

AUGUST 2026
NEWSLETTER

CHICAGO CHAUTARI
TIMES - 209th Edition

Happy Summer to all
the Community
Members !



Chicago Chautari Times

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VOLUME 19,

AUGUST 2026 NEWSLETTER

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articles, success stories,
quotations, poems, write to us at
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Welcome to Chicago Chautari Times - 209th Edition



Diversity and Oneness

We know that we are many, perhaps too many. We know this because physically we exist separately. We also know we have subtle dissimilarities from each other of various kinds. Then we also have the ability to recognize even the subtlest dissimilarities despite we are made of same material ingredients consisting of same physical features. A basic common knowledge is that each individual is one single identity and there are as many identities as we are there.

In this light, we may ask what makes us know an individual identity and find individual distinctions with each other. And then when we have identical features but there are as many individual differences of so many kinds and distinctions as we are there. What lies behind our perceptions of knowing differences always: presently, in the past and it will be so as well in future?

Actually, the reason for us to be able to distinguish one from other and know that we are many is because we are capable to differentiate even the minute difference of subtlest nature and discrepancy that evolves in us. Only by recognizing can we make up our mind that we are different from each other even if we may have some similarities. This recognition is through some degree of physical dissimilarity. We find that no two people are physically alike, however closely any two persons may resemble each other. The physical difference persists with each other by large or small degrees. Hence it becomes distinguishable. Likewise, we have other types of differences of non-physical nature. Those are the individual personalities which are detectable by things like: likes and dislikes, behaviors and characters, mental acuity and ineptness, etc. of different person.

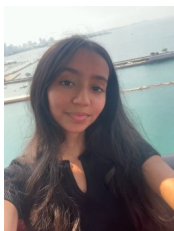
Let us call these two types of distinct differences with each other as physiological property and psychological property. These two are found distinctly among us in whatever number we may be. It means, there were no two identical people in existence in the past, at the present time and all those to come in the future time. The noticeable dissimilarity is just not merely in the look of physical form; we also have other distinct differences noticeable in our personal conduct. The latter is realized in individuals through matters like their behaviors, interests, prowess, etc. These kinds of differences make individual character. Perhaps this is also called ego, as each of us are known to others through our ego. No two people can have one single character, one type of ego.

Ultimately, what can be said is that none of us are alike, neither physically nor psychologically. As stated above, this is just not the case for the present, it was also the case in the past and it will be the case for all the time to come. Each living being is one single identity even if a life exists in outer space. It may be unequivocally concluded that differences and dissimilarities are natural persisting everywhere, all the time.

The physical dissimilarities and psychological differences together constitute the ingredients for one's full identity. We are also mindful that there is some sort of impact on one's physical identity in taking shape of his or her characteristic identity to some degree. The physical and psychological identity and each of their influences combined together form one single identity. Therefore, each of us is defined by that identity which is constituted from our physical form, from our overall characteristic aspects and effect of the one on to the other. Individual identity is also true to all other species. **Continued p10**

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Deep Sea Nodule Mining

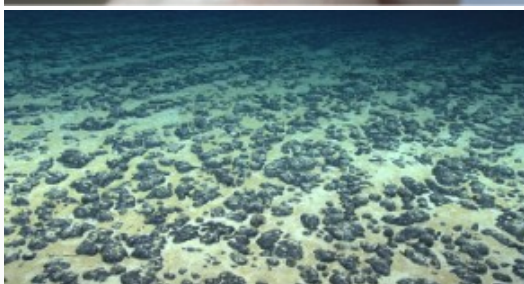
Have you ever wondered what is at the bottom of the ocean? Deep below the surface are small, potato-sized rocks called polymetallic nodules. These rocks contain valuable metals such as nickel, cobalt, copper, and manganese. As the world's need for technology and electric cars continues to grow, these metals are becoming more important. This has brought more attention to deep-sea nodule mining over the past few years.

A robotic machine is sent down to the sea floor to collect these nodules. The nodules are then sent to the surface through a long pipe. Once they reach the surface, the nodules are processed to remove the valuable minerals inside them. Although this process could provide important resources, it can also cause damage to the deep-sea environment by creating sediment plumes (which are clouds of fine dirt and sediment in the water). These plumes can spread across the seafloor and cover organisms, making it harder for them to survive. This can also disturb the larger ecosystem.

