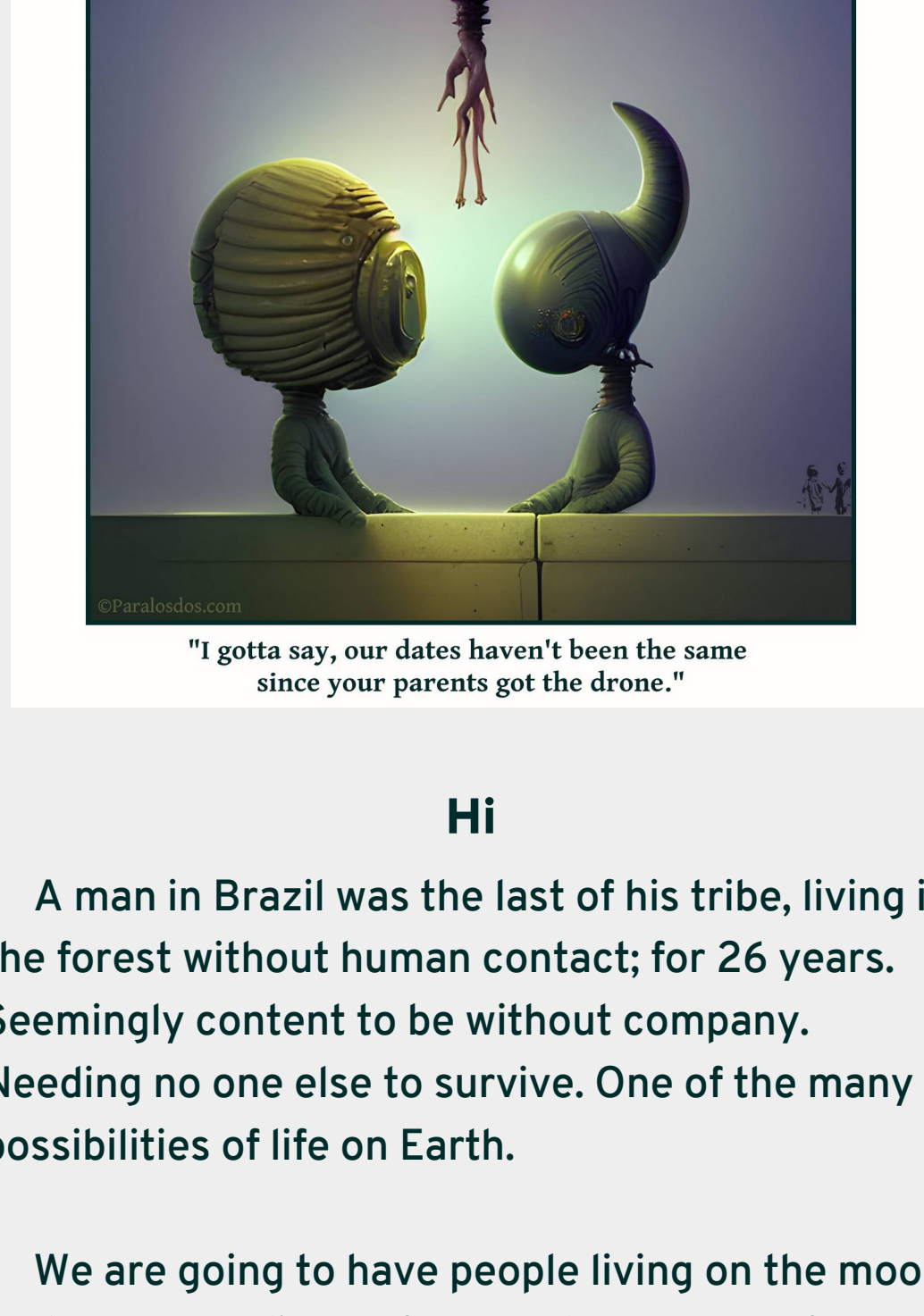


# Change Happens

Have a great day,  
find your way



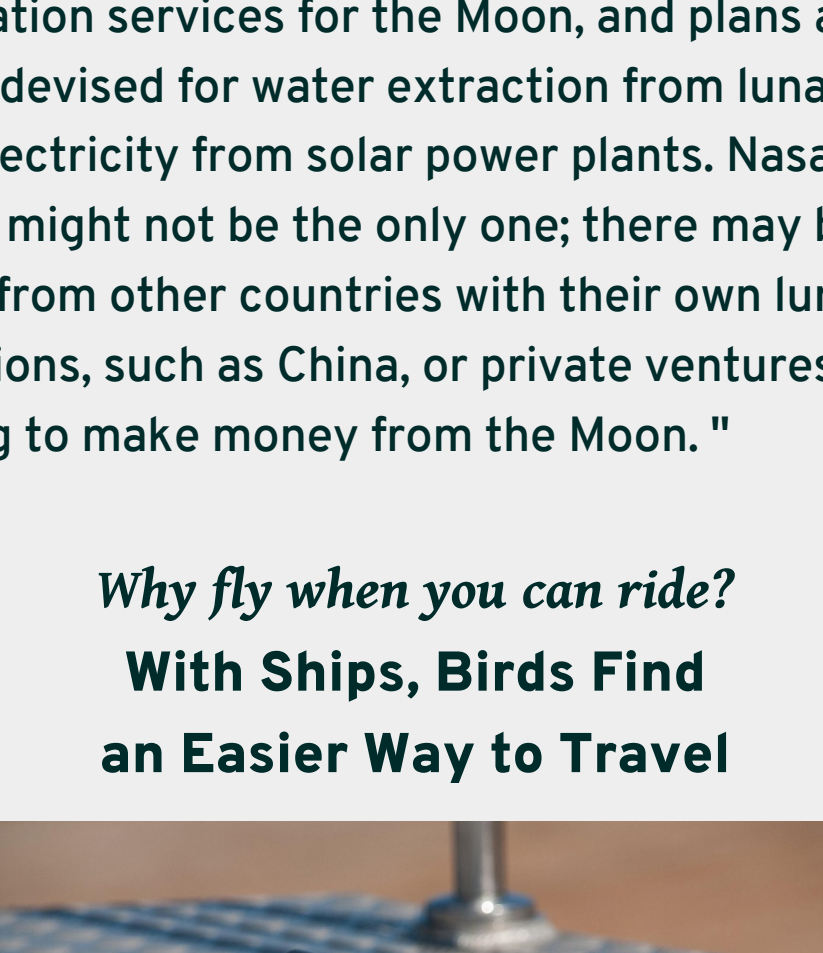
**Hi**

A man in Brazil was the last of his tribe, living in the forest without human contact; for 26 years. Seemingly content to be without company. Needing no one else to survive. One of the many possibilities of life on Earth.

