jr. and Hank Adams. Collectively, activists and influential advocates demanded accountability from what many saw as the highly paternalistic Bureau of Indian Affairs. From 1976 to 1981, Sainte-Marie was a cast member of the television series “Sesame Street.” The political act of being visually sovereign, often defined as re-imagining, creating, reclaiming and supporting cultural spaces as determined by Indigenous people, is a concept Sainte-Marie not only practices, but encourages. Many of us working for accurate Native media representation today, for example, owe homage to Sainte-Marie, who in 1968 when invited to play a lead role in “The Virginian,” demanded that all the Indigenous roles be played by Indigenous people. Working with Jay Silverheels and Louise Red Elk from the Indian Actors Workshop, casting agents filled the Native roles with Native actors, which was precedent-setting for the times. For instance, her feminist views on intimate relationships were unheard of during the time with “Until It’s Time for You to Go,” which has been covered by artists such as Neil Diamond, Barbra Streisand and Elvis Presley. She has stood up to governments, managers, studio executives and even Elvis Presley himself, who otherwise loved her music. She denied Presley’s management requests to own the publishing rights for “Until It’s Time for You to Go.” Despite Sainte-Marie’s refusals, Presley nevertheless recorded the song an astonishing nine times. Encouraging artists to understand the business side of the entertainment industry has been part of her mission as an artist. While she has witnessed some of the worst parts of show business—seeing it as an “extension of entrepreneurial colonialism” as articulated in the authorized biography of Buffy Sainte-Marie by Andrea Warner—she has stood firm and persevered against toxic masculinity. From music and TV to education, Sainte-Marie’s artistry, joy and passionate activism and optimism have been pivotal in bringing hope and change to humanity. Sainte-Marie’s unique form of activism changed perceptions of Indigenous people, and she continues to champion efforts to end violence against Indigenous women and speak up for Indigenous rights.



# 'Bad Indians': Tribal Memoir Challenges Romanticization of California Missions

By [Sasha Khokha](#)  Dec 2



Miranda family portrait in Carmel circa 1930s. (Tómas Santos Miranda, far right, is Deborah's great-grandfather, whose generation she says represented 'the bridge between missionization and post-secularization.')

If you attended public elementary school in California, you probably remember a popular fourth grade social studies assignment: build a model of a California mission, using popsicle sticks, sugar cubes or clay to mimic the adobe bricks and chapel bell towers. In her groundbreaking 2013 book, *Bad Indians: A Tribal Memoir*, poet Deborah A. Miranda argued those missions were built on enslavement and forced labor. They were places where her ancestors had little choice but to work, and where they endured brutal punishment and exposure to disease in order to enrich the Spanish empire. So she turned that elementary school assignment on its head. "What if children were asked to build a model of a Southern plantation with people in the fields being whipped, or a concentration camp model with enslaved Jews being pushed into ovens?" asks Miranda, echoing a challenge she presents in the book. "What if those lessons were presented in the same way California Indigenous people are presented? As something of the past, something of a curiosity, something that a fourth grader could easily research and write a report and build a model of? I think that by framing it this way as a thought experiment, it has jolted a lot of readers." Miranda is an award-winning poet, writer and professor and an enrolled member of the Ohlone/Costanoan-Esselen Nation of the Greater Monterey Bay Area, with Santa Ynez Chumash ancestry. *Bad Indians*, which has just been released as an expanded 10th anniversary edition, explores the history of Central Coast tribes through the records of Miranda's own ancestors, including wax-cylinder recordings dating back more than a century.

She also draws on the treasures she discovered in listening to a garbage bag full of cassette tapes from her grandfather, Tom Miranda, who hid his regalia and love of traditional dance in an era when many California Indians tried to assimilate or mask their Indigenous heritage. The 10th anniversary edition features a rich array of drawings, poems, newspaper clippings, photos and prose, as well as sample "mock" lesson plans that challenge the fourth grade mission-building assignment — which, due in part to Miranda's scathing critique, has largely been made optional in California public schools. Other new additions include essays and poems about the 2015 canonization of Father Junipero Serra, the Spanish priest known as the "Father of California Missions." Miranda and other California Indians were active in protesting the Catholic Church's decision to make him an official saint. "I saw this canonization as just a continued repetition of the erasure of California Indian lives and voices," says Miranda. "That our history in California was someone else's to manipulate. California Indians were really just being used as 'canonization fodder.' We were the people who 'made' Serra a saint. And yet we were not allowed to have a voice in protesting the canonization, [sharing] the truth of why the missions were there: to create a place for Spain to colonize and get rich from." *Miranda spoke with host Sasha Khokha about the book and its impact for an episode of The California Report Magazine.*



A Facebook post from University of Washington, Seattle professor Sarah Culpepper Stroup illustrates the impact of Deborah Miranda's work. (Facebook/Courtesy of Deborah Miranda)



# Meet Three of the Women Behind an Indigenous Land Back Effort to Reclaim an SF Peninsula Farm



By Isabella Bloom Apr 23



Sasha Khokha @KQEDSashaKhokha · Nov 30

Excited to accept an @SPJ\_NorCal award tonight w @izzyabloom for our story about 3 amazing women linking medicine, food justice, and #LandBack. Featuring music and wisdom from @DrRupaMarya



kqed.org

Meet Three of the Women Behind an Indigenous Land Back Effort to R...

The 38-acre farm project in San Gregorio is aimed at returning land to the Ramaytush, the Indigenous people of the San Francisco Peninsula.



*The California Report Magazine's Sasha Khokha and Izzy Bloom visited a 38-acre farm in San Gregorio, 40 miles west of San José, to follow a new project aimed at returning land to the Ramaytush, the Indigenous people of the San Francisco Peninsula. The project is spearheaded by **Deep Medicine Circle**, a nonprofit group led by women of color, whose goal, according to its founder Rupa Marya, is to “heal the wounds of colonialism through food, medicine, story, learning and restoration.”*

*We spoke with three of the women leading this land back effort.*

Frontline health care workers gather at Te Kwe A'naa Warep farm on Jan. 30, 2022, to help remove invasive ivy from the riparian corridor. 'It helps compost our grief, to doctor each other around what we've seen and witnessed during the pandemic, and to reconnect to land as a source of healing,' said Rupa Marya, a project organizer. (Courtesy of Rupa Marya)



# Meet Three of the Women Behind an Indigenous Land Back Effort to Reclaim an SF Peninsula Farm



By Isabella Bloom Apr 23



Musician, physician and farmer Rupa Marya sowing seeds and songs in the barn at Te Kwe A'naa Warep farm. (Bija Milagro)

... focusing on this land, healing the land and having the land heal us." I'm on stolen land.

## Rupa Marya: executive instigator and founder of Deep Medicine Circle

When Rupa Marya was 5 years old, she told her kindergarten teacher that she wanted to be "a ballerina and a surgeon." Even then, she had a strong desire to heal. Art, she said, was a way for her to process and digest her experiences. Through art, everything made sense to her.

Marya's career path didn't veer too far from the one she imagined for herself as a child: She's now an activist, physician and musician — the lead singer of Rupa and the April Fishes. The polyglot band performs original songs in French, Spanish, English and Hindi, ranging in genre from jazz to punk to reggae. Their music also highlights Indigenous rights and social justice issues, like police violence and racism in the medical system.

About 15 years ago, Marya, who also is an associate professor of medicine at UCSF, noticed many young people coming to see her with stomach problems, and she became fascinated with stool cultures. She made the connection between inflammation of the human gut and the way the soil and earth's systems are "inflamed." Marya sought to reject capitalist food systems by growing nutritious food to give away to oppressed groups, an effort that led her to create the nonprofit Deep Medicine Circle, which is managing the farm and oversees the Land Back Solidarity Project.

<https://www.deepmedicinecircle.org/>



**The Deep Medicine Circle** (DMC) is a WOC-led, collaborative 501(c)(3) tax-exempt nonprofit organization dedicated to repairing critical relationships that have been fractured through colonialism. Starting from a place of correcting relationships between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, we cultivate a culture of care to support the health and healing of people and communities of plants and animals which are critical for our survival and thriving. We are a collective of farmers, elders, physicians, healers, herbalists, ecological designers, scholars, political ecologists, educators, youth, storytellers and artists. We adhere to earth-based, Indigenous ecofeminist principles of organizing, with participatory governance structures and circles of decision-making. We understand the existential threat of climate change as the end-stage of colonial capitalist destruction and we innovate structural solutions based in cosmologies that can heal ruptured relationships to the web of life. We prioritize our Indigenous communities in their processes of healing through supporting campaigns and programs in land back, uplifting Indigenous sovereignty and advancing decolonizing methodologies in scholarship and practice. We create opportunities for other groups marginalized through colonial structures to partner in this work while exploring structural solutions for health and vitality.



# +Rupa & the April Fishes + Growing Upward+



Sunday, December 04, 2022



Rupa and the April Fishes  
<https://www.theaprilfishes.com/>

+Rupa & the April Fishes + Growing Upward+  
<https://youtu.be/sBoAFXAIVtQ>





Sunday, December 04, 2022



C'est Pas D'amour (strings)  
Rupa & The April Fishes / Oval

00:00

04:10



<https://www.findagrave.com/memorial/64104177/carl-andrew-zapffe>

<https://www.nytimes.com/1937/06/18/archives/wedding-announced-of-denise-du-pont-the-adopted-daughter-of-mrs.html>

**Carl Andrew Zapffe** (b. July 25, 1912, d. December 08, 1994)

Carl Andrew Zapffe (son of Carl Zapffe and Ethel Clarice Moberg) was born July 25, 1912 in Minn, and died December 08, 1994 in Baltimore, MD. He married Adelaide Camille Denise duPont in Maryland, daughter of Alfred Irene duPont and Mary Alicia Bradford. Carl Andrew Zapffe worked for Dupont Chemical as a chemist and met Grandma Zapfee there, he fell in love with her and took her away. "Indian Days in Minnesota's Lake Region," written by the late Dr. Carl Zapffe of Nisswa, a gifted and iconoclastic engineer and metallurgist who loved history.

Troop 35 was chartered to the Church of Redeemer and began with 17 boys in November 1933. The troop grew to 75 active boys but by World War II, many adult leaders were off at war or busy with war demands. Wartime duties brought Dr. Carl Zapffe - to be known as "CAZ"- a dynamic Harvard-trained scientist and researcher, to Baltimore to work for Rustless Iron and Steel, the largest stainless steel manufacturer in the world and a very critical war industry. Carl had become an Eagle Scout at age 13 in his native Minnesota and received national recognition, so he found himself "volunteered" by the rector to take charge of the Troop Committee from 1944 to 1947. After the war, Scout interest remained strong but as often happens in volunteer organizations, parent involvement diminished, responsibilities fell on fewer shoulders, and the Troop languished. In 1955, Carl was asked to return as Scoutmaster for a "one year stint". Drawing on his experiences and beliefs, he developed a completely new type of Scout program featuring a full schedule of varied activities. Soon Troop 35 was recognized within Boy Scouts as an "experimental unit" because of the innovations he developed. He also solved the parent involvement problem by implementing the Parent Contract (1959), whereby everyone agrees to provide a common level of support to the Troop. Carl's energy, charisma, and leadership attracted an enthusiastic cadre of devoted Assistant Scoutmasters and, much to the benefit and admiration of those he served, CAZ continued as Scoutmaster until 1990 and as Scoutmaster Emeritus until his death in 1994. Among his innovations: the Star salutes, Overnighters (eight each year), the 40-Miler hike (1963), the Sleep Off, the unique E-Star summer camp program, The Leadership Rule, Silent Nighters, and many more.

**Children of Carl Andrew Zapffe and Adelaide Camille Denise duPont are:**

Denise DuPont Zapffe.

Carl Moberg Zapffe.

**Jessie Gresham Zapffe.**

Carlotta Karen Zapffe.

Barbara Ann Zapffe.

Augusta Camille Zapffe.

**Elsie Isabelle Zapffe.**

Christina Ethel Zapffe.



Carl Andrew Zapffe, Ethel Clarice Moberg Zapffe, Carl Zapffe.  
Photo courtesy of Barbara Vielma.

## Denise duPont Becomes Bride Of Carl Zapffe

### Ceremony Performed On May 22 at Cam- bridge, Mass.

The marriage of Miss Denise duPont, adopted daughter of Mrs. Alfred I. duPont and the late Mr. duPont of "Nemours," this city and Jacksonville, Fla., and Mr. Carl Zapffe, son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Zapffe of Brainerd, Minn., is announced by Mrs. duPont. The ceremony was performed on May 22 at Christ Episcopal Church, Cambridge, Mass., by the Rev. Walter Williams, rector.

The couple are now on a wedding trip, and upon their return will visit Mrs. duPont at "Nemours."

Mrs. Zapffe was graduated from the Bradford Junior College, Bradford, Mass., Monday, where she specialized in art. She also attended North Foreland Lodge School in England for three and one-half years, and was graduated from the Emma Willard School, Troy, N. Y.

Mr. Zapffe received his master's degree from Lehigh University. At Harvard University Mr. Zapffe is studying for his doctor's degree. Mr. Zapffe has been active in athletics through his college days.

Next fall Mr. Zapffe will resume his studies at Harvard University. Mrs. Zapffe will study art in Boston next winter. They will live in Cambridge.

Mr. Zapffe's father is a prominent citizen of Brainerd, Minn., taking an interest in all religious, civic, and business affairs of the state.



Children of Carl Andrew Zapffe and Adelaide Camille Denise duPont are: **Jessie Gresham Zapffe.**

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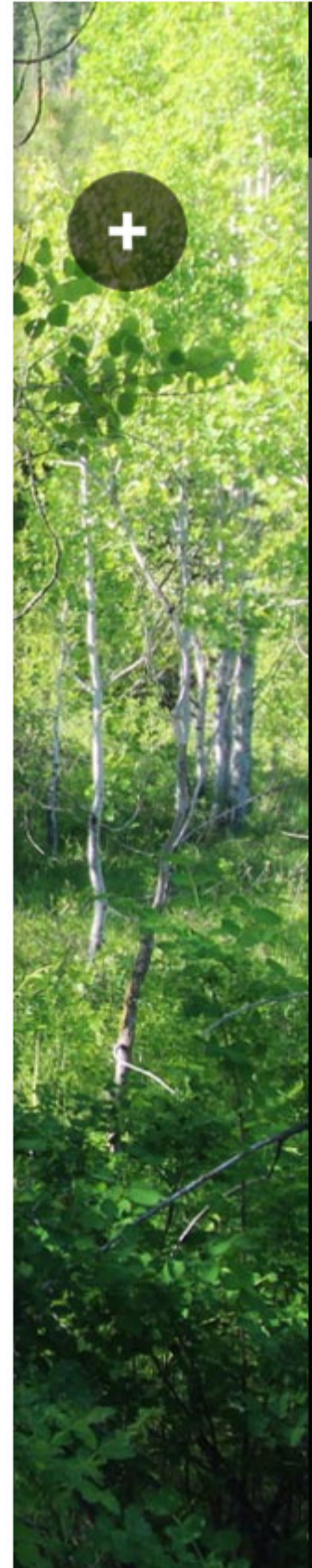


**Jessie Zapffe**  
Broker Owner •  
DRE#01893198

*"We are creative, personal and professional, and we look forward to having a good relationship with you!"*

I was born and raised in the East, but the further West I moved, the freer I felt. I love the wide open spaces and the endless skies. When I came to Mt Shasta in 1985, there was still a drug store with a soda fountain, one

had to order essentials from the Sears Catalogue at a tiny outlet on Mt Shasta Blvd. and skinny dipping was all the rage at Castle Lake. Locals would give up their rentals in the late spring and move up on the mountain, returning to snap up a new living space when the weather turned cold. Those days are long gone, and the memories grow dim. What hasn't changed is the incomparable beauty of the area, the clean air, the superb water, the friendly people and iconic Mount Shasta, whose silent majesty overshadows everything with its resolute stillness.



I was involved in the retail sector for thirteen years, where I met many interesting people who were passing through, some of whom remained. I wrote several books. At some point, as if there was not enough to do, I awakened with a midnight epiphany to run for the City Council. I was elected and I served for three years, until I moved outside the City limits. That brief stint gave me a diverse background for my career in Real Estate. To this day, I am on great terms with our wonderful City Staff. Mount Shasta gives everyone opportunities to express himself, and I am no different. At some point, between careers and during a time of re-focusing, I had another epiphany. This time it was to go into Real Estate Sales. It was a situation of the right timing connecting with my own life trajectory. Homes have always been a passion of mine. I can't remember a time when I haven't loved driving around looking at homes for sale. I started my career at a wonderful company. Two years later, I got my Broker's License. I was successful and happy, and then another opportunity presented itself. This one allowed me more creative expression. I approached John Harris, who had owned the Real Estate Center for 35 years. He was totally open to the possibilities of change, and thus J. Harris Real Estate was created. We consider ourselves a boutique real estate firm, and we provide all of the services one would expect from any other large franchise. John knows everyone. We bring fun, and a lack of pressure, to the sometimes intense process of buying or selling real estate. Because we are small, we never take for granted the fact that our clients can choose anyone, and they have chosen us. EMAIL: [jessie@mtshastarealestate.com](mailto:jessie@mtshastarealestate.com)



**Children of Carl Andrew Zapffe and Adelaide Camille Denise duPont are:**

Denise DuPont Zapffe.

Carl Moberg Zapffe.

**Jessie Gresham Zapffe.**

Carlotta Karen Zapffe.

Barbara Ann Zapffe.

Augusta Camille Zapffe.

**Elsie Isabelle Zapffe.**

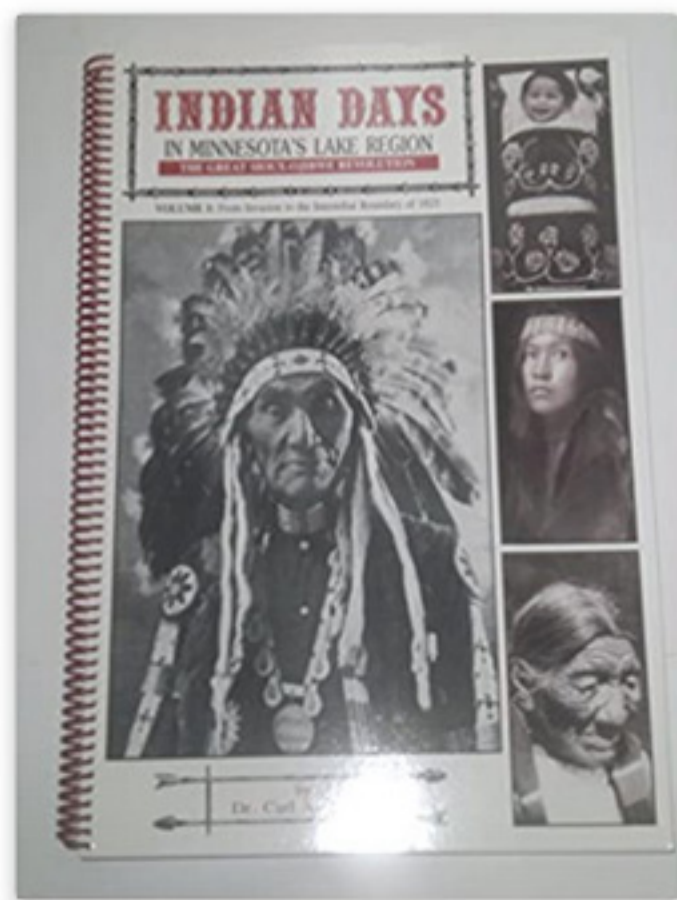
Christina Ethel Zapffe.

**Forever Green** is Albuquerque's premier commercial plant service, <https://www.forevergreenabq.com>



Apr 28, 2002,

**Elsie Zapffe-Verdeja, 48,** is owner of *Forever Green*, a 25-year-old Albuquerque interiorscaping business that provides weekly maintenance of plants for business and commercial buildings, and creates "living art forms" with plants.



## Indian Days in Minnesota's Lake Region Paperback

by [Carl A. Zapffe](#) (Author)

"Indian Days in Minnesota's Lake Region," written by the late Dr. Carl Zapffe of Nisswa, a gifted and iconoclastic engineer and metallurgist who loved history.



Forever Green

March 23, 2017 · Instagram · 🌐

Our florist, Carlotta, is having too much fun at the World Floral Expo in Vegas!  
#continuededucation #bouquettraining #lasvegas #floraldesign #flowers #florist

👍❤️ 19

5 comments



Brittny Scott Mares  
My beautiful friend!!

5y



Barbara Vielma  
She's more beautiful than the flowers 🌺! 🥰

5y

↳ 2 Replies



Ashley Gutierrez  
Have fun!!

5y



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**Jessie Zapffe**

@JessieZapffe

I am Broker/Owner of J.Harris & Associates Real Estate in glorious Mt. Shasta!

📍 Mount Shasta, California

🌐 [jharrisrealestate.net](https://jharrisrealestate.net) 📅 Joined July 2011

95 Following 33 Followers



**Jessie Zap...** @JessieZa... · Feb 28

Just heard Hillary on Rachel Maddow. Hillary, you are the best! Still the smartest in the room!



# The Supreme Court hears a clash between LGBTQ rights and business owners' rights

The case involves a Colorado web designer who says state law prevents her from designing wedding website because she believes that marriage should only be between a man and a woman.



Stefani Reynolds /AFP via Getty Images

## OUR BLACK GIRLS



Created in 2018, the Our Black Girls website centers the stories of missing Black girls and women.

There are groups working to address the lack of coverage gap: News outlets as a whole are continuing to recognize this ongoing form of explicit media bias. Some local and national news outlets are making an effort to be more inclusive when it comes to covering missing person cases. In addition, several organizations and websites are working together to raise awareness and tell the often-untold stories that normally wouldn't get media attention.

**Our Black Girls** (<https://ourblackgirls.com/>) centers on the stories of Black girls and women who have gone missing or, in some cases, were found dead under mysterious circumstances. Launched in 2018 by journalist Erika Marie Rivers, the website is a one-woman show — as Rivers spends her nights scouring missing persons databases, archived news footage, old articles and other information she can find to piece together these untold stories. "I wanted to have a space where the stories of Black girls and Black women were being shared in this kind of culture of infotainment when it comes to true crime," Rivers said. Since the website's launch four years ago, Rivers has published an article nearly every other day. She told NPR that while it may be a grueling schedule, she keeps the website up and running — because, as she emphasizes, she could have easily been one of these missing girls and women. "This isn't a part of some greater organization. It's just me at home really kind of trying to do the work on behalf of my community ... to show other people that whatever resources you have, you don't have to have a lot to do a lot or even just to impact a little," Rivers said. "You never know how that's going to change someone's life or help someone within your own community feel seen," she added. Wilson echoed these sentiments. "We all have a responsibility to not only stand up for ourselves but to raise awareness about this issue. It's really a pandemic that's affecting our community," Wilson said.



### CLIMATE

The U.S. wants to slash carbon emissions from power plants. Natural gas is in the way



### NATIONAL

Racial bias affects media coverage of missing people. A new tool illustrates how



### CULTURE

A fight over seats could define the future of an iconic San Francisco movie theater



### CULTURE

U2, Gladys Knight and George Clooney are among the 2022 Kennedy Center honorees



### INVESTIGATIONS

Mexican authorities are investigating Shanquella Robinson's death as a femicide

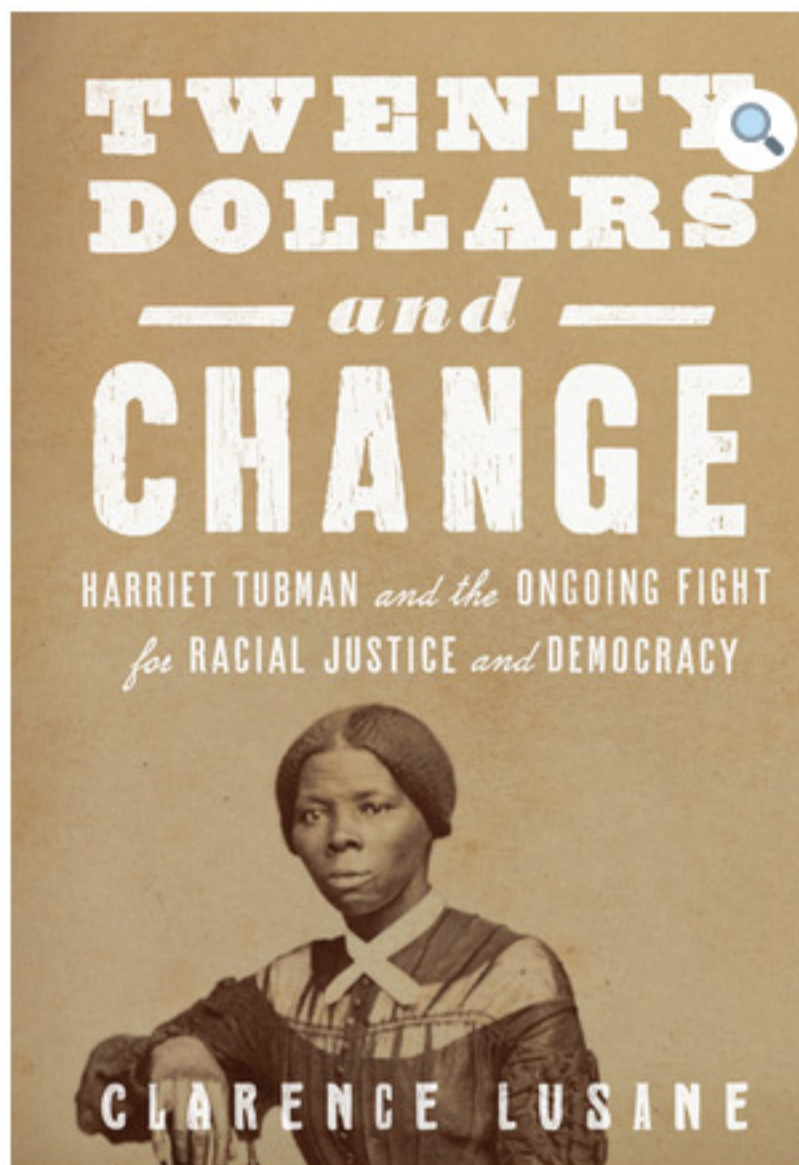


### MOVIES

A fan is reportedly buying the 'Goonies' house in Oregon, which was listed for \$1.7M

Thousands of people are reported missing in the United States each year. And while not every missing person case will get widespread media coverage, the fight to locate them — whether alive or dead — is always the main priority. However, when it comes to missing person cases involving people of color, that same media attention quickly dissolves, ultimately feeding into the phenomenon of 'Missing White Woman Syndrome' — a phrase coined by the late journalist Gwen Ifill that addresses the media's fascination with covering attractive, middle class-looking white women in comparison to missing persons of color. This so-called media phenomenon never sat right with Kyle Pope, the editor and publisher of the Columbia Journalism Review (CJR), who in an interview with NPR said something had to be done. "Everybody talks about it and says 'We got to do something about it,' and nothing happens," Pope said. "If you go missing and the press devotes a lot of attention to it, you have a better chance of a decent outcome, whereas you don't if they ignore it," he added.





 Published by City Lights

# Twenty Dollars and Change: Harriet Tubman and the Ongoing Fight for Racial Justice and Democracy

by Clarence Lusane

Foreword by: Kali Holloway

Paperback

Price: ~~\$21.95~~ \$15.37

Twenty Dollars and Change places Harriet Tubman’s life and legacy in a long tradition of resistance, illuminating the ongoing struggle to realize a democracy in which her emancipatory vision prevails.

America is in the throes of a historic reckoning with racism, with the battle for control over official narratives at ground zero. Across the country, politicians, city councils, and school boards are engaged in a highly polarized debate about whose accomplishments should be recognized, and whose point of view should be included in the telling of America’s history.

In *Twenty Dollars and Change*, political scientist Clarence Lusane, author of the acclaimed *The Black History of the White House*, writes from a basic premise: Racist historical narratives and pervasive social inequities are inextricably linked—changing one can transform the other. Taking up the debate over the future of the twenty-dollar bill, Lusane uses the question of Harriet Tubman vs. Andrew Jackson as a lens through which to view the current state of our nation’s ongoing reckoning with the legacies of slavery and foundational white supremacy. He places the struggle to confront unjust social conditions in direct connection with the push to transform our public symbols, making it plain that any choice of whose life deserves to be remembered and honored is a direct reflection of whose basic rights are deemed worthy of protection, and whose are not.

*“Engaging and insightful, Twenty Dollars and Change illuminates the grassroots effort to have our national currency reflect the diversity of America and all of its citizens—those ordinary and extraordinary people who have stood up and demanded freedom, equality and justice. A must read!”—Kate Clifford Larson, author of Bound for the Promised Land: Harriet Tubman, Portrait of an American Hero*

Is Harriet Tubman replacing Andrew Jackson on the \$20 bill? ^

In April 2016, Obama announced that Tubman would be replacing Andrew Jackson on the \$20 and that Jackson would be moved into a scene of the White House on the reverse side. Jackson, the nation’s seventh president, owned 95 enslaved people months before he became president, and brought 14 of them to the White House. Jan 26, 2021

<https://www.usatoday.com/news/nation/2021/01/26/>

[Harriet Tubman on \\$20 bill: What to know about ... - USA Today](#)

## Clarence Lusane



Clarence Lusane in 2012

**Born** 1953 (age 68–69)  
Detroit, Michigan

**Nationality** American

**Alma mater** Howard University (Ph.D.)

**Known for** *The Black History of the White House*  
*Colin Powell and Condoleezza Rice: Foreign Policy, Race, and the New American Century*





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## WINGTIP SHOES: A HISTORY



Where did wingtip shoes originate?

### Scotland

They originated in **Ireland and Scotland**, rough shoes made of double thicknesses of leather to withstand a trudge through the countryside. The perforations went clear through the leather to let water drain, should the wearer have to wade through a stream or one of those famous bogs.

Oct 27, 2010

<https://www.nytimes.com> > 2010/10/28 > fashion

[Wingtips: Beloved, Classic and Now Trendy — Trading Up](#)

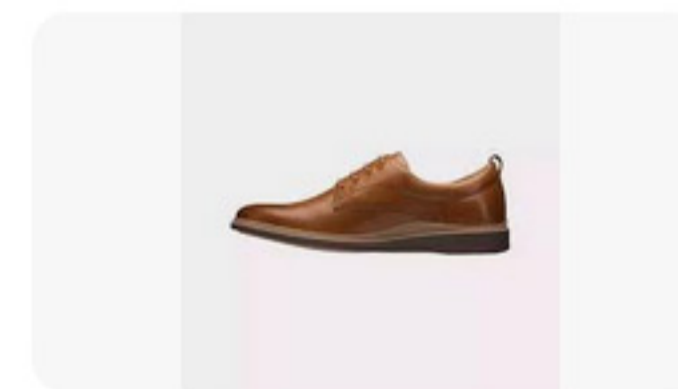


The wingtip. It is a style every man should own. The wingtip shoe is a classic that never goes out of style. First worn in the rain-drenched Scottish Highlands in the 16th century, the perforations in the original wingtips were punched into the leather so water could pass through without soaking the shoe and allow it to dry out faster. Because of this rustic origin, wingtip shoes were considered a country, outdoor shoe.

The wingtip, of course, got its name as the perforations along the toe resemble the wing of a bird, thus wing tip. These holes are known as broguing. The name comes from the Gaelic word bróg, meaning shoe, and in the 1900s the word was used for any footwear you'd wear for a muddy ramble. Today the word is used to denote the holes punched in the toes, though it is often used to mean any shoe with detailing. Although most wingtip men's shoes are formed by this broguing there are also wingtips created without broguing. A smooth toe cap that has that swoop of leather toward the heel resembling a wing are also wingtip oxfords.

Today there are numerous versions of the men's wingtip shoes. The long wingtip has perforations running from toe to heel while the short wingtip has perforations ending about halfway along the side of the shoe. Popular men's wingtip shoes run from dress versions made in premium burnished leather, to men's wingtip boots, and even hybrid sneakers with suede or textile designs and athletic soles.

It is this evolution of the style that makes it such a versatile addition to any wardrobe. Although they are not appropriate for the most formal occasions, wingtip dress shoes can be worn with everything from your best suit to your favorite jeans. And the more informal style of men's wingtips like a colorful hybrid version with a contrasting wedge sole offer the versatility to wear to the office, a night out or weekend barbeque. 400 years ago, when a clever Highlander punched a series of holes in his shoes to keep his feet dry, little did he know that his new "wing tip" would endure and become one of the most versatile and beloved styles of the day.



<https://www.themodestman.com> > ... > Shoes

[15 Dress Shoes That Are Actually Comfortable and Stylish](#)

Feb 25, 2022 — **Comfortable Men's Dress Shoes** · Wolf & Shepherd Crossover Longwing · Amberjack Originals · Cole Haan OriginalGrand **Wingtip** Oxford · Cole Haan ...





# ANIMALS ARE NOT OURS

to experiment on, eat, wear, use for entertainment, or abuse in any other way. ▶▶



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**Secret's Out: After Talking With PETA, Victoria's Secret Confirms Ban on Cashmere**





# ANIMALS ARE

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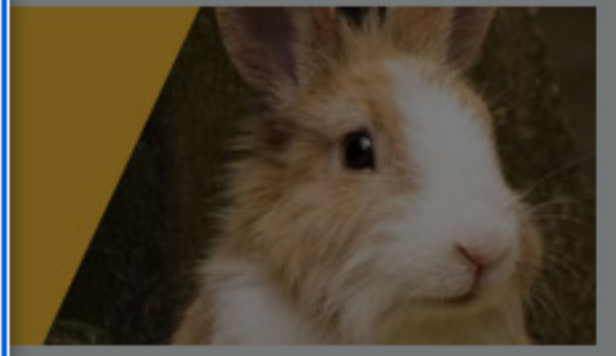




## Dogs Need You This Winter— Matching-Gift Offer!

This winter, dogs who are forced to live outside face cold, miserable conditions. Give now to help provide proper shelter and care before it's too late—your gift will be matched!

**YES, I WANT TO HELP!**



DATES



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**Secret's Out: After Talking With PETA, Victoria's Secret Confirms Ban on Cashmere**





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# PETA IN ACTION



## 'Human Carcass' Display Urges Turkey-Free Holiday Feasts

A nearly nude PETA member encouraged everyone to celebrate ThanksVegan by showing passersby in Ohio the similarities between humans and other animals.



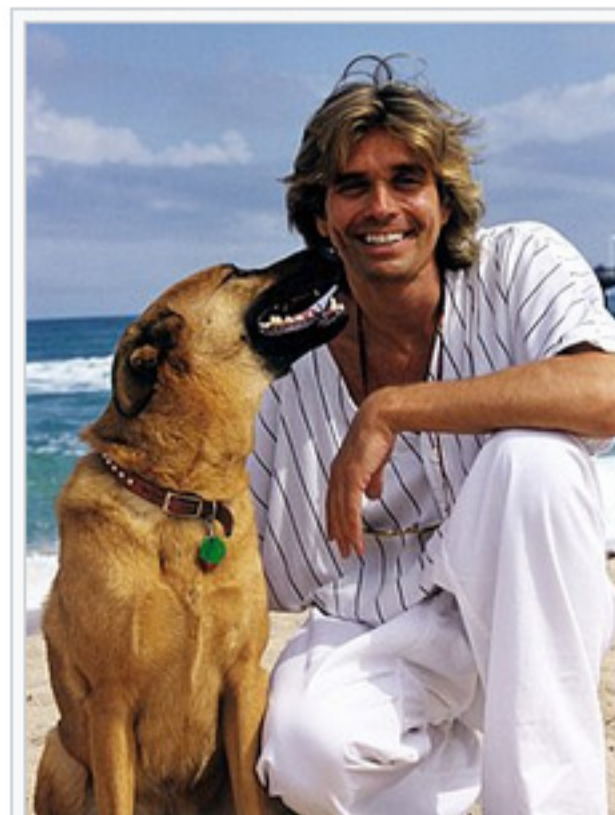
# IngridNewkirk

PETA Founder and President



Newkirk and [Matthew Galkin](#), who directed *I Am an Animal*, the story of Newkirk's life<sup>[31]</sup>

In 1980, Newkirk met Alex Pacheco in a D.C. shelter where he was working as a volunteer. It was Pacheco who introduced Newkirk to the concept of animal rights. Pacheco presented her with a copy of Peter Singer's *Animal Liberation* (1975).



Alex Pacheco



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**Ingrid Newkirk** ✓

@IngridNewkirk

Animal rights activist and founder and president of PETA and its international affiliates. Author of *Free the Animals*.

Norfolk, VA [peta.org/fta](https://peta.org/fta)

Joined August 2008

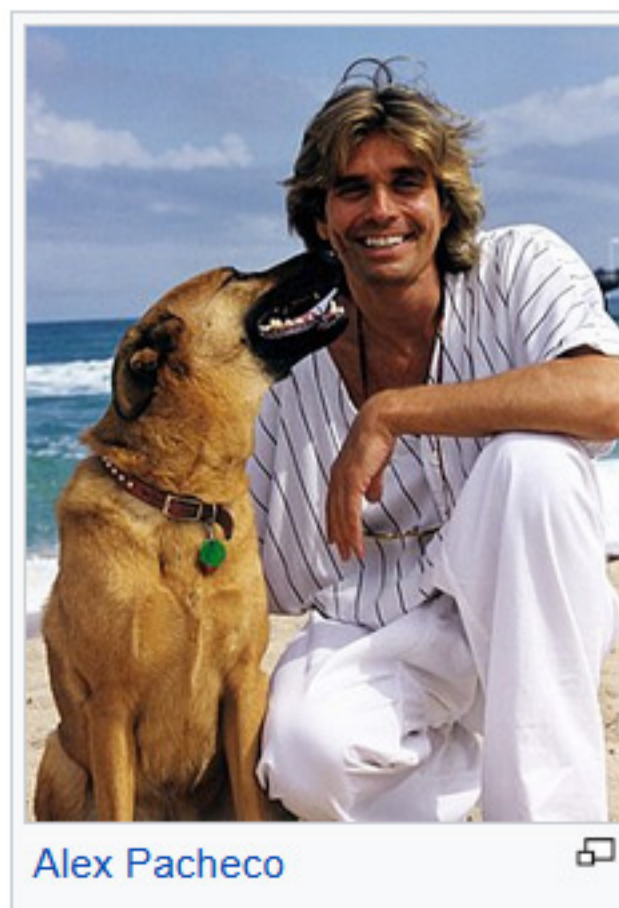
31. ^ Galkin, Matthew (director) "I Am an Animal: The Story of Ingrid Newkirk and PETA" [↗](#), a television production for HBO, November 2007.





In 1980, Newkirk met Alex Pacheco in a D.C. shelter where he was working as a volunteer. It was Pacheco who introduced Newkirk to the concept of animal rights. Pacheco presented her with a copy of Peter Singer's *Animal Liberation* (1975). She has said that Singer had put into words what she had felt intuitively for a long time, and she called Pacheco "Alex the Abdul", a name given to messengers in Muslim stories.

The concept of animal rights was at that time almost unheard of in the U.S. The modern animal rights movement had started in England eight years earlier, in 1972, when a group of Oxford University scholars, particularly philosophers, had formed the "Oxford group" to promote the idea that discrimination against individuals on the basis of their species is as irrational as discrimination on the basis of race or sex. In March 1980, Newkirk and Pacheco decided to form a group to educate the American public about these ideas, at first consisting of what Newkirk called "five people in a basement". The couple also fell in love and began living together, although they were very different. Newkirk was older, practical, and very organized, whereas Pacheco spent his time in white painter's overalls eating vegetarian hot dogs straight from the can.



Alex Pacheco



**Ingrid Newkirk** ✓

@IngridNewkirk









Animal rights activist and founder and president of PETA and its international affiliates. Author of *Free the Animals*.

📍 Norfolk, VA [peta.org/fta](https://peta.org/fta)

📅 Joined August 2008

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 <p><b>PETA's History: Compassion in Action</b></p> 	 <p><b>Ingrid Newkirk's Biography</b></p> 
 <p><b>Help Stop Animal Suffering Now</b></p> 	 <p><b>PETA's Milestones for Animals</b></p> 

**PETA was founded in 1980** and is dedicated to establishing and defending the rights of all animals. PETA operates under the simple principle that animals are not ours to experiment on, eat, wear, use for entertainment, or abuse in any other way. PETA informs policymakers and the public about animal abuse and promotes kind treatment of animals. PETA is an international nonprofit charitable organization based in Norfolk, Virginia, with entities worldwide.

PETA believes that animals have rights and deserve to have their best interests taken into consideration, regardless of whether they are useful to humans. Like you, they are capable of suffering and have an interest in leading their own lives.

The very heart of all of PETA's actions is the idea that it is the right of all beings—human and nonhuman alike—to be free from harm. Our world is plagued with many serious problems, all of which deserve our attention. Cruelty to animals is one of them. We believe that all people should try to stop animal abuse whenever and wherever they can. Since 1980, PETA has campaigned to establish a global society in which humans consider the needs of what Henry Beston, noted American writer and naturalist of the mid-20th century, so beautifully called "the other nations." We uphold the rights of individual animals to be respected. For most, that means simply leaving them alone.

PETA opposes speciesism, a human-supremacist worldview, and focuses its attention on the four areas in which the largest numbers of animals suffer the most intensely for the longest periods of time: in laboratories, in the food industry, in the clothing trade, and in the entertainment business. We also work on a variety of other issues, including the cruel killing of rodents, birds, and other animals who are often considered "pests" as well as cruelty to domesticated animals.

In today's world of virtually unlimited choices, animal exploitation is simply unacceptable. We can eat better, educate ourselves better, clothe ourselves better, and entertain ourselves better without torturing and killing animals.

We have the power to spare animals excruciating pain by making better choices about the food we eat, the things we buy, and the activities we support.

 **Pinned Tweet**

 **Ingrid Newkirk**  @IngridNewkirk · Apr 2

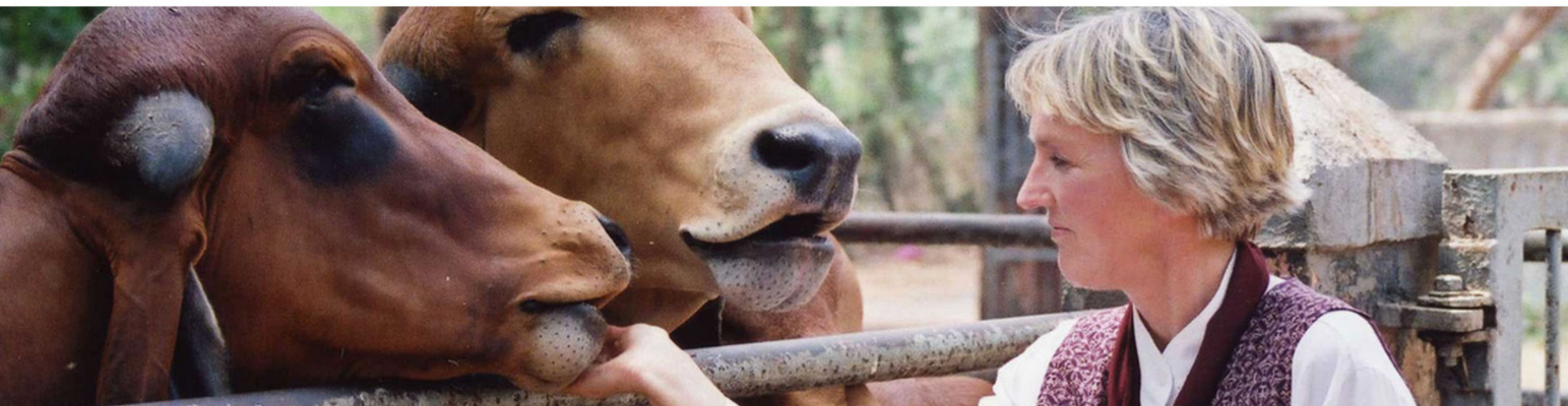
Look at these men: What they did in the middle of war, because we fed about 800 Dogs and Cats in their region! Kind people.





# IngridNewkirk

*PETA Founder and President*



Born in Kingston upon Thames, England, in 1949, Newkirk was the only child of Noel Oswald Wodehouse Ward (1917-2000) and Mary Patricia Ward (née Dudley, 1921–2013). Newkirk spent her early years in the Orkney Islands, Scotland and in Ware, Hertfordshire. Her father was a navigational engineer, and when she was seven, the family moved to New Delhi, India, where her father worked for the government, while her mother volunteered for Mother Teresa in a leper colony and a home for unwed mothers. Newkirk attended a convent boarding school in the Himalayas for well-to-do Indian nationals and non-natives. "It was the done thing for a British girl in India", she told Michael Specter for *The New Yorker*. **"But I was the only British girl in this school. I was hit constantly by nuns, starved by nuns. The whole God thing was shoved right down my throat."** Newkirk helped her mother out in the leper colony—packing pills and rolling bandages, stuffing toys for orphans, and feeding strays—and says that this informed her view that anyone in need, including animals, was worthy of concern, along with her mother's advice that it does not matter who suffers, but how. She tells the story of an early experience of trying to rescue an animal, when she heard laughter in the alleyway behind the family home in New Delhi. A group of people had bound a dog's legs, muzzled him, then lowered him into a muddy ditch, laughing as they watched him try to escape. Newkirk asked her servant to bring the dog to her, and tried to get him to drink some water, but someone had packed his throat with mud, and he died in her arms. She told the *Financial Times* that it was a turning point. She later attended Ware Grammar School, which was established for members of the Church of England.

When she was eighteen, the family moved to Florida, where her father worked on designing bombing systems for the United States Air Force. It was there that she met her husband, Steve Newkirk; the couple married in 1968 and divorced in 1980. He introduced her to Formula One racing, which—along with sumo wrestling—remains one of her great passions, according to *The New Yorker*: "It's sex. The first time you hear them rev their engines, my God! That noise goes straight up my spine. Until she was 21, Newkirk had given no thought to animals rights or even vegetarianism. In 1970, she and her husband moved to Poolesville, Maryland, where she studied to become a stockbroker. A neighbor abandoned some kittens, and Newkirk decided to take them to an animal shelter. She told Specter: *When I arrived at the shelter, the woman said, "Come in the back and we will just put them down there."... I thought, How nice—you will set them up with a place to live. So I waited out front for a while, and then I asked if I could go back and see them, and the woman just looked at me and said, "What are you talking about? They are all dead." I just snapped when I heard those kittens were dead. The woman was so rude. The place was a junk heap in the middle of nowhere. It couldn't have been more horrible. For some reason, and even now I don't know what it was, I decided I needed to do something about it. So I thought, I'm going to work here.*

Newkirk took a job in the kennels, witnessing the mistreatment of the animals, including physical abuse. Kathy Snow Guillermo writes that Newkirk disinfected kennels by day, and by night studied animal care, animal behavior, and animal-cruelty investigations.



# IngridNewkirk

page 2

*PETA Founder and President*



I went to the front office all the time, and I would say, "John is kicking the dogs and putting them into freezers." Or I would say, "They are stepping on the animals, crushing them like grapes, and they don't care." In the end, I would go to work early, before anyone got there, and I would just kill the animals myself. Because I couldn't stand to let them go through that. I must have killed a thousand of them, sometimes dozens every day. Some of those people would take pleasure in making them suffer. She blew the whistle on the shelter and became an animal-protection officer, first for Montgomery County, Maryland, then for the District of Columbia. She became D.C.'s first female poundmaster, persuading the city to fund veterinary services and to set up an adoption program, an investigations department, and a pet sterilization program. By 1976, she was head of the animal-disease-control division of the District of Columbia Commission on Public Health.

**Public image:** Newkirk and her cause provoke strong feelings, both positive and negative. Specter, who did not see eye to eye with her, wrote: *Newkirk is well read, and she can be witty. When she is not proselytizing, denouncing, or attacking the ninety-nine per cent of humanity that sees the world differently from the way she does, she is good company. After years of detestable public behavior, however, she has the popular image of a monster. Whenever I mentioned her name to friends, they would recoil. And she becomes more disliked with every peta [sic] stunt; she can't walk through an airport without accosting any woman who is wearing fur. She no longer takes vacations in tropical or poor countries like Mexico, because "I spend the whole time rescuing animals from their horrid owners.*

Specter also questioned her about a 2003 letter that she wrote to Palestinian leader Yasser Arafat to protest the use of a donkey as a suicide bomber. "We are named People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals", she replied. "There are plenty of other groups that worry about the humans."

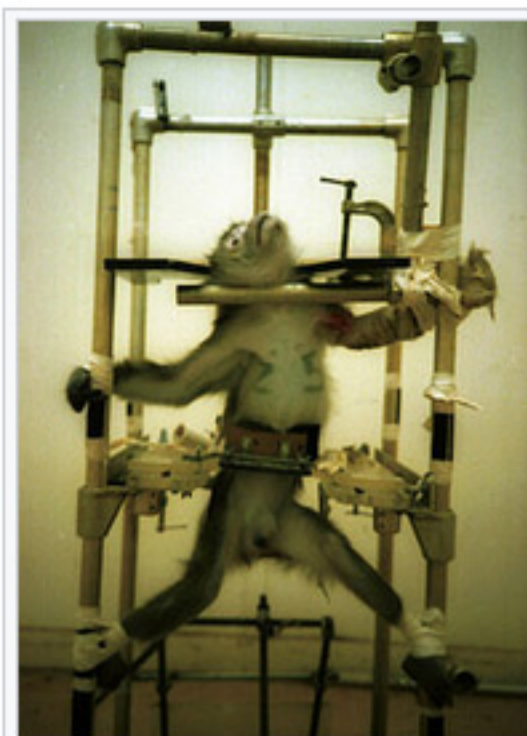
Elsewhere, Newkirk has said: In this business I am very easy to cubby hole. As someone said to me the other day—they had seen the HBO special—and they said, "Are you really a sad obsessed person?" And I thought, No, I'm not really a sad person, except when I lie awake at night in winter thinking about all the animals out without shelter, and then I'm sad! Who wouldn't be? Wouldn't anybody be sad if they have a heart? It's just that I've seen so much. Newkirk has had celebrity friends and admirers who have spoken highly of her. Sam Simon said in an interview: "I learned about animal rights from my favorite person in the whole world, Ingrid Newkirk at PETA."<sup>[32]</sup> Also, Alec Baldwin contributed the following blurb to Newkirk's book *Making Kind Choices*: "Ingrid Newkirk is not only a thoughtful animal rights and environmental activist. She is an inspirational leader. A heroine. A woman upon whom so many depend, around the world, for information and guidance. In a world where all animals, everywhere, are more threatened than ever, Ingrid Newkirk is their champion."

Newkirk has been accused of employing a double standard for her organization's practice of euthanizing animals for which it has neither the space nor resources to shelter. Debra Saunders, a critic of Newkirk, argues that "PETA assails other parties for killing animals for food or research. Then it kills animals – but for really important reasons, such as running out of room".<sup>[9]</sup> Newkirk explains on PETA's website that, "As long as animals are still purposely bred and people aren't spaying and neutering their companions, open-admission animal shelters and organizations like PETA must do society's dirty work. Euthanasia is not a solution to overpopulation but rather a tragic necessity given the present crisis." **Newkirk and PETA both oppose animal testing out of principle as well as on practical grounds. Specter asked whether she would be opposed to experiments on five thousand rats, or even chimpanzees, if it was needed to cure AIDS. She replied: "Would you be opposed to experiments on your daughter if you knew it would save fifty million people?"**



## Sea Shepherd

At university, **Alex Pacheco** organized campaigns against the use of leghold traps and castrating pigs and cattle without anesthetic. Guillermo writes that, as Ohio is an agricultural state, his activism met with stiff opposition and the occasional anonymous telephone call threatening to blow his head off. In 1979, he attended a talk in Columbus, Ohio, by **Cleveland Amory** of the *Saturday Review*, who was also the founder of the Fund for Animals, which funded the anti-whaling vessel the Sea Shepherd. He sought Amory out after the talk and volunteered. Pacheco first crewed with Paul Watson on the ship for the summer in 1979 (and again in 2003), in the bridge, the engine room and as a deckhand, during the Sea Shepherd's first whale protection campaign, known as The Sierra Campaign, across the Atlantic, which ended with both the Sea Shepherd and the Sierra being sunk, in Portugal in 1980



One of the photographs Pacheco took inside the Institute for Behavioral Research, 1981

**Alexander Fernando Pacheco** (born August 1958) is an American [animal rights](#) activist. He is the founder of 600 Million Dogs,<sup>[1]</sup> co-founder and former chairman of [People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals](#) (PETA) and a member of the advisory board of the [Sea Shepherd Conservation Society](#).<sup>[2]</sup>

Pacheco first crewed with Captain [Paul Watson](#) in 1979 on the ship *Sea Shepherd* across the Atlantic Ocean, during a campaign of opposition to the *Sierra*, a Portuguese pirate whaling ship. Both *The Sea Shepherd* and the *Sierra* were sunk after being seized by the Portuguese authorities.

Pacheco came to wider public attention in 1981 for his role, along with [Ingrid Newkirk](#), in what became known as the [Silver Spring monkeys](#) case, a campaign to release 17 crab-eating macaques who were undergoing experiments in the Institute for Behavioral Research in Silver Spring, Maryland. Filmmaker [Oliver Stone](#) writes that the political campaign to save the monkeys gave birth to the [animal rights movement](#) in the United States.<sup>[3]</sup>

**Cleveland Amory** (September 2, 1917 – October 14, 1998) was an American author, reporter, television critic, commentator and [animal rights](#) activist. He originally was known for writing a series of popular books poking fun at the pretensions and customs of society, starting with *The Proper Bostonians* in 1947. From the 1950s through the 1990s, he had a long career as a reporter and writer for national magazines and as a television and radio commentator. In the late 1980s and 1990s, he was best known for his bestselling books about his adopted cat, Polar Bear, starting with *The Cat Who Came for Christmas* (1987).<sup>[1]</sup> Amory devoted much of his life to promoting animal rights, particularly protection of animals from hunting and [vivisection](#); the executive director of the [Humane Society of the United States](#) described Amory as "the founding father of the modern animal protection movement."<sup>[2]</sup>

Inspired by Anna Sewell's novel *Black Beauty*, Cleveland Amory established the Black Beauty Ranch, a 1,460-acre sanctuary that sheltered various abused animals, including chimpanzees, burros and elephants. Located in Murchison, Texas, this ranch accommodated over 600 resident animals. Amory's goal when creating the animal refuge was to "*create a sanctuary where its inhabitants would roam unfettered and unbothered by human taskmasters.*" The words on the ranch's gate are taken from the final lines of Sewell's novel: "*I have nothing to fear, / and my story ends. / My troubles are all over, / and I am at home.*"

### Cleveland Amory



Cleveland Amory in 1974

<b>Born</b>	September 2, 1917 <a href="#">Nahant, Massachusetts</a>
<b>Died</b>	October 14, 1998 (aged 81) <a href="#">Manhattan, New York</a>
<b>Resting place</b>	<a href="#">Black Beauty Ranch, Murchison, Texas</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	Author, commentator, reporter, and <a href="#">animal rights activist</a>
<b>Citizenship</b>	United States
<b>Alma mater</b>	<a href="#">Harvard University</a>
<b>Notable works</b>	<i>The Proper Bostonians</i> (1947) <i>The Cat Who Came for Christmas</i> (1987)
<b>Spouse</b>	(1) <a href="#">Cora Fields Craddock</a> (m. 1941–1947, divorced) (2) <a href="#">Martha Hodge</a> (m. Dec. 31, 1954–1977, divorced)

### Alex Pacheco



<b>Born</b>	<a href="#">Alexander Fernando Pacheco</a> August 1958 (age 64) <a href="#">Joliet, Illinois, United States</a>
<b>Nationality</b>	American
<b>Alma mater</b>	<a href="#">Ohio State University</a>
<b>Known for</b>	<a href="#">Animal rights</a> advocacy Founder, 600 Million Stray Dogs Need You Co-founder, <a href="#">People for the Ethical Treatment of Animals</a> (PETA)
<b>Awards</b>	<a href="#">U.S. Animal Rights Hall of Fame</a> (2001) <a href="#">The Peace Abbey Courage of Conscience</a> (1995) <a href="#">Sea Shepherd Crew Member of the Year</a> (1979)
<b>Website</b>	<a href="https://600milliondogs.org">https://600milliondogs.org</a> <span>↗</span> <a href="https://alexpacheco.org">https://alexpacheco.org</a> <span>↗</span>



**The Wild Hunt of Odin** (Norwegian: Åsgårdsreien, lit. 'The Ride of Asgard') is an 1872 painting by Peter Nicolai Arbo. It depicts the Wild Hunt from Scandinavian folklore and is based on a poem by Johan Sebastian Welhaven. The painting is in the collection of the National Museum of Art, Architecture and Design in Oslo.





**Mission Center Office Park**  
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psychotropic



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# psy·cho·tro·pic

/ˌsɪkəˈtrɒpɪk/

*adjective*

relating to or denoting drugs that affect a person's mental state.

"a psychotropic drug"

*noun*

a psychotropic drug.

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# Democratic Sen. Warnock wins Georgia runoff against Walker

By BILL BARROW and JEFF AMY an hour ago



1 of 11

Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock speaks during an election night watch party, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 2022, in Atlanta. Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock has defeated Republican challenger Herschel Walker in a runoff election in Georgia. (AP Photo/John Bazemore)

ATLANTA (AP) — Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock defeated Republican challenger Herschel Walker in a Georgia runoff election Tuesday, ensuring Democrats an outright majority in the Senate for the rest of President Joe Biden’s current term and capping an underwhelming midterm cycle for the GOP in the last major vote of the year. With Warnock’s second runoff victory in as many years, Democrats will have a 51-49 Senate majority, gaining a seat from the current 50-50 split with John Fetterman’s victory in Pennsylvania. There will be divided government, however, with Republicans having narrowly flipped House control. “After a hard-fought campaign — or, should I say, campaigns — it is my honor to utter the four most powerful words ever spoken in a democracy: The people have spoken,” Warnock, 53, told jubilant supporters who packed a downtown Atlanta hotel ballroom.

“I often say that a vote is a kind of prayer for the world we desire for ourselves and for our children,” declared Warnock, a Baptist pastor and his state’s first Black senator. “Georgia, you have been praying with your lips and your legs, your hands and your feet, your heads and your hearts. You have put in the hard work, and here we are standing together.”



Warnock distanced himself from Biden, whose approval ratings have lagged as inflation remains high. After the general election, Biden promised to help Warnock in any way he could, even if it meant staying away from Georgia. Bypassing the president, Warnock decided instead to campaign with former President Barack Obama in the days before the runoff election.

Walker, meanwhile, avoided campaigning with Trump until the campaign’s final day, when the pair conducted a conference call Monday with supporters. Walker joins failed Senate nominees Dr. Mehmet Oz of Pennsylvania, Blake Masters of Arizona, Adam Laxalt of Nevada and Don Bolduc of New Hampshire as Trump loyalists who ultimately lost races that Republicans once thought they would — or at least could — win.



Actor and director Spike Lee speaks during an election night watch party for Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 2022, in Atlanta. Sen. Warnock has defeated Republican challenger Herschel Walker in a runoff election in Georgia. (AP Photo/John Bazemore)





Supporters react during an election night watch party for Republican challenger Herschel Walker, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 2022, in Atlanta. Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock has defeated Republican challenger Herschel Walker in a runoff election in Georgia. (AP Photo/Brynn Anderson)





Supporters cheer during an election night watch party for Democratic Sen. Raphael Warnock, Tuesday, Dec. 6, 2022, in Atlanta. Sen. Warnock has defeated Republican challenger Herschel Walker in a runoff election in Georgia. (AP Photo/John Bazemore)







# ‘Independent state legislature doctrine,’ now before Supreme Court, could reverse 200 years of progress in giving more say over elections to the people

Henry L. Chambers Jr., *University of Richmond*

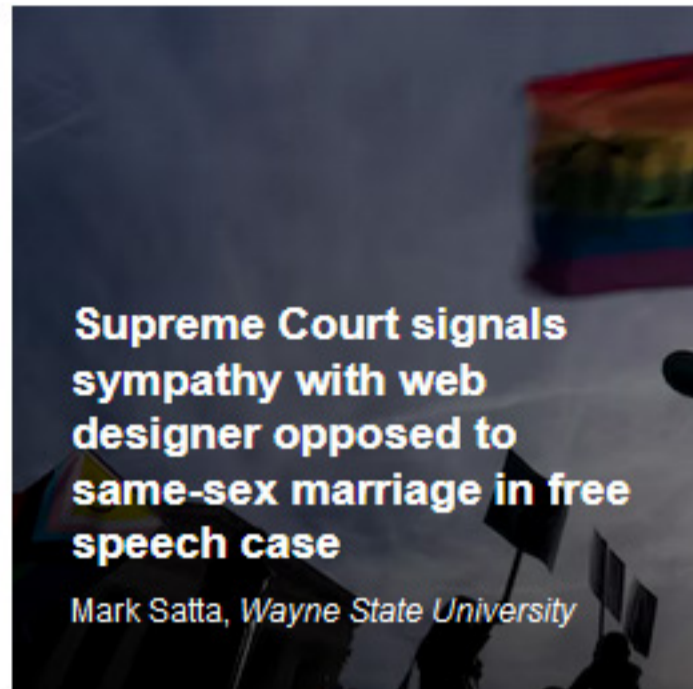
In a case to be heard on Dec. 7, 2022, *Moore v. Harper*, the U.S. Supreme Court could decide that state legislatures have control over congressional elections, including the ability to draw voting districts for partisan political advantage, unconstrained by state law or state constitutions.

At issue is a legal theory called the “independent state legislature doctrine,” which is posed through the court’s consideration of a dispute over gerrymandered North Carolina congressional districts. In early 2022, North Carolina state courts found the legislature violated the state constitution when it drew gerrymandered congressional districts favoring Republicans. The legislature has claimed that the U.S. Constitution gives it authority, unfettered by state courts’ interpretation of the state constitution or laws, to regulate congressional elections, and is asking the Supreme Court to agree.

If the court agrees, it could free state legislatures to take power away from voters – “We the People” in constitutional parlance – and reverse a two-century trend toward expanding the power of the people in congressional elections.

Some election and constitutional law analysts have already suggested that state legislatures may have similar power over presidential elections. The U.S. Constitution allows state legislatures to determine how a state chooses its presidential electors, arguably leaving the legislature free to choose presidential electors on their own without a popular election.





In front of the Supreme Court justices on Dec. 5, 2022 was 303 Creative LLC v. Elenis – a major case regarding LGBTQ rights and free speech.

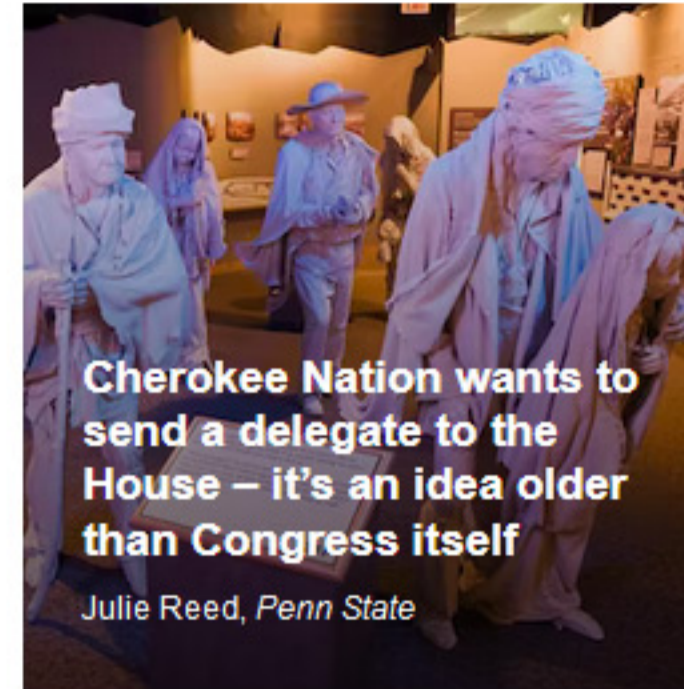
The petitioner, Colorado-based web designer Lorie Smith, is looking to expand her business, 303 Creative, by making wedding websites for couples that consist of one man and one woman. She wants to refuse wedding website services to same-sex couples planning to marry. **Smith also wants to write on the 303 Creative website that she has been called by God to make wedding websites only for mixed-sex couples in order to promote “God’s true story of marriage.”**

This would appear to violate the Colorado Anti-Discrimination Act, a state law that protects against sexual-orientation discrimination in places that offer goods and services to the public.

Smith claims the law violates her First Amendment free speech rights. The state of Colorado disagrees. The U.S. 10th Circuit Court of Appeals also sided with Colorado in July 2021.

During Dec. 5’s hearing, Supreme Court justices posed questions that provide some insight into what they think is legally relevant. The court’s conservative justices – who hold a majority on the bench – appeared sympathetic to Smith’s arguments.

As a scholar who pays close attention to the Supreme Court’s free speech and LGBTQ civil rights cases, I believe the case could have a significant impact on how federal courts handle cases where free speech rights appear to clash with anti-discrimination laws in the future.



In 1835, the Cherokee Nation was promised a delegate in Congress as part of the same treaty – Treaty of New Echota – that led to the death of thousands on the Trail of Tears. Nearly 200 years later, the Cherokee are still fighting to make that promise a reality. “The Treaty of New Echota is a living, valid treaty, and the Delegate provision is intact because it has never been abrogated,” Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Chuck Hoskin wrote in testimony submitted to the House Committee on Rules on Nov. 16, 2022. “As the Supreme Court has made clear on multiple occasions, and as the landmark McGirt decision reaffirmed, lapse of time cannot divest Indian nations of their treaties and treaty rights.”

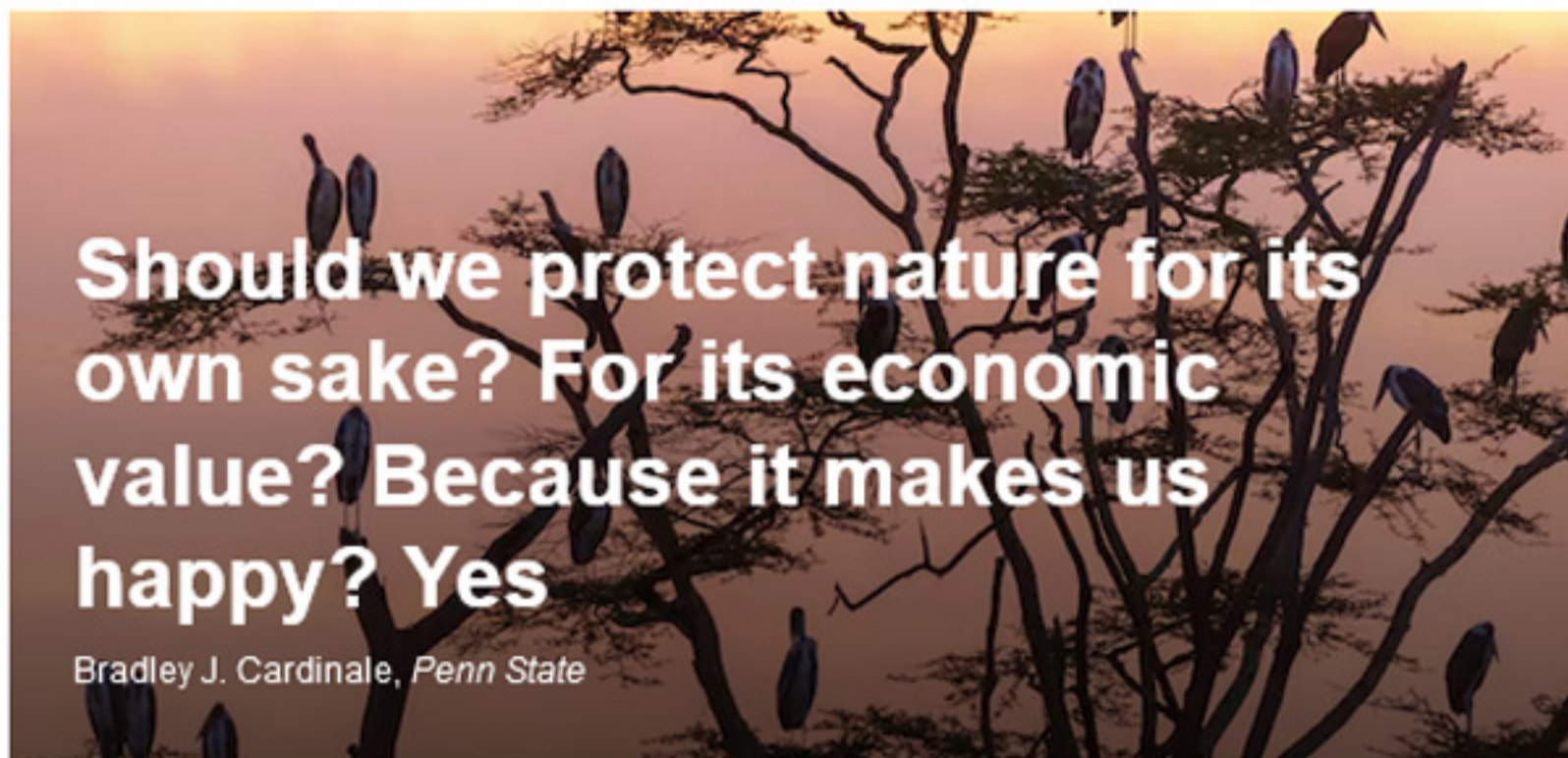
McGirt is the 2020 Supreme Court case that reaffirmed that the reservation boundaries of Muscogee (Creek) Nation survived Oklahoma statehood and remain in effect today. This decision, coupled with a follow-up decision, upheld the reservation status of the Cherokee Nation and four other tribes.

If the Cherokee Nation is successful in its bid, Kimberly Teehee, the nominated delegate, will join delegates representing the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, Guam and other U.S. territories as a nonvoting member of the House.

**As a citizen of the Cherokee Nation and a historian of Cherokee history and social welfare, I think it is important to acknowledge that the idea of a Cherokee delegate is not new. Rather, it is based on hundreds of years of Cherokee negotiations with European colonists and the U.S. government – negotiations that were built on Indigenous diplomatic tools as much as European ones.**

What’s more, it is an opportunity for the U.S. to honor its treaties and affirm its government-to-government agreements with the Cherokee Nation.





Extinction is part of life on Earth. Through much of our planet's history, species have been forming, evolving and eventually disappearing. Today, however, human activities have dramatically sped up the process. The Earth is losing animals, birds, reptiles and other living things so fast that some scientists believe the planet is entering the sixth mass extinction in its history.

On Dec. 7, 2022, the United Nations will convene governments from around the world in Montreal for a 10-day conference that aims to establish new goals for protecting Earth's ecosystems and their biodiversity – the variety of life at all levels, from genes to ecosystems. There's broad agreement that there is a biodiversity crisis, but there are many different views about why protecting it is important.

Some people, cultures and nations believe biodiversity is worth conserving because ecosystems provide many services that support human prosperity, health and well-being. Others assert that all living things have a right to exist, regardless of their usefulness to humans. Today, there's also growing understanding that nature enriches our lives by providing opportunities for us to connect with each other and the places we care about.

As a conservation biologist, I've been part of the effort to value biodiversity for years. Here's how thinking in this field has evolved, and why I've come to believe that there are many equally valid reasons for protecting nature.

**Research clearly shows that nature provides humanity with enormous value. But some people simply believe that other species have a right to exist, or that their religion tells them to be good stewards of Earth. As I see it, embracing these diverse perspectives is the best way to get global buy-in for conserving Earth's ecosystems and living creatures for the good of all.**



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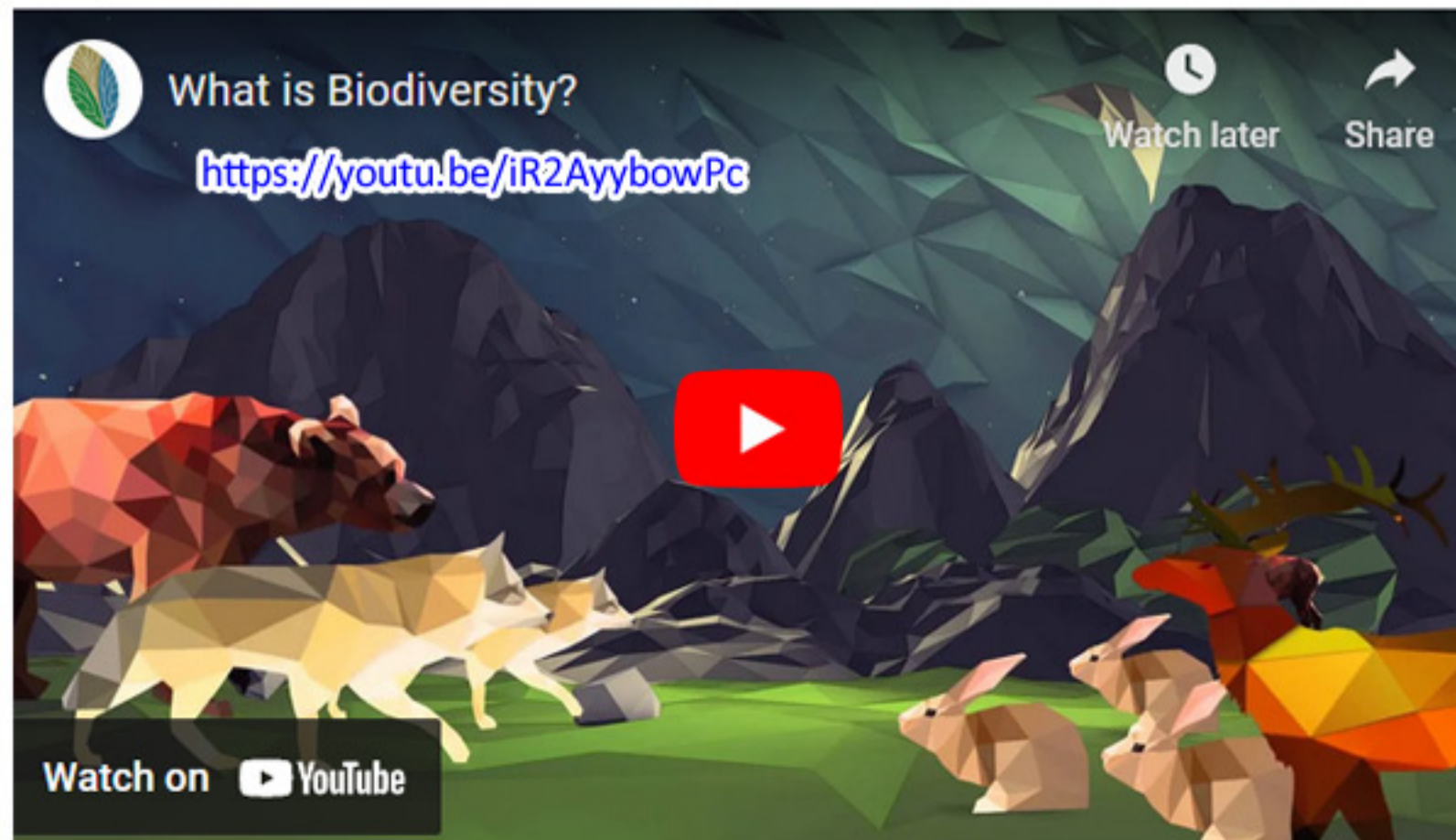


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Biodiversity describes the amount of genetic diversity within species and the range of species that make up ecosystems.





For a large part of the history of the United States, domestic abuse was tolerated under the nation's legal system. There were few laws criminalizing domestic violence, and enforcement of the existing laws was rare.

It was only in the past few decades that laws criminalizing domestic violence came to be widespread and enforced. But now, the U.S. is in danger of backtracking on that legal framework precisely because of the nation's historical legacy of turning a blind eye to domestic violence.

On Nov. 10, 2022, a judge in the Western District of Texas struck down the federal law that prohibits access to guns for people subject to domestic violence protection orders. He did this based on a 2022 U.S. Supreme Court ruling, *NYSRPA v. Bruen*, which held that, to be constitutional, a firearm restriction must be analogous to laws that were in existence when the country was founded. In other words, disarming domestic abusers violates the Second Amendment because those types of laws didn't exist at the founding of the country.

The ruling has since been appealed to the 5th Circuit Court. The outcome of the appeal is far from certain.

We study the link between gun laws and domestic violence in the U.S. and know that backtracking on laws that prevent the perpetrators of domestic violence from getting their hands on guns will put lives at risk – the research has proved this time and time again.

[...] **research shows that, should the Texas ruling stand, people who suffer abuse at the hands of an intimate partner are at greater risk of that abuse being deadly.**



**Misinformation is often at the root of political extremism.** During the 2022 United States midterm election, some of the most radical politicians in the Republican Party were fueled by the unfounded belief that the previous presidential election in 2020 was stolen. **Misinformation as motivation for political action is nothing new.** As I explain in my new book, "Misinformation Nation," during the American Revolution, the self-declared "Patriot" faction that led the colonies through a bloody fight to independence was guided by a profoundly mistaken belief. These Patriots thought that the British government aimed to control the colonies and extract their wealth, but that a supermajority of people in Britain nevertheless sympathized with colonists' desire for autonomy. They imagined that this pro-American public was being silenced and suppressed by the leadership of the unpopular British government. The notion that their protests would be supported by a receptive British public became central to American Patriots' strategies for organizing against the British government. They boycotted, petitioned and even fought the British Empire in hopes that doing so would contribute to a turnover in government. The Patriot colonists believed that millions of disempowered Britons would soon overturn the empire's illegitimate government. Yet as many Britons understood, this notion that the Parliamentary leadership was unpopular and illegitimate was far from the truth.

**Denial paid dividends:** Today's election deniers similarly surround themselves with like-minded people and either use polling selectively or dismiss it as illegitimate. They ignore fact-checks from authoritative sources and trust only congenial sources. Rejecting election results is undoubtedly dangerous, and the American public's repudiation of election-deniers in the midterms is a victory for American democracy. But **American democracy has long faced such movements. Indeed, in the late 18th century, denying the legitimacy of an elected government was how American democracy came into being.**





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POLITICS

**McConnell criticizes Trump's calls to terminate the Constitution**



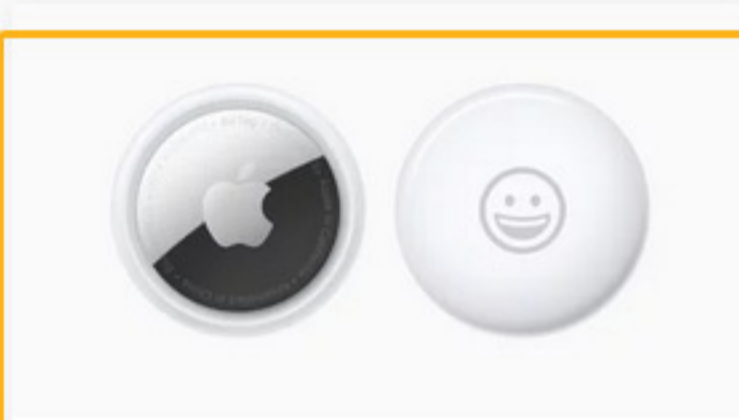
LAW

**McDonald's franchise owners are caught violating child labor laws**



LATIN AMERICA

**Rare good news from the Amazon: Gigantic fish are thriving again**



BUSINESS

**Two women who allege they were stalked and harassed using AirTags are suing Apple**



EUROPE

**Across Germany, police arrest dozens suspected of planning a coup**

A federal investigation found child labor violations involving more than a hundred teenagers at McDonald's locations in the Pittsburgh area, the U.S. Department of Labor said on Monday.

Two women are suing Apple over its AirTags, claiming the trackers made it easier for them to be stalked and harassed. The women filed a class-action lawsuit Monday in the U.S. Northern District Court of California and said Apple has not done enough to protect the product from being used illicitly. Apple introduced AirTags in 2021. They retail for \$29 and work by connecting to iPhones and iPads via Bluetooth. They have been billed as a close-range alternative to the company's built-in Find My technology, which provides an approximate location.

BERLIN — Thousands of police carried out a series of raids across much of Germany on Wednesday against suspected far-right extremists who allegedly sought to overthrow the state in an armed coup. Federal prosecutors said some 3,000 officers conducted searches at 130 sites in 11 of Germany's 16 states against adherents of the so-called Reich Citizens movement. Some members of the group reject Germany's postwar constitution and have called for the overthrow of the government.

**MAMIRAUÁ RESERVE, Brazil** — On this stretch of the Amazon River, you don't need a fish finder to locate the pirarucu, one of the world's largest freshwater fish. The splashing gives them away. Like the saltwater tarpon, the pirarucu is an air-breathing fish that must rise to the surface every 15 minutes or so to gulp oxygen. That makes it easier to locate and catch pirarucu — also known as arapaima or paiche — that can grow to be 10-feet long, weigh up to 450 pounds and are prized for their meat. Their constant surfacing also makes it easier for poachers. In fact, widespread illegal fishing caused the pirarucu to nearly disappear from some parts of the Amazon. But thanks to sustainable fishing programs that combine education with strict rules and quotas, it's now making a comeback. "The pirarucu population has recovered," says Ana Claudia Torres, who runs the sustainable fishing program for the Mamirauá Institute, which manages a vast nature reserve covering 4,300 square miles of jungle in northern Brazil.



