Contemporary Global Issues of Indigenous Peoples:
NAS 306X Autumn Semester 2018
Tentative Syllabus

This course is designed to acquaint students with contemporary issues of Indigenous peoples. This will be accomplished through readings that examine historical roots that have contributed to how these issues have developed. From these readings, discussions will then explore alternative approaches that potentially might result with a better understanding of political, social or economic conditions that Indigenous peoples face globally.

Course Objective: The course has the following main objectives. 1. To help students develop an understanding of the complexities of contemporary issues that impact Indigenous cultures in various countries from historical, economic and political levels, and 2. To help students gain insight into developments that have given rise to the issues faced by Indigenous peoples from around the globe, and 3. To examine attempts that have been made to try and address these issues.

Class meeting times: Mondays 2:00 to 4:50 pm
Location: NAC room 201

Instructor
Neyooxet Neniice'ooke
Contemporary Global Issues of Indigenous Peoples:

Instructor: Neyooxet Greymorning Email: neyooxet.greymorning@mso.umt.edu
Office: NAC 203F: Phone 243-6381 Class times: Monday 2:00 to 4:50 pm
Office Hours: Mon. from 11:30- 12:30 pm at NAC, Rm. 203F, & Tues. at Soc. Sci. Bldg. Rm. 221 from 1:00 – 2:30


II. Tests will be based on assigned readings, lectures, and videos. It is the student's responsibility to keep up with the assigned readings, lectures and videos if they wish to maximize their best potential for learning and test grades in this course. Students should assume that where lecture material and information from the text cross, such information will most likely show up on exams. Lectures will be presented on the premise that students have taken the initiative to read the assigned material and are bringing to the class an inquisitiveness mind and a level of participation that will spark discussions.

III. Graded assignments:

   A. Short Answer Exam Sept. 24. This exam will consist of 5 Identifications (3 pts ea.) and 3 short answers (5 pts ea.) and is worth **30 points** or 15% of the semester’s coursework.

   B. Quiz, Oct. 22. The quiz will consist of 10 multiple choice (1 pt. ea.), and one short answer (5 points) and is worth **15 points** or 7.5% of the term’s course work.

   C. Exam, Nov. 19 This exam will consist of 5 Identifications (3 pts ea.), 3 short answer (5 pts. ea) and 1 essays (10 pts. ea), and is worth **40 points** or 20% of the term’s course work.

   D. Group Facilitated Discussions (GFD)
   Each group will facilitate class discussions during their designated week as indicated on the course guideline. It will be the responsibility of the discussion groups during weeks 3, 7, 10, 11, 12, & 14 to make sure that they have obtained and viewed their respective videos one week before they facilitate the class discussion. Additionally, Individual group members are also required to submit a one page summary of the topics they researched and plan to cover for their group discussion no later than the day of their discussion. A facilitated discussion is worth **15 points**. Or 7.5% of the term’s course work.

   E. Research Paper Due via email on Sunday, December 2nd, before 1 pm
   The final research paper must fall between 2,000 - 2,200 words in length; anything less or more than this will result in a lowered grade. The paper must be properly referenced, with a properly written bibliography, of no less than 6 references (this means from different books or articles) of which 2 can be from different Internet resources. Suggested topics for this paper can include, but not necessarily be limited to, gaming, economic development, resource management, self-governance, cultural and intellectual property rights, or language and cultural maintenance. Students can combine two topics in their paper if those areas are relevant to each other. The final paper is to be emailed to me no later than 1pm on December 1st. All papers received after 1pm on December 1st will have 2 points deducted for each day the paper has not been received. Any paper not received by noon on December 9th will not be read and will receive a grade of 0 for the paper. The final paper is worth **100 points** or 50% of the term’s course work, and must be formatted as Dox or RTF documents only.

IV. Grading: This course can only be taken for a traditional grade, and cannot be taken for a grade of pass/ no pass.

   A = 181 – 200   B = 161 - 180   C = 141 - 160   D = 129 – 140   F = 0 - 128
COURSE GUIDELINE: NAS 306, Contemporary Global Issues of Indigenous Peoples

Academic Honesty: Under no circumstances should students represent another person's work or ideas as their own. To do this is to plagiarize and it is an intolerable offense in the academic community. Students who plagiarize will fail the assignment, and may fail the course. Students should also be advised that they should not submit the same paper for more than one course.

The following weekly guideline is meant to assist students to prepare for class discussions. Students must realize that not being prepared for class or discussions will have an over-riding impact, which may cause some class topics to be condensed for lack of discussion, altered, or switched. Group facilitated discussions will occur on Sept 10 (v), Oct 8 (v), Oct 29 (v), Nov 4 (v), Nov. 12, and Nov 26 (v).