We are going to have people living on the moon in the not too distant future. The amount of support and teamwork that will go into sustaining life in the lunar environment is hard to imagine. A human wouldn't live very long alone on the moon. We will venture beyond Earth together only.

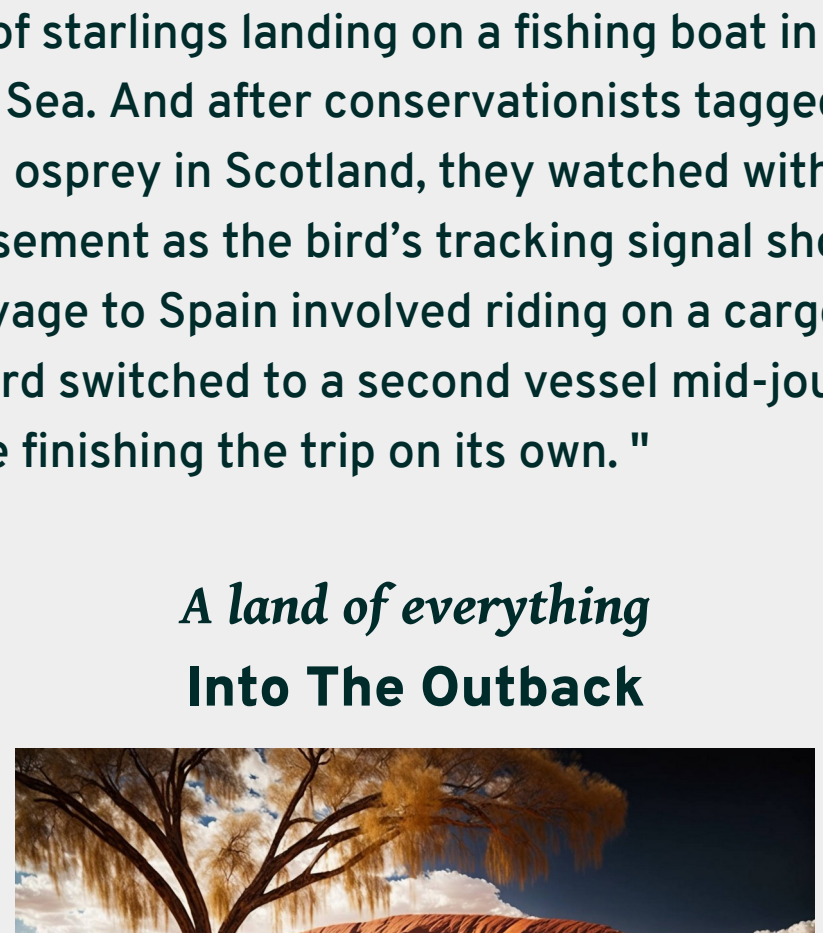
*"You're dealing with three major challenges – radiation, temperature extremes and meteorite impacts"*