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**Grayson H.**

**74E93**



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No Onions

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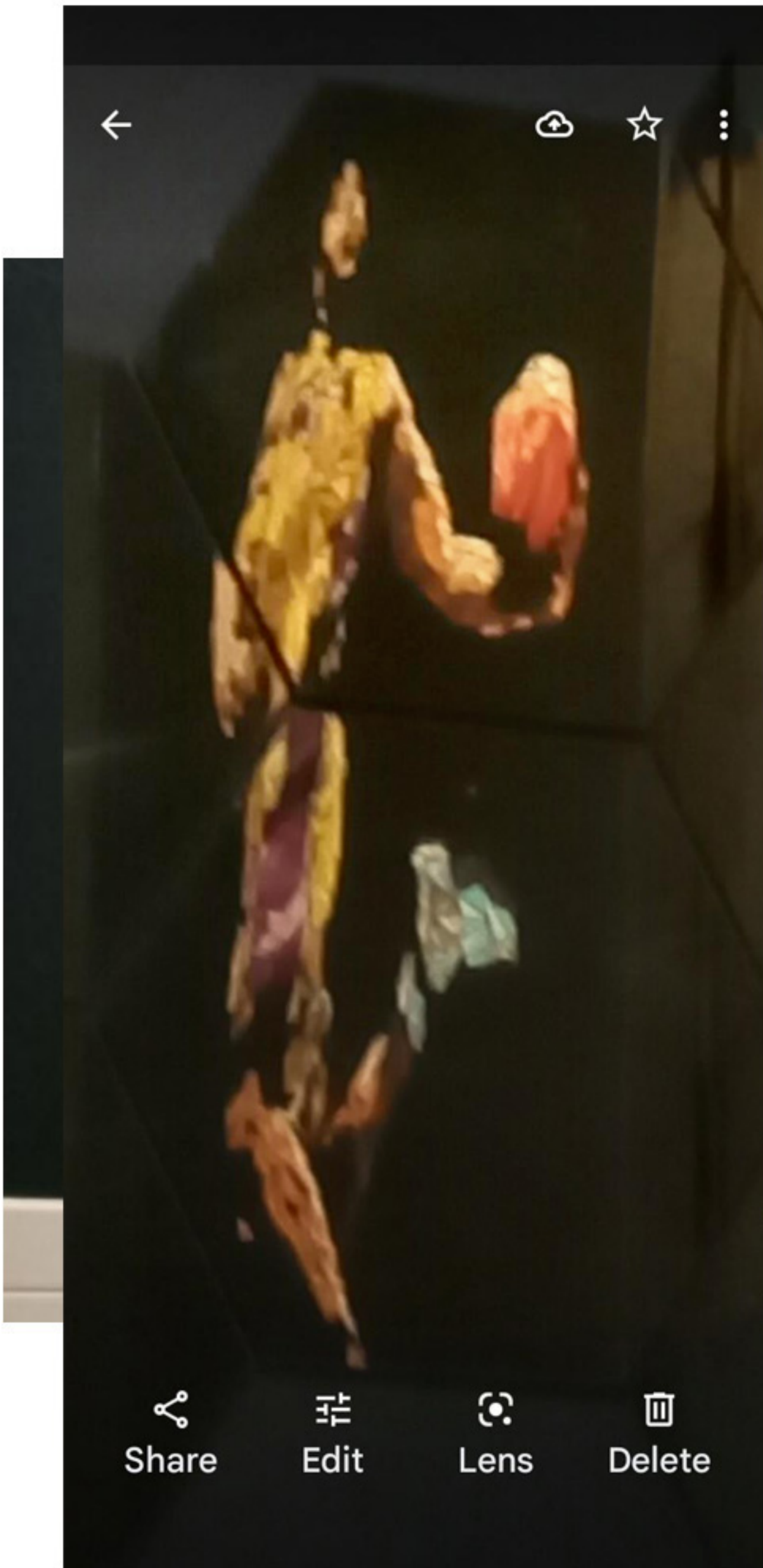
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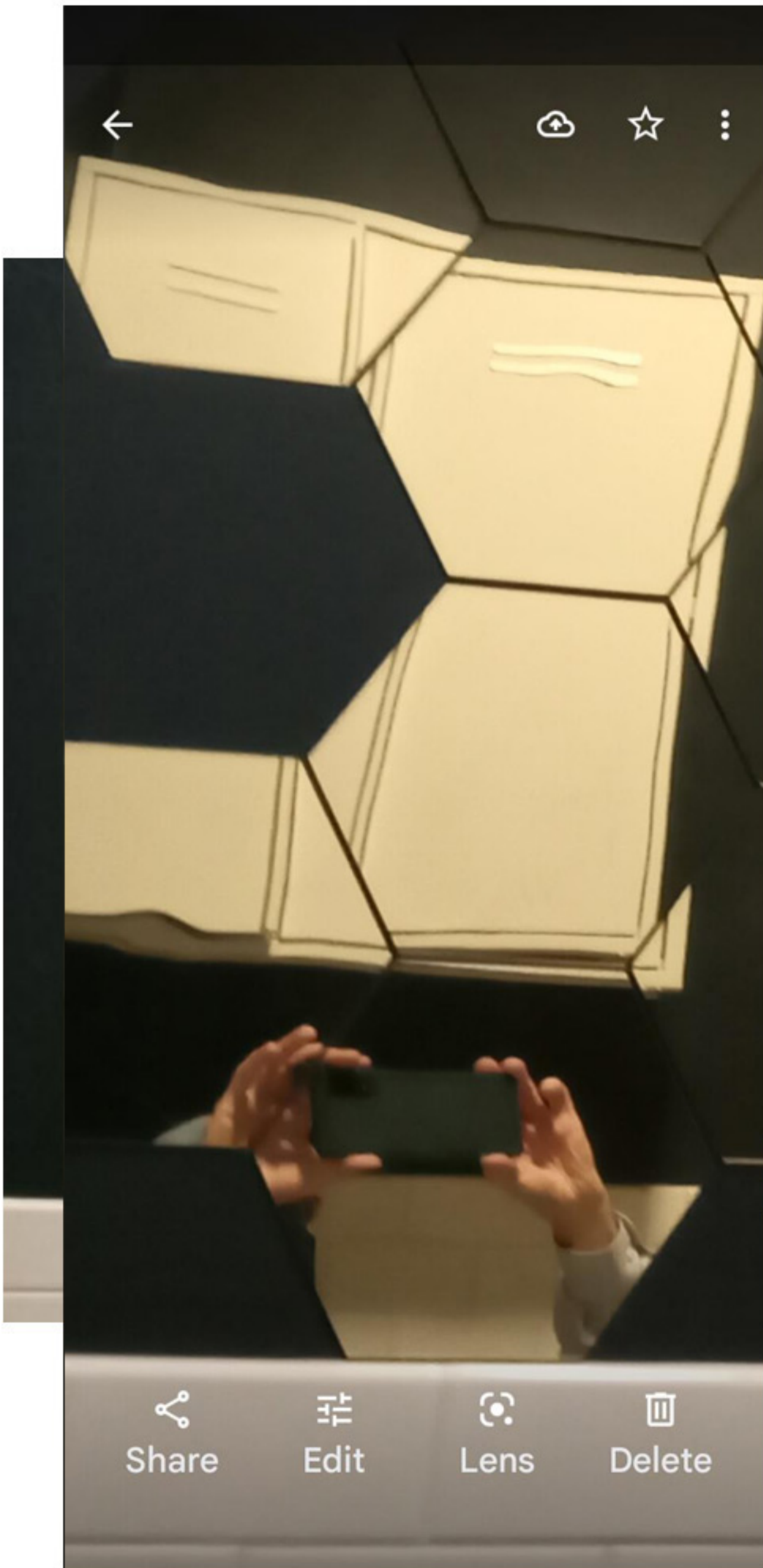


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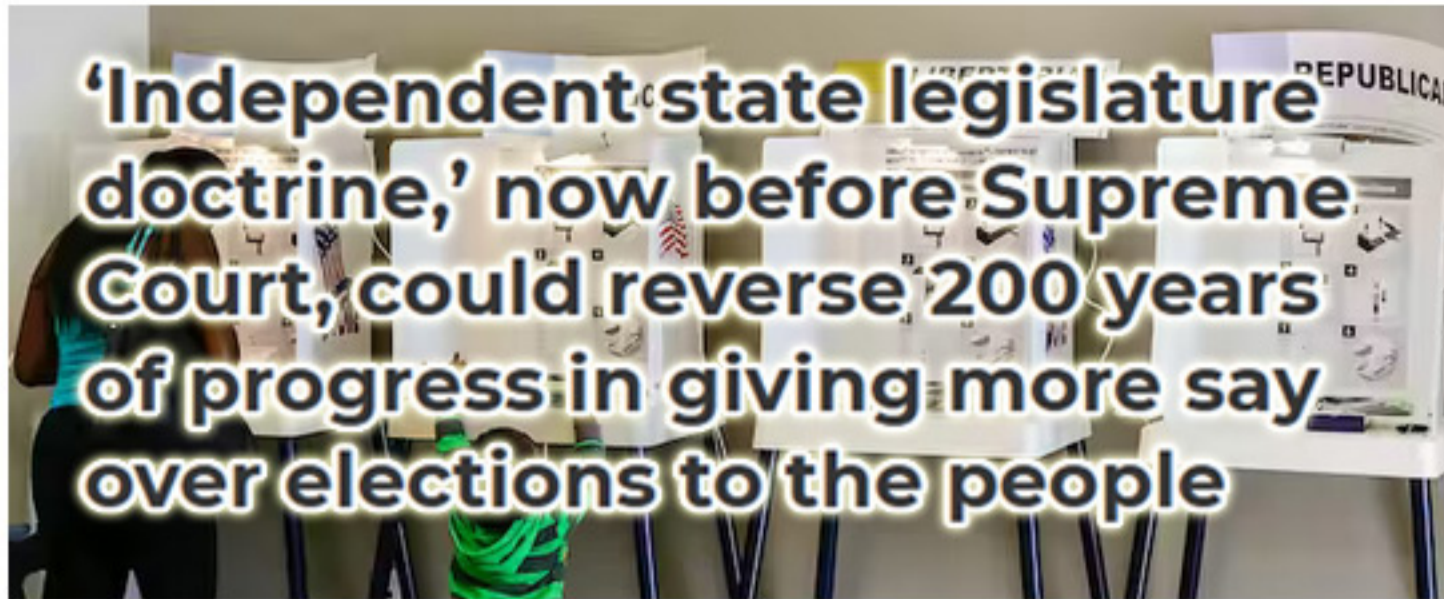












Published: July 29, 2022 8.23am EDT

Henry L. Chambers Jr., *University of Richmond*

In a case to be heard on Dec. 7, 2022, *Moore v. Harper*, the U.S. Supreme Court could decide that state legislatures have control over congressional elections, including the ability to draw voting districts for partisan political advantage, unconstrained by state law or state constitutions. At issue is a legal theory called the *“independent state legislature doctrine,”* which is posed through the court’s consideration of a dispute over gerrymandered North Carolina congressional districts. In early 2022, North Carolina state courts found the legislature violated the state constitution when it drew gerrymandered congressional districts favoring Republicans. The legislature has claimed that the U.S. Constitution gives it authority, unfettered by state courts’ interpretation of the state constitution or laws, to regulate congressional elections, and is asking the Supreme Court to agree. If the court agrees, it could free state legislatures to take power away from voters – “We the People” in constitutional parlance – and reverse a two-century trend toward expanding the power of the people in congressional elections. Some election and constitutional law analysts have already suggested that state legislatures may have similar power over presidential elections. The U.S. Constitution allows state legislatures to determine how a state chooses its presidential electors, arguably leaving the legislature free to choose presidential electors on their own without a popular election.

**Power of the people in early America:** The people wielded little power in congressional elections at America’s founding. The unamended Constitution required United States senators be chosen directly by their state legislatures, not by voters directly. That was the case until the 17th Amendment was ratified in 1913, which requires U.S. senators to be elected by the people. The Constitution has always required United States representatives be chosen by the people, but who could vote was severely limited.

**America’s late-18th century vision of democracy treated voting as a privilege to be doled out by the state, not a right. Voting was typically limited to a narrow band of people – adult white men with property.** Some states, including North Carolina and New Jersey, allowed women or free Black men, or both, to vote in the late 18th and early 19th centuries. Nonetheless, who could exercise power in congressional or state elections was a matter of grace provided by state legislatures.

**Power of the people today:** As U.S. democracy matured, the people gained power as the electorate expanded through various constitutional amendments. Voting remains a right provided by each state. However, the states can no longer limit the right to vote based on race, sex, failure to pay a poll tax or age if a voter is 18 years or older. Functionally, adult citizens who have not been convicted of a crime have the right to vote in federal and state elections. In addition, the value of a vote is protected. In the 1960s, the Supreme Court recognized the one-person, one-vote doctrine under the Constitution. That doctrine requires each congressional district in a state to contain approximately the same number of residents. Before the doctrine was recognized, one congressional district in a state could have several times the population as another district in the same state. A vote in the larger district would have a fraction of the power of a vote in the smaller district. In the wake of the one-person, one-vote doctrine, each vote carries approximately the same weight.

**Undoing accountability:** Providing voting power to the people makes representatives more accountable and answerable to their constituents. Adopting the independent state legislature doctrine may reverse the accountability. Those who advocate the legitimacy of this doctrine say it rests on the Constitution’s grant to state legislatures of regulatory power over congressional elections in Article I, Section 4. That section reads: “The Times, Places and Manner of holding Elections for Senators and Representatives, shall be prescribed in each State by the Legislature thereof; but the Congress may at any time by Law make or alter such Regulations.” It gives state legislatures the primary authority to run congressional elections, subject to congressional regulation through federal law. For example, for much of the nation’s history, states could choose U.S. representatives through districts or through an at-large system. However, federal law now requires the representatives to be chosen solely through districts. In addition, state legislative power has been treated as though it is constrained by other state governmental actors. In many states, governors may veto redistricting maps they deem unfair or improper. Similarly, as in the North Carolina case, courts may deem such maps unlawful or unconstitutional. A strong version of the doctrine might give a state legislature the power to draw congressional districts without any oversight from state courts or the governor. Given that state courts apply a state’s constitution and state statutory law, a strong independent state legislature doctrine could leave the state legislature unfettered by state law in this area. However, in a well-functioning democracy, state constitutional and statutory law should reflect the preferences of a state’s people. The Supreme Court reminded the Arizona legislature of this point in a 2015 ruling that allowed a citizen initiative in that state to bypass the legislature in redistricting, instead requiring congressional districts to be drawn by an independent commission. If the independent state legislature doctrine were to be adopted by the current Supreme Court, that power could not be exercised by citizens.

**Limited federal protection:** If the court adopts the independent state legislature doctrine, legislatures would still be subject to regulation by the U.S. Constitution and by federal law, such as the Voting Rights Act. However, the court has limited the protections embedded in the Voting Rights Act. In the 2019 ruling, *Rucho v. Common Cause*, the Supreme Court deemed partisan gerrymandering a political question, not subject to regulation by the Constitution. In that ruling, the court noted that state constitutional and statutory law could be used to stop partisan gerrymandering. Three years later, the court is set to hear a case that could remove state courts from oversight of partisan gerrymandering by state legislatures. Adoption of a strong independent state legislature doctrine would leave partisan gerrymandering unregulated at both the state and federal levels. State legislatures, unconstrained by state law, could then create aggressively gerrymandered congressional districts, possibly leading to an ever more partisan Congress with accompanying gridlock and policy failures.

**Disempowering the people:** When the Constitution was ratified, the state legislature was the locus of state power. That power was exercised by a few men who were not answerable to the broad populace. The state legislature was responsible for acting in the citizenry’s best interests. However, the citizenry had no effective way to force legislators to act in the people’s interests. Over time, citizens have gained more control over state legislatures through an expanded vote and by becoming a larger part of the lawmaking apparatus of many states. In a 21st-century democracy, the constitutional grant of regulatory authority to a state legislature regarding congressional elections might be thought to be a grant of primary authority to a state legislature – but an authority subject to a variety of other limits imposed via state constitutional law, state statutory law, the courts and the citizenry. **At America’s founding, the Constitution made the power of the people a matter of grace provided by state legislatures. As America’s democracy matured, the power of the people became a matter of right under the Constitution. The independent state legislature doctrine threatens to make the power of the people a matter of grace again, reinstating an anachronistic vision of democracy long thought to have passed.**



The end of the year is nearing, and as usual, Google is recapping 2022's current events and trends with the most popular searches made through the platform. These are the terms Americans searched the most.

*Most popular searches overall*

*Most searched movies*

*Most searched definitions*

- Wordle
- Election results
- Betty White
- Queen Elizabeth
- Bob Saget
- Ukraine
- Mega Millions
- Powerball numbers
- Anne Heche
- Jeffrey Dahmer

- Encanto
- Thor: Love and Thunder
- Top Gun: Maverick
- The Batman
- Everything Everywhere All at Once
- Black Adam
- Jurassic World Dominion
- Black Panther: Wakanda Forever
- Morbius
- Turning Red

- Rupee
- Oligarch
- Cacao
- Homer
- Recession
- Canny
- Foray
- Trove
- Saute
- Tacit

*Most searched people*

*Most searched TV shows*

- Johnny Depp
- Will Smith
- Amber Heard
- Antonio Brown
- Kari Lake
- Anna Sorokin (Delvey)
- Chris Rock
- Andrew Tate
- Adam Levine
- Serena Williams

- Euphoria
- Stranger Things
- The Watcher
- Inventing Anna
- House of the Dragon
- Moon Knight
- Yellowstone
- The Summer I Turned Pretty
- Obi-Wan Kenobi
- She-Hulk: Attorney at Law

*Most searched current events*

*Most searched songs*

- Election results
- Queen Elizabeth passing
- Ukraine
- Powerball numbers
- Hurricane Ian
- Monkeypox
- Texas school shooting
- Will Smith Oscars
- Johnny Depp verdict
- Roe v Wade

- "We Don't Talk About Bruno" - Encanto
- "Surface Pressure" - Encanto
- "Jiggle Jiggle" - Duke & Jones and Louis Theroux
- "Unholy" - Sam Smith and Kim Petras
- "As It Was" - Harry Styles
- "Running Up That Hill" - Kate Bush
- "Glimpse of Us" - Joji
- "About Damn Time" - Lizzo
- "Anti-Hero" - Taylor Swift
- "What Else Can I Do" - Encanto

**NATIONAL**

December 8, 2022 · 1:47 AM ET

AYANA ARCHIE

These are the words, movies and people that Americans searched for on Google in 2022



In this Sept. 24, 2019, file photo a sign is shown on a Google building at their campus in Mountain View, Calif.

Jeff Chiu/AP



# Defense bill includes years-long proposal to combat sexual assault in military

December 8, 2022 · 5:01 AM ET



CLAUDIA GRISALES



Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand (D-NY) during a news conference following the passage of the Ending Forced Arbitration of Sexual Assault and Sexual Harassment Act on Capitol Hill on Feb. 10, 2022 in Washington, D.C.

*Kent Nishimura/Los Angeles Times via Getty Images*

With the new bipartisan defense bill working its way through Congress, the military is one step closer to historic changes that will impact how its sexual assault cases are prosecuted. The move comes after an effort led by New York Democratic Sen. Kirsten Gillibrand for nearly the last decade to force such cases and other serious crimes such as murder and domestic violence out of the chain of command and under the purview of trained prosecutors. Sexual assault cases in the military have been plagued with concerns from victims who fear coming forward to see prosecutions led by their own commander. Overall, a very low share of such cases go to trial or see convictions. "This is a historic milestone in our efforts to reform and professionalize the military justice system," Gillibrand told reporters on Wednesday. "And while it will take time to see the results of these changes, it is still important for us to celebrate this victory and continue our fight." The provision is part of this year's National Defense Authorization Act or NDAA, the annual bill that has drawn bipartisan congressional approval for more than 60 years. It could pass on the House floor this week, followed by Senate action next week, which could send the bill to President Biden's desk.



Jackie Speier

@RepSpeier · Follow

11:54 AM · Dec 7, 2022

The brutal murder of SPC Vanessa Guillen made it crystal clear: Sexual harassment begets sexual assault & other horrific crimes. Last year's NDAA made historic progress, yet failed to remove sexual harassment from the chain of command.

**Defense bill will introduce other changes:** This year's NDAA also includes the repeal of a mandate requiring all servicemembers to be vaccinated for COVID-19. With the vast majority of the military already vaccinated, Democrats said they reluctantly agreed to the move in a compromise with Republicans. "We believe it is a mistake," White House Press Secretary Karine Jean-Pierre said, stopping short of saying Biden would veto the bill as a result. The measure also directs a 4.6% pay raise for servicemembers. A senior Democratic aide touted the new changes in the plan, saying it strengthened the fight against sexual harassment in the military by requiring independently-trained investigators to probe such concerns and place it under the jurisdiction of a so-called Office of Special Trial Counsel. Outgoing California Democratic Rep. Jackie Speier led the fight focused on addressing sexual harassment since the murder of Army Spc. Vanessa Guillén, who faced such concerns while she was based in Fort Hood, Texas. Gillibrand told reporters she hopes the new Office of Special Trial Counsel will be implemented successfully in the coming years, allowing an expansion of serious crimes that will come under their jurisdiction. Gillibrand has pushed for the plan since 2013, calling attention to commanders handling cases with little to no legal training. "My hope is that if we can see if this works over the next five years, we can add the other serious crimes," she said.

**"A system of justice that is worthy of their sacrifice":** For years, Gillibrand's legislation was met with opposition from the Defense Department, some Republicans and even Democrats. Last year, she saw a major breakthrough, partnering with Iowa Republican Sen. Joni Ernst, a combat veteran to pick enough bipartisan support to approve the plan in the Senate. However, not everyone was on board. Gillibrand and Rhode Island Democratic Sen. Jack Reed, who chairs the Senate Armed Services panel, openly sparred over several Senate floor sessions last year. Last year's effort did lead to some changes that allowed some military court-related decisions to move from the chain of command over to a trained prosecutor. However, some were not, including the ordering of depositions or hiring of expert witnesses, which would still involve a commander. Now, that's under the Office of Special Trial Counsel, Gillibrand says. She said it marks a sea change that could help better protect servicemembers. "They now have a system of justice that is worthy of their sacrifice," Gillibrand said. "We now have a system of justice that is independent, that is transparent and accountable, that will hopefully reduce or be free of bias."



# Scrutiny of Ukraine church draws praise, fear of overreach

By PETER SMITH and VASILISA STEPANENKO today



1 of 10

Metropolitan Oleksandr delivers a religious service with clerics inside the Transfiguration of Jesus Orthodox Cathedral during blackout caused by recent Russian rocket attacks, in Kyiv, Ukraine, Saturday, Dec. 3, 2022. A top Orthodox priest in Ukraine's capital says he supports the efforts of President Volodymyr Zelenskyy's government and counter-intelligence agency to end Russian spying and meddling in Ukrainian politics through a Moscow-affiliated church. (AP Photo/Efrem Lukatsky)

*"We will ensure, in particular, spiritual independence," Zelenskyy said. "We will never allow anyone to build an empire inside the Ukrainian soul."*



*A priest delivers a religious service inside the Transfiguration of Jesus Orthodox Cathedral during blackout caused by recent Russian rocket attacks, in Kyiv, Ukraine, Saturday, Dec. 3, 2022.*

KYIV, Ukraine (AP) — After its searches of holy sites belonging to Ukraine's historic Orthodox church, the nation's security agency posted photos of evidence it recovered — including rubles, Russian passports and leaflets with messages from the Moscow patriarch. Supporters and detractors of the church debate whether such items are innocuous — or increase suspicions the church is a nest of pro-Russian propaganda and intelligence-gathering. What's unambiguous are other photos shared by the agency, known as the SBU, posted as recently as Wednesday — some showing an armed Ukrainian officer standing outside a church building, others showing brawny, camouflaged officers questioning clerics in long beards and cassocks. They illustrate the increased pressure the Ukrainian government is putting on the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, with its centuries-old ties to Moscow, as the brutal Russian invasion slogs into the 10th month of a war that has had religious dimensions from the start. President Volodymyr Zelenskyy on Friday announced measures primarily targeting the Ukrainian Orthodox Church, which is one of two major Orthodox churches in Ukraine following a 2019 schism. Even though the UOC declared independence from Moscow in May, such a declaration is easier spoken than accomplished amid the complexities of Eastern Orthodox Christianity. Besides, many Ukrainians don't believe it's really free from Moscow.



## ***a Yale Law School librarian's list of the most notable quotations of 2022.***

### *THE LIST*

1. "I need ammunition, not a ride." — Zelenskyy, response to U.S. offer to transport him to safety, Feb. 26.
2. "Massive Fraud of this type and magnitude allows for the termination of all rules, regulations, and articles, even those found in the Constitution." — Trump, post on Truth Social network, Dec. 3.
3. "Roe was egregiously wrong from the start." — U.S. Supreme Court Justice Samuel Alito, writing in the court's opinion that overturned Roe v. Wade and took away women's constitutional protections for abortion, June 24.
4. "The Court reverses course today for one reason and one reason only: because the composition of this Court has changed." — U.S. Supreme Court Justices Stephen Breyer, Sonia Sotomayor and Elena Kagan, writing in the dissenting opinion in Dobbs v. Jackson Women's Health Organization, which overturned Roe v. Wade, June 24.
5. "Will Smith just smacked the s--- out of me." — Comedian Chris Rock at the Academy Awards ceremony, March 27.
6. "Jackie, are you here? Where's Jackie?" — U.S. President Joe Biden, calling out for deceased Congresswoman Jackie Walorski, White House conference on ending hunger, Sept. 28.
7. "FTX is fine. Assets are fine." — Sam Bankman-Fried, a Twitter post shortly before his cryptocurrency exchange FTX declared bankruptcy, Nov. 7.
8. "If you're the President of the United States, you can declassify just by saying 'It's declassified,' even by thinking about it." — Trump, Fox News interview, Sept. 21.
9. "The U.S. News rankings are profoundly flawed ... As a result, we will no longer participate." — Heather Gerken, Yale Law School statement on U.S. News & World Report law school rankings, Nov. 16.
10. "African American voters are voting at just as high a percentage as Americans." — U.S. Senate Republican leader Mitch McConnell, remarks at news conference, Jan. 19.



FILE - Associate Justice Samuel Alito joins other members of the Supreme Court as they pose for a new group portrait, at the Supreme Court building in Washington, Friday, Oct. 7, 2022. Alito writing in the Supreme Court's opinion, "Roe was egregiously wrong from the start," that overturned Roe v. Wade made the top three of a Yale Law School librarian's list of the most notable quotations of 2022.



FILE - Senate Minority Leader Mitch McConnell, R-Ky., speaks to a reporter at the Capitol in Washington, Wednesday, Jan. 19, 2022. McConnell's comment, "African American voters are voting at just as high a percentage as Americans," made a Yale Law School librarian's list of the most notable quotations of 2022. (AP Photo/Amanda Ankeny, File)



## Polygamous 'prophet' leader had child brides, documents say

By FELICIA FONSECA today



The FBI affidavit filed in the women's case centers on Samuel Bateman, who proclaimed himself a prophet in 2019. Authorities wrote that Bateman orchestrated sexual acts involving minors and gave wives as gifts to his male followers, claiming to do so on orders from the "Heavenly Father." The men supported Bateman financially and gave him their own wives and young daughters as wives. Bateman, 46, has pleaded not guilty to state child abuse charges and federal charges of tampering with evidence. A trial on the federal charges is scheduled for January. He remains imprisoned in Arizona.

Bateman was a former member of the Fundamentalist Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, until he left in recent years and started his own small offshoot group, said Sam Brower, who has spent years investigating the group. Bateman was once among the trusted followers of imprisoned leader Warren Jeffs, but Jeffs denounced Bateman in a written revelation sent to his followers from prison, Brower said.

Jeffs is serving a life sentence in Texas for child sex abuse related to underage marriages.

The FLDS is itself a breakaway sect of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints, widely known as the Mormon Church. Polygamy is a legacy of the early teachings of the mainstream church, but it abandoned the practice in 1890 and now strictly prohibits it. Federal officials contend Bateman engaged in horrific acts with children and called upon his followers to help cover his tracks. His followers say federal officials have falsely accused him and claim something else is at play. Barlow's sister, Alice Barlow, said the community is supportive, children are happy and wives consider each other sisters. She said Bateman is a "sweet, gentle spirit," who teaches that forgiveness and repentance are within reach. "What they're trying to do is annihilate a religion," she told The Associated Press following Wednesday's hearing. "Samuel is a prophet and a savior in this world. He hasn't done wrong. They've got to realize that God will defend his prophet."

According to the FBI affidavit, Bateman demanded that his followers confess publicly for any indiscretions, and shared those confessions widely. He claimed the punishments, which ranged from a time out to public shaming and sexual activity, came from the Lord, the affidavit states. Bateman lived in Colorado City, a community that straddles the border between Arizona and Utah, among a patchwork of devout members of the polygamous FLDS, ex-FLDS members and those who don't practice the beliefs. Bateman and his followers believe polygamy brings exaltation in heaven. He once tried to take his only daughter as a wife, but she told her mother about her father's plan and the mother and daughter moved out and got a restraining order against Bateman. The mother was Bateman's only wife in 2019, before Bateman started taking more wives. Bateman was first arrested in August when someone spotted small fingers in the gap of a trailer he was hauling through Flagstaff. Police found three girls, between 11 and 14, in a makeshift room in the unventilated trailer.

The girls told authorities they didn't have any health or medical needs, according to an Arizona Department of Public Safety report.

Bateman posted bond but was arrested again in September and charged with obstructing justice in a federal investigation into whether children were being transported across state lines for sexual activity. Authorities said that following his first arrest he instructed his followers to obtain passports and to delete messages sent through an encrypted messaging app.

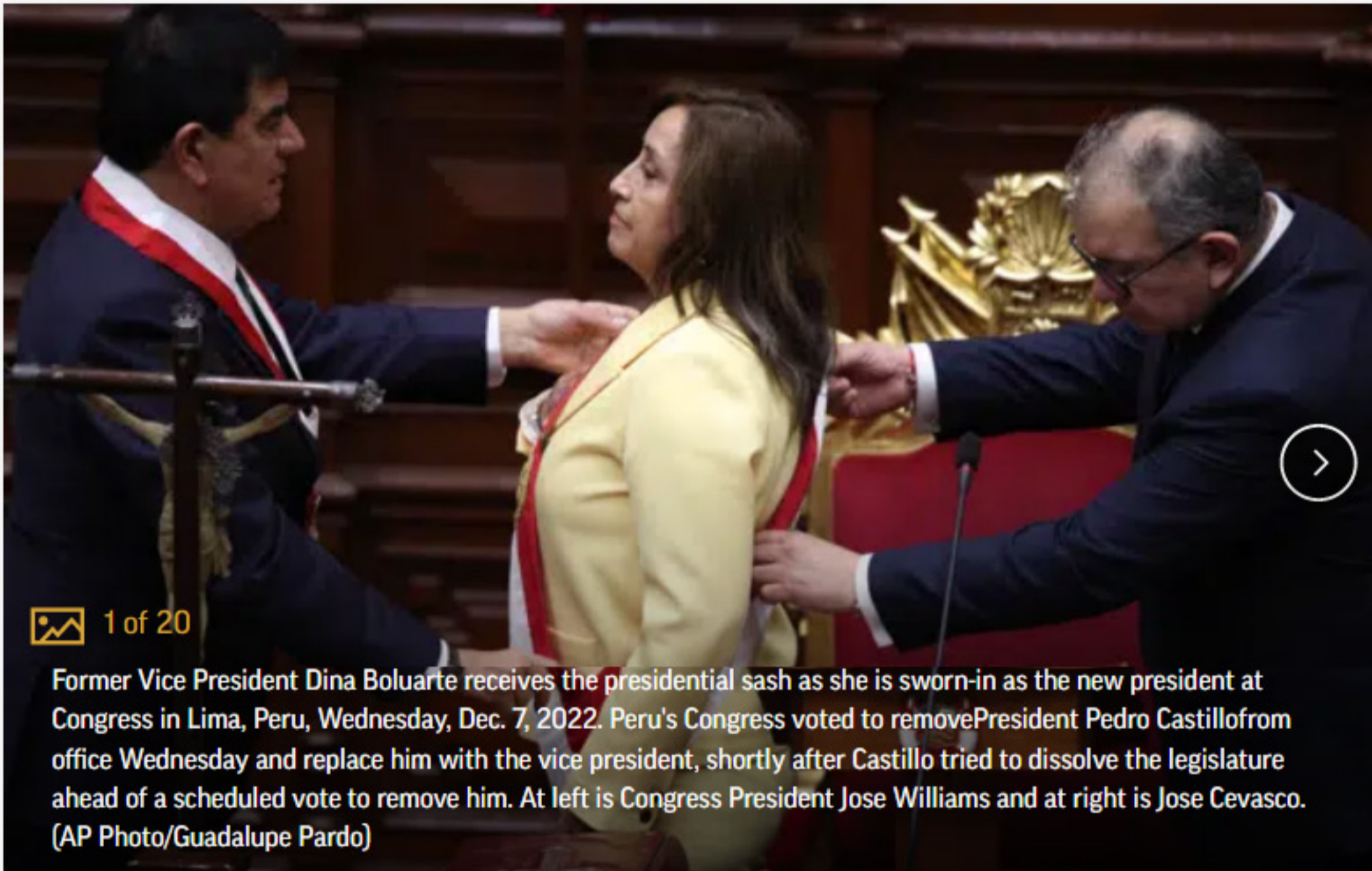
Alice Barlow said the family already was planning to get passports for a family trip to Mexico, not to evade authorities.

At the time of the September arrest, authorities removed nine children from Bateman's home in Colorado City and placed them in foster care.

None of the girls, identified by their initials in court documents, disclosed sexual abuse by Bateman during forensic interviews, though one said she was present during sexual activity, according to the FBI affidavit. But several of the girls wrote in journals that were seized by the FBI about intimate interactions with Bateman. Authorities believe the older girls influenced the younger ones not to talk about Bateman, the FBI said.

Eight of the children later escaped from foster care, and the FBI alleged Bistline, Barlow and Johnson — all relatives of the children as well as Bateman's current or former wives — played a part in getting them out of Arizona. The girls were found last week, hundreds of miles away in Spokane, Washington, in a vehicle that Johnson was driving, the FBI affidavit said.





1 of 20

Former Vice President Dina Boluarte receives the presidential sash as she is sworn-in as the new president at Congress in Lima, Peru, Wednesday, Dec. 7, 2022. Peru's Congress voted to remove President Pedro Castillo from office Wednesday and replace him with the vice president, shortly after Castillo tried to dissolve the legislature ahead of a scheduled vote to remove him. At left is Congress President Jose Williams and at right is Jose Cevallos. (AP Photo/Guadalupe Pardo)



FILE - This June 23, 2011, file booking photo provided by the U.S. Marshals Service shows James "Whitey" Bulger. The Justice Department's inspector general has found a series of missteps by federal Bureau of Prisons officials preceded the October 2018 beating death of notorious Boston gangster James "Whitey" Bulger. The watchdog is recommending at least six Bureau of Prisons workers be disciplined. (U.S. Marshals Service via AP, File)

### Peru's president ousted by Congress in political crisis

13 hours ago



### Idaho police seek car seen near site where 4 students killed

13 hours ago



### Could trawler cams help save world's dwindling fish stocks?

11 hours ago



### Hawaii remembrance draws handful of Pearl Harbor survivors

17 hours ago



### Report: 25 people detained in far-right raids across Germany

2 days ago

### Putin calls nuclear weapons a tool of deterrence in Ukraine

21 hours ago



### Warnock delivers 51-seat Senate for Democrats, and much more

16 hours ago



### Watchdog finds many failures before Whitey Bulger's killing

21 hours ago





Police woman parked in the red zone as she gets a coffee at Starbucks.

*"You're setting a bad example."*

*"Do you have a problem with that?"*

*"Just because you can, doesn't mean you should."*





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Equinor's Hywind Scotland became the world's first floating wind farm in 2017. Øyvind Gravås/Woldcam via Equinor

## How do floating wind turbines work? With 5 companies winning the first US leases to build wind farms off California's coast, let's take a look

Published: December 8, 2022 1:05pm EST

Matthew Lackner, UMass Amherst

Northern California has some of the strongest offshore winds in the U.S., with immense potential to produce clean energy. But it also has a problem. Its continental shelf drops off quickly, making building traditional wind turbines directly on the seafloor costly if not impossible.

Once water gets more than about 200 feet deep – roughly the height of an 18-story building – these “monopile” structures are pretty much out of the question. A solution has emerged that’s being tested in several locations around the world: wind turbines that float.

In California, where drought has put pressure on the hydropower supply, the state is moving forward on a plan to develop the nation’s first floating offshore wind farms. On Dec. 7, 2022, the federal government auctioned off five lease areas about 20 miles off the California coast to companies with plans to develop floating wind farms. The bids were lower than recent leases off the Atlantic coast, where wind farms can be anchored to the seafloor, but still significant, together exceeding US\$757 million.

Globally, several full-scale demonstration projects with floating wind turbines are already operating in Europe and Asia. The Hywind Scotland project became the first commercial-scale offshore floating wind farm in 2017, with five 6-megawatt turbines supported by spar buoys designed by the Norwegian energy company Equinor. Equinor Wind US had one of the winning bids off Central California. Another winning bidder was RWE Offshore Wind Holdings. RWE operates wind farms in Europe and has three floating wind turbine demonstration projects. The other companies involved – Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners, Invenery and Ocean Winds – have Atlantic Coast leases or existing offshore wind farms.

**While floating offshore wind farms are becoming a commercial technology, there are still technical challenges that need to be solved.** The platform motion may cause higher forces on the blades and tower, and more complicated and unsteady aerodynamics. Also, as water depths get very deep, the cost of the mooring lines, anchors and electrical cabling may become very high, so cheaper but still reliable technologies will be needed. But we can expect to see more offshore turbines supported by floating structures in the near future.

### Results of the first US Pacific Ocean wind lease sale

Forty-three companies were cleared by the federal government to bid on five lease areas for developing floating wind farms off the California coast. The provisional winners were announced Dec. 7, 2022.

Location	Lease size	Winning bid	Provisional winner
Northern California	63,338 acres	\$157,700,000	RWE Offshore Wind Holdings, LLC
Northern California	69,031 acres	\$173,800,000	California North Floating, LLC (Copenhagen Infrastructure Partners)
Central California	80,062 acres	\$130,000,000	Equinor Wind US, LLC
Central California	80,418 acres	\$150,300,000	Central California Offshore Wind, LLC (Ocean Winds)
Central California	80,418 acres	\$145,300,000	Invenery California Offshore LLC



Asymptomatic sensitization may lead people to continue consuming food allergens, causing hidden neurological issues.



Skin-prick allergy tests involve exposing patients to trace amounts of an allergen and observing their reactions.

## People can have food sensitivities without noticeable symptoms – long-term consumption of food allergens may lead to behavior and mood changes

Published: December 8, 2022 8:32am EST

▼ [Kumi Nagamoto-Combs](#), *University of North Dakota*

The prevalence of food allergies is increasing worldwide, approaching an epidemic level in some regions. In the U.S. alone, approximately 10% of children and adults suffer from food allergies, with allergies to cow's milk, eggs, peanuts and tree nuts being the most common. Some patients have mild symptoms that might not need medical attention, leaving these cases unreported. **Food allergies, or food hypersensitivities, result from the overreaction of the immune system to typically harmless proteins in food.** They can manifest as a spectrum of symptoms, ranging from itching, redness and swelling for milder reactions, to vomiting, diarrhea, difficulty breathing and other potentially life-threatening symptoms for severe reactions. Besides self-reporting, food allergies can be diagnosed by exposing patients to trace amounts of offending proteins, or allergens, via their mouth or skin and observing their immediate reactions. More commonly, doctors use blood tests to measure the levels of immunoglobulin E, or IgE, a specialized antibody that the immune system uses to identify allergens and trigger a response. Although healthy individuals may have low levels of IgE in the blood, patients with food allergies have much higher levels that increase their risk of having severe allergic reactions. But some people who test positive on skin-prick allergy tests with moderate increases in IgE don't notice any allergy-related symptoms when they eat the allergen. This condition is sometimes referred to as asymptomatic sensitization. In many cases, people with this condition may not even be aware that they have a food hypersensitivity.

Are they truly asymptomatic, though? Or are there effects within their body that they aren't aware of? I am a neuroscientist studying how the brain is affected by food allergies. I became interested in this topic when I found that some of my family members had a hypersensitivity to cow's milk. Some totally avoid dairy products because they have experienced severe, life-threatening symptoms. Those who don't have typical allergic reactions occasionally eat dairy, but appear to develop seemingly unrelated illnesses a day or two later. What I and other researchers have found is that food allergens can affect your brain and behavior if you're hypersensitized, even if you don't have typical food allergy symptoms. **Chronic brain inflammation:** Researchers have yet to study prolonged brain inflammation, or neuroinflammation, in people who are asymptotically sensitized. In general, though, chronic neuroinflammation is a known contributor to neurodegenerative diseases, such as multiple sclerosis and Alzheimer's disease, although the exact causes of these diseases are unknown. A better understanding of the role allergens play in neuroinflammation can help researchers clarify whether food allergens trigger chronic inflammation that can lead to these diseases. This knowledge could be especially important for patients undergoing oral immunotherapy, an approach to allergy treatment that involves incrementally ingesting small amounts of allergens over time. The goal is to desensitize the immune system and reduce the incidence of anaphylaxis, or life-threatening allergic reactions. In 2020, the U.S. Food and Drug Administration approved a standardized form of peanut allergens to prevent anaphylaxis in eligible pediatric patients. However, its possible long-term effect on the nervous system is unknown. Food allergens can affect the brain and behavior of seemingly asymptomatic people, making them not so asymptomatic neurologically. Considering how your brain responds to the food you eat puts a whole new meaning to the phrase "you are what you eat."

<https://youtu.be/xyQY8a-ng6g>



The food you eat can affect your brain in many ways.



# Rupert Murdoch's turn to face questions in \$1.6 billion lawsuit against Fox News

December 9, 2022 · 5:01 AM ET



DAVID FOLKENFLIK



Media magnate Rupert Murdoch, at right, in London a decade ago on his way to give evidence at a British judicial inquiry. He is accompanied by his son (and now Fox Corp boss) Lachlan Murdoch, at left, and his then-wife Wendi Deng.

**Dominion Voting Systems** filed a \$1.6 billion defamation suit against Fox News and Fox Corp, which is its parent company, after an array of Fox hosts and guests promoted false claims that Dominion threw votes from then-President Donald Trump to Joe Biden in the 2020 elections. Attorneys for Dominion privately questioned Murdoch's elder son Lachlan, the Fox Corp boss, under oath for hours at a powerful Los Angeles law firm earlier this week. (Lachlan is James' older brother.) The company is seeking to find proof Lachlan Murdoch knew that the claims of election fraud in the 2020 presidential elections were false and that he encouraged or simply allowed them to be broadcast anyway on Fox News, his family's dominant profit engine. Fox says it was covering an inherently newsworthy claim from inherently newsworthy sources — a sitting president and his campaign attorneys. The network contends the lawsuit is an affront to free speech.

**Dominion accuses Fox of destroying messages from stars Sean Hannity, Laura Ingraham and others:** in fresh court filings Wednesday, Dominion's attorneys accused Fox of destroying evidence from some of its most important figures: Fox News Media CEO Suzanne Scott, top stars Sean Hannity and Laura Ingraham, along with other stars, network executives and sources, presumably related to the claims of election fraud.

*Oh, and Murdoch took a cream pie to the face. (His then third wife, and now third ex-wife, Wendi Deng, fended off the assailant.)*

Dominion is asking a special master in the case, who is aiding the Delaware judge overseeing the discovery process in the lawsuit, to issue an order finding "that Fox acted recklessly or with the intent to deprive Dominion of the spoliated information's use in the trial." The company asked for sanctions against Fox and its attorneys, which would include covering legal fees and directing the jury in the upcoming trial, scheduled for April, that it must presume the evidence would have hurt Fox's defense. Fox has already accused senior Dominion executives, including its CEO, of destroying private electronic messages relevant to the case. That claim has not yet been addressed by the court. Fox News declined to comment on the allegation that it had destroyed any evidence. With his father, Lachlan leads the family's media empire, which also includes News Corp., owner of the Wall Street Journal and New York Post. Rupert, however, is the patriarch of the family, and looms above its corporate holdings, with the title of chairman. And now Dominion wants to see what it can secure from the elder Murdoch. Reporters from both the Journal and Fox repeatedly debunked Trump's claims; editorials in the New York Post and the Journal called on Trump to concede his loss. Dominion lawyers want to show that the Murdochs had every reason to know they should prevent their stars from promoting such false claims of fraud and yet did not do so — the heart of their claim that the alleged defamation was orchestrated from the top.

**The News of the World scandal threatened Murdoch's hold on media empire:** Back in 2011, a separate scandal flushed Rupert Murdoch into public view on the other side of the Atlantic. The News of the World, the British Sunday tabloid that had helped to propel Murdoch's global expansion decades ago, had been caught hacking into the voice mails and emails of hundreds of royals, celebrities, politicians, war veterans and more. It all came crashing down when The Guardian revealed a murdered 13-year-old schoolgirl had been among them. The repercussions were far-reaching. There was a movement to push him out as chief executive over the entire media empire. Several of his former British journalists were sentenced to jail. Murdoch shut the paper down (soon replacing it with a Sunday edition of his Sun tabloid). He split his newspapers from his television properties, and ultimately was compelled to abandon his \$15 billion bid for total control of the British satellite TV giant, Sky. Called before Parliament and a judicial inquiry in 2011 and 2012, however, his years-long pursuit for Sky still hanging in the balance, Murdoch knew he had two jobs: to convey that this press baron was chastened, not arrogant. And to deflect any notion that he had any culpability for what had happened. He managed to execute the job in a way that cut off his younger son, James, at the knees. The judgment of James, at that time the chairman of the Murdochs' News UK, had been called into question, especially for approving a \$1 million settlement to a former executive of a soccer players association whose phone had been hacked into by private investigators for News of the World. James Murdoch had previously said he hadn't read down far enough into an email trail to realize how damning — or illegal — the paper's actions had been. As Rupert and James sat before a parliamentary committee, the younger man set out to apologize to the victims of illegal phone hacking and to explain how he intended to set the British newspaper group back on an honorable footing. The father interrupted the son almost instantly, putting his hand on James's arm. "Before we get to that, I would just like to say one sentence," Rupert Murdoch interjected. "This is the most humble day of my life." (That line had been scripted for Murdoch ahead of time by his advisers, including senior figures from the PR giants Edelman and Rubenstein Associates, though they had not realized he would interrupt his son to offer it.)

**A notoriously hands-on CEO seeks to explain "laxity":** In so doing, Rupert Murdoch made it clear the company remained his, though not the responsibility. "This is not as an excuse, maybe it's an explanation of my laxity," he testified. "The News of the World is less than 1 percent of our company. I employ 53,000 people around the world who are proud and great and ethical and distinguished people." Blame should fall, he said, on "the people that I trusted to run it, and then maybe the people they trusted." "I'm the best person to clean this up," he said. Murdoch was not known for laxity — he was a notoriously involved CEO, especially with his tabloids. Before the committee, and again in questioning during a judicial review, Murdoch downplayed his vaunted political influence, and suggested he simply could not recall details of his interactions with editors and with leading political figures, including prime ministers. On Monday and Tuesday mornings, lawyers for Dominion are scheduled to grill Murdoch privately, this time about events leading up to and following the November 2020 elections. He will be asked once more about his interactions with news executives and journalists, this time at Fox News, and politicians, this time, then President Donald Trump and his advisers. Rupert Murdoch is a decade older. His hearing is far from perfect. But associates say, when it comes to news and politics, the media mogul hasn't lost a step.



Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov[b] (22 April [O.S. 10 April] 1870 – 21 January 1924), better known as Vladimir Lenin, [c] was a Russian revolutionary, politician, and political theorist. He served as the first and founding head of government of Soviet Russia from 1917 to 1924 and of the Soviet Union from 1922 to 1924. Under his administration, Russia, and later the Soviet Union, became a one-party socialist state governed by the Communist Party. Ideologically a Marxist, his developments to the ideology are called Leninism.

Born to an upper-middle-class family in Simbirsk, Lenin embraced revolutionary socialist politics following his brother's 1887 execution. Expelled from Kazan Imperial University for participating in protests against the Russian Empire's Tsarist government, he devoted the following years to a law degree. He moved to Saint Petersburg in 1893 and became a senior Marxist activist. In 1897, he was arrested for sedition and exiled to Shushenskoye in Siberia for three years, where he married Nadezhda Krupskaya. After his exile, he moved to Western Europe, where he became a prominent theorist in the Marxist Russian Social Democratic Labour Party (RSDLP). In 1903, he took a key role in the RSDLP ideological split, leading the Bolshevik faction against Julius Martov's Mensheviks. Following Russia's failed Revolution of 1905, he campaigned for the First World War to be transformed into a Europe-wide proletarian revolution, which, as a Marxist, he believed would cause the overthrow of capitalism and its replacement with socialism. After the 1917 February Revolution ousted the Tsar and established a Provisional Government, he returned to Russia to play a leading role in the October Revolution in which the Bolsheviks overthrew the new regime.

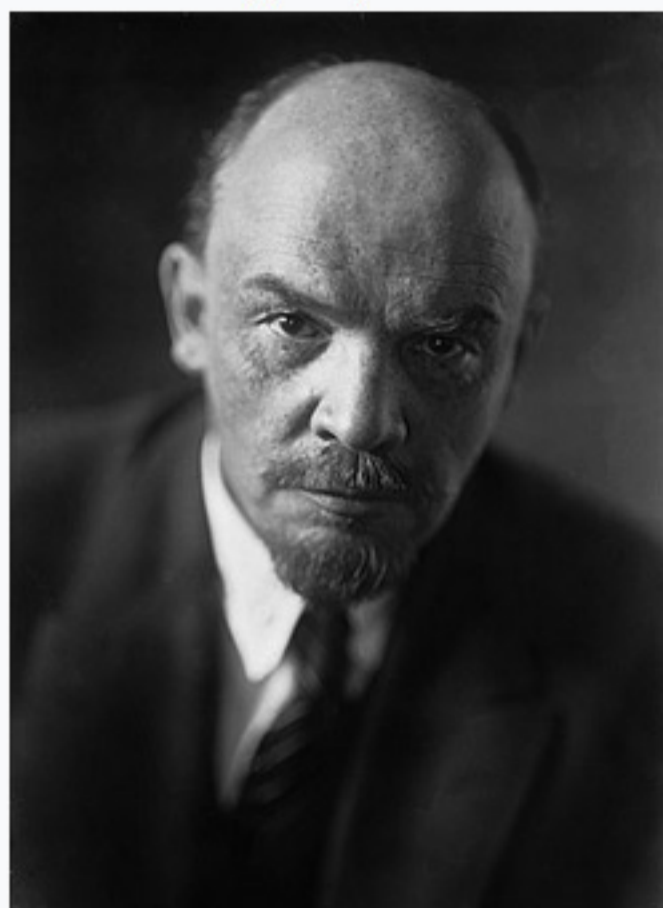
Lenin's Bolshevik government initially shared power with the Left Socialist Revolutionaries, elected soviets, and a multi-party Constituent Assembly, although by 1918 it had centralised power in the new Communist Party. Lenin's administration redistributed land among the peasantry and nationalised banks and large-scale industry. It withdrew from the First World War by signing a treaty conceding territory to the Central Powers, and promoted world revolution through the Communist International. Opponents were suppressed in the Red Terror, a violent campaign administered by the state security services; tens of thousands were killed or interned in concentration camps. His administration defeated right and left-wing anti-Bolshevik armies in the Russian Civil War from 1917 to 1922 and oversaw the Polish–Soviet War of 1919–1921. Responding to wartime devastation, famine, and popular uprisings, in 1921 Lenin encouraged economic growth through the New Economic Policy. Several non-Russian nations had secured independence from the Russian Empire after 1917, but three were re-united into the new Soviet Union in 1922. His health failing, Lenin died in Gorki, with Joseph Stalin succeeding him as the pre-eminent figure in the Soviet government.

Widely considered one of the most significant and influential figures of the 20th century, Lenin was the posthumous subject of a pervasive personality cult within the Soviet Union until its dissolution in 1991. He became an ideological figurehead behind Marxism–Leninism and a prominent influence over the international communist movement. A controversial and highly divisive historical figure, Lenin is viewed by his supporters as a champion of socialism and the working class. Meanwhile, Lenin's critics accuse him of establishing a totalitarian dictatorship which oversaw mass killings and political repression.

Vozhd

Vladimir Lenin

Владимир Ленин



Lenin in 1920

Chairman of the Council of People's Commissars of the Soviet Union

## Marxism and Leninism

**Lenin was a devout Marxist, and believed that his interpretation of Marxism, first termed "Leninism" by Martov in 1904, was the sole authentic and orthodox one. According to his Marxist perspective, humanity would eventually reach pure communism, becoming a stateless, classless, egalitarian society of workers who were free from exploitation and alienation, controlled their own destiny, and abided by the rule "from each according to his ability, to each according to his needs." According to Volkogonov, Lenin "deeply and sincerely" believed that the path he was setting Russia on would ultimately lead to the establishment of this communist society.**

*Lenin's Marxist beliefs led him to the view that society could not transform directly from its present state to communism, but must first enter a period of socialism, and so his main concern was how to convert Russia into a socialist society. To do so, he believed that a "dictatorship of the proletariat" was necessary to suppress the bourgeoisie and develop a socialist economy.[436] He defined socialism as "an order of civilized co-operators in which the means of production are socially owned",[437] and believed that this economic system had to be expanded until it could create a society of abundance.[434] To achieve this, he saw bringing the Russian economy under state control to be his central concern, with "all citizens" becoming "hired employees of the state" in his words.[438] Lenin's interpretation of socialism was centralised, planned, and statist, with both production and distribution strictly controlled.[434] He believed that all workers throughout the country would voluntarily join to enable the state's economic and political centralisation.[439] In this way, his calls for "workers' control" of the means of production referred not to the direct control of enterprises by their workers, but the operation of all enterprises under the control of a "workers' state." [440] This resulted in what some perceive as two conflicting themes within Lenin's thought: popular workers' control, and a centralised, hierarchical, coercive state apparatus.[441]*

Before 1914, Lenin's views were largely in accordance with mainstream European Marxist orthodoxy.[431] Although he derided Marxists who adopted ideas from contemporary non-Marxist philosophers and sociologists,[442] his own ideas were influenced not only by Russian Marxist theory but also by wider ideas from the Russian revolutionary movement,[443] including those of the Narodnik agrarian-socialists.[444] He adapted his ideas according to changing circumstances,[445] including the pragmatic realities of governing Russia amid war, famine, and economic collapse.[446] As Leninism developed, Lenin revised the established Marxist orthodoxy and introduced innovations in Marxist thought.[431]

In his theoretical writings, particularly Imperialism, Lenin discussed what he regarded as developments in capitalism since Marx's death; in his view, it had reached the new stage of state monopoly capitalism.[447] He believed that although Russia's economy was dominated by the peasantry, the presence of monopoly capitalism in Russia meant that the country was sufficiently materially developed to move to socialism.[448] Leninism adopted a more absolutist and doctrinaire perspective than other variants of Marxism,[431] and distinguished itself by the emotional intensity of its liberationist vision.[449] It also stood out by emphasising the role of a vanguard who could lead the proletariat to revolution,[449] and elevated the role of violence as a revolutionary instrument.[450] Bertrand Russell, on his meeting with Lenin in 1920, said: "[He (Lenin) was possessed with] absolute orthodoxy. He thought a proposition could be proved by quoting a text in Marx. And he was quite incapable of supposing that there could be anything in Marx that wasn't right." [451]

## Democracy and the national question

**Lenin believed that the representative democracy of capitalist countries gave the illusion of democracy while maintaining the "dictatorship of the bourgeoisie"; describing the representative democratic system of the United States, he referred to the "spectacular and meaningless duels between two bourgeois parties", both of whom were led by "astute multimillionaires" that exploited the American proletariat.[453] He opposed liberalism, exhibiting a general antipathy toward liberty as a value,[454] and believing that liberalism's freedoms were fraudulent because it did not free labourers from capitalist exploitation.**



**Marxism** is a left-wing to far-left<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> method of socioeconomic analysis that uses a materialist interpretation of historical development, better known as historical materialism, to understand class relations and social conflict and a dialectical perspective to view social transformation. It originates from the works of 19th-century German philosophers Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. As Marxism has developed over time into various branches and schools of thought, no single, definitive Marxist theory exists.<sup>[4]</sup>

In addition to the schools of thought which emphasize or modify elements of classical Marxism, various Marxian concepts have been incorporated and adapted into a diverse array of social theories leading to widely varying conclusions.<sup>[5]</sup> Alongside Marx's critique of political economy, the defining characteristics of Marxism have often been described using the terms dialectical materialism and historical materialism, though these terms were coined after Marx's death and their tenets have been challenged by some self-described Marxists.

Marxism has had a profound impact on global academia, having influenced many fields, including anthropology,<sup>[6][7]</sup> archaeology, art theory, criminology, cultural studies, economics, education,<sup>[8]</sup> ethics, film theory, geography,<sup>[9]</sup> historiography, literary criticism, media studies,<sup>[10][11]</sup> philosophy, political science, political economy, psychology, science studies,<sup>[12]</sup> sociology, urban planning, and theatre.

### Humanist

Marxist humanism was born in 1932 with the publication of Marx's Economic and Philosophic Manuscripts of 1844 and reached a degree of prominence in the 1950s and 1960s. Marxist humanists contend that there is continuity between the early philosophical writings of Marx, in which he develops his theory of alienation, and the structural description of capitalist society found in his later works, such as Capital.<sup>[57]</sup> They hold that grasping Marx's philosophical foundations is necessary to understand his later works properly. Contrary to the official dialectical materialism of the Soviet Union and interpretations of Marx rooted in the structural Marxism of Louis Althusser, Marxist humanists argue that **Marx's work was an extension or transcendence of enlightenment humanism.**<sup>[59]</sup>

Whereas other Marxist philosophies see Marxism as natural science, Marxist humanism reaffirms the doctrine that "man is the measure of all things"—that humans are essentially different to the rest of the natural order and should be treated so by Marxist theory

59. ^ Spencer, Robert (17 February 2017). "Why We Need Marxist-Humanism Now" [↗](#). London: Pluto Press. Archived [↗](#) from the original on 28 April 2020. Retrieved 17 September 2019.



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Marxism is a left-wing to far-left<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> method of socioeconomic analysis that uses a materialist interpretation of historical development, better known as historical materialism, to understand social, economic, and political change. It originates from the works of 19th-century German philosophers Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Various branches and schools of thought, no single, definitive Marxist theory exists.<sup>[4]</sup>

By Reuters

In addition to the series on Feb. 17, 2019 Marxism, various

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### Humanist

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Karl Marx's memorial in Highgate Cemetery in London has been vandalized twice in less than two weeks. via Reuters



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59. ^ Spencer, Ro

Humanism Now B. London. Photo Press. Archived from the original

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Marxism is a left-wing to far-left<sup>[1][2][3]</sup> method of socioeconomic analysis that uses a historical materialist conception of historical development, latter known as historical materialism, to understand social change. It originates from the works of 19th-century German philosophers Karl Marx and Friedrich Engels. Various branches and schools of thought, no single, definitive Marxist theory exists.<sup>[4]</sup>

By Reuters

In addition to the s  
Feb. 17, 2019  
Marxism, various I



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**Highgate Cemetery**  
@HighgateCemeter

Vandals back at Marx Memorial, Highgate Cemetery. Red paint this time, plus the marble tablet smashed up. Senseless. Stupid. Ignorant. Whatever you think about Marx's legacy, this is not the way to make the point.



6:12 AM · Feb 16, 2019



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on 28 April 20: Karl Marx's memorial in Highgate Cemetery in London has been vandalized twice in less than two weeks. via Reuters



# Why FTX's Crypto Scam Is A Tale As Old As Time | The Problem With Jon Stewart Podcast



<https://youtu.be/jdazsXctLNc>



171,934 views Dec 7, 2022

"Whatever fun name you wanna put on it, it's the same damn thing we've seen over and over again." David Dayen, Executive Editor of The American Prospect, joins us to talk through the spectacular rise and fall of crypto exchange FTX and its disgraced leader, Sam Bankman-Fried. We dive into how this collapse mirrors the worst failures of our more mainstream markets, how SBF was so easily able to use effective altruism as cover for garden variety political influence, and why it's a mess that the Agriculture Committee ended up in charge of regulating exchanges like FTX. Plus, writers Henrik Blix and Jay Jurden stop by to discuss living in a golden age of grifts and teach Jon about the Liver King's dirty secret.



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Who is Caroline Ellison?

### What happened FTX collapse?

FTX and FTX.US crashed due to a lack of liquidity and mismanagement of funds, followed by a large volume of withdrawals from rattled investors. The value of FTX's native token, FTT, plummeted, taking other coins down with it including Ethereum and Bitcoin, which reached a two-year low as of Nov. 9. Nov 28, 2022

### What really happened at FTX?

FTX faced a liquidity crisis and a search for bailout funds; rival exchange Binance considered buying portions of the company but quickly backed out. By Nov. 11, FTX's CEO stepped down and the company filed for bankruptcy. Nov 11, 2022

### What did Sam Bankman-Fried do?

Federal prosecutors are investigating whether FTX's founder, Sam Bankman-Fried, manipulated the market for two cryptocurrencies this past spring, leading to their collapse and creating a domino effect that eventually caused the implosion of his own cryptocurrency exchange last month.

**Sam Bankman-Fried** was born in 1992 on the campus of Stanford University[2] into a Jewish family. He is the son of Barbara Fried and Joseph Bankman, both professors at Stanford Law School. His aunt Linda P. Fried is the current dean of Columbia University Mailman School of Public Health. His brother, Gabriel Bankman-Fried, is a former Wall Street trader and the former director of the non-profit Guarding Against Pandemics and its associated political action committee (PAC). Bankman-Fried attended Canada/USA Mathcamp, a summer program for mathematically talented high-school students. He attended high school at Crystal Springs Uplands School in Hillsborough, California.[27] From 2010 to 2014, Bankman-Fried attended the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.[2] There, he lived in a coeducational group house called Epsilon Theta.[2] In 2014, he graduated with a bachelor's degree in physics and a minor in mathematics. Bankman-Fried is vegan. As of mid-2021, he lived in a 5-bedroom penthouse in the Bahamas with about ten roommates. After the collapse of FTX, the penthouse was put up for sale for close to \$40 million.

*According to former employees of FTX and Alameda, Bankman-Fried was romantically involved with co-worker Caroline Ellison, the CEO at Alameda Research.*



**Samuel Bankman-Fried** (born March 6, 1992<sup>[2]</sup>), also known by his initials SBF,<sup>[3]</sup> is an American entrepreneur, investor and founder and former CEO of the cryptocurrency exchange FTX,<sup>[4]</sup><sup>[5]</sup><sup>[6]</sup><sup>[7]</sup> FTX.US<sup>[8]</sup> and cryptocurrency trading firm Alameda Research. FTX experienced a crisis in late 2022, which led to a collapse in FTX's native cryptocurrency, FTT. Amid the crisis, Bankman-Fried announced he would wind down operations at Alameda Research and resigned as CEO of FTX, which filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy. Bankman-Fried's net worth peaked at \$26 billion. In October 2022, he had an estimated net worth of \$10.5 billion.<sup>[12]</sup> However, on November 8, 2022, amid FTX's solvency crisis, his net worth was estimated to have dropped 94% in a day to \$991.5 million, according to the Bloomberg Billionaires Index, the largest one-day drop in the index's history.<sup>[13]</sup><sup>[10]</sup> By November 11, 2022, the Bloomberg Billionaires Index considered Bankman-Fried to have no material wealth. Before Bankman-Fried's wealth disappeared in November 2022, Bankman-Fried was a major donor to Democratic Party candidates. He was the second-largest individual donor to Joe Biden in the 2020 presidential election, personally donating \$5.2 million, and he donated \$40 million, mostly to Democratic candidates, during the 2022 U.S. midterm elections.



Caroline Ellison	
<b>Born</b>	November 1994 (age 28)
<b>Education</b>	Stanford University (BS)
<b>Known for</b>	Ex-CEO of Alameda Research
<b>Parent</b>	Glenn Ellison <sup>[1]</sup> (father)

**Caroline Ellison** (born 1994) is an American business executive. She is the former CEO of Alameda Research, a quantitative trading firm founded by Sam Bankman-Fried.<sup>[3]</sup> According to an anonymous source cited by the Wall Street Journal in November 2022, Alameda Research owed \$10 billion to cryptocurrency exchange FTX. The source said FTX had lent the trading firm money from customer funds at FTX.<sup>[4]</sup><sup>[5]</sup><sup>[3]</sup> Ellison was terminated from her position after FTX and Alameda filed for bankruptcy. Ellison is the daughter of Glenn Ellison, the Gregory K. Palm (1970) Professor of Economics at MIT, who coached her math team when she was a middle schooler,<sup>[</sup> and Sara Fisher Ellison, also an economist at MIT.<sup>[9]</sup><sup>[10]</sup> She grew up in the Boston suburbs. As a high school student, she attended Newton North High School and represented the US in the 2011 International Linguistics Olympiad. She earned a National Merit Scholarship in 2012. Ellison graduated from Stanford University in 2016 with a bachelor's degree in mathematics.<sup>[16]</sup><sup>[11]</sup> While at Stanford, she scored in the top 500 students in the 2013, 2014, and 2015 Putnam Competitions. After graduation, Ellison worked for the quantitative trading firm Jane Street where she met Sam Bankman-Fried. Ellison spent 19 months as a junior trader at Jane Street. Ellison joined Alameda Research in March 2018. She became co-CEO along with Sam Trabucco in October 2021.<sup>[20]</sup> She became the sole CEO of Alameda Research in August 2022 after Trabucco stepped down. On 6 November 2022, after CoinDesk raised concerns about the balance sheet of Alameda Research and its relationship with FTX, Ellison said that the balance sheet information that had been circulating included only some of Alameda's assets, and that the firm had more than \$10 billion of additional assets. According to anonymous sources cited by the Wall Street Journal and The New York Times, Ellison was on a video meeting with employees on 9 November 2022 where she admitted that FTX used customer money to help Alameda meet its liabilities and that she, Bankman-Fried, and two other FTX executives, Nishad Singh and Gary Wang, were aware of this. **Ellison was terminated from her position by John J. Ray III after FTX, Alameda Research and over 100 related companies filed for Chapter 11 bankruptcy.** According to former employees of FTX and Alameda, Ellison was romantically involved with co-worker Sam Bankman-Fried, the CEO of FTX. She wrote on her Tumblr blog that she had explored polyamory. Ellison donated money to the FTX Future Fund to fund philanthropic endeavors following the principles of effective altruism.

### Sam Bankman-Fried



Bankman-Fried in 2022

<b>Born</b>	March 6, 1992 (age 30) Stanford, California, U.S.
<b>Education</b>	Massachusetts Institute of Technology (BS)
<b>Occupation</b>	Entrepreneur
<b>Known for</b>	CEO of FTX Co-founder of Alameda Research
<b>Parents</b>	Joseph Bankman (father) Barbara Fried (mother)
<b>Relatives</b>	Linda P. Fried (aunt)

**John J. Ray III** is an American attorney and insolvency professional. He is the CEO of FTX. He was the CEO of Enron and oversaw its liquidation during its years in bankruptcy. He also worked on the bankruptcies of Nortel, Residential Capital, and Overseas Shipholding.



Crypto

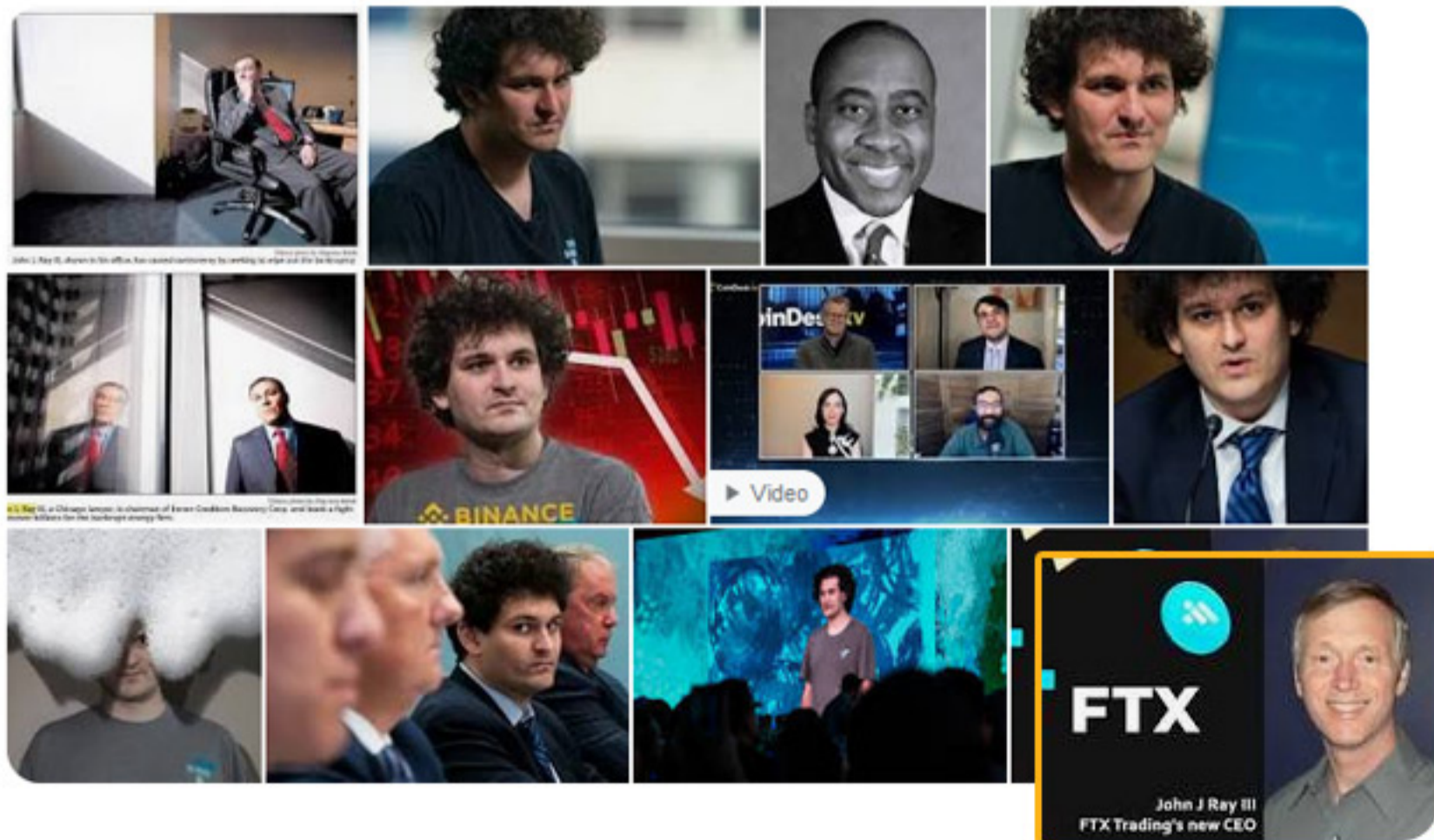
# Enron's Liquidator to Oversee FTX's Massive Crypto Bankruptcy

- John J. Ray helped return \$20 billion to Enron creditors
- FTX collapsed into bankruptcy protection on Friday in Delaware



Enron's Liquidator to Oversee FTX's Massive Crypto Bankruptcy - Bloomberg

Images for John J. Ray III



**John J. Ray III** (born January 1959)[1] is an American attorney and insolvency professional. He is the CEO of FTX. He was the CEO of Enron and oversaw its liquidation during its years in bankruptcy.[4][5] He also worked on the bankruptcies of Nortel, Residential Capital, and Overseas Shipholding. The son of a union plumber and his wife Florence, Ray grew up in Pittsfield, Massachusetts before studying at the University of Massachusetts and Drake University. From 1998 through 2002, Ray was the chief administrative officer and general counsel of Fruit of the Loom after the company declared chapter 11 bankruptcy in 1999. After Enron went into chapter 11 bankruptcy in 2001, Ray was appointed the chairman of the reorganized company that recovered money for creditors. He served in that role from 2004 to 2009. Under Ray's leadership, the company returned \$828.9 million to its creditors, which Ray said was nearly 52 cents on the dollar. Starting in 2010, Ray was the principal officer of the bankrupt Canadian telecommunications company Nortel. In 2014, Ray was appointed as an independent board member for GT Advanced Technologies. In 2016, Ray managed a trust which liquidated the assets of the major subprime mortgage services company Residential Capital.

**On 11 November 2022, on the same day when cryptocurrency company FTX declared Chapter 11 bankruptcy, Ray succeeded Sam Bankman-Fried as the company's CEO. Six days later, in a filing with the United States Bankruptcy Court for the District of Delaware, Ray stated that in over 40 years of his experience in dealing with insolvencies, he had never encountered "such a complete failure of corporate controls and such a complete absence of trustworthy financial information as occurred here". In addition, he stated that FTX was managed by "a very small group of inexperienced, unsophisticated and potentially compromised individuals". According to FTX's court disclosures, the company paid Ray a \$200,000 retainer fee and \$1,300 per hour.**



# TikTok 'Liver King' touted raw organ meat diet. He also took steroids.

Brian Johnson gained millions of followers promoting misleading claims about the so-called 'ancestral diet'

By [Teddy Amenabar](#) and [Anahad O'Connor](#)

December 6, 2022 at 10:36 a.m. EST

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## TikTok's Liver King, touted an ancestral diet, apologizes for ...

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What does liver king do for a living?

Johnson, who is 44 according to voter registration records, is the **owner of Ancestral Supplements**, which sells capsules of concentrated beef liver, organs, bone and other dietary supplements. In an interview with GQ this year he claimed that his business ventures have brought in more than \$100 million a year. 3 days ago

https://www.washingtonpost.com › wellness › 2022/12/06

## TikTok's Liver King, touted an ancestral diet, apologizes for ...

The self-proclaimed Liver King, a muscular and often shirtless TikTok star named Brian Johnson, amassed millions of followers by promoting an "ancestral" diet of beef brains, bull testicles and raw animal livers.



Washington Post illustration/Photos: Jeff Bottari/Getty Images; Unsplash



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'Liver King' Influencer Who Follows Raw-Organ Diet and Touts Natural Lifestyle Admits He's on Steroids: 'I Lied'

18 hours ago





## 'Liver King' Admits He's on Steroids, Says Persona Is an Experiment

The confession follows a video exposé, in which another bodybuilder alleged that the "ancestral living" guru was using human growth hormone

BY MILES KLEE

DECEMBER 2, 2022



*Influencer Brian "Liver King" Johnson has admitted to using human growth hormone.* COOPER NEILL/ZUFFA LLC/GETTY

**Brian Johnson, better known as the organ-devouring masculinity influencer "Liver King," has admitted to steroid use in a somber video shared on his YouTube and Instagram accounts. "I fully own that I fucked up," he said in the six-minute confession. "I am as sorry as a man can be."**

The pained statement comes in response to a video from another bodybuilder, Derek of the online fitness brand "More Plates More Dates," that purported to show emails in which Johnson described his steroid regimen — a suite of injections costing some \$11,000 per month. Since launching the Liver King persona in August of 2021, Johnson had given several interviews during which he categorically denied using performance-enhancing drugs to achieve his muscular physique. He'd also brushed aside accusations of steroid use from podcast kingpin Joe Rogan.

Brian Johnson, better known as the organ-devouring masculinity influencer But in just three days, the hour-long "More Plates More Dates" exposé garnered 3 million views, with many in the fitness community saying it confirmed their suspicions about Johnson. "I'm here now to set the record straight," Johnson says in his new video, then sighs heavily. "Yes, I've done steroids, and yes, I'm on steroids, monitored and managed by a trained hormone clinician. Liver King, the public figure, was an experiment to spread the message." He went on to mention the social ills of suicide, depression and anxiety, adding: "Our young men are hurting the most." He said that when he talks about low self-esteem, he's talking about himself. Johnson explained that he was already wealthy, and his supplements business a success, before he adopted the guise of the Liver King for social media. The persona drew a following of 1.7 million Instagram followers in just a year, with Johnson selling his products while advocating a caveman lifestyle featuring extreme exercise and a "natural" raw diet of animal livers, hearts, and testicles. Johnson claimed he never expected Liver King to become a viral sensation — contradicting an alleged email included in the "More Plates More Dates" video where he appeared to lay out a plan for gaining a million social media followers in a matter of months. He has yet to confirm or deny the authenticity of that message, or any other private correspondence now circulating.

Johnson also pledged to talk about steroid use "openly" in the future, "because I believe that there's a time and a place for pharmacological intervention," if overseen by a physician. He once more denied, however, that he's had ab implants or other plastic surgery.

On YouTube, reactions were mostly negative, with commenters criticizing Johnson for invoking others' mental health struggles as the reason for his pattern of lying. Some called the video "damage control" or insincere, with many saying he was only sorry he got caught.

Johnson found more support on his Instagram page. "No bullshit, no excuses,"

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# The origins of marriage

*The institution of marriage is now the subject of a bitter national debate. How did marriage begin and why?*

THE WEEK STAFF

JANUARY 8, 2015

**How old is the institution?** The best available evidence suggests that it's about 4,350 years old. For thousands of years before that, most anthropologists believe, families consisted of loosely organized groups of as many as 30 people, with several male leaders, multiple women shared by them, and children. As hunter-gatherers settled down into agrarian civilizations, society had a need for more stable arrangements. **The first recorded evidence of marriage ceremonies uniting one woman and one man dates from about 2350 B.C., in Mesopotamia. Over the next several hundred years, marriage evolved into a widespread institution embraced by the ancient Hebrews, Greeks, and Romans. But back then, marriage had little to do with love or with religion.**

**What was it about, then? Marriage's primary purpose was to bind women to men, and thus guarantee that a man's children were truly his biological heirs.** Through marriage, a woman became a man's property. In the betrothal ceremony of ancient Greece, a father would hand over his daughter with these words: "I pledge my daughter for the purpose of producing legitimate offspring." Among the ancient Hebrews, men were free to take several wives; married Greeks and Romans were free to satisfy their sexual urges with concubines, prostitutes, and even teenage male lovers, while their wives were required to stay home and tend to the household. If wives failed to produce offspring, their husbands could give them back and marry someone else.

**When did religion become involved?** As the Roman Catholic Church became a powerful institution in Europe, the blessings of a priest became a necessary step for a marriage to be legally recognized. **By the eighth century, marriage was widely accepted in the Catholic church as a sacrament, or a ceremony to bestow God's grace. At the Council of Trent in 1563, the sacramental nature of marriage was written into canon law.**

**Did this change the nature of marriage? Church blessings did improve the lot of wives.** Men were taught to show greater respect for their wives, and forbidden from divorcing them. Christian doctrine declared that "the twain shall be one flesh," giving husband and wife exclusive access to each other's body. This put new pressure on men to remain sexually faithful. But the church still held that men were the head of families, with their wives deferring to their wishes.

**When did love enter the picture?** Later than you might think. For much of human history, couples were brought together for practical reasons, not because they fell in love. In time, of course, many marriage partners came to feel deep mutual love and devotion. But the idea of romantic love, as a motivating force for marriage, only goes as far back as the Middle Ages. Naturally, many scholars believe the concept was "invented" by the French. Its model was the knight who felt intense love for someone else's wife, as in the case of Sir Lancelot and King Arthur's wife, Queen Guinevere. Twelfth-century advice literature told men to woo the object of their desire by praising her eyes, hair, and lips. In the 13th century, Richard de Fournival, physician to the king of France, wrote "Advice on Love," in which he suggested that a woman cast her love flirtatious glances—"anything but a frank and open entreaty."

**Did love change marriage?** It sure did. Marilyn Yalom, a Stanford historian and author of *A History of the Wife*, credits the concept of romantic love with giving women greater leverage in what had been a largely pragmatic transaction. Wives no longer existed solely to serve men. The romantic prince, in fact, sought to serve the woman he loved. Still, the notion that the husband "owned" the wife continued to hold sway for centuries. When colonists first came to America—at a time when polygamy was still accepted in most parts of the world—the **husband's dominance was officially recognized under a legal doctrine called "coverture," under which the new bride's identity was absorbed into his.** The bride gave up her name to symbolize the surrendering of her identity, and the husband suddenly became more important, as the official public representative of two people, not one. The rules were so strict that any American woman who married a foreigner immediately lost her citizenship.

**How did this tradition change? Women won the right to vote. When that happened, in 1920, the institution of marriage began a dramatic transformation.** Suddenly, each union consisted of two full citizens, although tradition dictated that the husband still ruled the home. By the late 1960s, state laws forbidding interracial marriage had been thrown out, and the last states had dropped laws against the use of birth control. By the 1970s, the law finally recognized the concept of marital rape, which up to that point was inconceivable, as the husband "owned" his wife's sexuality. "The idea that marriage is a private relationship for the fulfillment of two individuals is really very new," said historian Stephanie Coontz, author of *The Way We Never Were: American Families and the Nostalgia Trap*. "Within the past 40 years, marriage has changed more than in the last 5,000."

**Men who married men:** Gay marriage is rare in history—but not unknown. The Roman emperor Nero, who ruled from A.D. 54 to 68, twice married men in formal wedding ceremonies, and forced the Imperial Court to treat them as his wives. In second- and third-century Rome, homosexual weddings became common enough that it worried the social commentator Juvenal, says Marilyn Yalom in *A History of the Wife*. "Look—a man of family and fortune—being wed to a man!" Juvenal wrote. "Such things, before we're very much older, will be done in public." He mocked such unions, saying that male "brides" would never be able to "hold their husbands by having a baby." The Romans outlawed formal homosexual unions in the year 342. But Yale history professor John Boswell says he's found scattered evidence of homosexual unions after that time, including some that were recognized by Catholic and Greek Orthodox churches. In one 13th-century Greek Orthodox ceremony, the "Order for Solemnisation of Same Sex Union," the celebrant asked God to grant the participants "grace to love one another and to abide unhated and not a cause of scandal all the days of their lives, with the help of the Holy Mother of God and all thy saints."



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council\\_of\\_Trent](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Council_of_Trent) | [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Married\\_Women%27s\\_Property\\_Acts\\_in\\_the\\_United\\_States](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Married_Women%27s_Property_Acts_in_the_United_States) | <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Coverture#Criticism>

## Council of Trent in 1563

The Council of Trent (Latin: Concilium Tridentinum), held between 1545 and 1563 in Trent (or Trento, in northern Italy), was the 19th ecumenical council of the Catholic Church. Prompted by the Protestant Reformation, it has been described as the embodiment of the Counter-Reformation. The Council issued condemnations of what it defined to be heresies committed by proponents of Protestantism, and also issued key statements and clarifications of the Church's doctrine and teachings, including scripture, the biblical canon, sacred tradition, original sin, justification, salvation, the sacraments, the Mass, and the veneration of saints.

In the decrees on **marriage** (twenty-fourth session) the excellence of the celibate state was reaffirmed, concubinage condemned and the validity of marriage made dependent upon the wedding taking place before a priest and two witnesses, although the lack of a requirement for parental consent ended a debate that had proceeded from the 12th century. In the case of a divorce, the right of the innocent party to marry again was denied so long as the other party was alive,[12] even if the other party had committed adultery. However the council "refused ... to assert the necessity or usefulness of clerical celibacy."

**Coverture** (sometimes spelled *couverture*) was **a legal doctrine in the English common law in which a married woman's legal existence was considered to be merged with that of her husband, so that she had no independent legal existence of her own.** Upon marriage, coverture provided that a woman became a *feme covert*, whose legal rights and obligations were mostly subsumed by those of her husband. An unmarried woman, or *feme sole*, had the right to own property and make contracts in her own name. Coverture was well established in the common law for several centuries and was inherited by many other common law jurisdictions, including the United States. According to historian Arianne Chernock, coverture did not apply in Scotland, but whether it applied in Wales is unclear. **After the rise of the women's rights movement in the mid-19th century, coverture was increasingly criticised as oppressive, hindering women from exercising ordinary property rights and entering professions.** Coverture was first substantially modified by late-19th-century *Married Women's Property Acts* passed in various common-law jurisdictions, and was weakened and eventually eliminated by later reforms. Certain aspects of coverture (mainly concerned with preventing a wife from unilaterally incurring major financial obligations for which her husband would be liable) survived as late as the 1960s in some states of the United States.

### Council of Trent



Council of Trent, painting in the Museo del Palazzo del Buonconsiglio, Trento

<b>Date</b>	1545–63
<b>Accepted by</b>	Catholic Church
<b>Previous council</b>	Fifth Council of the Lateran (1512–1517)
<b>Next council</b>	First Vatican Council (1869–1870)
<b>Convoked by</b>	Paul III
<b>President</b>	Paul III · Julius III · Pius IV
<b>Attendance</b>	about 255 during the final sessions
<b>Topics</b>	Protestantism Counter-Reformation
<b>Documents and statements</b>	Seventeen dogmatic decrees covering then-disputed aspects of Catholic religion

[Chronological list of ecumenical councils](#)

## Council of Trent



The Council of Trent, held between 1545 and 1563 in Trent, was the 19th ecumenical council of the Catholic Church. Prompted by the Protestant Reformation, it has been described as the embodiment of the Counter-Reformation. [Wikipedia](#)

**President:** Paul III; Julius III; Pius IV

**Opening:** December 13, 1545 [loc.gov](#)

**Topics:** Protestantism; Counter-Reformation

**Accepted by:** Catholic Church

**Documents and statements:** Seventeen dogmatic decrees covering then-disputed aspects of Catholic religion

**Next council:** [First Vatican Council](#) (1869–1870)

**Previous council:** [Fifth Council of the Lateran](#) (1512–1517)

[More images](#)

## Married Women's Property Acts in the United States

The National Woman Suffrage Association was based in New York City, the movement was created by Elizabeth Cady Stanton and Susan B. Anthony.

The Married Women's Property Acts helped to rectify some of the difficulties that women faced under coverture, the English common law system that subsumed married women's ability to own property, wages, enter into contracts, and otherwise act autonomously, to their husband's authority. After New York passed their Married Women's Property Law in 1848, this law became the template for other states to grant married women the right to own property.

## Coverture



Coverture was a legal doctrine in the English common law in which a married woman's legal existence was considered to be merged with that of her husband, so that she had no independent legal existence of her own. [Wikipedia](#)

[More images](#)



The Great Schism came about due to a **complex mix of religious disagreements and political conflicts**. One of the many religious disagreements between the western (Roman) and eastern (Byzantine) branches of the church had to do with whether or not it was acceptable to use unleavened bread for the sacrament of communion.