Week 1: Aug. 27, Introduction and Course Overview

The Cultural Significance of Reservations in Contemporary Society: This class session is to provide food for thought about why reservations were created. As a guide for class discussions students should be prepared to:
1) share their thoughts on why they believe the Bureau of Indian Affairs can be viewed as having played a major role in binding American Indians by what Ambler refers to as “three iron chains: paternalism, exploitation and dependency.”
2) Students should also be prepared to talk about some of the statistics Ambler gives (pg. 5) on reservation life, and
3) to share their thoughts on any reason why they think Indians would chose to stay on a reservation.

Since Nationhood the United States has grappled with what it has labeled as “the Indian problem.” For over two centuries, government attitudes have forged policies that have vacillated between acknowledging Indigenous independence and those that reflect a colonial control that consistently lead toward assimilation. About 15 years ago, as Ambler points out, President Reagan stated “Americans had humored Indians by giving them reservations, where “primitive lifestyles” is the reason for their poverty (pg. 3).

4) What can be said about this statement? Other things to discuss are
5) the role of treaties in Indian-government relations and 6) the argument that the treaties of old should be ignored because Indians have assimilated and do not represent the same culture as the Indians who signed the treaties,
7) the 3 US political initiatives, either policy or legal ruling that had devastating impacts on Indian land, and rights.
8) What negative impacts resulted for Indians from these initiatives?
9) What were the two US policies that tried to take steps to correct the negative impact of these initiatives?
10) What do you think were the ethical implications of Mr. Fall’s actions on the Ft. Belknap reservation, and
11) What do you think were the possible short and long term impacts that resulted from his actions?

Week 2: Sept. 3, Video Screening: Broken Rainbow

The second class will view the documentary “Broken Rainbow”. Students should look for historical similarities between various acts observed in the video with acts from the reading, regardless of whether those actions were individual or governmental, that clouded title and control over minerals and resources on Indigenous peoples’ lands. Students should give thought to the following:
1) What do you think the video producer’s underlying objectives were in making the documentary?
2) What were the resources being sought after?
3) Who were the people and how were they and the land impacted?
4) What eventually happened that revealed how this group of Indians were being exploited.
5) What, if any, actions resulted on the part of the Indians and others to challenge the development?
6) Who else found themselves to be aligned with Indian interests regarding the environment. And,
7) What two Native organizations were formed as a result of the energy tribes networking?
COURSE GUIDELINE: ANTH 306, Contemporary Global Issues of Indigenous Peoples (cont’d)

Week 3: Sept. 10.  CERT Giving Birth to Indian Resource Management.  
3:20 pm:  Group 1 will facilitate a discussion about the issues created on the Hopi & Navajo reservations in the film Broken Rainbow.  

Discussion for the first part of class will focus on the formation and development of the Council of Energy Resource Tribes. Students should be prepared to engage in discussion on the following:  
1) Why was CERT formed? 2) Who were some of the key players in its creation? 3) When and who helped to bring CERT to national attention? 4) Who served as its first chief economist, and what was his vision for CERT?  

In addition to these discussions, students should also be prepared to discuss: 5) Why were claims made against CERT as being unpatriotic? 6) Was this a true claim about CERT? 7) How were these charges countered by CERT? 8) And, how sound were the ways that CERT attempted to face the challenges of the energy crisis that hit the country in the 70s and 80s?  


In preparation for the class reading students should consider what factors led to energy tribes assuming greater control over the resource business and other affairs. This is especially pertinent in lieu of Indigenous groups like the Blackfeet of Montana, who obtained as much as 90% of its total income from taxes and oil and gas royalties, and the Jicarilla Apache which relied on revenues from oil and gas revenues to pay for such essentials as its fire protection, police, schools, water and sanitation as well as a number of its social programs.  

1) What was discovered during the summer of 1980? 2) What resource was being heisted? and 3) What actions resulted from the thefts? 4) After the discovery which tribe offered assistance on how to handle theft? 5) Why did this tribe seem better able to deal with the problem of theft then the United States Geological Survey?  What happened to Chuck Thomas and his wife as a result of his discovery? 6) What does this say about a political system that colonized Indigenous North America, on the basis of the colonized people being uncivilized, and maintained persistent efforts toward those peoples assuming the moral and ethical standards of the colonizers? 7) Students should be able to discuss what the purpose of the LACT. 8) What did the investigation reveal in Chuck Thomas’ metaphor about the store? 9) What Federal Act was passed to try and correct the problem? In addition to this Act, 10) what did the Department of the Interior do to try and handle royalty accounts? And, 11) What was said about the Department’s efforts?  