Today, those plans do not seem quite as far-fetched. Contracts have already been signed between space agencies and industry for long-term lunar infrastructure missions, such as satellites to provide communications and navigation services for the Moon, and plans are being devised for water extraction from lunar ice and electricity from solar power plants. Nasa's vision might not be the only one; there may be plans from other countries with their own lunar ambitions, such as China, or private ventures aiming to make money from the Moon.



*"This is going to happen*

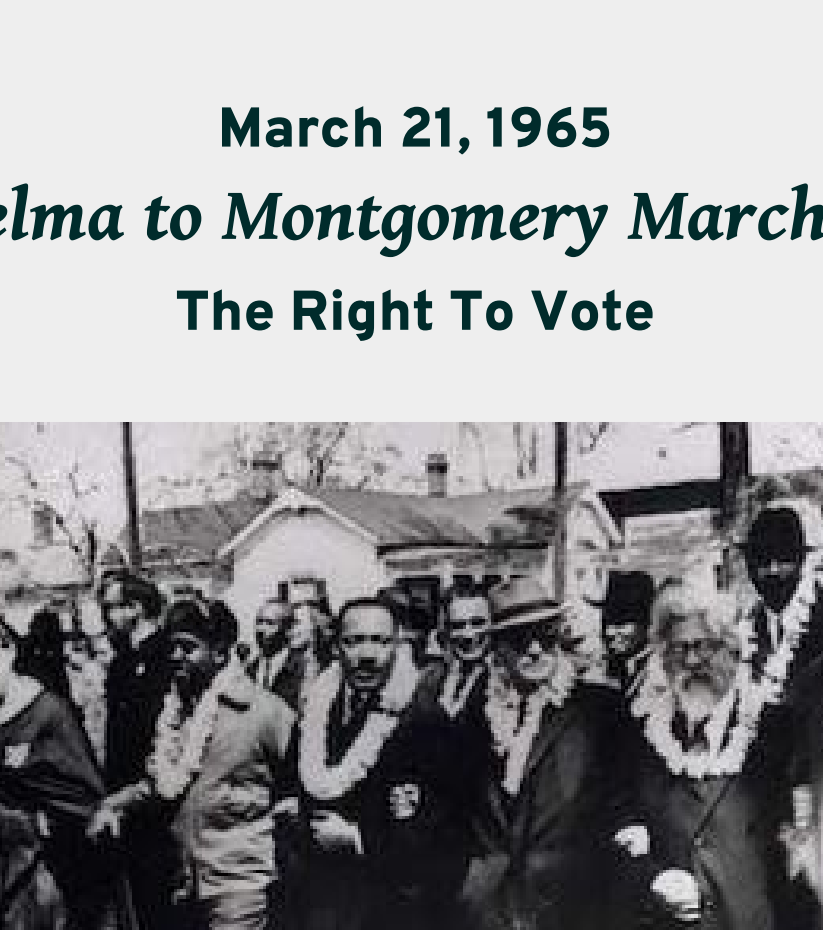
**The epic quest to build a permanent Moon base**



Birds are often unexpected stowaways on ships around the world. Freighter crews have long told stories of sparrows and nightjars, owls, and herons settling on their boats' decks, some for minutes, others for days. There's video footage of a whole flock of starlings landing on a fishing boat in the North Sea. And after conservationists tagged a young osprey in Scotland, they watched with amusement as the bird's tracking signal showed its voyage to Spain involved riding on a cargo ship. The bird switched to a second vessel mid-journey before finishing the trip on its own.