May 19, 2022



**The East–West Schism** (also known as the Great Schism or Schism of 1054) is the ongoing break of communion since 1054 between the Roman Catholic and Eastern Orthodox churches. It is estimated that, immediately after the schism occurred, a slim majority of Christians worldwide were Eastern Christians comprised; most of the rest were Western Christians. The schism was the culmination of theological and political differences between Eastern and Western Christianity that had developed during the preceding centuries. **A series of ecclesiastical differences and theological disputes between the Greek East and Latin West preceded the formal split that occurred in 1054. Prominent among these were the procession of the Holy Spirit (Filioque), which concerned whether leavened or unleavened bread should be used in the Eucharist, the bishop of Rome's claim to universal jurisdiction, and the place of the See of Constantinople in relation to the pentarchy\*.** In 1053, the first action was taken that would lead to a formal schism: the Greek churches in southern Italy were required to conform to Latin practices, under threat of closure. In retaliation, Patriarch Michael I Cerularius of Constantinople ordered the closure of all Latin churches in Constantinople. In 1054, the papal legate sent by Leo IX travelled to Constantinople in order, among other things, to deny Cerularius the title of "ecumenical patriarch" and insist that he recognize the pope's claim to be the head of all of the churches.[1] The main purposes of the papal legation were to seek help from the Byzantine emperor, Constantine IX Monomachos, in view of the Norman conquest of southern Italy, and to respond to Leo of Ohrid's attacks on the use of unleavened bread and other Western customs,[12] attacks that had the support of Cerularius. The historian Axel Bayer says that the legation was sent in response to two letters, one from the emperor seeking help to organize a joint military campaign by the eastern and western empires against the Normans, and the other from Cerularius.[13] When the leader of the legation, Cardinal Humbert of Silva Candida, O.S.B., learned that Cerularius has refused to accept the demand, he excommunicated him, and in response Cerularius excommunicated Humbert and the other legates.[1] According to Ware, "Even after 1054 friendly relations between East and West continued. The two parts of Christendom were not yet conscious of a great gulf of separation between them. ... The dispute remained something of which ordinary Christians in East and West were largely unaware".

\* **Five patriarchates, collectively called the pentarchy,** were the first to be recognized by the legislation of the emperor Justinian (reigned 527–565), later confirmed by the Council in Trullo (692); **these five were Rome, Constantinople, Alexandria, Antioch, and Jerusalem.**

The validity of the Western legates' act is doubtful because Pope Leo had died and Cerularius' excommunication only applied to the legates personally.[1] Still, the Church split along doctrinal, theological, linguistic, political, and geographical lines, and the fundamental breach has never been healed: each side occasionally accuses the other of committing heresy and of having initiated the schism. Reconciliation was made more difficult by the Latin-led Crusades, the Massacre of the Latins in 1182, the West's retaliation via the Sacking of Thessalonica in 1185, the capture and pillaging of Constantinople during the Fourth Crusade in 1204, and the imposition of Latin patriarchs. Establishing Latin hierarchies in the Crusader states meant that there were two rival claimants to each of the patriarchal sees of Antioch, Constantinople, and Jerusalem, making the existence of schism clear.[15] Several attempts at reconciliation did not bear fruit.

In 1965, Pope Paul VI and Ecumenical Patriarch Athenagoras I nullified the anathemas of 1054, although this nullification of measures that had been taken against a few individuals was merely a goodwill gesture; it did not constitute any sort of reunion. The absence of full communion between the churches is even explicitly mentioned when the Code of Canon Law gives Catholic ministers permission to administer the sacraments of penance, the Eucharist, and the anointing of the sick to members of eastern churches such as the Eastern Orthodox Church (as well as the Oriental Orthodox churches and the Church of the East) and members of western churches such as the Old Catholic Church, when those members spontaneously request these.[16] Contacts between the two sides continue. Every year a delegation from each joins in the other's celebration of its patronal feast, Saints Peter and Paul (29 June) for Rome and Saint Andrew (30 November) for Constantinople, and there have been several visits by the head of each to the other. The efforts of the ecumenical patriarchs towards reconciliation with the Catholic Church have often been the target of sharp criticism from some fellow Orthodox.

Some Eastern Orthodox polemicists claim that Orthodox do not accept Augustine's teaching of original sin. His interpretation of ancestral sin is rejected in the East as well. Nor is Augustine's teaching accepted in its totality in the West. The Catholic Church rejects **traducianism\*** and affirms creationism of the soul. Its teaching on original sin is largely based on but not identical with that of Augustine, and is opposed to the interpretation of Augustine advanced by Martin Luther and John Calvin.

\* In Christian theology, **traducianism** is a doctrine about the origin of the soul holding that this immaterial aspect is transmitted through natural generation along with the body, the material aspect of human beings. That is, human propagation is of the whole being, both material and immaterial aspects: an individual's soul is derived from the soul of one or both parents. This implies that only the soul of Adam was created directly by God (with Eve's substance, material and immaterial, being taken from out of Adam), in contrast with the idea of creationism of the soul, which holds that all souls are created directly by God.





when did the institution of property begin



https://www.cambridge.org > core > journals > article > in...

### The Institution of Property\* | Social Philosophy and Policy

by D Schmidtz · 1994 · Cited by 165 — 267–86. Google Scholar It was only after Smith, Holmes says, that the concept of self-interest was expanded to the point where theorists began sayin...

What is institution of property?

Institutional Property means **property developed as governmental, educational, health, cultural and recreational centers, places of worship, and cemeteries**. They may include government owned and operated facilities or be privately owned and operated.

When did the concept of land ownership begin?

**The Land Ordinance Act of 1785** was the beginning of property rights in the United States. It created the legal framework for land ownership in which lands could be legally transferred through a land patent using a document called a title. Nov 7, 2018



when did property rights begin



John Locke and the American and French revolutions

The English philosopher John Locke (1632–1704) developed the ideas of property, civil and political rights further. In his Second Treatise on Civil Government (1689), Locke proclaimed that "everyman has a property in his person; this nobody has a right to but himself.

https://en.wikipedia.org > wiki > Right\_to\_property

### Right to property - Wikipedia

When were property rights created?

On the federal level, this development came **after the passage of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution in 1868**. This amendment prohibits, among other things, any state from depriving a citizen of property without due process of law.

https://www.britannica.com > topic > Property-law-and-...

### Property law and the Western concept of private property

### The Institution of Property > https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/social-philosophy-and-policy/article/abs/institution-of-property/7D47D1869F09A37116F7B58A6D4E0111

The typical method of acquiring a property right involves transfer from a previous owner. But sooner or later, that chain of transfers traces back to the beginning. That is why we have a philosophical problem. **How does a thing legitimately become a piece of property for the first time?** In this essay, I follow the custom of distinguishing between mere liberties and full-blooded rights. If I have the liberty of doing X, then it is permissible for me to do X. But the mere fact that I am at liberty to do X leaves open the possibility that you might be at liberty to interfere with my doing X. Accordingly, liberties are not full-blooded rights, since my having a right to do X has the additional implication that others are not at liberty to interfere with my doing X. When it comes to mere liberties, interference is not a violation. You can violate rights, but you cannot violate liberties.

### Property > https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Property#Ancient\_philosophy

- Urukagina, the king of the Sumerian city-state Lagash, established the first laws that forbade compelling the sale of property.
- The Bible in Leviticus 19:11 and ibid. 19:13 states that the Israelites are not to steal.
- Aristotle, in Politics, advocates "private property." He argues that self-interest leads to neglect of the commons. "[T]hat which is common to the greatest number has the least care bestowed upon it. Everyone thinks chiefly of his own, hardly at all of the common interest, and only when he is himself concerned as an individual." In addition, he says that when property is common, there are natural problems that arise due to differences in labor: "If they do not share equally enjoyments and toils, those who labor much and get little will necessarily complain of those who labor little and receive or consume much. But indeed, there is always a difficulty in men living together and having all human relations in common, but especially in their having common property." (Politics, 1261b34)
- **Cicero held that there is no private property under natural law but only under human law.** Seneca viewed property as only becoming necessary when men become avaricious. St. Ambrose later adopted this view and St. Augustine even derided heretics for complaining the Emperor could not confiscate property they had labored for.

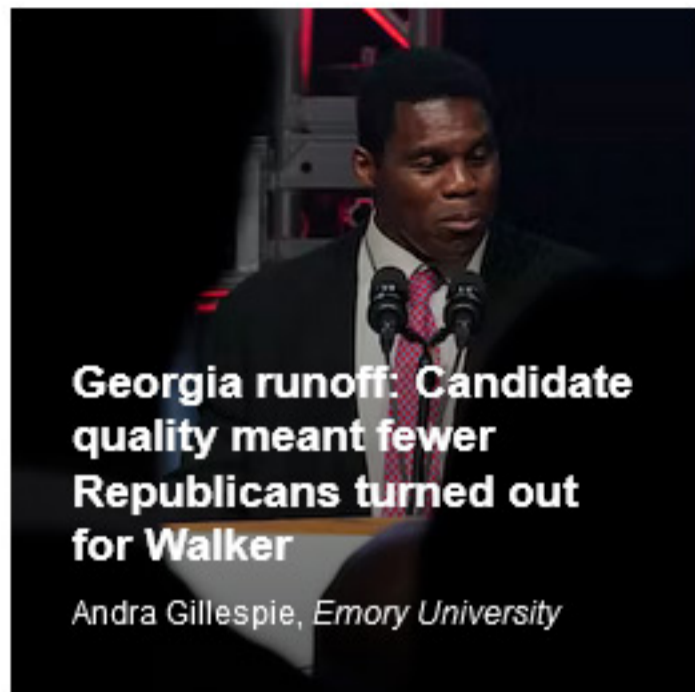
### The origins of the Western idea of property: Rome

https://www.britannica.com/topic/property-law/Property-law-and-the-Western-concept-of-private-property  
In classical Roman law (c. ad 1–ad 250) the sum of rights, privileges, and powers a legal person could have in a thing was called dominium, ownership, or, less frequently, proprietas (though frequently enough for it to be clear that the two words were synonyms as legal terms).

### The Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR)

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Universal\_Declaration\_of\_Human\_Rights  
... an international document adopted by the United Nations General Assembly that enshrines the rights and freedoms of all human beings. Drafted by a UN committee chaired by Eleanor Roosevelt, it was accepted by the General Assembly as Resolution 217 during its third session on 10 December 1948 at the Palais de Chaillot in Paris, France. Articles 12–17 set forth the rights of the individual towards the community, including freedom of movement and residence within each state, the right of property and the right to a nationality.





**Georgia runoff: Candidate quality meant fewer Republicans turned out for Walker**

Andra Gillespie, *Emory University*



**With Raphael Warnock's reelection, Congress's club of pastor politicians holds on to one of its few members**

Robert Speel, *Penn State*



**Georgia on the nation's mind: 5 essential reads**

Howard Manly, *The Conversation*



**Sinema out, Warnock in – Democrats narrowly control the Senate and Republicans the House, but gridlock won't be the biggest problem for the new Congress**

Matt Harris, *Park University*

Young people, aged 18 to 29, had one of the highest voter turnouts in a midterm election in recent history, an estimated 27% of eligible voters in that age group turned out to the polls in 2022. It was young people's support for Democratic candidates, specifically, that led them to have a major impact on elections in key states this year. Their votes were influential or outright decisive in several close races won by Democrats, such as Nevada's senate election. The same was true in the Georgia senate and Arizona gubernatorial races.

In the wake of the 2022 U.S. midterm elections, a general sense of the political landscape in the upcoming 118th Congress has taken shape. With Sen. Kyrsten Sinema's announcement that she is leaving the Democratic Party and Sen. Raphael Warnock's victory in Georgia's runoff, Democrats will maintain control in the Senate, while Republicans will take control of the House. Divided government sparks fears of gridlock, a legislative standstill. At face value, this makes sense. Given the different policy priorities of the two major parties, you might expect to see each party passing legislation out of the chamber it controls that has little chance in the other chamber – and thus no chance of becoming law. Logically, this means a less productive legislature than one in which a single party with a unified agenda controls both chambers and the presidency. But as a political scientist who studies partisanship, I believe that divided government – including during the upcoming legislative session – will not produce greatly different legislative results than unified government. This isn't exactly a hopeful story, though. **Not much passes:** The first reason that divided government isn't less productive than unified government is because unified government isn't very productive in the first place. It's really hard to get things done even when the same party controls both chambers and the presidency. There are probably **more consequential aspects to the GOP's takeover of the House of Representatives than concerns over legislative gridlock.** House Republicans have already talked about using the investigatory powers of the chamber to investigate everyone from Hunter Biden to Anthony Fauci. A debt ceiling showdown, in which the GOP might use the threat of default on the U.S. government's debt to force spending cuts, looms for what feels like the dozenth time in the past several years.



**Near record-high numbers of young people voted during the midterms, signaling a possible shift – or exception – in voting trends**

Abby Kiesa, *Tufts University*



Kids Power

*Charlie Hodson-Prior as Bruce Bogtrotter and Meesha Garbett as Hortensia in Roald Dahl's Matilda the Musical.*





## Flu activity reaches 'very high' level in Massachusetts

WCVB Boston · 10 hours ago

- Health officials urge masks as flu cases spike in Massachusetts

CBS Boston · 10 hours ago



## CBS NEWS

U.S. >

# CDC recommends masks again in New York City, Los Angeles and other communities as COVID cases climb

BY ALEXANDER TIN

UPDATED ON: DECEMBER 9, 2022 / 7:00 PM / CBS NEWS

## Flu surged after Thanksgiving, as early season continues to worsen

CNN · 19 hours ago

- Tri-Cities ranks #5 on Walgreens flu index for worse flu cases in U.S

WCYB · 15 hours ago



## Children's Tylenol shortage: What parents can do, from pediatricians

Insider · 21 hours ago

- Pharmacies across the US see drug shortages

13News Now · 20 hours ago



CNN: "As a triple threat of respiratory illnesses – flu, RSV & COVID – sweeps the nation this holiday season, health officials are urging people to take precautions: get vaccinated, wash hands frequently and even mask up in certain circumstances."



CDC encourages people to wear masks to help prevent spread of Covid, flu and RSV over the holidays

LA Public Health @lapublichealth

The time to wear a mask is now! Wear a mask in indoor public spaces including retail, transit, worksites, venues, & around others. Layer on sensible measures (vaccines/boosters, testing & medication) for added protection & to reduce the strain on healthcare systems. pic.twitter.com/8XExEIWFBG

Twitter · 12/9/22 12:49 PM

LA Public Health @lapublichealth

With increased COVID-19 cases in LA County, masking indoors is one of the easiest ways to reduce transmission. Choose an N95, KN95, or KF94 mask for the best protection Make sure your mask covers your nose & mouth & sits under your chin to form a good seal pic.twitter.com/bFRMafzdQc

Twitter · 12/7/22 4:52 PM

Eric Feigl-Ding @DrEricDing

MASK WEARING ADVISORY— New York City health department issues rec to #WearAMask "at all times when in an indoor public settings" including stores, schools, childcare facilities, elevators, public transit, public shared spaces, & even "crowded outdoor settings"! #BringBackMasks pic.twitter.com/4p64SrQZ14

Twitter · 12/9/22 10:43 AM

Sputnik V @sputnikvaccine

CNN: "As a triple threat of respiratory illnesses – flu, RSV & COVID – sweeps the nation this holiday season, health officials are urging people to take precautions: get vaccinated, wash hands frequently and even mask up in certain circumstances." edition.cnn.com/2022/12/08/health/face-mask-recommendations-rsv-flu-covid/index.html

Twitter · 12/9/22 5:00 AM

San Diego	Viral Load in wastewater in millions mean viral gene copies per liter		
Point Loma:	Mon	10/31/2022	0.743
	Mon	11/7/2022	1.4
	Mon	11/14/2022	3.01
	Mon	11/21/2022	4.67
	Sun	11/27/2022	5.5
	Tue	12/6/2022	8.86

	San Diego	Cases	Avg/7day	Hospital	Avg/7day	Deaths	Avg/7day
Thu	12/1/2022	942,177	482	36,129	19	5,569	1
Fri	12/2/2022						
Sat	12/3/2022						
Sun	12/4/2022						
Mon	12/5/2022	947,909	1,433	36,309	45	5,584	4



## Race and Sports

Issues related to race and sports have been examined by scholars for a long time. Among these issues are racial discrimination in sports as well as the observation that there are overrepresentations and underrepresentations of different races in different sports.

### Views in the United States

Various individuals, including scholars and sportswriters, have commented on the apparent over-representations and under-representations of different races in different sports. African Americans accounted for 75% of players in the National Basketball Association (NBA) near the end of 2008. According to the latest National Consortium for Academics and Sports equality report card, 65% of National Football League players were African Americans. However, in 2008, about 8.5% of Major League Baseball players were African American (who make up about 13% of the US population), and 29.1% were Hispanics of any race (compared with about 16% of the US population). In 2020, less than 5% of the National Hockey League (NHL) players are black or of mixed black heritage.

NCAA sports have mirrored the trends present in American professional sports. During the 2005–2006 season, black males comprised 46.9 percent of NCAA Football Bowl Subdivision (FBS) and 58.9 percent of NCAA Division I basketball.[20] The NCAA statistics show a strong correlation between percentage of black athletes within a sport and the revenue generated by that sport. For example, University of North Carolina's 2007–2008 men's basketball team (the team was 59% black relative to the 3.7% black population of the institution as a whole) generated \$17,215,199 in revenue, which comprised 30 percent of the school's athletic revenue for the year. Given NCAA rules prohibiting the payment of players, some have come to see the structure of NCAA athletics as exploitative of college athletes. Some believe that since black athletes comprise a high percentage of athletes in high revenue college sports (FBS football and Division I Men's basketball), they are therefore the biggest losers in this arrangement. Billy Hawkins argues that "the control over the Black male's body and profiting off its physical expenditure is in the hands of White males." [22] His position refers to a very high percentage of Division I universities controlled by white administrations that prosper greatly from the free labor produced by the revenue sports that are heavily populated by black athletes. This claim is substantiated by statistics, such as the 2005–2006 NCAA Division I men's basketball tournament in which games started, and minutes played for black athletes were over double that of their white counterparts, with 68.7 percent of scoring in the tournament coming from black players.

NFL Players % by Race:	MLB Players % by Race:	NBA Players % by Race:
Black - 57.5%	White - 57.5%	Black - 73.2%
White - 24.9%	Hispanic - 31.9%	White - 16.8%
Pacific Islanders - 1.6%	Black - 7.7%	Other - 6.6%
Hispanic - 0.4%	Asian/Other - 2.9%	Hispanic - 3.1%
American Indian - 0.2%		Asians - 0.4%
Asians - 0.1%		

*Despite the frequency of such speculation, suggestions of biological differences in athletic ability between racial groups are considered unscientific.*

### "Black athletic superiority"

"Black athletic superiority" is the theory that black people possess certain traits that are acquired through genetic and/or environmental factors that allow them to excel over other races in athletic competition. Whites are more likely to hold these views; however, some blacks and other racial affiliations do as well. A 1991 poll in the United States indicated that half of the respondents agreed with the belief that "blacks have more natural physical ability". Various hypotheses regarding racial differences of black and white people and their possible effect on sports performance have been put forth since the later part of the nineteenth century by professionals in many various fields.[32] In the United States, attention to the subject faded over the first two decades of the twentieth century as black athletes were eliminated from white organized sport and segregated to compete among themselves on their own amateur and professional teams.[33] Interest in the subject was renewed after the 1932 Summer Olympics in Los Angeles and Jesse Owens's record-breaking performances at the 1935 Big Ten Track Championships.[33] Regarding Jesse Owens's impressive four-gold medal performance in the following 1936 Olympics, the then U.S head coach remarked that "The Negro excels. It was not long ago that his ability to sprint and jump was a life-and-death matter to him in the jungle. His muscles are pliable, and his easy going disposition is a valuable aid to the mental and physical relaxation that a runner and jumper must have." In 1971, African-American sociologist Harry Edwards wrote: "The myth of the black male's racially determined, inherent physical and athletic superiority over the white male, rivals the myth of black sexual superiority in antiquity." Later **in 2003, the JBHE Foundation published an article in *The Journal of Blacks in Higher Education*, where they pushed back against this idea of a "black gene" leading to black superiority in athletics, a concept referred to here as "Racist Theory". The JBHE contended that "If there is a 'black gene' that leads to athletic prowess, why then do African Americans, 90 percent of whom have at least one white ancestor, outperform blacks from African nations in every sport except long distance running?"**





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📅 Joined June 2019

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**Claire Murashima** @CMurashima · Jan 22

some exciting personal news: i am no longer lactose intolerant.

💬 3

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❤️ 10

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Gen Zers and millennials are moving back in with their parents in record numbers : NPR

## Young folks are moving in with their parents in record numbers. Meet 5 making it work

December 11, 2022 · 6:00 AM ET

CLAIRE MURASHIMA



**Claire Murashima** @CMurashima · 32m

though it's a stereotype, free rent is far from the only reason young people are moving back in with their parents. some are full-time caregivers, while others have needed care from family. check out our whole series here! @npr @MorningEdition



npr.org

Young folks are moving in with their parents in record numbers. Meet 5 making it work



## A Year-by-Year Guide to Different Generations and Their Personalities

From Boomers to Gen Z, experts break down America's generational timeline, offer insight into who's who, and take a look at how parenting has evolved throughout the years.

By Sarah Cottrell Updated on June 28, 2022

### The Greatest Generation (GI Generation): Born 1901–1924

*Who is Gen GI?* This generation lived through the Great Depression and then went off to fight in WWII. Notably, they popularized jazz and swing music but don't be fooled by the wild provocations of the music of the times. *Who are GI parents?* For GI Generation parents who lived through the Great Depression, raising a family put a premium on traits like hard work and grit.

### The Silent Generation: Born 1928–1945

*Who are the Silent?* They famously got their name for being so conformist that they were silent through the MacCarthy era when the fear of Communism swept the country. *Who are the Silent parents?* The parenting style of the day was similar to that of their parents; kids were expected to earn their way through life using a strong work ethic.

### Baby Boom Generation: Born 1946–1964

*Who are Boomers?* Gen Z may think of Baby Boomers as their out-of-touch grandparents ("Ok, Boomer"), but they had a wild youth we often don't talk about. Boomers are so named after their parents came home from WWII, and the American population exploded. Baby Boomers defied their parents, protested the Vietnam War, and created the "Summer of Love." *Who are Boomer parents?* Boomer parents notably redefined parenting by being the first generation to look at their kids' perspective of growing up, and they started the concept of having family meetings.

### Generation X: Born 1965–1980

*Who are Gen Xers?* So often dismissed as the slacker generation, Generation X lived through the AIDS epidemic, MTV culture, and a shifting cultural landscape that would give rise to LGBTQ+ rights. *Who are Gen X parents?* Generation X parents were famously the first to use helicopter parenting styles. Unlike their Boomer parents, who famously let their kids stay outside until the streetlights came on, Generation X parents have a tendency to be far more involved with their children's social and educational development.

**Millennial Dads vs. Boomer Dads:** Viral Video Demonstrates the Difference Between Generations > <https://youtu.be/mB91h4udvCM>

### Generation Names and Dates

Born 1901–1924: **The Greatest Generation** (GI Generation)

Born 1928–1945: **The Silent Generation**

Born 1946–1964: **Baby Boom Generation**

Born 1965–1980: **Generation X**

Born 1981–1996: **Millennial Generation** or Generation Y

Born 1997–2010: **Generation Z** or iGen:

### Millennial Generation or Generation Y: Born 1981–1996

*Who are Millennials?* Millennials lived through 9/11, remember when Amazon only sold books, and are also the first generation to know a childhood both with and without the Internet, which currently plays a significant role in their personal lives. While Boomers may accuse Millennials of being self-centered and entitled due to their excessive use of technology, this generation has proven to actually be incredibly community-oriented and environmentally conscious, which are traits that are being picked up by their children in the next generation. *Who are Millennial parents (or parennials)?* "Millennial parents are doing lots of things well, and arguably better than prior generations. They're open-minded. They're raising their kids in diverse family forms," says Carr. "They are more likely than prior generations to allow their children to freely express who they are, and are leading the movement in helping gender non-conforming kids to be happy with who they are. Some millennial parents, who were 'helicoptered over' in their youth, are taking on a freer approach to parenting, allowing their children to explore and create without constant structure or supervision."

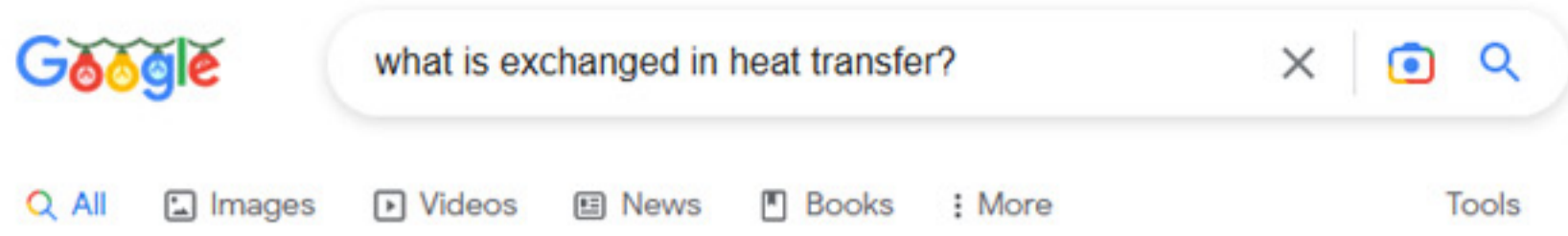
### Generation Z or iGen: Born 1997–2010

*Who is Gen Z?* While still "youngsters" and not old enough to have made their mark as a generation, Generation Z kids are the first to be born into a world where they know nothing else besides being constantly connected to one another, albeit through phones, screens, and tablets.

### So, Who's Next?

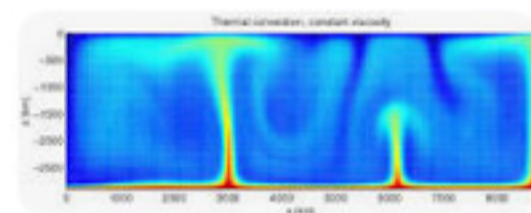
In 2019, Adage identified kids born after 2010 as part of Generation Alpha. Generation Alpha is the first generation of kids who will never know a time when social media didn't exist, and they are far more technically savvy than any generation previously, which is a powerful tool that can change humanity in myriad positive ways. It may be too soon to peg the Alphas as this or that based on how little we know about them so far. However, there are a few things we know about them: They're some of the first generation born into the COVID-19 pandemic, they're more diverse than any other generation, and they're more likely to be in a single-parent household.





About 148,000,000 results (0.57 seconds)

Heat transfer is the **energy exchanged between materials (solid/liquid/gas) as a result of a temperature difference**. The thermodynamic free energy is the amount of work that a thermodynamic system can perform.



https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Heat\_transfer

Heat transfer - Wikipedia

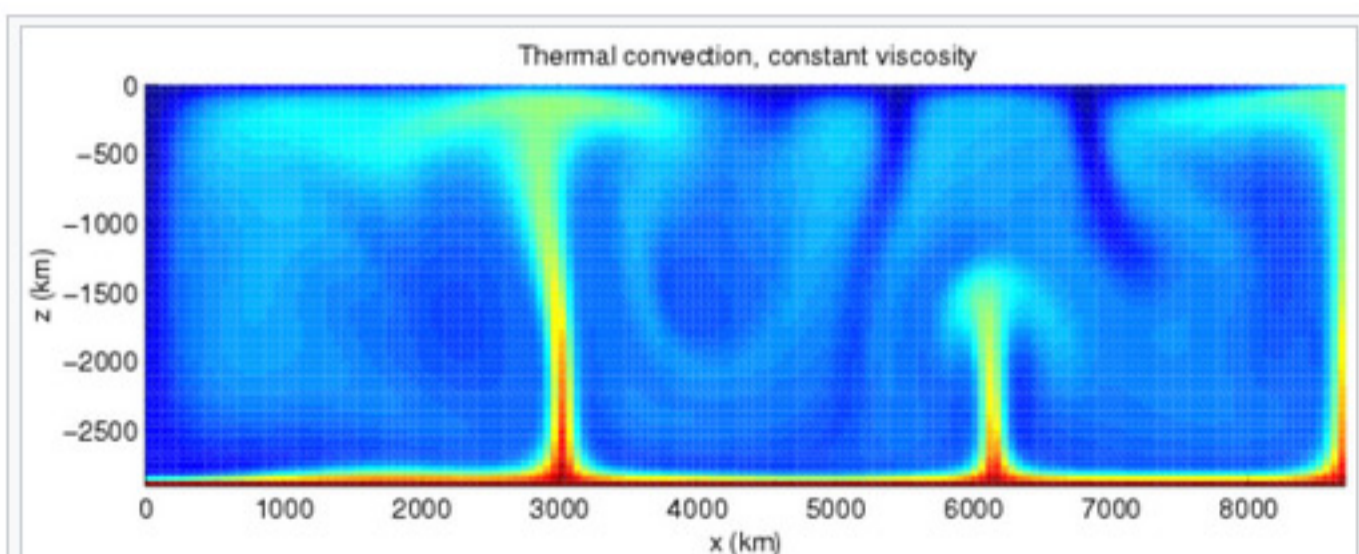


What is a temperature simple definition?

Temperature is **the degree of hotness or coldness of an object**. May 19, 2022

https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/te...

Temperature | National Geographic Society



Simulation of thermal convection in the [Earth's mantle](#). Colors span from red and green to blue with decreasing temperatures. A hot, less-dense lower boundary layer sends plumes of hot material upwards, and cold material from the top moves downwards.

**Heat transfer** is a discipline of thermal engineering that concerns the generation, use, conversion, and exchange of thermal energy (heat) between physical systems. **Heat transfer is classified into various mechanisms, such as thermal conduction, thermal convection, thermal radiation, and transfer of energy by phase changes.** Engineers also consider the transfer of mass of differing chemical species (mass transfer in the form of advection), either cold or hot, to achieve heat transfer. While these mechanisms have distinct characteristics, they often occur simultaneously in the same system.

Heat conduction, also called diffusion, is the direct microscopic exchanges of kinetic energy of particles (such as molecules) or quasiparticles (such as lattice waves) through the boundary between two systems. When an object is at a different temperature from another body or its surroundings, heat flows so that the body and the surroundings reach the same temperature, at which point they are in thermal equilibrium. Such spontaneous heat transfer always occurs from a region of high temperature to another region of lower temperature, [as described in the second law of thermodynamics](#).

Heat convection occurs when the bulk flow of a fluid (gas or liquid) carries its heat through the fluid. All convective processes also move heat partly by diffusion, as well. The flow of fluid may be forced by external processes, or sometimes (in gravitational fields) by buoyancy forces caused when thermal energy expands the fluid (for example in a fire plume), thus influencing its own transfer. The latter process is often called "natural convection". The former process is often called "forced convection." In this case, the fluid is forced to flow by use of a pump, fan, or other mechanical means.

Thermal radiation occurs through a vacuum or any transparent medium (solid or fluid or gas). It is the transfer of energy by means of photons or electromagnetic waves governed by the same laws

**The 2nd law of thermodynamics** states that if the physical process is irreversible, the combined entropy of the system and the environment must increase. The final entropy must be greater than the initial entropy for an irreversible process:  $S_f > S_i$  (irreversible process). It is not possible for heat to flow from a colder body to a warmer body without any work having been done to accomplish this flow. Energy will not flow spontaneously from a low temperature object to a higher temperature object.



# The Dead Sea is dying.

December 11, 2022 · 6:00 AM ET

OFIR BERMAN

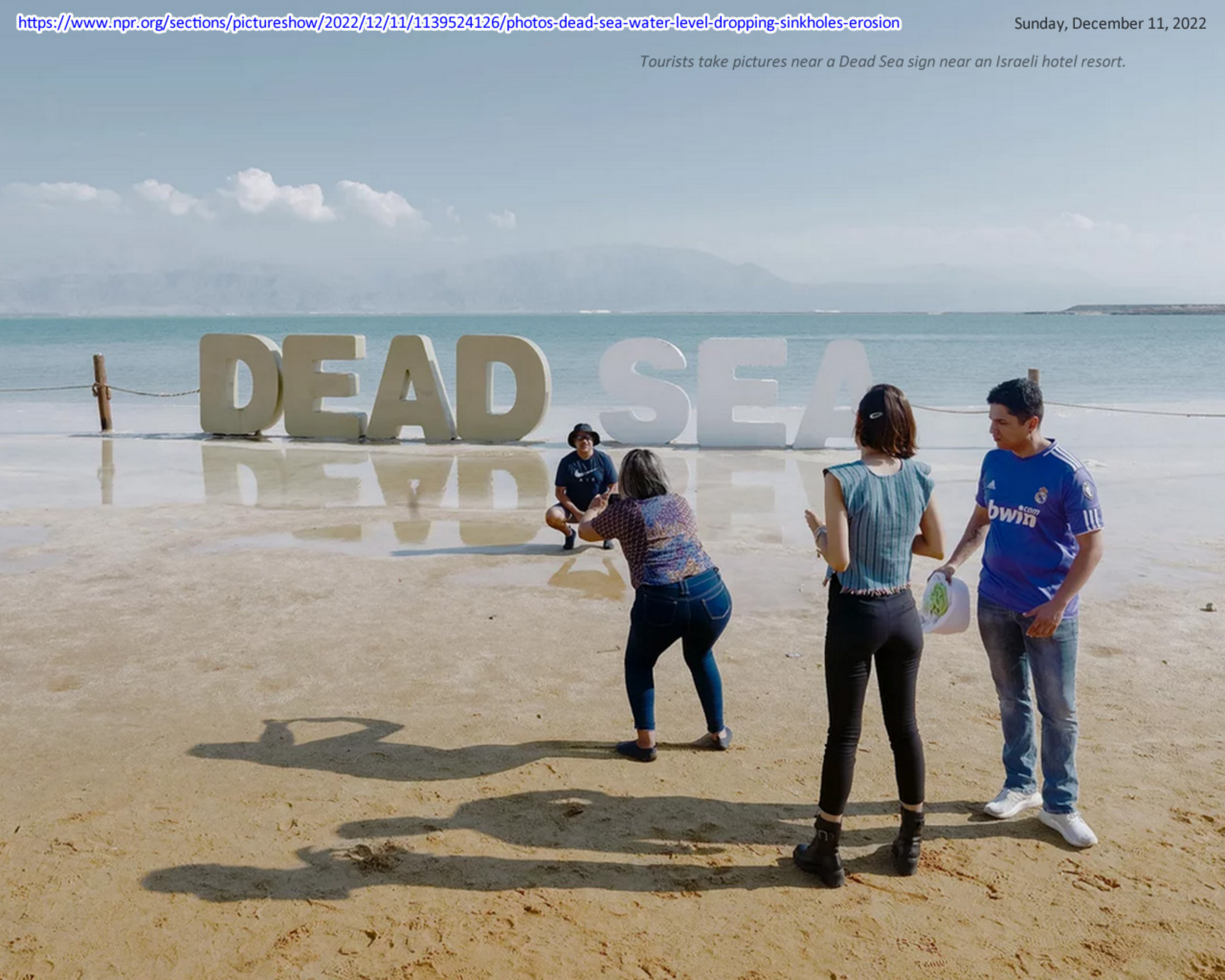


DANIEL ESTRIN





*Tourists take pictures near a Dead Sea sign near an Israeli hotel resort.*







Rachel Kiro, 13, the daughter of Dead Sea researcher Yael Kiro from Israel's Weizmann Institute of Science, sits atop a salt formation in the northern basin of the Dead Sea.

*Ofir Berman for NPR*





A sign near the Dead Sea showing the sea level on Dec. 1, 1936. The lake itself was 1,312 feet below sea level at the time. The Dead Sea is the lowest exposed spot on earth.

*J. Smith/Fox Photos/Getty Images*





Left: Rachel Kiro, 13, the daughter of Dead Sea researcher Yael Kiro from Israel's Weizmann Institute of Science, gathers pearls of salt on a Dead Sea shore. Center: Salt formations on the recently-exposed shoreline of the Dead Sea. Right: Layers of salt on the shore of the Dead Sea on Nov. 5.



Left: Sinkholes near the western shores of the Dead Sea. Right: Researcher Yael Kiro from Israel's Weizmann Institute of Science at the Dead Sea on Nov. 5.



# As attendance dips, churches change to stay relevant for a new wave of worshippers

December 10, 2022 · 5:01 AM ET



JOHN BURNETT



The "congregation" gathers on a Sunday morning in early November at the Battlefield Farm & Gardens in Knoxville, Tenn. Pastor Chris Battle, center, left the Baptist church and started the community garden and a free food delivery as a way to build community and "do church differently."



# As attendance dips, churches change to stay relevant for a new wave of worshippers

December 10, 2022 · 5:01 AM ET



JOHN BURNETT



Pastor Chris Battle raises greens, tomatoes, kale, okra, beans and chickens at his Battlefield Farm & Gardens in Knoxville, Tenn. He also preaches.

American Christianity is in the midst of an identity crisis. Attendance is in steep decline, especially among millennials and Gen Z who say traditional church doesn't speak to their realities. In response, religious leaders are scrambling to experiment with new ways to offer meaning in peoples' lives. Most of the folks who show up at Battlefield Gardens on Sunday mornings say they're looking for a faith community, but they're burned out on traditional religion. "Generally, I'm here because I want two things out of church," says Kelly Sauskojus, a 27-year-old PhD candidate in English who says she's a refugee from fundamentalist churches. "I want time to sit down, like we do on Sundays sometimes or around the fire, and, like, pray and re-center and figure out what we're about in the world. Because the world is very noisy. And then I want a church to get s\*\*\* done with your community and for your community."

Typically, Battle delivers a brief sermon on the teachings of Jesus. They talk about it. Then, instead of altar calls or holy communion, his congregation — such as it is — tends to the 50 raised beds of kale and eggplant, string beans and squash, tomatoes and greens, the chicken coop and the compost pile. **"People, when they come to the garden, they'll have conversations with you," Battle says. "But you tell 'em you're a pastor, the conversation changes. They hide their liquor. They quit cussin'. I mean, everything changes." He guffaws. "But you tell 'em you're a farmer and they start tellin' you what color their thumb is. And I'm like, wow. Developing relationships with people in the garden. And it's not happenin' in the church. People are running away from the church."** Indeed they are.

Last year, Americans' membership in houses of worship fell below 50 percent for the first time since Gallup started its authoritative religion survey. In 1937 — the year the Gallup poll began — seven out of 10 Americans attended church. In 2020 — before the pandemic — only 47 percent of Americans belonged to a church, synagogue or mosque, according to the survey. It's been trending downward since 2000. Young people are rejecting organized religion and some churches are facing an existential crisis.

Battlefield Farm offers a different kind of spiritual community: people can show up for Bible lessons, or they can simply dig in the dirt.



## We're not lion: The 2022 Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards are a good laugh

December 10, 2022 - 5:00 AM ET



ASHLEY AHN





Arshdeep Singh's photo of an owlet in a pipe in Bikaner, India. The photo won the Junior Award.



# We're not lion: The 2022 Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards are a good laugh

December 10, 2022 - 5:00 AM ET

 [ASHLEY AHN](#) 



Michael Eastwell's photo of two wallabies playing on the beach in Australia's Cape Hillsborough.



## We're not lion: The 2022 Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards are a good laugh

December 10, 2022 - 5:00 AM ET



ASHLEY AHN



Miroslav Srb.'s photo of a raccoon seemingly thanking Srb. for feeding him shrimp on a Florida beach.

*Miroslav Srb./Comedy Wildlife 2022*



# We're not lion: The 2022 Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards are a good laugh

December 10, 2022 - 5:00 AM ET

 [ASHLEY AHN](#) 



Ryan Sims' photo of a duckling waddling across a turtle-covered log at the Juanita wetlands in Washington state.



# We're not lion: The 2022 Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards are a good laugh

December 10, 2022 - 5:00 AM ET

 [ASHLEY AHN](#) 



Alex Pansier's photo of a red squirrel jumping in a rainstorm.

*Alex Pansier/Comedy Wildlife 2022*



## We're not lion: The 2022 Comedy Wildlife Photography Awards are a good laugh

December 10, 2022 - 5:00 AM ET



ASHLEY AHN



Mark Schocken's photo of two Eastern screech owls squeezed into a nest hole in Florida.



## In 2 U.S. cities haunted by race massacres, facing the past is painful and divisive

December 11, 2022 · 7:00 AM ET

SCOTT NEUMAN



The 12 Elaine defendants in Helena, Ark., circa 1919.

*Butler Center for Arkansas Studies, Central Arkansas Library System*

In Elaine, the reckoning has come much more slowly. Most historical accounts of the massacre there, including contemporaneous reporting by the prominent African American journalist Ida B. Wells, relate that Black sharecroppers were meeting at a church in a place called Hoop Spur on the town's outskirts. The farmers were organizing for a larger portion of the profits from their cotton. Late on the night of Sept. 30, 1919, a group of local white men surrounded the church. Although it isn't clear who fired first, a shot from within the church claimed the first victim — a white man. The following day, a rampage ensued, with whites targeting Black farmers and their families. The governor dispatched soldiers to put down the violence, which was characterized by white landowners as an "insurrection."

The number of those killed in Elaine is disputed, but the generally accepted range is between 100 and 240 Black people and five white people. Figures from some sources range much higher. Along with Tulsa, it is regarded as one of the worst incidents of racial violence in American history. But while the Tulsa massacre has become well known in recent years, the events of 1919 in Arkansas have received little attention.

To be sure, Tulsa is a growing city of more than 400,000 people. Elaine's population has been falling since the 1970s and it is struggling to hold on to its 500 or so residents. Like other cities haunted by long-ignored racial violence, Elaine, unlike Tulsa, is still far off a path to reconciliation or to resolving thorny questions of how to properly atone for the sins of the past and do right by the descendants of victims. **At a time of renewed national focus on racial justice, experts say these conversations are more important than ever.** On the 100th anniversary, a memorial was dedicated in Helena, a town of 10,000 people located 30 minutes north of Elaine. Organizers thought the larger town would attract more visitors. The site of the memorial, too, proved a point of contention, with White and others adamant that it should have been located in Elaine. The governor was out of the country for the dedication ceremony and his office did not send a representative, locals say. Hutchinson's office did not respond to NPR's multiple emails for comment. Abdul-Bey is now busy honing a narrower version of the bill, focused solely on exonerations, in the hope that Gov.-elect Sarah Huckabee Sanders will turn the page and reengage on Elaine.

Aside from the memorial in nearby Helena, there are a few other signs of progress in Elaine, where a museum dedicated to the massacre is scheduled to open soon. Meanwhile, Hicks-Gilbert this past week won a runoff to become the next mayor of Elaine — she will be the first African American and the first female in the town's history to hold the top job. But other issues remain a sticking point. Tulsa has pursued identification of victims, exhuming bodies for DNA testing with the aim of determining whether they are linked to the massacre. In Elaine, only the bodies of the five white people who died in the massacre were ever recovered. The hundreds of African Americans who were killed are thought to have been buried in mass graves or simply dumped in swamps, or in the river. None have ever been recovered.



Arkansas Gov. Charles Brough addresses a crowd in front of Elaine Mercantile in Elaine, Ark., after the Elaine massacre, circa 1919.

*Butler Center for Arkansas Studies, Central Arkansas Library System*

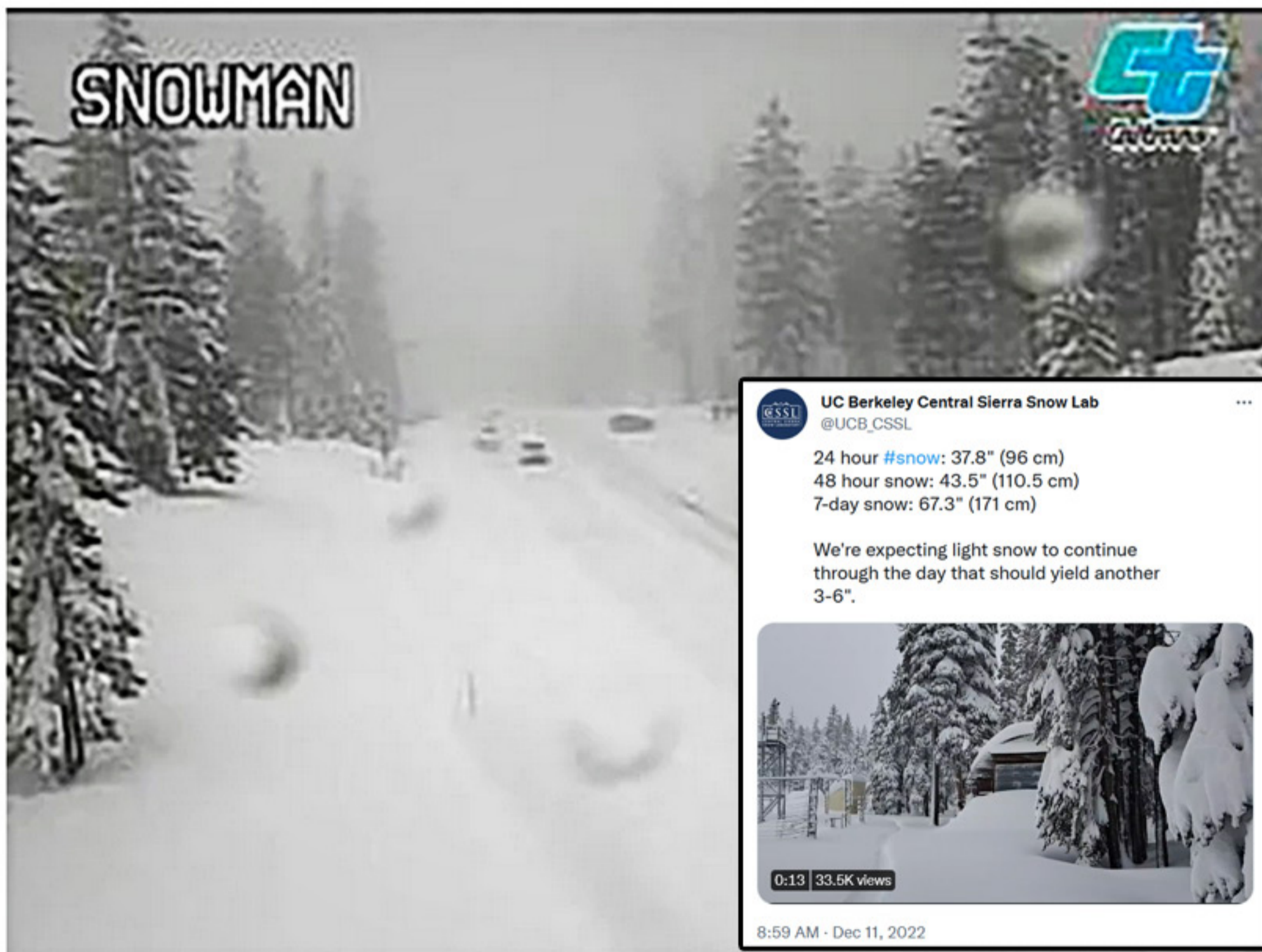


WEATHER

# Winter storm slams western U.S., bringing heavy snow to Northern California

Updated December 11, 2022 · 3:39 PM ET ⓘ

THE ASSOCIATED PRESS



This image from a Caltrans traffic camera shows snow conditions on California SR-89 Snowman in Shasta-Trinity National Forest, Calif., Saturday, Dec. 10, 2022. A stretch of California Highway 89 was closed due to heavy snow between Tahoe City and South Lake Tahoe, Calif., the highway patrol said.

AP

The UC Berkeley Central Sierra Snow Lab in Soda Springs, California reported Sunday morning that more than 43 inches (110 cm) had fallen in a 48-hour span. The Heavenly ski resort at Lake Tahoe shut down some operations when the brunt of the storm hit Saturday. The resort posted video of lift chairs swaying violently because of gusts that topped 100 mph (161 kph), along with a tweeted reminder that wind closures are "always for your safety."

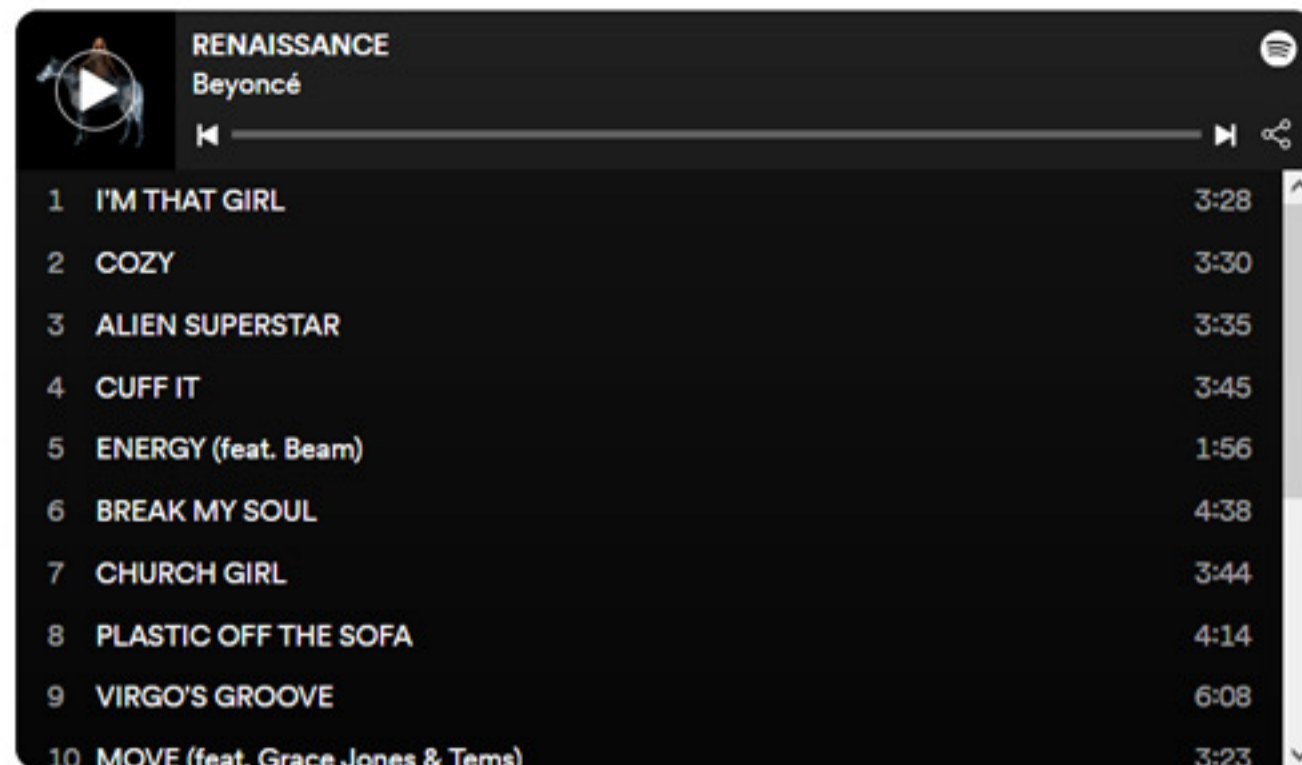
As the storm exits the U.S. West, it will push across the country and reach the Plains by mid-week, bringing significant rain and below-average temperatures, said Marc Chenard, meteorologist at the National Weather Service at the national center in College Park, Maryland.

"It will be a busy week while this system moves across the country," Chenard said Sunday.



# Beyoncé

## RENAISSANCE



With RENAISSANCE, Beyoncé has given us something beyond her personal story, or even the wide-opening interface between that story and Black history as shaped by migration, racism and resistance.

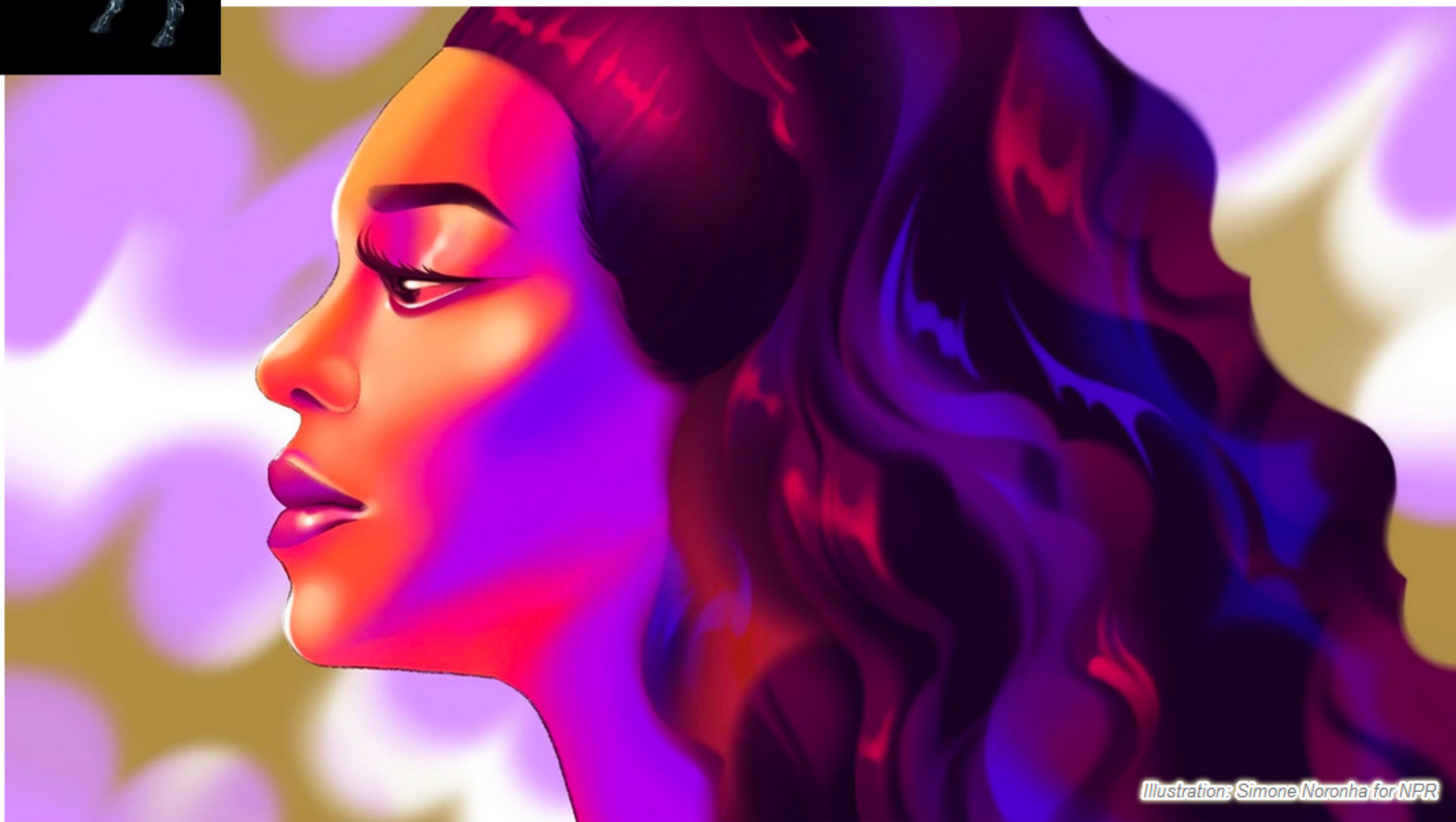


Illustration: Simone Noronha for NPR



# Oil spill in rural Kansas creek shuts down Keystone pipeline

By JOHN HANNA, HEATHER HOLLINGSWORTH, and JOSH FUNK  
yesterday



*Washington County Road Department constructs an emergency dam to intercept an oil spill after a Keystone pipeline ruptured at Mill Creek in Washington County, Kansas, on Thursday, Dec 8, 2022. Vacuum trucks, booms and an emergency dam were constructed on the creek to intercept the spill. (Kyle Bauer/KCLY/KFRM Radio via AP)*

TOPEKA, Kan. (AP) — An oil spill in a creek in northeastern Kansas shut down a major pipeline that carries oil from Canada to the Texas Gulf Coast, briefly causing oil prices to rise Thursday. Canada-based TC Energy said it shut down its Keystone system Wednesday night following a drop in pipeline pressure. It said oil spilled into a creek in Washington County, Kansas, about 150 miles (240 kilometers) northwest of Kansas City. The company on Thursday estimated the spill's size at about 14,000 barrels and said the affected pipeline segment had been "isolated" and the oil contained at the site with booms, or barriers. It did not say how the spill occurred. "People are sometimes not aware of the havoc that these things can wreak until the disaster happens," said Zack Pistora, who lobbies the Kansas Legislature for the Sierra Club's state chapter. Concerns that spills could pollute waterways spurred opposition to plans by TC Energy to build another crude oil pipeline in the Keystone system, the 1,200-mile (1,900-kilometer) Keystone XL, which would have cut across Montana, South Dakota and Nebraska. Critics also argued that using crude from western Canada's oil sands would worsen climate change, and President Joe Biden's cancellation of a U.S. permit for the project led the company to pull the plug last year.

In 2019, the Keystone pipeline leaked an estimated 383,000 gallons (1.4 million liters) of oil in eastern North Dakota. Jane Kleeb, who founded the Bold Nebraska environmental and landowner rights group that campaigned against the Keystone XL, said there have been at least 22 spills along the original Keystone pipeline since it began service in 2010. She said federal studies have shown the type of heavy tar sands oil the pipeline carries can be especially difficult to clean up in water because it tends to sink. "All oil spills are difficult, but tar sands in particular are very toxic and very difficult, so I'm awfully concerned," said Kleeb, who is also the Nebraska Democratic Party's chair. But the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency said there were no known effects yet on drinking water wells or the public, and the oil didn't move from the creek to larger waterways. Randy Hubbard, the Washington County Emergency Management coordinator, said there were no evacuations ordered because the break occurred in rural pastureland.

TC Energy said it had set up environmental monitoring at the site, including around-the-clock air quality monitoring. "Our primary focus right now is the health and safety of onsite staff and personnel, the surrounding community, and mitigating risk to the environment," a company statement said. Oil prices briefly surged at midday Thursday amid news of the spill, with the cost of a barrel of oil for near-term contracts rising by nearly 5%, and above the cost of oil contracts further into the future. That typically suggests anxiety in the market over immediate supply.

A U.S. Energy Information Administration spokesperson said the Keystone pipeline moves about 600,000 barrels of oil per day from Canada to Cushing, Oklahoma, where it can connect to another pipeline to the Gulf Coast. That's compared to the total of 3.5 million to 4 million barrels of Canadian oil imported into the U.S. every day. Past Keystone spills have led to outages that lasted about two weeks, but this outage could possibly be longer because it involves a body of water, said analysts at RBC Capital Markets in a note to investors. Depending on the spill's location, it's possible that a portion of the pipeline could restart sooner, they said. "It's something to keep an eye on," said Patrick De Haan, head of petroleum analysis at GasBuddy, which tracks gasoline prices. "It could eventually impact oil supplies to refiners, which could be severe if it lasts more than a few days." The spill was 5 miles (8 kilometers) northeast of Washington, the county seat of about 1,100 residents. Paul Stewart, an area farmer, said part of it was contained on his land using yellow booms and a dam of dirt. The spill occurred in Mill Creek, which flows into the Little Blue River.

The Little Blue feeds the Big Blue River, which flows into Tuttle Creek Lake, north of Manhattan, home of Kansas State University. The EPA said the oil did not affect the Little Blue. Dan Thalmann, publisher and editor of The Washington County News, a weekly publication, said crews were creating a rock path to the creek because recent rains made fields too soft to move in heavy machinery. "Gosh, the traffic past my house is unbelievable — trucks after trucks after trucks," said Stewart, who took down an electric fence he'd finished putting up Wednesday, fearing it might be knocked down and dragged into a field. Chris Pannbacker said the pipeline runs through her family's farm. She and her husband drove north of their farmhouse and across a bridge over Mill Creek. "We looked at it from both sides, and it was black on both sides," said Pannbacker, a reporter for the Marysville Advocate newspaper. Junior Roop, the sexton of a cemetery near the spill site, said people could smell the oil in town. "It was about like driving by a refinery," he said.



Article | [Open Access](#) | [Published: 30 November 2022](#)

# PLD3 affects axonal spheroids and network defects in Alzheimer's disease

[Peng Yuan](#), [Mengyang Zhang](#), ... [Jaime Grutzendler](#) 

+ Show authors

## ABSTRACT

The precise mechanisms that lead to cognitive decline in Alzheimer's disease are unknown. Here we identify amyloid-plaque-associated axonal spheroids as prominent contributors to neural network dysfunction. Using intravital calcium and voltage imaging, we show that a mouse model of Alzheimer's disease demonstrates severe disruption in long-range axonal connectivity. This disruption is caused by action-potential conduction blockades due to enlarging spheroids acting as electric current sinks in a size-dependent manner. Spheroid growth was associated with an age-dependent accumulation of large endolysosomal vesicles and was mechanistically linked with Pld3—a potential Alzheimer's disease associated risk gene<sup>1</sup> that encodes a lysosomal protein<sup>2,3</sup> that is highly enriched in axonal spheroids. Neuronal overexpression of Pld3 led to endolysosomal vesicle accumulation and spheroid enlargement, which worsened axonal conduction blockades. By contrast, Pld3 deletion reduced endolysosomal vesicle and spheroid size, leading to improved electrical conduction and neural network function. Thus, targeted modulation of endolysosomal biogenesis in neurons could potentially reverse axonal spheroid-induced neural circuit abnormalities in Alzheimer's disease, independent of amyloid removal.

## Yale breakthrough may uncover the root cause of Alzheimer's

Story by Joshua Hawkins • Yesterday 12:08 PM

For decades, many believed that the main cause of Alzheimer's was a tangled clump of protein in the brain called beta-amyloid. These amyloid plaques have been observed accumulating in the brains of patients with dementia for over a century. However, **based on new research, the root cause of Alzheimer's may actually be tied to small, spheroid-shaped swellings that form along axons in the brain.**

These swellings may be potential signatures for the disease, which the researchers say have functional repercussions on the circuitry in the brain. Each spheroid, they say, can potentially disrupt activity in hundreds of neuronal axons. Further, if this is the root cause of Alzheimer's, as they believe, then it could also cause disruptions in thousands of interconnected neurons.

Figuring out ways to cure Alzheimer's, or at least slow memory loss, has been a priority for medical researchers for years. If we can identify these spheroids on the brain's axons as the root cause of Alzheimer's, perhaps we can discover new ways to slow the disease and maybe even cut it out completely, giving people afflicted with it a chance to continue living with their memories.



# Authorities are urging indoor masking in major cities as the 'triple-demic' rages

December 11, 2022 · 5:00 AM ET



A woman wears a mask indoors in Manhattan earlier this year, in New York City. The city's public health commissioner issued new guidance on Friday advising New Yorkers to wear face coverings in all public spaces.

Public health officials are revisiting the topic of indoor masking, as three highly contagious respiratory viruses take hold during the holiday season. Over the past few weeks, a surge in cases of COVID, the flu and respiratory syncytial virus — known as RSV — has been sickening millions of Americans, overwhelming emergency rooms and even causing a cold medicine shortage. The triple threat has been called a "triple-demic" by some health experts.

Rochelle Walensky, director of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, noted this past week that the simultaneous combination of viruses has been straining healthcare systems across the country. The center's map that tracks COVID-19 community levels has been showing more orange recently, a color indicating an area of "high" infection, Walensky told NPR's Alisa Chang on All Things Considered. "To protect communities in those circumstances at those high levels, we have recommended and continue to recommend that those communities wear masks," she said.

## ***Nearly a tenth of counties in the U.S. are advised to wear masks indoors, CDC says***

CDC's latest COVID-19 community level map indicates that over 9% of counties in the country were considered to have a high risk of infection. The federal agency recommends that people living in those areas practice indoor masking. Generally, children under the age of 2 are not recommended to wear face coverings. **Nearly every state on the map released Friday included at least one county where the COVID-19 community level is high or medium.** Hawaii, Maine, New Hampshire and the District of Columbia are the only U.S. jurisdictions where all of its counties have low community levels. You can look up your county on the CDC's page here to see what the local risk level is and whether masking is advised where you live.

In Washington state, 12 county health officers and 25 hospital executives released new guidance on Friday asking residents to practice indoor masking.

The Oregon Health Authority similarly advised residents to wear face coverings in crowded indoor areas, particularly to help protect children and older adults.

**"The combination of surging flu, RSV and COVID-19 cases is pushing hospitals past their current ICU bed capacity, which never happened during the darkest days of the COVID-19 pandemic in Oregon," Dr. Dean Sidelinger, the state epidemiologist said in a press briefing on Thursday.**

Los Angeles County's COVID community level was moved to "high" last week. On Thursday, local public health director Dr. Barbara Ferrer urged residents to wear masks indoors, adding that a mask mandate may be imposed if COVID cases and hospitalizations continue to rise.

In New York City, health commissioner Dr. Ashwin Vasan on Friday advised New Yorkers to wear face coverings inside stores, public transit, schools, child care facilities, and other public shared spaces, especially when they are crowded.



# The CEO In Search Of The Fountain Of Youth... For Dogs | The Problem With Jon Stewart Podc...



<https://youtu.be/BAHiFmx-fo>

Nov 30, 2022 > It was Jon's 60th birthday this week. And it had him asking, "Can I live longer?" So we're talking with **Celine Halioua**, the founder and CEO of **Loyal**, a biotech startup with a mission to extend a dog's lifespan – and she believes that if it's successful, this type of drug could work on humans too. Jon and Celine talk about Silicon Valley's culture, and ask the question: just because we can do something, should we?



THE PROBLEM  
SUBSCRIBE



**Isaac Bashevis Singer** (Yiddish: רעגניז סיוועטאָב קחצי; November 11, 1903 – July 24, 1991) was a Polish-born American Jewish writer who wrote and published first in Yiddish and later translated himself into English with the help of editors and collaborators. He was awarded the Nobel Prize for Literature in 1978. A leading figure in the Yiddish literary movement, he was awarded two U.S. National Book Awards, one in Children's Literature for his memoir *A Day Of Pleasure: Stories of a Boy Growing Up in Warsaw* (1970) and one in Fiction for his collection *A Crown of Feathers and Other Stories* (1974). **Some of his colleagues and readers were shocked by his all-encompassing view of human nature. He wrote about female homosexuality ("Zeitl and Rickel", "Tseytl un Rikl"), published in *The Seance and Other Stories*, transvestism (the practice of dressing in a manner traditionally associated with the opposite sex) ("Yentl the Yeshiva Boy" in *Short Friday*), and of rabbis corrupted by demons ("Zeidlus the Pope" in *Short Friday*). In those novels and stories which refer to events in his own life, he portrays himself unflatteringly (with some degree of accuracy) as an artist who is self-centered yet has a keen eye for the sufferings and tribulations of others. Singer's story, "Yentl, the Yeshiva Boy" was adapted into a stage version by Leah Napolin (with Singer), which was the basis for the film *Yentl* (1983) starring and directed by Barbra Streisand.**

Singer was a prominent Jewish vegetarian for the last 35 years of his life and often included vegetarian themes in his works. In his short story *The Slaughterer*, he described the anguish of an appointed slaughterer trying to reconcile his compassion for animals with his job of killing them. He felt that the ingestion of meat was a denial of all ideals and all religions: **"How can we speak of right and justice if we take an innocent creature and shed its blood?"** When asked if he had become a vegetarian for health reasons, he replied: **"I did it for the health of the chickens."**

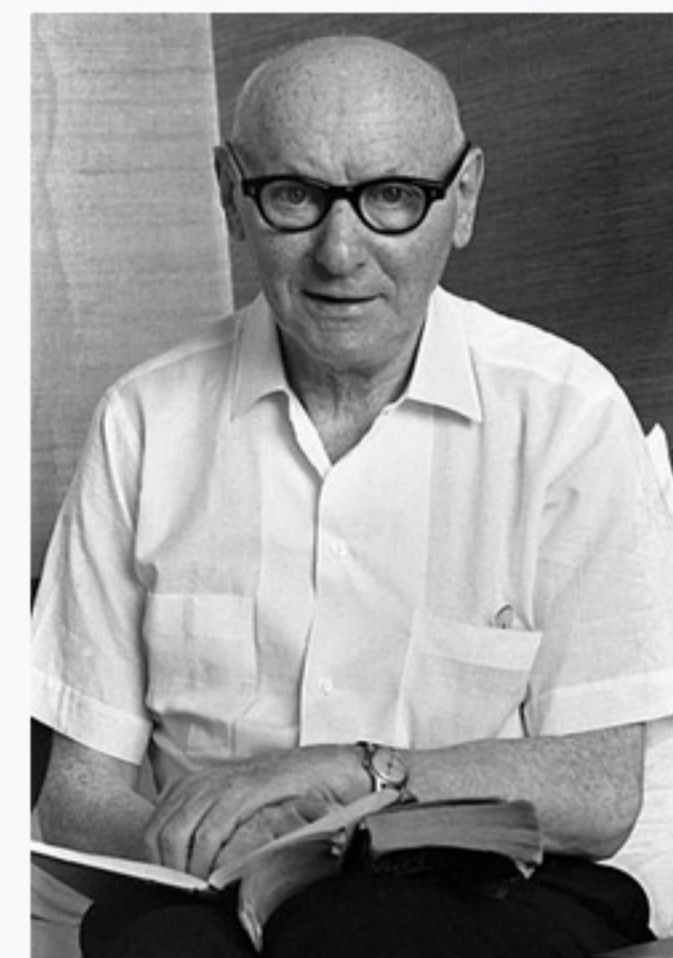
Singer described himself as "conservative," adding that "I don't believe by flattering the masses all the time we really achieve much." His conservative side was most apparent in his Yiddish writing and journalism, where he was openly hostile to Marxist sociopolitical agendas. In *Forverts* he once wrote, "It may seem like terrible apikorses [heresy], but conservative governments in America, England, France, have handled Jews no worse than liberal governments.... The Jew's worst enemies were always those elements that the modern Jew convinced himself (really hypnotized himself) were his friends."

Isaac Bashevis Singer was ambivalent on the question of Zionism, and he viewed the immigration of Jews to Palestine critically. As a Polish Jew from Warsaw, he was historically confronted with the question of the Jewish fate during Nazi persecution. He exercised social responsibility towards the immigration of European and American Jewish groups to Israel after World War II. Strictly based on Jewish family doctrine rather than politics and socialism, his former partner Runya Ponsch and his son Israel Zamir emigrated to Palestine in 1938, in order to live a typical kibbutz life there. In his story *The Certificate* (1967), which has autobiographical character, he fictionalizes this question from a time in the mid-1920s when he was himself considering moving to the British Mandate Palestine. The protagonist of the story decides to leave Palestine, however, to move back into his shtetl. For Singer then, Zionism becomes the "road not taken". However, through his journalistic assignments in late 1955, Singer made his first trip to Israel, accompanied by his wife Alma. Describing the trip to his Yiddish readers, he introduces the world for the first time to the young state of Israel. In a change of mind, he then describes the Land of Israel as a "reality, and part of everyday life." Interestingly enough, he notes the cultural tensions between Sephardic and Ashkenazi Jewish people during the boat trip from Naples to Haifa and during his stay in the new nation. **With the description of Jewish immigration camps in the new land, he foresaw the difficulties and socio-economic tensions in Israel, and hence turned back to his critical views of Zionism. He scrutinized the ideology further, as he was advancing his thought of critical Zionism.**

<**Fighting for his father's legacy**, Dec 14, 2014 — ... Singer emigrated from Poland to the US, while his common-law first wife Runya Ponsch took their six-year-old son Israel to Russia. > <https://www.jpost.com/jerusalem-report/fighting-for-his-fathers-legacy-384595>

Author Israel Zamir (1929-2014) took on the mission of disseminating the unpublished works of his father, Isaac Bashevis Singer.>

## Isaac Bashevis Singer



Isaac Bashevis Singer in 1969

<b>Born</b>	Izaak Zynger November 11, 1903 <a href="#">Leoncin, Congress Poland, Russian Empire</a>
<b>Died</b>	July 24, 1991 (aged 87) <a href="#">Surfside, Florida, United States</a>
<b>Occupation</b>	Novelist, short story writer
<b>Language</b>	<a href="#">Yiddish</a>
<b>Citizenship</b>	Poland, United States
<b>Genre</b>	<a href="#">Fictional prose</a>
<b>Notable works</b>	<a href="#">The Magician of Lublin</a> <a href="#">A Day of Pleasure</a>
<b>Notable awards</b>	<a href="#">Nobel Prize in Literature</a> 1978



Isaac (right) with his brother Israel Joshua Singer (1930s)



# Yentl



Roger Ebert December 09, 1983

Romance | Music | Drama

To give you a notion of the special magic of "Yentl," I'd like to start with the following complicated situation: Yentl, a young Jewish girl, wants to be a scholar. But girls are not permitted to study books. So she disguises herself as a boy, and is accepted by a community of scholars. She falls in love with one of them. He thinks she is a boy. He is in love with a local girl. The girl's father will not let him marry her. So he convinces Yentl to marry his girlfriend, so that at least he can visit the two people he cares for most deeply. (The girlfriend, remember, thinks Yentl is a boy.) Yentl and the girl are wed. At first Yentl manages to disguise her true sex. But eventually she realizes that she must reveal the truth.

That is the central situation in "Yentl." And when the critical moment came when Yentl had to decide what to do, I was quietly astonished to realize two things: I did not have the slightest idea how this situation was going to turn out, and I really cared about it. I was astonished because, quite frankly, I walked into "Yentl" expecting some kind of schmaltzy formula romance in which Yentl's "secret identity" was sort of a running gag. You know, like one of those plot points they use for Broadway musicals where the audience is really there to hear the songs and see the costumes. But "Yentl" takes its masquerade seriously, it treats its romances with the respect due to genuine emotion, and its performances are so good that, yes, I really did care.

**"Yentl" is Barbra Streisand's dream movie.** She's been trying to make it for 10 years, ever since she bought the rights to the Isaac Bashevis Singer story it's based on. Hollywood told her she was crazy. Hollywood was right -- on the irrefutable logical ground that a woman in her 40s can hardly be expected to be convincing as a 17-year-old boy. Streisand persisted. She worked on this movie four years, as producer, director, co-writer and star. And she has pulled it off with great style and heart. She doesn't really look like a 17-year-old boy in this movie, that's true. We have to sort of suspend our disbelief a little. But she does look 17, and that's without a lot of trick lighting and funny filters on the lens, too. And she sings like an angel.

"Yentl" is a movie with a great middle. The beginning is too heavy-handed in establishing the customs against women scholars (an itinerant book salesman actually shouts, "Serious books for men ... picture books for women"). And the ending, with Yentl sailing off for America, seemed like a cheat; I missed a final scene between Yentl and her "bride."

But the middle 100 minutes of the movie are charming and moving and surprisingly interesting. A lot of the charm comes from the cheerful high energy of the actors, not only Streisand (who gives her best performance) but also Mandy Patinkin, as her long-suffering roommate, and Amy Irving, as the girl Patinkin loves and Streisand marries. There are, obviously, a movie handles them all with taste, tact and humor.

It's pretty obvious what strategy Streisand and her collaborators used in approaching the scenes where Yentl pretends to be a boy. They began by asking what the scene would mean if she were a male, and then they simply played it that way, allowing the ironic emotional commentaries to make themselves.

**There's some speculation from Hollywood that "Yentl" will be "too Jewish" for middle-American audiences. I don't think so. Like all great fables, it grows out of a particular time and place, but it takes its strength from universal sorts of feelings.** At one time or another, almost everyone has wanted to do something and been told they couldn't, and almost everyone has loved the wrong person for the right reason. That's the emotional ground that "Yentl" covers, and it always has its heart in the right place.

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**Roger Ebert** was the film critic of the *Chicago Sun-Times* from 1967 until his death in 2013. In 1975, he won the Pulitzer Prize for distinguished criticism.







Reps. Diana DeGette, D-Colo., center, and Veronica Escobar, D-Texas, right, take cover as protesters disrupt the joint session of Congress to certify the Electoral College vote on Jan. 6, 2021. Tom Williams/CQ-Roll Call, Inc via Getty Images

## Congress aims to close off presidential election mischief and fraud with simple and bipartisan solutions

Published: December 12, 2022 4.46pm EST

▼ [Derek T. Muller](#), *University of Iowa*

Presidential elections are complicated. All 50 states and the District of Columbia hold simultaneous elections in November. The states and the district certify those results. But that's not the end of it. When people cast votes, they're actually voting for a group of people called "electors." Groups of these presidential electors meet in December. They send their votes along to Congress, which counts them in January. The presidential candidate who gets the majority of electoral votes is, finally, declared the winner. There are known weaknesses in these rules for how we administer presidential elections and tabulate results in Congress. Ambiguities in existing law have been exploited to try to make something go wrong. Legal theories were floated by allies of President Donald Trump after the 2020 election that suggested ways to undermine the results of the election, culminating in a failed insurrection at the Capitol.

That's why a bipartisan group of congressional leaders now aims to pass reforms to the 1887 law governing this process, the Electoral Count Act, before the end of 2022. As an election law scholar, I have suggested that Congress focus its reforms on a few crucial areas that could have wide bipartisan support. It's done just that.

**Discouraging mischief:** Both the Senate and the House have versions of a bill that tries to achieve the same end. But the Senate bill, known as the Electoral Count Reform Act, is narrower, went through extensive public vetting and has broad bipartisan support. It is likely something very close to this version becomes law. The Electoral Count Reform Act does many small things, but it does a few big things that deserve public attention for their ability to deter mischief in this important process. I testified at a Senate committee hearing on the legislation at the invitation of two co-sponsors of the bill, Sens. Amy Klobuchar, a Democrat from Minnesota, and Roy Blunt, a Republican from Missouri. I have also spoken with members of Congress about its importance.

Here are the four major reforms in the bill:

1. Clarifies that Election Day is Election Day
2. Ensures timely, accurate appointment of electors
3. Raises objection threshold
4. Defines vice president's power

[...]

While some of these concerns have been around for many years, they have come to prominence only in recent years, and none more so than around the violent attacks that took place when Congress last counted electoral votes.

If Congress enacts these simple bipartisan solutions, it can instill confidence in future presidential elections.



## ***Congress aims to close off presidential election mischief and fraud with simple and bipartisan solutions***

Derek T. Muller Published: December 12, 2022

*Reps. Diana DeGette, D-Colo., center, and Veronica Escobar, D-Texas, right, take cover as protesters disrupt the joint session of Congress to certify the Electoral College vote on Jan. 6, 2021. Tom Williams/CQ-Roll Call, Inc via Getty Images*





SCIENCE

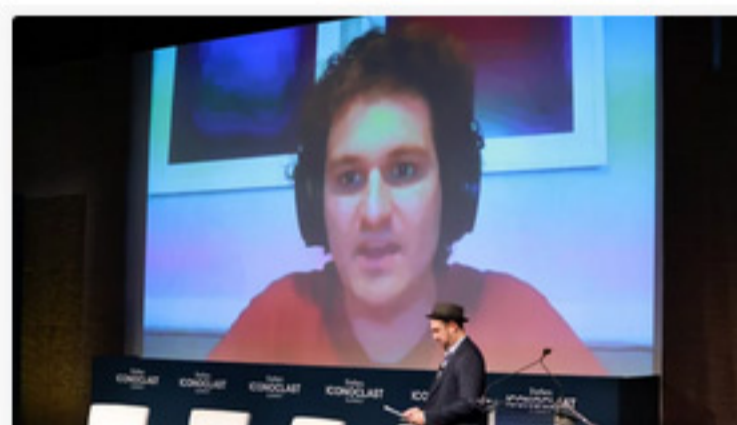
# The U.S. reaches a fusion power milestone. Will it be enough to save the planet?

A giant laser facility in Livermore, Calif., says it has created net energy from nuclear fusion. It's an important breakthrough, but fusion power remains a distant dream.



SHOTS - HEALTH NEWS

## CRISPR gene-editing may boost cancer immunotherapy, new study finds



BUSINESS

## Sam Bankman-Fried, disgraced ex-CEO of FTX crypto exchange, arrested in the Bahamas



MY UNSUNG HERO FROM HIDDEN BRAIN

## Jennifer was bullied daily until someone unexpected stepped in and changed her world

"So they would say, 'You're stupid.' And I'd say, 'No, you're stupid.' And then they'd say, 'You're ugly.' And I'd say, 'No, you're ugly,'" Jennifer recalled. The rest of the school year went on like this. Jennifer's grades suffered. She would cry on the bus most days on the way home from school, trying to get herself together so that her mother wouldn't know what was happening. During the summer between seventh and eighth grade, the ringleader of the group that had targeted her was tragically killed in a car accident. "Although I had never wished anything like that on any of them, I really just had wanted them to stop picking on me, I did hold out some hope that this might mean that eighth grade could be different," Jennifer said. That hope lasted just a few days into the new school year when Jennifer discovered that the group had a new ringleader, a girl who had just moved to Jennifer's school. The bullying quickly resumed, and it seemed like eighth grade would be much like seventh.

But about six weeks into the school year, something happened. Jennifer was in the locker room, and she was by herself because she had waited for everyone else to leave so she could change in private. Just then, she heard a voice. It was the new ringleader. "I was terrified," Jennifer recalled. Jennifer tried to hold it together, to not show any weakness. Then the ringleader said something that cut Jennifer to her core. "She said, 'My girls tell me that you've been insulting them,'" Jennifer remembered. "And I was just so surprised, and the injustice of it shocked me so thoroughly that it knocked the pins right out from under me." Jennifer began to cry. The girl responded harshly, asking, "what are you crying about?"

That pushed Jennifer over the edge. The whole story tumbled out of her mouth. "I talked to her about how these girls had tormented me all the way through seventh grade and how no insult I had ever thrown at them was anything they hadn't said to me 10 seconds before," Jennifer said. A long silence followed Jennifer's confession. She waited for the ringleader to say something cruel. "And then I hear her say, 'I'm sorry, I didn't know that. I'll tell them to stop,'" Jennifer recalled. "And when I looked up, she was gone, and those girls never spoke to me again." After that moment in the locker room, Jennifer's whole experience of school changed. She was able to concentrate and get better grades. She made friends. Her future felt promising. "I don't know what it takes, what kind of strength of character it must take to do the right thing in middle school when nobody does the right thing, but she did," Jennifer said. Jennifer feels like that moment helped change her perspective on the world. She began to give people the benefit of the doubt and to trust others more often than she would have. "All things that I did because my unsung hero gave me a view of humanity I had never had before," she said. "And if I could tell her about that today, I would tell her that she didn't just change my life, though she did. She changed the whole world."



TECHNOLOGY

## Elon Musk's Twitter has dissolved its Trust and Safety Council



FIFA WORLD CUP 2022

## As the World Cup semifinals begin, it's the Fab Four goalkeepers leading the way



NATIONAL

## Thousands of migrants arrive in El Paso ahead of the end of Title 42

THE TEXAS NEWSROOM



### Biden to sign gay marriage bill at White House ceremony

By CHRIS MEGERIAN

The new law is intended to safeguard gay marriages if the U.S. Supreme Court ever reverses Obergefell v. Hodges, its 2015 decision legalizing same-sex unions nationwide. The new law also protects interracial marriages. In 1967, the Supreme Court in Loving v. Virginia struck down laws in 16 states barring interracial marriage.

The triumphant mood will play out against the backdrop of a right-wing backlash over gender issues, which has alarmed gay and transgender people and their advocates.

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### Cornered in Ukraine, Putin ditches annual news conference

By The Associated Press

President Vladimir Putin has ditched his annual marathon news conference following a series of battlefield setbacks in Ukraine — a tacit acknowledgment that the Russian leader’s war has gone badly wrong.

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### Former FTX CEO defrauded crypto investors, SEC alleges

By KEN SWEET

NEW YORK (AP) — Sam Bankman-Fried, the former CEO of cryptocurrency platform FTX, orchestrated a years-long fraud by diverting investors’ funds to his private hedge fund and using them to make venture investments, lavish real estate purchases and large political donations, the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission alleged Tuesday in a complaint.

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### Donors meet in Paris to get Ukraine through winter, bombing

By SYLVIE CORBET, INNA VARENYTSIA and JOHN LEICESTER

PARIS (AP) — Dozens of countries and international organizations threw their weight and hundreds of millions of euros (dollars) behind a fresh and urgent push Tuesday to keep Ukraine powered, fed, warm and moving amid the onset of winter.

