

Who Owns Native Culture P

Students will develop their geometry skills as they study the shapes and patterns in Native American art. This book seamlessly integrates the teaching of math and reading, and uses real-world examples to teach geometry concepts. Text features include a glossary, an index, captions, and a table of contents to increase students' vocabulary and reading comprehension skills as they interact with the text. The rigorous practice problems, math charts and diagrams, and sidebars provide many opportunities for students to practice their developing math skills, and apply what they've learned to their everyday lives. Math Talk provides an in-depth opportunity for further problem solving.

An analysis of the forces which shaped politics and culture in Germany, France and Great Britain in the eighteenth century. Centred around culture this book deals with a diversity of subjects related to religion, social and economic history, epigraphy, art, architecture, plants and herbs, Roman, coins and Greek Myths, questions of national integration, social justice, untouchability and orthodoxy and the heated issue of Ayodhya. Intellectual Property and the Safeguarding of Traditional Cultures: Legal Issues and Practical Options for Museums, Libraries and Archives

Troubling Tricksters

Cultures of Power in Europe During the Long Eighteenth Century

The Education of Native and Minority Groups

Who Owns Native Culture?

A Bibliography, 1923/32-

In this volume prominent scholars from across the United States and Europe examine the central significance of place within Native American history and life. They shed new light on this foundational concept within Native American Studies at a time when the idea of place is under fundamental reassessment across disciplines. The studies focus on understanding the American self within each of the varied landscapes of the United States and on recognising the true «place» of American Indian peoples within American history. The contributions to this volume are selected from the conference on «Place and Native American Indian History, Literature and Culture» held on 29-31 March 2006 at the University of Wales, Swansea, U.K. Over one hundred and twenty delegates from across the globe congregated, including the largest gathering of Native American intellectuals yet seen in Europe.

Four Native American Catholic priests and nuns reflect on the 500-year history of Roman Catholic evangelization among Native Americans and call for a reconciliation of all the peoples of the Americas. P. Michael Galvan outlines the historical context of Native-Church relations since 1492, notes the negative and positive outcomes of the collision of two worlds, discusses the complexity of Native identities and cultures, and describes the history of Native participation within the Catholic Church. P. Michael Galvan and Kateri Mitchell discuss Native values and spirituality and the areas of

overlap between Native and Christian belief systems. Marie Therese Archambault advocates the development of an indigenous Christian church by deconstructing and "decolonizing" the process of evangelization; reflecting on elements of Native culture that clear the way to the sacred; and overcoming generations of alcoholism, codependent behaviors, and paternalism. Paul Ojibway offers suggestions to Native Americans to create a new vision of unity and self-determination by returning to Native sacred traditions, and to the Catholic Church to reach out to Native Americans through multicultural ministry. Mitchell and Galvan present teacher guidelines for cultural sensitivity and suggestions for culturally relevant teaching methods. This book contains 128 references and resources. (SV)

"Documents the efforts of indigenous peoples to redefine heritage as a protected resource. Michael Brown takes readers into settings where native peoples defend what they consider to be their cultural property ... By focusing on the complexity of actual cases, Brown casts light on indigenous grievances in diverse fields ... He finds both genuine injustice and, among advocates for native peoples, a troubling tendency to mimic the privatizing logic of major corporations"--Jacket

Rays and Ways of Indian Culture

Development of Native American Culture and Art

Hearing Before the Select Committee on Indian Affairs, United States Senate, Ninety-sixth Congress, Second Session, on S. 2166 ...

Medieval Indian Culture and Political Geography

Red Skin, White Masks

Institute of American Indian and Alaska Native Culture

This invaluable resource provides a comprehensive historical and demographic overview of American Indians along with more than 100 cross-referenced entries on American Indian culture, exploring everything from arts, literature, music, and dance to food, family, housing, and spirituality. American Indian Culture: From Counting Coup to Wampum is organized by cultural form (Arts; Family, Education, and Community; Food; Language and Literature; Media and Popular Culture; Music and Dance; Spirituality; and Transportation and Housing). Examples of topics covered include icons of Native culture, such as pow wows, Indian dancing, and tipi dwellings; Native art forms such as pottery, rock art, sandpainting, silverwork, tattooing, and totem poles; foods such as corn, frybread, and wild rice; and Native Americans in popular culture. The extensive introductory section, breadth of topics, accessibly written text, and range of perspectives from the many contributors make this work a must-have resource for high school and undergraduate audiences. • Serves to document how many attributes of Native cultures derive from a rich tapestry of American Indian cultural forms, such as very well-known foods like corn, potatoes, turkey, peanuts, and chocolate • Includes numerous spotlights that highlight interesting topics such as the Indigenous Language Institute, the kiva, counting coup, buffalo hunt customs and protocols, and Dakota language in rap music • Offers further readings and additional sources with the entries to guide students or interested readers in their research

