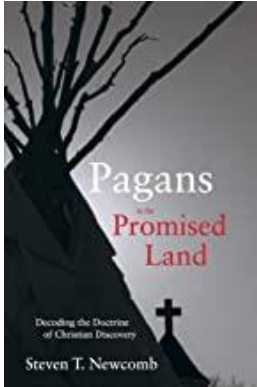


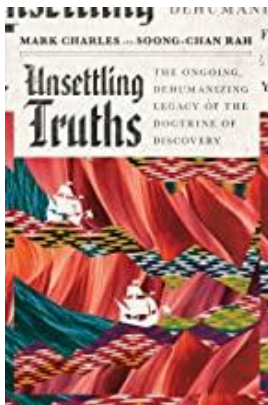
Indigenous Reading List

Doctrine of Discovery



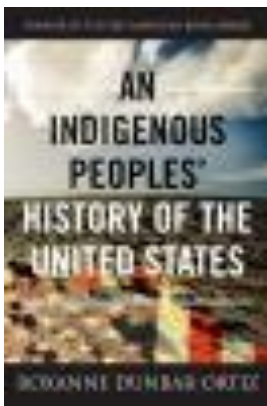
Pagans in the Promised Land: Decoding the Doctrine of Christian Discovery. By Steven T. Newcomb. Fulcrum Pub., 2008. (346.7 New)

Mentioned as one of the books influential in the General Convention decision to repudiate the Doctrine of Discovery in 2009, Newcome demonstrates how the religious concepts of Christendom have been used to justify the taking of Indian land and denial of independence. Even if sometimes unconscious, Newcome argues it violates the doctrine of separation of church and state and still continues in influence today.

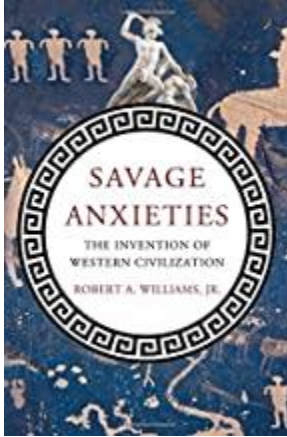


Unsettling Truths: The Ongoing, Dehumanizing Legacy of the Doctrine of Discovery. By Mark Charles and Soong-Chang Rah. Intervarsity Press, 2019. (261.7 Cha)

The fifteenth century official church edict allowed European Christians the right to claim as unoccupied the territories they “discovered” and was subsequently institutionalized as an implicit national framework that justifies American triumphalism, white supremacy and ongoing injustice. The authors claim that healing can begin when such beliefs are unsettled.

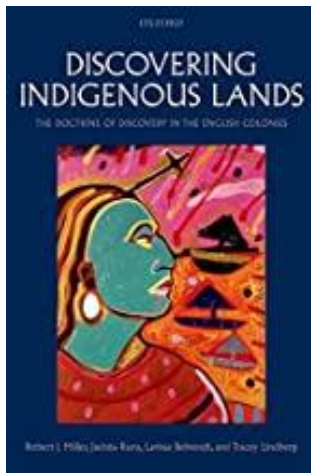


An Indigenous Peoples' History of the United States. By Roxanne Dunbar-Ortiz. Beacon Press, 2015. (970.004 Dun)
Largely omitted from history, the centuries-long genocide of the settler-colonial regimen is here highlighted as a bottom’s up reframing of US history and sheds new light on the national narrative. A version for middle school and high school youth brings the story forward to include Standing Rock (can also found at 970.004 Dun).



Savage Anxieties: The Invention of Western Civilization.
By Robert A. Williams, Jr. St, Martin's Press, 2012. (305.8 Wil)

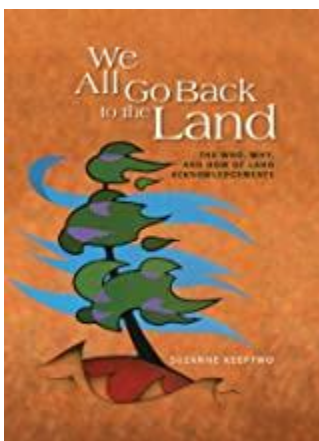
What is the source of ideas such as “savage” to characterize the natives living in the new world? Williams looks at the origins of prejudice and racism that has been rift in Western civilization throughout history, and at those rhetorical strategies to justify such behavior through patterns of thinking both historically and currently and draws some unnerving conclusions about which ideas are ascendent.