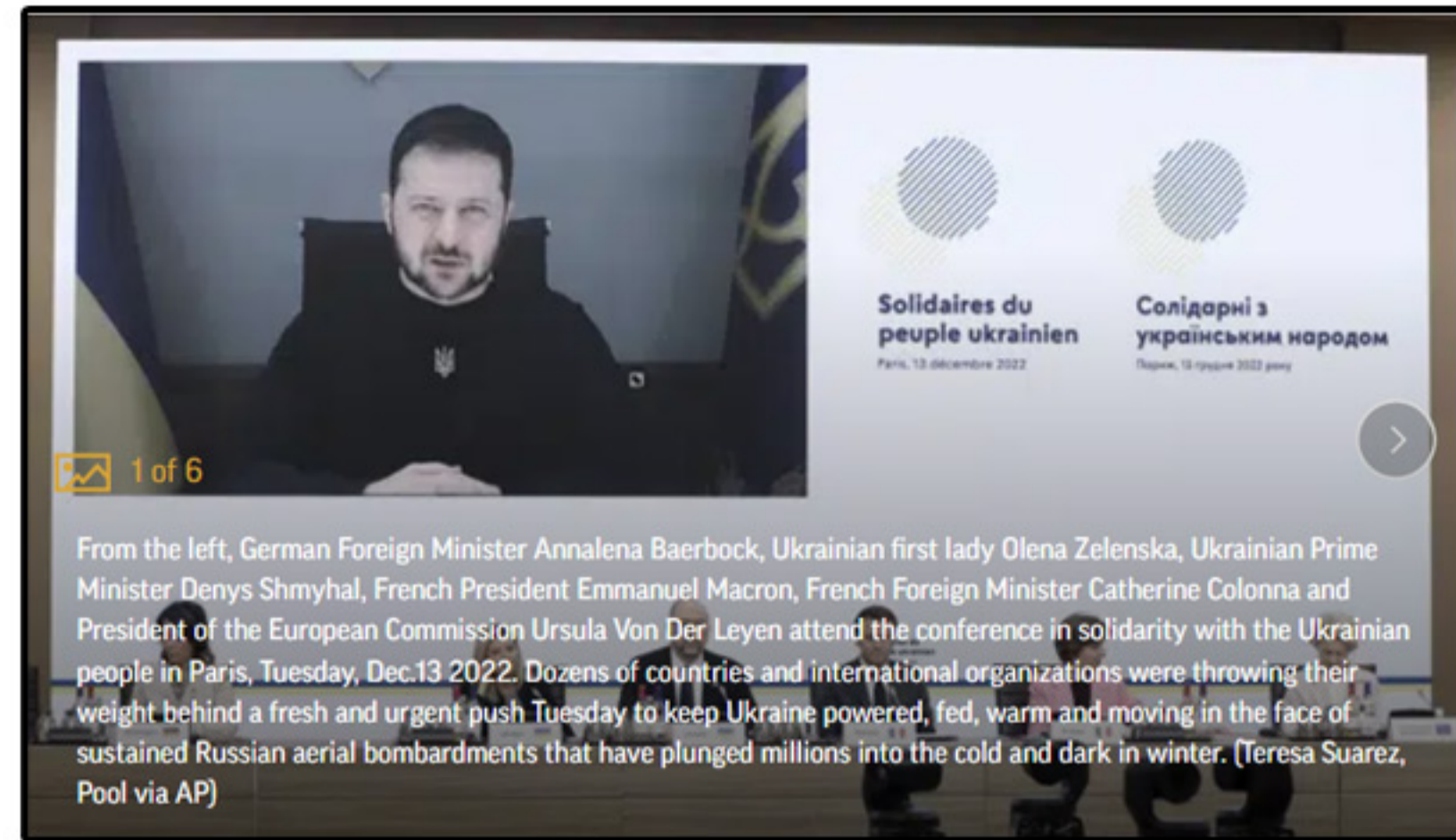
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### BTS member Jin begins military duty at front-line boot camp

By HYUNG-JIN KIM and JUWON PARK

YEONCHEON, South Korea (AP) — Jin, the oldest member of K-pop supergroup BTS, began his 18 months of mandatory military service at a front-line South Korean boot camp Tuesday as fans gathered near the base to say goodbye to their star.

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### EU reels as scandal tarnishes parliament’s credibility

By LORNE COOK

BRUSSELS (AP) — The European Union’s parliament was reeling Tuesday, its credibility under threat, as a corruption and bribery scandal damaged lawmakers’ careers and as fingers pointed at Qatari officials accused of seeking to play down labor rights concerns ahead of the soccer World Cup.

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### Colorado River water users convening amid crisis concerns

By KEN RITTER

LAS VEGAS (AP) — Living with less water in the U.S. Southwest is the focus this week for state and federal water administrators, tribal officials, farmers, academics and business representatives meeting about the drought-stricken and overpromised Colorado River.

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### Musk’s Twitter disbands its Trust and Safety advisory group

By MATT O'BRIEN and BARBARA ORTUTAY

**Elon Musk’s Twitter has dissolved its Trust and Safety Council, the advisory group of around 100 independent civil, human rights and other organizations that the company formed in 2016 to address hate speech, child exploitation, suicide, self-harm and other problems on the platform.**

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# Giving your child a screen may hinder emotional regulation, study says. Here's what to do instead

By [Madeline Holcombe](#), CNN

Updated 1:06 PM EST, Mon December 12, 2022



Using media on smartphones and TV to quell tantrums can stifle learning about emotional regulation, according to the study.

## Giving your child a screen may hinder emotional regulation, study says. Here's what to do instead

CNN · 20 hours ago

- Study finds using digital devices as calming strategy linked to worse children's behaviour

Gulf News · 15 hours ago

[View Full Coverage](#)



*Findings suggest that the association between device-calming and emotional consequences was particularly high among young boys and children who may already experience hyperactivity, impulsiveness and a strong temperament that makes them more likely to react intensely to feelings like anger, frustration and sadness.*

Researchers looked at 422 parent and caregiver responses to assess how likely they were to utilize devices for distraction and how dysregulated their 3- to 5-year-old child's behavior was over a six-month period, according to the study published Monday in the JAMA Pediatrics.

**Frequently using digital devices to distract from unpleasant and disruptive behavior like tantrums was associated with more emotional dysregulation in kids — particularly boys and children who were already struggling with emotional regulation,** according to the study.

“When you see your 3- to 5-year-old having a tough emotional moment, meaning they are screaming and crying about something, they're getting frustrated, they might be hitting or kicking or lying on the floor. ... If your go-to strategy is to distract them or get them to be quiet by using media, then this study suggests that is not helping them in the long term,” said Dr. Jenny Radesky, a developmental behavioral pediatrician and associate professor of behavioral sciences at the University of Michigan Medical School.

There are two problems with distracting with media: It takes away an opportunity to teach the child about how to respond to difficult emotions, and it can reinforce that big displays of their difficult emotions are effective ways to get what they want, Radesky said.

**Instead of distraction, Radesky recommends taking tantrums and emotional dysregulation as opportunities to teach children how to identify and respond to emotions in helpful ways.**

“There is no substitute for adult interaction, modeling and teaching,” Harrison said. Harrison, who was not involved in the study, said that although there were limitations to the diversity of the participants, it was well designed and is supported by the existing research.

The study lines up with the current recommendations from the American Academy of Pediatrics, the American Academy of Child and Adolescent Psychiatry and the World Health Organization that children ages 2 to 5 should have very limited screen time, said Dr. Joyce Harrison, associate professor of psychiatry and behavioral sciences at Johns Hopkins School of Medicine in Baltimore.



# Why Elon Musk Was Booed: 'The Chase Center Turned Into the Apollo'

Twitter owner and megabillionaire Elon Musk received a not-so-warm reception after being trotted out onstage during pal Chappelle's stand-up set at the Chase Center in San Francisco.

BY LARISHA PAUL

DECEMBER 12, 2022



Dave Chappelle and Elon Musk.



Elon Musk asking Chappelle "Dave, what should I say?" is so pathetic I can't handle it

Watch on Twitter

7:31 AM · Dec 12, 2022



51 Reply Copy link

Reading the room is not one of Dave Chappelle's sharpest skills. On Sunday, the comedian surprised the audience at the San Francisco stop on his joint tour with Chris Rock by bringing out Elon Musk as a special guest. What he didn't anticipate, however, was how much his fans — especially those in a city famously known for its technological innovation — absolutely loathe him. "You shut the fuck up with your boos," Chappelle told the crowd, which ping-ponged between cheering and booing whenever Musk would stop or start talking. "My first reaction when he stepped foot on stage was, 'Oh wow. This guy,'" Chappelle fan Chris Douglas told Rolling Stone. "As for the boos, let's just say it outweighed the cheers. It was like the Chase Center turned into the Apollo." He added: "I was just in shock. I didn't applaud or partake in the booing. I was completely neutral."

Online, descriptions of the crowd reaction heavily veered toward a brutal evisceration by way of booing, but some fans who were present found it a little more difficult to get a clear read on the atmosphere of the arena. "Some people booed and others cheered when Chappelle introduced him," Claudia Alfaro shared. "I think Chappelle didn't quite read the room or maybe wanted a shock factor. Either way, it just didn't make sense to have Elon up there unable to handle the situation himself." During the few minutes that he was on stage, Musk deferred to Chappelle for instruction on how to handle the negative reactions, asking: "What should I say?" His friend's advice? "Don't say nothing, it'll only spoil the moment." In an attempt to cut through the awkwardness, the prolific shitposter borrowed a line from Chappelle's Show, yelling, "I'm rich, bitch!" The boos only grew louder. Musk attempted to minimize the damage to his ego on Twitter after the event, claiming that the cheering to booing ratio was 90 percent to 10 percent. "But, still, that's a lot of boos, which is a first for me in real life," he wrote. "It's almost as if I've offended SF's unhinged leftists ... but nahhh." (After receiving a heavy dose of mockery online, Musk deleted the tweet.)

"Understandably, because of who Musk is as a person and me being from the Bay Area, who has family that work at Tesla in Fremont, where the racial discrimination suit is taking place, his appearance made me dissatisfied," Douglas explained. "On the other hand, him being the new owner of Twitter and supposedly reinstating suspended accounts could win me over as my Twitter account [has been] suspended since 2019." But Musk's awkward attempt at making the best out of an undeniably embarrassing situation apparently didn't do much to win much of the rest of the crowd over. At one point after he took the stage, a fight broke out in the lower bowl, however it's unclear if that was the result of anyone's opposing views of the megabillionaire. Chappelle explained away the scuffle with a joke that didn't quite land, suggesting that the attendees were antifa protestors. "Everything wrong with this show is y'all's fault," Chappelle told the crowd. Apparently taking accountability, or using critical thinking skills, isn't one of his sharpest skills, either.





## Education is Ignorance, Noam Chomsky

Excerpted from Class Warfare, 1995, pp. 19-23, 27-31

DAVID BARSAMIAN: One of the heroes of the current right-wing revival... is Adam Smith. You've done some pretty impressive research on Smith that has excavated... a lot of information that's not coming out. You've often quoted him describing **the "vile maxim of the masters of mankind: all for ourselves and nothing for other people."**

NOAM CHOMSKY: I didn't do any research at all on Smith. I just read him. There's no research. Just read it. He's pre-capitalist, a figure of the Enlightenment. What we would call capitalism he despised. People read snippets of Adam Smith, the few phrases they teach in school. Everybody reads the first paragraph of The Wealth of Nations where he talks about how wonderful the division of labor is. But not many people get to the point hundreds of pages later, where he says that division of labor will destroy human beings and turn people into creatures as stupid and ignorant as it is possible for a human being to be. And therefore in any civilized society the government is going to have to take some measures to prevent division of labor from proceeding to its limits. He did give an argument for markets, but the argument was that under conditions of perfect liberty, markets will lead to perfect equality. That's the argument for them, because he thought that equality of condition (not just opportunity) is what you should be aiming at. It goes on and on. He gave a devastating critique of what we would call North-South policies. He was talking about England and India. He bitterly condemned the British experiments they were carrying out which were devastating India.

He also made remarks which ought to be truisms about the way states work. He pointed out that it's totally senseless to talk about a nation and what we would nowadays call "national interests." He simply observed in passing, because it's so obvious, that in England, which is what he's discussing — and it was the most democratic society of the day — the principal architects of policy are the "merchants and manufacturers," and they make certain that their own interests are, in his words, "most peculiarly attended to," no matter what the effect on others, including the people of England who, he argued, suffered from their policies. He didn't have the data to prove it at the time, but he was probably right. This truism was, a century later, called class analysis, but you don't have to go to Marx to find it. It's very explicit in Adam Smith. It's so obvious that any ten-year-old can see it. So he didn't make a big point of it. He just mentioned it. But that's correct. If you read through his work, he's intelligent. He's a person who was from the Enlightenment. His driving motives were the assumption that people were guided by sympathy and feelings of solidarity and the need for control of their own work, much like other Enlightenment and early Romantic thinkers. He's part of that period, the Scottish Enlightenment. The version of him that's given today is just ridiculous. But I didn't have to do any research to find this out. All you have to do is read. If you're literate, you'll find it out. I did do a little research in the way it's treated, and that's interesting. For example, the University of Chicago, the great bastion of free market economics, etc., etc., published a bicentennial edition of the hero, a scholarly edition with all the footnotes and the introduction by a Nobel Prize winner, George Stigler, a huge index, a real scholarly edition. That's the one I used. It's the best edition. The scholarly framework was very interesting, including Stigler's introduction. It's likely he never opened The Wealth of Nations. Just about everything he said about the book was completely false. I went through a bunch of examples in writing about it, in Year 501 and elsewhere. But even more interesting in some ways was the index. Adam Smith is very well known for his advocacy of division of labor. Take a look at "division of labor" in the index and there are lots and lots of things listed. But there's one missing, namely his denunciation of division of labor, the one I just cited. That's somehow missing from the index. It goes on like this. I wouldn't call this research because it's ten minutes' work, but if you look at the scholarship, then it's interesting.

***I want to be clear about this. There is good Smith scholarship. If you look at the serious Smith scholarship, nothing I'm saying is any surprise to anyone. How could it be? You open the book and you read it and it's staring you right in the face. On the other hand if you look at the myth of Adam Smith, which is the only one we get, the discrepancy between that and the reality is enormous.***

This is true of classical liberalism in general. The founders of classical liberalism, people like Adam Smith and Wilhelm von Humboldt, who is one of the great exponents of classical liberalism, and who inspired John Stuart Mill — they were what we would call libertarian socialists, at least that is the way I read them. For example, Humboldt, like Smith, says, Consider a craftsman who builds some beautiful thing. Humboldt says if he does it under external coercion, like pay, for wages, we may admire what he does but we despise what he is. On the other hand, if he does it out of his own free, creative expression of himself, under free will, not under external coercion of wage labor, then we also admire what he is because he's a human being. He said any decent socioeconomic system will be based on the assumption that people have the freedom to inquire and create — since that's the fundamental nature of humans — in free association with others, but certainly not under the kinds of external constraints that came to be called capitalism. It's the same when you read Jefferson. He lived a half century later, so he saw state capitalism developing, and he despised it, of course. He said it's going to lead to a form of absolutism worse than the one we defended ourselves against. In fact, if you run through this whole period you see a very clear, sharp critique of what we would later call capitalism and certainly of the twentieth century version of it, which is designed to destroy individual, even entrepreneurial capitalism. There's a side current here which is rarely looked at but which is also quite fascinating. That's the working class literature of the nineteenth century. They didn't read Adam Smith and Wilhelm von Humboldt, but they're saying the same things. Read journals put out by the people called the "factory girls of Lowell," young women in the factories, mechanics, and other working people who were running their own newspapers. It's the same kind of critique. There was a real battle fought by working people in England and the U.S. to defend themselves against what they called the degradation and oppression and violence of the industrial capitalist system, which was not only dehumanizing them but was even radically reducing their intellectual level. So, you go back to the mid-nineteenth century and these so-called "factory girls," young girls working in the Lowell [Massachusetts] mills, were reading serious contemporary literature. They recognized that the point of the system was to turn them into tools who would be manipulated, degraded, kicked around, and so on. And they fought against it bitterly for a long period. That's the history of the rise of capitalism. The other part of the story is the development of corporations, which is an interesting story in itself. Adam Smith didn't say much about them, but he did criticize the early stages of them. Jefferson lived long enough to see the beginnings, and he was very strongly opposed to them. But the development of corporations really took place in the early twentieth century and very late in the nineteenth century. Originally, corporations existed as a public service. People would get together to build a bridge and they would be incorporated for that purpose by the state. They built the bridge and that's it. They were supposed to have a public interest function. Well into the 1870s, states were removing corporate charters. They were granted by the state. They didn't have any other authority. They were fictions. They were removing corporate charters because they weren't serving a public function. But then you get into the period of the trusts and various efforts to consolidate power that were beginning to be made in the late nineteenth century. It's interesting to look at the literature. The courts didn't really accept it. There were some hints about it. It wasn't

until the early twentieth century that courts and lawyers designed a new socioeconomic system. It was never done by legislation. It was done mostly by courts and lawyers and the power they could exercise over individual states. New Jersey was the first state to offer corporations any right they wanted. Of course, all the capital in the country suddenly started to flow to New Jersey, for obvious reasons. Then the other states had to do the same thing just to defend themselves or be wiped out. It's kind of a small-scale globalization. Then the courts and the corporate lawyers came along and created a whole new body of doctrine which gave corporations authority and power that they never had before. If you look at the background of it, it's the same background that led to fascism and Bolshevism. A lot of it was supported by people called progressives, for these reasons: They said, individual rights are gone. We are in a period of corporatization of power, consolidation of power, centralization. That's supposed to be good if you're a progressive, like a Marxist-Leninist. Out of that same background came three major things: fascism, Bolshevism, and corporate tyranny. They all grew out of the same more or less Hegelian roots. It's fairly recent. We think of corporations as immutable, but they were designed. It was a conscious design which worked as Adam Smith said: the principal architects of policy consolidate state power and use it for their interests. It was certainly not popular will. It's basically court decisions and lawyers' decisions, which created a form of private tyranny which is now more massive in many ways than even state tyranny was. These are major parts of modern twentieth century history. The classical liberals would be horrified. They didn't even imagine this. But the smaller things that they saw, they were already horrified about. This would have totally scandalized Adam Smith or Jefferson or anyone like that....

BARSAMIAN: At the Mellon lecture that you gave in Chicago... you focused primarily on the ideas of John Dewey and Bertrand Russell [regarding education]...

CHOMSKY: ... These were highly libertarian ideas. Dewey himself comes straight from the American mainstream. People who read what he actually said would now consider him some far-out anti-American lunatic or something. He was expressing mainstream thinking before the ideological system had so grotesquely distorted the tradition. By now, it's unrecognizable. For example, not only did he agree with the whole Enlightenment tradition that, as he put it, "the goal of production is to produce free people," — "free men," he said, but that's many years ago. That's the goal of production, not to produce commodities. He was a major theorist of democracy. There were many different, conflicting strands of democratic theory, but the one I'm talking about held that democracy requires dissolution of private power. He said as long as there is private control over the economic system, talk about democracy is a joke. Repeating basically Adam Smith, Dewey said, Politics is the shadow that big business casts over society. He said attenuating the shadow doesn't do much. Reforms are still going to leave it tyrannical. Basically, a classical liberal view. His main point was that you can't even talk about democracy until you have democratic control of industry, commerce, banking, everything. That means control by the people who work in the institutions, and the communities. These are standard libertarian socialist and anarchist ideas which go straight back to the Enlightenment, an outgrowth of the views of the kind that we were talking about before from classical liberalism. Dewey represented these in the modern period, as did Bertrand Russell, from another tradition, but again with roots in the Enlightenment. These were two of the major, if not the two major thinkers, of the twentieth century, whose ideas are about as well known as the real Adam Smith. Which is a sign of how efficient the educational system has been, and the propaganda system, in simply destroying even our awareness of our own immediate intellectual background.

BARSAMIAN: In that same Mellon lecture, you paraphrased Russell on education. You said that he promoted the idea that education is not to be viewed as something like filling a vessel with water, but rather assisting a flower to grow in its own way...

CHOMSKY: That's an eighteenth century idea. I don't know if Russell knew about it or reinvented it, but you read that as standard in early Enlightenment literature. That's the image that was used... Humboldt, the founder of classical liberalism, his view was that education is a matter of laying out a string along which the child will develop, but in its own way. You may do some guiding. That's what serious education would be from kindergarten up through graduate school. You do get it in advanced science, because there's no other way to do it. But most of the educational system is quite different. Mass education was designed to turn independent farmers into docile, passive tools of production. That was its primary purpose. And don't think people didn't know it. They knew it and they fought against it. There was a lot of resistance to mass education for exactly that reason. It was also understood by the elites. Emerson once said something about how we're educating them to keep them from our throats. If you don't educate them, what we call "education," they're going to take control — "they" being what Alexander Hamilton called the "great beast," namely the people. The anti-democratic thrust of opinion in what are called democratic societies is really ferocious. And for good reason. Because the freer the society gets, the more dangerous the great beast becomes and the more you have to be careful to cage it somehow. On the other hand, there are exceptions, and Dewey and Russell are among those exceptions. But they are completely marginalized and unknown, although everybody sings praises to them, as they do to Adam Smith. What they actually said would be considered intolerable in the autocratic climate of dominant opinion. The totalitarian element of it is quite striking. The very fact that the concept "anti-American" can exist — forget the way it's used — exhibits a totalitarian streak that's pretty dramatic. That concept, anti-Americanism — the only real counterpart to it in the modern world is anti-Sovietism. In the Soviet Union, the worst crime was to be anti-Soviet. That's the hallmark of a totalitarian society, to have concepts like anti-Sovietism or anti-Americanism. Here it's considered quite natural. Books on anti-Americanism, by people who are basically Stalinist clones, are highly respected. That's true of Anglo-American societies, which are strikingly the more democratic societies. I think there's a correlation there... As freedom grows, the need to coerce and control opinion also grows if you want to prevent the great beast from doing something with its freedom.... ... Sam Bowles and Herb Gintis, two economists, in their work on the American educational system some years back... pointed out that the educational system is divided into fragments. The part that's directed toward working people and the general population is indeed designed to impose obedience. But the education for elites can't quite do that. It has to allow creativity and independence. Otherwise they won't be able to do their job of making money. You find the same thing in the press. That's why I read the Wall Street Journal and the Financial Times and Business Week. They just have to tell the truth. That's a contradiction in the mainstream press, too. Take, say, the New York Times or the Washington Post. They have dual functions and they're contradictory. One function is to subdue the great beast. But another function is to let their audience, which is an elite audience, gain a tolerably realistic picture of what's going on in the world. Otherwise, they won't be able to satisfy their own needs. That's a contradiction that runs right through the educational system as well. It's totally independent of another factor, namely just professional integrity, which a lot of people have: honesty, no matter what the external constraints are. That leads to various complexities. If you really look at the details of how the newspapers work, you find these contradictions and problems playing themselves out in complicated ways....



**Edward Wadie Said** (/sɑːˈiːd/; Arabic: دي عيس عي دو دراودا, 1 November 1935 – 24 September 2003) was a Palestinian-American professor of literature at Columbia University, a public intellectual, and **a founder of the academic field of postcolonial studies**.

Born in Mandatory Palestine, he was a citizen of the United States by way of his father, a U.S. Army veteran. Educated in the Western canon at British and American schools, Said applied his education and bi-cultural perspective to illuminating the gaps of cultural and political understanding between the Western world and the Eastern world, especially about the Israeli–Palestinian conflict in the Middle East; his principal influences were Antonio Gramsci, Frantz Fanon, Aimé Césaire, Michel Foucault, and Theodor Adorno.

As a cultural critic, Said is known for the book *Orientalism* (1978), a critique of the cultural representations that are the bases of Orientalism—how the Western world perceives the Orient.[5][6][7][8] Said's model of textual analysis transformed the academic discourse of researchers in literary theory, literary criticism, and Middle-Eastern studies—how academics examine, describe, and define the cultures being studied.[9][10] As a foundational text, *Orientalism* was controversial among scholars of Oriental Studies, philosophy, and literature. As a public intellectual, Said was a controversial member of the Palestinian National Council, due to his public criticism of Israel and the Arab countries, especially the political and cultural policies of Muslim régimes who acted against the national interests of their peoples. Said advocated the establishment of a Palestinian state to ensure equal political and human rights for the Palestinians in Israel, including the right of return to the homeland. He defined his oppositional relation with the status quo as the remit of the public intellectual who has "to sift, to judge, to criticize, to choose, so that choice and agency return to the individual" man and woman.

In *Culture and Resistance: Conversations with Edward Said* (2003), Said likened his political situation to the situation that **Noam Chomsky** has endured as a public intellectual: **"It's very similar to his. He's a well-known, great linguist. He's been celebrated and honored for that, but he's also vilified as an anti–Semite and as a Hitler worshiper. ... For anyone to deny the horrendous experience of anti–Semitism and the Holocaust is unacceptable. We don't want anybody's history of suffering to go unrecorded and unacknowledged. On the other hand, there's a great difference, between acknowledging Jewish oppression and using that as a cover for the oppression of another people."**



**The Edward Said Memorial Lecture by Professor Noam Chomsky**  
1:24:43 | <https://youtu.be/Q5G11rdWcX4>

Dec 6, 2022

**48:18 . . . the longer the war continues, the longer diplomacy is avoided, the greater the threat which, is real and severe --that brings us back to the Grim question . . . can we bridge the yawning gap between the technical capacity destroy and the moral intelligence required to control this impulse? I'll leave that to you to answer.**

The Department of English and Comparative Literature hosted the *Edward Said Memorial Lecture* on Global Realignments and the *Prospects for a Livable World* by Professor Noam Chomsky, Linguist and Public Intellectual in Fall 2022.

## Edward Said



Said in Seville, 2002

<b>Born</b>	Edward Wadie Said 1 November 1935 <span>Jerusalem, Mandatory Palestine</span>
<b>Died</b>	24 September 2003 (aged 67) <span>New York City, New York, U.S</span>
<b>Education</b>	<span>Princeton University (AB)</span> <span>Harvard University (MA, PhD)</span>
<b>Spouse</b>	<span>Mariam C. Said</span>
<b>Children</b>	<span>Najla Said</span>
<b>Relatives</b>	<span>Rosemarie Said Zahlan (sister)</span> <span>Jean Said Makdisi (sister)</span>
<b>Era</b>	<span>20th-century philosophy</span>
<b>Region</b>	<span>Western philosophy</span>
<b>School</b>	<span>Continental philosophy</span> <span>Postcolonialism</span>
<b>Notable ideas</b>	<span>Occidentalism</span> <span>Orientalism</span> <span>The Other</span>
<b>Influences</b>	<span>[hide]</span> <span>Arthur Schopenhauer · Joseph Conrad · Jacques Derrida · Michel Foucault · Frantz Fanon · Aimé Césaire · Giambattista Vico · Noam Chomsky · Theodor Adorno · Antonio Gramsci · Karl Marx · Friedrich Nietzsche · Jean-Paul Sartre · Bertrand Russell<sup>[1][2]</sup></span>
<b>Influenced</b>	<span>[hide]</span> <span>Homi K. Bhabha · Gayatri Chakravorty Spivak · Hamid Dabashi · Robert Fisk · Christopher Hitchens · Rashid Khalidi · Chris Hedges</span>





A woman prays in front of a statue of the martyred Catholic archbishop of El Salvador, Oscar Romero, known for his embrace of liberation theology. Vlady Chicas/picture alliance via Getty

## After 50 years, 'liberation theology' is still reshaping Catholicism and politics – but what is it?

Published: December 13, 2022 8.19am EST

Leo Guardado, Fordham University

**Liberation theology** is a Christian theological approach emphasizing the liberation of the oppressed. In certain contexts, it engages socio-economic analyses, with "social concern for the poor and political liberation for oppressed peoples". In other contexts, it addresses other forms of inequality, such as race or caste. Liberation theology is best known in the Latin American context, especially within Catholicism in the 1960s after the Second Vatican Council, where it became the political praxis of theologians such as Gustavo Gutiérrez, Leonardo Boff, and Jesuits Juan Luis Segundo and Jon Sobrino, who popularized the phrase "preferential option for the poor". This expression was used first by Jesuit Fr. General Pedro Arrupe in 1968 and soon after the World Synod of Catholic Bishops in 1971 chose as its theme "Justice in the World". The Latin American context also produced Protestant advocates of liberation theology, such as Rubem Alves, José Míguez Bonino, and C. René Padilla, who in the 1970s called for integral mission, emphasizing evangelism and social responsibility. Theologies of liberation have also developed in other parts of the world such as black theology in the United States and South Africa, Palestinian liberation theology, Dalit theology in India, and Minjung theology in South Korea.

It isn't often that theology makes headlines. But for the past 50 years, a way of thinking about God and poverty has been doing just that: liberation theology. Liberation theology's approach to living out Christian faith has been both globally influential and bitterly controversial. It has been investigated by the CIA on suspicion of promoting social unrest and inquisitioned by a former pope who accused it of getting too close to Marxist thought. It's even inspired conspiracy theories. Critics have dismissed it as naive – but also called it a threat to free market capitalism. Fifty years have passed since the landmark publication of the book most associated with liberation theology: "A Theology of Liberation," by a Peruvian priest named Gustavo Gutiérrez. Gutiérrez, whose most recent manuscript I'm helping to edit, published the book in Spanish in 1971, and then in English in 1973. With its emphasis on the liberation of oppressed people, especially the poor, this book helped reconfigure many Catholics' ways of thinking about the relationship between faith and justice. **As a theologian who grew up during the civil war in El Salvador, I emphasize to my university students that it is impossible to grasp the beating heart of this theology without paying attention to the poverty and legacies of colonialism in Latin America.**

**Urgent questions:** Since colonization, the wealthy few have owned most of the land in Latin America, rendering the majority poor and landless. By the mid-20th century, Christians involved in social and political movements for greater justice in the region were asking what, if anything, their faith had to do with these struggles. In 1968, Roman Catholic bishops and theologians gathered for a meeting in Medellín, Colombia, to assess the state of the church in the continent. The bishops wrote that "a deafening cry pours from the throats of millions of persons, asking their pastors for a liberation that reaches them from nowhere else." The "inhuman wretchedness" of poverty, they argued, was the result of systematic injustice that structured the profound inequality of Latin American society. They called this "institutionalized violence" – similar to what the famed sociologist Johan Galtung would term "structural violence" a year later. When Gutiérrez's text was published a few years later, it responded more fully to these questions about the relationship between faith and justice. Today, the book has been translated into 14 languages – most recently to Arabic.

A black and white portrait of a man with a sweater, glasses and thinning hair, holding up his finger.

**Taking a side:** One dimension of liberation theology has to do with analyzing the sources of social inequality. Its approach treats poverty as a complex phenomenon that cannot be reduced to economics, or separated from politics, because it intersects with other forms of oppression, such as sexism and racism. Poverty, Gutiérrez and other theologians have argued, is an evil – something they believe God does not want – for it can bring suffering and early death. In this view, poverty is not a natural condition; it is a violence that some communities inflict upon others.



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### The key principle of liberation theology is "the preferential option for the poor."

This is a commitment to prioritize the material needs of the poor, as well as their knowledge, experience and spirituality. This principle is grounded in the conviction that God is not neutral, but is always on the side of those who most struggle to live.

**El Salvador's saint:** To advocates of liberation theology, embracing the "preferential option for the poor" means struggling alongside people whose societies consider insignificant, and sharing their life and death. Oscar Romero, archbishop of San Salvador in the late 1970s, is often admired as an example of a Catholic leader living out liberation theology. "All those who draw close to suffering flesh have God close at hand," he said in one homily. In the lead-up to El Salvador's 12-year civil war, Romero fought for agrarian reform for landless rural farmers. He mediated between labor unions, popular guerrilla organizations and the military to try to prevent armed conflict. He established the country's foremost human rights and legal aid organization and urged U.S. President Jimmy Carter to cease U.S. financial support for El Salvador's military. In one of his last homilies, he asked soldiers to stop the killing – just a day before being assassinated by military agents in March 1980. Romero was canonized in 2018 by Pope Francis, who has said that prioritizing the poor is "the key criterion of Christian authenticity."

**Controversial then – and now:** **One of the most persistent critiques against liberation theology is that it gives rise to revolutionary violence and that, since it is influenced by Marxist analysis, it believes violent class conflict is inevitable. Most strands of liberation theology condemn violence, although they draw a distinction between the institutionalized violence of inequality and violence against injustice itself.** A different kind of critique argues that liberation theology is too political – that it reduces salvation to human action, not God's actions. In this view, liberation "theology" is more of a secular philosophy, or leftist social commentary. Some of these critiques shaped how the Vatican initially responded to liberation theology. Pope Francis has been more favorable toward it, telling theologians, for example, "Do not settle for a desktop theology," but to focus on real people and real life. Critics of liberation theology have proclaimed it is passe, irrelevant, even dead – but prematurely, it seems. Today, liberation theology's reach has spread far beyond Latin America and Roman Catholicism: from Black theology of liberation to Islamic liberation theology; from Hindu to Jewish and Palestinian ones; and to feminist and queer theologies that have been influenced by liberation theology. Liberation theology will likely always have its critics, but its supporters continue to build on the legacy of the past 50 years wherever they see poverty, injustice and oppression.





Camiel Irving, Head of US Uber Rideshare Operations

To: danlandrum



Tue, Dec 13 at 3:15 PM



Sent: Tuesday, December 13, 2022 at 03:15:39 PM PST

Subject: What the upcoming Prop 22 ruling could mean for you

Uber

## An update on the status of Prop 22

Hello Daniel,

You may be aware that Prop 22 is being challenged in the California court system. I wanted to let you know that there is a ruling expected in the coming days/weeks that will determine the constitutionality of Prop 22. An unconstitutional ruling could impact your right to independent work (including flexibility, protections, and benefits). As soon as the ruling is issued we will let you know the results and how the ruling might impact you.

**For now, nothing changes for you. You can continue to drive and deliver wherever and whenever you want. Whatever the ruling will be, we will continue to fight for your right to work the way you want and for the benefits you deserve.**

If you're not familiar with [Prop 22](#), it is a ballot measure that 59% of California voters resoundingly passed in 2020. Prop 22 protects the rights of drivers and couriers like you to be independent contractors. It also requires rideshare and delivery companies to provide benefits and protections, including a minimum earnings guarantee.

Thank you for driving and delivering with Uber. The work you do helps keep your cities and communities moving.

Camiel Irving  
Head of US Ridesharing Operations

## CAMIEL IRVING, MBA

Director of Marketplace Operations, Uber, US & Canada



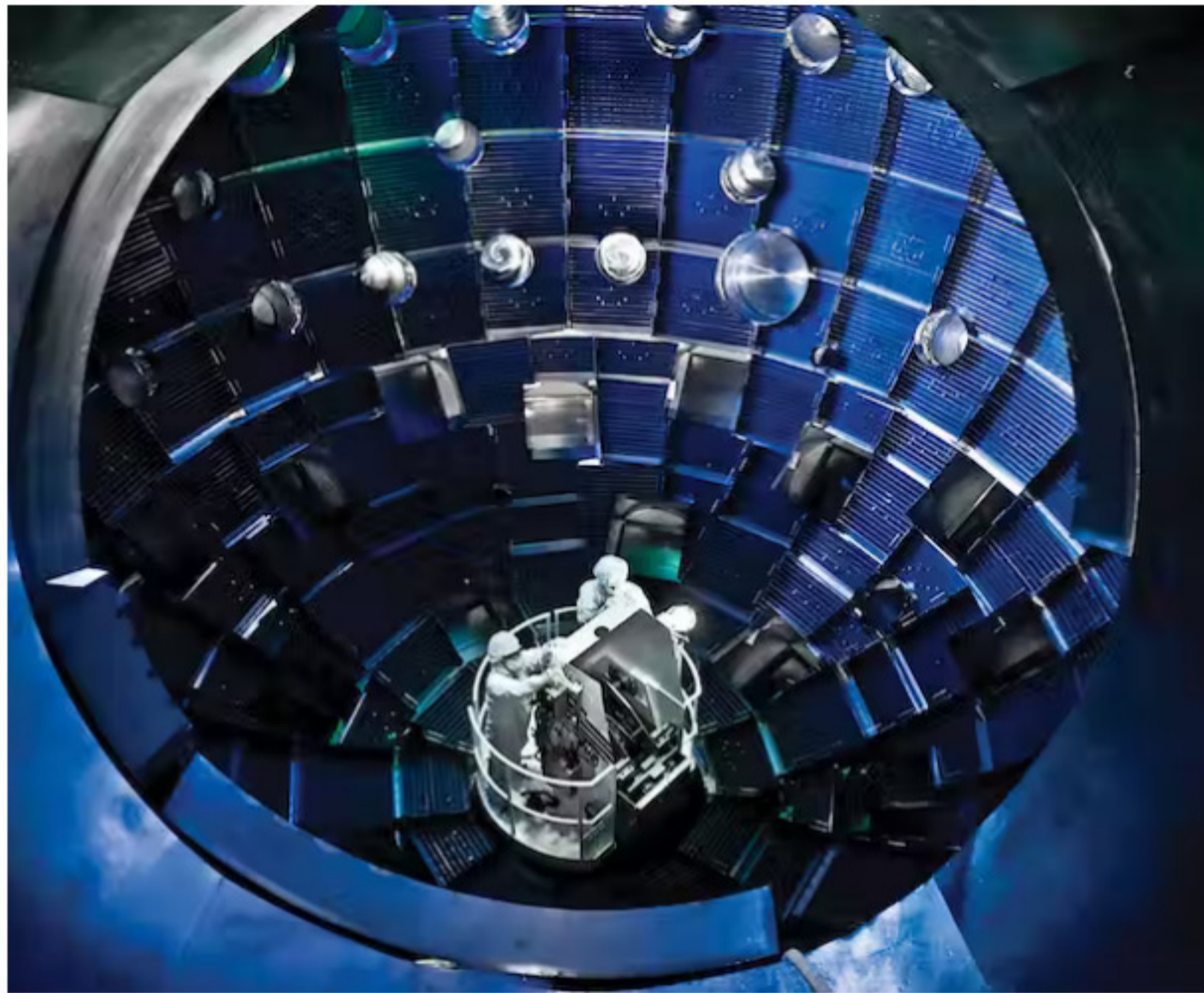
Camiel Irving, MBA is the Director of Marketplace Operations at Uber for US & Canada. As an operator and corporate entrepreneur, she's responsible for driving top line growth for the North American Rides business.

Camiel also serves as the Global Career Development leader for the Black at Uber employee resource group. Prior to joining Uber, Camiel worked as an intreprenuer at Procter & Gamble Ventures (PGV). At PGV, she founded a startup brand called Pepper & Wits (now Kindra), a line of self-care products from people experiencing perimenopause.

Camiel is deeply passionate about seeing Black Women/Femmes in leading organizations of all sizes. As an active alum of Management Leadership for Tomorrow, she volunteers her time to prospective and current MBA students of color to support their career development journeys. She also offers her pricing expertise to BIPOC-led small businesses on a pro bono basis.

Camiel is a member of Delta Sigma Theta Sorority, Inc. that holds an MBA from Kellogg School of Management at Northwestern University, and a B.S. from Xavier University of Louisiana.





The target chamber at the National Ignition Facility has been the site of a number of breakthroughs in fusion physics. U.S. Department of Energy/Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory

## Why fusion ignition is being hailed as a major breakthrough in fusion – a nuclear physicist explains

Published: December 13, 2022 8.03pm EST

Carolyn Kuranz, University of Michigan

*American scientists have announced what they have called a major breakthrough in a long-elusive goal of creating energy from nuclear fusion. The U.S. Department of Energy said on Dec. 13, 2022, that for the first time – and after several decades of trying – scientists have managed to get more energy out of the process than they had to put in. But just how significant is the development? And how far off is the long-sought dream of fusion providing abundant, clean energy? Carolyn Kuranz, an associate professor of nuclear engineering at the University of Michigan who has worked at the facility that just broke the fusion record, helps explain this new result.*

**What happened in the fusion chamber?** Fusion is a nuclear reaction that combines two atoms to create one or more new atoms with slightly less total mass. The difference in mass is released as energy, as described by Einstein's famous equation,  $E = mc^2$ , where energy equals mass times the speed of light squared. Since the speed of light is enormous, converting just a tiny amount of mass into energy – like what happens in fusion – produces a similarly enormous amount of energy. Researchers at the U.S. Government's National Ignition Facility in California have demonstrated, for the first time, what is known as "fusion ignition." Ignition is when a fusion reaction produces more energy than is being put into the reaction from an outside source and becomes self-sustaining. A gold and plastic canister. The technique used at the National Ignition Facility involved shooting 192 lasers at a 0.04 inch (1 mm) pellet of fuel made of deuterium and tritium – two versions of the element hydrogen with extra neutrons – placed in a gold canister. When the lasers hit the canister, they produce X-rays that heat and compress the fuel pellet to about 20 times the density of lead and to more than 5 million degrees Fahrenheit (3 million Celsius) – about 100 times hotter than the surface of the Sun. If you can maintain these conditions for a long enough time, the fuel will fuse and release energy. The fuel and canister get vaporized within a few billionths of a second during the experiment. Researchers then hope their equipment survived the heat and accurately measured the energy released by the fusion reaction.

**So what did they accomplish?** To assess the success of a fusion experiment, physicists look at the ratio between the energy released from the process of fusion and the amount of energy within the lasers. This ratio is called gain. Anything above a gain of 1 means that the fusion process released more energy than the lasers delivered. On Dec. 5, 2022, the National Ignition Facility shot a pellet of fuel with 2 million joules of laser energy – about the amount of power it takes to run a hair dryer for 15 minutes – all contained within a few billionths of a second. This triggered a fusion reaction that released 3 million joules. That is a gain of about 1.5, smashing the previous record of a gain of 0.7 achieved by the facility in August 2021.

**How big a deal is this result?** Fusion energy has been the "holy grail" of energy production for nearly half a century. While a gain of 1.5 is, I believe, a truly historic scientific breakthrough, there is still a long way to go before fusion is a viable energy source. While the laser energy of 2 million joules was less than the fusion yield of 3 million joules, it took the facility nearly 300 million joules to produce the lasers used in this experiment. This result has shown that fusion ignition is possible, but it will take a lot of work to improve the efficiency to the point where fusion can provide a net positive energy return when taking into consideration the entire end-to-end system, not just a single interaction between the lasers and the fuel.

**What needs to be improved?** There are a number of pieces of the fusion puzzle that scientists have been steadily improving for decades to produce this result, and further work can make this process more efficient. First, lasers were only invented in 1960. When the U.S. government completed construction of the National Ignition Facility in 2009, it was the most powerful laser facility in the world, able to deliver 1 million joules of energy to a target. The 2 million joules it produces today is 50 times more energetic than the next most powerful laser on Earth. More powerful lasers and less energy-intensive ways to produce those powerful lasers could greatly improve the overall efficiency of the system. Fusion conditions are very challenging to sustain, and any small imperfection in the capsule or fuel can increase the energy requirement and decrease efficiency. Scientists have made a lot of progress to more efficiently transfer energy from the laser to the canister and the X-ray radiation from the canister to the fuel capsule, but currently only about 10% to 30% of the total laser energy is transferred to the canister to the fuel. Finally, while one part of the fuel, deuterium, is naturally abundant in sea water, tritium is much rarer. Fusion itself actually produces tritium, so researchers are hoping to develop ways of harvesting this tritium directly. In the meantime, there are other methods available to produce the needed fuel.

**These and other scientific, technological and engineering hurdles will need to be overcome before fusion will produce electricity for your home. Work will also need to be done to bring the cost of a fusion power plant well down from the US\$3.5 billion of the National Ignition Facility. These steps will require significant investment from both the federal government and private industry. It's worth noting that there is a global race around fusion, with many other labs around the world pursuing different techniques. But with the new result from the National Ignition Facility, the world has, for the first time, seen evidence that the dream of fusion is achievable.**





Rainier winters make life more difficult for Arctic wildlife and the humans who rely on them. Scott Wallace/Getty Image

## Arctic Report Card 2022: The Arctic is getting rainier and seasons are shifting, with broad disturbances for people, ecosystems and wildlife

Published: December 13, 2022 11.01am EST

Matthew L. Druckenmiller, University of Colorado Boulder, Rick Thoman, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Twila Moon, University of Colorado Boulder

In the Arctic, the freedom to travel, hunt and make day-to-day decisions is profoundly tied to cold and frozen conditions for much of the year. These conditions are rapidly changing as the Arctic warms. The Arctic is now seeing more rainfall when historically it would be snowing. Sea ice that once protected coastlines from erosion during fall storms is forming later. And thinner river and lake ice is making travel by snowmobile increasingly life-threatening. Ship traffic in the Arctic is also increasing, bringing new risks to fragile ecosystems, and the Greenland ice sheet is continuing to send freshwater and ice into the ocean, raising global sea level.

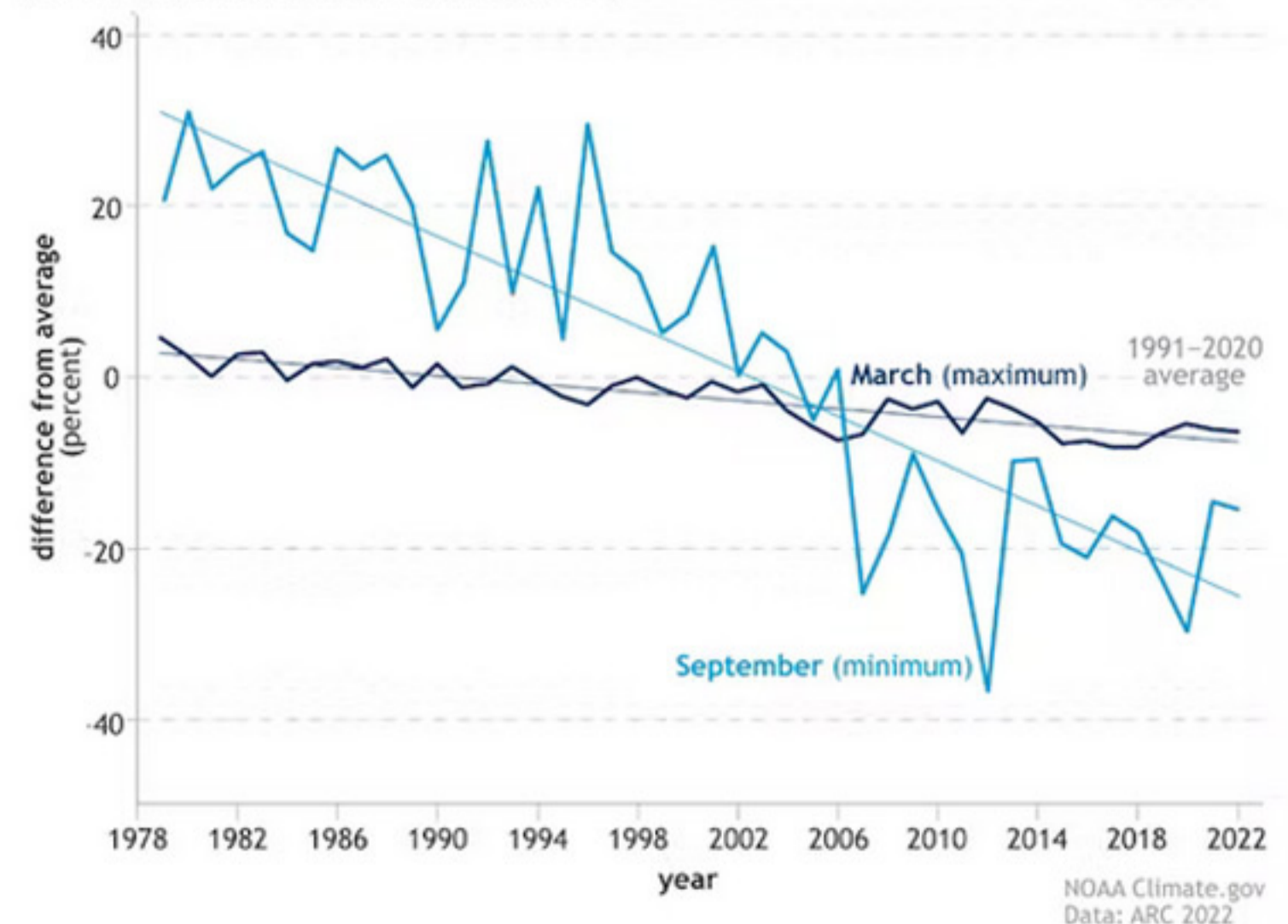
In the annual Arctic Report Card, released Dec. 13, 2022, we brought together 144 other Arctic scientists from 11 countries to examine the current state of the Arctic system.

- The Arctic is getting wetter and rainier
- Arctic snow season is shrinking
- Greenland ice melt means global problems

• **Human-caused change is reshaping the Arctic:** We are living in a new geological age — the Anthropocene — in which human activity is the dominant influence on our climate and environments. In the warming Arctic, this requires decision-makers to better anticipate the interplay between a changing climate and human activity. For example, satellite-based ship data since 2009 clearly show that maritime ship traffic has increased within all Arctic high seas and national exclusive economic zones as the region has warmed. For these ecologically sensitive waters, this added ship traffic raises urgent concerns ranging from the future of Arctic trade routes to the introduction of even more human-caused stresses on Arctic peoples, ecosystems and the climate. These concerns are especially pronounced given uncertainties regarding the current geopolitical tensions between Russia and the other Arctic states over its war in Ukraine.

**Rapid Arctic warming requires new forms of partnership and information sharing, including between scientists and Indigenous knowledge-holders. Cooperation and building resilience can help to reduce some risks, but global action to rein in greenhouse gas pollution is essential for the entire planet.**

Arctic sea ice decline, 1979-2022







Homebuyers are receiving something of a holiday gift in falling mortgage costs. Andrii Yalanskyi/Getty

## Federal Reserve is about to hike interest rates once again – so why are mortgage rates coming down?

Published: December 13, 2022 2:04pm EST

▼ **D. Brian Blank**, *Mississippi State University*

*The Federal Reserve is expected to raise interest rates by half a percentage point on Dec. 14, 2022, to a range of 4.25 to 4.5%, which would be the seventh increase this year. So far in 2022, the Fed has lifted its benchmark short-term rate, which influences most other borrowing costs in the economy, by 3.75 percentage points from a low of about zero as recently as March. But even as the U.S. central bank continues to lift rates – and plans to keep doing so in 2023 – homebuyers are beginning to notice a pleasant surprise: Mortgage rates have been falling. What’s going on? We asked Brian Blank, a finance professor who has researched mortgage rates and bank loans, to explain the paradox of falling mortgage costs at a time of rising base interest rates.*

**What’s happening with mortgage rates?** After soaring for much of 2022, mortgage rates and other long-term rates are starting to come down. The average rate on a 30-year mortgage has fallen 0.75 percentage points in the past month or so, after hitting a 20-year high of 7.08% in early November. Rates reached 6.33% on Dec. 8, the lowest level since September. This occurred over the same period as the Fed lifted its benchmark interest rate 1.5 percentage points. Another key rate that fell is the yield on 10-year Treasury bonds, which has declined by a similar amount, to 3.5%.

**Why are mortgage rates falling if the Fed is still hiking?** The short and rather boring technical answer is that bond markets anticipated this rate hike many months ago. And as market factors largely dictate the costs of borrowing, the increase was already absorbed into home loan rates. **Mortgage rates, while rising due to the Federal Reserve’s rapid hiking pace, are actually more closely linked to the interest rate on Treasury securities, specifically the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond. That security began to anticipate the Fed’s interest rate increases a year ago and rose from less than 1.5% in December 2021 to more than 3.25% by June. And now, with signs that inflation has already peaked and amid growing concerns of a slowing economy, these longer-term rates are coming down in anticipation of fewer future Fed rate hikes than expected only a short time ago.** In fact, mortgage and other long-term rates may keep falling over the coming months – assuming the Fed manages to get inflation under control so it is able to lower its benchmark rate again.

**Why do mortgage rates follow the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond?** Even though 30-year mortgages can be held for three decades, most people sell their house or refinance within a decade, which means the investor who is receiving the mortgage payments is effectively investing in a 10-year bond. As a result, the average 30-year fixed rate mortgage interest rate is normally 1 to 2 percentage points higher than the yield on the 10-year Treasury bond. However, when the economy has more uncertainty than usual, like earlier this year, this spread can get as large as 3 percentage points. This uncertainty can be the result of a potential economic downturn, the possibility of the Fed raising rates more than expected, inflation, Fed balance sheet changes or all of the above – as happened in 2022.

**Why are mortgage rates higher than Treasury yields?** Since the United States Treasury is more likely to pay investors back than almost any individual homeowner, investors charge a higher interest rate due to the additional risk they are taking. Even though individuals go to banks to borrow, banks often sell those loans to investors, who then receive the money individuals pay back on the loan. Since individuals default on mortgages more often than the U.S. government defaults on Treasury bonds, investors require a higher return to purchase the rights to receive the payments from those mortgages.

**If mortgage rates fall, will the Fed have to raise rates even higher to control inflation?** Falling mortgage rates preceded an increase in the home purchase index, which is a measure of current market conditions to purchase homes. This suggests the housing market may finally start to pick up steam after slowing down all year. Since the Fed is trying to slow economic activity to bring down inflation, this could cause housing prices to increase again, thus forcing the Fed to raise its target rate more than planned. However, I believe the effective federal funds rate, which is the market rate directly influenced by the Fed’s target range, is already sufficiently restrictive to slow the housing market and restore more normal economic conditions in 2023. Moreover, the decline in mortgage rates is still quite small – they remain over double what they were a year ago – so the drop isn’t likely to have much of an impact alone.

**What the Fed itself thinks about this challenge – and where it projects to take interest rates next year – is what I and many other economists and investors will be monitoring closely as it meets for the last time of 2022. It should tell us what to expect in 2023 – so stay tuned.**





The Fed is taking aim at its inflation target. krisanapong detraphiphat/Moment

## Fed wants inflation to get down to 2% – but why not target 3%? Or 0%?

Published: December 12, 2022 8:47am EST

Veronika Dolar, SUNY Old Westbury

What's so special about the number 2? Quite a lot, if you're a central banker – and that number is followed by a percent sign. That's been the de facto or official target inflation rate for the Federal Reserve, the European Central Bank and many other similar institutions since at least the 1990s. But in recent months, inflation in the U.S. and elsewhere has soared, forcing the Fed and its counterparts to jack up interest rates to bring it down to near their target level. As an economist who has studied the movements of key economic indicators like inflation, I know that low and stable inflation is essential for a well-functioning economy. But why does the target have to be 2%? Why not 3%? Or even zero?

**Soaring inflation:** The U.S. inflation rate hit its 2022 peak in July at an annual rate of 9.1%. The last time consumer prices were rising this fast was back in 1981 – over 40 years ago. Since March 2022, the Fed has been actively trying to decrease inflation. In order to do this, the Fed has been hiking its benchmark borrowing rate – from effectively 0% back in March 2022 to the current range of 3.75% to 4%. And it's expected to lift interest rates another 0.5 percentage point on Dec. 14 and even more in 2023. Most economists agree that an inflation rate approaching 8% is too high, but what should it be? If rising prices are so terrible, why not shoot for zero inflation?

**Maintaining stable prices:** One of the Fed's core mandates, alongside low unemployment, is maintaining stable prices. Since 1996, Fed policymakers have generally adopted the stance that their target for doing so was an inflation rate of around 2%. In January 2012, then-Chairman Ben Bernanke made this target official, and both of his successors, including current Chair Jerome Powell, have made clear that the Fed sees 2% as the appropriate desired rate of inflation. Until very recently, though, the problem wasn't that inflation was too high – it was that it was too low. That prompted Powell in 2020, when inflation was barely more than 1%, to call this a cause for concern and say the Fed would let it rise above 2%. Many of you may find it counterintuitive that the Fed would want to push up inflation. But inflation that is persistently too low can pose serious risks to the economy. These risks – namely sparking a deflationary spiral – are why central banks like the Fed would never want to adopt a 0% inflation target.

**Perils of deflation:** When the economy shrinks during a recession with a fall in gross domestic product, aggregate demand for all the things it produces falls as well. As a result, prices no longer rise and may even start to fall – a condition called deflation. Deflation is the exact opposite of inflation – instead of prices rising over time, they are falling. At first, it would seem that falling and lower prices are a good thing – who wouldn't want to buy the same thing at a lower price and see their purchasing power go up? But deflation can actually be pretty devastating for the economy. When people feel prices are headed down – not just temporarily, like big sales over the holidays, but for weeks, months or even years – they actually delay purchases in the hopes that they can buy things for less at a later date. For example, if you are thinking of buying a new car that currently costs US\$60,000, during periods of deflation you realize that if you wait another month, you can buy this car for \$55,000. As a result, you don't buy the car today. But after a month, when the car is now for sale for \$55,000, the same logic applies. Why buy a car today, when you can wait another month and buy a car for \$50,000 next month. This lower spending leads to less income for producers, which can lead to unemployment. In addition, businesses, too, delay spending since they expect prices to fall further. This negative feedback loop – the deflationary spiral – generates higher unemployment, even lower prices and even less spending. **In short, deflation leads to more deflation. Throughout most of U.S. history, periods of deflation usually go hand in hand with economic downturns.**

**Everything in moderation:** So it's pretty clear some inflation is probably necessary to avoid a deflation trap, but how much? Could it be 1%, 3% or even 4%? Maybe. There isn't any strong theoretical or empirical evidence for an inflation target of exactly 2%. The figure's origin is a bit murky, but some reports suggest it simply came from a casual remark made by the New Zealand finance minister back in the late 1980s during a TV interview. Moreover, there's concern that creating economic targets for economic indicators like inflation corrupts the usefulness of the metric. Charles Goodhart, an economist who worked for the Bank of England, created an eponymous law that states: "When a measure becomes a target, it ceases to be a good measure." **Since a core mission of the Fed is price stability, the target is beside the point. The main thing is that the Fed guide the economy toward an inflation rate high enough to allow it room to lower interest rates if it needs to stimulate the economy but low enough that it doesn't seriously erode consumer purchasing power. Like with so many things, moderation is key.**





Worldwide, more than 750 million people have tinnitus. Victor Habbick Visions/Science Photo Library via Getty Images

## That annoying ringing, buzzing and hissing in the ear – a hearing specialist offers tips to turn down the tinnitus

Published: December 13, 2022 8.20am EST

▼ **Bradley Kesser**, *University of Virginia*

**Jan 23, 2017:** In this TEDx talk Josef Rauschecker illuminates the science behind tinnitus as well as the current state of treatment options. Josef Rauschecker has 35 years of experience in systems and cognitive neuroscience, more than 25 years of experience in animal electrophysiology, and upwards of 15 years of experience with functional magnetic resonance imaging (fMRI). At Georgetown University Medical Center, he helped create the first human fMRI research facility. He has also held visiting appointments at several institutions, including Harvard Medical School, and has been the recipient of a Humboldt Award and a Finland Distinguished Professorship.

>>>

Not a week goes by when I don't see someone in my clinic complaining of a strange and constant phantom sound in one of their ears, or in both ears. The noise is loud, distracting and scary – and it doesn't go away.

The kind of sound varies from patient to patient: buzzing, blowing, hissing, ringing, roaring, rumbling, whooshing or a combination thereof. But whatever the sound, the condition is called tinnitus. And one thing tinnitus patients have in common is that the sound is not an external one. Instead, the noise is literally inside their head.

As a neurotologist – that's an ear specialist – I have seen approximately 2,500 tinnitus patients during my 20-year career. That might sound like a lot, but it shouldn't be a surprise – up to 15% of the U.S. population experiences tinnitus. **That's more than 50 million Americans.**

Roughly 20 million of those have burdensome, chronic tinnitus, and another 2 million struggle with extreme and debilitating tinnitus. The condition seems to strike middle-aged people the most, but I have seen younger patients and even teenagers with tinnitus.



One way to stop tinnitus before it starts: Wear hearing protection when in noisy places.

<https://youtu.be/XGq3MXQIRJs>

### Frustration with doctors

**What causes the noise? Some researchers say tinnitus is generated in the ear. Others hypothesize that it happens in the brain. But no one is certain. At the moment, there is no cure.**



NATIONAL

# These could be some of the reasons DeSantis hasn't announced a presidential run (yet)

Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis won't discuss a possible run for the GOP presidential nomination, but his fundraising and upcoming book release likely represent a stealth campaign.



Joe Raedle/Getty Image

Here are some of the possible reasons **why DeSantis hasn't announced** a run for president, yet:

*Reason 1:* If DeSantis decides to run for president while remaining governor, it will likely require a change to Florida law. Florida currently says state office-holders must resign their positions if they run for a federal office. But Republican lawmakers, including state Senate President Kathleen Passidomo, say don't worry about the law—the legislature will repeal it. "When you think about it," Passidomo recently told reporters, "if an individual who ... is a Florida governor is running for president, he should be allowed to do it."

*Reason 2:* Binder expects DeSantis won't officially enter the Republican presidential contest anytime soon. One reason is that as he soon as he does, it will likely spark open warfare with Trump. As governor, DeSantis can largely ignore Trump while also talking to donors and traveling to states with early 2024 primaries. University of Florida political scientist Michael McDonald says he sees DeSantis focusing on issues, not personal attacks – taking a page from the guy who beat Trump. "It was 'Sleepy Joe,'" McDonald says, using Trump's nickname for the president. "And DeSantis in some ways is fashioning himself out of the...mold of Sleepy Joe Biden, somebody who's not throwing firebombs, someone who's just more focused on policy."

*Reason 3:* For DeSantis supporters, there is another caveat. History often hasn't been kind to early presidential frontrunners. Just ask another popular former Republican governor, Scott Walker of Wisconsin. He peaked early before the 2016 election and was knocked out of the race by Trump himself.



BUSINESS

## Amazon launched a driver tipping promotion on the same day it got sued over tip fraud



HEALTH

## Tips to keep you and your family safe from the tripledemic during the holidays

Several startups are reportedly exploring ways to build tipping platforms for Amazon drivers, but testing so far has stayed hyperlocal. And whether those apps would see widespread adoption is another question. **Overall tipping numbers appear to be on the decline in recent months, perhaps because of rising inflation or the end of pandemic lockdowns.** Yet, the growing awareness of delivery driver hardships is inspiring some customers to get creative.

In a popular reddit forum drivers regularly post pictures of households that leave behind goodie carts during the holiday season, packed with packaged snacks, soft drinks and their own hand-written thank you notes. "I love people who care!" one person wrote in the comments of a particularly festive cart. "It makes my blisters on my blisters feel better."

Another added: "Customers care more than the company."

This year's holiday season is arriving right in the midst of an unwelcome "tripledeemic" of COVID-19, influenza and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV) that have helped strain hospitals nationwide. Though COVID cases are much lower than they were last winter, case counts are ticking up nationwide, and nearly 3,000 Americans are dying each week. Meanwhile, other respiratory viruses like the flu and RSV have surged this fall. More than 77% of hospital beds nationwide are occupied, down slightly from nearly 80% earlier this month, according to data from the Department of Health and Human Services — the highest levels seen since last winter's omicron surge.

NPR asked a handful of public health experts how Americans should approach the holiday season. They suggest that Americans take stock of the risk and take appropriate safety measures to protect themselves and those who are most likely to face severe disease — including older people and the immunocompromised.

- Think about your holiday plans and dial in your safety measures accordingly
- Get the flu shot and a COVID booster if you haven't already
- If you're not feeling well, stay home
- Shift some activities outdoors and maximize ventilation indoors where possible
- Consider wearing a high-quality mask in crowded settings, especially if you're a vulnerable person

**"I don't think a mask is a difficult thing to do,"** said Dr. Henry Wu, an epidemiologist and travel doctor at Emory University. "I really encourage folks to keep that mask handy and use it" when you find yourself in a crowded and poorly ventilated indoor space.





Mel Robbins

@melrobbins

Not currently active.

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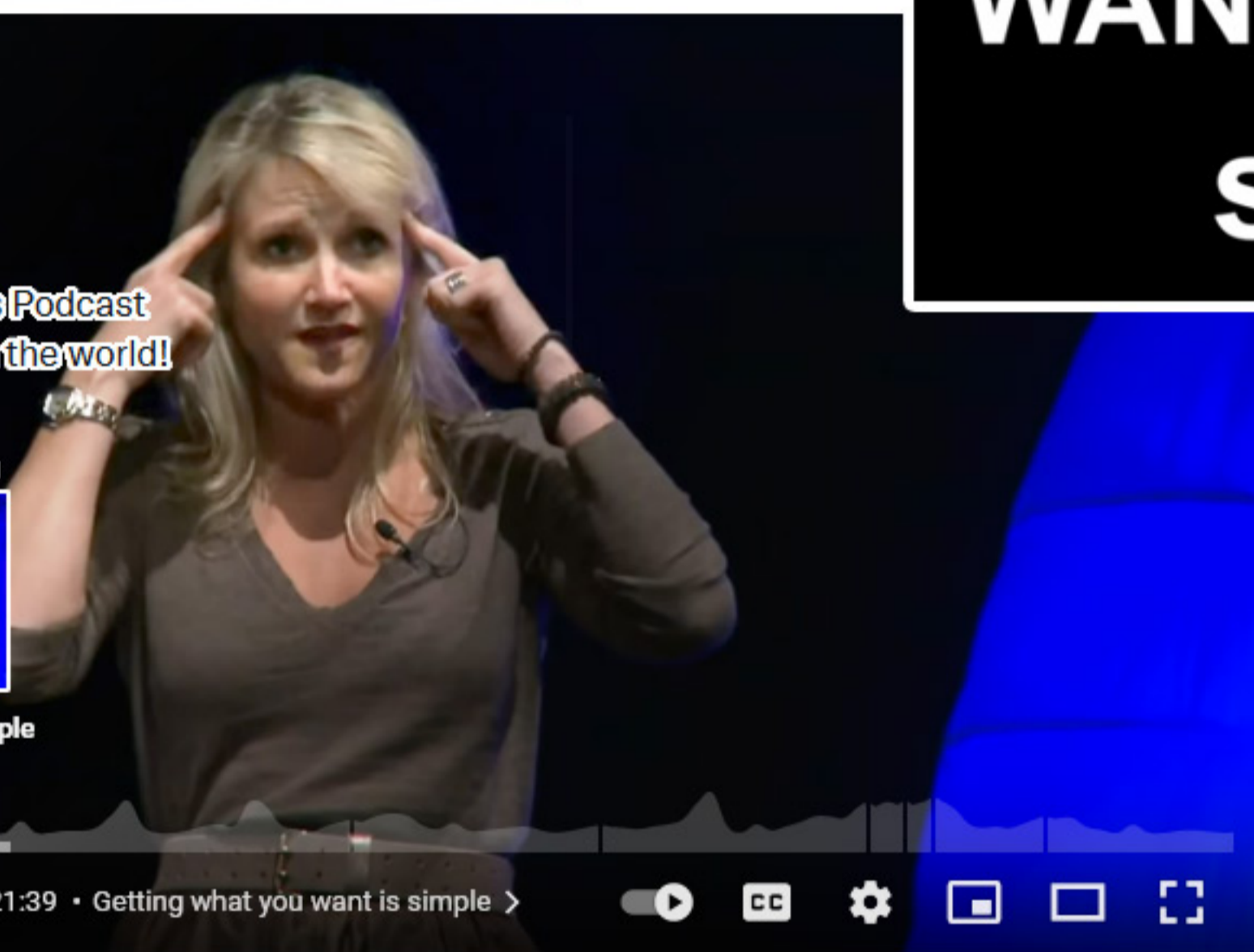
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Getting what you want is simple

3:15



GETTING  
WHAT YOU  
WANT IS . . .  
simple

Your life is happening RIGHT NOW.  
Not this weekend.  
Not when you're finally in a relationship.  
Not when you get your dream job.  
It's happening now.  
Find joy and happiness in the everyday moments of your life. Start enjoying the present.  
Twitter · Dec 7, 2022



5:09 > "How you doing?" "Oh, I'm fine." Oh, really? You are? Dragging around those extra forty pounds, you're fine? Feeling like roommates with your spouse, and you're fine? You haven't had sex in four months, you're fine? Really?! I don't think so! But see, here's the deal with saying that you're fine: It's actually genius. Because if you're fine, you don't have to do anything about it. But when you think about this word "fine", it just makes me so angry.

5:44 > Here we are at a conference about being alive and you're going to describe the experience of being alive as "fine"?! What a flimsy and feeble word! If you're crappy, say you're crappy! If you're amazing say you're amazing! Tell the truth!

6:01 > And this not only goes for the social construct: "Oh, I don't want to burden you with the fact that I hate my life", or: "Hey, I'm amazing! But that would make you feel terrible." The bigger issue – The bigger issue with "fine" is that you say it to yourself. That thing that you want, I guarantee you, you've convinced yourself that you're fine not having it. That's why you're not pushing yourself. It's the areas in your life where you've given up. Where you've said, "Oh, I'm fine. My mom's never going to change, so I just can't have that conversation." "I'm fine. We've got to wait until the kids graduate, before we get divorced, so we'll just sleep in separate bedrooms." "I'm fine. I lost my job, I can barely pay my bills, but whatever – It's hard to get a job." One of the reasons why this word also just annoys me so much is, scientists have calculated – Oh yeah, I'm coming down! (Laughter) Scientists have calculated the odds of you being born. That's right. They've crunched the numbers. I see you up there. They've crunched the numbers on you – Yeah, you guys standing up, you want to sit down for this. They've crunched the numbers on you being born. And they took into account all of the wars, and the natural disasters, and the dinosaurs, and everything else. And do you realize that the odds, the odds of you, yeah, right here, put your computer away, stand up for me, Doug! (Laughter) So the odds of Doug here, turn around, say "hi" to everybody – the odds of Doug being born at the moment in time he was born, to the parents you were born to, with the DNA structure that you have, one in four hundred trillion!

8:08 > Isn't that amazing? Doug: I'm so lucky!  
8:11 > Mel: Yes! You're not fine, you're fantastic!

8:15 > You have life-changing ideas for a reason, and it's not to torture yourself. Thank you. Thank you, Doug. (Applause)

### How to stop screwing yourself over | Mel Robbins | TEDxSF

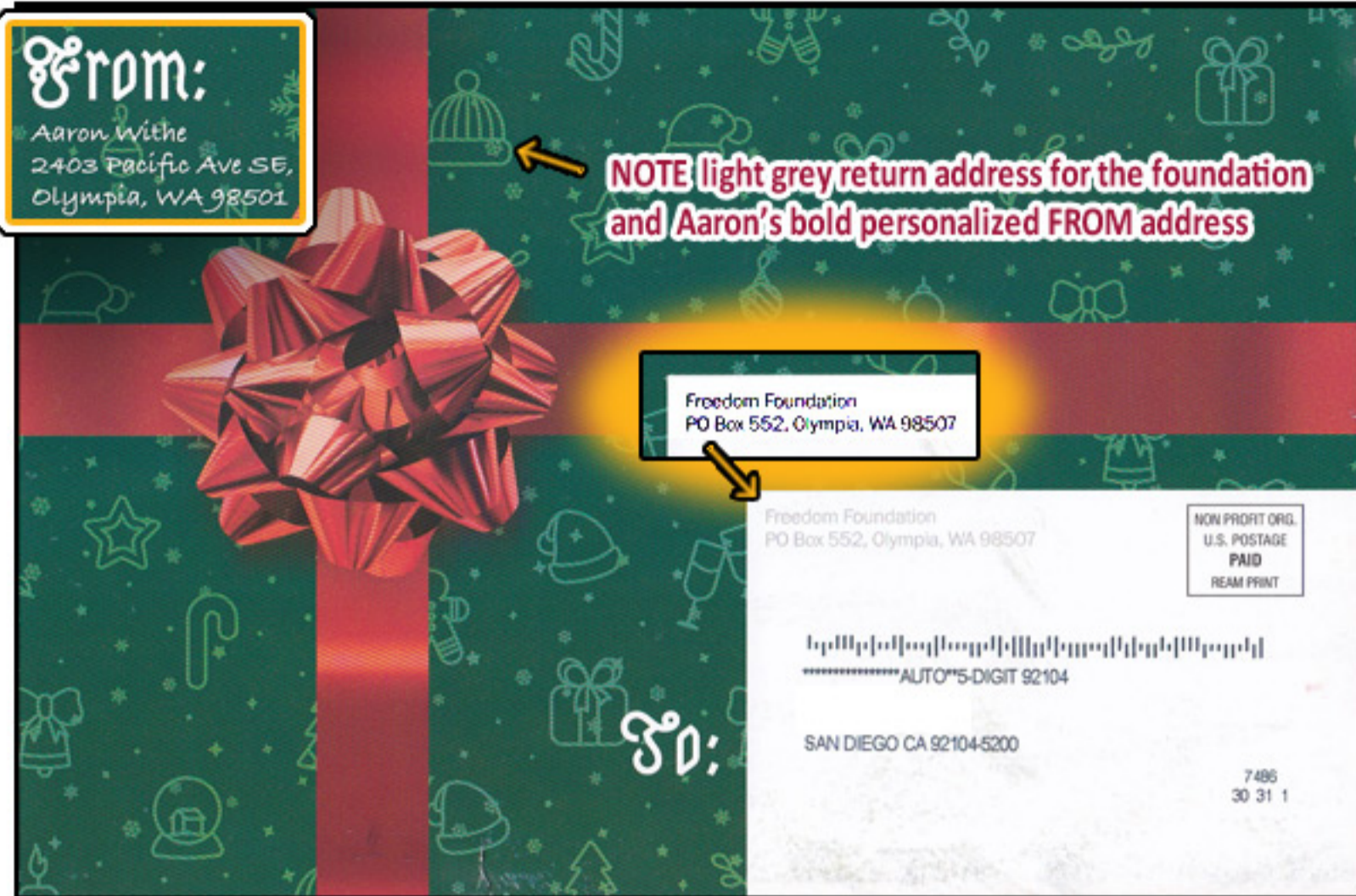
30,138,829 views Jun 11, 2011  
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Mel Robbins is a married working mother of three, an ivy-educated criminal lawyer, and one of the top career and relationship experts in America. Widely respected for her grab-'em-by-the-collar advice and tough love, Robbins drills through the mental clutter that stands between people and what they want. Her approach is smart, effective and entertaining. Five days a week, Mel hosts her own syndicated radio show The Mel Robbins Show, discussing hot topics and giving advice to callers across America. She is starring in a new series, In-Laws, airing this summer on A&E. In addition, she writes a monthly column for Success Magazine, is a former CNBC contributor and is the co-founder of Advice for Living, Inc., which develops products and television programming with experts in the wellness, health, relationship and career categories.

link.chtbl.com/XITi3Aa\_?sid=l...  
Born October 6 | Joined December 2008  
38 Following | 194.2K Followers



Received this <slimy!> 6"x9" postcard from Union buster Aaron Withe today:



Formation	1991
Founder	Bob Williams
Type	Public policy think tank
Tax ID no.	94-3136961
Registration no.	601292128
Location	Olympia, Washington
Leader	<b>Aaron Withe</b>
Budget	Revenue: \$4,635,461 Expenses: \$5,189,630 (FYE December 2017) <sup>(1)</sup>
Website	<a href="http://www.freedomfoundation.com">www.freedomfoundation.com</a>
Formerly called	Evergreen Freedom Foundation

**The foundation has received funding from private donors and groups such as the Koch family foundations, Sarah Mellon Scaife Foundation, Donors Trust, the Richard and Helen DeVos Foundation, and the State Policy Network.** The Freedom Foundation was awarded \$1.5 million over three years by the Bradley Foundation to "education union workers about their rights." The Freedom Foundation was founded in 1991 by Lynn Harsh and former Republican legislator and gubernatorial candidate Bob Williams. The Freedom Foundation says "We're a battle tank that's battering the entrenched power of left-wing government union bosses who represent a permanent lobby for bigger government, higher taxes, and radical social agendas." The governing principles of the organization are to "eliminate the desire for dependence on government that has permeated [American] culture" and to promote an understanding of the principles of liberty by "disseminat[ing] those truths and motivat[ing] the citizen to act upon them." The Freedom Foundation's efforts center on public policy research and advocacy in the areas of state budget and tax policies, labor, welfare, health care and education reform, and citizenship and governance issues. Policy analysts for the Freedom Foundation have also documented the impacts of minimum wage increases and mandatory paid sick leave. The foundation has launched an aggressive anti-union campaign. The Freedom Foundation's efforts center around an aggressive anti-public sector union outreach campaign and strategic litigation against government unions. In 2018, the U.S. Supreme Court ruled in *Janus v. AFSCME* that public employees have the 1st Amendment Right of Freedom of Association and can no longer be required to pay union dues or fees as a condition of employment. In response, the Freedom Foundation launched an opt-out campaign which generates opt-out forms for public employees looking to leave their unions. As of July 2022, the organization had facilitated the opting-out of more than 115,000 union members. The organization has filed numerous lawsuits and complaints against public-sector unions, including with respect to the ability of a union to speak to newly hired government employees and a union's failure to file all required political spending reports. The Freedom Foundation contests the power of public sector unions to use dues to impact public policy, elections, and culture. Former Freedom Foundation CEO Tom McCabe wrote that, "Labor bosses are the single greatest threat to freedom and opportunity in America today. By taking money from hard-working, dues-paying Americans, they're funding a broken political culture in states like Oregon and Washington." He added, "The Freedom Foundation has a proven plan for bankrupting and defeating government unions through education, litigation, legislation and community activation."

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The Evergreen Freedom Foundation, **operating as the Freedom Foundation**, is a free market conservative think tank founded in the state of Washington. Freedom Foundation has offices in Washington, Oregon, California, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. In 2021, they announced their national expansion into all 50 states. The organization is registered as a 501(c) charitable organization with the IRS.



**The process of Hydro-Jet Drain cleaning is called Hydro-Jetting.** It can easily break the tree roots into small pieces by the force of the water. Thicker and stronger clogs need to be removed with something effective. The powerful blast of pressurized water coming from a hydrojet has the force to break down the most stubborn of clogs when done properly. In most cases, the powerful spray will not damage the wall of your pipes.

The nozzle fittings and the amount of water pressure vary depending on the size of the drain pipe and the amount of sludge. A typical model can release water with pressure between 1,500 to 4,000 pounds per minute while larger systems can produce pressure from 35,000 to 40,000 pounds per minute. Nozzles come in 1.5-inch, 2-inch, 3-inch, 4-inch, 6-inch, and 8-inch diameters.

A professional plumber will not readily recommend that a hydro jet be used to unclog your drains. The drain needs an initial video inspection, which is done by sending a small video camera to see if the drain pipes are damaged or not. Damaged pipes may not be able to withstand the high-pressure water jets of the hydro-jet machine.

The biggest reason that you should never attempt to handle hydro-jetting yourself is that it is not safe. Either for you or your pipes. The water that comes out of the nozzle is at a minimum pressure of 7500 psi (pounds per square inch) and often much higher. A water spray at such pressures is potentially dangerous and can cause serious injury. Professionals not only know how to use hydro-jetters so they won't injure people, they also wear extensive protection gear designed to work with hydro-jetting, such as thick padded aprons and face shields. Picking the wrong pressure hydro-jetter is also potentially damaging to pipes as well. Although high pressure water is an excellent way to clean pipes without damaging them, it is also an industrial method use to cut through pipes—so it is vital that you have skilled people pick the pressure for hydro-jetting, not accidental pipe-cutting.

**Dave Shore TV,** *"today I'm going to show you all the things that your mother told you not to put down the drain. Here we have tree roots and dirt, roots, bread, corn husks, celery, peppers, cabbage, chicken . . . I've never jetted a chicken, a lot of rattlesnakes and a lot of frogs and a lot of rats but never a chicken . . ."*





[https://youtu.be/kWsJtRE\\_NCY](https://youtu.be/kWsJtRE_NCY) | <https://youtu.be/cVj-8gD0nRs>

Thursday, December 15, 2022

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**ALL AUDIENCES**

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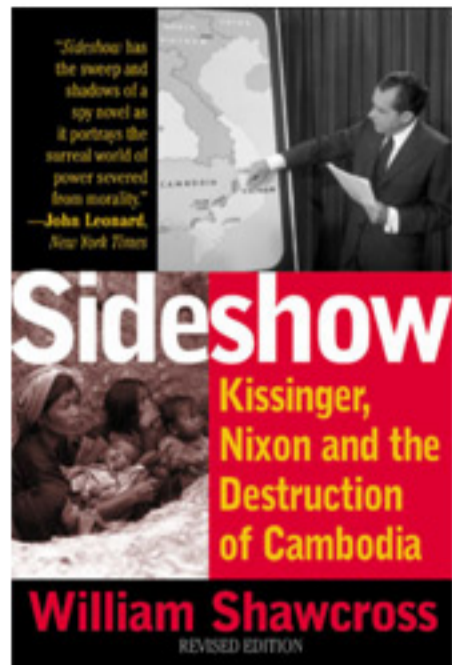
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0:42 / 1:46

Dave Shore TV, "today I'm going to show you all the things that your mother told you not to put down the drain. Here we have tree roots and dirt, roots, bread, corn husks, celery, peppers, cabbage, chicken... I've never jetted a chicken, a lot of rattlesnakes and a lot of frogs and a lot of rats but never a chicken..."







President Richard Nixon, left, speaks with National Security Advisor Henry Kissinger at the White House in September 1972. AP Photo

## A tortured and deadly legacy: Kissinger and realpolitik in US foreign policy

Published: December 14, 2022 8.14am EST

▼ Jarrod Hayes, *UMass Lowell*

In 2023, Henry Kissinger will mark a century since his birth and more than 50 years of influence on American foreign policy. Kissinger's centennial represents an important opportunity to reflect on not only his influence, but also the effects of the vision of foreign policy he has espoused.

I am a scholar of American foreign policy who has written on Kissinger's service from 1969 to 1977 as national security advisor and secretary of state under the Nixon and Ford administrations. I have seen how his foreign policy views and actions played out for good and, mostly, for ill.

When Kissinger entered government as Richard Nixon's national security advisor, he espoused a narrow perspective of the national interest, known as "realpolitik," primarily centered on maximizing the economic and military power of the United States. This power- and transactionalist-oriented approach to foreign policy produced a series of destructive outcomes. They ranged from fomenting coups that put in place murderous dictatorships, as in Chile, to killing unarmed civilians, as in Cambodia, and alienating potential allies, as in India.

**Damaging approach:** In his dissertation turned first book, Kissinger argued foreign policy makers are measured by their ability to recognize shifts in political, military and economic power in the international system - and then to make those changes work in their country's favor. In this model of foreign policy, the political values - democracy, human rights - that make the United States a distinctive player in the international system have no role.

**Cambodian carnage:** When Nixon took office in 1968, he had promised an honorable end to the war in Vietnam. Nixon faced a problem, however, in trying to gain control of the conflict: the porousness of Vietnam's borders with Cambodia, through which supplies and soldiers from North Vietnam flowed into the South. To address this problem, Nixon dramatically escalated a bombing campaign in Cambodia started under his predecessor, President Lyndon Johnson. Nixon later initiated a ground invasion of Cambodia to cut off North Vietnamese supply routes. As William Shawcross details in his defining book on the subject--

*Sideshow: Kissinger, Nixon, and the Destruction of Cambodia*, Kissinger supported Nixon's Cambodia policy.

**Despite the fact that Cambodia was not party to the conflict fought in Vietnam, U.S. bombing of Cambodia is estimated to have exceeded the total tonnage of all the bombs dropped by the U.S. during World War II, including the nuclear bombs at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The campaign killed tens of thousands of Cambodians and displaced millions. The destruction caused by the bombing as well as partial American occupation in 1970 were crucial to creating the political and social instability that facilitated the rise of the genocidal Khmer Rouge regime. That regime is estimated to have killed 2 million Cambodians.**

**'Amoral vision':** After Kissinger left government service in 1977, he founded Kissinger Associates, a geopolitical consulting firm. Publicly, Kissinger has consistently advised U.S. policymakers to bend U.S. policy to accommodate the interests and actions of important foreign powers like Russia and China. Over decades, Kissinger's amoral vision of national self-interest has produced its own set of disasters, a reality the American public and foreign policy leaders are well-advised to bear in mind.



## Realpolitik :



Realpolitik refers to enacting or engaging in diplomatic or political policies based primarily on considerations of given circumstances and factors, rather than strictly binding itself to explicit ideological notions or moral and ethical premises. [Wikipedia](#)



Photograph of Otto von Bismarck, via Stiftung Friedrichsruh

**Realpolitik** (German: [ʁeˈaːlpoliˈtiːk]; from German real 'realistic, practical, actual', and Politik 'politics') refers to enacting or engaging in diplomatic or political policies based primarily on considerations of given circumstances and factors, rather than strictly binding itself to explicit ideological notions or moral and ethical premises. In this respect, it shares aspects of its philosophical approach with those of realism and pragmatism. It is often simply referred to as pragmatism in politics, e.g. "pursuing pragmatic policies" or "realistic policies".