Even with these environmental concerns, deep-sea nodule mining could have several benefits. The nickel, cobalt, copper, and manganese found in the nodules are used in batteries, phones, electric cars, and other modern technologies today. The demand for these materials is also increasing as more people use electric vehicles and battery-powered technology. Deep-sea nodules could provide another source of these important materials.

Deep-sea nodule mining has both benefits and disadvantages. It could provide important materials for batteries, phones, electric cars, and other technologies while potentially reducing some of the need for land mining. However, it could also destroy deep-sea habitats and harm marine life. As demand for these resources continues to increase, deep-sea nodule mining will likely receive more attention as a new source of valuable materials and could potentially create new job opportunities!

— **Purnima Pathak**



Best Wishes to our August Birthday Stars

Abhay
Byanjankar
- August 6



Alvin Cha-
oagai
- August 7



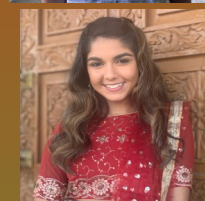
Apnasa
Chaudhary
- August 2



Arvik Baral
- August 1



Deepa
Phuyal
- August 27



Delisha
Shrestha
- August
31



Kartik Ba-
hadur
Raghubansi
- August 26



Submit
your birthday Information
with the pictures by via
email by 20th of the previous
month.



What Remains

we rise like something al-
ready slipping away,
hands full of light we were
never meant to keep,
then fall through the shape
of an unspoken day,
into quiet that gathers too heavy, too deep.

somewhere, the hours unravel our names,
softly erasing what once felt like truth,
we reach for a version untouched by the
change,

but time does not return what it takes from
our youth.

and still, in the hollow where meaning runs
thin,
where language dissolves and nothing feels
clear,
something unnamed keeps breathing within-
not healing, not whole, but stubbornly here.

— **Aishani KC**



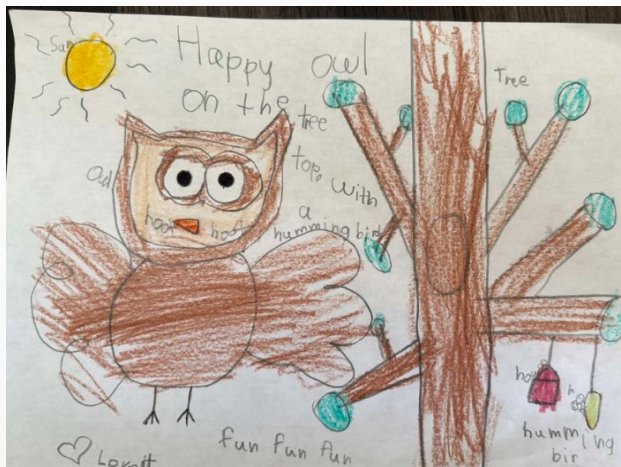
Mount Everest

— Rivansh Phuyal



Happy Owl

— Sophie Adhikari



Living Goddess

— Aawahni KC



Best Wishes to our August Birthday Stars

Luniva Shrestha
- August 27



Manvi Wagle
- August 19



Samridhi Wosti— August 9



Seisha Singh
- August 4



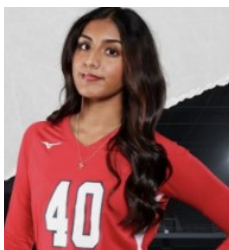
Sukriti Wosti
- August 18



Simrata Chaudhary
- August 8



Submit your birthday information with the pictures by via email by 20th of the previous month.



NFL Sports Injury

The corporation of the NFL is ranked the 3rd most dangerous sport in the world. But is it really JUST the sport? Is it really JUST the contact? Analytical estimates cite the total number of San Francisco 49ers players suffering injuries, or missing time during the 2025-26 NFL season as roughly between 45 and 55 players, overall.

July 14th, 2026, 49ers head coach Kyle Shanahan suffered a severe, head-on motor vehicle collision, sustaining a severe concussion, three broken ribs, a broken left hand, a broken nose, and facial lacerations requiring over 40 stitches. 49ers wide receiver Ricky Pearsall will miss out on the entire 2026 NFL season, after re-aggravating a right knee posterior cruciate ligament. Pearsall will undergo the surgery procedure mid-to-late August, as GM John Lynch has publicly mentioned.