Discovering Indigenous Lands: The Doctrine of Discovery in the English Colonies. By Robert Miller and others. Oxford University Press, 2010. (342.42 Mil)

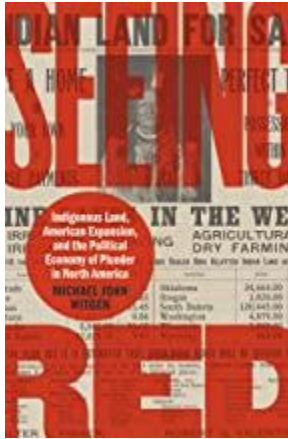
Presenting new information on the international legal principal we know as the Doctrine of Discovery, the focus is on the way it is used in Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the United States. In that doctrine, practitioners justified property claims with the religious and ethnocentric ideas and claims of European and Christian superiority and promoted the political and commercial rights of inhabitants. It still does.

Land Acknowledgement



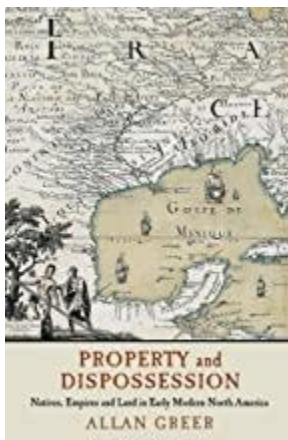
We All Go Back to the Land: The Who, Why, and How of Land Acknowledgements (2021), Suzanne Keepwo (305.8 Kee)

Land Acknowledgements are intended to be an act of reconciliation between Indigenous and non-Indigenous people, but routine use has sometimes sapped the meaning from the practice. Keepwo wishes to explore and acknowledge the deep reverence Indigenous people have for the land and for their ancestors. Her believe in the ethics of the Original People is based on the earth and its “interconnection to the well-being of the human species.” She writes to Canadians, but her words are applicable to all,



Seeing Red: Indigenous Land, American Expansion, and the Political Economy of Plunder in North America (2021), Michael John Witgen . Omohundro Institute and University of North Carolina Press. 2021 (pre-order)

Against all odds, the Anishinaabeg resisted removal from their land, in part because they became key players in the political economy of plunder that drove the white settlement, but also because they leveraged their political savvy to advance a “dual citizenship” that allowed mixed-race traders to claim a place in society, and challenges our assumptions about the inevitability of US expansion.



Property and Dispossession: Natives, Empires and Land in Early Modern North America. By Allan Greer. Cambridge University Press, 2017. (323.1 Gre)

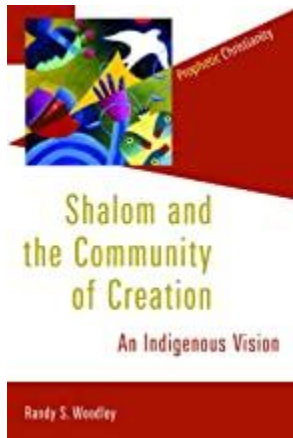
Examination of the processes which gave rise to forms of land tenure and the dispossession of natives in the 16-18th centuries in Canada, Mexico and New England, a process called “property formation”.