While often used as a positive and neutral term, the term Realpolitik is sometimes also used pejoratively to imply political policies that are perceived as being coercive, amoral, or Machiavellian. Prominent proponents of Realpolitik during the 20th century include Henry Kissinger, George F. Kennan, Zbigniew Brzezinski, and Hans-Dietrich Genscher, as well as politicians such as Charles De Gaulle and Lee Kuan Yew.

Realpolitik is distinct from ideological politics in that it is not dictated by a fixed set of rules but instead tends to be goal-oriented, limited only by practical exigencies. Since Realpolitik is ordered toward the most practical means of securing national interests, it can often entail compromising on ideological principles. For example, during the Cold War, the United States often supported authoritarian regimes that were human rights violators to secure theoretically the greater national interest of regional stability. After the end of the Cold War, this practice continued.

What is realpolitik and how did Bismarck use it to establish a German empire? ^

Bismarck relied on realpolitik, a **combination of diplomatic and political tools based on the given circumstances**. Rather than sharing moral and ethical norms, it adopts philosophical approaches of realism and pragmatism with the main aim to pursue vital state interests. Jan 22, 2022

As part of Bismarck's realpolitik in the 1860s, he defeated his principal enemies, resulting in the three armed conflicts of Prussia against Denmark, Austria, and France. During Bismarck's years in power as Chancellor of Germany, there were no major wars in Europe. However, as 1864-1870 showed, he widely used war to advance Prussia's political interests. Rather, the two-decade peace resulted from Bismarck's realpolitik. The newly-established and unified Germany needed peace to progress economically, and further expansionism would mean confrontation with other great powers. Bismarck's diplomatic attempts to appease Austria and Russia, as well as his ability to draw these two countries into a defensive alliance with Germany, guaranteed that France would remain isolated. Otto von Bismarck resigned as Chancellor on March 18, 1890, due to a disagreement with the young monarch Wilhelm II. After Bismarck's resignation, the Eastern bloc collapsed, France continued to strengthen while Russia took independent actions in the Balkans, and eventually, World War I erupted.



# AI-generated fake faces have become a hallmark of online influence operations

December 15, 2022 · 1:00 PM ET



SHANNON BOND

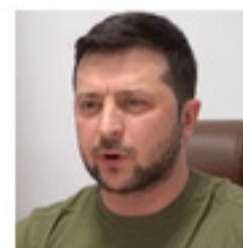


Meta headquarters in Menlo Park, Calif. The parent company of Facebook says bad actors are increasingly using realistic faces generated with artificial intelligence to run social media influence operations.

Fake accounts on social media are increasingly likely to sport fake faces. Facebook parent company Meta says more than two-thirds of the influence operations it found and took down this year used profile pictures that were generated by a computer. As the artificial intelligence behind these fakes has become more widely available and better at creating life-like faces, bad actors are adapting them for their attempts to manipulate social media networks. "It looks like these threat actors are thinking, this is a better and better way to hide," said Ben Nimmo, who leads global threat intelligence at Meta. That's because it's easy to just go online and download a fake face, instead of stealing a photo or an entire account. "They've probably thought...it's a person who doesn't exist, and therefore there's nobody who's going to complain about it and people won't be able to find it the same way," Nimmo said.

**Facebook parent Meta says more than two-thirds of the influence operations it took down this year used profile pictures created by an AI technology known as GAN. The fakes have been used to push Russian and Chinese propaganda and harass activists on Facebook and Twitter. An NPR investigation this year found they're also being used by marketing scammers on LinkedIn.**

The technology behind these faces is known as a generative adversarial network, or GAN. It's been around since 2014, but has gotten much better in the last few years. Today, websites allow anyone to generate fake faces for free or a small fee. A study published earlier this year found AI-generated faces have become so convincing, people have just a 50% chance of guessing correctly whether a face is real or fake. But computer-generated profile pictures also often have tell-tale signs that people can learn to recognize – like oddities in their ears and hair, eerily aligned eyes, and strange clothing and backgrounds. "The human eyeball is an amazing thing," Nimmo said. "Once you look at 200 or 300 of these profile pictures that are generated by artificial intelligence, your eyeballs start to spot them." That's made it easier for researchers at Meta and other companies to spot them across social networks. "There's this paradoxical situation where the threat actors think that by using these AI generated pictures, they're being really clever and they're finding a way to hide. But in fact, to any trained investigator who's got those eyeballs skills, they're actually throwing up another signal which says, this account looks fake and you need to look at it," Nimmo said.



## TECHNOLOGY

[Deepfake video of Zelenskyy could be 'tip of the iceberg' in info war, experts warn](#)

He says that's a big part of how threat actors have evolved since 2017, when Facebook first started publicly taking down networks of fake accounts attempting to covertly influence its platform. It's taken down more than 200 such networks since then. "We're seeing online operations just trying to spread themselves over more and more social media platforms, and not just going for the big ones, but for the small ones as much as they can," Nimmo said. That includes upstart and alternative social media sites, like Gettr, Truth Social, and Gab, as well as popular petition websites. "Threat actors [are] just trying to diversify where they put their content. And I think it's in the hope that something somewhere won't get caught," he said. Meta says it works with other tech companies and governments to share information about threats, because they rarely exist on a single platform. But the future of that work with a critical partner is now in question. Twitter is undergoing major upheaval under new owner Elon Musk. He has made deep cuts to the company's trust and safety workforce, including teams focused on non-English languages and state-backed propaganda operations. Key leaders in trust and safety, security, and privacy have all left.

"Twitter is going through a transition right now, and most of the people we've dealt with there have moved on," said Nathaniel Gleicher, Meta's head of security policy. "As a result, we have to wait and see what they announce in these threat areas."



# COVID spreading faster than ever in China. 800 million could be infected this winter

December 15, 2022 · 5:16 AM ET

Heard on Morning Edition



MICHAELEEN DOUCLEFF



A MARTÍNEZ



Travelers at Shanghai Hongqiao Railway Station in Shanghai, China on Dec. 12. China's public health officials say up to 800 million people could be infected with the coronavirus over the next few months.

Qilai Shen/Bloomberg via Getty Images

**China is now facing what is likely the world's largest COVID surge of the pandemic. China's public health officials say that possibly 800 million people could be infected with the coronavirus over the next few months. And several models predict that a half million people could die, possibly more.**

## Predictions about the death toll

Several models have predicted a large death toll for this initial surge, with at least a half million deaths, perhaps up to a million.

But that number, Chen says, depends a lot on two factors.

First off, people's behavior. If people at high risk continue to quarantine voluntarily, the death toll could be lower.

Second, how well the health-care system holds up under this pressure. "This is going to be a major test – and it's unprecedented," he says. "In my memory, I have never seen such a challenge to the Chinese health-care system."

No one knows for sure what's going to happen in China. But you can make some predictions based on what's happened in neighboring places faced with a similar surge. Take Hong Kong, for instance. Like China, the city had kept COVID at bay for years. But then last winter, they suffered a massive omicron surge. Over the course of only two to three months, about 3 to 4 million — or 50% of the population — caught COVID, Cowling says. But Cowling thinks that ultimately China will still fare much better against COVID than America has.

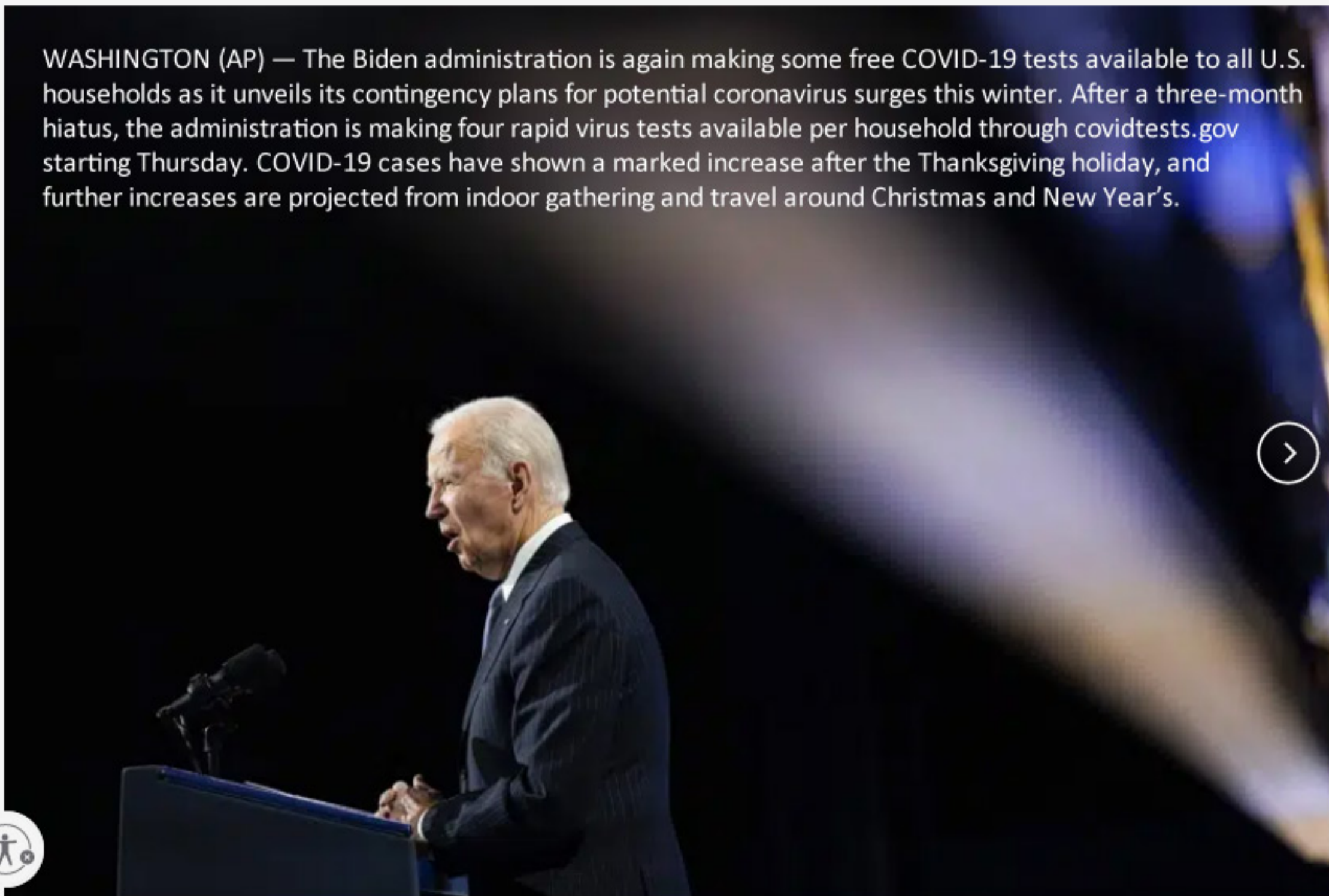
"China has done really well to hold back the virus for three years, and ultimately, I think, the mortality rate will still be much lower than elsewhere in the world," he says, because the country has vaccinated such a high percentage of its population overall. In other words, the death toll will likely be high, given the sheer number of people infected, but it could have been much worse without the vaccinations, he explains. "The mortality rate in China isn't going to surpass America's mortality rate [3%] at this point," he says. "But China has a really tough winter ahead."



# White House reveals winter COVID-19 plans, more free tests

By ZEKE MILLER 2 hours ago

WASHINGTON (AP) — The Biden administration is again making some free COVID-19 tests available to all U.S. households as it unveils its contingency plans for potential coronavirus surges this winter. After a three-month hiatus, the administration is making four rapid virus tests available per household through covidtests.gov starting Thursday. COVID-19 cases have shown a marked increase after the Thanksgiving holiday, and further increases are projected from indoor gathering and travel around Christmas and New Year's.

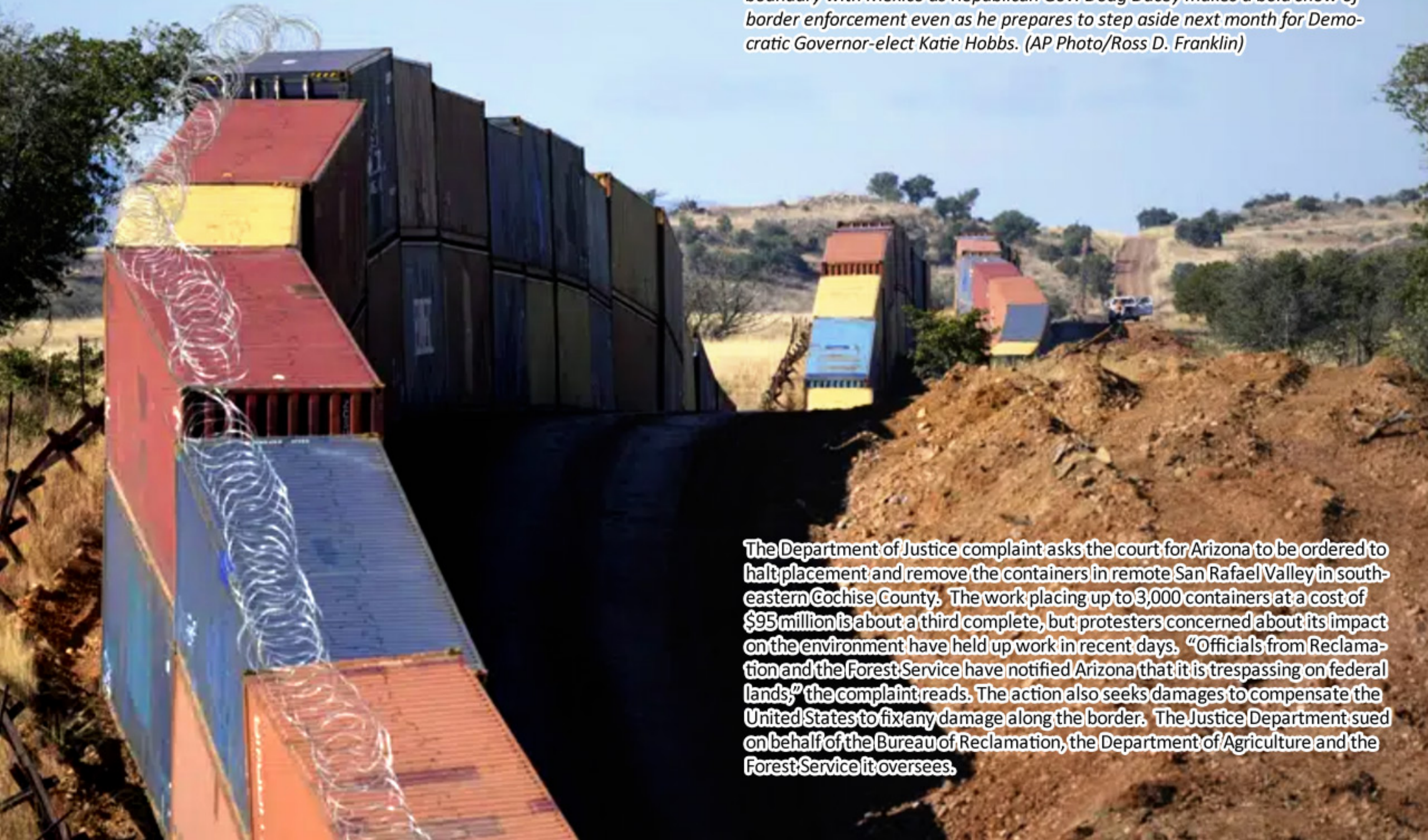




# US sues Arizona over shipping containers on Mexico border

By ANITA SNOW today

*A long row of double-stacked shipping containers provide a new wall between the United States and Mexico in the remote section area of San Rafael Valley, Ariz., Thursday, Dec. 8, 2022. Work crews are steadily erecting hundreds of double-stacked shipping containers along the rugged east end of Arizona's boundary with Mexico as Republican Gov. Doug Ducey makes a bold show of border enforcement even as he prepares to step aside next month for Democratic Governor-elect Katie Hobbs. (AP Photo/Ross D. Franklin)*



The Department of Justice complaint asks the court for Arizona to be ordered to halt placement and remove the containers in remote San Rafael Valley in southeastern Cochise County. The work placing up to 3,000 containers at a cost of \$95 million is about a third complete, but protesters concerned about its impact on the environment have held up work in recent days. "Officials from Reclamation and the Forest Service have notified Arizona that it is trespassing on federal lands," the complaint reads. The action also seeks damages to compensate the United States to fix any damage along the border. The Justice Department sued on behalf of the Bureau of Reclamation, the Department of Agriculture and the Forest Service it oversees.





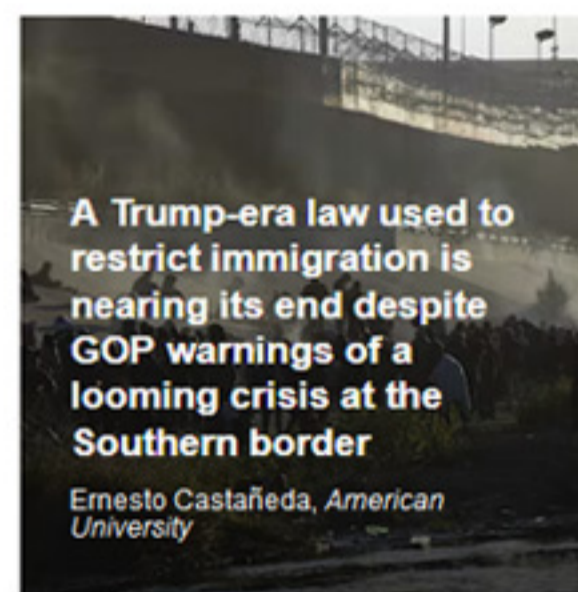
## Why Istanbul's mayor was sentenced to jail – and what it means for Turkey's 2023 presidential race

Ahmet T. Kuru, San Diego State University



### What social media regulation could look like: Think of pipelines, not utilities

Theodore J. Kury, University of Florida



### A Trump-era law used to restrict immigration is nearing its end despite GOP warnings of a looming crisis at the Southern border

Ernesto Castañeda, American University

[ . . . ] a regulatory agency such as the Federal Communications Commission or the Federal Trade Commission, or perhaps a newly created agency, would have to write regulations establishing **social media** companies' roles and responsibilities. In doing so, regulators would need to be mindful that changes in social preferences and tastes could render these roles moot. In the time it would take to set up such a system, we can assume that social media companies would evolve quickly, so regulators would likely be assessing a moving target. As I see it, even if bipartisan support develops for regulating social media, it will be easier said than done.



## Why early Christians wouldn't have found the Christmas story's virgin birth so surprising

Rodolfo Galvan Estrada III, Vanguard University

A Turkish court's decision on Dec. 14, 2022, to jail **Istanbul Mayor Ekrem Imamoglu** for two years and seven months for insulting public officials hung on comments he made three years ago. But its impact will be felt on an event taking place in a few months time: the Turkish presidential election. If the appeals court upholds Imamoglu's conviction – based on a 2019 speech in which he allegedly called Turkey's supreme election council "fools" – the opposition figure will be barred from holding any political office. It hands President Recep Tayyip Erdogan a double win: Not only does it mean Erdogan would retake control of Istanbul, but it also would potentially prevent his strongest challenger from running in the June 2023 election.

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A key component of the **Trump administration's anti-immigration policies** is currently set to expire on Dec. 21, 2022. Officially called Title 42 of the U.S. Code, the little-known law was established initially in 1944 to prevent the spread of influenza and allow authorities to bar entry to foreigners deemed to be at risk of spreading the disease. In March 2020, on the recommendation of the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, then-President Donald Trump invoked the law to minimize the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic. But Trump and his advisers had another goal as well – closing the U.S.-Mexico border and restricting the number of new immigrants. In my view, after some months, the lifting of Title 42 will actually result in a decrease in the official number of border "encounters," because fewer people will be counted multiple times and the traffic jam created by the border closure to asylum-seekers will eventually ease. Both Republicans and a few Democrats want to keep Title 42 in place, at least temporarily, to stem the flow of migrants across the U.S. border. For example, Sens. John Cornyn, Republican from Texas, and Joe Manchin, Democrat from West Virginia, and Texas Reps. Tony Gonzales, a Republican, and Henry Cuellar, a Democrat – among others – have appealed to President Joe Biden to extend Title 42. What these lawmakers do not say is that Title 42 was originally designed to prevent the spread of a highly contagious disease – not to deny people their legal right to make a claim for asylum in the U.S.

.....

**The virgin birth** may seem strange to a modern audience – and not just because it runs counter to the science of reproduction. Even in the Bible itself, the idea is rarely mentioned. As a scholar of the New Testament, however, I argue that this story's original audiences would not have been put off by the supposed "strangeness" of the virgin birth story. The story would have felt much more familiar to listeners at that time, when the ancient Mediterranean was full of tales of legendary men born of gods – and when early Christians were paying close attention to the Hebrew Bible's prophecies.

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Juan Mabromata/AFP via Getty Images

FIFA WORLD CUP 2022

## France takes on Argentina in the World Cup Final. Here's what you need to know.

The final game of the 2022 World Cup on Sunday is set to be its most thrilling. Defending champion France takes on Argentina as Lionel Messi seeks the one trophy missing from his glorious career.

▪ **Photos from the World Cup, as Argentina, France prepare to face off in the finals**

▪ Photos from the World Cup, as Argentina, France prepare to face off in the finals

▪ Photos from the World Cup, as Argentina, France prepare to face off in the finals

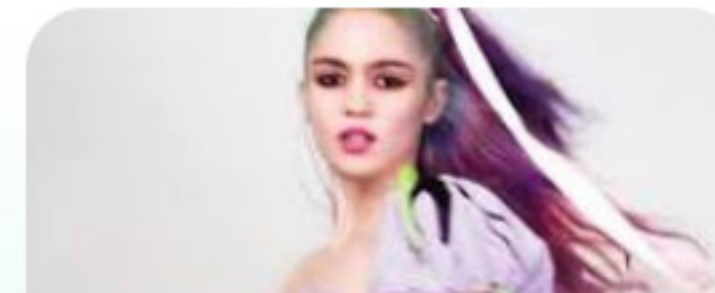
▪ Photos from the World Cup, as Argentina, France prepare to face off in the finals



# Grimes

Canadian musician

*Grimes announced on Twitter that she was planning to undergo body modification such as "elf ear mods" and "vampire teeth caps".*



**NME** NME  
Grimes says she plans to "do things that are more ... - NME  
Grimes (aka Claire Boucher) has reiterated claims that she plans to stop making albums in the near future, saying in a new article – where ...  
Oct 19, 2022

**Age**  
34 years old  
(March 17, 1988)

**Height**  
5' 5"

**Instagram**  
Grimes. (@grimes) • Instagram photos and videos

https://en.wikipedia.org › wiki › Grimes

## Grimes - Wikipedia

**Claire Elise Boucher** (/buːˈʃeɪ/; born March 17, 1988), known professionally as Grimes, is a Canadian musician, singer, songwriter, and record producer.

Origin: [Montreal, Quebec, Canada](#)      Years active: 2007–present  
Genres: [Synth-pop](#); [electropop](#); [art pop](#); [i...](#)      Partner: [Elon Musk](#) (2018–2022)

[Grimes discography](#) · [Chelsea Manning](#) · [LNDN DRGS](#) · [Visions \(Grimes album\)](#)



### Grimes Mother

*Sandy Garossino* is public affairs columnist for Canada's National Observer. She is a former Crown prosecutor and prominent media commentator, ... >  
<https://www.nationalobserver.com/u/sandy-garossino>

### About

Claire Elise Boucher, known professionally as Grimes, is a Canadian musician, singer, songwriter, and record producer. Her early work has been described as extending from "lo-fi R&B" to futuristic dance-pop, and has incorporated influences from electronic music, hip hop, and rock. [Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** March 17, 1988 (age 34 years), [Vancouver, Canada](#)

**Children:** [X Æ A-Xii](#), [Exa Dark Sideræl Musk](#)

**Height:** 5' 5"

**Genre:** [Pop music](#), [Electronic music](#), [Synth-pop](#), [Electropop](#), [MORE](#)

**Full name:** Claire Elise Boucher

**Parents:** [Sandy Garossino](#)

**Grimes (Claire Boucher)** has been open about her drug use, stating during the creation of Visions in 2012, she "blacked out the windows and did tons of amphetamine and stayed up for three weeks and didn't eat anything". In 2014, Boucher wrote a blog post expressing her aversion to hard drugs, distancing herself from her previous endorsement, saying she does not want "[hard drug use] to be part of [her] narrative". "Losing people to drugs and alcohol is the worst because they destroy any good memories you have of them before forcing you to deal with the empty space they leave behind. I want people to know that I hate hard drugs. All they've ever done is kill my friends and cause me to be unproductive." In August 2022, Grimes announced on Twitter that she was planning to undergo body modification such as "elf ear mods" and "vampire teeth caps". She expressed concerns about ear cartilage and the surgery being risky for her music career. In 2018, Boucher began a relationship with business magnate Elon Musk. They met after discovering on Twitter that they both came up with the same pun relating to Rococo and the thought experiment Roko's basilisk. On May 4, 2020, she gave birth to their son, whom they named "X Æ A-Xii". He is Musk's seventh child. The couple "semi-separated" in September 2021. In January 2022, Grimes said of her relationship with Musk: "I would probably refer to him as my boyfriend, but we're very fluid." She further revealed that their second child, a daughter named Exa Dark Sideræl Musk (nicknamed Y), was born in December 2021 via surrogate. In March 2022, Grimes tweeted that she and Musk had broken up again but said "he's my best friend and the love of my life." From March to July 2022, Grimes dated activist and whistleblower Chelsea Manning.

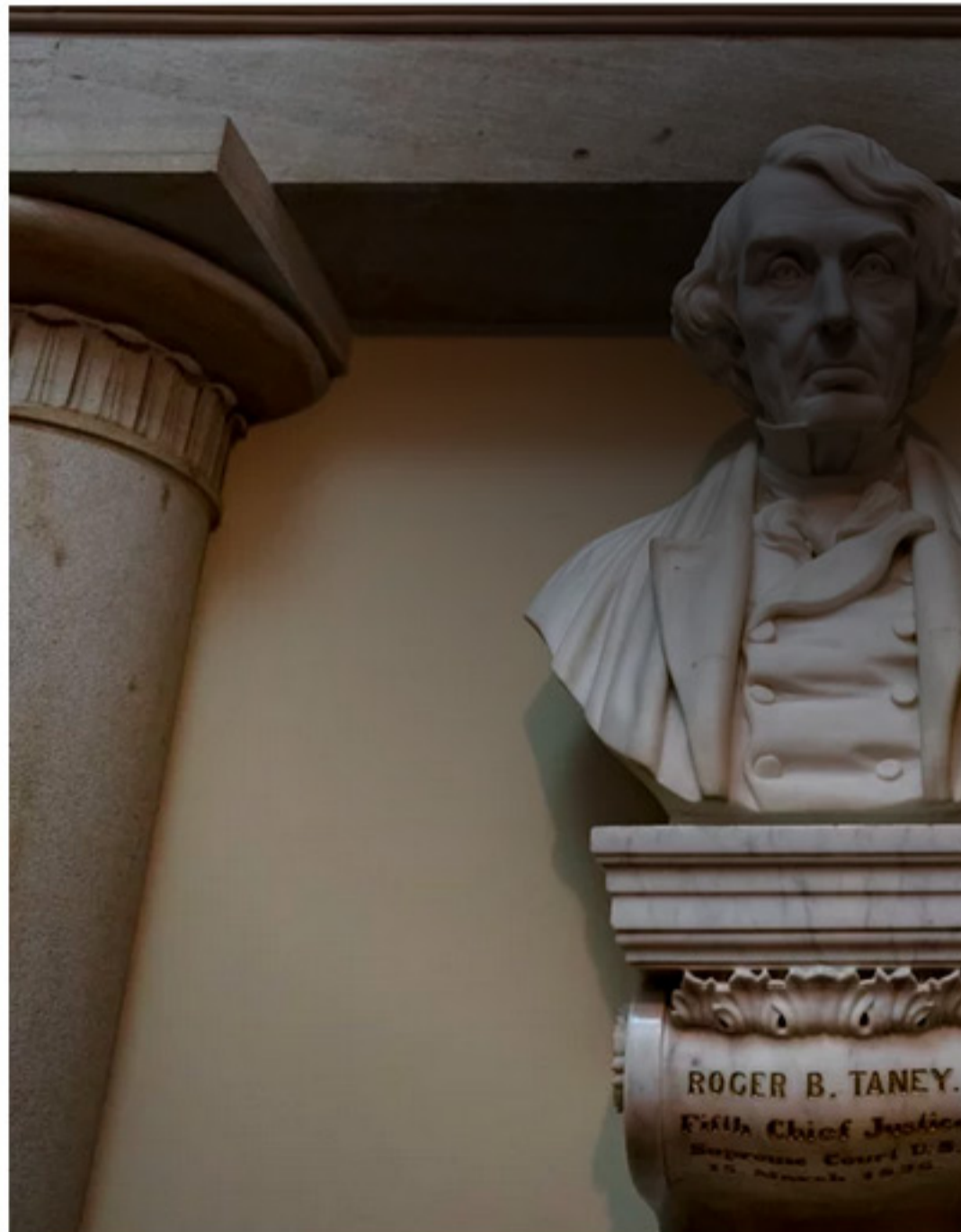


# Congress votes to remove a bust of the Dred Scott decision's author from the Capitol

December 15, 2022 · 1:51 PM ET



ASHLEY AHN



Thurgood Marshall, then chief counsel for the NAACP, poses for a photo taken circa 1950. In 1967, Marshall became the first African-American elevated to the U.S. Supreme Court.

Keystone/Getty Images

A marble bust of Chief Justice Roger Taney is displayed in the Old Supreme Court Chamber in the U.S. Capitol on March 9, 2020.

*J. Scott Applewhite/AP*

The House gave final passage to legislation to replace the bust of [Roger Taney](#), the Supreme Court justice who wrote the [Dred Scott decision](#), in the Capitol with one of [Thurgood Marshall](#), the first Black person to serve on the high court.



# Researchers say time is an illusion. So why are we all obsessed with it?

December 16, 2022 · 5:01 AM ET



GEOFF BRUMFIEL



America's official time is kept at a government laboratory in Boulder, Colo., and according to the clock at the entrance, I was seven minutes behind schedule. I rush across the campus of the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and arrive at the end of a long hallway where physicist Jeff Sherman was waiting patiently. "Sorry I'm running late," I tell him. "It's OK, we only measure the nanoseconds," Sherman jokes.

It's never been easier to know what time it is. NIST broadcasts the time to points across the country. It's fed through computer networks and cell phone towers to our personal gadgets, which tick in perfect synchrony. Humanity's ever-improving agreement on the time smooths communication, transportation, and lubricates our economy. But time has another side to it, one that the clocks don't show. "A lot of us grow up being fed this idea of time as absolute," says Chanda Prescod-Weinstein, a theoretical physicist at the University of New Hampshire. But Prescod-Weinstein says the time we're experiencing is a social construct. Real time is actually something quite different. In some of the odder corners of the Universe, space and time can stretch and slow – and sometimes even break down completely. For many people, this unruly version of time is "radical," she says. But as technology to better count the time grows ever more sophisticated, our everyday understanding of time itself may need to start changing.

**A Sisyphean task:** To get a sense of where the rigid time that governs most of our lives comes from, Sherman takes me into a beige-colored laboratory crammed with experimental equipment and computers. There are three big boxes looming above lab benches, holding three, high-precision atomic clocks. Each box is labeled with a name: One's called George, another Fiona, and the third is Elvis. "They all have quirks and personalities," Sherman explains. "When they fail at 2 a.m. you want to have a little bit of compassion for them, so you give them names." George, Fiona and Elvis are just part of the 21-clock ensemble NIST uses to generate the official time. These three clocks tick using hydrogen atoms. The atoms are excited using radiofrequency energy and then sent into a chamber. Once inside, they decay, emitting a specific frequency of light. Think of it as striking an atomic tuning fork, Sherman says. The excited hydrogen emits "a tone of light," he says. The rest of the clock "is an instrument that tries to sample – tries to listen – to a little bit of that light and count the cycles of oscillation in that light." Those light cycles are the "tick" of the clock. By averaging a subset of the 21 clocks together, NIST has created a system that can count the time to within one quadrillionth of a second. That means the government's clock can keep time to within a second over the course of about 30 million years. In another room, that timing signal is sent out across the United States, and via satellite to other government laboratories in other parts of the world with clocks of their own. It's an impressive system, but there's a catch. You've got to keep counting. If you stop, if you blink, you don't know the time anymore. "In exchange for this wonderful idea," Sherman says, "you're now beholden to count forever and not lose track."

**The MAN In 'Time Management':** The ever-advancing NIST clock is one way to understand time. But theoretical physicist Prescod-Weinstein bristles at that definition. She says **this version of time is just the time the government wants you to think about. "The management of what counts as correct time and what time it is in any given place is deeply related to authority," she says. The time from this lab is used to run our lives. It says when planes take off and land, when markets open and close, when schoolchildren arrive at class. It controls computer networks, navigation tools and much, much more. Governments around the world aren't just providing the time as an altruistic service to citizens, Prescod-Weinstein argues. It's about keeping society organized and efficient. It's about increasing economic productivity.** And this is why people feel so tense about the time – it's actually a technology being thrust upon them. "Capitalism sucks, and I think a lot of people's relationship to why time is not cool, is structured by the resource pressures that we feel," she says.

**Wibbly wobbly timey wimey:** True time is actually much more flexible than most people realize, Prescod-Weinstein says. According to Einstein's general theory of relativity, space and time are tied together, and space-time can bend and curve. "The way to think about it is that that curvature is stretching out time," she says. The best-known force that stretches time is gravity. The more gravity somebody experiences, the slower time passes for them when compared to someone in a lower gravitational field. The effect is miniscule compared to a human lifespan, but it is real and measurable. Boulder, Colo. is a mile above sea level. That means the gravitational field is slightly weaker, and time ticks by a little faster. But modern technology can't deal with flowy time like this. As a result, the timekeepers at Boulder and elsewhere make corrections to ensure these different flows of time look like they're ticking in lock-step. The same goes for satellites farther from Earth, like those that make up the Global Positioning System. The system works by measuring the time difference between several satellites carrying clocks in space to the time that people measure on the ground. Without correctly calibrating for the difference of the ticking clocks inside the GPS satellites, the system wouldn't be as accurate, Prescod-Weinstein says. "Any kind of system that uses GPS requires general relativity," she says. "You have to understand what time flow of the satellite is like and how that is different from time flow from Earth."

**Far out time:** *Even farther from Earth, time gets really freaky.* In places where gravity is very strong, time as we understand it can break down completely. At the edge of black holes, for example, the powerful gravitational pull slows time dramatically, says Prescod-Weinstein. And upon crossing the black hole's point of no return, known as its event-horizon, she says space and time flip. "You end up in a region where space now has an arrow, and it's one direction... and time doesn't have an arrow like it did before," she says. "There's really no sense of time." At the edge of the observable Universe, there's something else happening, according to Katie Mack, an astrophysicist at the Perimeter Institute for Theoretical Physics in Canada. The Universe is expanding from the Big Bang, and that expansion is stretching time too. "When you see things in the really distant Universe, because of the expansion of the Universe, it takes longer for things to happen," she says. The effect is known as cosmological time dilation and it's far more powerful than the tiny time changes seen near Earth. Compare for example two identical stars that explode: One nearby, and one far away. "If we see a star exploding, and that star takes about 10 days to go from the brightest part of the explosion to dim again; if we look at it in the very distant Universe it might take 20-30 days," Mack says. The far away star isn't exploding more slowly, time is ticking more slowly, at least from our perspective. Mack, who's written a book called *The End of Everything (Astrophysically Speaking)*, says that many billions of years into the future, time could get stranger still. The Universe is expanding, and because of entropy, energy and matter are becoming more and more evenly spread out across the ever-growing void. In its final state, the Universe may end up as an inert cloud of energy and matter, where everything is evenly distributed. In this gray nothingness, "there is no future, there's no arrow of time anymore," she says. At that point time has no real meaning, she says. "It has no direction." Subatomic madness. So time, as we understand it, has some really big problems, but it also has some really tiny ones, too. In fact, some scientists who study the microscopic interactions of fundamental particles are questioning the idea of time itself. **"Space-time is doomed,"** says Nima Arkani-Hamed, a physicist at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, New Jersey. Arkani-Hamed has reached this conclusion over the past decade, as he's tried to gain a better understanding of what's happening inside the world's most powerful atom-smashers. These giant devices use huge amounts of energy to collide together subatomic particles. Calculating each collision as it happens should, according to quantum mechanics, require hundreds of pages of complex mathematics. Yet inexplicably, a much simpler equation can work just as well. Arkani-Hamed believes the concept of time itself may be behind the discrepancy. In physics equations, time is used to keep track of the sequence of things as events unfold. But he has come to believe that organizing particle collisions according to "when" unnecessarily complicates the mathematics. Instead, he's experimenting with abstract geometric shapes that can describe events without using time. Arkani-Hamed says that these shapes can't yet replace the idea of time, but he believes that at some point time itself will be supplanted by some other theory of what makes the Universe tick. "It's unlikely to survive in the fundamental principles of an even deeper understanding of physics," he says.

**Tick Tock Tick Tock:** The scientists back at NIST are well aware of all the problems with time. "We are really focused on measuring time, but... it's pretty hard to really define it in a satisfactory way," says John Kitching, who heads the atomic devices and instrumentation group at NIST. Kitching takes me to a lab where his team is developing their latest marvel – an atomic clock that can be mass-produced and put on a microchip. "The vision for this type of clock is to essentially enable atomic timing to be used everywhere," he says. "Imagine – an atomic clock in every computer and in every cell phone." Just as humans keep improving their maps, they must improve their clocks, Kitching says. Better clocks can make GPS more accurate, computer networks faster, and enable new technologies in everything from stock trading to astronomy. And that's important because in the end, Kitching says, he actually agrees with Chanda Prescod-Weinstein, the theoretical physicist who believes that time as we experience it is a technology rather than a fundamental part of the universe. He too sees time is a human affair – a result of neurons firing and memories formed and books written. "It's my belief that the forward passage of time is mostly a human construct," he says. "From a physics sense, it doesn't have that much value." And yet, he adds, the NIST lab's relentless counting of seconds, minutes, hours and days is being used for everything from navigation to power production. For humans, there is enormous social value in trying to tame nature's unruly sense of time. "We need to arrange to meet at a certain place at a certain time," he says. "If we don't have those two pieces of information, then we're going to miss each other."

*This story is part of our periodic science series "Finding Time — a journey through the fourth dimension to learn what makes us tick."*



# Some of America's biggest vegetable growers fought for water. Then the water ran out

December 15, 2022 - 6:47 PM ET

DAN CHARLES



*Water scarcity in Westlands Water District has caused some almond growers to tear out their older orchards.*

Late in the afternoon on November 14, a historic email landed in the inboxes of hundreds of California farmers whose land lies within the Westlands Water District, the largest agricultural irrigation agency in the country – and one of the most controversial. For decades, Westlands has led the fight against environmental rules that restrict the flow of water from California's rivers to its farmers. It sued the government, lobbied friendly politicians, and took on critics wherever it found them, even in Congress. "Where's the outrage, that government decisions have created zero water supplies for communities in the San Joaquin Valley?" Westlands General Manager Tom Birmingham admonished a congressional committee in 2016. Tim Quinn, former executive director of the Association of California Water Agencies, says Birmingham and members of the Westlands governing board "were pretty entrenched in adversarial decision making. It was us versus them, and we were going to win and they were going to lose." That November email, however, revealed an unprecedented power shift at Westlands. **In an election for the organization's nine-member board, candidates from a self-described Change Coalition had won all four open seats. The winning candidates are calling on the district to spend less time fighting legal and political battles and more time figuring out ways to live with less water.** It amounted to a repudiation of Birmingham, an imperious figure who has run Westlands for more than 20 years. Birmingham later announced he'll retire at the end of the year. The vote is a sign that even in the most conservative parts of California's Central Valley, home to the biggest source of America's fresh produce, attitudes are shifting. Farmers are coming to terms with the fact that their operations will have to change — and in many areas, shrink — to survive chronic drought, depleted aquifers and climate change.

**A legacy of political power:** Sarah Woolf (<https://waterwise.ag/about-us>), a farmer who was fed up with the adversarial approach of Westlands, is an unlikely rebel. She grew up in a farming family just outside the boundary of Westlands Water District, then married into another one — the Woolfs, who run one of the biggest farming operations in the district. She became an expert on water policy while working for a California congressman, then started her own consulting business, Water Wise.

**Storing water underground:** There's a range of views within the Change Coalition about what exactly they'd like to accomplish. Diener, who was elected in November, wants a realistic plan to survive. With climate change, droughts are persisting longer. The snowpack in the Sierra Nevada mountains is melting faster. Future floods may be more intense. If the most recent decade is a guide to the future, Diener says, the district can only expect to receive enough water to grow crops on about 300,000 acres in an average year. That's half the original area of Westlands Water District, and 40% less than what's available to grow crops today. What's worse, the water comes in bursts. In 2017, when rain drenched California, Westlands actually turned away potential water deliveries because no growers wanted it. Other years, the district gets no water at all, except for what it can buy on the open market at exorbitant prices. Such drastic fluctuations in water availability have been especially tough on growers with almond trees that require water every year just to stay alive. Growers now are ripping out some of those parched orchards. What's urgently needed, according to Diener and other growers, is the infrastructure to store water underground when it's abundant, so that it's available when the rains stop.

**Talking with adversaries:** Woolf, meanwhile, wants Westlands to be a better neighbor. "What we do is important; growing food is important, it's something to be proud of," she says. "But if we're just fighting with people, I'm not very proud of that." The fighting, she says, blocks discussions — and potentially, compromises — between farmers and other groups with their own claims on California's water. Such discussions among adversaries are underway in the San Joaquin Valley Collaborative Action Program (CAP), which formed in 2020. It's a forum that brings together farmers, advocates for safe drinking water in disadvantaged communities, local governments, water agencies, and environmentalists. Westlands is not participating, but Woolf and Reiter are. "I spent much of my career in the San Joaquin Valley watching [these groups] fight with each other," says Quinn, now a visiting fellow at Stanford University's program on Water in the West, who helped launch the group. "I wasn't really convinced that they were ready for the kind of collaboration that I thought was necessary. And turns out, by God, they were."

**Change wins:** **In October, a month before the Westlands board election, the candidates who were running as the Change Coalition laid out their priorities in a letter to Westlands landowners. They proposed storing more water underground, relying less on "legal and political solutions" to the district's water problems. They also advocated developing a long-term plan for the district's land that includes other uses, such as solar farms and wildlife habitat, and improving relationships with "moderate environmental groups, disadvantaged communities, and safe drinking water advocates."**

The Change Coalition candidates won all four open seats. Together with two allies already on the nine-member board, they appear to have a working majority. A week after the election results were announced, Birmingham announced he'd be stepping down. Dan Errotabere, a retiring member of the board who supported Birmingham, is skeptical that the new board members really will do anything different, or better, than their predecessors. He says he examined the Change Coalition's program and "there's nothing that we're not doing. We are doing all those things. I think they'll recognize that, when they get on the board, and they see all the fine details." But Quinn calls the Westlands transition a "sea change." Mark Arax, the author, says it's a historic step for the leaders of Westlands to accept the fact that water is scarce, and that their farms will have to shrink. "I don't think that's window dressing," he says. "I think it's a real change, and if that's acknowledged, that's a big story. Westlands, this behemoth, has cut itself in half."

*This story was produced in collaboration with the Food & Environment Reporting Network.*  
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etymology begotten

BEGOTTEN: "the one and only"

What is the origin of the word begotten?

According to STR, the term begotten **comes from the Greek word meaning monogenes**. In Ancient Greek, this was used to refer to a child's unique relationship with their parent, and the emphasis was on the relationship as one of a kind or unique.

Sep 28, 2021

https://thewordcounter.com > Common Questions

### What Does Begotten Mean? | The Word Counter

**"For God so loved the world, that he gave his only begotten Son, that whosoever believeth in him should not perish, but have everlasting life."**  
https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org > believe > bible > jo...  
[John 3:16—For God So Loved the World | ComeUntoChrist](https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/believe/bible/john/3/16)

**Monogenēs** :

Monogenes has two primary definitions, "pertaining to being the only one of its kind within a specific relationship" and "pertaining to being the only one of its kind or class, unique in kind". Its Greek meaning is often applied to mean "one of a kind, one and only". Monogenēs may be used as an adjective. [Wikipedia](#)

**Children of Zeus** > <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Zeus#Children> :: Zeus had a number of children. Some of his children were Olympic gods such as Ares, Apollo, Artemis, Athena, Aphrodite, Hermes and Dionysus. He also had some children who were half human and were heroes such as Hercules and Perseus. Other famous children include the Muses, the Graces, and Helen of Troy.

**Sons of Odin** > [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sons\\_of\\_Odin](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sons_of_Odin) :: Sigi is ancestor of the Volsungs. Skjöld is ancestor of the Danish Skjölding dynasty, Yngvi of the Swedish Ynglings. Sæming is ancestor of a line of Norwegian kings. All appear in Snorri's pseudo-historical Prologue to the Prose Edda as sons of Odin and founders of these various lineages, perhaps all thought to be sons of Odin begotten on mortal women.

**Conceived by the holy ghost and born of the virgin Mary OR Jesus Christ: The Sun of God** > <https://michaelsherlockauthor.wordpress.com/2016/03/27/jesus-christ-the-sun-of-god-part-2-the-great-virgin/>  
Many of the ancient solar gods were said to have been either incarnated on earth or born in the heavens/space of virgins. Hercules, Dionysus, Bacchus, Perseus, Horus, Apollonius and the list goes on. Why were the gods so obsessed with virgin women and not more experienced ones, who would have possibly been better suited to bear the child of a god? Was it merely an issue of purity, which has been associated with virginity by many ancient cultures, or was there perhaps something more to this motif, something less terrestrial perhaps? If the ancient mythical systems were rooted in astrological symbolism, or 'astrotheology', what was the astronomical association between the virgin and the sun god?





## George Washington's forays into the Ohio country shaped his career and sparked a global war.

In 1753, Lieutenant Governor Dinwiddie of Virginia ordered a young, ambitious 21-year old George Washington on a mission deep into the Ohio Country to confront the French. Washington's account of his journey to Fort Le Beouf and back made Major Washington a celebrity on both sides of the Atlantic.

In 1754 Washington's surprise attack upon a small French force at Jumonville Glen and his subsequent surrender to French forces at the Battle of Fort Necessity helped to spark the French and Indian War, which was part of the imperial conflict between Great Britain and France known as the Seven Years' War. The following year, Washington accompanied Major General Edward Braddock on his ill-fated march on Fort Duquesne.

During the French and Indian War, Washington learned many important military lessons that he would incorporate into the American Revolution.

The full Virginia Regiment joined Washington at Fort Necessity the following month with news that he had been promoted to command of the regiment and colonel upon the regimental commander's death. The regiment was reinforced by an independent company of a hundred South Carolinians led by Captain James Mackay, whose royal commission outranked that of Washington, and a conflict of command ensued. On July 3, a French force attacked with 900 men, and the ensuing battle ended in Washington's surrender.[45] In the aftermath, Colonel James Innes took command of intercolonial forces, the Virginia Regiment was divided, and Washington was offered a captaincy which he refused, with the resignation of his commission.



The French and Indian War began in 1754 and ended with the Treaty of Paris in 1763. The war provided Great Britain enormous territorial gains in North America, but **disputes over subsequent frontier policy and paying the war's expenses led to colonial discontent, and ultimately to the American Revolution.**



**The French and Indian War (1754–1763)** was a theater of the Seven Years' War, which pitted the North American colonies of the British Empire against those of the French, each side being supported by various Native American tribes. At the start of the war, the French colonies had a population of roughly 60,000 settlers, compared with 2 million in the British colonies. The outnumbered French particularly depended on their native allies.

Two years into the French and Indian War, in 1756, Great Britain declared war on France, beginning the worldwide Seven Years' War. Many view the French and Indian War as being merely the American theater of this conflict; however, in the United States the French and Indian War is viewed as a singular conflict which was not associated with any European war. French Canadians call it the *guerre de la Conquête* ('War of the Conquest').

The British colonists were supported at various times by the Iroquois, Catawba, and Cherokee tribes, and the French colonists were supported by Wabanaki Confederacy member tribes Abenaki and Mi'kmaq, and the Algonquin, Lenape, Ojibwa, Ottawa, Shawnee, and Wyandot (Huron) tribes.[9] Fighting took place primarily along the frontiers between New France and the British colonies, from the Province of Virginia in the south to Newfoundland in the north. It began with a dispute over control of the confluence of the Allegheny River and Monongahela River called the Forks of the Ohio, and the site of the French Fort Duquesne at the location that later became Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. The dispute erupted into violence in the Battle of Jumonville Glen in May 1754, during which Virginia militiamen under the command of 22-year-old George Washington ambushed a French patrol.[10]

In 1755, six colonial governors met with General Edward Braddock, the newly arrived British Army commander, and planned a four-way attack on the French. None succeeded, and the main effort by Braddock proved a disaster; he lost the Battle of the Monongahela on July 9, 1755, and died a few days later. British operations failed in the frontier areas of the Province of Pennsylvania and the Province of New York during 1755–57 due to a combination of poor management, internal divisions, effective Canadian scouts, French regular forces, and Native warrior allies. In 1755, the British captured Fort Beauséjour on the border separating Nova Scotia from Acadia, and they ordered the expulsion of the Acadians (1755–64) soon afterwards. Orders for the deportation were given by Commander-in-Chief William Shirley without direction from Great Britain. The Acadians were expelled, both those captured in arms and those who had sworn the loyalty oath to the King. Natives likewise were driven off the land to make way for settlers from New England.[11]

The British colonial government fell in the region of Nova Scotia after several disastrous campaigns in 1757, including a failed expedition against Louisbourg and the Siege of Fort William Henry; this last was followed by the Natives torturing and massacring their colonial victims. William Pitt came to power and significantly increased British military resources in the colonies at a time when France was unwilling to risk large convoys to aid the limited forces that they had in New France, preferring to concentrate their forces against Prussia and its allies who were now engaged in the Seven Years' War in Europe. The conflict in Ohio ended in 1758 with the British–American victory in the Ohio Country. Between 1758 and 1760, the British military launched a campaign to capture French Canada. They succeeded in capturing territory in surrounding colonies and ultimately the city of Quebec (1759). The following year the British were victorious in the Montreal Campaign in which the French ceded Canada in accordance with the Treaty of Paris (1763).

France also ceded its territory east of the Mississippi to Great Britain, as well as French Louisiana west of the Mississippi River to its ally Spain in compensation for Spain's loss to Britain of Spanish Florida. (Spain had ceded Florida to Britain in exchange for the return of Havana, Cuba.) France's colonial presence north of the Caribbean was reduced to the islands of Saint Pierre and Miquelon, confirming Great Britain's position as the dominant colonial power in northern America.

**Peace:** French authorities surrendering Montreal to British forces in 1760.

Governor Vaudreuil in Montreal negotiated a capitulation with General Amherst in September 1760. Amherst granted his requests that any French residents who chose to remain in the colony would be given freedom to continue worshiping in their Roman Catholic tradition, to own property, and to remain undisturbed in their homes. The British provided medical treatment for the sick and wounded French soldiers, and French regular troops were returned to France aboard British ships with an agreement that they were not to serve again in the present war.

General Amherst also oversaw the transfer of French fortifications to British control on the western frontier. The policies which he introduced in those lands disturbed large numbers of Indians and contributed to the outbreak of Pontiac's War in 1763.[70] A series of Indian attacks on frontier forts and settlements required the continued deployment of British forces, and the conflict was not fully concluded until 1766.

Beginning from the 1750's and lasting until the 1760's, a smallpox outbreak devastated several Indian communities throughout the American Midwest. The outbreak was brought on in part by victorious Indian warriors who had fought on the side of the French bringing home prizes of war which had been infected with the disease; the Ojibwe, Odawa and Potawatomi peoples were most affected by the outbreak. An oral account from Odawa tribal leader and historian Andrew Blackbird claimed that the outbreak had "entirely depopulated and laid waste" to Waganagisi, a large Odawa settlement.[72][73]

The war in North America, along with the global Seven Years War, officially ended with the signing of the Treaty of Paris on 10 February 1763, by the kingdoms of Great Britain, France and Spain, with Portugal in agreement. The British offered France the choice of surrendering either its continental North American possessions east of the Mississippi or the Caribbean islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, which had been occupied by the British. France chose to cede the former but was able to negotiate the retention of Saint Pierre and Miquelon, two small islands in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, along with fishing rights in the area. They viewed the economic value of the Caribbean islands' sugar cane to be greater and easier to defend than the furs from the continent. French philosopher Voltaire referred to Canada disparagingly as nothing more than a few acres of snow. The British, however, were happy to take New France, as defence of their North American colonies would no longer be an issue (though the absence of that threat caused many colonists to conclude they no longer needed British protection). Britain also had ample places from which to obtain sugar. Spain traded Florida to Britain in order to regain Cuba, but they also gained Louisiana from France, including New Orleans, in compensation for their losses. Great Britain and Spain also agreed that navigation on the Mississippi River was to be open to vessels of all nations.

**Consequences:** The resulting peace dramatically changed the political landscape of North America, with New France ceded to the British and the Spanish. The war changed economic, political, governmental, and social relations among the three European powers, their colonies, and the people who inhabited those territories. France and Britain both suffered financially because of the war, with significant long-term consequences. King George III issued the Royal Proclamation of 1763 on October 7, 1763, which outlined the division and administration of the newly conquered territory, and it continues to govern relations to some extent between the government of Canada and the First Nations. Included in its provisions was the reservation of lands west of the Appalachian Mountains to its Indian population, a demarcation that was only a temporary impediment to a rising tide of westward-bound settlers. The proclamation also contained provisions that prevented civic participation by the Roman Catholic Canadians. The elimination of French power in America meant the disappearance of a strong ally for some Indian tribes. The Ohio Country was now more available to colonial settlement due to the construction of military roads by Braddock and Forbes. The Spanish takeover of the Louisiana territory was not completed until 1769, and it had modest repercussions. The British takeover of Spanish Florida resulted in the westward migration of Indian tribes who did not want to do business with them. This migration also caused a rise in tensions between the Choctaw and the Creek, historic enemies who were competing for land.[83] The change of control in Florida also prompted most of its Spanish Catholic population to leave. Most went to Cuba, although some Christianized Yamasee were resettled to the coast of Mexico.



**The French and Indian War (1754–1763)** was a theater of the Seven Years' War, which pitted the North American colonies of the British Empire against those of the French, each side being supported by various Native American tribes. At the start of the war, the French colonies had a population of roughly 60,000 settlers, compared with 2 million in the British colonies. The outnumbered French particularly depended on their native allies.

The Seven Years' War nearly doubled Great Britain's national debt. The Crown sought sources of revenue to pay it off and attempted to impose new taxes on its colonies. These attempts were met with increasingly stiff resistance, until troops were called in to enforce the Crown's authority, and they ultimately led to the start of the American Revolutionary War. France attached comparatively little value to its American possessions, apart from the highly profitable sugar-producing Antilles islands which it retained. Minister Choiseul considered that he had made a good deal at the Treaty of Paris, and **Voltaire wrote that Louis XV had lost a few acres of snow.** However, the military defeat and the financial burden of the war weakened the French monarchy and contributed to the advent of the French Revolution in 1789.





The **Forbes family** is one of the components of the **Boston Brahmins**—they are a wealthy extended American family long prominent in **Boston, Massachusetts**. The family's fortune originates from trading opium and tea between North America and China in the 19th century plus other investments in the same period. The name descends from Scottish immigrants and can be traced back to Sir John de Forbes in Scotland in the 12th century. Family members include businessman **John Murray Forbes** (1813–1898), part of the first generation who accumulated wealth, and politician **John Forbes Kerry** (born 1943).

The **Forbes Expedition** was a British military expedition to capture **Fort Duquesne**, led by Brigadier-General **John Forbes** in 1758, during the **French and Indian War**. While advancing to the fort, the expedition built the now historic trail, the **Forbes Road**. The **Treaty of Easton** served to cause a loss of Native American support for the French, resulting in the French destroying the fort before the expedition could arrive on November 24.

Forbes	
<b>Current region</b>	<a href="#">Boston, Massachusetts</a>
<b>Place of origin</b>	<a href="#">Aberdeenshire, Scotland</a>
<b>Members</b>	<a href="#">John Murray Forbes</a> <a href="#">Francis Blackwell Forbes</a> <a href="#">John Kerry</a> <a href="#">Brice Lalonde</a>
<b>Connected families</b>	<a href="#">Kerry</a> , <a href="#">Cabot</a> , <a href="#">Griswold</a>
<b>Estate(s)</b>	<a href="#">Les Essarts, Naushon Island</a>

The **Forbes Road**, a historic military roadway in what was then British America, was initially completed in 1758 from Carlisle, Pennsylvania, to the French Fort Duquesne at the junction of the Allegheny and Monongahela rivers in what is now downtown Pittsburgh, via Fort Loudon, F



**John Forbes Kerry** is an American attorney, politician and diplomat who currently serves as the first United States special presidential envoy for climate. A member of the Forbes family and the Democratic Party, he previously served as the 68th United States secretary of state



The **Boston Brahmins** or **Boston elite** are members of Boston's traditional upper class. They are often associated with Harvard University; Anglicanism; upper-class clubs such as the Somerset in Boston, the Knickerbocker in New York City, the Metropolitan in Washington, D.C., and th

**John Murray Forbes** (February 23, 1813 – October 12, 1898) was an American railroad magnate, merchant, philanthropist and abolitionist. He was president of both the Michigan Central railroad and the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad in the 1850s. He kept doing business with Russell & Company



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Taiwan> | [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch\\_Formosa](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dutch_Formosa)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese\\_Communist\\_Party](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_Communist_Party)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese\\_Communist\\_Revolution](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chinese_Communist_Revolution)

**Taiwan**, officially the Republic of China (ROC), is a country in East Asia, at the junction of the East and South China Seas in the northwestern Pacific Ocean, with the People's Republic of China (PRC) to the northwest, Japan to the north-east, and the Philippines to the south. The territories controlled by the ROC consist of 168 islands, with a combined area of 36,193 square kilometres (13,974 sq mi). The main island of Taiwan, also known as Formosa, has an area of 35,808 square kilometres (13,826 sq mi), with mountain ranges dominating the eastern two-thirds and plains in the western third, where its highly urbanised population is concentrated. The capital, Taipei, forms along with New Taipei City and Keelung the largest metropolitan area of Taiwan. Other major cities include Taoyuan, Taichung, Tainan, and Kaohsiung. With around 23.9 million inhabitants, Taiwan is among the most densely populated countries in the world.

**Taiwan has been settled for at least 25,000 years. Ancestors of Taiwanese indigenous peoples settled the island around 6,000 years ago. In the 17th century, large-scale Han Chinese (specifically the Hakkas and Hoklos) immigration to western Taiwan began under a Dutch colony and continued under the Kingdom of Tungning.**



*Fort Zeelandia,  
the Governor's residence  
in Dutch Formosa*

The island of Taiwan was partly under colonial rule by the Dutch Republic from 1624 to 1662 and from 1664 to 1668. In the context of the Age of Discovery, the Dutch East India Company established its presence on Formosa to trade with the Ming Empire in neighbouring China and Tokugawa shogunate in Japan, and also to interdict Portuguese and Spanish trade and colonial activities in East Asia. The Dutch were not universally welcomed, and uprisings by both aborigines and recent Han arrivals were quelled by the Dutch military on more than one occasion. With the rise of the Qing dynasty in the early 17th century, the Dutch East India Company cut ties with the Ming dynasty and allied with the Qing instead, in exchange for the right to unfettered access to their trade and shipping routes.

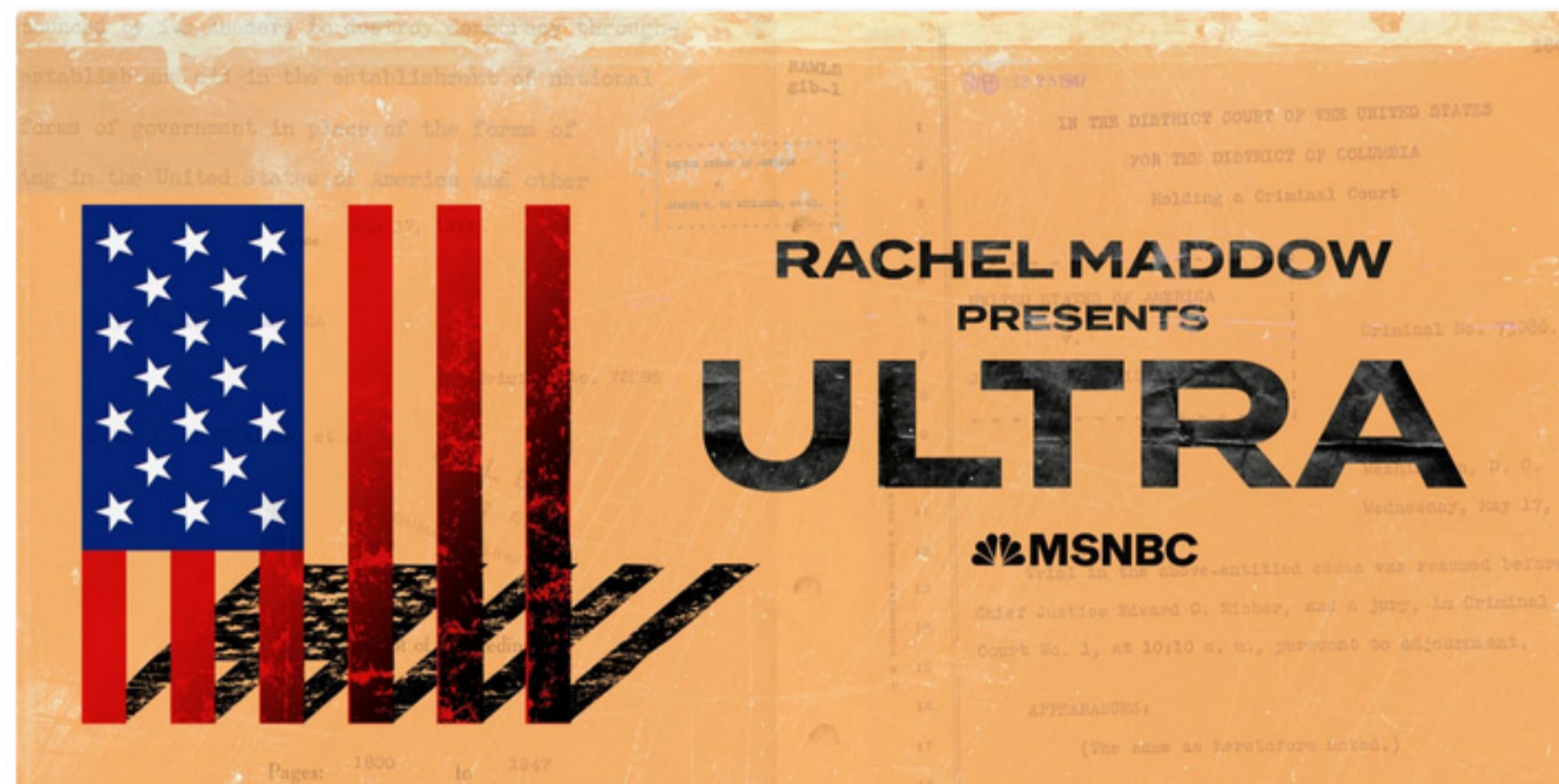
**The colonial period was brought to an end after the 1662 siege of Fort Zeelandia by Koxinga's army who promptly dismantled the Dutch colony, expelled the Dutch and established the Ming loyalist, anti-Qing Kingdom of Tungning.** The island was annexed in 1683 by the Qing dynasty of China and ceded to the Empire of Japan in 1895.

**The Republic of China (ROC), overthrew the Qing in 1911, For the preceding century, China had faced escalating social, economic, and political problems as a result of Western imperialism.** Cyclical famines and an oppressive landlord system kept the large mass of rural peasantry poor and politically disenfranchised. The Chinese Communist Party (CCP) was formed in 1921 by young urban intellectuals inspired by European socialist ideas and the success of the Bolshevik Revolution in Russia. The CCP originally allied itself with the nationalist Kuomintang party against the warlords and foreign imperialism, but the Shanghai Massacre of Communists ordered by KMT leader Chiang Kai-shek in 1927 forced them into the Chinese Civil War. The Chinese Civil War was fought between the Kuomintang-led government of the Republic of China and forces of the Chinese Communist Party, continuing intermittently since 1 August 1927 until 7 December 1949 with a Communist victory on mainland China.

In the early 1960s, Taiwan entered a period of rapid economic growth and industrialisation called the "Taiwan Miracle". In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the ROC transitioned from a one-party state under martial law to a multi-party democracy, with democratically elected presidents since 1996. Taiwan's export-oriented industrial economy is the 21st-largest in the world by nominal GDP and 19th-largest by PPP measures, with a focus on steel, machinery, electronics and chemicals manufacturing. Taiwan is a developed country, ranking 20th on GDP per capita. It is ranked highly in terms of civil liberties, healthcare, and human development. The political status of Taiwan is contentious. The ROC no longer represents China as a member of the United Nations, after UN members voted in 1971 to recognize the PRC instead. The ROC maintained its claim of being the sole legitimate representative of China and its territory, although this has been downplayed since its democratization in the 1990s. Taiwan is claimed by the PRC, which refuses diplomatic relations with countries that recognise the ROC. Taiwan maintains official diplomatic relations with 13 out of 193 UN member states and the Holy See, though many others maintain unofficial diplomatic ties through representative offices and institutions that function as de facto embassies and consulates. International organisations in which the PRC participates either refuse to grant membership to Taiwan or allow it to participate only on a non-state basis under various names. Domestically, the major political contention is between parties favouring eventual Chinese unification and promoting a pan-Chinese identity, contrasted with those aspiring to formal international recognition and promoting a Taiwanese identity; into the 21st century, both sides have moderated their positions to broaden their appeal.



## Rachel Maddow Presents: ULTRA



Sitting members of Congress aiding and abetting a plot to overthrow the government. Insurrectionists criminally charged with plotting to end American democracy for good. Justice Department prosecutors under crushing political pressure. Rachel Maddow Presents: Ultra is the all-but-forgotten true story of good, old-fashioned American extremism getting super-charged by proximity to power.

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## Rachel Maddow uncovers a WWII-era plot against America in 'Ultra'

December 15, 2022 - 1:31 PM ET

**TERRY GROSS, HOST: This is FRESH AIR.** I'm Terry Gross. My guest, Rachel Maddow, has a new hit podcast series called "Ultra" in which she reports a little-known story about an ultra-right pro-Nazi movement that plotted to overthrow the U.S. government by force in the lead up to World War II. These groups worked with an agent from Hitler's government named George Viereck. He also colluded with over 20 sitting members of the U.S. Senate and House of Representatives to launder and spread Nazi propaganda, often at taxpayers' expense. Those congressmen were associated with the America First Committee, a group with many antisemitic leaders. The group opposed America entering World War II. In 1944, the plots led to the largest sedition trial in U.S. history. Maddow says there's a reason to know this history now because calculated efforts to undermine democracy, foment a coup, spread disinformation, overt actions involving not just a radical band of insurrectionists, but actual serving members of Congress working alongside them, it's terrible, but it's not unprecedented. For 14 years, Maddow hosted MSNBC's flagship weekday evening show. She recently cut back to hosting only Monday nights and special coverage so that she could devote more time to deeply reported longform projects like "Ultra." Yesterday, it was announced that Steven Spielberg's production company optioned the movie rights for "Ultra."

*Rachel Maddow, welcome back to FRESH AIR. And congratulations on the news that Steven Spielberg optioned your podcast for a movie, which makes perfect sense because it's about World War II and it's about antisemitism.*

**RACHEL MADDOW:** Oh, Terry, thank you so much for having me. It is - even just hearing you say those words, the words Steven Spielberg associated with something that I'm working on, it's very overwhelming. It's hard to believe. But I'm really excited.

**GROSS:** Well, I hope they get to pick your brain (laughter) for the movie because you know so much. So let's talk about the podcast. It's - I learned so much from it. I found it so remarkable, as I'm sure all your listeners did, that there were sitting congressmen and senators in collusion with an agent from Hitler's Germany, somebody who they knew was an agent from Hitler's Germany. What did Hitler's government want from the congressman?

**MADDOW:** Very good question and one of the things that I think is oddly and sort of disturbingly most relevant to what's happened in our world in recent years.

What they wanted in most instrumental terms was for the United States to not enter World War II. And so they wanted to make us distrust and dislike and lose support for our allies, particularly Britain. By the summer of 1940, Britain was sort of the last man standing in fighting Germany. And there was - I don't think there was a reasonable expectation either way in terms of whether or not Britain was going to survive. And so Germany wanted to make sure that Americans who, in a native way, didn't necessarily want to get involved in another war, felt like getting involved would be hopeless, felt like the Germans were inevitable victors in the war. And then you get to the sort of next stages, which is that they wanted Americans to think that it wouldn't be so bad if Germany won. And that meant not only softening up any hard feelings we might have toward Germany in the way that we knew Hitler was behaving both in Europe and toward his own people, but also feeling more inclined toward fascism ourselves.

**GROSS:** Did I overstate it when I said that the members of Congress who dealt with this German spy knew that he was a spy for Hitler's Germany?

**MADDOW:** George Sylvester Viereck was a very high-profile German agent. There is no way that American members of Congress in the Senate who were dealing with him in World War II didn't know that he was a representative of Hitler's government. In World War I, for example, Viereck had been the source of national scandal when it appeared in some pro-German publications he was running at the time that he had advanced knowledge that the Lusitania was going to be sunk, which of course was a precipitating event for the U.S. joining World War I and killed lots of Americans and lots of other civilians. He was also prosecuted as a Nazi agent successfully during this period. So members of Congress who were working for him couldn't have mistaken him for a random publicist who walked in their door offering to write their speeches.

**GROSS:** So what are some of the things that this Nazi spy, George Viereck, asked the Congresspeople who he was in cahoots with to do, and what did the congressmen get in return?

**MADDOW:** Congressmen, in many instances, got paid, which is depressing to me that that may have been part of the motivation for some of what they did. But they - a number of them did get paid. And a number of them got paid kind of a lot of money. What he would do is he would either write himself - or more often get propaganda tracts from the Hitler government in Berlin - and he would effectively ask members of Congress and senators to deliver that material as speeches in the House or the Senate or to publish them under his publishing house imprint, which was paid for by the German government, or to otherwise have those things inserted in the Congressional record.

And the reason it was important to either have them delivered in the House of



## ***America First (policy)***

*From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia*

For other uses, see America First (disambiguation).

America First refers to a policy stance in the United States that generally emphasizes nationalism and non-interventionism.[1] The term was coined by president Woodrow Wilson[2] in his 1916 campaign that pledged to keep America neutral in World War I. A more isolationist approach gained prominence in the interwar period (1918–1939) and was advocated by the America First Committee, a non-interventionist pressure group against U.S. entry into World War II.[3]

**In the 1920s, the policy was used by the Ku Klux Klan and informed many of their members who ran for political office. In 2016, while running for a Louisiana Senate seat, David Duke, former Grand Wizard of the Ku Klux Klan, publicly claimed that he was "the first major candidate in modern times to promote the term and policy of America first."**

In Donald Trump's 2016 presidential campaigns and presidency (2017–2021), Trump used the phrase as a slogan, emphasizing the United States' withdrawal from international treaties and organizations.[6][7][8] "America First" was the official foreign policy doctrine of the Trump administration.[9]

The term was first used[citation needed][original research?] in association with Trump's foreign policy views[citation needed][original research?] in an op-ed published in USA Today in early March 2016 by Armand Cucciniello,[10] a former U.S. diplomat. Later that month the phrase was adopted by New York Times reporters David E. Sanger and Maggie Haberman in an interview with Trump who, "agreed with a suggestion that his ideas might be summed up as 'America First'." Since that time the Trump campaign, and subsequently the Trump Administration, made 'America First' the cornerstone of Trump's foreign policy. The administration even branded its 2017 National Security Strategy of the United States of America as "an America First National Security Strategy". The introduction to that document reads "This National Security Strategy puts America first. An America First National Security Strategy is based on American principles, a clear-eyed assessment of U.S. interests, and a determination to tackle the challenges that we face. It is a strategy of principled realism that is guided by outcomes, not ideology."<sup>[11]</sup>

"America First" was a phrase used by the Ku Klux Klan at its peak in the 1920s, where racist, xenophobic sentiment was widespread.[12][13] The Immigration Act of 1924 sponsored by Washington U.S. representative Albert Johnson proved to legislate xenophobia and white supremacy, excluding immigrants on the basis of ethnicity and national origin in an effort to preserve white racial demographics.[14] Johnson's leading role in the immigration restriction bill elicited strong support from the Ku Klux Klan.[15] Later in the late 1930s and early 1940s, the term became associated with fascism and bigotry against Jews, as mouthpieces for antisemitism including Elizabeth Dilling, Gerald L. K. Smith,[16][17] and Charles Lindbergh became leaders for "America First" causes.[18]

*Critics[who?] have derided the America First policy as "America Alone".*

### **Origins**

"America First" has been used as a slogan by both Democratic and Republican politicians. At the outbreak of World War I, President Woodrow Wilson used the motto to define his version of neutrality as well as journalist William Randolph Hearst.[22] The motto was also chosen by Republican Senator Warren G. Harding during the 1920 presidential election, which he won.[23]

America First is best known as the slogan and foreign policy advocated by the America First Committee, a non-interventionist pressure group against the American entry into World War II, which emphasized American nationalism and unilateralism in international relations. The America First Committee's membership peaked at 800,000 paying members in 450 chapters, and it popularized the slogan "America First."<sup>[3]</sup> While the America First Committee had a variety of supporters in the United States, "the movement was marred by anti-Semitic and pro-fascist rhetoric."<sup>[24]</sup>

In later periods, the slogan was used by Pat Buchanan, who praised the non-interventionist WWII America First Committee and said "the achievements of that organization are monumental."<sup>[25]</sup> Buchanan's "call for an America First foreign policy has been compared with the America First Committee."



**The America First Committee** (AFC) was the foremost United States isolationist pressure group against American entry into World War II.[1][2] Launched in September 1940, it surpassed 800,000 members in 450 chapters at its peak.[3] The AFC principally supported isolationism for its own sake, and its coalition included many Midwesterners, Republicans, conservatives, socialists, students, and leading industrialists, but it was controversial for the anti-Semitic and pro-fascist views of some of its most prominent speakers, leaders, and members.[4][5][6] The AFC was dissolved on December 11, 1941, four days after the attack on Pearl Harbor brought the United States into the war. The AFC argued that no foreign power could successfully attack a strongly defended United States, that a British defeat by Nazi Germany would not imperil American national security, and that giving military aid to Britain would risk dragging the United States into the war. The group fervently opposed measures for the British advanced by President Franklin D. Roosevelt such as the destroyers-for-bases deal and the Lend-Lease bill, but failed in its efforts to block them. The AFC was founded by Yale University student R. Douglas Stuart Jr. and headed by Robert E. Wood, a retired U.S. Army general who was chairman of Sears, Roebuck and Co. Its highest-profile early member was Henry Ford, the automotive pioneer and notorious anti-Semite, who resigned in controversy.[7][6] Halfway through the committee's 15-month existence, aviator Charles Lindbergh joined it and became the most prominent speaker at its rallies. Lindbergh's presence resulted in increased criticism that America First embraced overt anti-Semitism and fascist sympathies. Historian Susan Dunn has concluded that, "Though most of its members were probably patriotic, well-meaning, and honest in their efforts, the AFC would never be able to purge itself of the taint of anti-Semitism."

**Anti-Semitism, Lindbergh, and other extremists** : "Seeking to brand itself as a mainstream organization, America First struggled with the problem of anti-Semitism of some of its leaders and many of its members", according to the historian Dunn.[6] The group had some Jewish members at the outset: Sears heir and philanthropist Lessing J. Rosenwald was on the national committee; former California congresswoman Florence Prag Kahn was a member; and the first publicity director for the New York chapter was Jewish.[6] However, the automotive pioneer and infamous anti-Semite Henry Ford had joined the national committee at the same time as Rosenwald, which soon led to Rosenwald resigning.[35] In response, America First removed Ford from the national committee and also removed from it Avery Brundage, whose actions at the 1936 Berlin Olympics were associated with anti-Semitism.[6] Attempts by America First to recruit other Jewish people to the national committee found no takers.[35] As Dunn writes, "the problem of anti-Semitism remained; some chapter leaders spewed anti-Semitic accusations, while others invited anti-Semitic speakers to address their members." [6] America First tried to keep some distance between itself and the popular radio priest and fascist sympathizer Father Coughlin. The world-famous American aviator Charles Lindbergh was admired in Germany and was allowed to see the buildup of the German air force, the Luftwaffe, in 1937. He was impressed by its strength and secretly reported his findings to the General Staff of the United States Army, warning them that the U.S. had fallen behind and that it must urgently build up its aviation.[37] Lindbergh, who had feuded with the Roosevelt administration for years,[38] delivered his first radio speech on September 15, 1939, through all three major radio networks.[39] Voicing his belief that people of Northern and Western European descent were the safeguards of civilization against Asia (which included the Soviet Union),[40] his speech argued that instead of fighting, all of Europe and the United States should "defend the white race against foreign invasion". For the first half of America First's 15 months of existence, the group and Lindbergh kept at arm's length from each other, as Stuart was leery of being too closely associated with some of the extreme views of Lindbergh's circle, while for his part the aviator preferred to act independently.[41] Wood, however, wanted to bring Lindbergh on, and on April 10, 1941, it was agreed that Lindbergh would join the national committee, with the aviator's first rally appearance taking place on April 17 at the Chicago Arena. Once he did join,[24] Lindbergh became America First's most prominent speaker.[1] His involvement significantly increased rally attendance and organization membership, but it also greatly increased the level of criticism that America First faced from interventionists and from the Roosevelt administration. On June 20, 1941, Lindbergh spoke to 30,000 people in Los Angeles and billed it as a "Peace and Preparedness Mass Meeting". Lindbergh criticized the movements that he perceived were leading America into the war and proclaimed that the U.S. was in a position that made it virtually impregnable. He also claimed that the interventionists and the British who called for "the defense of England" really meant "the defeat of Germany."

## America First Committee



<b>Abbreviation</b>	AFC
<b>Formation</b>	September 4, 1940
<b>Founder</b>	Robert D. Stuart Jr.
<b>Founded at</b>	Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, U.S.
<b>Dissolved</b>	December 11, 1941
<b>Type</b>	Non-partisan pressure group
<b>Purpose</b>	Non-interventionism
<b>Headquarters</b>	Chicago, Illinois, U.S.
<b>Membership (1941)</b>	800,000–850,000
<b>Chairman</b>	Robert E. Wood
<b>Spokesperson</b>	Charles Lindbergh
<b>Key people</b>	William H. Regnery · Robert E. Wood · Charles A. Lindbergh · Lillian Gish · Robert R. McCormick · Norman Thomas · Sargent Shriver · Potter Stewart · Ruth Sarles Benedict
<b>Subsidiaries</b>	450 chapters
<b>Revenue (1940)</b>	\$370,000



The **Christian Front** was an anti-Semitic political association active in the United States from 1938 to 1940 started in response to radio priest **Charles Coughlin**.<sup>[1]</sup> The Christian Front was mainly based in New York City and many of its members were **Irish** and **German American Catholics**.<sup>[2]</sup> Their activities included distributing like-minded publications and participating in rallies. After the American government began investigations in the late 1930s, a few members were arrested and prosecuted. The trials of these members discredited the entire movement and by the end of 1940, the Christian Front was no longer active.

The Christian Front was founded in November 1938 in response to the prompting of radio priest Charles Coughlin, who had called for a "crusade against the anti-Christian forces of the Red Revolution" in the May 23, 1938, edition of his newspaper, *Social Justice*.<sup>[3]</sup> Its membership numbered several thousand and consisted mostly of Irish-Americans in New York City. They sold *Social Justice*, organized boycotts of Jewish businesses, and held parades and rallies. They made no distinction between "Reds" and Jews.<sup>[4]</sup> <sup>[2]</sup> Their rallies welcomed attendees from like-minded organizations like the German American Bund and Crusaders for Americanism. They heard speakers denounce Jews as international bankers, war mongers, and communists, mock President Roosevelt as Rosenvelt, and praise Franco and Hitler.<sup>[5]</sup> The Roman Catholic Bishop of Brooklyn, Thomas Molloy was a prominent supporter and his diocesan newspaper, the *Tablet* once addressed the charge that the Christian Front was antisemitic: "Well what of it? Just what law was violated?" The Front also targeted organized labor and tried to replace union officials, deemed too radical or Jewish, with "Christian leadership".<sup>[7]</sup>



Father Charles Coughlin, whose antisemitic views inspired the Christian Front.

The Christian Front participated in the February 20, 1939, Nazi rally held in Madison Square Garden by the German American Bund. According to James Wechsler, the Christian Front was the critical component in taking Coughlin's message into action. It was, he wrote, "the dynamic core of the movement. It calls the mass meetings, floods the city with leaflets, and rallies the crowds under its own signature."<sup>[8]</sup> For several months in 1939, Jews were harassed and attacked on the streets of New York City by thugs generally associated with the Front. Violent incidents including beatings and stabbings.<sup>[9]</sup> New York City police infiltrated the organization and obtained more than a hundred convictions for the assaults. In September 1939, the editors of *Equality* magazine published a 15-page letter to Cardinal Francis Spellman of New York asking him to state his position on the Front and warning its activities might "culminate in a violent, bloody rioting such as the city has never known." It said the Front's members were 90% Catholics and warned that "continued silence on this extremely serious question ... will be interpreted as implicit sanction of the Christian Front in this city". Among those signing the letter were Franz Boas, Bennet Cerf, Moss Hart, Lillian Hellman, and Dorothy Parker.<sup>[11]</sup> In November, the Brooklyn Church and Mission Federation, which represented almost every Protestant congregation in that borough, warned Protestants against the Front calling it "evil and unchristian".<sup>[12]</sup> *Look* magazine covered the violence in September and October, including photos.<sup>[13]</sup> In December, after New York radio station WMCA announced it would no longer carry Coughlin's weekly sermons, Christian Front members organized protests every Sunday for weeks at the offices of the station, its advertisers, and Jewish-owned businesses. A faction of the Christian Front that supported cooperation with the German American Bund and an escalation on the violence against Jews and Communists splintered in 1939. The splinter group was led by Joe McWilliams. Coughlin refused to accept donations from the members of the group.

**Investigation by the government:** At the urging of the U.S. attorney for New York, the U.S. Department of Justice decided to target the Front.<sup>[10]</sup> On December 28, 1939, U.S. Attorney General Frank Murphy announced that a grand jury in Washington, D.C., would hear evidence of organized antisemitism and other activities that might be fomented by foreign agents. He promised to find ways to prosecute those involved using the tax code and whatever statutes might prove useful.<sup>[13]</sup> In January 1940, federal agents arrested 17 men, all residents of Brooklyn and mostly Front members, and charged that they had conspired to "overthrow, put down and destroy by force the Government of the United States" and planned to steal weapons and ammunition to do so.<sup>[10]</sup> J. Edgar Hoover suggested there were collaborators in Boston and Philadelphia. Their cache of weapons included an old saber and an 1873 Springfield rifle.<sup>[10]</sup><sup>[17]</sup> Coughlin responded to the arrests with a statement of support, calling the Front "pro-American, pro-Christian, anti-Communist and anti-Nazi".<sup>[18]</sup> The Catholic magazine *Commonweal* expressed sympathy for those arrested, saying in an editorial that Coughlin, *The Tablet*, and *Social Justice* were responsible for creating this group of "hypnotized men". The arrestees were indicted February 8, 1940 in Brooklyn, "on charges of seditious conspiracy and stealing Federal munitions and property." One government official admitted off the record that the Front was really being prosecuted for un-Americanism. The charges did not mention antisemitism or Coughlin.<sup>[10]</sup> The jurors proved sympathetic to the defendants and returned no verdict. The federal government dropped its charges in 1941, at which point the new Attorney General, Robert Jackson, called the charges "a bit fantastic".<sup>[21]</sup> One historian has called the trial an exercise in "public relations" that exaggerated the danger posed by "a pathetic bunch."<sup>[10]</sup> Another said that "the trial revealed the Christian Fronters to be a group of unbalanced cranks and successfully discredited the entire movement." According to historian Rev. Charles R. Gallagher, S.J., declassified FBI documents assert that the Brooklyn Christian Front members engaged in military training, sought to carry out a wide range of attacks, and were in possession of weaponry that included Browning automatic rifles.<sup>[23]</sup><sup>[24]</sup><sup>[25]</sup><sup>[26]</sup> Local supporters in New York City demonstrated on their behalf after their trial. In 1940, Francis Moran, who ran the Boston Christian Front, was recruited as a German agent by German consul Herbert Scholz.<sup>[24]</sup><sup>[29]</sup> The Boston Christian Front office, located in the Copley Square Hotel, was shut down in 1942 thanks to the efforts of Frances Sweeney<sup>[30]</sup> and with the help of the British; the Christian Front continued to operate clandestinely in the city until 1945



Svetlana Shornik stands next to the grave of her 53-year-old ex-husband, Oleh Shornik, on the outskirts Kherson, Ukraine, on Sunday, Nov. 20, 2022. Oleh Shornik was among 20 civilian volunteers of Ukraine's Territorial Defense Forces killed by Russian troops in March in the southern city before it fell to Moscow. Russia held it for eight months before retreating in November. (AP Photo/Bernat Armangue)





## Key Ukrainian city's rapid fall leaves unanswered questions

By SAM MEDNICK today



*Svetlana Shornik stands next to the grave of her 53-year-old ex-husband, Oleh Shornik, on the outskirts Kherson, Ukraine, on Sunday, Nov. 20, 2022. Oleh Shornik was among 20 civilian volunteers of Ukraine's Territorial Defense Forces killed by Russian troops in March in the southern city before it fell to Moscow. Russia held it for eight months before retreating in November. (AP Photo/Bernat Armangue)*

KHERSON, Ukraine (AP) — When about 100 Russian troops rolled into Kherson's Lilac Park on the morning of March 1, Oleh Shornik was one of about 20 lightly armed Ukrainian volunteers who didn't stand a chance against them.