The initial causes of both these mens' severe injuries may seem, at first, to be an autopilot error, or a contact-based injury. However, Kyle Shanahan was reportedly driving his Tesla Model S on autopilot at roughly 20 mph, as Shanahan's Iphone slipped out from under him, he turned around for roughly 2 seconds to retrieve it, before colliding head-on with an SUV. While Shanahan might have suffered injuries, they are not as life-threatening as losing his right eye, which was medically reported a definite possibility.

Pearsall's injury might seem solely contact-related at first, however, 49ers' Ricky Pearsall initially suffered a Grade 2 PCL strain in week 5 of the 2025 NFL season against the Jacksonville Jaguars. Missing 6 games, taking a pittance break, and returned later in the year, re-aggravated his knee during a game against the Tennessee Titans, as well as spraining his left ankle, leading to additionally missed time. Pearsall attempted non-surgical rehab, however, his right knee swelled up just after 2 training camp practices, and it was decided that he would undergo a rare PCL reconstruction surgery late into the 2026 preseason.

The San Francisco 49ers' 2025-26 season was defined by many injuries, however, 4 major, long-term injuries to the foundational players. Defensive End Nick Bosa missed 14 games due to a torn ACL during a game against the Arizona Cardinals, week 3. As Cardinals' guard Evan Brown forced Bosa to the ground on a pass-rush, his right knee buckled against the physical force, resulting in a clean ligament tear. As this was the 49ers' most prominent, devastating injury, linebacker Fred Warner missed 11 games due to a dislocated, fractured ankle in a week 6 game against the Tampa Bay Buccaneers, George Kittle had been sidelined by a major Achilles Tendon injury, missing a total of 6 regular-season games, getting injured in 3, across the season, with the NFC Wildcard game against the Philadelphia Eagles being his last, before rupturing his Achilles tendon in the second quarter. 49ers' Brock Purdy missed a total of 8 regular-season games due to persistent toe issues.

The 49ers lost by a whopping 55 points against the Seattle Seahawks, losing 41-6 in the NFC Divisional Round. The Seahawks capitalized on their field position and explosive plays to pull away, ending the 49ers' 2025 NFL season. Injuries have reportedly gone down for this upcoming 2026 season, lets hope for a win.

— Deeya Phuyal



My Weekend Story

On Sunday august 2nd, me and my friend Hannah went to the Santa's village in Dundee. It was so much fun. It is my family and her family's summer tradition now to visit the amusement park.

One of the ride's was tilted world, that is the best ride for me and my friend. We went in for 5 times. Another ride was hot air balloon where we go in the sky and can see the entire park.

At the end of the day, when my friend and her family left, I went to the water park. We also enjoyed the little playground after that. The park then closed and we went home.

— Abira Shrestha

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My Trip to NYC

I came to visit Pittsburgh to see my cousin and my grandparents. Pittsburgh is only 5 hours away from New York, so we drove all the way to New York to stay for two days. We had to leave around lunch time, so I had time to pack in the morning. Once I woke up, I was feeling a little sick, but I didn't mind. After we ate lunch and finished packing we all went to the car and started our trip! After an hour we stopped to go to a rest area, and I went to the bathroom and also got some pretzels and me and my cousin shared it. We went back to the car but then after a few minutes, I started feeling a little nauseous so I had these pills that's supposed to not make you not feel nauseous but that didn't help so I just slept the rest of the ride. We stopped by a temple in New Jersey, but when we on the way to the temple, we got a warning for a flash flood there wasn't anywhere to go because we were in the middle of nowhere but then once we arrived at the temple we went inside and stayed there for a little bit. They had a café and had some food so we ate some food there. I was starting to feel really sick and all I wanted to have was just some fries and I had a ginger ale to make my stomach feel better. We finally got to New York and went to our hotel. It was late at night, so we went to bed right away. The next day we went to explore New York. It was my first time going on a subway, and I was scared, but it was kind of fun. We accidentally got on the wrong subway, so we had to walk a lot to where we were going. We were going to Times Square and the walk took a very long time. I was starting to get really tired and I felt super sick. We had to stop at a bench so I can lay down, and my dad tried looking for a CVS or Walgreens to get me some Tylenol. My dad came back after one hour searching for it. I had some Tylenol and then after a little bit, we started walking. We finally made to Times Square! We went to the M&M store and got some M&Ms. It was fun because I got to choose what color M&Ms I wanted, but it was really expensive. I also got some souvenirs from New York like a T-shirt and a snow globe. We went back to our hotel and then we walked to an Indian restaurant that was close by. When we got to Indian restaurant I did not feel like eating anything. All I ate was white rice and plain naan I also had a ginger ale to help my stomach. I was getting goosebumps everywhere because I was very cold. I had a fever. After eating dinner, we went back to the hotel to sleep for one more night and then the next day we left to go back to Pittsburgh.