Bridging the Christian/Indigenous Relationship

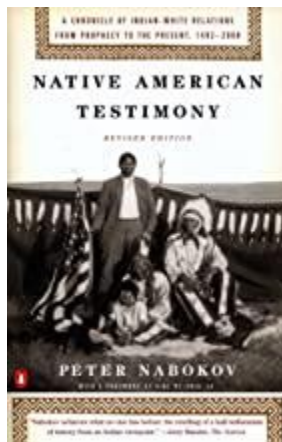


Rescuing the Gospel from the Cowboys: A Native American Expression of the Jesus Way. By Richard Twiss. IVP Books, 2015. (971.004 Twi)

“The gospel of Jesus has not always been good news for Native Americans” Twiss states plainly. But despite the far-reaching effects of colonialism, some Natives have forged culturally authentic ways to follow Jesus. In his final work, the author surveys the complicated history of Christian missions among Indigenous peoples and voices a “hopeful vision of contextual Native Christian faith” (*from publisher’s comments*)

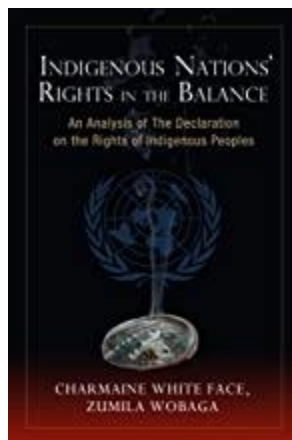


Shalom and the Community of Creation: An Indigenous Vision. By Randy Woodley. Eerdmans Publishing Company, 2012 (230.089 Woo)
 Based in ideas of co-creation of theological systems that foster wholeness and peace, Woodley introduces the “*Harmony Way*”, a concept that parallels the biblical idea of *shalom* and suggests that this path can lead to reconciliation, wholeness and peace between Indigenous people and Euro-Westerners and can call us back to experience God’s love and care in the created world around us.



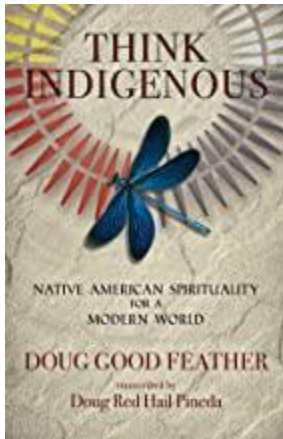
Native American Testimony: A Chronicle of Indian-White Relations from Prophecy to the Present, 1492-2000. By Peter Nabokov (Editor), Vine Deloria (Foreword). Penguin, revised and updated edition. 1999. (970.004 Nat)
 Spanning 500 years, documents from a wide range of sources present a history of Native American and white relations as seen through Indian eyes and voices, from first contacts with European explorers to very recent history. Documents in this collection include traditional narratives, autobiographical accounts, government transcripts, interviews and more.

- *United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples* (2007)
https://www.un.org/development/desa/indigenouspeoples/wp-content/uploads/sites/19/2018/11/UNDRIP_E_web.pdf

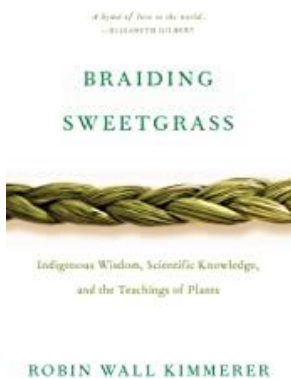


Indigenous Nations' Rights in the Balance: An Analysis of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. By Charmaine White Face. Living Justice Press, 2013. (323.11 Whi)
 In 1994, two UN groups began formal work on the document which had been in discussion for man years, and which was finally passed in changed form in 2007. White Face provides an analysis to all three working documents, their underlying assumptions leading to the differences, and the frightening idea that the rule of law can be used as a weapon to disregard the objections of Indigenous peoples and as a vehicle for ongoing theft. She was one of the representatives at the UN 2007 convention in Geneva.

Native Spirituality and the Environment

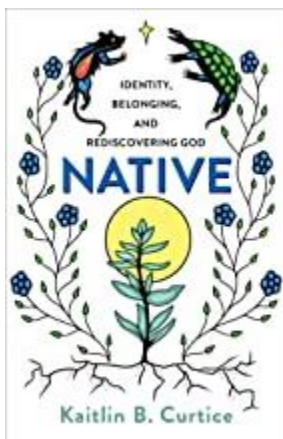


Think Indigenous: Native American Spirituality for a Modern World. By Doug Good Feather and Doug Red Hail Pineda. Hay House, Inc. 2021. (299.7 Goo)
Lakota wisdom, handed down through the generations can help us to remember that all beings are divinely connected through conscious living and mindful consumption, discovering the interconnected web and the spiritual intelligence found in our hearts.