Ukraine's military was nowhere to be seen, and Russian troops in armored vehicles had easily entered the Shumensky neighborhood, opening fire and sending shrapnel flying everywhere, witnesses said. Civilians walking to work were hit in the short, fierce battle. The volunteers, hiding among the trees in the park, were cut down so rapidly that they weren't even able to throw the Molotov cocktails they had prepared.

"They did not have time to do anything," said Anatolii Hudzenko, who was inside his home next to the park during the attack. Left seemingly on their own, the civilian volunteers fell quickly. A day later, so did Kherson.

Thousands of Russian troops, sweeping up from the Crimean Peninsula on Feb. 24, captured the city on the Dnieper River so rapidly that many residents say they felt abandoned by the Ukrainian military and its quick withdrawal, leaving the city without an adequate defense.

But was the doomed stand in Lilac Park a futile, early act of resistance to what became a bloody Russian occupation of Kherson? Was it due to the hasty retreat by Ukraine's military so it could regroup to fight another day — indeed later re-taking the city in November? Or was it the result of a betrayal by high-level Ukrainian security officials collaborating with Moscow?

***It's possible it was a combination of all of those.***

Now that Russia has retreated from Kherson following Ukraine's counteroffensive in the south, residents want to know why Moscow's forces were able to overrun the city so easily.

"There are more questions than answers to this story," said Svetlana Shornik, standing at her ex-husband's grave for the first time because the Russians had blocked access to the cemetery while they had occupied the city.

Besides the volunteers killed in the park, about five others were slain that day at a roundabout nearby.

Families of the dead say they have been trying in vain for months to get information from the military and the government so they can have some closure about the deaths of their loved ones.

"I know very little," said Nadiia Khandusenko, recounting what few facts she knows about the death of her husband, Serhii, who also was killed in Lilac Park.

Wiping away tears, Shornik told the AP that she believes her ex-husband probably suffered in his final minutes because an autopsy revealed the 53-year-old retired policeman was shot in the lung. The bodies lay on the bloodstained grounds of the park for three days because the Russians would not allow them to be buried, residents said.

"They are heroes," Shornik said. "They were practically defending (the city) with their bare hands," she said.



# Eggs & Bananas! The Most Popular Rotti Lady in Bangkok - Thai Street Food



<https://youtu.be/@gviTn4zW9c>

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## 'Tired of this war': Congolese cope with M23 rebel violence

By AL-HADJI KUDRA MALIRO & SAM MEDNICK today



*"Congo's militia problem has increasingly turned into a potent regional security threat," said Trupti Agrawal, senior analyst for East Africa for the Economist Intelligence Unit. "The rebel groups' ability to escalate attacks despite reinforcements to counterinsurgency operations indicates their strength."*

*FILE - People displaced by the fighting between M23 rebels and FARDC government forces gather North of Goma, Democratic Republic of Congo, on Nov. 25, 2022. Hundreds of thousands of people have been uprooted from their homes by fighting that began over a year ago in eastern Congo between M23 rebels, militias and government forces. (AP Photo/Jerome Delay, File)*

BENI, Congo (AP) — Kavira Mathe was making dinner for her two sons when bullets began flying. Eastern Congo's M23 rebels had attacked her village, killing scores of civilians. She and others fled for their lives, she said. "I lost several friends," said Mathe speaking to The Associated Press by phone from Kanyabayonga where she now shelters. Trekking 50 kilometers (some 30 miles) to safety, she saw roads littered with bodies that appeared to have been bound and shot, she said. "It was really horrible to see," said Mathe. "We are tired of this war."

Communities in eastern Congo are struggling to survive in the wake of that massacre and others in which at least 130 people were killed by M23 rebels in what the United Nations called "unspeakable violence" against civilians. Nearly 26,000 people have been displaced since the attacks at the end of November, according to the U.N. refugee agency, adding to hundreds of thousands who have been uprooted since fighting began between M23 and a coalition of armed civilian protection militia more than a year ago.

The Associated Press spoke with four people who fled the attacks in North Kivu province. They said M23 shot people indiscriminately, raided shops and chased them from their homes so that people had to hike to safety for hours over rugged terrain and through rivers, without food or water. Many now live in squalid conditions, cramped into small rooms with no money or access to fields for farming. **The M23 rebel group, largely comprised of Congolese ethnic Tutsis, rose to prominence 10 years ago when its fighters seized Goma, eastern Congo's largest city on the border with Rwanda.** It derives its name from a March 23, 2009, peace deal, which it accuses the Congo government of not implementing. The rebel group was dormant for nearly a decade before resurfacing late last year. Since October, M23 violence has surged and the rebels have seized more territory including Rutshuru Center and Kiwanja and destroyed a newly established site for displaced Congolese who had recently returned from Uganda. "This situation has directly put thousands of families in very poor living conditions. In the makeshift camps where they live, there is no food, no shelter, no drinking water, no primary healthcare. In short, the families are in unprecedented suffering," said Francois Kamate, press officer for LUCHA, a local rights group.

Aid organizations are struggling to cope with the soaring needs. Water is extremely limited in the areas surrounding Goma, contributing to an outbreak of cholera. More than 100 cases have been reported in recent weeks, said Caitlin Brady, Congo director for the Norwegian Refugee Council. "The humanitarian community is responding, but we have to have more resources to scale up," she said. **The nearly 400,000 newly displaced people since October are in addition to nearly 5.5 million people already displaced in Congo and the situation is quite desperate,** she said. Many civilians living under M23 aren't receiving assistance at all as some of the areas are too hard to access amid the insecurity. Those living under the rebels say they live in terror.

"The situation is very bad. People are being killed," said a resident living in Rutshuru Center, a town now occupied by the group. The AP is not using his name to protect his identity. People are living in fear and the rebels are demanding food and money, he said. M23 is also beating and jailing those who take photos in town because they're worried people are passing on information, he said. Efforts at peace talks have so far yielded little. Both sides accuse the other of breaking a fragile cease-fire agreed to last month in Angola. This week, M23 representatives met with regional leaders, the U.N. peacekeeping mission in Congo and the Congolese army, saying it welcomes efforts to resolve the conflict, said Lawrence Kanyuka the group's political spokesman in a statement. Congo's government blames Rwanda for supporting the M23 with troops and superior firepower, findings backed by the U.N. In a speech to the country this week Congolese President Felix Tshisekedi called out the international community for not doing enough to stem the fighting.



**The Rwandan genocide** occurred between 7 April and 15 July 1994 during the Rwandan Civil War.[2] During this period of around 100 days, members of the Tutsi minority ethnic group, as well as some moderate Hutu and Twa, were killed by armed Hutu militias. The most widely accepted scholarly estimates are around 500,000 to 662,000 Tutsi deaths.

**The March 23 Movement** (French: Mouvement du 23 mars), often abbreviated as M23 and also known as the Congolese Revolutionary Army (Armée révolutionnaire du Congo).[8] is a rebel military group that is for the most part formed of ethnic Tutsi[9] Based in eastern areas of the Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC), it operates mainly in the province of North Kivu. The M23 rebellion of 2012 to 2013 against the DRC government led to the displacement of large numbers of people. On 20 November 2012, M23 took control of Goma, a provincial capital with a population of a million people, but it was requested to evacuate it by the International Conference on the Great Lakes Region because the DRC government had finally agreed to negotiate. In late 2012, Congolese troops, along with UN troops, retook control of Goma, and M23 announced a ceasefire and said that it wanted to resume peace talks.

A United Nations report found that Rwanda created and commanded the M23 rebel group.[11] Rwanda ceased its support because of international pressure and the military defeat by the DRC and the UN in 2013.

In 2017, M23 elements resumed their insurgency in the DRC, but the operations of this splinter faction had little local impact.

On October 2022, the group launched its latest offensive in the east of DRC, which forced thousands to escape.

In 2022, a larger portion of M23 started an offensive, which eventually resulted in the capture of the Congolese border town of Bunagana by the rebels.

After the M23 attacks of 2022, the Congolese government blamed Rwanda and accused President Paul Kagame's government of supporting the rebels. Kigali denied the charges.

In November 2022, M23 rebels got close to the city of Goma and forced about 180,000 people to leave their homes after the Congolese Army had withdrawn from the region near the village of Kibumba

### Rwandan genocide

Part of the [Rwandan Civil War](#)



Human skulls at the [Nyamata Genocide Memorial Centre](#)

<b>Location</b>	<a href="#">Rwanda</a>
<b>Date</b>	7 April – 15 July 1994
<b>Target</b>	<a href="#">Tutsi population</a> and moderate <a href="#">Hutus</a>
<b>Attack type</b>	<a href="#">Genocide</a> , <a href="#">mass murder</a>
<b>Deaths</b>	Estimated: 491,000–800,000 (Tutsi only) <sup>[1]</sup>
<b>Perpetrators</b>	<a href="#">Hutu-led government</a> (led by <a href="#">Théoneste Bagosora</a> ) <a href="#">Interahamwe</a> (led by <a href="#">Robert Kajuga</a> ) <a href="#">Impuzamugambi</a> (led by <a href="#">Jean-Bosco Barayagwiza</a> and <a href="#">Hassan Ngeze</a> ) Other militias and gangs financed by <a href="#">Félicien Kabuga</a> <a href="#">Hutu civilian extremists</a>
<b>Motive</b>	<a href="#">Anti-Tutsi racism</a> , <a href="#">Hutu Power</a>

### March 23 Movement

*Mouvement du 23-Mars* (in French)



<b>Leader</b>	<a href="#">Bertrand Bisimwa</a> (president) <sup>[1]</sup> <a href="#">Sultani Makenga</a> (military chief) <sup>[2]</sup> <a href="#">Jean-Marie Runiga Lugerero</a> (former president) <sup>[3]</sup>
<b>Dates of operation</b>	April 4, 2012 – <i>present</i> <sup>[4]</sup>
<b>Active regions</b>	<a href="#">Democratic Republic of the Congo</a> , primarily <a href="#">North Kivu</a>
<b>Notable attacks</b>	<a href="#">M23 rebellion</a> <a href="#">M23 offensive (2022)</a>
<b>Status</b>	<a href="#">Active</a> <sup>[5]</sup>
<b>Size</b>	At least 5,500 (c. late 2012) <sup>[6][7]</sup>



[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hutu\\_Power](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Hutu_Power)

<https://www.newtimes.co.rw/article/138518/News/france-knew-of-the-genocide-plan-as-early-as-october-1990>

**Hutu Power** is a racial and ethnosupremacist ideology that asserts the ethnic superiority of Hutu, often in the context of being superior to Tutsi and Twa, and that therefore they are entitled to dominate and murder these two groups and other minorities. Espoused by Hutu extremists, widespread support for the ideology led to the 1994 Rwandan genocide against the Tutsi and moderate Hutu who opposed the killings. Hutu Power political parties and movements included the Akazu, the Coalition for the Defence of the Republic and its Impuzamugambi paramilitary militia, and the governing National Republican Movement for Democracy and Development and its Interahamwe paramilitary militia. The theory of Hutu people being superior is most common in Rwanda and Burundi, where they make up the majority of the population. Due to its sheer destructiveness, the ideology has been compared to historical Nazism in the Western world.

Hassan Ngeze in 1990 created the Hutu Ten Commandments, a document that served as the basis of Hutu Power ideology.[2] The Commandments called for the supremacy of Hutus in Rwanda, calling for exclusive Hutu leadership over Rwanda's public institutions and public life, complete segregation of Hutus from Tutsis, and complete exclusion of Tutsis from public institutions and public life.[3] Hutu Power ideology reviled Tutsis as outsiders bent on restoring a Tutsi-dominated monarchy, and idealized Hutu culture.

The Rwandan kingdom was traditionally ruled by a Tutsi mwami, or king; Historical evidence suggests that Hutu and Twa were included in government, although the Twa significantly less so than Hutu, who were more numerous. The Tutsi/Hutu divide has been referred to as a caste system. A Hutu could gain Tutsi status through marriage or through success. Tutsis, being primarily pastoralists, had a more valuable place in Rwandan society than the agriculturalist Hutu, and the hunter-gatherer and potter Twa. The society created conceptions of social status based on the groups' traditional pursuits: the Twa, working most directly with the earth (through pottery), were considered impure; the Hutu, still working with the ground but less so than the Twa, were in turn considered less pure than the above-ground Tutsi.[4] When Germany, and later Belgium, colonized the kingdom, they interpreted the local division of races or ethnicity through the Hamitic hypothesis.

European authors such as John Hanning Speke wrote of the Tutsi as being of Hamitic origin, having originated from modern-day Ethiopia and migrating southwards, and having brought "civilization" to the Negroid races of Sub-Saharan Africa.[5] As a result, the colonial administration favored the Tutsi at the expense of Hutu and Twa. In addition, they imposed a system of identity cards and ethnic classification in censuses, which reinforced an artificial ethnic division and contributed to tensions between groups. In reality, the Tutsi, Hutu, and Twa possessed little cultural or genetic distinction.

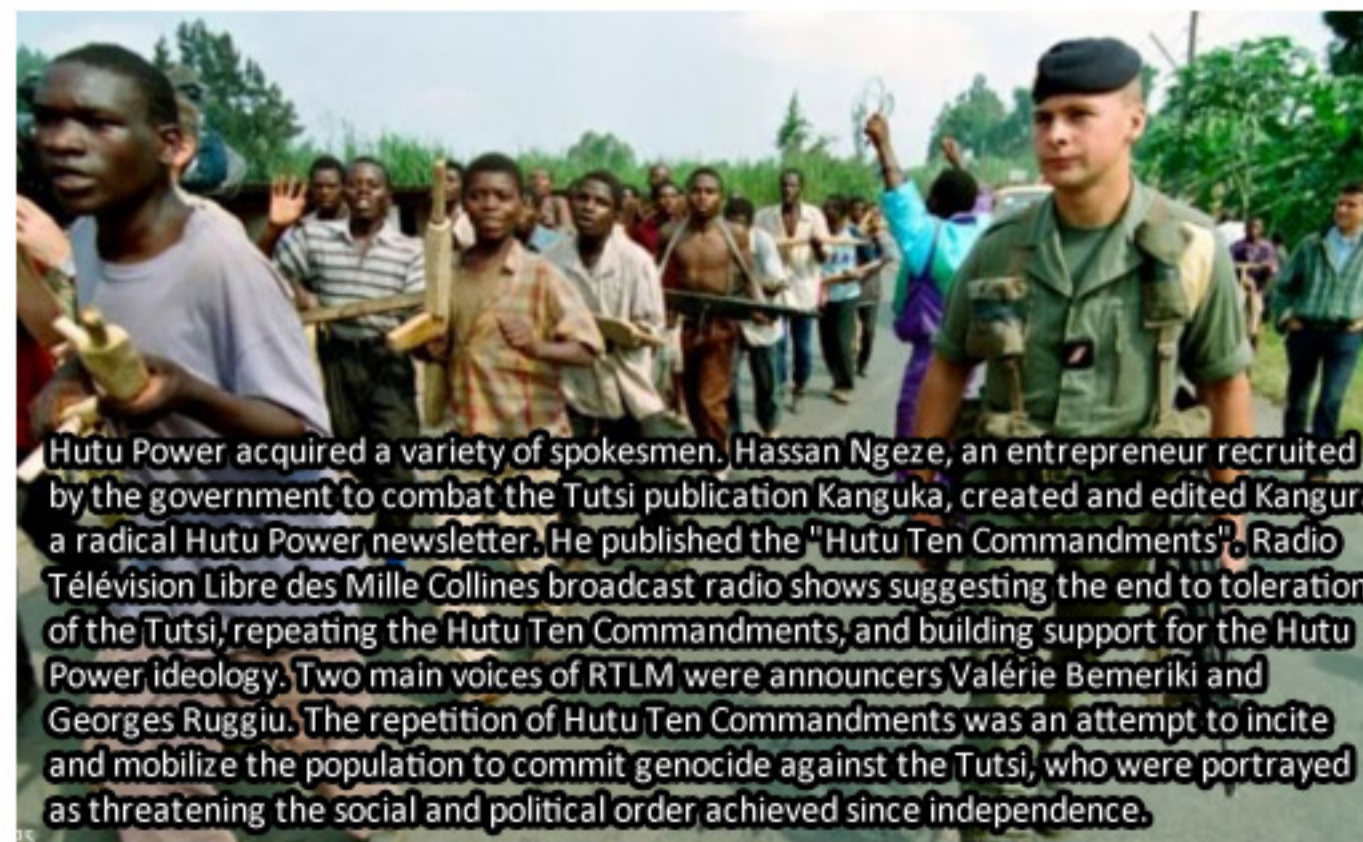
**Shift in Belgian colonial rule:** Toward the end of Belgian rule, the government began to favor the Hutu, who were organizing for more influence. More significantly, the Belgian administration feared the rise of Communism and a Pan-African socialist regime led by Congo-Léopoldville's Patrice Lumumba. Then-Belgian High Resident Guy Logiest set up the first democratic elections in Rwanda to avoid more radical politics.[6] As the majority population, the Hutu elected their candidates to most positions in the new government. **Formation:** The first elected president Grégoire Kayibanda, an ethnic Hutu, used ethnic tensions to preserve his own power. Hutu radicals, working with his group (and later against it), adopted the Hamitic hypothesis, portraying the Tutsi as outsiders, invaders, and oppressors of Rwanda. Some Hutu radicals called for the Tutsi to be "sent back to Abyssinia", a reference to their supposed homeland. This early concept of Hutu Power idealized a "pre-invasion" Rwanda: an ethnically pure territory dominated by the Hutu. **Aftermath:** The defeat of the government by the RPF ended the genocide, and the Hutu Power movement was defeated and suppressed. Many Hutu Power spokesmen were arrested after the genocide, charged and put on trial. Ngeze was convicted and sentenced to 35 years' imprisonment. In 2005, Mugesera was deported from Canada to Rwanda to stand trial for his role in the killings



Tom Ndahiro

Monday, March 06, 2017

## France knew of the Genocide plan as early as October 1990



Hutu Power acquired a variety of spokesmen. Hassan Ngeze, an entrepreneur recruited by the government to combat the Tutsi publication *Kangura*, created and edited *Kangura*, a radical Hutu Power newsletter. He published the "Hutu Ten Commandments". Radio Télévision Libre des Mille Collines broadcast radio shows suggesting the end to toleration of the Tutsi, repeating the Hutu Ten Commandments, and building support for the Hutu Power ideology. Two main voices of RTLM were announcers Valérie Bemeriki and Georges Ruggiu. The repetition of Hutu Ten Commandments was an attempt to incite and mobilize the population to commit genocide against the Tutsi, who were portrayed as threatening the social and political order achieved since independence.

A French officer walks alongside training Interahamwe militia



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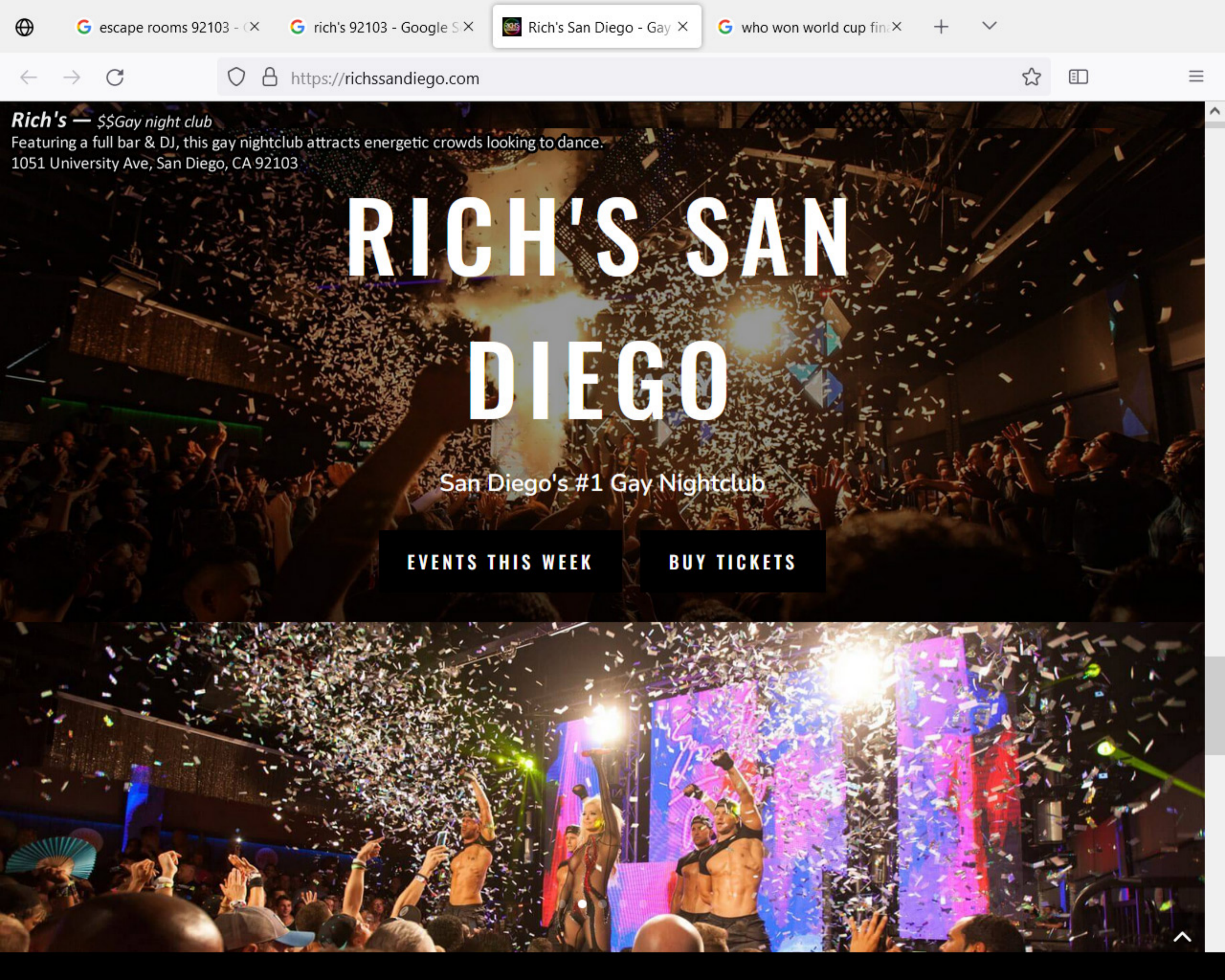
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## Raindrops to Diamonds

One summer day in a sleepy fisherman's town on Long Island, my hometown, my best friend and I were left to our own devices for entertainment while it poured outside. Being a precocious 10 year old and always up for adventure, I needed to find a good solution to our boredom problem. We started sifting through anything in the house to play with, we got to my parents room and I saw the decorated box on the dresser and knew this would be our temporary savior. We opened it to find a treasure I knew was forbidden for my clumsy, grubby hands, but with the hypnotizing allure of my mother's jewelry I forgot about any kind of trouble that would occur and set my sights on diamond and pearl raindrops in a land far away.

With the ominous steps of authority approaching and a complete mess of clothes, make-up and my mother's jewels strewn about, we stood courageously waiting for the trouble we had earlier ignored. In lipstick on everything but our lips, shoes fit for a clown and gaudy amounts of necklaces, rings and bracelets glittering; we appeared to be the biggest jewelry store heist by the greatest 10 year old minds to date. My mom turned the corner and caught us red handed, she saw her most valued jewelry dangling from our necks. But to our relief she smiled, sat down and put on one of her rings saying, "Your father gave me this one for our anniversary, isn't it beautiful?"

Then she told me to pick out my favorite one and unknowing I looked at the gleaming pile and picked one. She put it around my neck and explained the importance of its care. It had been my grandmother's favorite, who had been a fine seamstress, and whose elegant and graceful style has been a wonderful source of artistic, creative and intellectual inspiration.

Growing up, my parents always nurtured my passion for artistic and technical endeavors. They bought me my first rock polisher and crystal growing science kits, supplied all my charcoal and pencils and my first camera. All this creative support inspired my work at the Fashion Institute of Technology in NYC and Southampton College on the east end of Long Island, where I graduated with a B.F.A in Fine Art. I worked for many fashion houses in NYC for a few years, but I decided to move to San Diego where a new culture could expand my experiences and help me decide what I really wanted to do. A couple years later, I just stumbled upon a metalsmithing shop and at that moment, I just knew that was it. I applied for and received the coveted scholarship from the William Goldberg Diamond Corporation in NYC, and attended GIA, The Gemological Institute of America in Carlsbad, California and received my G.J in Jewelry Manufacturing Arts.

I worked for many years for other jewelers, but found I never had time to make my own designs and also wasn't finding the kind of modern jewelry that I would want to wear. So, I started my own company. I feel so fortunate to wake up every day and go to my studio and do what I love, and I put that love in every handcrafted piece you see today.







Each piece is hand-fabricated by me and 100% CadCam free in my studio based in NorthPark San Diego\*. I do not use any mass produced castings or computer generated designs. Each piece starts with pouring an ingot, then shaping and fabricating the metal into a work of wearable art. I thoughtfully make each piece for the wearer, made with superior quality, designed with simple, clean lines, while deconstructing nature into a refined, modern and progressive interpretation.

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# Giving Jimmy Diresta a 3,000 Year Old Tradition for Christmas

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Colin's Video: [https://youtu.be/nK9wYzIEk\\_g](https://youtu.be/nK9wYzIEk_g)



1:03 Jimmy diresta is like the Godfather of  
1:06 making on YouTube right as a result  
1:08 every maker YouTuber Under the Sun has  
1:10 like already made him a gift and so I  
1:13 have to come up with something that no  
1:15 one else has already made him and that  
1:17 he hasn't made himself in the like 12  
1:19 years or something that he's been making  
1:21 stuff on YouTube and he posts a video

Play (k)










### DiResta Secret Santa Leather Tool Bag!

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For this project build, I made a traditional leather tool bag for a Secret Santa event. There are many different ways to make a traditional tool bag, and for this workshop project, I was looking to make a tool bag that was not only functional, but also had design cues that would make it aesthetically appealing. Making your own leather tool bag is a great shop project, and whether you are a craftsman or beginner, it's a project that I would encourage you to give it a try, as they are great additions to any workshop – Enjoy!

Xyla  
<https://www.youtube.com/@xylafoxlin>



### I put high Speed Prop Blades on my Kayak Paddle!!

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This seemed like a great idea.....

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For Xyla's video go here <https://youtu.be/73nxUFp71uc>  
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this machine dresses me in 0.5 seconds | Makers Secret Santa

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11:51 > [EMILY writes: you often enjoy wearing neckties, so I thought I'd make you a device to make putting them on a little more interesting


COLIN > so it is a tie launcher for launching ties onto me. You can see what you gotta like about YouTube Makers Super Center, you just never know what you're gonna get . . . but it's very well wrapped . . . oh you star Emily! Look she's even got the old safety Tie warning triangle on . . . there . . .

12:15 > [Music]





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**YT Makers Secret Santa 2022**

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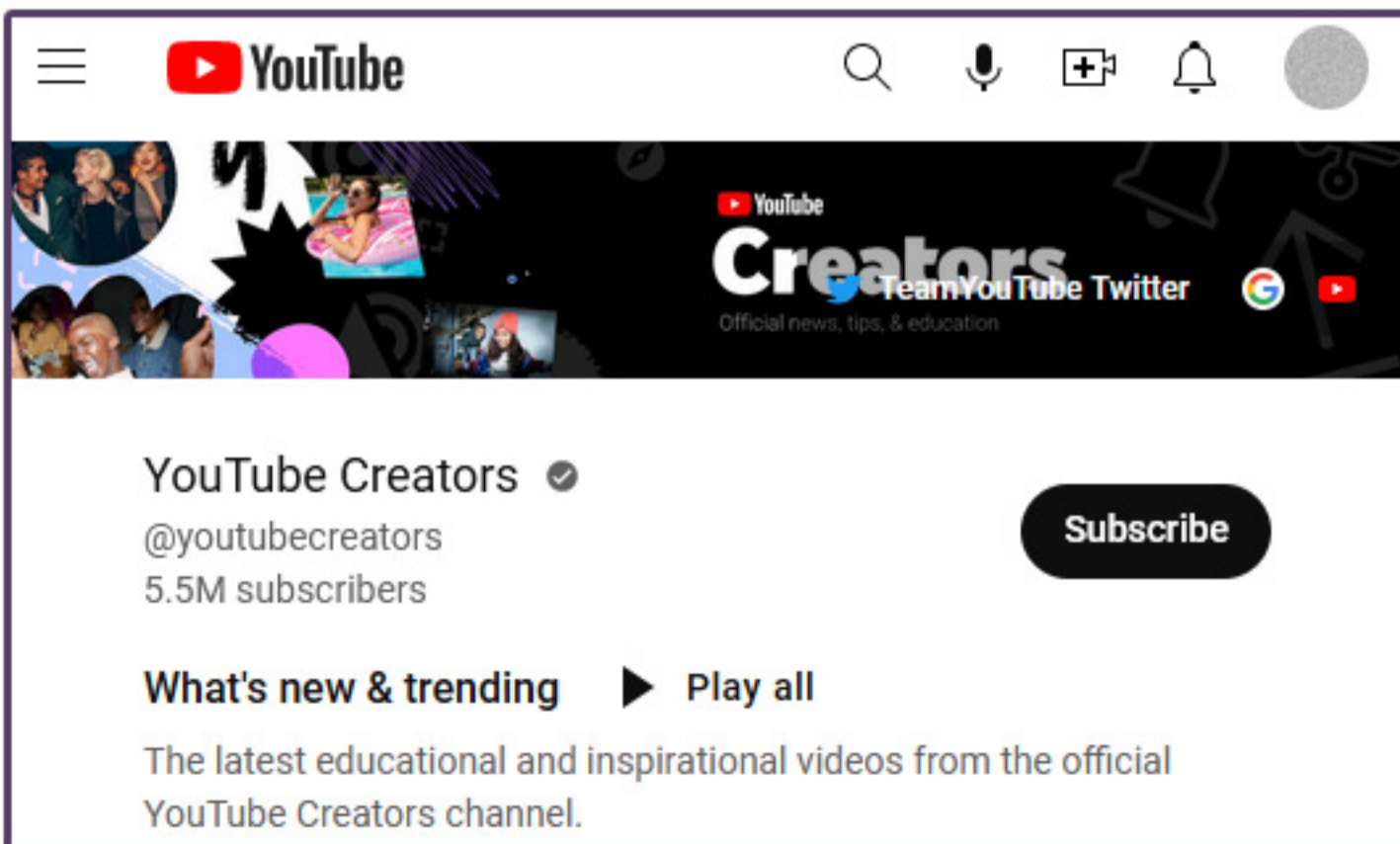
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"YT Makers' Secret Santa" (third year running) round-robin event. If we can squeak out an hour or so, I'd love to give you a sneak peak sampler taste of these delightful Maker/Youtubers'!

Yes, I envy their state-of-the-art workshops and the brilliant crafts they craft, but it's their presenter personalities that really win me over. You'll see . . .

{youtube> #ytmakerssecretsanta }

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# ThisOldTony



**Making Christmas Screwdrivers !!**  
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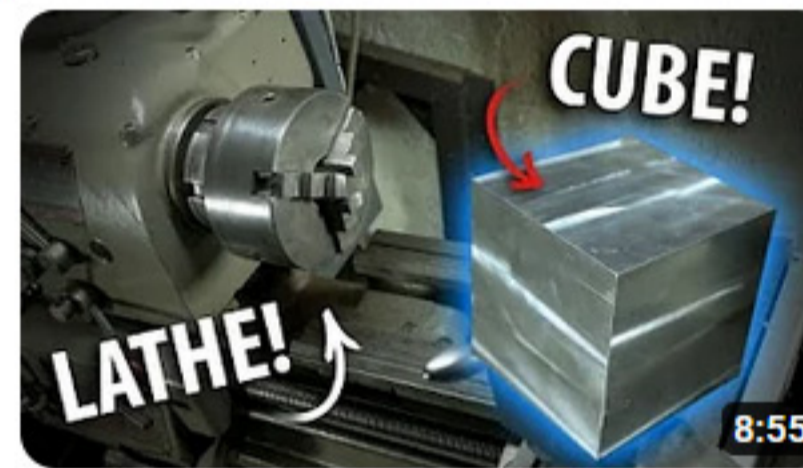
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FIFA WORLD CUP 2022

# The moments that captured our attention at the 2022 World Cup in Qatar

The monthlong tournament in Qatar was filled with excitement, surprise and controversy. Argentina's victory in the final — which gave Lionel Messi his first title — cemented it as one of the best.

December 19, 2022 · 5:01 AM ET



TOM GOLDMAN



RUSSELL LEWIS



*Lionel Messi of Argentina celebrates after scoring the team's third goal during the FIFA World Cup Final match between Argentina and France on December 18, 2022 in Lusail City, Qatar.*



<https://www.npr.org/2022/12/19/1143413968/britain-rwanda-migrants-court-decision>

<https://www.npr.org/2022/12/19/1143391007/veterinarian-shortage-family-pet-farm-animals>

<https://www.npr.org/2022/12/19/1144071661/twitter-musk-poll-ceo>

**LONDON** — *The High Court in London* issued a long-awaited ruling Monday that found a controversial British immigration policy was lawful, months after the U.K. government first introduced the plan to deport hundreds of potential asylum-seekers to Rwanda, where their claims would be heard and decided by Rwandan authorities. The court found that the plan did not breach Britain's legal obligations under domestic legislation and the United Nations Refugee Convention, but that the country's interior minister must in the future consider carefully the circumstances of individual asylum claimants if their cases are to be heard in Rwanda rather than the U.K. British immigration lawyers and human rights groups had initiated a series of legal challenges soon after the policy was announced in April, insisting that individuals who had arrived in Britain to claim asylum could face possible rights violations at the hands of Rwandan authorities. A young man from Sudan, who was identified in British courts by the initials OOA, tells NPR he arrived in Britain over the summer as a stowaway in the back of a truck. Police placed him in handcuffs soon after he arrived, he says, and he was detained for more than two months before lawyers won his release on bail. "I didn't imagine that the moment I arrived, that I would be placed into handcuffs, as if I was a criminal," he says. Sophie Lucas, one of the lawyers working at the Duncan Lewis law firm that represents him, says Britain's entire deportation policy should be prevented from ever taking effect. "We're seeking to ensure that none of our clients are removed to Rwanda," says Lucas. "It is deeply distressing to have this prospect of being removed to a country where they have no connection, and where their fundamental rights may not be respected."

**One night last spring, Andy Berry, a livestock farmer in Mississippi,** was working the phone. One of his cows was experiencing a life-threatening breech birth and his regular veterinarian, 40 minutes away, was unavailable. Berry, who is also executive vice president of the Mississippi Cattlemen's Association, spent two hours calling around for help, finally reaching another vet, who immediately made the one-hour drive to his farm in rural Jefferson Davis County. By the time she arrived, it was too late. "Ultimately, we ended up losing both the cow and the calf," Berry, 48, says. "Between the time it took to get to the farm and the complications of the labor, it was too much." The death of the cow and calf cost him about \$1,800, he says. Experiences similar to Berry's are becoming more common across the country. For decades, farmers have endured a shortage of rural veterinarians – the kind who specialize in care for animals like cows, pigs and sheep. But the problem is now at an all-time high – with 500 counties across 46 states reporting critical shortages this year, according to the U.S. Department of Agriculture. **Some counties have no vets to treat farm animals** "We are losing animals because we just have no one to come to the farm in time to save them," said Sen. Cindy Hyde-Smith (R-Miss.) in a Dec. 6 hearing of the Senate Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition and Forestry. "We have counties in Mississippi that don't even have a large animal veterinarian." The shortage is mirrored by a growth in the number of veterinarians that Americans are much more familiar with – those who take care of the family pet. Since at least the early 2000s, more veterinarians have chosen the better pay and more reasonable work hours that go with a practice that focuses primarily or exclusively on "companion" animals. With the COVID-19 pandemic-driven spike in pet ownership, demand – and salaries – for companion animal veterinarians have increased rapidly, according to the American Veterinary Medicine Association, or AVMA. The implications of this shortfall go beyond the farm. Some farmers and the AVMA warn that without enough vets on the front line, the food supply chain is vulnerable to diseases such as foot and mouth and swine flu.

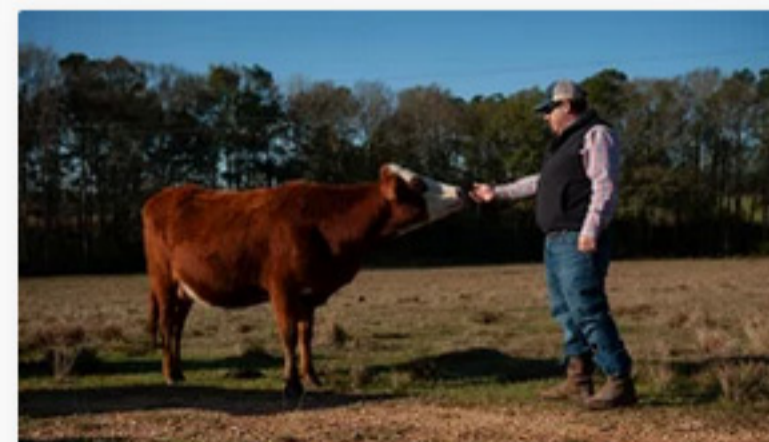
More than half of 17.5 million users who responded to a poll that asked whether billionaire **Elon Musk** should step down as head of Twitter voted yes when the poll closed on Monday. Musk said he would abide by the poll's results.

As of Sunday evening, "Yes" was winning by a margin of 58% to 42%.



WORLD

**A top British court upholds a controversial plan to send migrants to Rwanda**



ANIMALS

**There's a shortage of vets to treat farm animals. Pandemic pets are partly to blame**



BUSINESS

**Musk asks in poll if he should step down as Twitter CEO; users vote yes**



# LIVE: Jan. 6 panel announces 4 criminal referrals for Donald Trump

Published December 19, 2022 at 11:29 AM EST

The document lays out 16 key findings, putting Trump's "plotting to overturn the election outcome" squarely at the center

The four charges that the committee is referring against Trump include obstruction, conspiracy and inciting an insurrection.





# Mark Cuban, Maria Ressa & Julia Ioffe Talk 2022's Insanity | The Problem With Jo...



<https://youtu.be/dt3rrpVx040>

Mark Cuban, Maria Ressa & Julia Ioffe Talk 2022's Insanity | The Problem With Jon Stewart Podcast, Dec 19, 2022 | 1h03m35s

**Entrepreneur Mark Cuban. Nobel Peace Prize winner Maria Ressa. Journalist Julia Ioffe.** — some of 2022's biggest moments: Elon's Twitter tumult, Russia's invasion of Ukraine, the coming AI apocalypse, and, of course, the collapse of crypto and Sam Bankman-Fried.





# Expressive Arts @ 32nd & Thorn

Tuesday, December 20, 2022

Play with paint with others, you don't have to make art alone! NO EXPERIENCE NEEDED!

- 🏠
- what is expressive arts?
- about tish
- services
- studio rental
- gallery
- blog
- contact us

- expressive arts calendar of events
- upcoming events
- events by date
- event list





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## Tish McAllise Sjoberg, M.A., CAGS

Expressive Arts Therapist, Coach, Consultant and Art Maker

I have personally experienced the power of Expressive Arts in my life when I grieved the death of my parents as well as to support me to create major changes in my life. A fabulous by-product has been the cultivation of my artist self.

At my Expressive Arts Studio in the North Park area of San Diego I have a private practice where I see individuals, couples and families as well as facilitate workshops and groups to help people take a vacation from their daily life or deal with daily and major life issues like divorce, death, job loss, burnout, illness, trauma, and parenting challenges. I also do contract work as an Expressive Arts Therapist serving: homeless; at-risk youth and adults: grieving, dying, and hospice staff; adults with developmental and physical disabilities; elementary, middle and high school classrooms using the arts to build community (anti-bullying) and support social emotional curriculum; and using the arts for adjunct therapy with homeless, addictions and eating disorders.

I am an art maker and I love working with people who do not think they are artists or are not confident in their art making.

If you are interested in working with me individually, as a couple or family using Expressive Arts, I offer a free 30-minute consultation so you can try it out and see if it is a good fit.



inspiring talks with The Artful Leader and Rachelle Archer  
 Everyone can feel like an artist  
**Tish Sjoberg**  
 Founder, Expressive Arts @32nd & Thorn



<https://mrmotopizza.com/about/>  
<https://thecoastnews.com/lick-the-plate-the-perfect-slice-is-at-mr-moto-pizza/>

Tuesday, December 20, 2022



<https://www.linkedin.com/in/jmdesignsd>

## Jorge Moreno

Marketing

San Diego, California, United States

203 followers · 197 connections



Mr. Moto Pizza



San Diego City College



Company Website

...

Current:

Marketing Director for Mr. Moto Pizza

Lead Graphic Design, web and social media X-Over soccer group

Web, graphic design, social media management:

Media Consultant for Stone Craft Beer and Cheese pairing festival

Media Consultant for DDM Direct Demos and Merchandising

Media Consultant for Monterrey- The Natural Choice



## Marketing Director

Mr. Moto Pizza

Aug 2016 - Present · 6 years 5 months

Greater San Diego Area

Director of Marketing. Marketing, advertising, Web, Graphic Design and Social Media for Mr. Moto Pizza... North Park, Pacific Beach, Ocean Beach, Point Loma, La Jolla, Encinitas, Seaport Village, Little Italy

Mr. Moto Pizza



Mr. Moto Pizza brand manager Jorge Moreno, left, and owner Gibran Fernandez. Photo by David Boylan



<https://theconversation.com/a-recipe-for-trustworthy-journalism-196865>

<https://youtu.be/KbK91C53g2c>

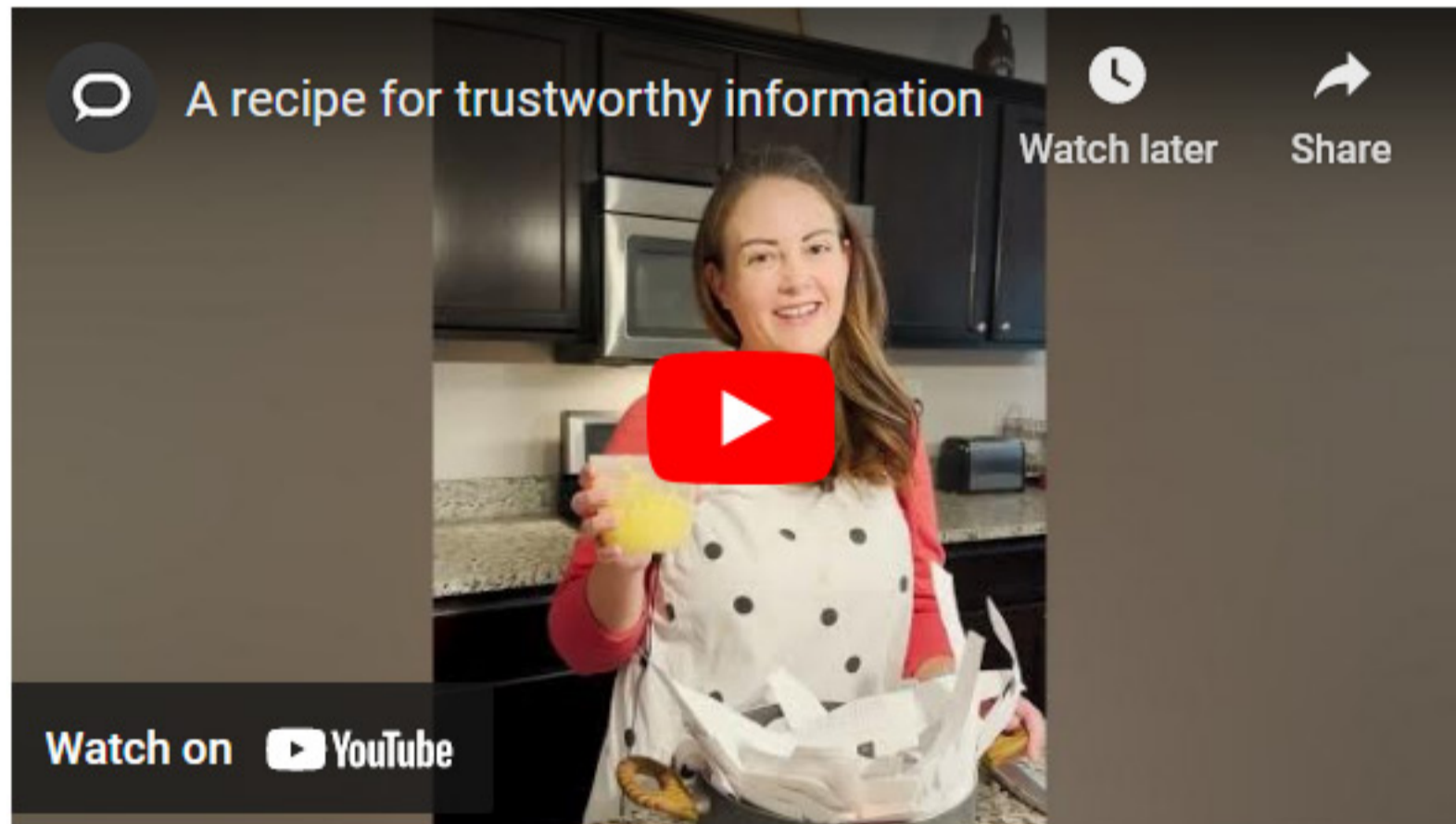
# A recipe for trustworthy journalism

Published: December 19, 2022 9:22pm EST

Joel Abrams, *The Conversation*

The Conversation feeds the minds of millions of people each week by following a brilliant recipe: We take the research of experts, add expert editing and serve up trustworthy journalism.

I could write at great length about it, but instead we've made a little cooking video to explain what we do.



Follow this recipe to get The Conversation.

We're going to be doing more with video in 2023, as well as working on podcasts, Instagram and Mastodon, without compromising our commitment to clearly written articles. Your support is a key ingredient to make sure we can do this, and reach more people in more media. For the cost of a dinner out, you can sustain this vital public service.

The Conversation US

## A recipe for trustworthy information



Play (k)

0:11 / 1:40





# How female Iranian activists use powerful images to protest oppressive policies

Parichehr Kazemi, *University of Oregon*

Images of unveiled Iranian women and adolescent girls standing atop police cars or flipping off the ayatollah's picture have become signature demonstrations of dissent in the past few months of protest in Iran. In fact, among the Iranian protest photos selected for inclusion in Time magazine's list of the "Top 100 Photos of 2022" are one of women running from military police brigades and another of an unveiled woman standing on a car with hands raised. As a scholar studying the use of images in political movements, I find Iranian protest photos powerful and engaging because they play on several elements of defiance. They draw on a longer history of Iranian women taking and sharing photos and videos of actions considered illegal, such as singing and dancing to protest gender oppression.

**What such a resistance means:** Iranian women have been protesting the Islamic Republic's sexist policies and showing the world what freedom and gender identity mean to them through their bodily expressions. Images of women freely riding a bike or sitting with a member of the opposite sex while unveiled are ways of protesting through the everyday acts that women are barred from under the Islamic Republic. Through their widespread participation in these actions, women have shown a solidarity. As it is difficult for the Islamic Republic to suppress this kind of protest, it often responds by arresting key activists who can be identified and imprisoning them for several years. In 2019, one activist associated with this form of protest, Yasaman Aryani, was sentenced to a 16-year jail term after a video surfaced of her handing out flowers in the Tehran metro unveiled. Images of Iranian women engaged in defiant acts make their daily oppression visible. Scholar Mona Lilja describes these protests in terms of "resisting bodies" that speak in ways that are not always apparent at the outset of a demonstration or public act of defiance. Emotions, symbolic actions and women's engagements with the spaces in which they protest combine to form the meaning of resistance we associate with these pictures. Today's protest pictures build on past resistance efforts and build on a tradition of resisting the Iranian government.



# Afghan women weep as Taliban fighters enforce university ban

2 hours ago

KABUL, Afghanistan (AP) — Taliban security forces in the Afghan capital on Wednesday enforced a higher education ban for women by blocking their access to universities, with video obtained by The Associated Press showing women weeping and consoling each other outside one campus in Kabul.



1 of 7

Afghan women weep outside Edrak University in Kabul, after Taliban security forces enforced a higher education ban for women by blocking their access to universities on Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022. The country's Taliban rulers have ordered women nationwide to stop attending private and public universities effective immediately and until further notice. (AP Photo)



Afghan Women gathered outside the private Edrak University in Kabul on Wednesday morning, chanting slogans in Dari.



## LIVE: The U.S. authorizes \$8 billion for Ukraine as Zelenskyy travels to the U.S.

Published December 21, 2022 at 11:56 AM EST



Genya Savilov / AFP Via Getty Images

Ukraine's President Volodymyr Zelenskyy, seen here at a joint news conference with Greece's president in Kyiv in November, will meet with President Biden today on his first trip to the U.S. since Russia's invasion in February.

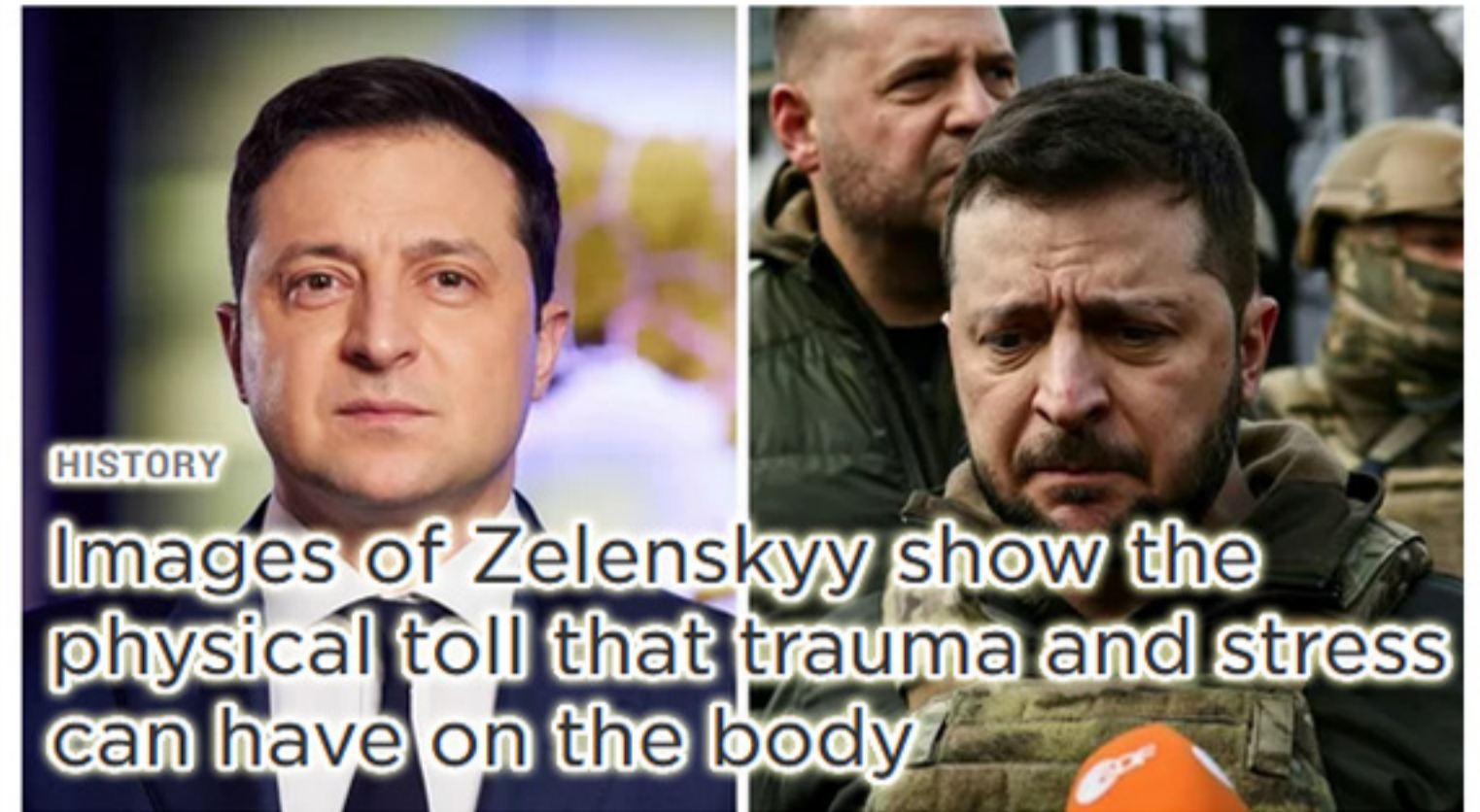
The Ukrainian president is expected to visit with his U.S. counterpart at the White House today and address Congress at 7:30 p.m. ET. His trip is aimed at underscoring U.S. support as Russia's war drags on. It's Zelenskyy's first trip outside Ukraine since Russia launched its attack in February.

Here's what we're following:

- The administration announced nearly \$2 billion in new security aid to Ukraine, including a [Patriot surface-to-air missile battery](#).
- Lawmakers are also preparing to vote on an omnibus spending bill that includes \$44.9 billion in emergency assistance to Ukraine and NATO allies.
- The visit also comes as many Ukrainians struggle without heat in subfreezing temperatures after Russian strikes on critical infrastructure.

April 13, 2022 · 6:00 AM ET

JACLYN DIAZ



HISTORY

Images of Zelenskyy show the physical toll that trauma and stress can have on the body

Left: Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy on Feb. 22. Right: Zelenskyy on April 4.

Ukrainian Presidency/Handout/Anadolu Agency via Getty Images; Ronaldo Schemidt/AFP via Getty Images



U.S. and Ukrainian flags are put in place along Pennsylvania Ave., Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022, ahead of a visit from Ukraine President Volodymyr Zelenskyy in Washington, near the U.S. Capitol. (AP Photo/Jacquelyn Martin)





# The best space photos of 2022

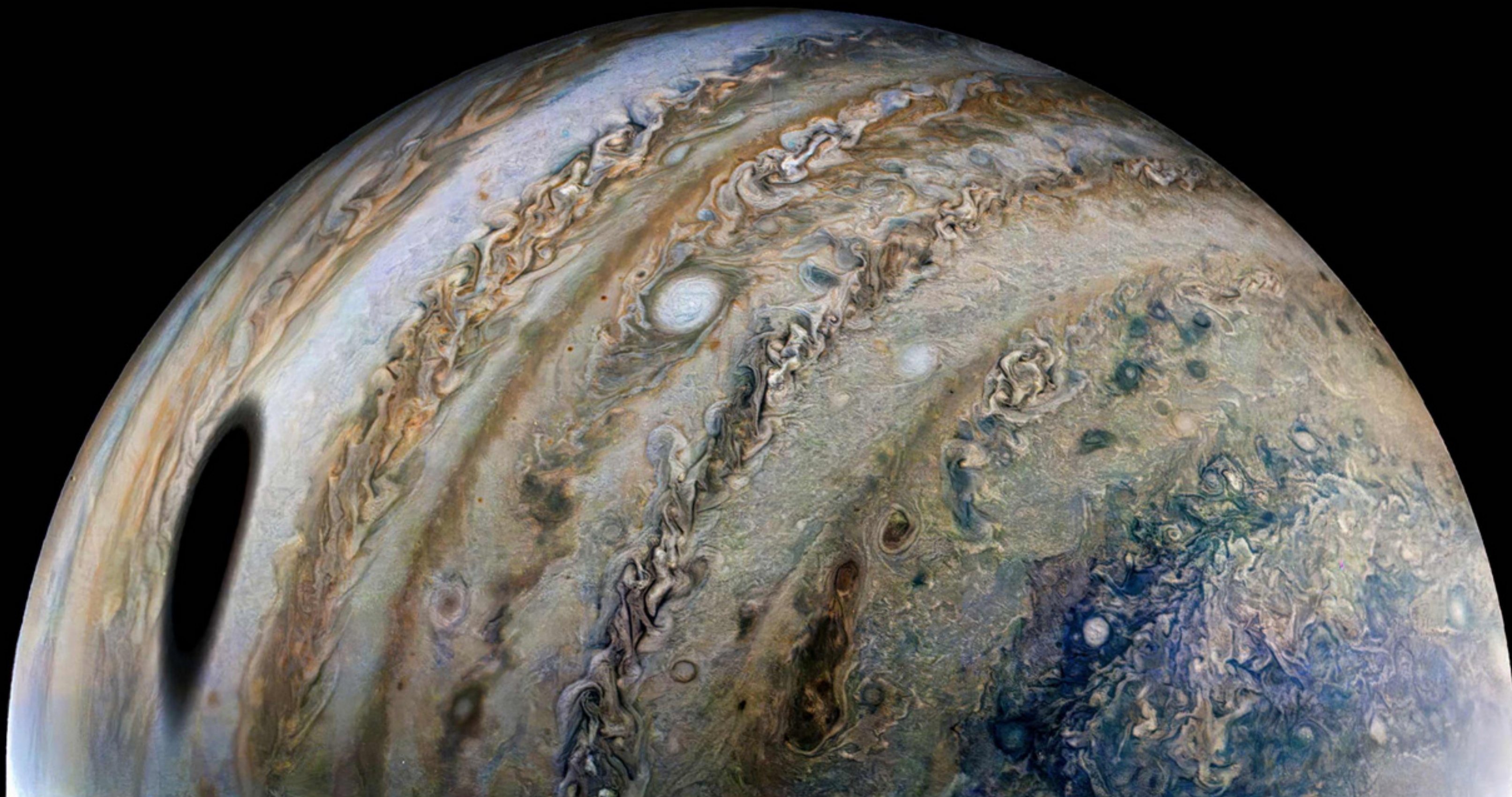
By Jennifer Arnow, Ian Berry and Tal Yellin, CNN

Intro by Ashley Strickland, CNN

December 21, 2022

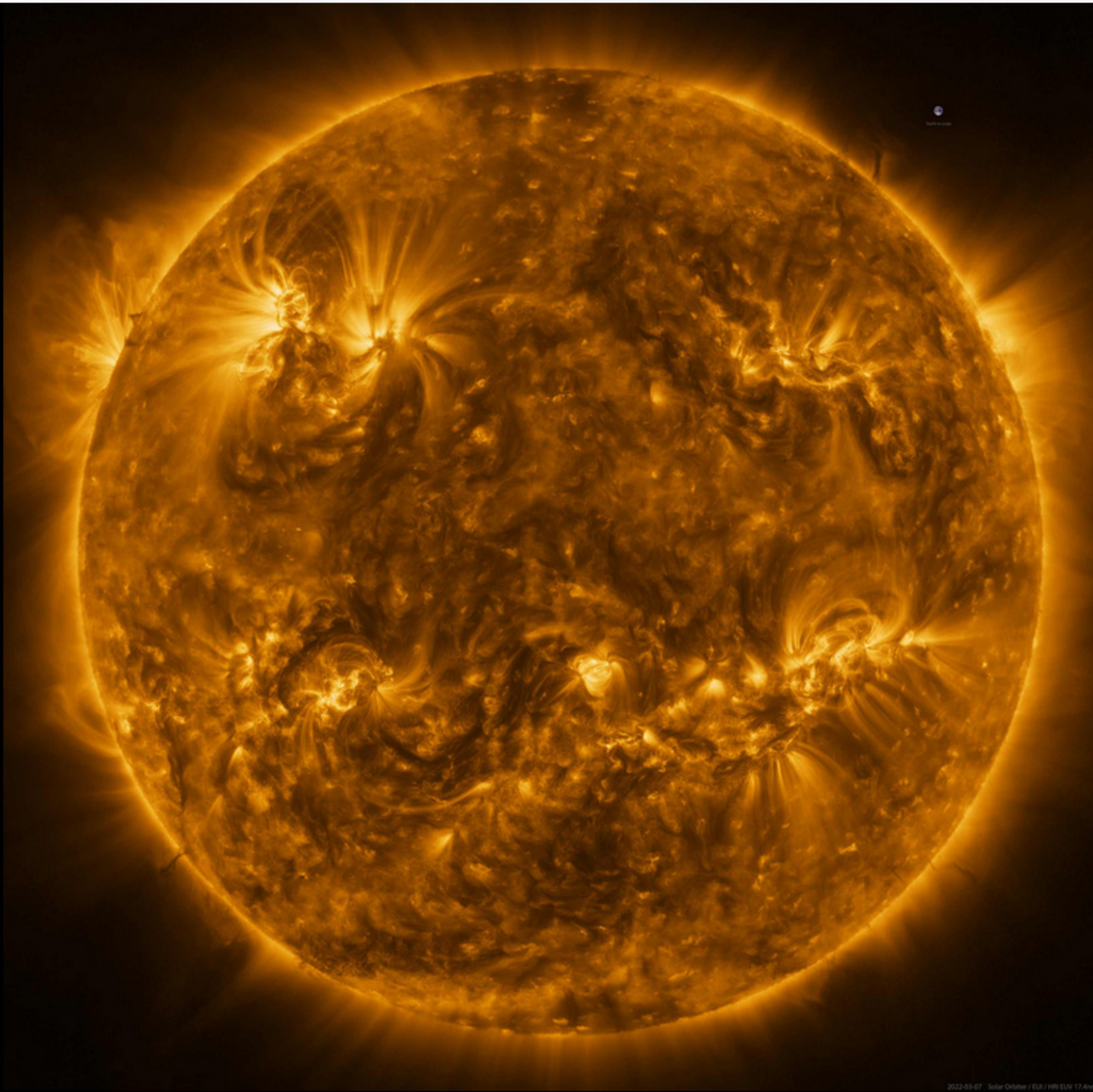






Ganymede, one of Jupiter's four largest moons, casts a shadow on the planet on February 25. NASA's JunoCam recorded the image from approximately 44,000 miles away. NASA/JPL-Caltech/SwRI/MSSS





2022-03-07 Solar Orbiter / EUV / 196 EUV 17.Anm

The Solar Orbiter showed unprecedented details of the sun's outer atmosphere in March, capturing the star in extreme ultraviolet light.  
NASA/ESA/Solar Orbiter/EUI team





web rainbow  
near dusk  
on the shortest day  
of the year






web rainbow  
near dusk  
on the shortest day  
of the year





### Inside Navajo Nation with Sheriff (different reality) 🇺🇸

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732,419 views Dec 11, 2022 [NAVAJO NATION](#)  
 Each Native American Reservation is like a sovereign nation. On these lands, the law works differently for Natives and non-Natives. Join me as we meet with Navajo County Sheriff David Clouse to learn about the fascinating differences in the law on the Navajo Nation Reservation.

Sheriff David Clouse was sworn in as the 18th Sheriff of Navajo County on February 12, 2019. Sheriff Clouse has been with the Navajo County Sheriff's Office for 10 years. He attended the Arizona Law Enforcement Academy in Phoenix, AZ and started his career with NCSO as a patrol Deputy later promoting up the ranks to Sheriff. He began his career working in Heber and has since worked in every community NCSO covers. He was named Deputy of the Year in 2011 and Supervisor of the year in 2016. He Promoted to Sergeant and then Detective Sergeant. Sheriff Clark later appointed him to Deputy Chief in 2018. As Deputy Chief, he was in command over Patrol, Dispatch, Training, Criminal Investigations, Property & Evidence, Civil Division and Training. Sheriff Clouse has had a successful career with NCSO since 2009 promoting and serving in several different functions and receiving hundreds of hours of advanced training in leadership and Law Enforcement practices. Sheriff Clouse attended and graduated from Northern Arizona University with bachelor's degree in Emergency Management. He is currently attending Arizona State University working on graduate courses.

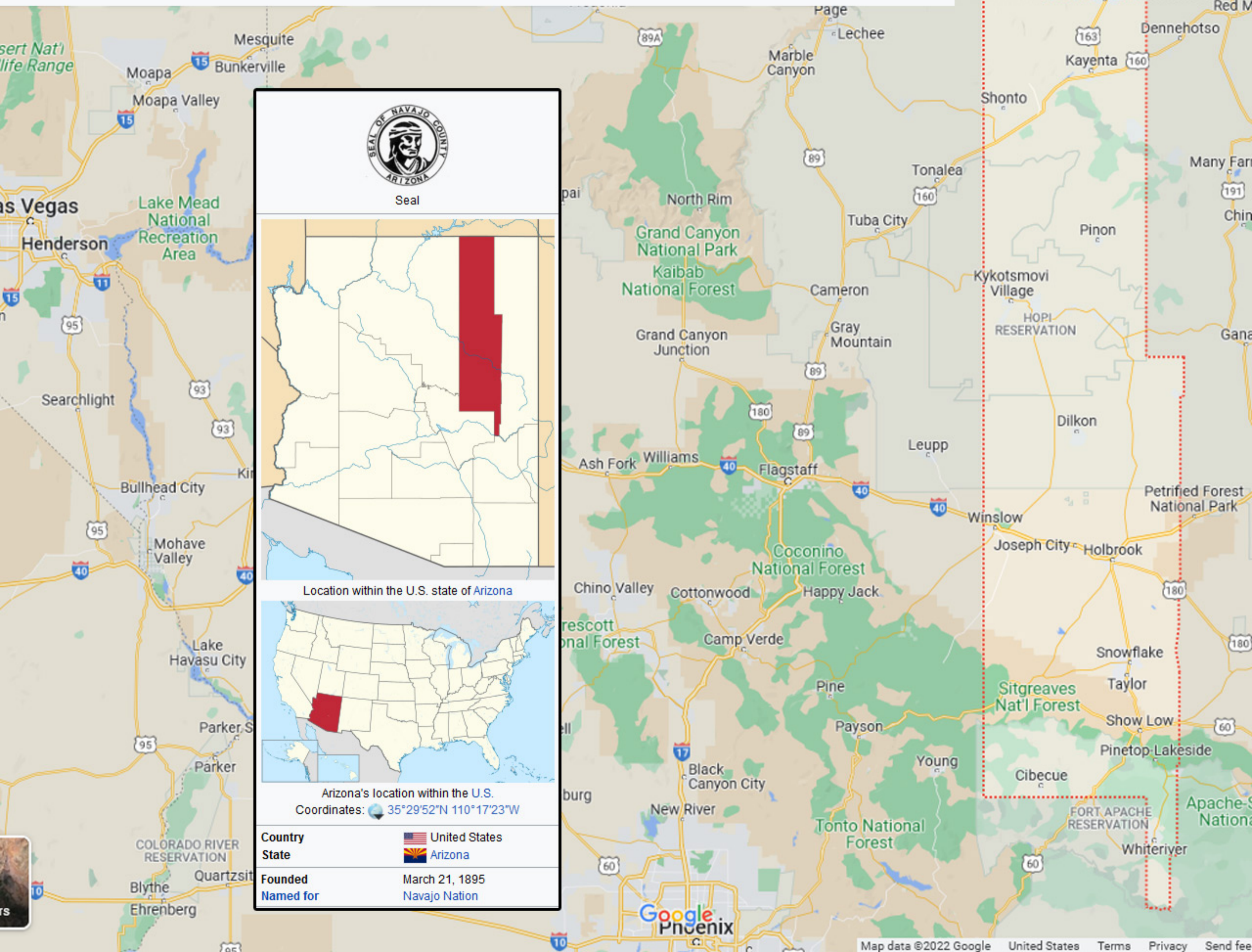


*David Clouse*

**SHERIFF**

Sheriff Clouse has generational ties to Navajo County and the Sheriff's Office. Sheriff Clouse is the grandson of former Sheriff, Glen L. Flake who served as Sheriff of Navajo County for 12 years and in law enforcement for a total of 29 years within Navajo County. David's great grandfather, S. Eugene Flake was also a Deputy for Navajo County in the 1930's and 40's. David and his wife Angela, along with their 4 daughters make their home in Snowflake. That makes 7 generations who have lived in Snowflake and he lives on the same block as his great grandfathers did, his roots to Navajo County run deep. The Sheriff's Office is comprised of many units: Patrol, Communications, Criminal Investigations, Evidence, Administration, Adult Detention (Jail), Training, and Search and Rescue. The Sheriff's Office also sponsors the Sheriff's Auxiliary Volunteers who assist the uniformed deputies and local law enforcement partners in numerous areas whenever called upon, saving county taxpayer dollars.





Location within the U.S. state of Arizona



Arizona's location within the U.S.

Coordinates: 35°29'52"N 110°17'23"W

Country	United States
State	Arizona
Founded	March 21, 1895
Named for	Navajo Nation



# How food banks are dealing with rising prices, lower donations and more need

December 22, 2022 · 5:00 AM ET

MARY YANG 



Alysa MacClellan, 47, prepares to send volunteers to their designated drop offs at a food distribution site in Washington, D.C.

One brisk but sunny morning in December, a group of about 15 adults hustled to load boxes of vegetables, canned soup and half-gallons of milk into the trunks of their cars, which they'd parked in the lot of a community center in Washington, D.C. "It's easy now, because most of us are working from home," said Shami Elstein, one of the volunteers, who had blocked out two hours of his Friday in advance. They were stay-at-home parents — but also attorneys, professors and federal employees — volunteering with DC Food Project, a local nonprofit that helps supply K-12 students with snacks during the day and their families with fresh produce and dried goods ahead of long weekends and breaks.

To understand what it's like to live in the U.S. economy right now, look to nonprofits like DC Food Project that rely on donations and volunteers to provide people with the most basic human necessity, food. Inflation has made it harder for people to give money, and donations aren't going as far. For some organizations, that's meant cutting back on what they provide, just as more people, unable to cover the rising prices of groceries, turn to them for help. One bright spot is that in the post-pandemic work world, people have more flexibility in their schedules to volunteer. But, like countless businesses across the country, some food banks are understaffed.

**Harder for a lot of people to donate.** "During Covid, everyone was hoping and wanting to help if they could," said Lucie Leblois, 44, one of the food project's founders. Leblois, along with co-founders Alysa MacClellan and Katie DeGroft, started the organization in 2018 and saw it grow quickly during the pandemic. "We were able to raise money as fast as we were spending it." This year, fundraising has been tough. "It's harder for a lot of people, even those who used to donate," said Leblois. Grocery prices have gone way up because of inflation, and access to food has gotten harder. Egg prices have risen nearly 50% this year, government data shows. "As a nonprofit, we faced that challenge, but we also know that the families we're supporting are doubly facing that challenge," she said. That Friday, their team of volunteers planned to drop off food for more than 600 families and seniors around the city.

**Burning out staff, running out of food.** Smaller food banks are also dealing with high demand and rising food prices — and burnt out staff. CAPI USA, a Brooklyn Center, Minnesota-based nonprofit originally called the Center for Asian and Pacific Islanders now focused on serving immigrants and refugees, is one of them. CAPI, which operates a food shelf, is one of the state's only culturally-specific food providers. They focus on Asian, African and Latinx food groups, said Ekta Prakash, the CEO. "Those foods are expensive," said Prakash, who makes it a mission to purchase fresh produce for CAPI clients. "It's easy to say you can run a food shelf with canned food, but it's not easy to do." CAPI typically spends \$50,000 per year for 400 lbs of food, said Prakash. But this year, she said they've spent nearly \$100,000 for roughly the same amount of food, and they're struggling to meet rising demand. "By Thursday, there is no food," she said. They've had to reduce the hours of their food shelf, closing on Friday through the weekend. Plus, while people are still donating food, financial giving by individuals and corporations has slowed, said Prakash. They need money to pay the cost of labor. "Our staff are getting more burned out," Prakash said.

**Need is almost as high as the worst of the pandemic.** This is probably the most challenging holiday season that Second Harvest of Silicon Valley has experienced yet, said Leslie Bacho, CEO of the regional food bank. "The need we're seeing in the community is reaching close to the level that we saw at the height of the pandemic," she said. Since the surge in demand during the pandemic was tied to job losses, it felt temporary, she said. It's been a different story with inflation, which has pummeled the country for a year now. "Everyone is really strained," said Bacho. "Both financially, because our network is being hit hard, and also emotionally, just from being in this emergency-response mode." To contend with the rising price of milk - up nearly 15% over the year - the food bank now gives each family a half gallon of it per box. It used to give a full gallon. "I try to keep going out to our distribution sites just to remind myself why we are doing this work," said Bacho, who enjoys connecting with volunteers and donors. "I've tried to remind myself of all the joy that's there as we're all busily working away."



WEATHER

# Wild winter weather brings drastic temperature drops within minutes across the U.S.

Just as travel returns to pre-pandemic levels, an arctic front in the Midwest and record-breaking cold temperatures along the Gulf Coast and in the Eastern U.S. could bring dangerous conditions.



Weather conditions across the U.S. mean bomb cyclones are possible. What are they?



SHOTS - HEALTH NEWS

## American life expectancy is now at its lowest in nearly two decades



BUSINESS

## Sam Bankman-Fried is extradited to the U.S. as 2 former FTX employees turn on him



THE CIVIL RIGHTS GENERATION

## She made civil rights history in Selma. Now, she guides visitors through its past



## Zelenskyy tells Congress that Ukraine will 'never surrender' during a special joint meeting

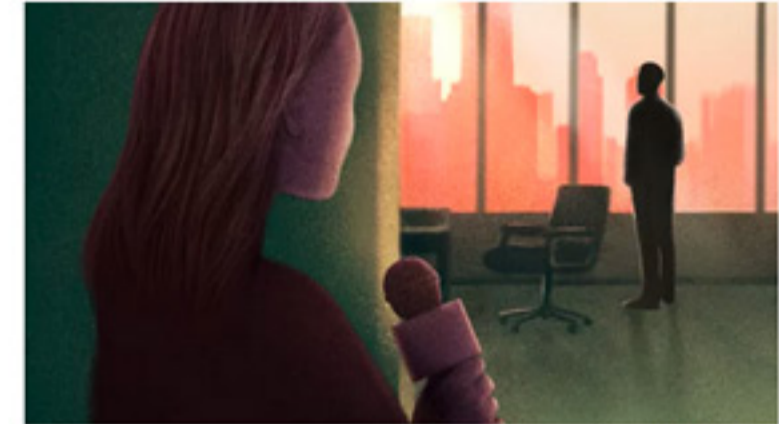
Ethical journalists' worst nightmare. When corrupt mainstream media producers act as hitmen operatives creating gotcha fake news to wrongly attack public figures to influence a narrative in favor of their clandestine corporate clients. Do you know of the players in this story, Kristen Hentschel and its target, Crossroads Environmental founder (later merged with Engineering Design and Construction, Inc) Toby Overdorf, now, a Republican member of the Florida Legislature? Is this story on the radar of the local news in Stuart?

MEDIA

## She was an ABC News producer. She also was a corporate operative

An ABC News freelance producer confronted critics of a consulting firm's powerful clients. Her actions confirm people's worst suspicions about the news media, says a former network news president.

▶ LISTEN · 5:02 + PLAYLIST <>



Tracy J. Lee for NPR

LAW

## Brooklyn pastor claims innocence while facing federal fraud and extortion charges

In July, Lamor Whitehead and his wife were robbed of \$1 million in jewelry after armed gunmen entered their church during a live-streamed service.



Mary Altaffer/AP

NATIONAL SECURITY

## As more GOP governors race to ban TikTok on state devices, a federal ban looms

At least 16 states have banned TikTok on some or all government computers and phones. All are led by GOP governors.

▶ LISTEN · 4:20 + PLAYLIST <>



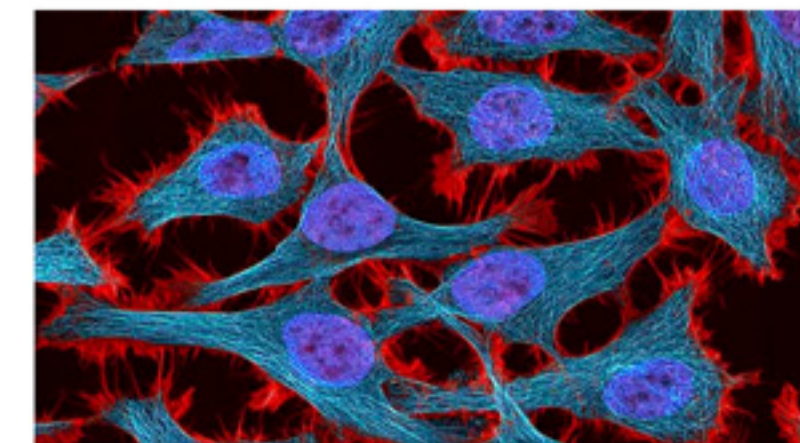
Kiichiro Sato/AP

Why the proposed TikTok ban is more about politics than privacy, according to experts

RACE

## Henrietta Lacks' hometown will build statue of her to replace Robert E. Lee monument

A statue of the woman, whose cells were taken without her consent and became integral in several major medical breakthroughs, will be built in Roanoke, Va.

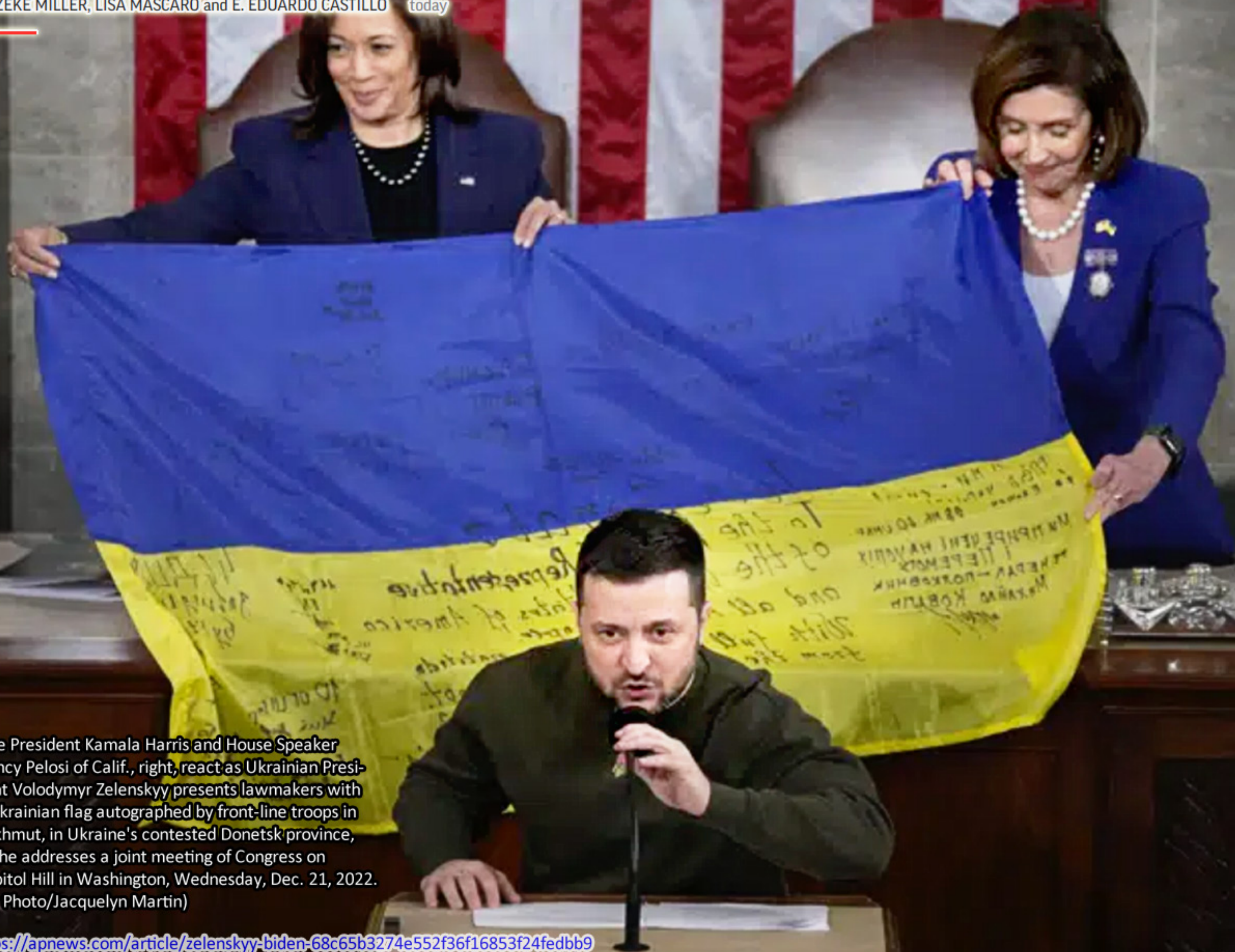


AP



# Zelenskyy thanks 'every American,' sees 'turning point'

By ZEKE MILLER, LISA MASCARO and E. EDUARDO CASTILLO today



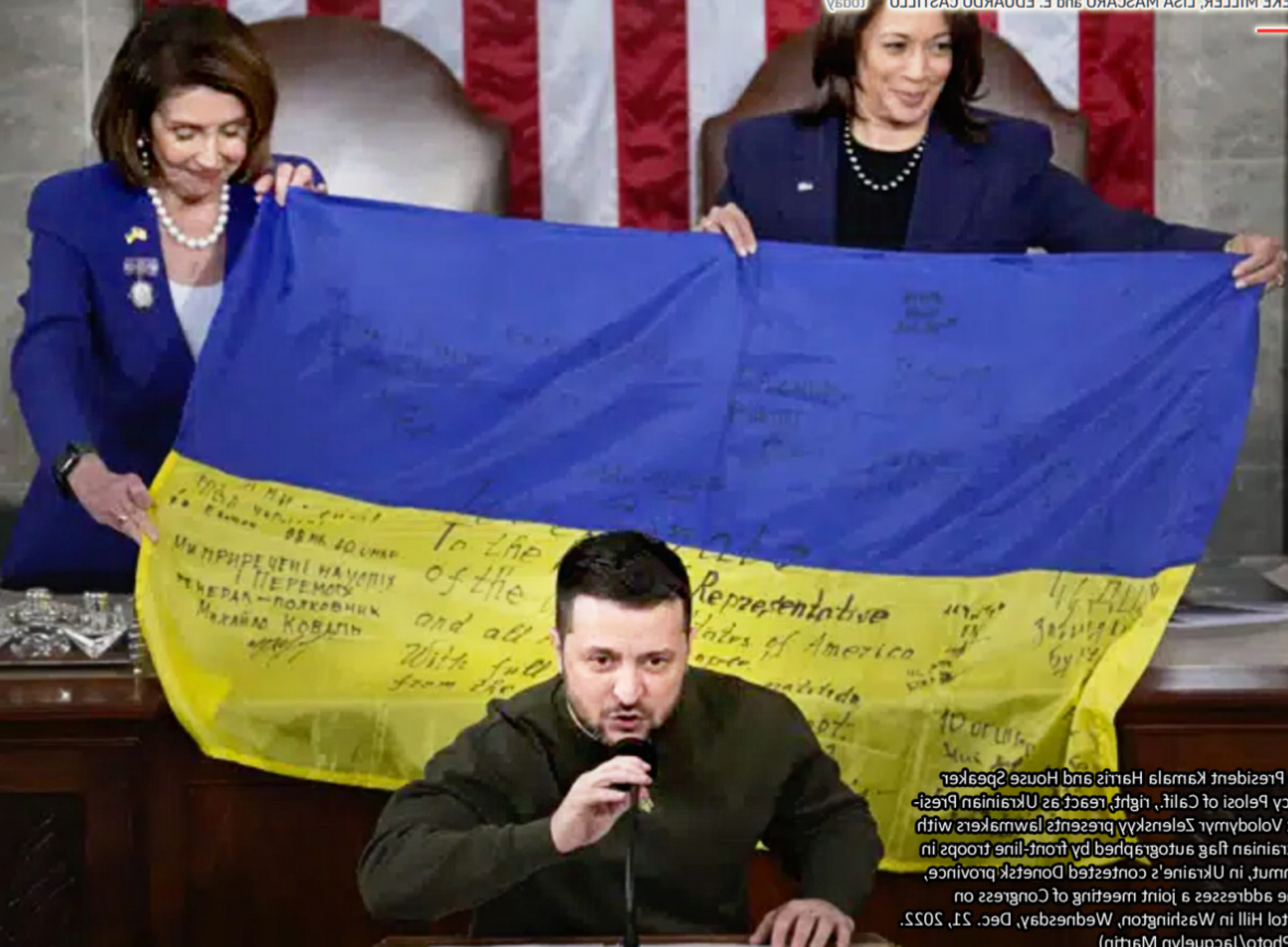
Vice President Kamala Harris and House Speaker Nancy Pelosi of Calif., right, react as Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy presents lawmakers with a Ukrainian flag autographed by front-line troops in Bakhmut, in Ukraine's contested Donetsk province, as he addresses a joint meeting of Congress on Capitol Hill in Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022. (AP Photo/Jacquelyn Martin)



<image flipped to read writing on the flag>

# Zelenskyy thanks 'every American' 'turning point'

By SEKE MILLER, LISA MASCARO and E. EDUARDO CASTILLO today



(AP Photo/Jacquelyn Martin) as he addresses a joint meeting of Congress on Capitol Hill in Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022. Bakmut, in Ukraine's contested Donetsk province, a Ukrainian flag autographed by front-line troops in dent Volodymyr Zelenskyy presents lawmakers with Nancy Pelosi of Calif., right, react as Ukrainian President Vice President Kamala Harris and House Speaker



# Zelenskyy thanks 'every American,' sees 'turning point'

By ZEKE MILLER, LISA MASCARO and E. EDUARDO CASTILLO today

<https://apnews.com/article/zelenskyy-biden-68c65b3274e552f36f16853f24fedbb9>



President Joe Biden shakes hands with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy as he welcomes him to the White House, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022, in Washington. First lady Jill Biden is at right. (AP Photo/Patrick Semansky)



Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy holds an American flag that was gifted to him by House Speaker Nancy Pelosi of Calif., after he addressed a joint meeting of Congress on Capitol Hill in Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022. House Speaker Nancy Pelosi of Calif., left, and Vice President Kamala Harris, to her right. (AP Photo/J. Scott Applewhite)



Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy addresses a joint meeting of Congress on Capitol Hill in Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022. (AP Photo/Carolyn Kaster)



President Joe Biden speaks during a news conference with Ukrainian President Volodymyr Zelenskyy in the East Room of the White House in Washington, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022. (AP Photo/Andrew Harnik)



**Overdose deaths remain a leading cause of injury-related death in the United States. The majority of overdose deaths involve opioids. Deaths involving synthetic opioids (largely illicitly made fentanyl) and stimulants (such as cocaine and methamphetamine) have increased in recent years.**

<https://www.cdc.gov/drugoverdose/epidemic/index.html>

## Final tally: Nearly 107,000 US overdose deaths last year

By MIKE STOBBE today

NEW YORK (AP) — Nearly 107,000 Americans died of drug overdoses last year, according to final figures released Thursday.

