

Civic Minds

Date: Friday, October 21, 2016

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Article Title: LUMMI WIN INSPIRES PIPELINE OPPONENTS

Section: Main, A1

Learning Objectives

- ✓ Students will discuss current tribal issues.
- ✓ Students will debate the role of the big business, tribal rights and the role our government plays.
- ✓ Students will talk about whether the pipeline should be completed.

CCSS Standards

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.1.b

Work with peers to promote civil, democratic discussions and decision-making, set clear goals and deadlines, and establish individual roles as needed.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.SL.11-12.1.d

Respond thoughtfully to diverse perspectives; synthesize comments, claims, and evidence made on all sides of an issue; resolve contradictions when possible; and determine what additional information or research is required to deepen the investigation or complete the task.

CCSS.ELA-Literacy.RH.11-12.7

Integrate and evaluate multiple sources of information presented in diverse formats and media (e.g., visually, quantitatively, as well as in words) in order to address a question or solve a problem.

EALR 1 CIVICS

Understands and applies the key ideals of unity and diversity within the context of the community.

- Evaluates how a public issue is related to constitutional rights and the common good.
- Evaluates relationships between key ideals and historical and current realities.

Understands how and why state and tribal governments make, interpret, and carry out policies, rules, and laws.

Understands that civic participation involves being informed about how public issues are related to rights and responsibilities.

Vocabulary

Look up the definition of ***prevail***. Please write the definition and create a new sentence, using your own words.

“When Lummi comes, they are coming with a victory already in hand, showing it can be done,” said Nickolaus Lewis, a member of the tribal council. “The Lummi went through this challenge and they ***prevailed***.”

Comprehension Questions

1. In a historic tribal gathering in North Dakota, members from more than 300 native nations have joined the effort to block what?

2. Among those protesters is Bill James, the traditional tribal chief of the Lummi Tribe in northwest Washington, who traveled to the camp in North Dakota recently with more than a dozen fellow tribal members and a trailer full of salmon caught in their traditional waters. What did the Lummi leaders also provide? What was their victory that happened last May?
3. At the encampment in North Dakota, Lummi tribal members shoveled out a barbecue pit and roasted the salmon on sticks in their traditional manner to feed who?
4. Who are the Water Protectors?
5. What other special gift did the Lummi tribe bring last August?
6. The Standing Rock Sioux sued to stop construction of what? What does the tribe seek to do?
7. The Standing Rock Sioux had a setback Oct. 9, when the U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia denied a request for an emergency injunction while the tribe's litigation against the project is before the courts. Work on the pipeline is continuing, and the project is about _____ percent complete.
8. The Corps is not allowing access for construction on lands it controls bordering or under Lake Oahe — the final segment needed to complete the pipeline. Why?
9. The clock is ticking on the project. The company expected to begin moving oil by the fourth quarter of this year. In its ruling, the court also called on the Corps of Engineers to heed what?
10. How did the Pipeline construction begin?
11. What is the Quinault Tribe currently fighting for?
12. Brian Cladoosby is president of the National Congress of American Indians and chairman of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, which opposes coal trains through its territory near La Conner. He listed the lessons from the Cherry Point fight. What were the lessons they learned?
13. Tribes now have resources to fight for what they were promised. What does that include?
14. Meanwhile, support for the Standing Rock Sioux keeps coming from Northwest tribes. How are local Tribes helping?

Class Discussion Questions and Essay Prompts

The Standing Rock Sioux sued to stop construction of the 1,168-mile pipeline that would transport more than 570,000 barrels a day of Bakken crude oil through their ancestral lands. The tribe seeks to protect its burial and cultural sites, and water quality in the Missouri River, under which the pipeline would flow.

David Archambault II, chairman of the Standing Rock Sioux, expressed his thanks for the support of Washington tribes — and their inspiration.

“It’s important because of their direct connection with water,” he said of Washington tribes. “This is what we are fighting for, and they know intimately how important this is. It is always a moral shot in the arm when indigenous rights are protected.”

- Should indigenous rights be protected? Why or why not?
- The tribe seeks to protect their burial and cultural sites and the water quality. Do you think a pipeline would affect these three elements? How? In what ways?

Pipeline construction began under a piecemeal, fast-track process; no environmental-impact process was ever conducted evaluating the effects of the whole project. The tribe also still needs to participate in a survey of lands affected by the pipeline to document cultural materials, including burials, Archambault said.

- Why did construction begin so quickly? Why wasn't an environmental-impact study done?

Tribal leaders have filed documents in court attesting that the tribe was never adequately consulted before construction and that precious cultural sites, including burials, have been

destroyed. The federal Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Interior and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation last spring each warned the Corps it had overlooked risks to water quality, public safety and the tribe's cultural resources.

The company, Energy Transfer Partners of Texas, denies that, and the dispute is far from over. A company spokeswoman declined to comment for this story, citing the ongoing litigation.

The developer has argued pipelines are the safest way to transport oil. Construction has created more than 8,000 jobs, and construction unions appealed to President Obama on Oct. 3 to restart work on the project.

- What group do you believe, in reading the statements above? Why?

More than a dozen Quinault tribal members trailered the tribe's 35-foot-long Grandfather Canoe to the Missouri River for a 30-mile ceremonial paddle last month in support of the Standing Rock Sioux.

"It was a mixture of coastal and plains tribes, and their songs and our songs. The English language is incredibly limited in describing the experience," said Fawn Sharp, president of the Quinault Indian Nation.

The Quinaults' canoe was particularly moving to the Sioux people, Archambault said: "That is not something we see every day. To share their ceremonies and canoe with us, that was pretty powerful."

Brian Cladoosby is president of the National Congress of American Indians and chairman of the Swinomish Indian Tribal Community, which opposes coal trains through its territory near La Conner. He listed the lessons from the Cherry Point fight: stick together, don't give up, and push federal trustees to do their duty.

If the Cherry Point proposal had come 50 years ago, the Corps, which cited protection of Lummi fishing rights as the basis for blocking the project, would probably have just allowed it, said Cladoosby, who so far has traveled twice to Standing Rock to lend support.

"But it's a new day, and our voice is being heard," Cladoosby said.

- Why was this such a unique and special situation for the tribes involved?

"We have the ... ability to have a presence and be heard at the table, and not just be on the menu," he said.

- What does this statement mean?

Essay

At stake is the future of the lands and waters and a way of life, Goudy said.

“Northwest tribes have taken leadership positions in shooting down these proposals,” Goudy said. “Yakama has been at the forefront, and Lummi supported us, and we supported them. And the fight continues.”

- How do you feel about this issue after reading this article? Should the pipeline project continue along the same path? Should the pipes be diverted? Why or why not?

Newspaper-related CBA activity: U.S. Policy

How the United States government interacts with the world affects people across the globe. Analyze and evaluate the causes and effects of US foreign policy on people in the United States and across the world.

- Using The Seattle Times e-edition, find an article from this week that deals with world politics or foreign policy.
- What are the main points of view from someone living in that particular country? How is that “view” similar and different than your own opinion, regarding the specific issue the article is discussing?
- Why is it important to study and learn about foreign policy? How does it help you understand the world we live in, using current issues and events?

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