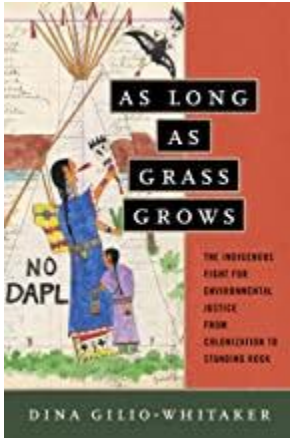


Braiding Sweetgrass: Indigenous wisdom, scientific knowledge and the teachings of plants. By Robin Wall Kimmerer. Penguin, 2014. (305.8 Kim)

The ways of perceiving the world through the lens of science, and also through the Potawatomi wisdom of her people, explored and combined by this lecturer whose understanding of the world shares a dual focus. Humans are seen as a part of creation, and also part of an ecological consciousness that acknowledges our reciprocal relationship with the world.



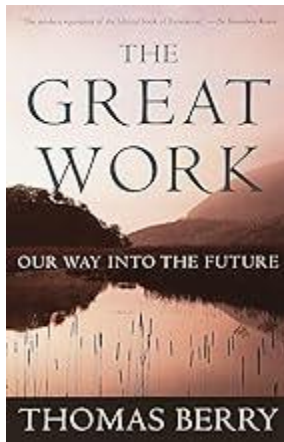
Native: Identity, Belonging, and Rediscovering God. By Kaitlin B. Curtice. Brazos Press, 2020. (277.308 Cur)
As a citizen of the Potawatomi Nation and a Christian, Curtice shares her experience of faith through the dual lenses, looking honestly at the ways faith has been instrumental in the destruction of Indigenous nations and the legacy it left.



As Long as Grass Grows: The Indigenous Fight for Environmental Justice, from Colonization to Standing Rock. By Dina Gilio-Whitaker. Beacon Press, 2020 (970.004 Gil)

Through the lens of what she calls “Indigenized environmental justice” Gilio-Whitaker, researcher and activist, explores the history of treaty violations, protection of sacred sites and even food and water. Not only the history of resistance to government and corporations, but offers an approach to environmental justice activism and policy.

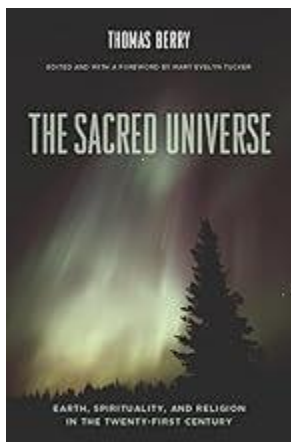
Cultural & Physical Cosmology



The Great Work: Our Way into the Future

by Thomas Berry, Crown reprint edition (2000)

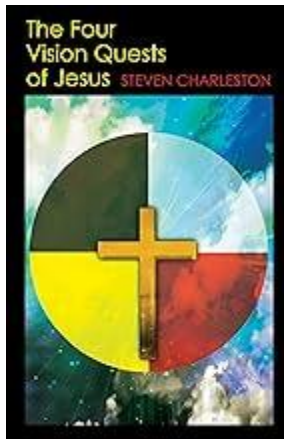
Thomas Berry is one of the most eminent cultural historians of our time. Here he presents the culmination of his ideas and urges us to move from being a disrupting force on the Earth to a benign presence. This transition is the Great Work. Berry's message is not one of doom but of hope. He reminds society of its function, particularly the universities and other educational institutions whose role is to guide students into an appreciation rather than an exploitation of the world around them.