The official number was 106,699, the U.S. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention said. That's nearly 16% higher than the nearly 92,000 overdose deaths in 2020.

Earlier, provisional data suggested there were more than 107,000 overdose deaths last year. The numbers may have changed as some additional death records have come in, a CDC spokesman said. Also, provisional data includes all overdose deaths, while the final numbers are limited to U.S. residents, he noted.

The CDC on Thursday also released a final report for overall U.S. deaths in 2021. As previously reported, more than 3.4 million Americans died that year, or more than 80,000 than the year before. Accidental injuries — which include drug overdoses — was the fourth leading cause of death, after heart disease, cancer and COVID-19. Life expectancy fell to about 76 years, 5 months.

## Associates of FTX founder plead guilty to criminal charges

By KEN SWEET, REBECCA BLACKWELL and LARRY NEUMEISTER today



*FTX founder Sam Bankman-Fried, center, is escorted from the Magistrate Court in Nassau, Bahamas, Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022, after agreeing to be extradited to the U.S. (AP Photo/Rebecca Blackwell)*

NEW YORK (AP) — Two of Sam Bankman-Fried's top associates secretly pleaded guilty to criminal charges in the collapse of the cryptocurrency exchange FTX and are cooperating with investigators, a federal prosecutor announced Wednesday as the digital coin entrepreneur was being flown in FBI custody to the U.S. from the Bahamas.

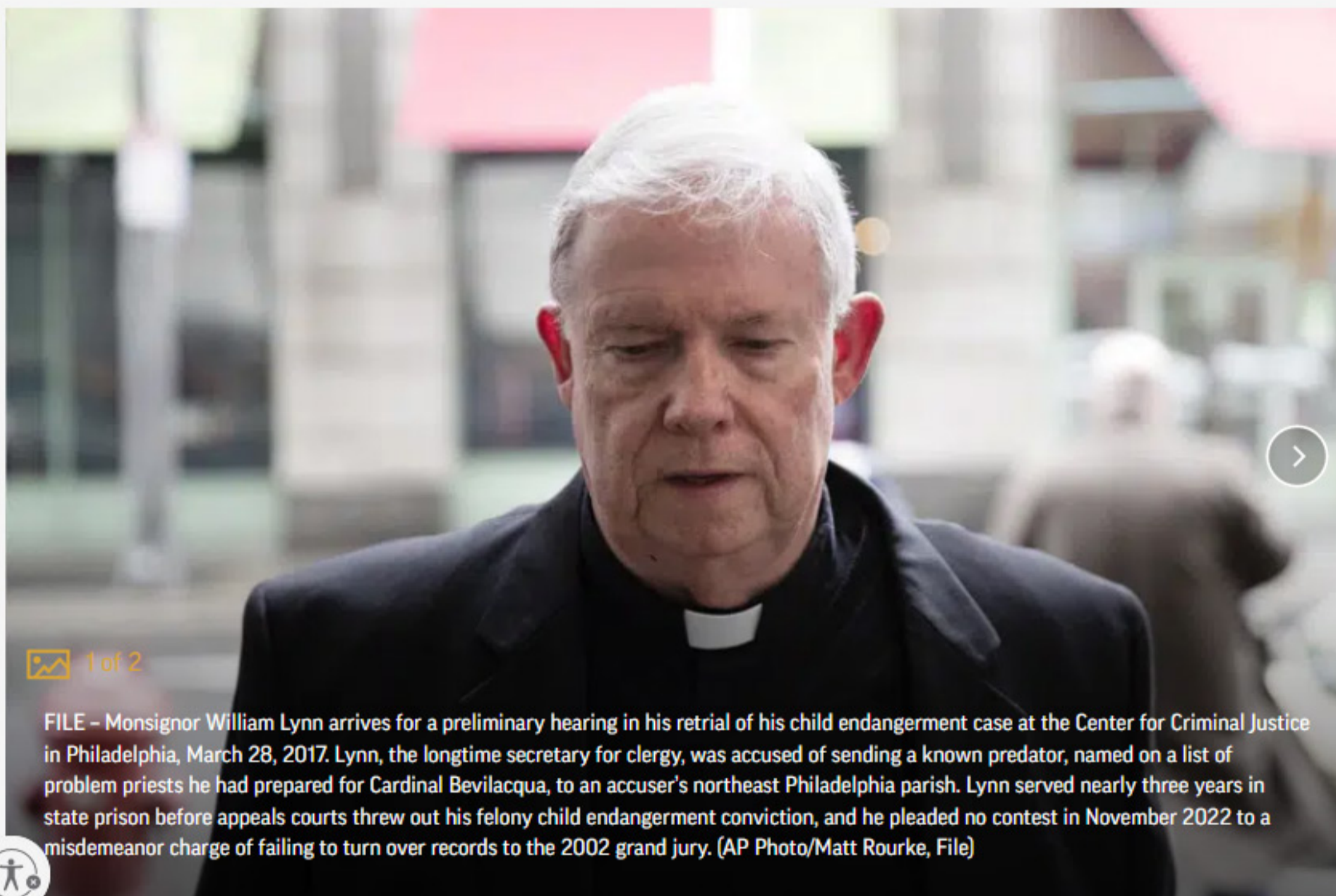
Carolyn Ellison, the 28-year-old former CEO of Alameda Research, a trading firm started by Bankman-Fried, and Gary Wang, the 29-year-old who co-founded FTX, pleaded guilty to charges including wire fraud, securities fraud and commodities fraud. "They are both cooperating with the Southern District of New York," U.S. Attorney Damian Williams said Wednesday night in a video statement released on social media. He added that anyone else who participated in the fraud should reach out to his office because "our patience is not eternal" and further criminal charges against others were possible. The surprise guilty pleas were announced as Bankman-Fried was being extradited from the Bahamas by U.S. law enforcement to answer to charges tied to his role in FTX's failure. He was expected to appear in a federal court in New York City on Thursday.

Before Bankman-Fried was in the air, U.S. prosecutors hadn't publicly revealed that Ellison and Wang were facing potential criminal charges or that they had pledged to work with investigators.



# 20-year church abuse probe ends with monsignor's quiet plea

By MARYCLAIRE DALE today



1 of 2

FILE - Monsignor William Lynn arrives for a preliminary hearing in his retrial of his child endangerment case at the Center for Criminal Justice in Philadelphia, March 28, 2017. Lynn, the longtime secretary for clergy, was accused of sending a known predator, named on a list of problem priests he had prepared for Cardinal Bevilacqua, to an accuser's northeast Philadelphia parish. Lynn served nearly three years in state prison before appeals courts threw out his felony child endangerment conviction, and he pleaded no contest in November 2022 to a misdemeanor charge of failing to turn over records to the 2002 grand jury. (AP Photo/Matt Rourke, File)

Twenty years after city prosecutors convened a grand jury to investigate the handling of priest-abuse complaints within the Roman Catholic Archdiocese of Philadelphia, the tortuous legal case came to an end with a cleric's misdemeanor no contest plea in a near-empty City Hall courtroom.

Monsignor William Lynn, 71, had served nearly three years in state prison as appeals courts reviewed the fiery three-month trial that led to his felony child endangerment conviction in 2012. The verdict was twice overturned, leaving prosecutors pursuing the thinning case in recent years with a single alleged victim whose appearance in court was in doubt.

In the end, they said Lynn could end the two-decade ordeal by pleading no contest to a charge of failing to turn over records to the 2002 grand jury. A judge took the plea during a short break from her civil caseload last month, and imposed no further punishment.

His trial attracted a packed courtroom full of press, priest-abuse victims and outraged Catholics, along with a few church loyalists. Lynn, the longtime secretary for clergy, was accused of sending a known predator — named on a list of problem priests he had prepared for Cardinal Anthony Bevilacqua — to an accuser's northeast Philadelphia parish.

## RELIGION

Pope warns Vatican staff an 'elegant demon' lurks among them

2 more lawsuits allege abuse by priest, nun in Maine

Warren Jeffs' nephew charged with kidnapping girl in Utah

Holocaust survivors share message of hope during Hanukkah



**Moneyocracy** is a 2012 documentary film about Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission, 558 U.S. 310 (2010), which was a landmark United States Supreme Court case in which the Court held that the First Amendment prohibited the government from restricting independent political expenditures by corporations and unions. The film explores how the Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission decision has dramatically changed the U.S Campaign Finance Laws and lead to the most expensive Elections in the United States. The film describes the systemic corruption of the United States democracy and the consequences of that systemic corruption on the U.S democracy and the electorate.

The 2012 Presidential election was the most costly ever in U.S. history. More than \$6 billion have been spent by the Campaigns and independent groups to get their candidate elected.

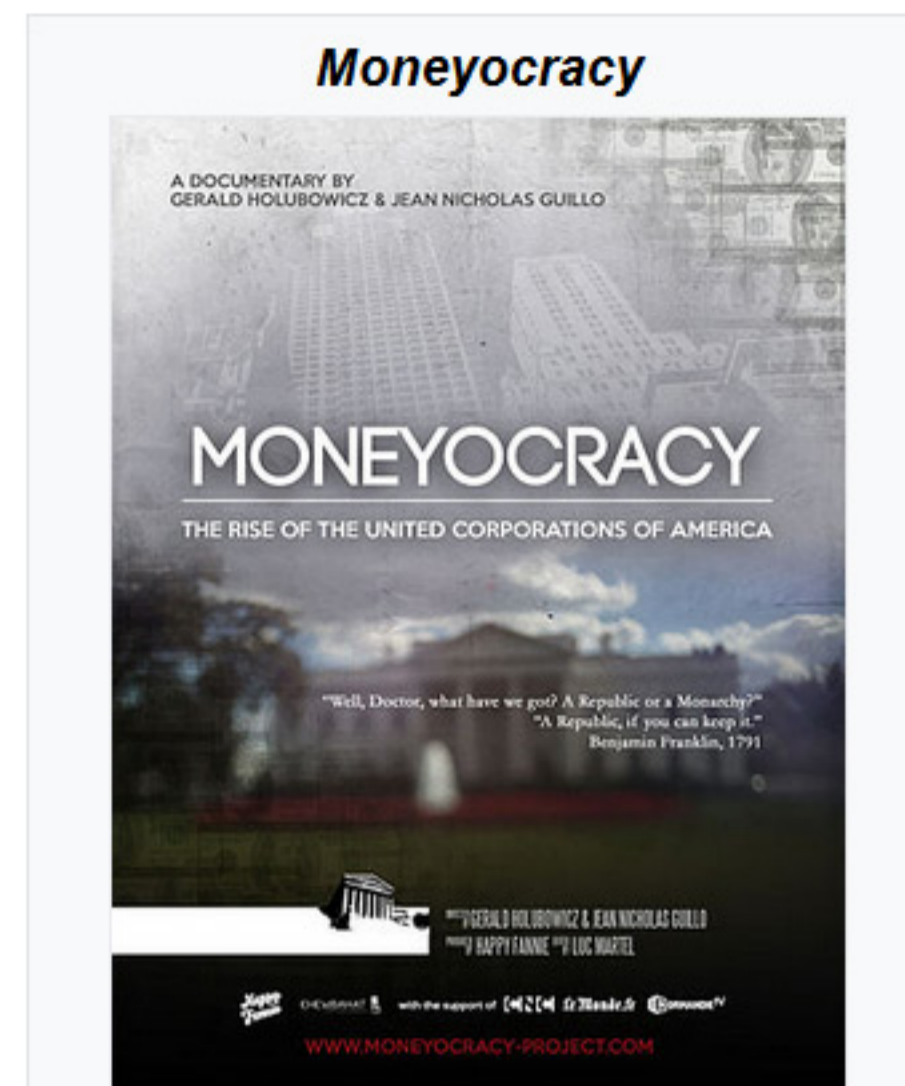
In April 2011, Barack Obama launched his 2012 presidential campaign with these words: "We're doing this now, because the politics we believe in does not start with expensive TV Ads or extravaganzas..."[1]

With these words, the U.S. president directly referred to the Supreme Court's decision made on January 21, 2010 in the case Citizens United vs. Federal Election Commission. The U.S. Supreme Court decided that all restrictions placed on how much financial support private entities would be allowed to contribute to their preferred candidate's campaign (mainly via political advertisements), would violate the First Amendment and is therefore, unconstitutional.

This controversial Supreme Court decision built the framework of a new era in the privatization of the American electoral system. Thus far, Congress has failed to draft an amendment to address this decision, which will undoubtedly result in an increase of all corporate-derived lobbying and influence in American politics. Former Presidents Woodrow Wilson, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Dwight D. Eisenhower warned America against the influence of private and corporate interests over the democratic process. Today, the risks of passive corruption have never been greater in Washington and democracy feebly lingers in the shadow of Wall Street.

What are the legal and political implications of this decision? Is this the beginning of a new era when corporations will shape the political arena as their businesses? What are the consequences for Americans and the rest of the world? If the world's first democratic power falls into the hands of private interest groups, what will the implications be for China, Europe, South America or Africa ?[3] In Ohio alone - one of the first political ad markets in the U.S - the total amount of money spent by both sides (Republicans and Democrats) reached \$30 million.[4] A record since the beginning of TV advertising. These ads are mainly paid for by non-party groups independent from the candidates' campaigns. They are known as Super PACs, and 501c4s and their only purpose is to influence the electorate.

Super-PAC money spent on TV ads is called "Independent Expenditures". Since the 2006 mid-term elections, these have gone up by 338%. Given that only 0.26% of Americans donate to political campaigns, **where does the money spent by the Super PACS to influence American voters come from ? 80% of the money received by these groups is provided by a tiny portion of the American people – 0.0000063% to be precise. Who are these 0.0000063% ?**



Official release poster

<b>Directed by</b>	Gerald Holubowicz & Jean Nicholas Guillo
<b>Produced by</b>	Sandrine Girbal/Happy Fannie
<b>Narrated by</b>	David Gassman
<b>Cinematography</b>	Gerald Holubowicz Jean Nicholas Guillo
<b>Edited by</b>	Luc Martel
<b>Release date</b>	2012
<b>Running time</b>	92 minutes
<b>Country</b>	France
<b>Language</b>	English





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# moneyocracy

government or domination of society by the rich.

### Talk:Moneyocracy

<https://www.wikiwand.com/en/Talk:Moneyocracy>

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

### Questioning Notability

There are no references in this article that are actually about this film. A quick Google search found no articles about the film. It is not even listed on IMDb, and neither of the directors have a listing on IMDb. In fact, the primary source of the article seems to be the user "Moneyocracy", which leads me to believe someone involved in the film's production is the main source for the article.--Chuckhoffmann (talk) 07:26, 17 August 2015 (UTC)



Indie Crush

## Moneyocracy (DVD)

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**Aaron Rodgers, integrity props.** Speaking his truth to power, a hand on a deserved helm of note, yet still taking the road less traveled by. Rodgers has been vocal about his use of alternative medicine and treatments. He revealed in 2022 that he had previously sought offseason trips to Peru where he consumed ayahuasca. He has been one of the NFL's most prominent players to voice his concerns about his decision to not be vaccinated with any of the mRNA vaccines that combat COVID-19, but rather follow a homeopathic protocol. All the while, Rodgers is considered by many sportscasters and players to be one of the greatest and most talented quarterbacks of all time. And his measure for his competitive drive for excellence, "*knowing you did your absolute best. That's true success.*"

{Aaron Rodgers >

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aaron\\_Rodgers#Personal\\_life](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Aaron_Rodgers#Personal_life) |

Aaron Rodgers Clears the Air on "Immunized" Controversy >

<https://youtu.be/LI5Zwp09F> | Aaron Rodgers takes 'full responsibility' for comments about COVID-19 vaccination status >

<https://www.nfl.com/news/aaron-rodgers-full-responsibility-misleading-comments-covid-19-vaccine> | Aaron Rodgers's

*Ayahuasca Experience* > <https://youtu.be/Wl6w8tXbJaY> |

Aaron Rodgers' Challenging Journey To Self Love & Mental Health |

Aubrey Marcus Podcast > [https://youtu.be/Px3\\_IDaXHJM](https://youtu.be/Px3_IDaXHJM)}

## Aaron Rodgers



Rodgers with the Green Bay Packers in 2022

**No. 12 – Green Bay Packers**

**Position:** Quarterback

### Personal information

**Born:** December 2, 1983 (age 39)  
Chico, California

**Height:** 6 ft 2 in (1.88 m)

**Weight:** 225 lb (102 kg)

### Career information

**High school:** Pleasant Valley  
(Chico, California)

**College:** Butte (2002)  
California (2003–2004)

**NFL Draft:** 2005 / Round: 1 / Pick: 24

### Career history

- Green Bay Packers (2005–present)

**Roster status:** Active

### Career highlights and awards

- Super Bowl champion (XLV)
- Super Bowl MVP (XLV)
- 4× NFL Most Valuable Player (2011, 2014, 2020, 2021)
- 4× First-team All-Pro (2011, 2014, 2020, 2021)
- Second-team All-Pro (2012)
- 10× Pro Bowl (2009, 2011, 2012, 2014–2016, 2018–2021)
- 4× NFL passer rating leader (2011, 2012, 2020, 2021)
- 2× NFL passing touchdowns leader (2016, 2020)
- NFL completion percentage leader (2020)
- NFL 2010s All-Decade Team
- Bart Starr Award (2014)
- Associated Press Athlete of the Year (2011)
- Bert Bell Award (2011)

### NFL records

- 122.5 passer rating, season (2011)
- Lowest interception percentage in a season: 0.3% (2018)
- Most consecutive passes without an interception: 402
- Lowest career interceptions percentage: 1.4%
- Best career touchdown to interception ratio: 4.58

### Career NFL statistics as of Week 15, 2022

**Passing attempts:** 7,571

**Passing completions:** 4,945

**Completion percentage:** 65.3%

**TD–INT:** 472–103

**Passing yards:** 58,453

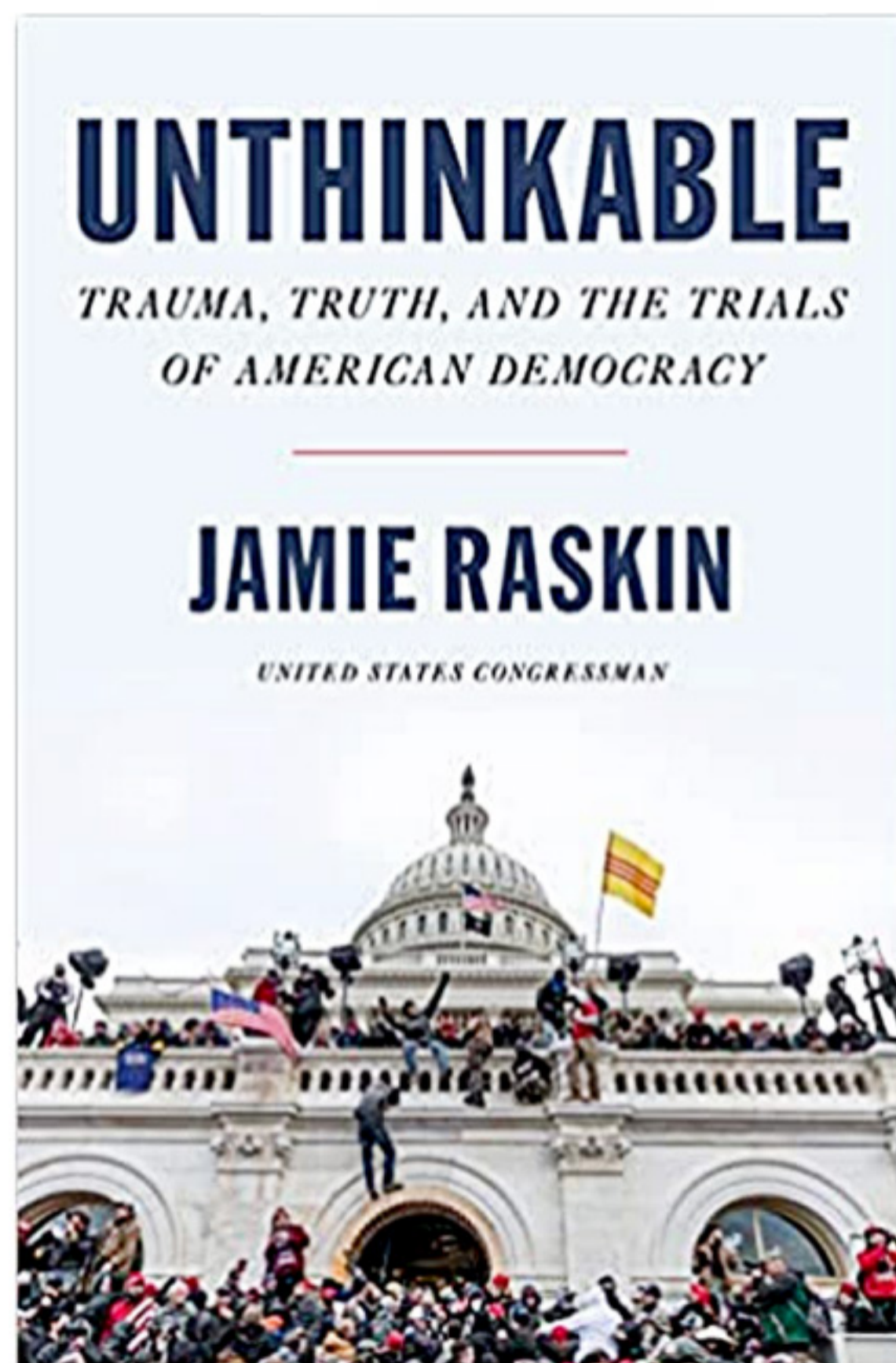
**Passer rating:** 103.8

**Rushing yards:** 3,436

**Rushing touchdowns:** 34

Player stats at [NFL.com](https://www.nfl.com) · [PFR](https://www.pro-football-reference.com)





## A PERSON OF THE YEAR: JAMIE RASKIN

*How one politician devoted his fight for democracy to his lost son.*



By David Remnick

December 16, 2021



*The congressman seems worthy of special note because of the unforgettable and tragic circumstances in which he has fought for individual and collective liberty.* Photograph by Erin Schaff / NYT / Redux

Jamie Raskin is brilliant in a way that you don't notice his brilliance as much as you deeply appreciate his clarity and heartfulness. And, oh yes, Raskin's humanity. Let's throw in on his unwavering humanity.

{Unthinkable review: *Jamie Raskin, his lost son and defending democracy from Trump.* >

<https://www.theguardian.com/books/2022/jan/09/unthinkable-review-jamie-raskin-son-tommy-capitol-attack-trump-impeachment>

*The Maryland Democrat has written an extraordinary memoir of grief, the Capitol attack and the second impeachment*}







# Judy Collins Talks Joni Mitchell, Leonard Cohen and Her First Original Album | Am...



<https://youtu.be/3dRJD-8ND7M>



Judy Collins--Walter Isaacson



0:29 / 17:39





# Joni Mitchell Talks 'Blue', "Both Sides Now", & Newport Folk Festival with Elto...



<https://youtu.be/Xzzi7LjcBLM>



Joni Mitchell--Elton John

Apple Music



16:46 / 24:12 • "Johnny B. Goode" by Chuck Berry >





## “We Are at a Precipice as a Nation”: Cornel West & Christina Greer on Jan. 6 Insurrection & More

STORY DECEMBER 22, 2022



**DEMOCRACY  
NOW!**

**AMY GOODMAN:** This is Democracy Now!, [democracynow.org](https://www.democracynow.org), The War and Peace Report. I'm Amy Goodman.

The House Select Committee to Investigate the January 6th Attack on the U.S. Capitol is expected to release its final report today, Three days after the committee unanimously voted to refer President Trump to the Justice Department for criminal prosecution for attempting to overturn the 2020 election, the first time anything like this has ever happened in U.S. history. On Wednesday, the committee released transcripts from more than 30 interviews conducted with people who aided Trump's efforts, including conservative attorney John Eastman and former national security adviser Michael Flynn. Many of Trump's allies repeatedly invoked their Fifth Amendment protections against self-incrimination.

To talk more about the House Judiciary January 6th committee, we are joined by two guests: still with us, Cornel West, philosopher, author, professor at Union Theological Seminary, and Christina Greer, associate professor of political science at Fordham University, host of the podcast FAQ NYC, host of the Blackest Questions podcast on TheGrio and author of *Black Ethnics: Race, Immigration, and the Pursuit of the American Dream*.

Can you respond, Professor Greer, to what we know so far?

**CHRISTINA GREER:** Oh, Amy, you know, what we do know is

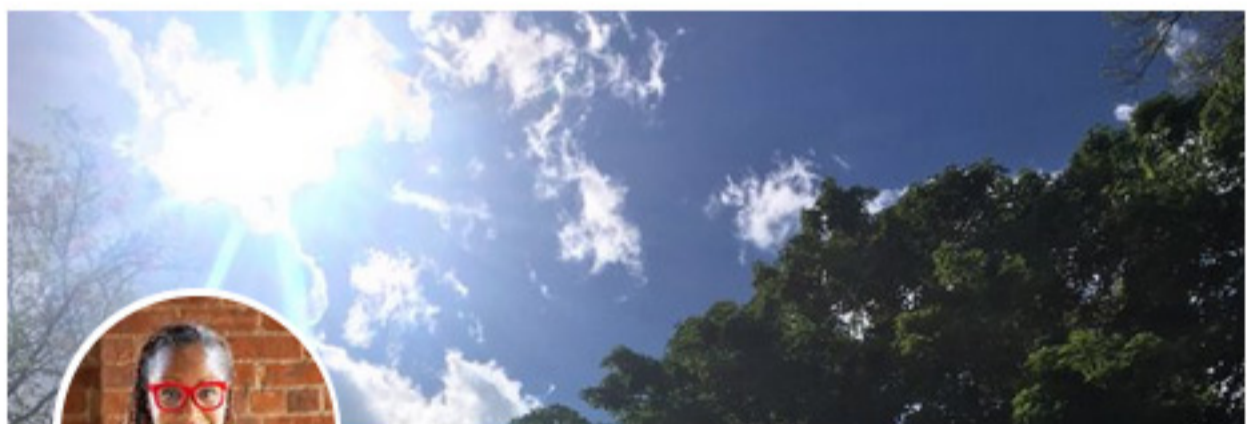
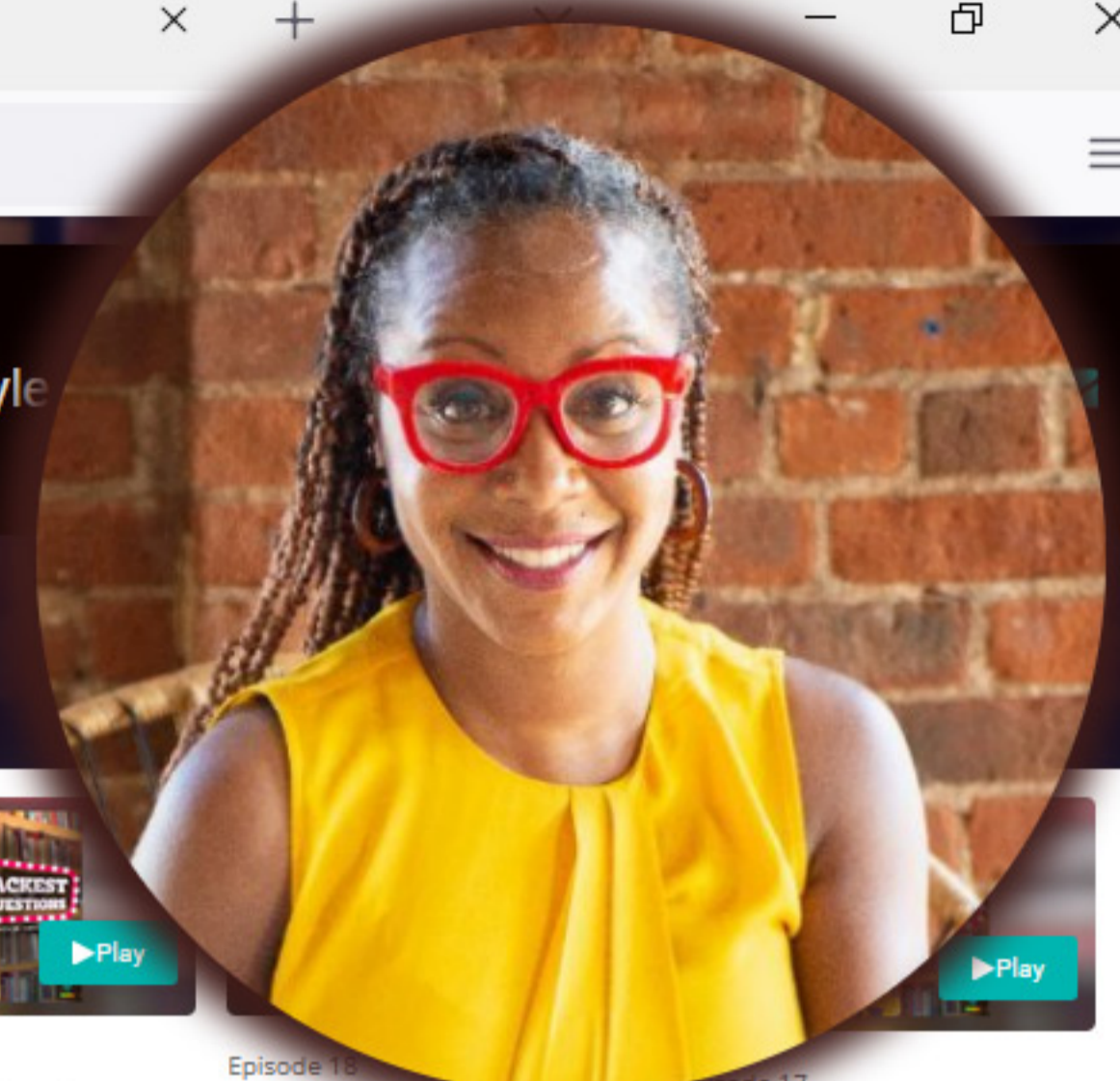




Politics Awards Entertainment Podcasts Lifestyle

# BLACKEST QUESTIONS

WITH DR. CHRISTINA GREER



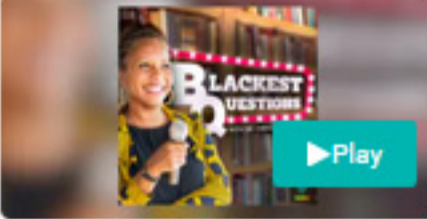
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**Christina Greer**   
@Dr\_CMGreer


Political Scientist; Assoc. Prof at [@FordhamNYC](#);  
Analyst; Author of Black Ethnics; Co-Host [@FAQNYC](#);  
Host of The Blackest Questions on [@thegrioblkpod](#)


New York, NY Joined March 2012

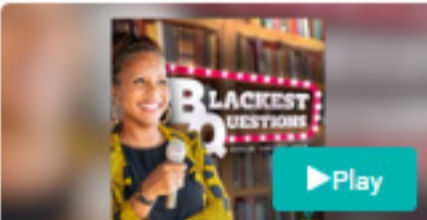
814 Following 32.9K Followers

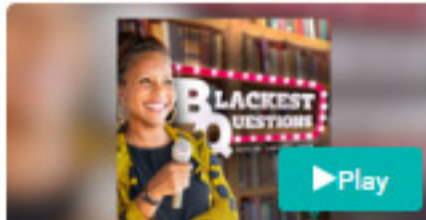
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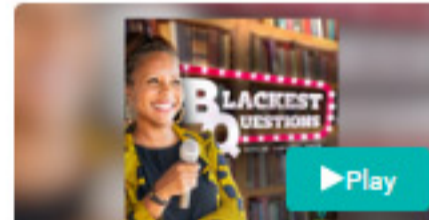
Episode 20  
**A Philly Lovefest with Marc Lamont Hill**  
December 13, 2022 - 35:13
- 

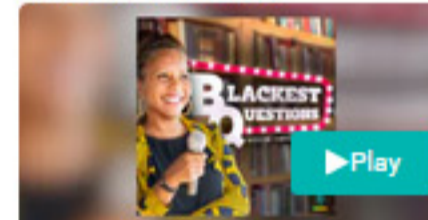
Episode 19  
**BLKBOK: Detroit Gives Us Another Great**  
December 8, 2022 - 44:00
- 


Episode 18  
**Vibin' on the South Side With Diallo Riddle**  
November 29, 2022 - 44
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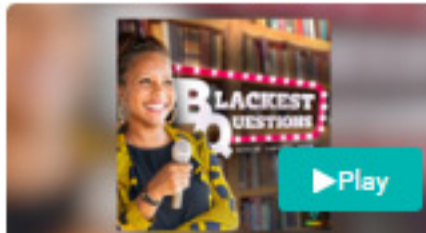
Episode 17  
**Meet Kalen Allen: Smart, Funny and Fierce**  
November 22, 2022 - 53:05
- 

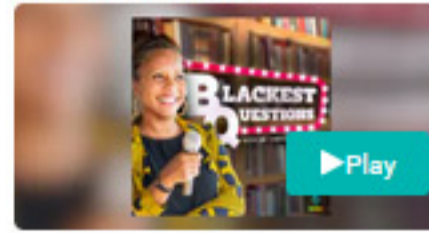
Episode 16  
**Young Voters Political Q&A With Dr. Christina Greer**  
November 15, 2022 - 22:59
- 


Episode 15  
**The Great Comic Debate**  
November 8, 2022 - 49:07
- 

Episode 14  
**History or Comics, Which Does Jason Johnson Know Best?**  
November 1, 2022 - 43:38
- 

Episode 13  
**Amanda Seales Shares What 'She be Knowin' About Black History**  
October 26, 2022 - 47:49
- 

Episode 12  
**Fighting for truth & sharing the real story of Rosa Parks with Soledad O'Brien**
- 

Episode 11  
**Laughing & Learning With Comedian Roy Wood Jr.**  
October 6, 2022 - 34:31
- 

Episode 10  
**Experiences, Advice and Photography with Expert World Traveler Jessica Nabongo**  
September 20, 2022 - 33:46
- 

Episode 10  
**The Blackest Questions: Talking Sports, Music and Literature with Writer Damon Young**  
September 13, 2022 - 25:33






## Understanding Men and Their Trauma with Dr. Gabor Maté | The Man Enough Podcast




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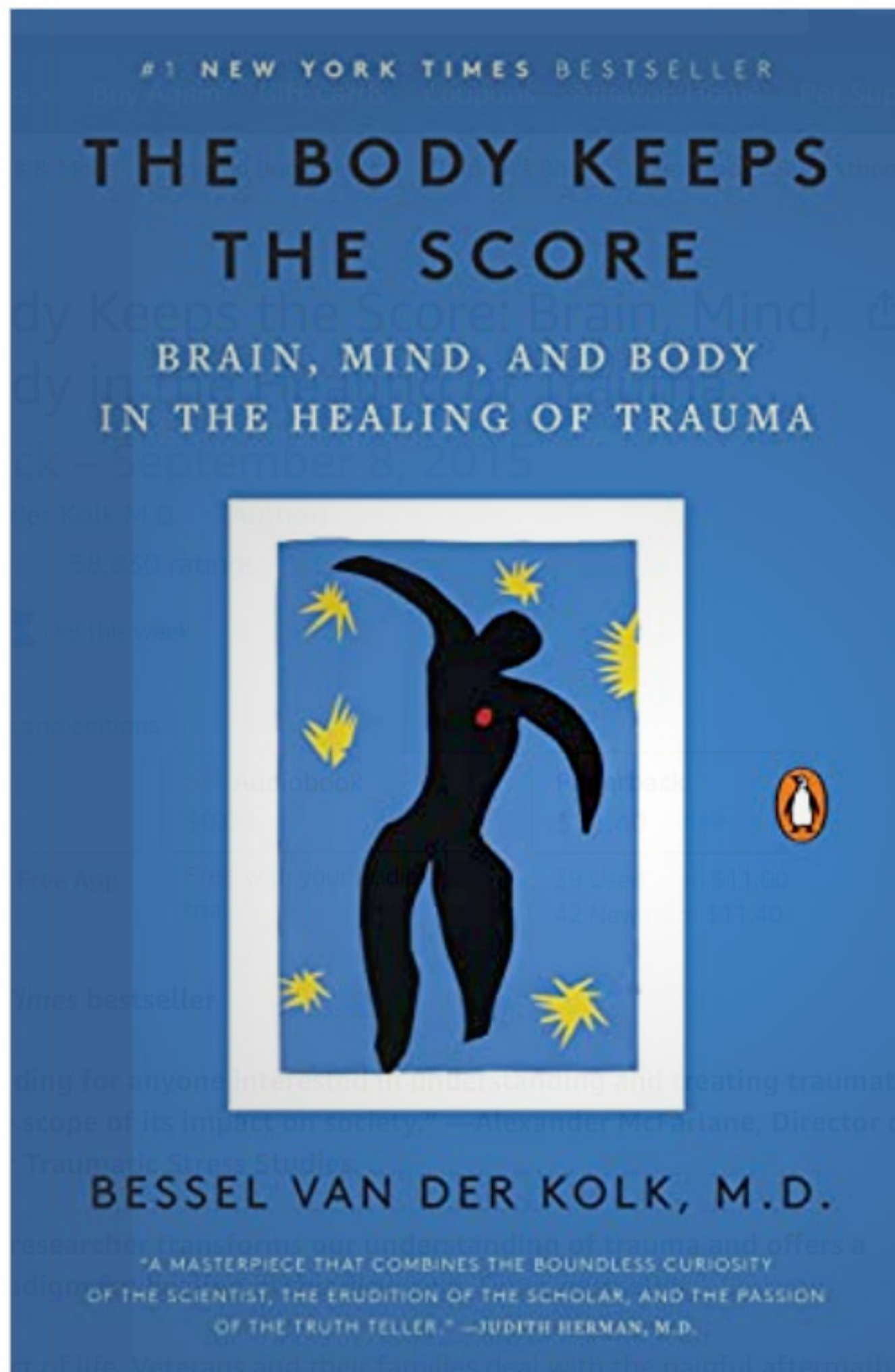
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75,866 views Dec 12, 2022 [WAYFARER STUDIOS](#)

Men aren't toxic, they're traumatized. Renowned physician, author and speaker Dr. Gabor Maté talks about internalized rage, our toxic world culture, childhood trauma and reframing our approach to mental illness.





# The Body Keeps the Score: Brain, Mind, and Body in the Healing of Trauma Paperback – September 8, 2015

by [Bessel van der Kolk M.D.](#) (Author)

★★★★★ 58,830 ratings

*"Essential reading for anyone interested in understanding and treating traumatic stress and the scope of its impact on society."* —Alexander McFarlane, Director of the Centre for Traumatic Stress Studies

A pioneering researcher transforms our understanding of trauma and offers a bold new paradigm for healing in this New York Times bestseller

**Trauma is a fact of life.** Veterans and their families deal with the painful aftermath of combat; one in five Americans has been molested; one in four grew up with alcoholics; one in three couples have engaged in physical violence. Dr. Bessel van der Kolk, one of the world's foremost experts on trauma, has spent over three decades working with survivors. In *The Body Keeps the Score*, he uses recent scientific advances to show how trauma literally reshapes both body and brain, compromising sufferers' capacities for pleasure, engagement, self-control, and trust. He explores innovative treatments—from neurofeedback and meditation to sports, drama, and yoga—that offer new paths to recovery by activating the brain's natural neuroplasticity. Based on Dr. van der Kolk's own research and that of other leading specialists, *The Body Keeps the Score* exposes the tremendous power of our relationships both to hurt and to heal—and offers new hope for reclaiming lives.

[besselvanderkolk.com](https://besselvanderkolk.com)



Trauma, trust and triumph: ...

Bessel van der Kolk is a psychiatrist, author, researcher and educator based in Boston, United States. Since the 1970s his research has been in the area of post-traumatic stress. He is the author of the New York Times best seller, *The Body Keeps the Score*. [Wikipedia](#)

**Born:** 1943 (age 79 years), [The Hague, Netherlands](#)

**Education:** [The University of Chicago Pritzker School of Medicine](#) (1970), [University of Hawai'i at Mānoa](#) (1965)

**Affiliation:** Boston University

**Research interests:** PTSD, Development, Memory



# El Paso tries to house many migrants in freezing weather – but some don't qualify

December 23, 2022 - 9:55 AM ET



JOEL ROSE



MÓNICA ORTIZ URIBE





# For their safety, Ukrainian kids send their Christmas wish lists underground

December 22, 2022 · 11:22 AM ET



JOANNA KAKISSIS



Children pose for photos in front of a Christmas tree and other holiday decorations in a metro station in Kharkiv, Ukraine, on Dec. 11.

Natalie Keyssar for NPR





# For their safety, Ukrainian kids send their Christmas wish lists underground

December 22, 2022 · 11:22 AM ET



JOANNA KAKISSIS



Children pose for photos in front of a Christmas tree and other holiday decorations in a metro station in Kharkiv, Ukraine, on Dec. 11.

Natalie Keyssar for NPR





# EXPLAINER: Arctic blast sweeps US, causes bomb cyclone

By MADDIE BURAKOFF yesterday

This satellite image made available by NOAA shows cloud cover over North America on Wednesday, Dec. 21, 2022 at 1:31 p.m. An arctic blast is bringing extreme cold, heavy snow and intense wind across much of the U.S. this week — just in time for the holidays. (NOAA via AP)

US officials: COVID, bomb cyclone won't slow Santa's travels

21 hours ago



San Diego







history of the entire world, i gue X

billwurtz



Sunday, December 25, 2022



https://billwurtz.com



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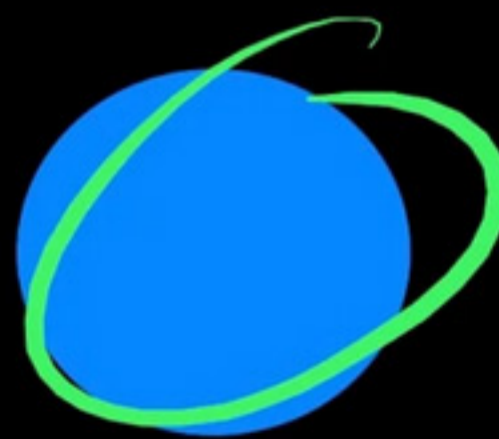
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<https://youtu.be/xuCn8ux2gbs>

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entire world  
i guess



history of the entire world, i guess



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0:00 / 19:25





## San Diego quietly prosecuting high-ranking members of ultra-violent *Cártel Jalisco Nueva Generación*



Photos of *Cártel Jalisco Nueva Generación* leader Nemesio "El Mencho" Oseguera and methamphetamine confiscated in a local operation are displayed at a news conference at the DEA San Diego office in 2020. (K.C. Alfred / San Diego Union-Tribune)

SAN DIEGO — For the better part of a decade, federal prosecutions of Mexican drug cartel leaders carried out in San Diego have focused largely on the Sinaloa Cartel, and before that the Arellano Félix Organization, the two groups that have historically dominated the lucrative Tijuana-San Diego smuggling route. But last month, a federal judge sentenced two former high-ranking members of the *Cártel Jalisco Nueva Generación*, part of an ongoing prosecution against at least 12 people charged with drug trafficking and money laundering crimes. The case may be one of the first local prosecutions to target prominent members of the CJNG, one of Mexico's most ruthless cartels that has grown in influence over the last dozen or so years. Prosecutors have played the case close to the vest, keeping most details out of public court records. And while the indictment deals with criminal conduct carried out several years ago, the prosecution reflects the CJNG's continued rise to power, both across Mexico and specifically in Baja California. "My guess is there have been some prosecutions (of top CJNG leaders) ... but (authorities) are keeping the cases more low profile," said Laura Calderón, program director for the University of San Diego's Justice in Mexico project. "They know how volatile 'El Mencho' is, how extreme his measures of violence are." El Mencho is CJNG leader Nemesio Oseguera Cervantes, one of the most-wanted drug lords in the world and the subject of a \$10 million bounty from the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration. According to a Justice in Mexico report, since about 2012 he's been the top leader of the cartel that years earlier broke away from the Sinaloa Cartel of Joaquín "El Chapo" Guzmán and Ismael "El Mayo" Zambada.

"This could be an increasing trend," Calderón said of the targeting of top CJNG members. "The (CJNG) was kind of underrated for a while. No one thought they would overcome Sinaloa. And while everyone was focused on getting Chapo and Mayo, (few were) paying attention to them." The two CJNG leaders sentenced last month were Víctor Zapién Venegas, alias "Domingo," and Juan Padilla Vizcarra, known as "El Cheri" or "El Cherry." Media reports at the time of his extradition had described Zapién as a "close collaborator" of El Mencho. Padilla was described in Mexican media reports as one of El Mencho's lieutenants. They were prosecuted as part of a 2016 indictment that charged at least a dozen people with drug trafficking and money laundering. So far, only Zapién, Padilla and two other defendants have been identified, while the other eight or so names from the indictment — including those of the top four defendants — have remained sealed.

A federal grand jury handed down that indictment around the same time the CJNG was expanding into Baja California, fueling a wave of violence and murders. USD's Calderón said the CJNG, which pioneered the trafficking of synthetic drugs such as methamphetamine and fentanyl, "likes to brag, to take credit and to broadcast its violence." Not only do the group's members hang bodies from bridges, scatter severed heads in public places and leave written signs taking ownership of murders and attacks, they also livestream deadly clashes with government forces or rival cartels. "They're proud of the violence they use," Calderón said. "They just love showcasing what they can do." The bravado helps them rule by fear and intimidation. Calderón said CJNG soldiers have filmed themselves driving military-style armored vehicles into towns previously controlled by rival groups and claiming them as their own. "They're saying 'We're here, now you know who's the boss, respect us because El Mencho's here,'" Calderón said. The group is suspected of being behind attacks this summer involving dozens of burning vehicles that essentially shut down Tijuana and several other Mexican cities over the course of several days. The group made international headlines again this week when Mexican soldiers and federal agents captured El Mencho's older brother, Antonio Oseguera Cervantes, alias "Tony Montana." One part of his responsibilities was allegedly manufacturing the group's armored vehicles. That arrest in Jalisco was unrelated to the recent sentencing here of Zapién and Padilla, according to Zapién's attorney. In court filings, Assistant U.S. Attorney Kyle Martin recommended seven-year terms, which were several years less than what federal sentencing guidelines suggested. "I believe my client was treated fairly by the court, he accepted responsibility for what he did, and he at no point did, or will ever, cooperate," Zapién attorney Jason Conforti said. Padilla's attorney declined to comment.

The prosecution of high-ranking CJNG members in San Diego federal court has appeared relatively rare, though there have been some exceptions. In 2018, the Department of Justice announced 15 indictments nationwide aimed at taking down CJNG leaders, including one case unsealed that day in the Southern District of California. It was a two-count drug conspiracy indictment charging Juan José Pérez Vargas, known as "El Piolín," who was believed to be the leader of CJNG's operations in Tijuana. Pérez Vargas was described in Mexican news reports as a former Sinaloa Cartel operative born in San Diego. At the time, he was in Mexican custody following his 2017 capture in Guadalajara. He was expected to be extradited to San Diego, but he died in May 2019 under unclear circumstances in a Mexican prison. An indictment unsealed last year pinned a wave of murders in Tijuana on a criminal cell known as Los Cabos, who allegedly acted as a violent enforcement arm of the CJNG as the group battled the Sinaloa Cartel for control of the Tijuana-San Diego smuggling corridor. The U.S. Attorney's Office has kept the prosecution against Zapién, Padilla and their unnamed co-defendants mostly under wraps and did not respond to multiple requests for comment. And neither the government nor defense attorneys for Zapién or Padilla filed sentencing memorandums that typically spell out the details of the criminal conduct. That has left much of the case still shrouded in mystery. Court records show a judge issued arrest warrants for both men in March 2016. Authorities arrested Padilla sometime that same year, according to Mexican media reports. Zapién was arrested in September 2016 in Playas del Rosarito in Baja California. Both were extradited to San Diego within the last two years. According to the initial indictment, both men were part of a conspiracy to traffic cocaine, heroin, cannabis and methamphetamine into the U.S., and both were also part of a conspiracy to launder the drug proceeds. Both ultimately pleaded guilty to one count each for a cocaine-trafficking conspiracy. Zapién admitted in his plea agreement to coordinating at least three shipments of cocaine into the U.S. in 2014. Padilla admitted to at least four separate incidents in 2014 and 2015 in which he coordinated cocaine shipments into the U.S. Both men admitted the shipments of cocaine they coordinated totaled more than 330 pounds but less than 990 pounds. Another defendant named in the indictment, Hugo Rosalio Lugo Inda, alias "Wero," pleaded guilty in 2018 to a money-laundering charge, admitting the cash value of the drug proceeds he laundered between 2014 and 2016 exceeded \$1.5 million. He was sentenced to two years and four months in prison. His attorney wrote in a brief sentencing memorandum that Lugo had been running the financial side of several businesses when, through his children's school, he met and started doing business with several men who "eventually ... had Mr. Lugo laundering drug money for them." The attorney wrote that it was the first time his then-44-year-old client had been in trouble with the law, and that "Lugo withdrew from the illegal activity over a year before his arrest." In October, a fourth defendant was arrested in Texas — or possibly extradited there from Mexico — and then transferred last month to San Diego, where he pleaded not guilty to a trafficking count from the indictment.



"Amazing Grace" is a Christian hymn published in 1779 with words written in 1772 by English Anglican clergyman and poet John Newton (1725–1807). It is an immensely popular hymn, particularly in the United States, where it is used for both religious and secular purposes.

Newton wrote the words from personal experience; he grew up without any particular religious conviction, but his life's path was formed by a variety of twists and coincidences that were often put into motion by others' reactions to what they took as his recalcitrant insubordination. **Newton was pressed (navally conscripted) into service with the Royal Navy, and after leaving the service, he became involved in the Atlantic slave trade. In 1748, a violent storm battered his vessel off the coast of County Donegal, Ireland, so severely that he called out to God for mercy. While this moment marked his spiritual conversion, he continued slave trading until 1754 or 1755, when he ended his seafaring altogether. Newton began studying Christian theology and later became an abolitionist.**

Ordained in the Church of England in 1764, Newton became the curate of Olney, Buckinghamshire, where he began to write hymns with poet William Cowper. "Amazing Grace" was written to illustrate a sermon on New Year's Day of 1773. It is unknown if there was any music accompanying the verses; it may have been chanted by the congregation. It debuted in print in 1779 in Newton's and Cowper's Olney Hymns, but settled into relative obscurity in England. In the United States, "Amazing Grace" became a popular song used by Baptist and Methodist preachers as part of their evangelizing, especially in the American South, during the Second Great Awakening of the early 19th century. It has been associated with more than 20 melodies. In 1835, American composer William Walker set it to the tune known as "New Britain" in a shape note format; this is the version most frequently sung today.

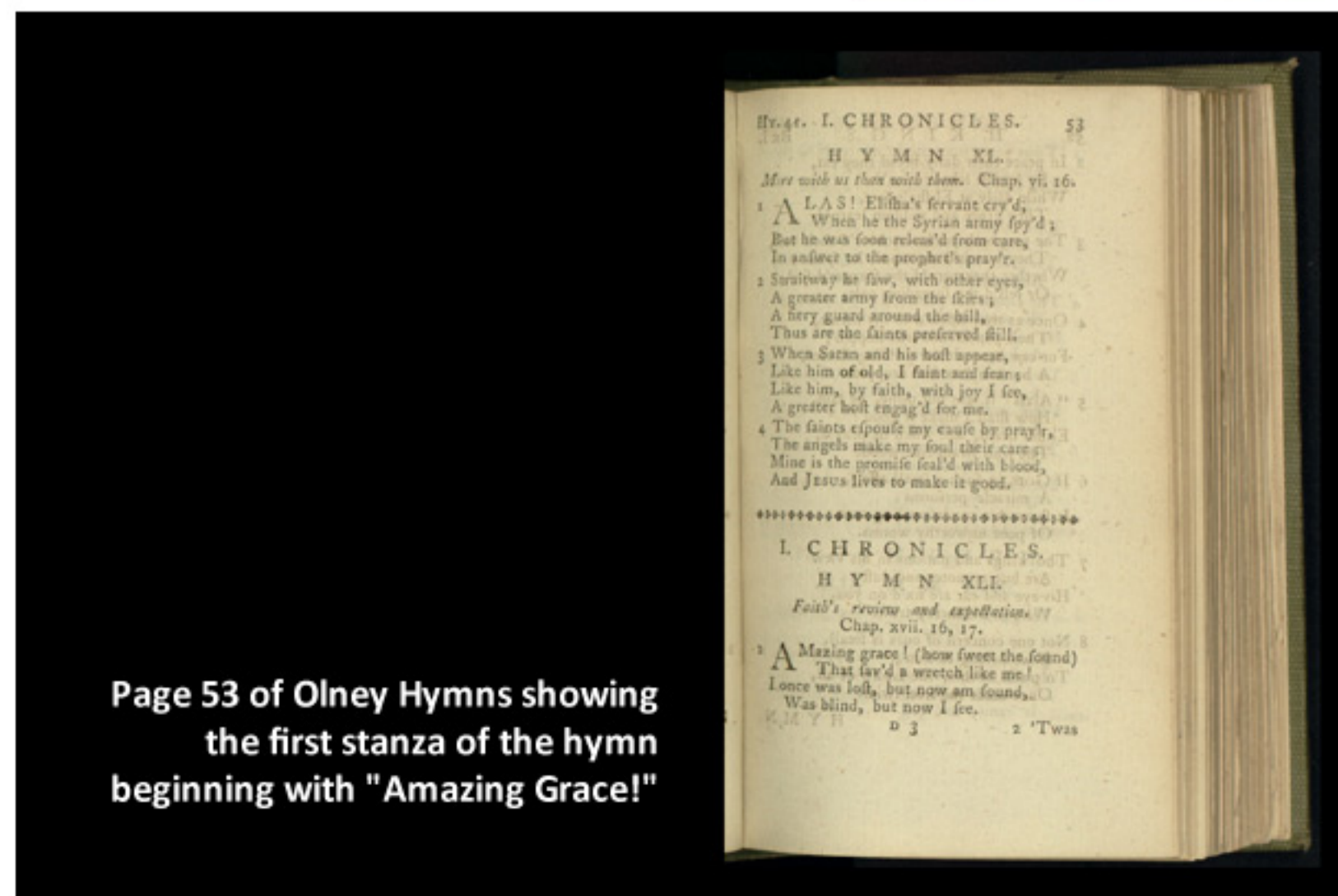
With the message that forgiveness and redemption are possible regardless of sins committed and that the soul can be delivered from despair through the mercy of God, "Amazing Grace" is one of the most recognisable songs in the English-speaking world. American historian Gilbert Chase writes that it is "without a doubt the most famous of all the folk hymns"[1] and Jonathan Aitken, a Newton biographer, estimates that the song is performed about 10 million times annually.[2]

It has had particular influence in folk music, and has become an emblematic black spiritual. Its universal message has been a significant factor in its crossover into secular music. "Amazing Grace" became newly popular during the 1960s revival of American folk music, and it has been recorded thousands of times during and since the 20th century.

**John Newton** was an English evangelical Anglican cleric and slavery abolitionist. He had previously been a captain of slave ships and an investor in the slave trade. He served as a sailor in the Royal Navy and was himself enslaved for a time in West Africa. He is noted for being author of



**William Cowper** was an English poet and Anglican hymnwriter. One of the most popular poets of his time, Cowper changed the direction of 18th-century nature poetry by writing of everyday life and scenes of the English countryside. In many ways, he was one of the forerunners of



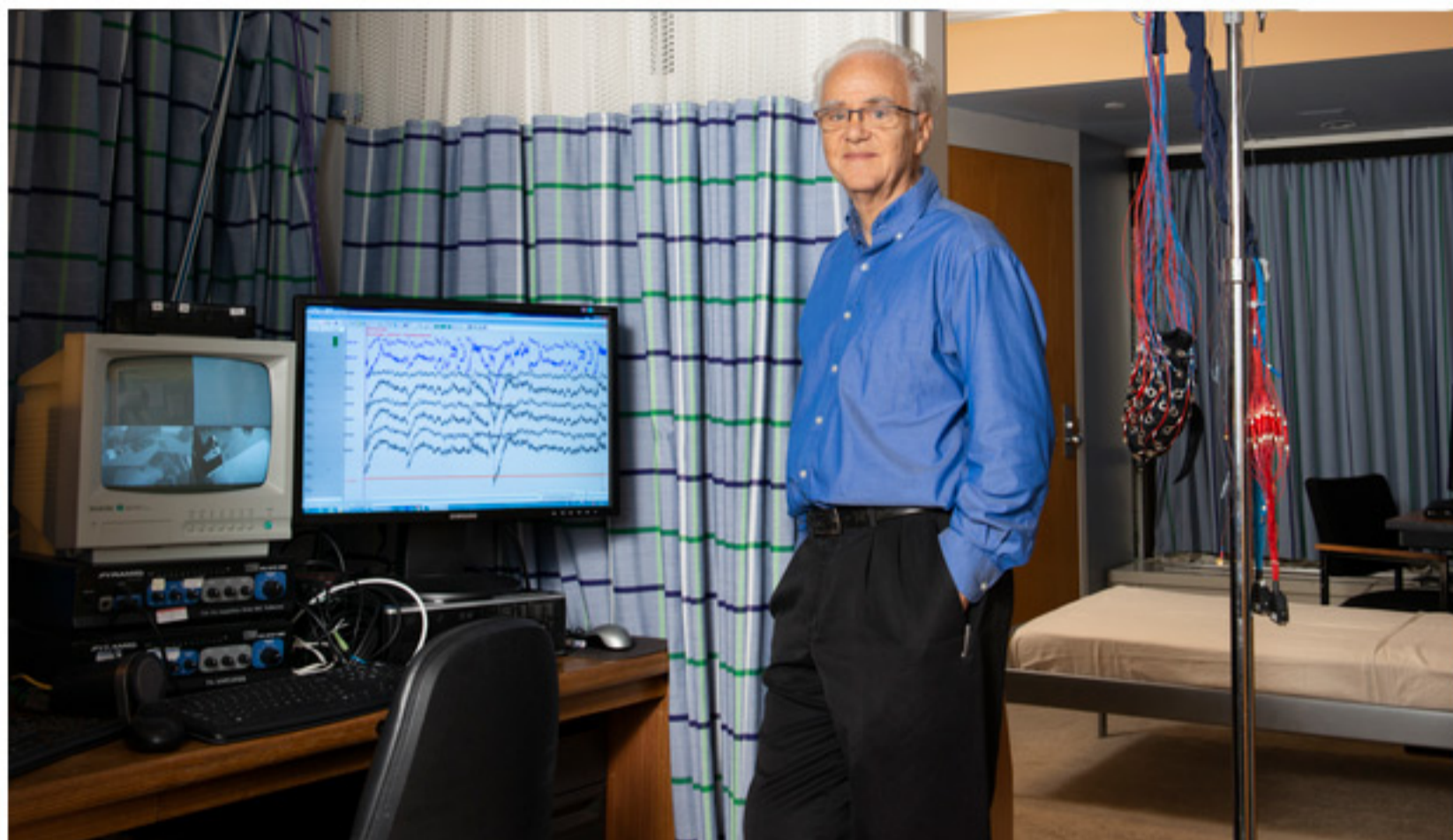
Page 53 of Olney Hymns showing the first stanza of the hymn beginning with "Amazing Grace!"



# HARVARD Brain Science Initiative

## Robert Stickgold, PhD

Professor of Psychiatry, Harvard Medical School



### Role of Sleep in Memory and Emotional Processing in Healthy Subjects, Schizophrenia and other Psychiatric and Neurologic Disorders

The Stickgold lab's current work examines the nature and function of sleep and dreams from a cognitive neuroscience perspective, with an emphasis on the role of sleep and dreams in memory consolidation and integration. In addition to behavioral studies, we use cutting edge EEG signal-processing techniques, including wavelet and microstate analyses, as well as fMRI analyses, to identify the brain correlates of these sleep dependent phenomena. We are also investigating alterations in sleep-dependent memory consolidation in patients with sleep apnea, schizophrenia, bipolar disorder, autism spectrum disorder, and PTSD.

Our dream studies have demonstrated that dream content can be manipulated experimentally, and that patients with dense amnesia can be induced to dream about experiences for which they have no conscious (declarative) memory. More recently, we have shown that sleep-dependent improvement on a navigation task is correlated with reports of dreaming about the task, providing arguably the strongest evidence to date of a functional role of dreaming, specifically in sleep-dependent memory processing.

We have identified several forms of sleep-dependent memory processing, from the consolidation, cortical reorganization, and enhancement of procedural memory to the extraction and selective consolidation of gist memories and the discovery of the complex rules that govern the world around us.

Our research has shown that one form of sleep-dependent memory processing is absent in patients with schizophrenia, paralleling a disease-related decrease in the frequency of EEG sleep spindles. We have restored this deficit in sleep spindle activity, and possibly even in sleep-dependent memory processing, pharmacologically. We have a similar deficit in sleep dependent memory processing in patients with sleep apnea.

### *I usually wake up just ahead of my alarm. What's up with that?*

<https://www.npr.org/sections/health-shots/2022/12/26/1139781557/i-usually-wake-up-just-ahead-of-my-alarm-whats-up-with-that>

December 26, 2022 | Will Stone

You go to bed with some morning obligation on your mind, maybe a flight to catch or an important meeting. The next morning, you wake up on your own and discover you've beat your alarm clock by just a minute or two. "This is one of those questions in the study of sleep where everybody in the field seems to agree that's what's obviously true couldn't be," says Dr. Robert Stickgold who's a cognitive neuroscientist at Harvard Medical School and Beth Israel Deaconess Medical Center. If you are getting enough sleep and your lifestyle is aligned with your circadian rhythms, you should typically wake up around the same time every morning, adjusting for seasonal differences, says Philip Gehrman, a sleep scientist at the University of Pennsylvania. But that still doesn't adequately explain this phenomenon of waking up precisely a few minutes before your alarm, especially when it's a time that deviates from your normal schedule. "I hear this all the time," he says. "I think it's that anxiety about being late that's contributing."



NATIONAL

# Busloads of migrants dropped off near Kamala Harris's home on Christmas Eve

It appears to be the latest action in an escalating battle between some state governors, and the federal government, over immigration policy.



## The case of the Supreme Court that just can't seem to stop talking

<https://www.npr.org/2022/12/26/1142353954/the-case-of-the-supreme-court-that-just-cant-seem-to-stop-talking>  
December 26, 2022 | Nina Totenberg

The big case arguments lasted more than twice as long as scheduled. To be precise, a whopping 107% longer than scheduled. The same-sex marriage case, with 70 minutes allotted for argument, lasted instead for 141 minutes; the independent state legislature case, with 90 minutes allotted for argument, lasted instead for 174 minutes; and the immigration case, scheduled for the usual 60 minutes, ran a stupendous 136 minutes.

WORLD

# Climate activists are fuming as Germany turns to coal to replace Russian gas

Germany is firing up coal plants and importing liquefied natural gas to shore up energy supplies. Activists are carrying out increasingly disruptive protests, gluing themselves to roads and runways.



Esme Nicholson/NPR

## Monster winter storm across U.S. claims at least 34 lives

<https://www.npr.org/2022/12/25/1145492047/monster-winter-storm-across-u-s-claims-at-least-34-lives>

December 25, 2022 | The Associated Press

BUFFALO, N.Y. (AP) — Millions of people hunkered down against a deep freeze Sunday to ride out the winter storm that has killed at least 34 people across the United States and is expected to claim more lives after trapping some residents inside houses with heaping snow drifts and knocking out power to tens of thousands of homes and businesses. The scope of the storm has been nearly unprecedented, stretching from the Great Lakes near Canada to the Rio Grande along the border with Mexico. About 60% of the U.S. population faced some sort of winter weather advisory or warning, and temperatures plummeted drastically below normal from east of the Rocky Mountains to the Appalachians, the National Weather Service said.

UKRAINE INVASION — EXPLAINED

# 3 Russian servicemen killed from debris of drone shot down near air base

The Russian military reported on Monday that it shot down a Ukrainian drone approaching an airbase deep inside Russia, after its three servicemen were killed from the debris.



Libros/AP

ASIA

# China has stopped publishing daily COVID data amid reports of a huge spike in cases

China's National Health Commission said in a statement it would no longer publish daily data and that "from now on, the Chinese CDC will release relevant COVID information for reference and research."



## 2022 marked the end of cheap mortgages and now the housing market has turned icy cold

<https://www.npr.org/2022/12/26/1145156342/2022-marked-the-end-of-cheap-mortgages-and-now-the-housing-market-has-turned-icy>

December 26, 2022 | Arezou Rezvani

The sharp increase in mortgage rates has cast a chill on the housing market. Many buyers have paused their search; they can no longer afford home prices they were considering a year ago. Sellers are also wary of listing their homes because of the high mortgage rates that would loom over their next purchase. "People are stuck," says Lawrence Yun, chief economist with the National Association of Realtors.



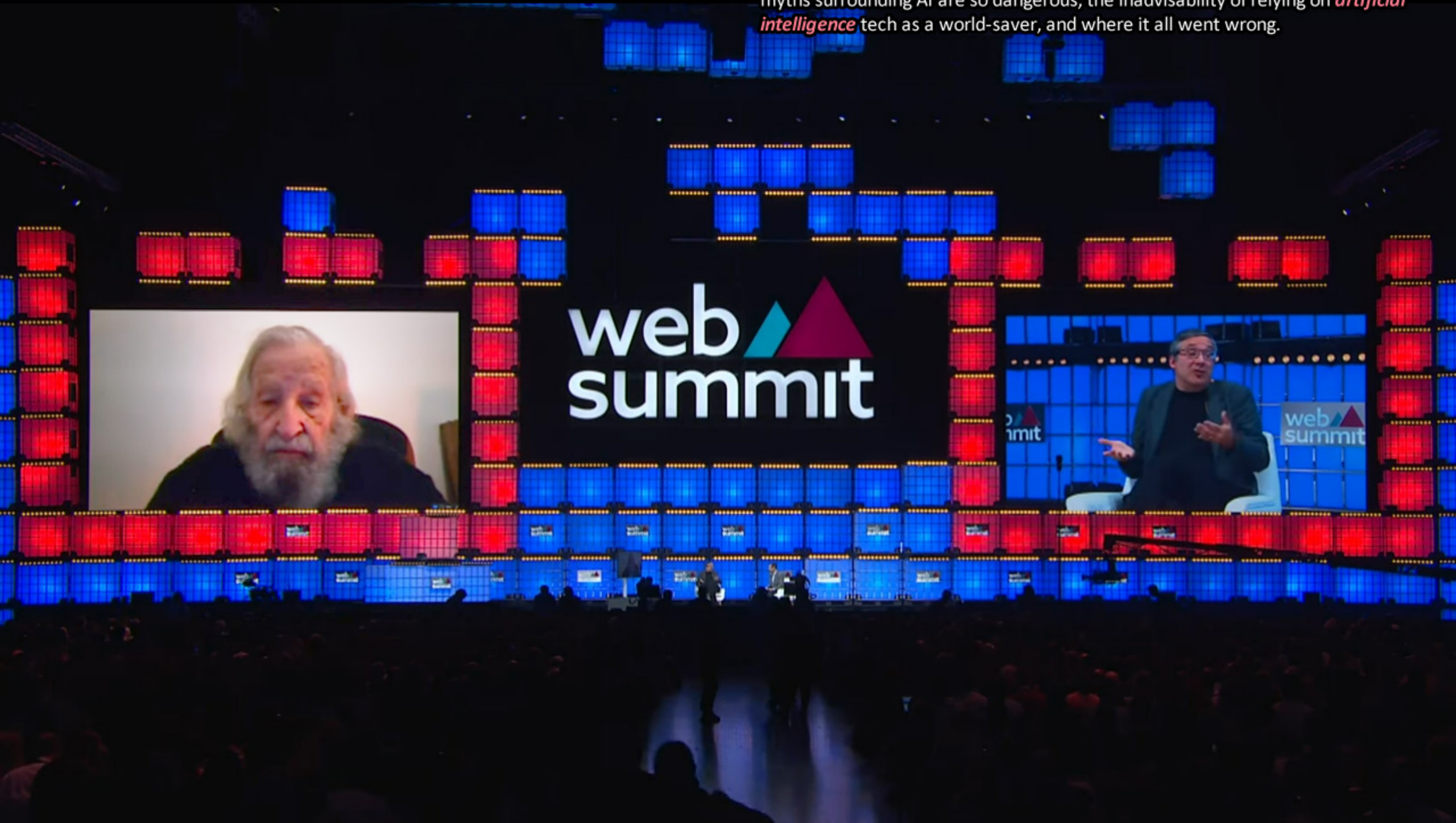
# Debunking the great AI lie | Noam Chomsky, Gary Marcus, Jeremy Kahn



[https://youtu.be/PBdZi\\_JtV4c](https://youtu.be/PBdZi_JtV4c)

Nov 14, 2022

The father of modern linguistics, Noam Chomsky, joins scientist, author and entrepreneur Gary Marcus for a wide-ranging discussion that touches on why the myths surrounding AI are so dangerous, the inadvisability of relying on *artificial intelligence* tech as a world-saver, and where it all went wrong.



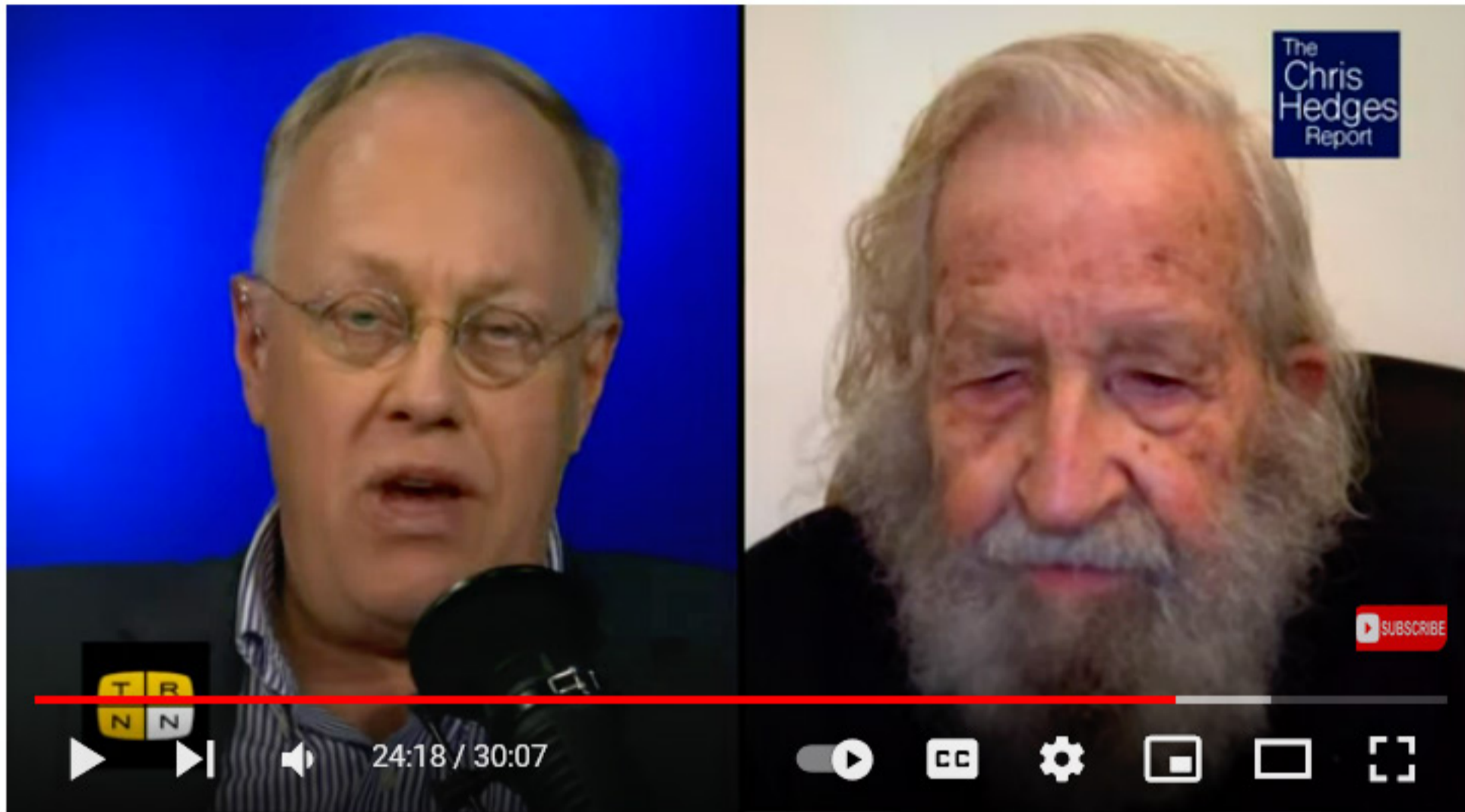
8:08 / 32:23





<https://youtu.be/O7Vueji6LQo>

23:53 > **NOAM CHOMSKY** > I'm maybe the only person with the honor of being informed by NPR, the liberal radio station, that I'm the one person that'll never allow to be interviewed.



## Transcript

you wrote uh I want to talk

23:48 about uh and you've been very good Lloyd

23:53 I'm per maybe the only person with the honor of being uh informed by NPR the

24:02 liberal radio station that I'm the one person that'll never allow to be

24:07 interviewed right I want to talk about and you've been

24:13 very good I lived of course as you know overseas for 20 years and I've been acutely aware that the way

English (auto-generated)

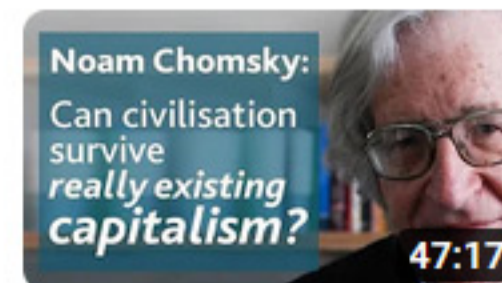
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All Chris Hedges History Conversation >



**The Chris Hedges Report: Noam Chomsky, Pt 2**

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## The Chris Hedges Report: Noam Chomsky, Pt 1



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In a wide-ranging discussion, Noam Chomsky and Chris Hedges discuss the war in Ukraine, the rising tide of global fascism, the climate catastrophe, and the role left to public intellectuals in an increasingly restrictive and censored media environment.

Noam Chomsky is the author of more than 150 books on topics that include linguistics, the press, the inner workings of empire, and the war industry.

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## That time Noam Chomsky was censored by National Public Radio (NPR)



Matt Orfalea [Follow](#)

Dec 18, 2016 · 1 min read · [Listen](#)

Noam Chomsky, “the most important intellectual alive” is pretty well known. And so radio listeners put a lot of pressure on NPR to have Noam on to talk about his new book at the time, *Necessary Illusions* (1989), about propaganda.

NPR finally agreed to have Noam Chomsky on their prime time news program, “All Things Considered” and recorded an interview of Chomsky with host Robert Siegal. But when it was time for the recording to air as scheduled, instead of broadcasting the interview, NPR filled the airtime with music.

Chomsky later got a phone call from the station manager in Washington, who informed him the decision to cancel it was made by one of her bosses.

Noam tells the story starting at 2:19

It’s just another reminder that corporate media, and even publicly funded media, do not necessarily report the information the audience wants and would benefit from. More often mainstream media simply reports what those at the top want to show us to benefit those at the top.

In this case, after complaints, NPR did finally agree to redo the 5 minute book review / interview.



Noam tells the story starting at 2:19

[https://www.reddit.com/r/NPR/comments/dxhut/noam\\_chomsky\\_speaks\\_about\\_his\\_experiences\\_with\\_npr/](https://www.reddit.com/r/NPR/comments/dxhut/noam_chomsky_speaks_about_his_experiences_with_npr/)



adamwho · 12 yr. ago · *edited 12 yr. ago*

This is not surprising but it is out of context. There is a reason that NPR needs to be careful, it is partially funded by the government and if they appear to be too liberal or too conservative they will be getting rants and threats from politicians. Additionally, the rest of their funding is by users who are even more sensitive to perceived bias than politicians, who complain that NPR is both too liberal and too conservative.

What he is actually complaining against is them being responsible. When it comes to somebody like Chomsky, a lightning rod for conservatives, you can bet that anytime he is on NPR there will be some politician from Texas dreaming up a new way to de-fund NPR.

The reason that corporate stations don't have to be responsible for content is because they are not selling content but entertainment and propaganda; a point noted in Chomsky's own book "Manufacturing Consent". Whether he has complains or not, NPR is the leader of honest, indepth news.

He even admits that he doesn't really listen to NPR... and he is old enough to fall into Bill O'Reilly's demographic, so where is he getting his news?

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# Noam Chomsky

January 20, 1999 · 12:00 AM ET  
Heard on [Talk of the Nation](#)

Only Available in Archive Formats. REAL MEDIA

Noam Chomsky Linguistics Professor, M-I-T, Cambridge, MA Author of many books, the latest is *\_Profit Over people: Neoliberalism and Global Order\_* [Seven Stories Press, 1999] Noam Chomsky is hailed as one of America's leading intellectuals and social activists. Known as the "father of modern linguistics," a discipline he founded in 1957, Chomsky is equally well known for his critical views of U.S. foreign policy and what he calls the "propaganda" role of the media. Join Ray Suarez for a wide-ranging discussion with linguist, professor, author and social critic Noam Chomsky.

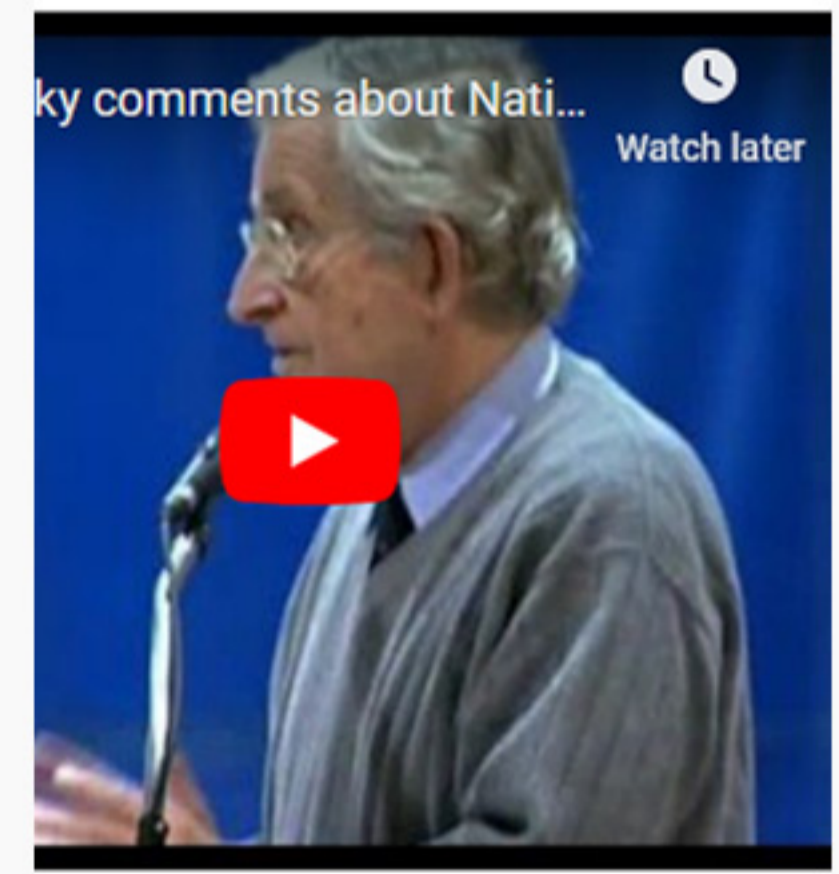
MIDDLE EAST

## Noam Chomsky Denied Entry Into West Bank

May 17, 2010 · 3:00 PM ET  
Heard on [All Things Considered](#)

LULU GARCIA-NAVARRO

Noam Chomsky, a prominent Jewish-American intellectual and frequent critic of the Israeli government, was denied entry into the occupied West Bank by Israeli authorities on Sunday. According to Israeli officials, Chomsky tried to enter from Jordan. Israel says he was not allowed in to give a speech at Birzeit University in the West Bank because he had not put in a request in advance. But Chomsky says he was told at the border by Israeli immigration that they didn't like his viewpoint on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict. The decision to bar him has caused outrage in some Israeli circles that regard the action as an assault on free speech.



Noam tells the story starting at 2:19



# Noam Chomsky Interview for Critical Education

## Breathing Secondhand Smoke: Gatekeeping for “Good” Education, Passive Democracy, and the Mass Media

Interview by Zane C. Wubbena, Texas State University, April 15, 2015. Forthcoming publication in the journal *Critical Education*.