*Why fly when you can ride?*

**With Ships, Birds Find an Easier Way to Travel**



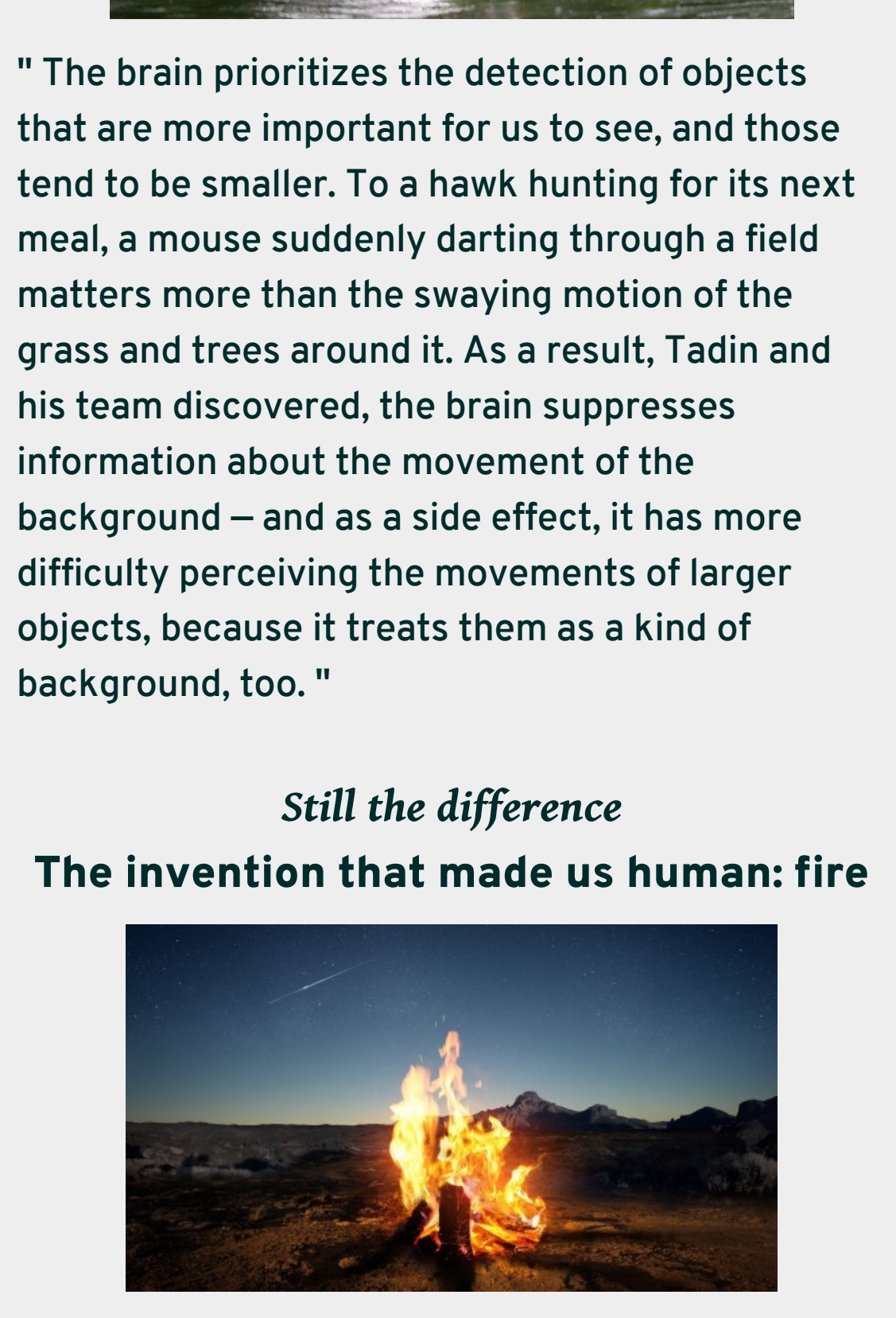
Reflecting its wide climatic and geological variation, the Outback contains a number of distinctive and ecologically-rich ecosystems, along with many well-adapted animals, such as the red kangaroo, the emu, and the dingo, which are often to be found hidden in the bushes to keep cool during the heat of the day. Recognised as one of the largest remaining, intact natural areas on Earth, the Outback is home to many important endemic species.