The Sacred Universe: Earth, Spirituality, and Religion in the Twenty-First Century

By Thomas Berry & Mary Evelyn Tucker, Columbia University Press (2009)

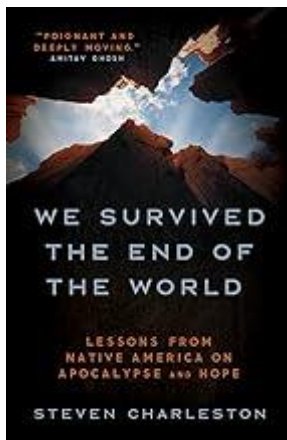
In four parts, this book addresses how the history and diversity of world religions offer ways to engage with Earth; how it is necessary to connect with a spirituality that is Earth derived; how science can be in conversation with the religious sensibilities of wonder and awe; and how our relationship to the natural world is crucial to our spirituality.



The Four Vision Quests of Jesus

By Steven Charleston, Morehouse Publishing (2015)

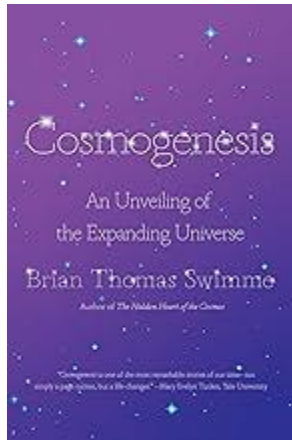
This book focuses on four specific experiences of Jesus as portrayed in the synoptic gospels. It examines each story as a “vision quest,” a universal spiritual phenomenon, but one of particular importance within North American indigenous communities.



We Survived the End of the World: Lessons from Native America on Apocalypse and Hope

by Steven Charleston, Broadleaf Book (2023)

You'd be hard pressed to find an apocalypse more total than the one Native America has confronted for more than four hundred years. Yet Charleston's ancestors are a case study in the liberating and hopeful survival of a spiritual community.



Cosmogenesis: An Unveiling of the Expanding Universe

by Brian Thomas Swimme, Counterpoint Publishers (2023)

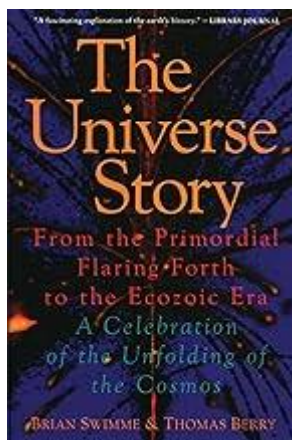
Brian Thomas Swimme narrates the same cosmological events that we agree are fact but offers a feature unlike all other writings on this topic. He tells the story of the universe while simultaneously telling the story of the storyteller. Swimme describes how the impact of this new story deconstructed his mind then reassembled it, offering us a glimpse into how cosmogenesis has transformed our understanding of both the universe and the evolution of human consciousness itself.



Journey of the Universe

By Brian Swimme & Mary Evelyn Tucker, Yale University Press (2014)

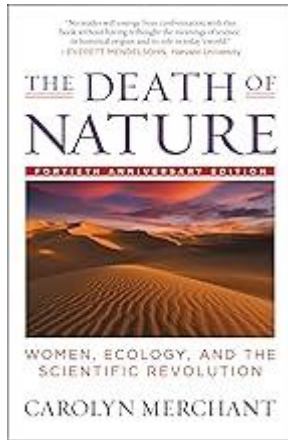
In Journey of the Universe Brian Thomas Swimme and Mary Evelyn Tucker tell the epic story of the universe from an inspired new perspective, weaving the findings of modern science together with enduring wisdom found in the humanistic traditions of the West, China, India, and indigenous peoples.



The Universe Story : From the Primordial Flaring Forth to the Ecozoic Era--A Celebration of the Unfolding of the Cosmos

By Brian Swimme, HarperOne, reprint (1994)

From the big bang to the present and into the next millenium, The Universe Story unites science and the humanities in a dramatic exploration of the unfolding of the universe, humanity's evolving place in the cosmos, and the boundless possibilities for our future.



The Death of Nature: Women, Ecology, and the Scientific Revolution

by Carolyn Merchant, HarperOne, reprint (1990)

An examination of the Scientific Revolution that shows how the mechanistic world view of modern science has sanctioned the exploitation of nature, unrestrained commercial expansion, and a new socioeconomic order that subordinates women.