— Riya Phuyal

Most Underrated Exercise



Walking may not seem like a big deal because of how simple, common, and effortless it is. Yet, these qualities may make it one of the best forms of exercise. We walk every-day, even if some of those days are just from one room

to another. Thus, the simple act of walking requires no effort at all, making it an easy way to feel productive on a tiring day. On top of that, going on a walk has tremendous physical and mental impacts. When on a walk, the fresh air and warm sunlight that hits your face is already a huge stress reliever. And even if the weather isn't as ideal, walking (especially if you stride at a steady pace) can still improve mood since it causes blood vessels to expand, allowing better blood flow throughout the body, and thus lowering cortisol.

As the blood flows through the body, the most important muscle is also being trained (the heart) as a result reducing many chances of heart problems and blood pressure. Over time, walking will help retain bone density, something that usually declines with age, allowing you to stay strong. And of course, one of the best parts of walking is being able to customize how you do it: listen to music, a podcast, talk to a friend, or just admire the view. So, whether you substitute a bus ride with a 20-minute walk or begin taking morning strolls around the neighborhood, incorporating more walks in your day can greatly improve your mood and longstanding health.

— Ayushka Joshi



Its Called Fear

I hear in the dark
In the light, it's near
That small little voice
It's a sliver of fear

Even through toughest day
With no doubt

It always remains
In the back like a shout
Never ending
A spiral of words
Enough to kill my
Ego it hurts

— Stuti Dhungana

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Barack Obama: From Dreams to the White House

A Story of Perseverance, Education, and Service

Barack Obama's journey from a young boy growing up in Hawaii to becoming the first African American President of the United States is a remarkable story of determination, education, and public service.



Early Life

Barack Hussein Obama II was born on August 4, 1961, in Honolulu, Hawaii, to Barack Hussein Obama Sr. and Stanley Ann Dunham. His multicultural background and childhood experiences helped shape the way he viewed the world. Obama enjoyed reading and learning, but he also experienced challenges, including discrimination because of his race. These experiences influenced his belief in fairness, equality, and opportunity for everyone.

A Passion for Helping Others

After graduating from college, Obama moved to Chicago, where he worked as a community organizer with the Developing Communities Project. He helped local residents address problems affecting their neighborhoods. This experience inspired him to pursue a career in law and public service.

Obama graduated from Harvard Law School, where he became the first African American president of the *Harvard Law Review*. He later returned to Chicago and worked as a civil rights attorney. He also taught constitutional law at the University of Chicago Law School from 1992 to 2004.

In 1992, he married Michelle Robinson, who later became First Lady of the United States.

A Historic Presidency

Obama entered politics in 1996 when he was elected to the Illinois State Senate. In 2004, he was elected to the U.S. Senate. His inspiring speeches and message of hope and change soon brought him national attention.

In 2008, Barack Obama was elected President of the United States. On January 20, 2009, he became the first African American president in American history. His election marked a historic moment in the nation's long journey toward racial equality.

During his presidency, Obama focused on healthcare, education, the economy, clean energy, and international diplomacy. One of his major achievements was the Affordable Care Act, which expanded access to health insurance. In 2009, he received the Nobel Peace Prize for his efforts to strengthen international diplomacy and cooperation.

Life After the White House

Obama left office in 2017, but he and Michelle Obama have remained active in public life through writing, speaking, and community initiatives. They have two daughters, Malia and Sasha.

An Inspiring Legacy

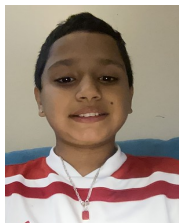
Barack Obama's story shows that our beginnings do not have to determine our future. From a childhood in Hawaii to the White House, his life demonstrates the power of education, perseverance, service, and leadership.