With their striking swollen trunks, boab trees can reach up to five metres in diameter at their base, and amazingly, some individual trees are more than 1,500 years old, making them the oldest living beings in Australia, and among the oldest in the world.

**March 21, 1965**

**Selma to Montgomery Marches**

**The Right To Vote**

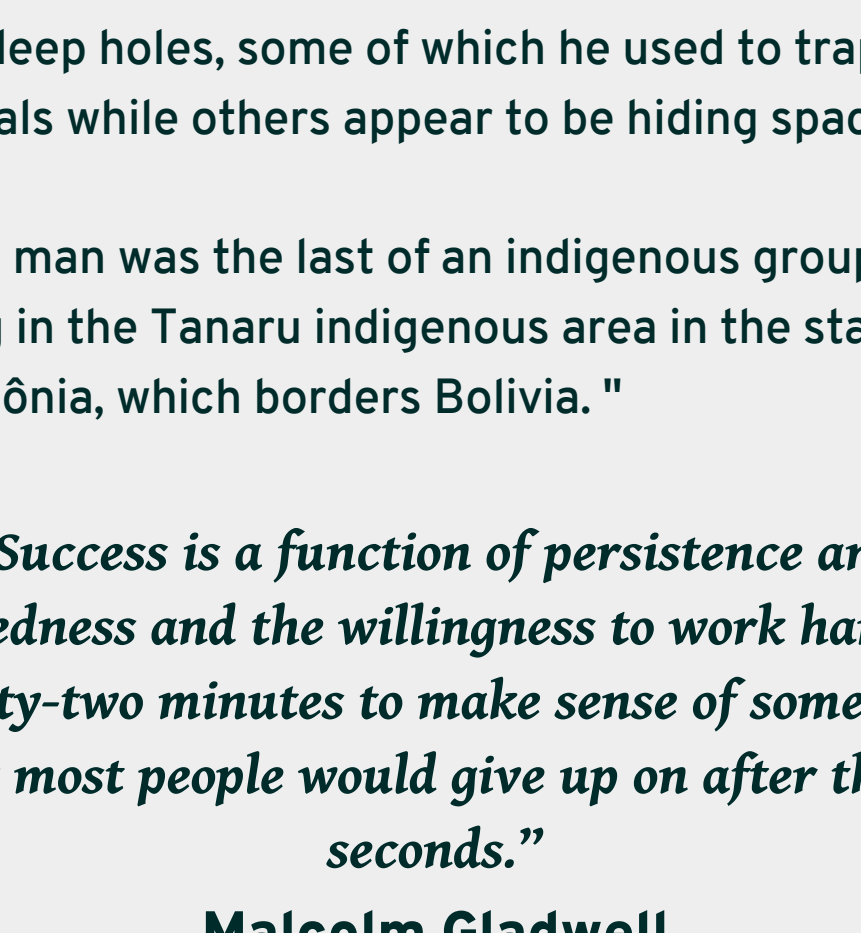


**Wiki Rabbit Hole**

The Selma to Montgomery marches were three protest marches, held in 1965, along the 54-mile (87 km) highway from Selma, Alabama, to the state capital of Montgomery. The marches were organized by nonviolent activists to demonstrate the desire of African-American citizens to exercise their constitutional right to vote, in defiance of segregationist repression; they were part of a broader voting rights movement underway in Selma and throughout the American South. By highlighting racial injustice, they contributed to passage that year of the Voting Rights Act, a landmark federal achievement of the civil rights movement.