Noam Chomsky and I dialogue about various topics grounded in the context of the mass media, democracy, and the neoliberal privatization of education. The topics discussed were understood in terms of dichotomies (i.e., at ends of a spectrum) related to paradigms with different purposes of education, different conceptions and functions of democracy, and different types of thinking that are ingrained in our patterns of thought. These patterns serve the function of gatekeeping through good education that imposes constraints on thinking that is “supportive of power that just becomes second nature. Just like the air you breathe, so you can’t question it.” Thus, this dialogue works to clear the air of secondhand smoke clogging our potential for what it might do to think about “bad” education—that is, to maximize the air (advantage) for the least advantaged in society. Future directions for inquiry are briefly discussed.

Keywords: Democracy; Mass Media; Neoliberalism; Gatekeeping; Good Education; Critical Educational Theory; Noam Chomsky

*Breathing Secondhand Smoke: Gatekeeping for “Good” Education, Passive Democracy, and the Mass Media: An Interview with Noam Chomsky*

[...]

Q: Yeah? What about the role of gatekeepers, their function in this system [In the context of mass media, liberal bias, good education, and democracy]?

Noam Chomsky: A lot of the liberal intellectual communities do provide a gatekeeping function. Take say, NPR. NPR is considered the liberal branch of the media. And it is, but they have very strict limits and they won’t go beyond it. For example, a couple days ago, I was reading an article by an American poet, Espada, who was a regular contributor to NPR in *All Things Considered*, until he wrote a poem about—Mumia Abu-Jamal and they wouldn’t run it. He’s a black prisoner who has been on death row for years on a pretty fake conviction. There were a lot of protests about it, and even Amnesty International regards the trial as a farce. So, he wrote a poem about it, and NPR wouldn’t run it, and that’s the limit you can’t go beyond. I’ve had exactly the same experience with them. The producer of *All Things Considered* was actually on record as saying that I’m one person that he will never allow on. There are limits that they can’t go beyond. I can more easily be a guest on Fox News than NPR, because they don’t care. But, that’s true all through the media.

Take for example, the current Führer of the Ukraine. There’s no doubt that Russia violated international law by taking over Crimea. And, there’s a lot of hysteria about that. Occasionally someone will point out that the U.S. does it all the time, like Iraq, and there are some excuses as to why that’s different. But, if you think about it, there’s one case that’s pretty similar to Crimea that’s never mentioned, never.

One hundred years ago, the U.S. took over Eastern Cuba, it’s what we call Guantanamo, took it over at gunpoint. The Cubans were forced to accept it. It was under military occupation. They’ve been trying to get it back for 50 years, ever since they got independence. The U.S. won’t release it to them. It’s their major port; Guantanamo is a major Cuban port. It’s the only port oriented toward Europe, which is where their trade would be. And, the U.S. just uses it as a detention center and torture chamber and will not give it back.

Well, that’s like taking over Crimea, except that the Russians have a case that Crimea was apart of Russia until a couple decades ago. Most of the population is supportive of Russia. It’s of great strategic significance to Russia—it’s their only warm water port. It’s the base for their Mediterranean fleet, and NATO military alliance is right on their border, next to Ukraine. They have strong arguments [for Russia]; we have no arguments for Guantanamo. It’s a parallel case, but you never find anyone bringing this up; well, the gatekeepers wouldn’t permit it. In fact, they wouldn’t permit themselves to even think it.

This was actually pointed out by George Orwell in an interesting essay, which nobody reads. I’m sure you read *Animal Farm* when you were in school, but you didn’t read the introduction. And, that’s because it wasn’t published. It was found about 30 years later in his unpublished papers. The introduction is kind of interesting. Of course, *Animal Farm* is a satire on totalitarianism, but the introduction was called “Literary Censorship in England.” What he says is, yes this is about the horrors of the totalitarian enemy, but people in free England shouldn’t feel so self-righteous about it, because, in England, unpopular ideas can be suppressed without the use of force. He goes onto discuss it, and he gives a couple of reasons: one reason is that the press is owned by wealthy men who have every interest in not allowing certain ideas to not be suppressed, but the other reason, which is more important I think, is a good education.

ZANE WUBBENA, PHD



Noam Chomsky's Office at MIT | April 1, 2014 | 12:16 PM

<https://zanewubbena.com/blog/>

Q: So, good education. It’s a statement of function. It’s relative to position.

Noam Chomsky: [George Orwell] says, if you’ve gone to the best schools, you’ve graduated from Oxford and Cambridge, you just have instilled into you the understanding that there are certain things that wouldn’t do to say. That’s right. And, it wouldn’t even do to think. That’s what a good education is, and it trains you to be a gatekeeper. So nobody, for example, no commentator in the *New York Times*, or NPR, or anywhere else, is ordered not to bring up the Guantanamo analogy, it’s just inconceivable. You can’t think it. You know? That’s what a good education [emphasis added] is, and that’s what education really is about, I think—it’s about imposing constraints that are supportive of power that just becomes second nature. Just like the air you breathe, so you can’t question it.

Take [for example,] does the U.S. support democracy? It’s like saying I’m breathing. Does the U.S. support democracy? Well no, in fact, it doesn’t. But, it doesn’t matter; it’s a mantra. I think that’s what education is really about. Now a democratic education system, would start from kindergarten and ask kids to challenge these things. Take any standard doctrine, let’s think about it, is that the way it works? Let’s look at the record. It’s a free country; we can get records and look at the cases. If the U.S. is a free country, how come it’s based on slavery and extermination of the indigenous population? Well, that’s a slight interference with freedom. But, that’s the basis of our society. Well, what about that? That’s what an independent education would be, but it’s very far from what’s done. I happened to go to a progressive school myself as a kid, a Deweyite school that fostered independence and creativity. But, I remember as a kid, my friends and I used to play cowboys and Indians, where we were the cowboys and we were killing the Indians. That was just natural. We were never asked, well what does this mean?

Q: Thank you. I really appreciate you, your time, your work.

Noam Chomsky: Good luck. I’m interested in hearing how it comes out.

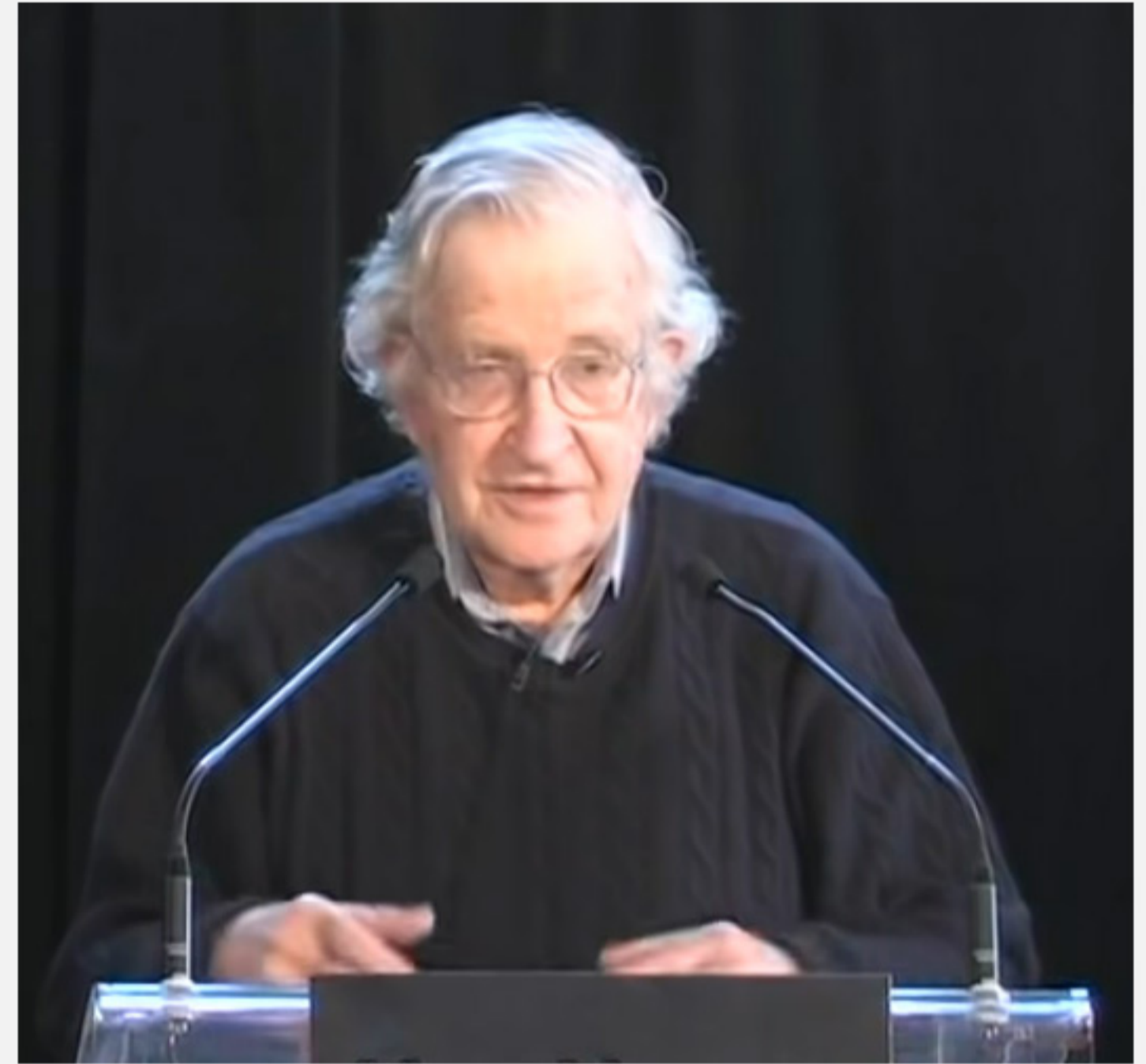
### Conclusion and Future Recommendations

Noam Chomsky addressed a triad of topics: education, mass media, and democracy. In doing so, he demonstrated how the concept of gatekeepers permeates through education, mass media, and democracy. Chomsky (1989) writes, “necessary illusions ... must be instilled in the public mind by more subtle means. ... [T]here is always the danger that independent thought might translate into political action, so it is important to eliminate the threat at its root” (p. 48). Gatekeepers serve an important societal purpose for eliminating threats at the root level by inculcating the populace, through education, politics, and mass media to not extend beyond “the bounds of the expressible.” That is, the “spectrum of opinion allowed expression ... bounded by the consensus of powerful elites while encouraging tactical debate within it” (Chomsky, 1989, p. 59). From an elite perspective, good education, a passive and obedient populace who lend their weight for an elite group in the democratic process, and mass media production and performance within institutional parameters evidences the landscape of reproduction where education is in a continual mode of crisis causing risk to the U.S. (National Commission on Excellence in Education, 1983; U.S. Department of Education, 2008) while evidence to the contrary is suppressed and ignored (Carson, Huelskamp, & Woodall, 1993).

Ford’s (2014a) notion of air is particularly useful for understanding the crises of education. Professor Chomsky stated, “education really is about ... imposing constraints that are supportive of power that just becomes second nature. Just like the air you breathe, so you can’t question it.” The condition of this air today is neoliberalism: “privatizing subjects, spaces, goods, services, and social relations that were once public” (Ford, 2013, p. 300). For citizens to become active in the affairs that govern their lives, they must extend their thinking beyond the “spectrum of opinion” and lift the veil covering inherent contradictions of mass media’s coverage of different types of schooling: education for the mass population and education for the elites. Thus, critical educators must engage in repositioning (Apple, Au, & Gandin, 2009) of what it might do to think about “bad” education. This bad education can work to maximize the air (advantage) for the most disadvantaged people in society.

Perhaps future areas of inquiry should examine the spatial relationship of education (Ford, 2014b) and mass news media (institutions) in regard to “good” and “bad” education. One area of particular interest is the knowledge presupposing mass news media’s discourse (Van Dijk, 2014) about different types of schooling (i.e., private schools, charter schools, and public schools). Further, question(s) of inquiry should address how the boundaries of news content are constructed by mass media to direct objective debates about educational reforms that ultimately serve to reproduce elite domination. For example, one case in particular that elicits critical investigation is in Washington state, where “wealthy individuals were able to leverage significant influence on the adoption of charter school policy” (Au & Ferrare, 2014, p. 16).





### Noam Chomsky on the State-Corporate Complex: A Threat to Freedom and Survival

Hart House  
2.5K subscribers

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634,891 views Apr 12, 2011  
(Note: issues with sound and video quality)

The Hart House Debates Committee, Near East Cultural and Educational Foundation (NECEF), and Science for Peace present The State-Corporate Complex: A Threat to Freedom and Survival, a talk by academic, author and political activist Noam Chomsky. The talk started with introductory remarks by Hart House Warden, Louise Cowin. Chomsky was then introduced by Toronto Star columnist and best-selling author Linda McQuaig. Followed by talk by Chomsky and moderated Q&A by political science student Semra Sevi. The closing remarks were made by Science for Peace member Chandler Davis.



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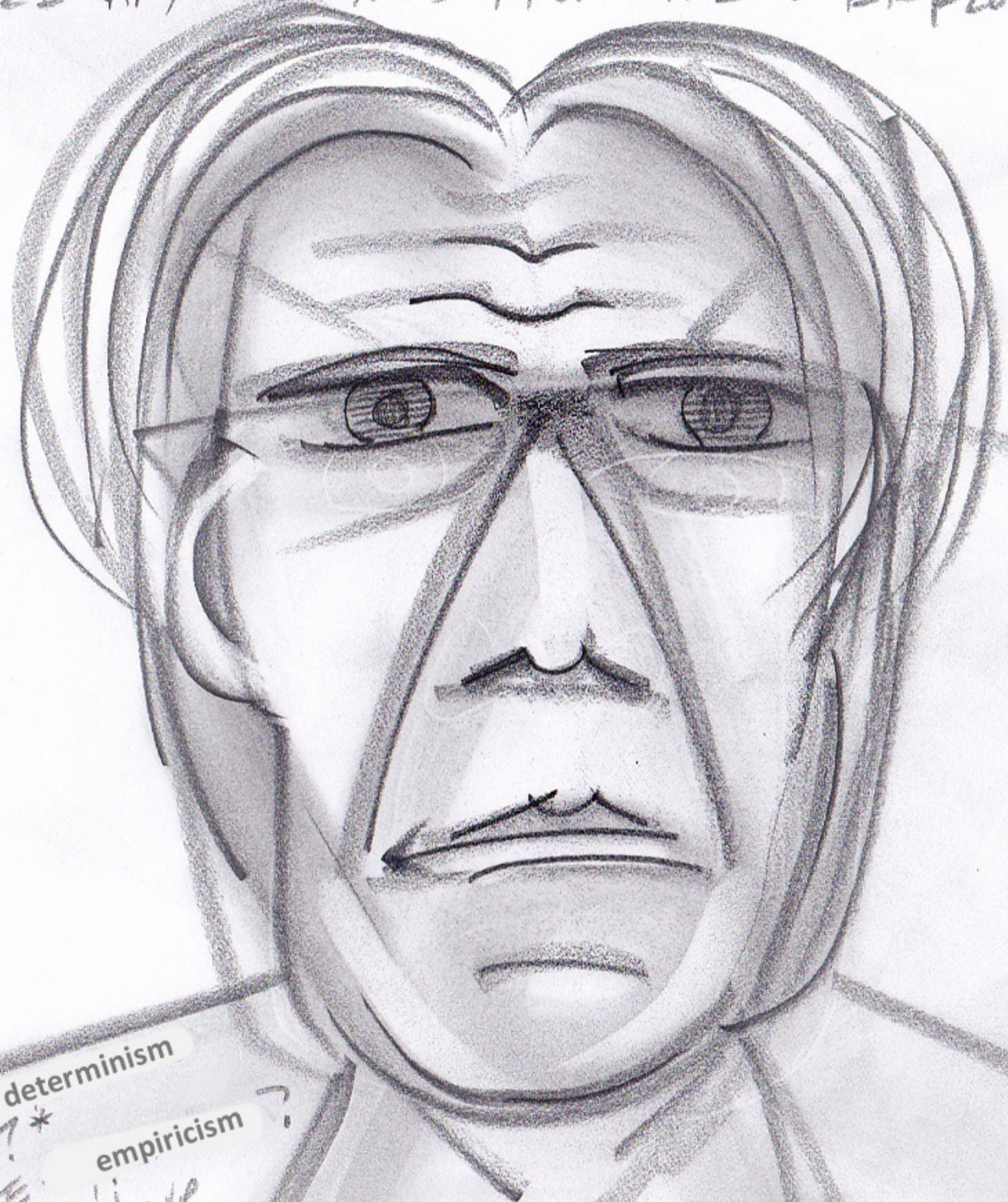


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UCD - University College Dublin  
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ARE THERE ANY QUESTIONS FROM THE OVERFLOW ROOM?



SKINNER?

BIOLOGICAL / determinism  
morality? \*

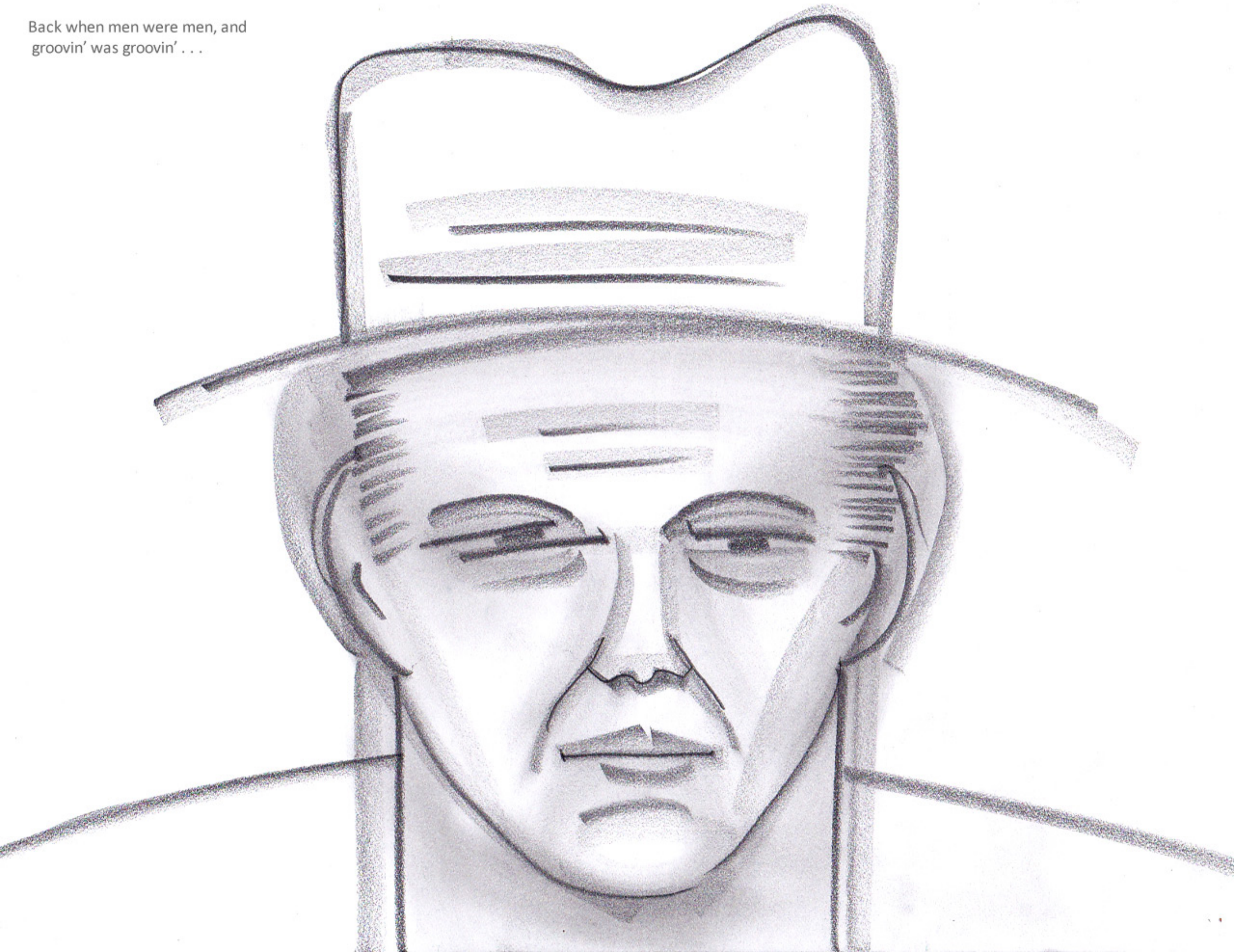
DAVID HUME  
innate structure  
\* ANIMAL INSTINCT      empiricism ?







Back when men were men, and  
groovin' was groovin' . . .







# T&S Bluestone Rentals

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E-Mail: ElCajonSue@ymail.com Cell Phone(s): Terry (619) 618-5503 / Sue (619) 618-5502

## 60-DAY NOTICE OF TERMINATION OF TENANCY

December 26, 2022

**TO:** Dan C. & Carol S, Landrum  
2822 Gregory St.  
San Diego, CA 92104-5522

PLEASE TAKE NOTICE that your tenancy of the below-described premises is terminated and you are hereby required to quit and surrender possession of the below-described premises to the undersigned on or before the effective date at the end of a sixty (60) day period after service on you of this notice, or Feb 28, 2023, whichever is later.

The reason termination of tenancy is being requested is:

- |                                       |  |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Nonpayment of rent                 | 7. Refusal to renew lease                |
| 2. Repeated late rents                | 8. Refusal to provide access             |
| 3. Nonpayment of tenant damages       | 9. Correction of violations              |
| 4. Violation of obligatory of Tenancy | 10. Pets in violation of lease agreement |
| 5. Nuisance                           | 11. Withdrawal of rental from market     |
| 6. Illegal use                        | 12. Owner or relative occupancy          |

The purpose of this notice is to terminate your tenancy of the below-described property in accordance with the CALIFORNIA CIVIL CODE SECTION 1946

If you fail to quit and deliver possession, legal proceedings will be instituted against you to obtain possession and such proceedings could result in a judgment against you which could include costs and necessary disbursements.

The premises herein referred to are situated in the City of San Diego, County of San Diego, State of California, designated by the number and street as:

2822 Gregory St.  
San Diego, CA 92104-5522

Sincerely,  
*Susan S. Gallant*  
Susan S. Gallant

SEARCH: Rental, San Diego 1200 sq ft

SEE: > RENTAL search.docx

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221226  
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\$2,795/mo 2 bd 964 sqft  
3650 Villa Ter, # 42, San Diego, CA 92104  
[https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/3650-Villa-Ter-42-San-Diego-CA-92104/2060342708\\_zpid/](https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/3650-Villa-Ter-42-San-Diego-CA-92104/2060342708_zpid/)  
.....

\$3,995/mo 3 bd 1,260 sqft  
3767 Dove St, # A, San Diego, CA 92103  
[https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/3767-Dove-St-A-San-Diego-CA-92103/2077944924\\_zpid/](https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/3767-Dove-St-A-San-Diego-CA-92103/2077944924_zpid/)  
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3,550/mo 2 bd 1,300 sqft  
3722 Ray St, San Diego, CA 92104  
[https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/3722-Ray-St-San-Diego-CA-92104/2067375856\\_zpid/](https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/3722-Ray-St-San-Diego-CA-92104/2067375856_zpid/)  
.....

La-Mesa  
\$3,500/mo 3 bd 1,750 sqft  
4989 Randlett Dr, # 2, La Mesa, CA 91942  
[https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/4989-Randlett-Dr-2-La-Mesa-CA-91942/2060602030\\_zpid/](https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/4989-Randlett-Dr-2-La-Mesa-CA-91942/2060602030_zpid/)  
.....

Lemon-Grove  
3,700/mo 4 bd 1,300 sqft  
6540 Macarthur Dr, Lemon Grove, CA 91945  
[https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/6540-Macarthur-Dr-Lemon-Grove-CA-91945/17015274\\_zpid/](https://www.zillow.com/homedetails/6540-Macarthur-Dr-Lemon-Grove-CA-91945/17015274_zpid/)  
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2822 Gregory St.  
San Diego, CA 92104-5522

Sincerely,  
*Susan S. Gallant*  
Susan S. Gallant

### The Eviction Process in California

<https://www.nolo.com/legal-encyclopedia/the-eviction-process-california-rules-landlords-property-managers.html>

*Ending a California Tenancy When the Landlord Doesn't Have Cause*

The rules for terminating a lease without cause vary depending on whether the tenancy is month-to-month or a fixed term.  
Month-to-Month Tenancy

If a tenant has a month-to-month rental agreement and has lived in the rental unit for less than one year, then a landlord must give the tenant a written 30-day notice to end the tenancy. The landlord doesn't have to give a reason for the termination, but must not be ending the tenancy for a discriminatory reason. (Cal. Civ. Code § 1946.1 (2022).)

If the tenant has lived in the rental unit for over one year and is month-to-month, then the landlord must give the tenant a written 60-day notice to end the tenancy. (Cal. Civ. Code § 1946.1 (2022).)

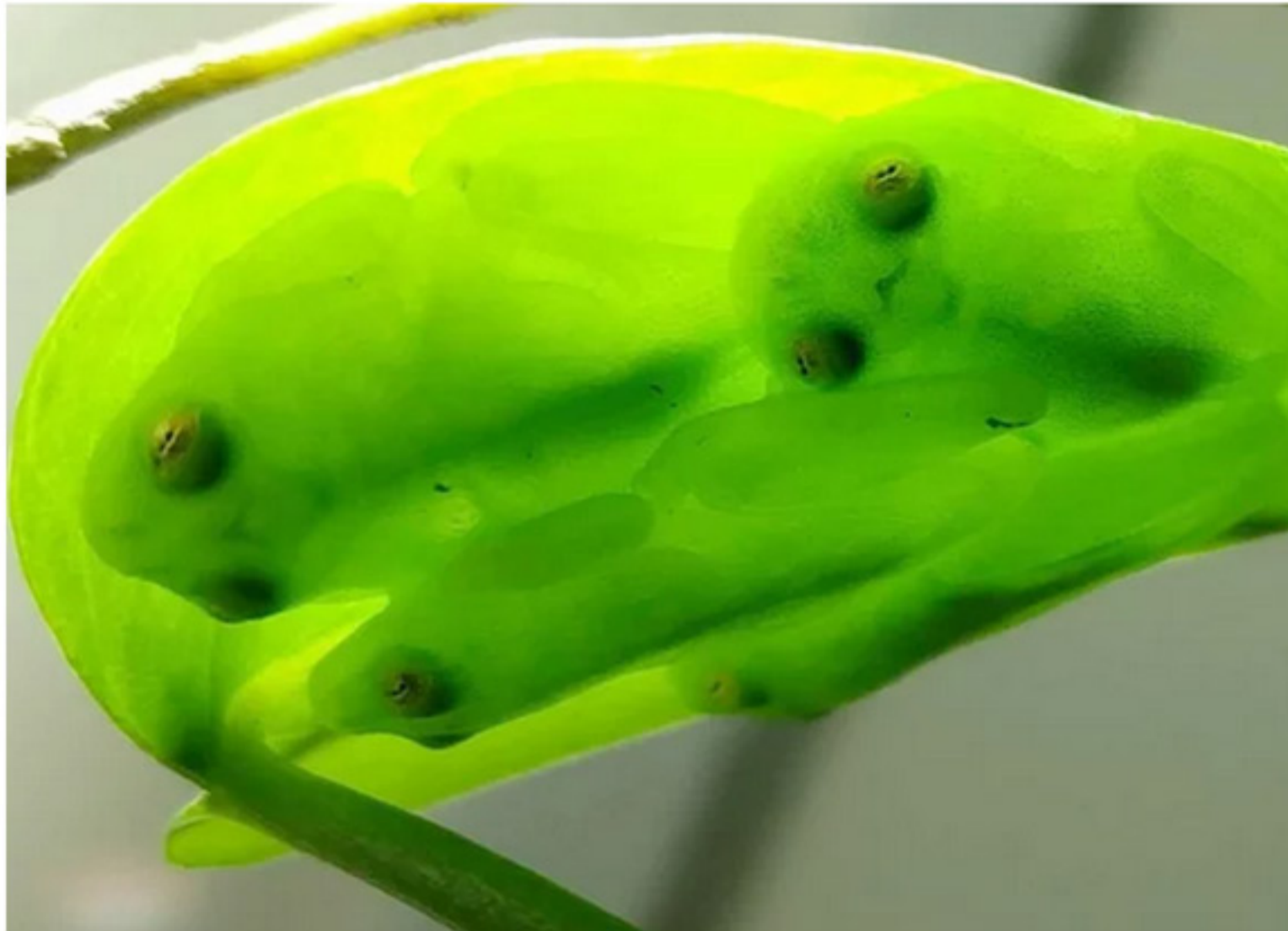


# The astonishing vanishing act of the glassfrog, revealed

December 26, 2022 · 12:57 PM ET



ARI DANIEL

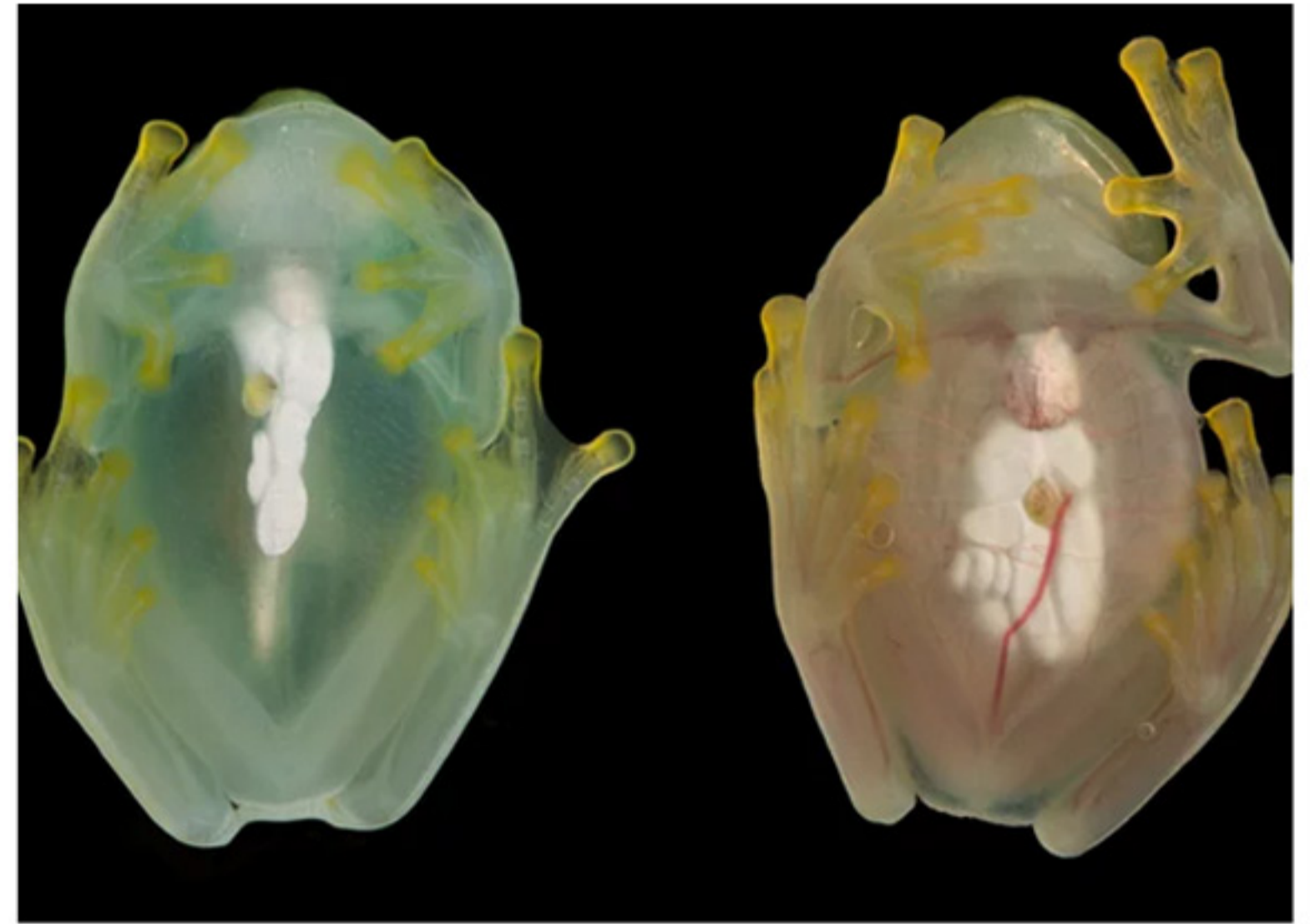


A group of glassfrogs sleeping together upside down on a leaf, showing their camouflage.

Jesse Delia

Jesse Delia says it happened in Panama. A few years back, he was finishing up his field work — a research project examining the parental behavior of a type of glassfrog. He brought a handful of these transparent, half-dollar-sized frogs to the lab for a photo shoot. It led to an exciting discovery. "I wanted to get some photos of a pretty glassfrog belly," Delia tells NPR. He placed them in a Petri dish and saw each frog's circulatory system through its translucent skin — "red with red blood cells." But when he came back later, the frogs were sleeping and the blood "was gone." It was as if the arteries and veins had just melted away. "I thought it was crazy," recalls Delia, now a biologist at the American Museum of Natural History in New York. He took a video of the glassfrog's pumping heart and sent it to his longtime collaborator, Carlos Taboada, a biologist at Duke University. "It was colorless," Taboada says. Not even the telltale red streak of a vessel in the frog's belly was visible. "It was insane. I had never seen anything like that."

Both Delia and Taboada wanted to know — where'd all the frogs' red blood go?



The same glassfrog photographed during sleep (left) and while active (right), showing the difference in red blood cell circulation.

In a new paper in the journal *Science*, Taboada, Delia and their collaborators offer an answer: **"They hide most of their red blood cells in their liver,"** Delia explains.

During the day, while the glassfrogs are asleep on green leaves, they're vulnerable to predators, so they achieve camouflage by becoming super transparent. (Their livers, among other organs, are coated in highly reflective white crystals.) Since their red blood cells are transporting very little oxygen, Delia says the frogs likely have "some alternative process that allows them to keep their cells alive during transparency." Then, at night, when the frogs become active, "feeding and mating, going about their regular business," the vitreous amphibians release their red blood cells back into circulation.

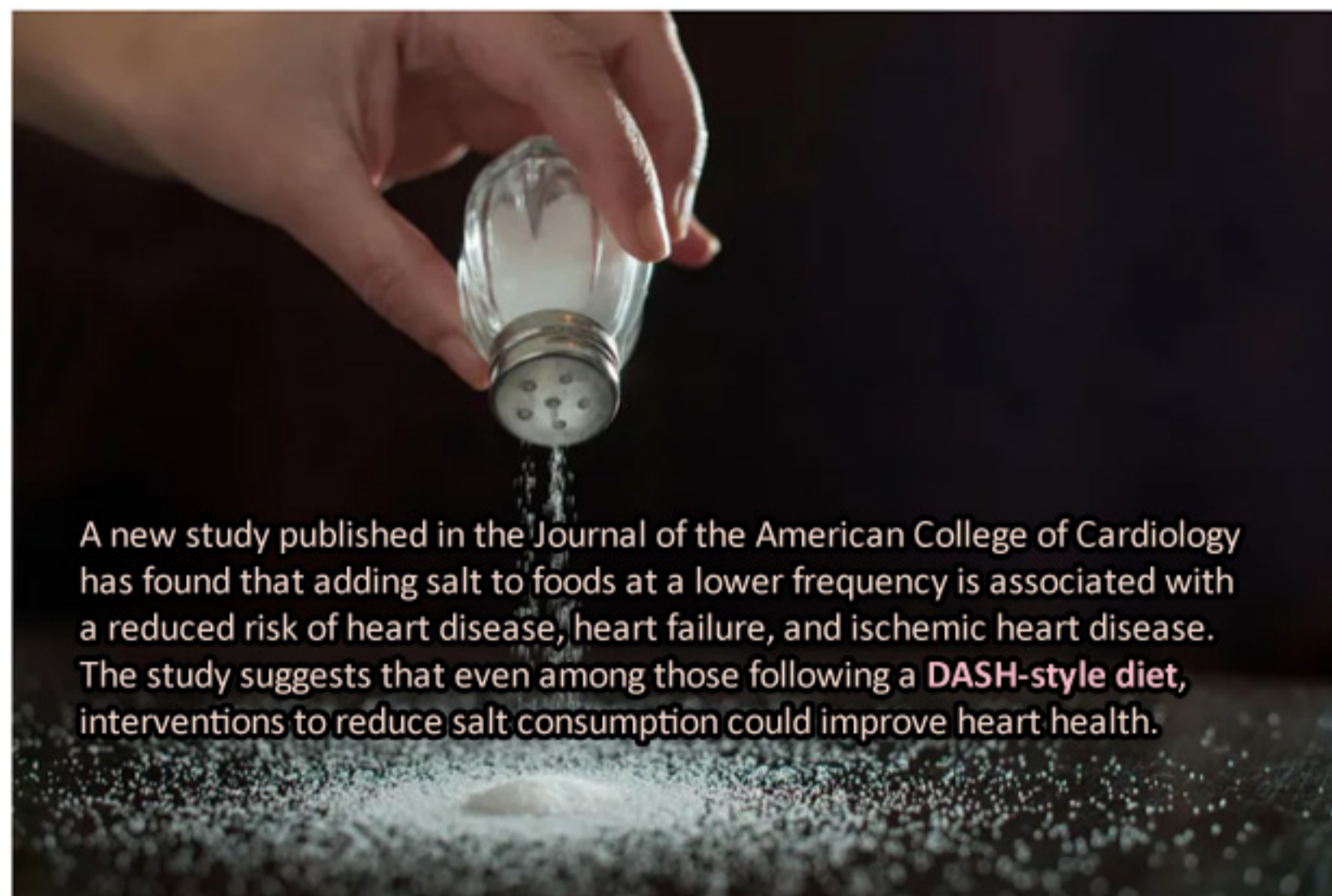
Taboada says the frogs "pack roughly 90% of their red blood cells in a really, really small volume. Normally, those conditions can trigger some clotting disorders." The researchers say that knowing how the glassfrogs avoid a blood clotting cascade could pave the way for new anticoagulants for humans.



# Recent Research Reveals a Simple Trick To Lower Heart Disease Risk

**TOPICS:** Cardiology Diet Heart Public Health Tulane University

By AMERICAN COLLEGE OF CARDIOLOGY DECEMBER 26, 2022



A new study published in the *Journal of the American College of Cardiology* has found that adding salt to foods at a lower frequency is associated with a reduced risk of heart disease, heart failure, and ischemic heart disease. The study suggests that even among those following a **DASH-style diet**, interventions to reduce salt consumption could improve heart health.

Cardiovascular disease (CVD) is a leading cause of death and disability worldwide, and it is often preventable through lifestyle changes such as maintaining a healthy diet and regular physical activity. One aspect of diet that has been linked to CVD risk is salt intake. Research has shown that reducing salt intake can help lower the risk of CVD. However, it is important to consume salt in moderation as part of a healthy diet, as excessive salt intake can have negative health effects.

**According to new research, a lower frequency of dietary salt intake is associated with a reduced risk of cardiovascular disease (CVD).**

## DASH diet: Healthy eating to lower your blood pressure

Discover how DASH can help you lower your blood pressure and improve your health.

By [Mayo Clinic Staff](#)

DASH stands for Dietary Approaches to Stop Hypertension. The DASH diet is a healthy-eating plan designed to help treat or prevent high blood pressure (hypertension). The DASH diet includes foods that are rich in potassium, calcium and magnesium. These nutrients help control blood pressure. The diet limits foods that are high in sodium, saturated fat and added sugars.

Studies have shown that the DASH diet can lower blood pressure in as little as two weeks. The diet can also lower low-density lipoprotein (LDL or "bad") cholesterol levels in the blood. High blood pressure and high LDL cholesterol levels are two major risk factors for heart disease and stroke.

**DASH diet and sodium:** The DASH diet is lower in sodium than a typical American diet, which can include a whopping 3,400 milligrams (mg) of sodium or more a day. The standard DASH diet limits sodium to 2,300 mg a day. It meets the recommendation from the Dietary Guidelines for Americans to keep daily sodium intake to less than 2,300 mg a day. That's roughly the amount of sodium in 1 teaspoon of table salt. A lower sodium version of DASH restricts sodium to 1,500 mg a day. You can choose the version of the diet that meets your health needs. If you aren't sure what sodium level is right for you, talk to your doctor.

**DASH diet: What to eat:** The DASH diet is a flexible and balanced eating plan that helps create a heart-healthy eating style for life. It's easy to follow using foods found at your grocery store. The DASH diet is rich in vegetables, fruits and whole grains. It includes fat-free or low-fat dairy products, fish, poultry, beans and nuts. It limits foods that are high in saturated fat, such as fatty meats and full-fat dairy products.

*When following DASH, it is important to choose foods that are:*

- Rich in potassium, calcium, magnesium, fiber and protein
- Low in saturated fat
- Low in sodium

**DASH diet: Recommended servings:** The DASH diet provides daily and weekly nutritional goals. The number of servings you should have depends on your daily calorie needs. Here's a look at the recommended servings from each food group for a 2,000-calorie-a-day DASH diet:

- Grains: 6 to 8 servings a day. One serving is one slice bread, 1 ounce dry cereal, or 1/2 cup cooked cereal, rice or pasta.
- Vegetables: 4 to 5 servings a day. One serving is 1 cup raw leafy green vegetable, 1/2 cup cut-up raw or cooked vegetables, or 1/2 cup vegetable juice.
- Fruits: 4 to 5 servings a day. One serving is one medium fruit, 1/2 cup fresh, frozen or canned fruit, or 1/2 cup fruit juice.
- Fat-free or low-fat dairy products: 2 to 3 servings a day. One serving is 1 cup milk or yogurt, or 1 1/2 ounces cheese.

- Lean meats, poultry and fish: six 1-ounce servings or fewer a day. One serving is 1 ounce cooked meat, poultry or fish, or 1 egg.
- Nuts, seeds and legumes: 4 to 5 servings a week. One serving is 1/3 cup nuts, 2 tablespoons peanut butter, 2 tablespoons seeds, or 1/2 cup cooked legumes (dried beans or peas).
- Fats and oils: 2 to 3 servings a day. One serving is 1 teaspoon soft margarine, 1 teaspoon vegetable oil, 1 tablespoon mayonnaise or 2 tablespoons salad dressing.
- Sweets and added sugars: 5 servings or fewer a week. One serving is 1 tablespoon sugar, jelly or jam, 1/2 cup sorbet, or 1 cup lemonade.

**Take aim at sodium:** The foods at the center of the DASH diet are naturally low in sodium. So just by following the DASH diet, you're likely to lower your intake of sodium. You can further reduce sodium by:

- Using sodium-free spices or flavorings instead of salt
- Not adding salt when cooking rice, pasta or hot cereal
- Choosing plain fresh, frozen or canned vegetables
- Choosing fresh or frozen skinless poultry, fish, and lean cuts of meat
- Reading food labels and choosing low-sodium or no-salt-added options

**As you cut back on processed, high-sodium foods, you may notice that food tastes different. It may take time for your palate to adjust. But once it does, you may find you prefer the DASH way of eating.**



# Invited to Secluded Indian Reservation (Zuni Pueblo Tribe) 🇺🇸



<https://youtu.be/g5C0qQMsIBY>

## Invited to Secluded Indian Reservation (Zuni Pueblo Tribe) 🇺🇸



Peter Santenello ✓

1.41M subscribers

38:04 . . . I'm so glad you were able to come out here and get a little bit of an input from us our culture our people and our land it's quite an honor to have a visitor come in you know as these kinds of things because we rarely are recognized as you know Zuni Native American that you know we are here and is Our Roots this is our this is this is where we belong so I'm so glad and uh honored to to have you here to you know have us share some of our thoughts with you so I thank you a lot for coming out here thank you



159,162 views Dec 25, 2022

Far from any population center in western New Mexico is home to the Zuni Pueblo people. Join me as we enter a tribe that's stayed secluded from the outside world. Here the locals retain their language, spirituality, and connection with the dramatic landscapes they call home in this special corner of America. ▶ Buy Zuni Pueblo art and jewelry: <https://zunipuebloart.com/>









<https://youtu.be/1oxeunIEJWM>

Meet Rahim Mohamed. He manages a bodega in Red Hook, Brooklyn, where he stocks shelves, cleans up spills and serves sandwiches from the griddle—**The Ocky Way**. But he's also a big deal on TikTok, where more than two million followers watch him come up with wild sandwich combinations for his never-ending stream of customers. Bodegas are the lifeblood of New York City, but what does it take to run one — especially when it's famous on TikTok?



Arabic ↔ English

أخ  
akh <OCKY>

brother



# The Secrets of New York's Best Bagel — Handmade

<https://youtu.be/mSuAcDiwkk4>



EATER

**Utopia Bagels co-owner Scott Spellman** has been making fresh, New York-style bagels for over 40 years. Here he takes us through his bagel-making process, and talks us through his philosophy on what makes an NYC bagel the one to beat.

2:48 >

The roller will come back and start cutting his bagels, and start forming them, and rolling them into individual bagels. The biggest difference I think, with all my rollers, how they lock their bagels. And a good lock is like you can't even find where it happened. You're talking with, literally a master, I would call Henry a master. But he's been rolling bagels, over 27 years. From each roller, you could find that lock and I can tell, "Oh, wow, that's Henry's bagel, that's Daniel's bagel, that's Raffi bagel." By the way, they lock their bagels.

3:31 > When it's machine made, there's a cylinder that just keeps pumping it, and pumping it, and pumping it. And that tightens that dough up, it's the rolling, is really what keeps it soft. And rollers are a dying breed. It's not like there's a school for bagel rolling. And my rollers are so good at it like, take a bagel from here, and take a bagel from there, put it on the scale, and boom. They'll be in within a 0.01, of what the bagel weight should be.

Play (k)

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3:54 / 13:26







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26 bagels @ \$3.46 each

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6 Plain Bagels

Bagel Flavor

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5 Everything Bagels



# Trump, Bankman-Fried and Musk are the monsters of American capitalism

*Robert Reich*



For them, and for everyone who still regards them as heroes, there is no morality in business or economics. The winnings go to the most ruthless

Sat 24 Dec 2022 01:00 EST

If this past week presents any single lesson, it's the social costs of greed. Capitalism is premised on greed but also on guardrails – laws and norms – that prevent greed from becoming so excessive that it threatens the system as a whole. Yet the guardrails can't hold when avarice becomes the defining trait of an era, as it is now. Laws and norms are no match for the possibility of raking in billions if you're sufficiently ruthless and unprincipled.

Donald Trump's tax returns, just made public, reveal that he took bogus deductions to reduce his tax liability all the way to zero in 2020. All told, he reported \$60m in losses during his presidency while continuing to pull in big money. Every other president since Nixon has released his tax returns. Trump told America he couldn't because he was in the middle of an IRS audit. But we now learn that the IRS never got around to auditing Trump during his first two years in office, despite being required to do so by a law dating back to Watergate, stating that "individual tax returns for the president and the vice-president are subject to mandatory review". Of course, Trump is already synonymous with greed and the aggressive violation of laws and norms in pursuit of money and power. Worse yet, when a president of the United States exemplifies – even celebrates – these traits, they leach out into society like underground poison.

Meanwhile, this past week the SEC accused Sam Bankman-Fried of illicitly using customer money from FTX from the beginning to fund his crypto empire. "From the start, contrary to what FTX investors and trading customers were told, Bankman-Fried, actively supported by Defendants, continually diverted FTX customer funds ... and then used those funds to continue to grow his empire, using billions of dollars to make undisclosed private venture investments, political contributions, and real estate purchases."

If the charge sticks, it represents one of the largest frauds in American history. Until recently, Bankman-Fried was considered a capitalist hero whose philanthropy was a model for aspiring billionaires (he and his business partner also donated generously to politicians). But like the IRS and Trump, the SEC can't possibly remedy the social costs that Bankman-Fried has unleashed – not just losses to customers and investors but a deepening distrust and cynicism about the system as a whole, the implicit assumption that this is just what billionaires do, that the way to make a fortune is to blatantly disregard norms and laws, and that only chumps are mindful of the common good. Which brings us to Elon Musk, whose slash-and-burn maneuvers at Twitter might cause even the most rabid capitalist to wince. They also raise questions about Musk's other endeavor, Tesla. Shares in the electric vehicle maker dropped by almost 9% on Thursday as analysts grew increasingly concerned about its fate. Not only is Musk neglecting the carmaker but he's appropriating executive talent from Tesla to help him at Twitter. (Tesla stock is down over 64% year-to-date.) Musk has never been overly concerned about laws and norms (you'll recall that he kept Tesla's factory in Fremont, California, going during the pandemic even when public health authorities refused him permission to do so, resulting in a surge of Covid infections among workers). For him, it's all about imposing his gargantuan will on others.

Trump, Bankman-Fried and Musk are the monsters of American capitalism – as much products of this public-be-damned era as they are contributors to it. For them, and for everyone who still regards them as heroes, there is no morality in business or economics. The winnings go to the most ruthless. Principles are for sissies. But absent any moral code, greed is a public danger. Its poison cannot be contained by laws or accepted norms. Everyone is forced to guard against the next con (or else pull an even bigger con). Laws are broken whenever the gains from breaking them exceed the penalties (multiplied by the odds of getting caught). Social trust erodes.

**Adam Smith, the so-called father of modern capitalism, never called himself an economist. He called himself a "moral philosopher," engaged in discovering the characteristics of a good society. He thought his best book was not *The Wealth of Nations*, the bible of modern capitalist apologists, but the *Theory of Moral Sentiments*, where he argued that the ethical basis of society lies in compassion for other human beings. Presumably Adam Smith would have bemoaned the growing inequalities, corruption, and cynicism spawned by modern capitalism and three of its prime exemplars – Trump, Bankman-Fried, and Musk.**



# Dying for your high: The untold exploitation and misery in America's weed industry

Sareth Sin, 67, died upright, seated in a plastic chair, on Christmas Day. He was asphyxiated by fumes from the generator he ran to chase the desert chill out of a cannabis greenhouse on the eastern edge of Los Angeles County. Leuane Chounlabout, 79, was found lifeless, lying on his back surrounded by a tangle of electrical cords connecting heat lamps to a greenhouse generator outside Palmdale. He had arrived two days earlier to help harvest. Miguel and Rufino Garcia Rivera, 28 and 36, collapsed on the floor of a desert greenhouse not far away that reeked of diesel and pesticide fumes. The brothers, recent arrivals from Mexico, died of carbon monoxide poisoning near the small cannabis plants they had been hired to cultivate. For millions of consumers, the legalization of cannabis has brought a multibillion dollar industry out of the shadows and into brightly lit neighborhood dispensaries. **But California, birthplace of both the farm labor movement and counterculture pot, has largely ignored the immigrant workers who grow, harvest and trim America's weed.** Their exploitation and misery is one of the most defining, yet overlooked narratives of the era of legal cannabis. From the forests of Oregon to the deserts of California, a Los Angeles Times investigation found, cannabis workers are subjected to abuse, wage theft, threats of violence and squalid and hazardous conditions. They are disregarded even in death. **At least 35 workers died on cannabis farms in a five-year span through 2021. Twenty died in carbon monoxide poisonings, according to coroner records. Their deaths were tied to substandard living conditions and a shift to growing in greenhouses to increase profits. Only one led to a workplace safety investigation.** Workers described living outdoors, without sanitation or sufficient food, and told of employers who directed them to charity food banks or ran them off at gunpoint without pay. While accompanying police on raids, Times journalists saw hazardous pesticides frequently in use, including at a San Bernardino County farm where a young couple slept in a shed next to a greenhouse that reeked of metamidofos, a deadly nerve agent no longer sold in the United States but still available in Mexico. The young woman said she was pregnant. By searching private forums and official complaints, The Times counted wage theft claims against more than 200 farms, half of them licensed. The workers who turned to the state for help collecting pay faced wait times of more than a year if they did not settle or abandon the claim first. Even when farms were inspected, regulators focused on water runoff and the noise level of generators, not on laborers who were unpaid and slept in tents and barns. "We're disposable," said a man who worked at a licensed operation in Northern California where dozens of workers were unpaid for two years. For years, the sheriff's deputies who raided illegal grows regarded cannabis workers as criminal suspects, chasing them down, handcuffing them and sometimes hauling them to jail for mug shots. But on a November raid three years ago, Butte County Sheriff Kory Honea had a shift in perspective. A Western sheriff still fighting the war on drugs, Honea watched as 15 people tried to flee when deputies stormed a cannabis farm in Berry Creek. Three turned out to be bosses, who had assault weapons and body armor on the property. The 12 workers, all from Mexico, were without cellphones or passports. Honea said investigators learned the travel documents were stashed at a different location, suggesting the workers were being held captive for their labor. "Under no circumstances," Honea said, "would any worker in any other industry, or for that matter in legitimate agriculture, be required to live in the conditions that these people are required to live in." **Few crops are as labor-intensive as cannabis.** From the nursing of young clones to the trimming of dried flower buds for market, every step requires human hands. On most farms, it is hard labor. Workers physically lug heavy bags of soil and fertilizer, and in some places, must carry buckets of water to plants on steep slopes. California's historical cannabis farms relied on local networks of friends and family for labor. Legalization brought a rush of market speculators and dramatically changed labor conditions. The new growers built massive greenhouses, increasing demand for mobile trimming crews who travel with their own tents, sometimes under the control of middlemen who take a cut of their earnings. The farms recruit from Chinese communities in Los Angeles and New York, from Hmong enclaves in Wisconsin and among Mexican laborers working in San Jose and the farmlands of the Central Valley. They also pull workers directly out of economically depressed countries, such as Argentina and Chile, attracting some who are teachers, biologists and physical therapists. But the rush to capitalize on legalization flooded the market, crashing both wholesale crop prices and the pay for farmworkers. Four years ago, trimmers received \$200 a pound or more for cutting the tiny leaves off dried cannabis buds, the most labor-intensive part of cultivation. The current rate is \$80 a pound, and The Times found jobs quoting rates as low as \$50 — well below minimum wage for slower workers. **Wage theft allegations skyrocketed.** Chris Van Hook, who runs Clean Green Certified, a private cannabis farm inspection company, said farmers in the broader agricultural community know that if they don't provide workers with proper housing, restrooms and access to food and water, state regulators "will come down on you very hard." But cannabis work is different. "The state agencies have completely turned a blind eye to the cannabis industry," he said. At the top of the steep grade, Chicken Ridge narrows, and the dirt road ends at a gate. A plaster angel holding the word "Welcome" stands next to a metal sign warning of attack dogs. To the left, in the woods, were the tents of cannabis workers. Half a dozen workers shared photographs and provided details of their lives last year on the licensed farm in Mendocino County. Their tents and vehicles encircled a giant oak, and an outdoor kitchen consisted of a propane stove propped on wooden pallets beneath a tarp. They said there was one toilet, so they often defecated in the woods. They warmed water for showers in black buckets hung in the sun. And they grew a lot of cannabis — 1,000 plants, according to the farm manager's records. By December, a payroll ledger showed, the farm owed 25 workers more than \$100,000. The cannabis licenses were in the name of Mountain Top Management, a corporation held by Mike Womack, a North Carolina trucking company owner who showed up only sporadically. Month after month, WhatsApp exchanges shared with The Times show, Womack responded to workers' requests for pay by asking for more time to come up with their money. He blamed their lack of pay on falling market prices, crop losses from mold and most emphatically, on the woman he had hired to run the farm. "Just been really horrible trying to pay so many people. Trying not to go out of business," Womack wrote in March to a worker. "I am so ... broke right now." "I understand your situation but need you [to] understand mine and negotiate," another worker told Womack. "I have no money and need food." Womack responded to phone calls from a Times reporter with a text message saying it was a bad time for him but he would talk later. He then stopped responding to calls and messages altogether. A farm employee from Spain instead called at what he said was Womack's direction, to contend that Womack had no responsibility for paying people the manager brought onto his farm. "Mike had no workers," Diego Alberto said. Five workers have since filed claims with California's labor agency, seeking \$96,000 from Womack. An Argentine woman and her husband, a teacher, said they were owed more than \$6,500, more than most Argentinians earn in a year. She said she was happy when Womack finally wired them \$600. "You play the game, know the risk," she said. A 32-year-old Portuguese worker who asked to be identified only by his first name, Cristiano, was convinced that if he left the Covelo area, he would never see the money he said Womack owed him. The farm's payroll sheet said he was owed at least \$4,300. He spent the winter in the valley, living in a 1999 Ford Econoline van with a tiny wire-haired dog named Calif. Times journalists found him still there in the spring. Foam pads insulated the van's windows, and a massive pile of donated blankets crowded the plywood bed. Vinyl flooring tacked atop the floor was beginning to curl. Cristiano said his savings were depleted. His eyes were sunken, and his cheekbones protruded. Cristiano said he had lost about 22 pounds. He raised his thin arms to demonstrate. He had come to the United States, drawn by talk of quick cash on cannabis farms. He intended to stay three months, but it had been two years. The winter was demoralizing, he said. "I had a lot of nights crying, 'What the hell am I doing here? Why? Why did I decide to come here and end up like this?'" Swearing a lot, like, "Why? Why?" In many ways, Joey Jiorle felt invisible. The day California cannabis regulators raided the licensed Humboldt County farm where the 34-year-old man worked, inspectors looked at the unpermitted hut where Jiorle had his bed and his belongings. "They said, 'You know, nobody's supposed to be living here,'" he said. And they moved on. On a wintry day in March, a piece of heavy farm equipment nearly severed his finger. At the hospital where it was reattached, a nurse asked if Jiorle had insurance from work. No, he said. He was working off the books, promised \$20 an hour but unpaid for four months. The farm's county-approved operations plan declared only two workers would live on site, negating the need for housing. It never had fewer than six, Jiorle said, and for weeks at a stretch during harvest, more than 50 people would camp on the property. One November, trimmers set up their tents inside an empty greenhouse, and the structure collapsed during a heavy overnight snowfall. Another farm in Mendocino County declared a single employee, though payroll sheets showed more than 30 workers. Two ridges away, another large farm said it would have no workers. Though they didn't exist on paper, these workers were not entirely

invisible to the regulatory system. Law enforcement officers watch as plants are destroyed on an illicit grow. Our California Department of Cannabis Control employees said they are often disturbed by the labor conditions they see and feel frustrated that there is nothing in cannabis regulations that deals with those situations. They spoke on condition of anonymity out of fear of losing their jobs. Five years after legalization, the agency had yet to establish a protocol for suspected human trafficking, itself a criminal offense that doesn't cover the vast majority of exploitative work conditions. In an October email exchange obtained by The Times, a branch manager told division chiefs at the licensing agency that inspectors were finding "circumstantial evidence of human trafficking," including poor housing, wage complaints and allegations of violent threats. The agency's enforcement chief replied that his office was setting up criteria for such referrals. Cannabis workers frequently said they complained to the licensing agency about abusive farms. In a written response to questions from The Times, the agency refused to provide information about the labor complaints, saying any allegation against a licensed farm is confidential unless a finding is made. But, the department said, it has never "issued a final decision against a licensee for wage theft or workplace violations." The cannabis licensing agency said that it "takes the treatment of workers seriously" but that aggrieved employees should take their complaints to the Department of Industrial Relations, a sprawling state agency that deals with workplace safety, wages and workers' compensation. In the last two years, the labor agency said, its field officers scrutinized four cannabis farms. They included a San Mateo County hemp farm where the owner was prosecuted by the local district attorney for grand theft of labor and sentenced to a year in prison. In most cases, workers must trigger action themselves. They can file claims for unpaid wages that by law the Industrial Relations Department must address within 4½ months. The labor agency said it does "everything possible" to meet the legal time limits, but The Times found workers often waiting a year or more. The law contains a loophole allowing delays that lead to "an equitable and just resolution." But nearly half of 67 cannabis-related complaints closed since 2019 were dropped because workers withdrew or "abandoned" their claims, including those who could no longer be located. In six cases, the agency found in favor of workers. The remaining cases were settled privately between the workers and employers. In one case, an advocate for two brothers who were Yolo County farmworkers told the state someone had threatened to kill the pair if they did not withdraw their claim. "Our clients fear for their lives," she wrote to the state, asking for an expedited hearing. The brothers already had waited a year. Seven more months passed before a hearing was held, and it was an additional four months before an administrative law judge told the workers they had won their case. Workers repeatedly told The Times that they feared filing a wage claim would create a paper trail that could be tracked by immigration authorities, who could then bar them from returning to work the next season. Many also feared connections that they believed licensed farmers had to the criminal world. Outlaw rules still govern much of the labor relations of cannabis. Workers take jobs on handshake deals struck in grocery store parking lots with owners whose full names they don't know, following their new bosses into the mountains on nothing more than their word. A worker could trust Kali Flower Farms, said its owner, Alessandro del Sordo, a loquacious 47-year-old with a tattoo of a grinning pirate skull wrapped around his neck. Del Sordo said he treated his laborers well. He said he held cookouts for the trimmer crews, gave them time to rest before the harvest and doled out bonuses. The Mendocino County farm had been in operation for five years. During Kali Flower's early flush years, Del Sordo used the profits to expand, purchase a stake in another farm and buy vehicles, including a \$60,000 Mercedes-Benz. But he said the farm couldn't survive the 2021 collapse in cannabis prices, the damage to crops caused by cold weather and cultivation mistakes. In two seasons, Del Sordo's lawyer told a judge in his divorce proceedings, the farm racked up \$210,000 in wage debt to more than two dozen workers. Workers said they think the amount is higher. Del Sordo said he walked away from the farm and now lives in a friend's yurt without indoor plumbing. Any sympathy he could voice for the workers was eclipsed by his claim they could make up their losses by working hard somewhere else. "I would love to say to all of the employees, like, you know, that I'm really sorry that I couldn't ... pay them," he said, peppering his words with expletives. "You guys are losing, like \$3,000, \$5,000, \$4,000. I'm losing my whole ... life." Del Sordo acknowledged that when a worker told him the laborers were organizing a lawsuit to collect their wages, he threatened to report them to immigration authorities. "I'm like, 'Don't open that door, because I love fighting,'" he said. "Get your ass out of the ... country." His workers posted warnings to other laborers about the farm in WhatsApp group chats. Four of them also spoke to The Times, describing the lack of housing on the farm, washing in irrigation water and running out of food. They relied on a food bank more than an hour away. **A laborer said he often lay awake in sadness, listening to the sobs of a woman from Mexico, a worker like himself, stuck on the ridge far from home.** It was payday in the tiny Humboldt County community of Honeydew, and Eduardo stepped up to receive his wages for the week. Instead of the \$1,500 he was due, the boss handed him \$700. "You're short, right?" Eduardo asked. "No, no, no," the boss replied, lifting the edge of his shirt to show a pistol, Eduardo said. "That's all of it." Such threats are common, said Eduardo, a 41-year-old from Spain who asked to be identified only by his first name to avoid detection by immigration authorities. He said that in five years he has been repeatedly cheated and threatened. "Because we are immigrants or because we are working in something illegal," he said, "they think that truly we are really defenseless." Traveling remote areas and further isolated by language barriers, cannabis workers often turn to private groups on Telegram and WhatsApp. These insider channels offer leads on jobs and border-crossing advice and serve as a marketplace for cheap vehicles to live in, and cheap mechanics to fix them. In the face of deteriorating labor conditions, the platforms are also where workers seek a measure of self-protection, by way of "black list" warnings that name farms accused of exploiting workers. "Farmer VIOLENTO y que no paga," a worker posted in August, reporting a violent farmer in Mendocino County who ran off two laborers rather than pay them. In Mad River, workers said they chose to leave a Trinity County farm with half their wages out of fear that if they asked for the rest, their boss would pull a gun on them. At a state-licensed farm in nearby Hayfork, a worker said that when she threatened to call police and report the operation for missing wages, the owner grabbed her by the neck and choked her. Another worker said five others had reported similar experiences at that farm. And in Covelo, notorious for its homicides, a man wrestled with the bleakness of working without pay and food while fearing his armed bosses who he said were using hard drugs. "Leave from there, bro," a worker advised in Spanish. "Neither money nor weed is more important than one's life. We all have to run one day." "Thanks, bro, I'm already planning my escape," he replied with a frowning emoji and praying hands. "There will be something good out there." In an interview with The Times, a 32-year-old trimmer from Mexico described arriving this summer at an illegal farm a few miles north of the Oregon border. Forty workers shared a single, filthy bathroom, she said. She said helicopters began to pass overhead, spooking the farm's armed foremen. The workers were herded at gunpoint into shipping containers to hide, frightening her so much that she and her companions left. After five months of moving from farm to farm, fed up with sleeping in cold tents, going without showers and not getting paid, she returned to Mexico. "They threaten you with guns and tell you to leave without getting paid," she said. "There are many who die and no one knows where they are." Death in the cannabis fields is alarmingly common. Using coroner's reports, The Times identified 35 fatalities in eight California and southern Oregon counties over a five-year span through 2021. Fourteen died from violence, including seven massacred in a 2020 shooting at a farm in Riverside County. The five women and two men, mostly recent immigrants from Laos, were gunned down at peak harvest season in the Anza Valley, a longtime hub for cannabis cultivation. Sheriff's deputies recovered more than 1,000 pounds of cannabis ready for sale, valued in the millions. But most of the cannabis farm deaths were caused by carbon monoxide poisoning. Those workers were victims of both unsafe housing and the widespread, profit-driven shift from cultivating outdoors to using greenhouses that allow owners to extend the growing season. The Times identified eight carbon monoxide deaths in greenhouses and an additional 12 inside trailers or unpermitted shelters on farms. The deaths were compiled primarily from four counties willing to provide coroner reports — Trinity, Siskiyou, Mendocino and Los Angeles. Among them were the deaths of Pa Doua Chang, 44, and Bee Lor, 53, asphyxiated in March 2021 in an outdoor shower rigged with a faulty propane heater, at a licensed cannabis farm atop Post Mountain in Trinity County. The cause of death for one worker, who collapsed in a greenhouse in Oregon during a heat wave, was never determined. Of the 35 total deaths, only one was included in a database of worker deaths and serious injuries investigated by the U.S. Occupational Safety and Health Administration. In that instance, the inquiry came five months later when the death of a man who was asphyxiated inside a hemp greenhouse in southern Oregon somehow came to the attention of a workers' compensation employee. "This is a tragedy," said Stephen Knight, executive director of Worksafe, a national labor safety organization in Oakland. The cannabis deaths identified by The Times, he said, demonstrate "a pretty dramatic hole in the system for protecting workers." Employers are required to report worker fatalities to OSHA within eight hours, regardless of the legality of the workplace. Most of the deaths identified by The Times took place on unlicensed farms where employers were unknown or unlikely to step forward. Responding police and fire departments are also required to report workplace deaths. Sheriff's coroners almost always noted the link to cannabis farms on reports provided to The Times, but those fatalities did not make it into the OSHA database. Sheriff Matt Kendall in Mendocino County — where five workers died — did not think his office had forwarded the fatalities. "Pretty sure that was a missed step on our part," he said. But Kendall said he did call California's local OSHA office in August 2021 to report the living conditions of 27 workers housed in tents and trailers outside an illegal cannabis warehouse. "The OSHA guy didn't know how to handle the conditions in an illegal grow," Kendall said. "We were both scratching our heads, wondering how to get that properly reported." Nor is it always easy to discern between employer and employee. It also is common practice for large cannabis farms to lease plots to subtenants, making it harder for police to determine who is in charge. It was early 2020 and Victor Medina, 29, was among a large group of men from San Jose recruited to cultivate plants on a sprawling cannabis operation in Covelo. Police remove plants next to a worker's tent on an illicit grow. Jackson County sheriff's deputies cut down cannabis beside a



## Supreme Court asked to bar punishment for acquitted conduct

By MARK SHERMAN yesterday



*FILE - Light illuminates part of the Supreme Court building at dusk on Capitol Hill in Washington, Nov. 16, 2022. In courtrooms across America, defendants get additional prison time for crimes that juries found they didn't commit. The Supreme Court is being asked, again, to put an end to the practice. (AP Photo/Patrick Semansky, File)*

WASHINGTON (AP) — A jury convicted Dayonta McClinton of robbing a CVS pharmacy but acquitted him of murder. A judge gave McClinton an extra 13 years in prison for the killing anyway.

**In courtrooms across America, defendants get additional prison time for crimes that juries found they didn't commit.**

The Supreme Court is being asked, again, to put an end to the practice. It's possible that the newest member of the court and a former federal public defender, Justice Ketanji Brown Jackson, could hold a pivotal vote.

McClinton's case and three others just like it are scheduled to be discussed when the justices next meet in private on Jan. 6.

Sentencing a defendant for what's called "acquitted conduct" has gone on for years, based on a Supreme Court decision from the late 1990s. And the justices have turned down numerous appeals asking them to declare that the Constitution forbids it.

The closest the court came to taking up the issue was in 2014, when Justices Antonin Scalia, Clarence Thomas and Ruth Bader Ginsburg provided three of the four votes necessary to hear an appeal.

"This has gone on long enough," Scalia wrote in dissent from the court's decision to reject an appeal from defendants who received longer prison terms for conspiring to distribute cocaine after jurors acquitted them of conspiracy charges.



# What is an atmospheric river, responsible for the heavy rainfall on the West Coast?

Updated December 28, 2022 · 4:36 PM ET



A truck is driven through a flooded intersection of Salinas, Calif., on Tuesday. The first in a week of storms brought gusty winds, rain and snow to California on Tuesday, starting in the north and spreading southward.

As the winter storm pummeling much of the eastern part of the United States begins to let up, a meteorological phenomenon known as an atmospheric river is forecast to bring days of rain and heavy winds to the West. An atmospheric river is a relatively narrow channel of wind, hence the "river," that transports water vapor from the tropics to the West Coast. Powerful rivers that arrive at just the right angle of the coast can carry all the way to the Sierra Nevada. "[Atmospheric rivers are] actually responsible for a good majority of the rainfall during the colder season which is the season when [the West Coast] gets most of the rain," National Weather Service senior forecaster Bob Oravec told NPR's Morning Edition on Wednesday. Atmospheric rivers that contain the largest amounts of water vapor and strongest winds lead to extreme rainfall and flooding, causing damage to property and inducing mudslides, Oravec warned.

Portland, Ore., has seen overflowed riverbanks, fallen trees blocking roads, and collapsed power lines. As of Wednesday morning, more than 60,000 customers were without power in Oregon, the state with currently the most power outages, according to PowerOutage.us. Washington follows behind, with more than 20,000 customers without power. Fire crews responded to flood-related emergencies in Gig Harbor, Wash., including electrical fires Tuesday. Seattle and Salt Lake City saw wind gusts of 45 to 55 mph Tuesday evening. And the San Francisco Bay Area saw as much as 4 inches of rain in North Bay on Monday and Tuesday.

After a brief lull on Wednesday, forecasters expect heavy rainfall and winds to resume on Thursday and linger through the weekend. "We've had an atmospheric river that just ended recently produced a lot of heavy precipitation," Oravec said. "As we go forward over the next week, it looks like we're going to have several more opportunities for additional atmospheric rivers to affect the West Coast." Dozens have died in the Buffalo area as National Guard begins door-to-door

Forecasters predict the Bay Area will see 1 to 6 more inches of rainfall from Thursday to Saturday, with the highest numbers along the coast and over mountains. "We may end up with over 15 inches of total precipitation over the next week or so, especially over the Sierra and parts of northern California," Oravec said. "It's going to make somewhat of a dent to the prolonged drought they are experiencing."

Despite heavy rainfall in the West, the East is beginning to see warmer temperatures after a historic winter storm brought frigid temperatures and heavy snowfall. Hard-hit places like the Buffalo, N.Y., area, where at least 34 people have died, are trying to recover and clear roads as snowfall lessens.



**GigHarborFire**  
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## More flooding



11:08 AM · Dec 27, 2022 from Artondale, WA



atmospheric river



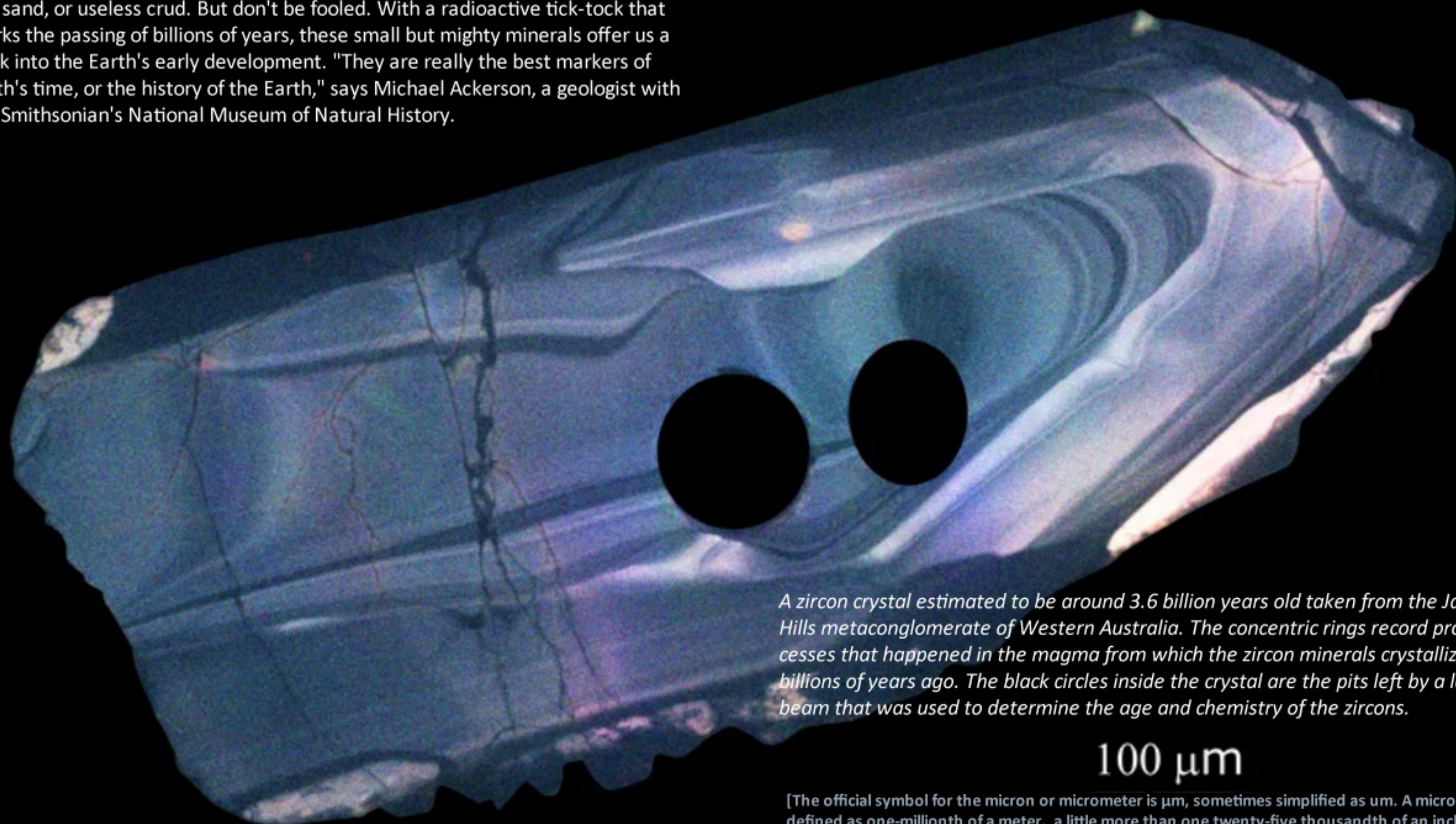
## To peer into Earth's deep time, meet a hardy mineral known as the Time Lord

December 29, 2022 • 5:00 AM ET



NELL GREENFIELDBOYCE

The oldest known Earth stuff that remains on the surface of our planet is a mineral that's been called the "Time Lord" because it's so incredibly good at keeping geologic time. The mineral is zircon, and scientists have found bits of it that formed 4.37 billion years ago, not too long after the proto-Earth's epic collision with a Mars-sized object that spawned our moon. Tiny crystals of zircon can look like sand, or useless crud. But don't be fooled. With a radioactive tick-tock that marks the passing of billions of years, these small but mighty minerals offer us a peek into the Earth's early development. "They are really the best markers of Earth's time, or the history of the Earth," says Michael Ackerson, a geologist with the Smithsonian's National Museum of Natural History.



*A zircon crystal estimated to be around 3.6 billion years old taken from the Jack Hills metaconglomerate of Western Australia. The concentric rings record processes that happened in the magma from which the zircon minerals crystallized billions of years ago. The black circles inside the crystal are the pits left by a laser beam that was used to determine the age and chemistry of the zircons.*

100  $\mu\text{m}$

[The official symbol for the micron or micrometer is  $\mu\text{m}$ , sometimes simplified as  $\text{um}$ . A micron is defined as one-millionth of a meter, a little more than one twenty-five thousandth of an inch.]



# A former exec from Stripe and Uber is 'OK to give up 100x growth' to build a new business that will last

Published Tue, Dec 27 2022 • 9:30 PM EST

Sheila Chiang



**GajiGesa's Vidit Agrawal wanted to provide workers access to their wages as they earn it, between traditional end-of-month pay cycles. That gives workers much more liquidity and protects them from predatory lenders. GajiGesa**

Vidit Agrawal, co-founder of Indonesia-based startup GajiGesa, knows crazy growth is nice. But staying power is better.

"Everyone is talking about profitability nowadays. I hope it stays. Building a revenue-based or profitable business is something I have advocated over the years," Agrawal told CNBC Make It.

GajiGesa is in the "earned wage access" business, which means the firm makes it possible for workers to withdraw their earnings as they make them rather than waiting until the end of the month to get paid. Gaji means "salary" in while "gesa" means "haste" in Bahasa Indonesia.

"Vidit is a fantastic individual in terms of always pushing the boundaries, always trying something new to help the entire ecosystem," said Anuj Kumar Maheshwari, chief financial officer at retail distributor Kanmo Group, a client of GajiGesa.

"Our HR department is using [GajiGesa] as [a part of] employer branding, where we can attract talent [with the perk] of being able to withdraw [portions of their salaries] before month-end," said Maheshwari.

It was a "visually crazy" scene — loan sharks circling on two sides of a factory in Semarang — that led Agrawal to found GajiGesa in 2020 with his wife, Martyna Malinowska, who leads engineering and product.



# San Diego failed to fix a broken sidewalk, exposed bolts; now a teen is prepared to sue after serious injuries

The city was first noticed about the raised sidewalk in 2017 and then again in 2021 but failed to address the dangerous condition.



SAN DIEGO — A fourteen-year-old boy and his family are preparing to sue the city of San Diego after he was ejected from his bike from an uprooted portion of sidewalk along Mission Gorge Road and into an exposed metal bolt fastened to the adjacent guardrail. The bolt ripped through the boy's flesh, causing serious injuries to his leg. According to documents obtained by CBS 8, the city had known about the sidewalk and the exposed bolt for at least five years prior to the accident but failed to address the dangerous condition. In fact, months after the traumatic injury, the city has still ignored the dangerous defect, leaving pedestrians like Jacob Gibb at risk of serious injury. "My life is all about sports so I was stressing out," said Gibb.



**The Sidewalk:** In July 2017, a resident notified the city about an uprooted portion of the sidewalk along a busy portion of Mission Gorge Road where vehicles traveled at high speeds. Roots underneath the sidewalk had raised the slab several inches into a makeshift launch ramp. Directly next to the uprooted sidewalk sits a wooden guardrail to prevent high-speeding vehicles from running into pedestrians. The guardrail is fastened together with 4-5 inch metal bolts that protrude several inches on the sidewalk side. "Roots tearing [sidewalk] up and very dangerous," read one resident's complaint obtained by CBS 8. One of two others that were sent in the following years added, "...[sidewalk] is unsafe to walk; it also has a bolt sticking out of the wood holding the guardrail." However, in the five years since the first message, the city failed to take notice of the dangerous condition. As of December 28, 2022, the sidewalk remains unfixed.

**The Accident:** In August 2022, five years after the city first received notice, 14-year-old Jacob Gibb was riding his bike home from school. Gibb hit the raised sidewalk and it launched him into the guardrail, the metal bolt tearing open his right leg, and ripping out handfuls of flesh. Gibb's mother says it frustrates her, even more, knowing that the city was aware of the dangerous sidewalk and the exposed metal bolt and left it for someone to be seriously injured. Jacob's dad, Jeff Miller says, "He called me screaming on the phone, "I crashed my bike and I hurt my leg and its super bad!" And all I remember is getting in my truck and racing over there. I had PTSD from it for a while. I couldn't close my eyes. I would just see that [injury]." Jacob, an avid baseball fan and star player at San Carlos Little League says the injury forced him to be sidelined for a season and could have long-lasting impacts. However, Jacob and his doctors are hopeful he'll be well enough to play again soon. Attorney Jeremiah Lowe represents the family in a newly filed legal claim that CBS 8 obtained through a Public Records Request.

Lowe tells CBS 8: "It's a shame that it takes somebody getting seriously hurt like this to take action. And even after all of this, they still haven't taken action." The Infrastructure Backlog The legal action comes as the city continues to try and address the billion-plus dollar infrastructure backlog. As the city focuses on repairing roads and damaged sidewalks, taxpayers have been shelling out millions in legal settlements and court judgments over broken sidewalks and pock-marked streets. Those payouts include a \$4.5 million that a jury awarded a Pacific Beach man in August 2022 for injuries he suffered after tripping over a raised portion of the sidewalk. Other recent payouts also include a \$1.4 million settlement to a man who fell from his bike in Spanish Landing near downtown as well several other payouts over defective sidewalks and streets. Gibb's attorney Lowe says the city should have acted and needs to act before someone else is injured. "He's fighting to get better every day," said Lowe. "He's been through a lot. He's a superstar athlete, a prospect-type athlete, and he didn't deserve to go through this."





E.O., a sophomore at Ingraham high school is portrayed with the words 'we deserve safety' painted on their face during a student walkout to protest gun violence in schools on Monday, November 14, 2022, at Seattle City Hall.





Julia Kosivchuk sings the Ukrainian national anthem during a protest in front of San Francisco City Hall on Feb. 24, 2022, against the Russian invasion of Ukraine.





**From left to right:** Nicole Tinson from L.A., Teresa Roberts, from Shannon, Mississippi, Sheila Carson, from D.C. and Regina Langley, middle, from New Jersey. Langley was holding a cell phone watching the Senate voting on the conformation of Ketanji Brown Jackson to the Supreme Court.





Democratic state Rep. Chris Kennedy feeds his baby daughter Lennon while speaking to lawmakers on the House floor, Friday, April 22, 2022.



On May 3, 2022 abortion rights supporter Rev. Dr. Sofia Betancourt has a debate with abortion rights opponent Minister Leroy Swales at the gathering at the Supreme Court after the purported draft leaked showing Supreme Court ruling overturning Roe vs Wade was leaked







A young migrant couple embraces on the porch of St. Andrew's Parish House in Edgartown. Nearly 50 Venezuelans were flown to the island from Texas under what they said was a false pretense.





Aztek dancer Maira Barrera Mazatl of Sublimity dances during opening prayers at "Tending Our Roots," an event aimed at bringing awareness to missing and murdered Indigenous people, held at South Hawthorne Waterfront Park in Portland, May 5, 2022





Perrin Thompson kisses her ballot for luck and does a little dance before dropping it into a drop site outside of the Multnomah County Elections Division in Portland, Ore., Nov. 8, 2022.





Former President Barack Obama campaigns for Georgia Senator Raphael Warnock in Atlanta on Dec. 1 2022, ahead of Georgia's senate runoff. Warnock faced Republican Football icon Herschel Walker, who was endorsed by Former President Donald Trump.





Ukrainian war refugees wait at the border crossing into the United States from Tijuana for their turn to request asylum.





5 year old Joaquin Freiberg cheers above the crowd, hoisting a sign which reads, "Teachers help kids play, grow, and learn!"





June 24th, 2022, in the Dobbs decision the Supreme Court overturns Roe V. Wade. Protesters from both sides of the abortion rights debate were at the Supreme Court for the announcement. Pro abortion rights protesters.





Community members prayed together at the vigil for the death of 19 students and two adults during the mass shooting at Robb Elementary School on May 25, 2022.