Minds Alive explores the enduring role and intrinsic value of libraries, archives, and public institutions in the digital age. Featuring international contributors, this volume delves into libraries and archives as institutions and institutional partners, the professional responsibilities of librarians and archivists, and the ways in which librarians and archivists continue to respond to the networked age, digital culture, and digitization. The endless possibilities and robust importance of libraries and archives are at the heart of this optimistic collection. Topics include transformations in the networked digital age; Indigenous issues

and challenges in custodianship, ownership, and access; the importance of the harmonization of memory institutions today; and the overarching significance of libraries and archives in the public sphere. Libraries and archives - at once public institutions providing both communal and private havens of discovery - are being repurposed and transformed in intercultural contexts. Only by keeping pace with users' changing needs can they continue to provide the richest resources for an informed citizenry.

*Across North America, Indigenous acts of resistance have in recent years opposed the removal of federal protections for forests and waterways in Indigenous lands, halted the expansion of tar sands extraction and the pipeline construction at Standing Rock, and demanded justice for murdered and missing Indigenous women. In *As We Have Always Done*, Leanne Betasamosake Simpson locates Indigenous political resurgence as a practice rooted in uniquely Indigenous theorizing, writing, organizing, and thinking. Indigenous resistance is a radical rejection of contemporary colonialism focused around the refusal of the dispossession of both Indigenous bodies and land. Simpson makes clear that its goal can no longer be cultural resurgence as a mechanism for inclusion in a multicultural mosaic. Instead, she calls for unapologetic, place-based Indigenous alternatives to the destructive logics of the settler colonial state, including heteropatriarchy, white supremacy, and capitalist exploitation.*

Case Studies on Intellectual Property and Traditional Cultural Expressions

Indigenous Freedom Through Radical Resistance

An Encyclopedia

Theory in Social and Cultural Anthropology

The Original Christian Paradigm of Salvation

Confronting Cultural and Ecological Crisis

As the global 'data revolution' accelerates, how can the data rights and interests of indigenous peoples be secured? Premised on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, this book argues that indigenous peoples have inherent and inalienable rights relating to the collection, ownership and application of data about them, and about their lifeways and territories. As the first book to focus on indigenous data sovereignty, it asks: what does data sovereignty mean for indigenous peoples, and how is it being used in their pursuit of self-determination? The varied group of mostly indigenous contributors theorise and conceptualise this fast-emerging field and present case studies that illustrate the challenges and opportunities involved. These range from indigenous communities grappling with issues of identity, governance and development, to national governments and NGOs seeking to formulate a response to indigenous demands for data ownership. While the book is focused on the CANZUS states of Canada, Australia, Aotearoa/New Zealand and the United States, much of the content and discussion will be of interest and practical value to a broader global audience. 'A debate-shaping book ... it speaks to a fast-emerging field; it has a lot of important things to say; and the timing is right.' – Stephen Cornell, Professor of Sociology and

Faculty Chair of the Native Nations Institute, University of Arizona 'The effort ... in this book to theorise and conceptualise data sovereignty and its links to the realisation of the rights of indigenous peoples is pioneering and laudable.' – Victoria Tauli-Corpuz, UN Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Baguio City, Philippines

"A fascinating account of both the historical and current struggle of Native Americans to recover sacred objects that have been plundered and sold to museums. Museum curator and anthropologist Chip Colwell asks the all-important question: Who owns the past? Museums that care for the objects of history or the communities whose ancestors made them?"--Provided by the publisher.

Social and cultural anthropology and archaeology are rich subjects with deep connections in the social and physical sciences. Over the past 150 years, the subject matter and different theoretical perspectives have expanded so greatly that no single individual can command all of it. Consequently, both advanced students and professionals may be confronted with theoretical positions and names of theorists with whom they are only partially familiar, if they have heard of them at all. Students, in particular, are likely to turn to the web to find quick background information on theorists and theories. However, most web-based information is inaccurate and/or lacks depth. Students and professionals need a source to provide a quick overview of a particular theory and theorist with just the basics—the "who, what, where, how, and why," if you will. In response, SAGE Reference plans to publish the two-volume *Theory in Social and Cultural Anthropology: An Encyclopedia*. Features & Benefits: Two volumes containing approximately 335 signed entries provide users with the most authoritative and thorough reference resource available on anthropology theory, both in terms of breadth and depth of coverage. To ease navigation between and among related entries, a Reader's Guide groups entries thematically and each entry is followed by Cross-References. In the electronic version, the Reader's Guide combines with the Cross-References and a detailed Index to provide robust search-and-browse capabilities. An appendix with a Chronology of Anthropology Theory allows students to easily chart directions and trends in thought and theory from early times to the present. Suggestions for Further Reading at the end of each entry and a Master Bibliography at the end guide readers to sources for more detailed research and discussion.