**The cure for too much information**

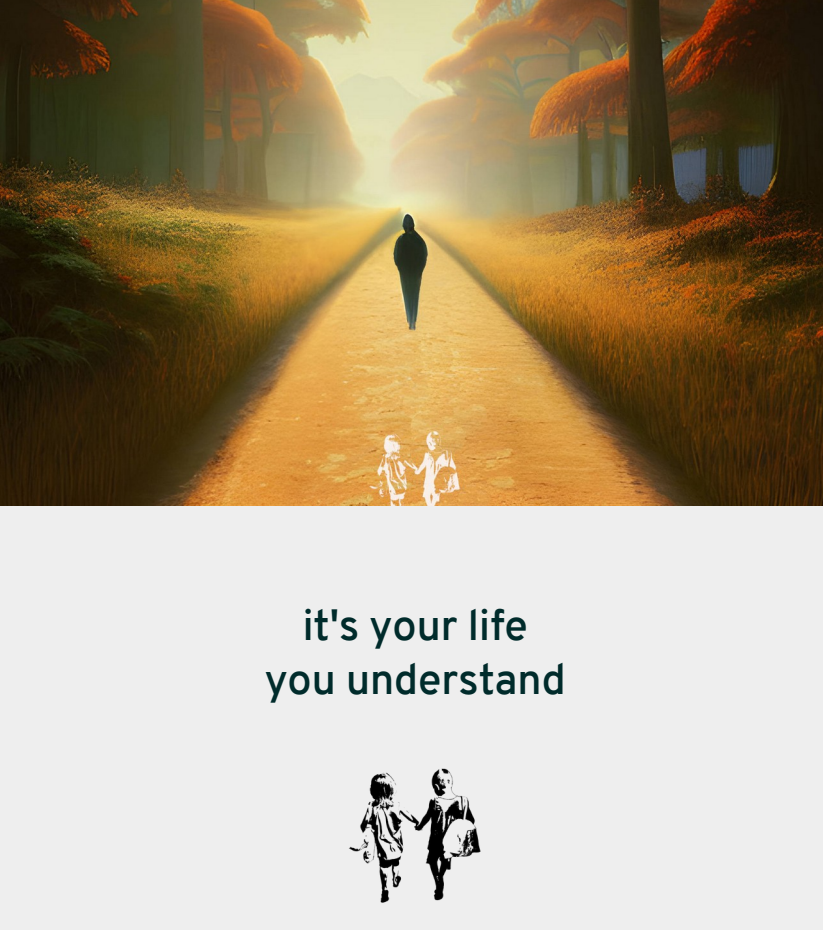
**Your Brain Chooses What to Let You See**



The brain prioritizes the detection of objects that are more important for us to see, and those tend to be smaller. To a hawk hunting for its next meal, a mouse suddenly darting through a field matters more than the swaying motion of the grass and trees around it. As a result, Tadin and his team discovered, the brain suppresses information about the movement of the background – and as a side effect, it has more difficulty perceiving the movements of larger objects, because it treats them as a kind of background, too.

*Still the difference*

**The invention that made us human: fire**



We even use fire in ways our ancestors couldn't have imagined. The internal combustion engine has replaced animals and our own wobbly legs as the preferred method of travel. We can go farther in a day than the vast majority of our ancestors did in a lifetime and even escape the confines of our planet. Thanks to fire.

Without a doubt, fire has proved a primary mover in the evolution of civilization. It helped us migrate to climates that would otherwise prove inhospitable. It was essential to the development of cuisine, agriculture, metallurgy, architecture, and a host of other industries. In short, the invention of fire has taken humanity places no other species has gone.

*A way of life*

**'Man of the Hole':  
Last of his tribe dies in Brazil**



He was known as Man of the Hole because he dug deep holes, some of which he used to trap animals while others appear to be hiding spaces.

The man was the last of an indigenous group living in the Tanaru indigenous area in the state of Rondônia, which borders Bolivia.

*"Success is a function of persistence and doggedness and the willingness to work hard for twenty-two minutes to make sense of something that most people would give up on after thirty seconds."*

**Malcolm Gladwell**



it's your life  
you understand



Please feel free to forward *Change Happens* to anyone you think might enjoy it and have a most excellent day