

Contents

Sustainability: Learning from the Past — 1

1 The Context for Our Sustainability Story — 3

- 1.1 Post-1492: European Colonialism Impacts on Peoples of the Americas — 3
- 1.2 Post-1492: European Colonialism: Thirst for Resource-rich Lands — 5
- 1.3 We Need A Different Glue to Make Sustainability Work — 8
- 1.4 Essential Sustainability: Insights from A Water Metaphor — 11
 - 1.4.1 Water—A Scarce Global Common Resource — 11
 - 1.4.2 Water as A Sacred Resource — 13
 - 1.4.3 Water, Water Everywhere but Still Scarce — 16
- 1.5 Our Coyote Mascot Blends the Dual Nature of Sustainability — 20
- 1.6 A Tribal Perspective on Sustainability — 21
 - Coyote Essentials — 25

2 Battles to Eliminate Native American Traditions and Cultures — 27

- 2.1 European Colonial “Manifest Destiny” — 28
 - 2.1.1 Taming Indian Lands through Agriculture — 29
 - 2.1.2 Euro-Americans Settling the “Wild West” — 30
 - 2.1.3 Becoming Civilized: Redemption and Westward Migration — 33
- 2.2 War on Native American Cultures and Traditions — 36
 - 2.2.1 U.S. Relocation, Termination and Assimilation Policies — 37
 - 2.2.2 Removal of Buffalo for “Manifest Destiny” — 50
 - 2.2.3 Removal of Salmon in the Pacific Northwest — 51
 - 2.2.4 Building Dams on Tribal Lands — 55
- 2.3 Contemporary Context of Native American Lands and Resources — 62

A Lens on Cultures and Traditions of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities — 67

3 Introduction to Folklore and Cultural Survival — 69

- 3.1 Western World Stories — 69

- 3.2 Inter-generational Indigenous Cultural Stories — 71
- 3.2.1 Learning Nez Perce Culture while Growing Up as Remembered by Rodney — 77
- 3.3 What Does It Mean to Be A Traditional Ecological Practitioner? — 80
- 3.3.1 Break the Law When Practice Culture — 80
- 3.3.2 Indian Spirituality — 84
- 3.3.3 Native American Languages — 91
 - Coyote Essentials — 94

Portfolio for Sustainability: Native American Behavior Blended with Western Science — 95

4 The Nuts and Bolts of A Sustainability Portfolio — 97

- 4.1 Practicing Indigenous Cultures and Traditions — 100
- 4.1.1 Cultural Forest Practices in the Halimun Ecosystem Area, Indonesia — 102
- 4.1.2 Essential Practices of A Sustainable Portfolio as Summarized by John D Tovey — 105
- 4.2 Humanizing Sustainable Practices — 111
- 4.3 Western World Ecosystem and Adaptive Management — 113
- 4.4 Recognize Western World and Indigenous Community Differences in How Humanize Sustainability — 117
 - Coyote Essentials — 120

5 Portfolio Element I: How to Connect Society with Nature — 121

- 5.1 Divergent Models of “Wild” Nature and How Different Societies Connect to It — 121
- 5.2 Western World Model: Nature Bounded by Borders — 125
- 5.2.1 Nature Needs to Be Controlled — 127
- 5.2.2 Zoo Becomes A Nature Experience — 129
- 5.2.3 Today’s Nature: Bounded Larger Artificial Landscapes — 133
- 5.3 Native American Model: Borderless Nature — 134
- 5.3.1 American Tribes: Nature, Sense of Property Is Culture-based as Told by Mike — 136
- 5.3.2 No Walls: Active Landscape Management, Nature Not Wasted — 139
 - Coyote Essentials — 142

6 Portfolio Element II: How to Make Practical and Realistic Decisions — 143

- 6.1 To Become Sustainable Don’t “Throw Out the Baby with the Bathwater” — 143
- 6.2 Leave Your Individual Biases Outside the Door — 146
- 6.2.1 “False” Indian Stories — 146
- 6.2.2 Stories of “Real” Indians — 151

6.2.3	The Life of John McCoy — 155
6.3	Think Slowly and for the 7th Generation — 156
6.4	Long Scientific History but Short Human Memory — 159
6.5	Inter-generational Adaptation and Grandmothers as Told by John D Tovey — 163
6.6	Cultural Diversity the Norm in Regional Landscapes: Iban Tribe, Indonesian Borneo — 164 Coyote Essentials — 167
7	Portfolio Element III: Follow a Native American Business Model — 169
7.1	Company Business Plans or Village Economics — 169
7.1.1	Non-tribal Business Plans — 170
7.1.2	Tribal Business Plans — 172
7.2	Western World Moving towards Humanizing Business Practices — 176
7.2.1	Historical Recognition of Need to Humanize Economics — 176
7.2.2	Human Development Index Rankings — 177
7.2.3	Beyond Western Business Plans — 180
7.3	How the Energy Intensive Business Model Made the Environment and People of Iceland Less Resilient as Told by Raga — 183
7.4	Reservation Lands Historically Undesirable but Rich in Economic Resources Today — 188
7.5	Trustee Exploitation of Tribal Resources on Reservations — 189 Coyote Essentials — 192
8	Portfolio Element IV: Creative Governance from Consensual Flexible Partnerships — 193
8.1	Long Western World History: Few Stories of Consensual and Equitable Governance — 193
8.1.1	Historical Top Down Governance — 193
8.1.2	Historical Western World Governance Structures that Did Include People — 195
8.2	American Indians: Village and Confederacies Make Natural Resource Decisions — 201
8.3	Link Taboos to Non-negotiable Values When Making Economic Decisions — 205 Coyote Essentials — 210
	Culture as the Core of Native American Resource Leadership — 211
9	Traditions Are Not Just Writings Found in Library Archives: Native Americans Driving and Controlling Resources Today — 213
9.1	Salmon Restoration and Tribal Co-management — 216
9.2	Dams—Removal, Mitigation and Redesign — 219 Coyote Essentials — 223

10	Final Words on Essential Native American Leadership — 225
10.1	“Melting Pot” versus “Salad Bowl Assimilation” Discussion — 226
10.2	Lessons from My Grandfather by Mike — 227
10.3	Essential Tribal Leadership through Partnerships, Governance and Sovereignty — 229
10.3.1	One Tribal Business Model: Tulalip Tribes Building A Federal City — 233
10.3.2	Increasing Collaboration on Nature Using the Native American Approach — 239
10.4	Essential Sustainability: Building A Native American Behavior and Thinking Toolkit — 243
10.5	How to Do Business in A “Boom and Bust” Economy — 246 Coyote Essentials — 250
11	Summary of All Book Coyote Essentials — 253

References — 257

Index — 267