His journey continues to inspire young people to dream big, overcome challenges, and use their talents to make a positive difference in their communities and the world.

— Vedanth Shrestha

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Harriet Tubman

Dear Mr. Douglass,

This is Moses speaking. In case you don't know who Moses is, this is Harriet, Harriet Tubman. Since I have helped coordinate many escapes for the slaves, I am on the lookout. These Patter Rollers have been looking for me for seventeen and a half years, and their puny, feeble hearts have still failed to capture me. Since I am mentioning myself and my code name, I have used a very ancient spiritual, maybe you have heard of it, "Go down, Moses, 'way down to Egypt land." which resembles my appearance at the site where I pick up slaves. That spiritual helps the escapees signal of my arrival, allowing them to escape in time. I do it in a very soft voice, so soft that the slave masters cannot hear it, only the escapees can. The Dead trees helped me on my first trip, and this is what I told my 11 flying bondsman, "The dead trees will show you the way." This was a code that helped them and myself to guide myself along the Freedom Train. I also used the drinking gourd to guide my slaves and myself to the north. And my last bundles of wood had been laid in upper New York and Canan, and if you don't know what bundles of wood mean, they are a group of slaves that come with me on the trip to freedom. I once stopped at Thomas Garrett's, an abolitionist. His kindness was so touching. Oh, and he was so willing to feed the bundles of wood and was very compassionate. His hair was soft, his eyes glimmering against the hopeless bundles of wood. The bundles of wood I have carried have never been lost.

Ah, and another way of signaling my arrival is my iconic whippoorwill hoot, and although I sometimes don't pinpoint the season to do, I still never get caught and am very successful. Along my journey, I have learned that the whippoorwill is kind of like the spiritual call I have done in the past. Both have signaled the slaves of my presence, and the reassurance that I am here. The crazy thing that I have already mentioned is that I have never been caught. I guess the bounty hunters don't have that sharp of a mind to notice that. Anyways, it was a nice pleasure to write to you and I hope to see you sooner or later.

Sincerely,

Moses

— Rasik Panta

Memorable Visit to Argonne National Laboratory

Visiting Argonne National Laboratory was one of the most unforgettable field trips I have ever experienced. During my visit, I learned about coding and computer languages through hands-on activities and projects. The instructors who guided us were very knowledgeable about computers and technology, which made it easy to follow along and collaborate with other students who shared similar interests. Before this trip, I did not realize how widely coding is used, but I learned that it plays an important role in many areas of science, engineering, and technology.

One of the highlights of my visit was touring Argonne's facilities and seeing the Aurora supercomputer. It was incredible to learn that Aurora can solve complex scientific problems in only hours that might take regular computers years to complete. Seeing such advanced technology in person helped me understand how powerful computers can be and how they support important scientific discoveries.

We also toured the Advanced Photon Source (APS), where I learned about the role of powerful X-ray technology in scientific research. I was amazed by how researchers can use these tools to study tiny structures, including atoms and materials, that cannot be seen with ordinary equipment. The size and capabilities of both Aurora and the APS showed me how much technology can contribute to solving real-world problems.

Another part of Argonne that I enjoyed was the campus itself. Even though there are many large research buildings, the campus still felt peaceful and welcoming because of the trees, open spaces, and natural surroundings.

Overall, my visit to Argonne was an incredible learning experience. I enjoyed discovering more about computer coding, exploring advanced scientific equipment, and seeing how science and technology work together. This trip increased my interest in science and computer technology, and it inspired me to continue learning more about these fields in the future.

—Swopnil Adhikary



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2026 Lollapalooza

Lollapalooza 2026 took place July 30-August 2 this year. This fun filled festival was at Grant Park in Chicago, Illinois. The festival ran for 4 days with entrances opening at 11:00 am and the festival ends at 10:00 pm all four nights. The festival is described as 4 days of Music in Chicago's Grant Park with 170 plus artists performing across eight different stages.

The 2026 lineup included some of the biggest names in the music industry including Lorde, Charlie XCX, Tate McRae, John Summit, The Smashing Pumpkins, and Olivia Dean. The other performers included Lil Uzi Vert, The Neighborhood, beabadoobee, and The Chainsmokers.