Place and Native American Indian History and Culture
Soviet Regime and Native Culture in Central Asia and Kazakhstan:
the Major Peoples

Plundered Skulls and Stolen Spirits

As We Have Always Done

Indian Heritage and Culture

Art and Culture: American Indian Artifacts: 2-D Shapes: Read-along ebook

A trip to a museum becomes an adventure in learning geometry! Students will explore mathematics in a meaningful way by examining the geometric shapes and patterns of American Indian artwork. This 6-Pack of grade 4 math readers builds literacy and math content knowledge while introducing students to new concepts and vocabulary terms like parallelogram, rhombus, quadrilateral, scalene, isosceles, and equilateral. Let's Explore Math sidebars, the Problem Solving section, and the mathematical charts and diagrams provide extensive opportunities for students to practice what they have learned. Text features such as a glossary, index, bold print, and a table of contents increase understanding and build academic vocabulary. The DOK-leveled Math Talk section includes questions that facilitate mathematical discourse and activities that students can respond to at home or school. This 6-Pack includes six copies of this title and a lesson plan.

Troubling Tricksters is a collection of theoretical essays, creative pieces, and critical ruminations that provides a re-visioning of trickster criticism in light of recent backlash against it. The complaints of some Indigenous writers, the critique from Indigenous nationalist critics, and the changing of academic fashion have resulted in few new studies on the trickster. For example, *The Cambridge Companion to Native American Literature* (2005), includes only a brief mention of the trickster, with skeptical commentary. And, in 2007, Anishinaabe scholar Niigonwedom Sinclair (a contributor to this volume) called for a moratorium on studies of the trickster irrelevant to the specific experiences and interests of Indigenous nations. One of the objectives of this anthology is, then, to encourage scholarship that is mindful of the critic's responsibility to communities, and to focus discussions on incarnations of tricksters in their particular national contexts. The contribution of *Troubling Tricksters*, therefore, is twofold: to offer a timely counterbalance to this growing critical lacuna, and to propose new approaches to trickster studies, approaches that have been clearly

influenced by the nationalists' call for cultural and historical specificity.

Over the past forty years, recognition has become the dominant mode of negotiation and decolonization between the nation-state and Indigenous nations in North America. The term OC recognitionOCO shapes debates over Indigenous cultural distinctiveness, Indigenous rights to land and self-government, and Indigenous peoplesOCO right to benefit from the development of their lands and resources. In a work of critically engaged political theory, Glen Sean Coulthard challenges recognition as a method of organizing difference and identity in liberal politics, questioning the assumption that contemporary difference and past histories of destructive colonialism between the state and Indigenous peoples can be reconciled through a process of acknowledgment. Beyond this, Coulthard examines an alternative politicsOCOone that seeks to revalue, reconstruct, and redeploy Indigenous cultural practices based on self-recognition rather than on seeking appreciation from the very agents of colonialism. Coulthard demonstrates how a OC place-basedOCO modification of Karl MarxOCO theory of OC primitive accumulationOCO throws light on IndigenousOCostate relations in settler-colonial contexts and how Frantz FanonOCO critique of colonial recognition shows that this relationship reproduces itself over time. This framework strengthens his exploration of the ways that the politics of recognition has come to serve the interests of settler-colonial power. In addressing the core tenets of Indigenous resistance movements, like Red Power and Idle No More, Coulthard offers fresh insights into the politics of active decolonization. "

Toward an agenda

Revisioning Critical Conversations

Art and Cultural Heritage of Patiala

Changing Properties of Property

Art and Culture: American Indian Artifacts: 2-D Shapes

From Counting Coup to Wampum

As an important contribution to debates on property theory and the role of law in creating, disputing, defining and refining property rights, this volume provides new theoretical material on property systems, as well as new empirically grounded case studies of the dynamics of property transformations. The property claimants discussed in these papers represent a diverse range of actors, including post-socialist states and their citizens, those receiving restitution for past property losses in Africa, Southeast Asia and in eastern Europe, collectives, corporate and

individual actors. The volume thus provides a comprehensive anthropological analysis not only of property structures and ideologies, but also of property (and its politics) in action.