Week 5:  Sept. 24  
**Video Screening 2:15 pm: Indian Country (58 min)**  
3:15-3:45 – Exam Cram  
3:45 pm Short answer & identification exam A on material and readings from Ambler’s chapters 1 - 4  

Week 6:  Oct. 1  
**Video Screening: 2:15 pm** We are All Related Here.  
Class discussions will focus on Indigenous peoples and the impact of climate change
COURSE GUIDELINE: ANTH 306, Contemporary Global Issues of Indigenous Peoples (cont’d)

Week 7: Oct. 8 The Question of Treaty Rights

Video Screening 3; 2:30 pm Lighting the 7th Fire (48 mins)

3:40 pm: Group 2 Facilitated Discussion

Before Indigenous peoples agreed to terms and conditions of treaties, they consistently sought for the protection of certain rights. Among these rights include subsistence rights. Lighting the 7th Fire examines the emotionally charged issues that Indian peoples often face when they seek to claim this right. This week’s class discussions will explore the issues underlying treaty and human rights more closely.

Week 8: Oct. 15, Human Rights Violations as Shapers of Dark Realities

Video Screening: 2:05–3:30 pm Dakota 38 (78 min)
Read for class, Ross, Rupert Returning To The Teachings, Toronto: Penguin Books, 1996, Chapters 2 & 3

In the spring of 2005, Jim Miller, a Native spiritual leader and Vietnam veteran, found himself in a dream riding on horseback across the great pains of South Dakota. Before awakening he arrived at a riverbank in Minnesota and saw 38 Dakota ancestors hanged. At the time he knew nothing of the largest mass execution in US history at the hands of president Abraham Lincoln on December 26, 1862. ‘When you dream, you know when they come from the Creator.’ Four years after his dream, Jim and a group of riders retraced the 330-mile route on horseback from Lower Brule, SD to Mankato, Minn. to arrive at the hanging site on the anniversary of the execution.

Week 9: Oct. 22, A Healing Path Back to the Beginning

3:00-3:15 Stretch Break

3:15-3:45 – Exam Cram. Quiz B 3:45 pm

Class readings, Ross, Rupert Returning To The Teachings, pp. 213-232, and pp. 253-274

Week 10: Oct. 29, Searching for Balance at the Crossroads

Video short Screening 4; 2:30–3:30 pm Kitty’s Story & Requiem

3:30 pm Group 3 Facilitated Discussion

This week’s class will examine how one Canadian First Nations community dealt with abuse. Discussions will look at the applicability of their approach and efforts as a possible model to deal with issues of different types of abuses, such as substance abuse as one example.

Week 11: Nov. 5, Indigenous Ways of Knowing

Video Screening: 2:20 – 3:10 pm Honor of a Totem Pole

3:30 pm Group 4 Facilitated Discussion
COURSE GUIDELINE: ANTH 306, Contemporary Global Issues of Indigenous Peoples (cont’d)

**Week 12:** Nov. 12, Biopiracy: Body Snatchers of the 21st century

**Video Screening:** 2:20 – 3:10 pm, Gene Hunters


**3:30 pm Group 5 Facilitated Discussion**

When Indigenous people talk about being colonized, such discussions are not necessarily about the past. There is a new form of colonialism. Where in the past when land and resources were the focus of colonial appropriation, in today’s times the theft of Indigenous knowledge, spirituality, medicine and DNA has been identified as the new form of colonialism. Week 10 will focus on understanding what is Indigenous knowledge and property, why Indigenous peoples should have the right to protect their knowledge and cultural property, and what some of the issues are that underlie these new forms of appropriation.

During the 1990s an American pharmaceutical company gained patent rights to the genetic make up of an Aboriginal man in New Guinea. Technically any child this man sires is genetically owned by the patenting company. In the latter part of the same decade, a Seattle businessman discovered that his genetic makeup was patented by his family Doctor. This week’s discussions will look at this area of what has been labeled the new “colonial invasion.”

**Week 13:** Nov. 19, Culture


**2:15 – 3:00 pm Exam C**

**Video Screening:** 3:15-4:20, Noho Heva (65 min.)

The Question of cultural identity is larger than most realize and has become a heated issue that may hold in the balance the very existence of Indigenous peoples. While an international debate has ensued for decades over he rights of Indigenous Peoples, external forces have turned Indigenous cultures into a commodity in ways that have opened it up to other areas of assault. This week’s readings will examine what it means to be Indigenous and the issue of eroding forces upon culture and identity.

**Reminder: research papers are to be emailed in by Dec. 1.**

If the paper is turned in late, 2 points will be deducted for each day late.

**Week 14:** Nov. 26, Water: An Issue of Sovereign and Human Rights

**Video Screening:** Marathon for Justice – 2:15 – 3:00

**Reading:** Paradigm Wars Chapter 7, The True Story of How Standing Rock Fell

http://www.wyomingpublicmedia.org/post/37-year-lawsuit-settles-issue-tribal-water-rights#stream/0

**3:45 pm 6th GFD**

Research papers due. Email by Sunday Dec. 2nd before 1 pm

**Week 15:** Dec. 3, Culture and Language Survival:

**Video Screening:** Language Healers (45 min)


This week will explore the importance and link between language and culture. Discussions will focus on 1) the work being done in the area of language and cultural survival and 2) whether it is a necessary work.

**Week 16:** FINALS WEEK: Dec. 10 – 14