One of the base reasons most fans were excited about Lollapalooza 2026 was the variety of artists. Each artist had a different genre so the fans could pick from more options. Pop fans had artists like Lorde, Charlie XCX and Tate Mcrae. Rock fans could see The Smashing Pumpkins and The Neighborhood. The festival also featured major K-pop acts including JENNIE and Aespa.

One of the most memorable moments that came from this Festival was their headliners. Lorde, Charlie XCX, JENNIE and Tate Mcrae brought their own unique styles and energy to the stage giving fans four different amazing headline performances.

One of the biggest surprises that came from this Festival was when Charlie XCX joined Lorde during Lorde's set. The two artists perform together creating one of the weekends most talked-about moments. This was a very unexpected appearance, and it was exciting for those fans that followed both artists. Another surprise that happened was when Olivia Rodrigo appeared with the Smashing Pumpkins. Different collaborations brought together two different genres, and it quickly became one of the festival's most memorable moments.

Tate McRae also made an impression during her Sunday night Headline performance. Not only did her act come with many surprises, her set also included a dramatic gold paint finale during the song Sports Car. It created a visual moment that stood out from the rest of the weekend. This was Tate McRae's first-time headlining Lollapalooza and it was a success for her.

Lollapalooza 2026 was a weekend filled with unexpected collaborations, huge artists and memorable performances. From pop to K-pop to even rock festivals gave fans a chance to experience a wide range of music in the middle of Chicago. They had their variety and this made tickets well worth it.

With surprise appearances, historic performances and visually memorable sets, Lollapalooza 2026 proved once again why it is one of Chicago's biggest summer music events. With these 4 days fans left Grant Park with new memories, favorite performances, and plenty of moments to talk about long after the festival was over. This year the festival was a major success, and it holds an even brighter future.

— Reeva Baral



NAC Temple Fund

AUGUST'26 Summary

Thank you all for attending August 2026 puja. And thank you for your contribution. Thanks to our sponsors and devotees. Your presence and donation makes it possible to continue our regular monthly puja and gathering to practice our religion and culture. Here is the summary of collection from August 2026 puja.

Total collection (Cash and Zelle): \$1021

Total expense: \$460 (Temple \$225, Other \$235), Saving: \$511

Number of NAC Trustees: 36 as of August 2026

Total assets so far: >\$200,000

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News Flash —

Argonne Scientist Dr. Shiba Adhikari Receives Prestigious 2026 R&D 100 Award

Dr. Shiba P. Adhikari, a materials scientist at Argonne National Laboratory, has received a **2026 R&D 100 Award** for his work on **Electro-Lith**, an innovative technology designed to help advance the manufacturing of next-generation lithium-ion batteries.

The R&D 100 Awards are widely regarded as one of the most prestigious recognitions for innovation and are often described as the “**Oscars of Innovation**.” Each year, the awards recognize 100 of the most significant new technologies developed around the world. Electro-Lith was selected as one of the award-winning technologies in 2026.



For Dr. Adhikari, the recognition represents years of research, experimentation, collaboration, persistence, and problem-solving in the field of advanced materials and energy technologies.

Electro-Lith is a manufacturing technology developed at Argonne that provides a new way to prepare battery materials before they are assembled into a battery cell. The technology allows researchers to add lithium and create protective layers around active battery particles as a separate processing step. This approach gives battery developers greater flexibility in designing and manufacturing advanced battery materials.

The technology could help address an important challenge in battery development: promising materials discovered in the laboratory are not always easy to manufacture into practical batteries. Electro-Lith is designed to help bridge this gap by separating some of the difficult chemical processes from the final battery assembly.

“This recognition is a reflection of the hard work, collaboration, and dedication of many people,” Dr. Adhikari said. “There have been countless discussions, experiments, unexpected results, and problem-solving sessions along the way. I am deeply grateful to everyone who contributed to this journey.”

Dr. Adhikari is a materials scientist in the **Applied Materials Division at Argonne National Laboratory**, located in Lemont, Illinois. His research focuses on developing advanced materials and technologies for energy and environmental applications. His work includes battery materials, electrocatalysts, MXenes and other two-dimensional materials, heterogeneous catalysis, and advanced manufacturing.

His journey into materials research began in **Nepal**, where he completed his undergraduate and master's studies in chemistry at **Tribhuvan University**. He later pursued advanced studies in materials chemistry at the **University of Surrey in the United Kingdom**, followed by a Ph.D. in chemistry from **Wake Forest University** in the United States. After completing his doctoral studies, Dr. Adhikari continued his research career at **Oak Ridge National Laboratory** before joining Argonne National Laboratory in 2022. Over the years, he has worked on a wide range of research projects involving advanced materials, catalysis, batteries, and emerging energy technologies.

Today, Dr. Adhikari is part of the scientific community in the Chicago area, where Argonne National Laboratory plays an important role in developing technologies for energy, transportation, national security, and other areas of national importance. His career also represents the journey of many Nepali professionals who have pursued education and scientific careers in the United States. Dr. Adhikari's achievement is also a source of pride for many Nepali families and young people interested in science and technology. His journey—from studying chemistry in Nepal to conducting advanced research at one of the nation's leading national laboratories—highlights the opportunities that education, perseverance, and hard work can create.

Contd p10

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News Flash - (Continued from page 9)

At Argonne, Dr. Adhikari has also been involved in developing and scaling other advanced materials technologies. His work combines materials chemistry with engineering and manufacturing approaches, with the goal of moving promising laboratory discoveries toward real-world applications. The R&D 100 Award adds another important milestone to that journey. For Dr. Adhikari, however, the award is not simply a personal achievement.

"It is an honor to be part of such an incredible team," he said. "I am thankful for the support from my colleagues, collaborators, mentors, and everyone who has helped along the way. This motivates me to continue working on technologies that can have a meaningful impact."

With growing demand for better, safer, and more affordable energy-storage technologies, innovations such as Electro-Lith could play an important role in the development of future batteries. The recognition also highlights the role of national laboratories such as Argonne in transforming scientific discoveries into technologies with potential commercial and societal impact.

For Dr. Adhikari, the award marks both a celebration of past work and motivation for what comes next: continuing to develop advanced materials and manufacturing technologies that can help address some of the major energy challenges of the future.

The 2026 R&D 100 Award winners will be formally honored at the **R&D 100 Gala Banquet on November 19, 2026, at the Grand Hyatt Scottsdale Resort in Scottsdale, Arizona**. The gala will bring together scientists, engineers, researchers, technology developers, and industry leaders from around the world to celebrate this year's most significant innovations. Dr. Adhikari and the Electro-Lith team will join other award recipients at the ceremony to celebrate this important achievement in research and technology.

Diversity and Oneness (Continued from page 1)

In contrast to our ability to separate our individual identity, what we also apprehend is that each of us possess one single characteristic that is common, which is the ability to know individual differences. That is to say each of us has a uniformly common ability to know many distinctions to the subtlest level in everyone. This is a matter equally common to all of us, does not matter with differences in individual intellect. If there were no dissimilarities of either kind, there would remain no distinction. Then we cannot distinguish anything as there will be nothing to distinguish.

The subtlest differences are the causes to be recognized as individual. This quality in us to be distinctive with each other can be called cosmic multiplicity and our ability to find those distinctions even to the finest difference may be called cosmic intelligence. These two abilities also present almost uniformity with each and every one of us, despite our individual existence in place, time or background. This ability to identify differences indicates the nature of our primeval uniformity within our being. I like to call this presence of Oneness. Idea of separation and therefore individual existence is likely based on superficiality of intellect or the lack of perfect knowledge. If a person can possess complete knowledge which is perfect wisdom, all individual differences we discussed here probably lose their significance and strength we assign them. That person may not perceive any differences of any kind or of any value that is superficial.

Furthermore, while we understand and rely enough on our ability to differentiate each other, we understand much less why we have this ability. Therefore, the important matter is also to find out why we have this ability of sensing differences. If then, we may put our effort into finding out why we are alike in this respect. That is to say to understand where it comes from and why this is uniformly present with all of us. This is what we need to delve deeper and make critical analysis and investigations to understand the reason for the presence of our common ability.

Our basic abilities are so common, but we are so uncommon to separate from each other. Putting it differently, we need to ask, is it possible to know the source and the reason behind finding these large and small physiological or psychological differences and the existence of cosmic multiplicity and cosmic intelligence? Do they not lie within us? Where else could it exist or hidden within?

— Bishnu Phuyal, Ph.D.