However personally committed faculty may be to helping students learn, their students are not always as eager to participate in this endeavor, and may react with both active and passive resistant behaviors, including poor faculty evaluations. The purpose of this book is to help faculty develop a coherent and integrated understanding of the various causes of student resistance to learning, providing them with a rationale for responding constructively, and enabling them to create conditions conducive to implementing effective learning strategies. In this book readers will discover an innovative integrated model that accounts for student behaviors and creates a foundation for intentional and informed discussion, evaluation, and the development of effective counter strategies. The model takes into account institutional context, environmental forces, students' prior negative classroom experiences, their cognitive development, readiness to change, and metacognition. The various chapters take the reader through the model's elements, exploring their practical implications for teaching, whether relating to course design, assessments, assignments, or interactions with students. The book includes a chapter written entirely by students, offering their insights into the causes of resistance, and their reflections on how participating on this project has affected them. While of great value for faculty, this book is also useful to faculty developers advising future and current faculty, as well as to administrators, offering insight into how institutional values impact teaching practice and student attitudes.

These guidelines are meant to assist parents and educators in identifying books for children that are free of sexism, racism, ageism, and classism. Methods for analyzing both storybooks and textbooks for bias are presented. Special emphasis is placed on evaluating basal readers and history texts. A number of evaluative checklists are presented with individual sections that focus on assessing a variety of textbook types. A bibliography and list of materials are included. (MK)

The Contributions of the Tamils to Indian Culture: Socio-cultural aspects
Libraries and Archives Now

Minds Alive

Same-Sex Desire in Indian Culture

Minding Culture

American Indian Culture and Research Journal

This book argues that there is a need to develop greater indigenous-led intergenerational resilience in order to meet the challenges posed by contemporary crises of climate change, cultural clashes, and adversity. In today's media, the climate crisis is kept largely separate and distinct from the violent cultural clashes unfolding on the grounds of religion and migration, but each is similarly symptomatic of the erasure of the human connection to place and the accompanying tensions between generations and cultures. This book argues that both forms of crisis are intimately related, under-scored and driven by the structures of white supremacy which at their most immediate and visible, manifest as the discipline of black bodies, and at more fundamental and far-reaching proportions, are about the power, privilege and patterns of thinking associated with but no longer exclusive to white people. In the face of such crisis, it is essential to bring the experience and wisdom of Elders and traditional knowledge keepers together with the contemporary realities and vision of youth. This book's inclusive and critical perspective on Indigenous-led intergenerational resilience will be valuable to Indigenous and

*non-Indigenous interdisciplinary scholars working on human-ecological resilience. This book explores representations of same-sex desire in Indian literature and film from the 1970s to the present. Through a detailed analysis of poetry and prose by authors like Vikram Seth, Kamala Das, and Neel Mukherjee, and films from Bollywood and beyond, including Onir's My Brother Nikhil and Deepa Mehta's Fire, Oliver Ross argues that an initially Euro-American "homosexuality" with its connotations of an essential psychosexual orientation, is reinvented as it overlaps with different elements of Indian culture. Dismantling the popular belief that vocal gay and lesbian politics exist in contradistinction to a sexually "conservative" India, this book locates numerous alternative practices and identities of same-sex desire in Indian history and modernity. Indeed, many of these survived British colonialism, with its importation of ideas of sexual pathology and perversity, in changed or codified forms, and they are often inflected by gay and lesbian identities in the present. In this account, Oliver Ross challenges the preconception that, in the contemporary world, a grand narrative of sexuality circulates globally and erases all pre-existing narratives and embodiments of sexual desire. Winner of the Labriola Center American Indian National Book Award 2017 Mohawk midwife Katsi Cook lives in Akwesasne, an indigenous community in upstate New York that is downwind and downstream from three Superfund sites. For years she witnessed elevated rates of miscarriages, birth defects, and cancer in her town, ultimately drawing connections between environmental contamination and these maladies. When she brought her findings to environmental health researchers, Cook sparked the United States' first large-scale community-based participatory research project. In *The River Is in Us*, author Elizabeth Hoover takes us deep into this remarkable community that has partnered with scientists and developed grassroots programs to fight the contamination of its lands and reclaim its health and culture. Through in-depth research into archives, newspapers, and public meetings, as well as numerous interviews with community members and scientists, Hoover shows the exact efforts taken by Akwesasne's massive research project and the grassroots efforts to preserve the Native culture and lands. She also documents how contaminants have altered tribal life, including changes to the Mohawk fishing culture and the rise of diabetes in Akwesasne. Featuring community members such as farmers, health-care providers, area leaders, and environmental specialists, while rigorously evaluating the efficacy of tribal efforts to preserve its culture and protect its health, *The River Is in Us* offers important lessons for improving environmental health research and health care, plus detailed insights into the struggles and methods of indigenous groups. This moving, uplifting book is an essential read for anyone interested in Native Americans, social justice, and the pollutants contaminating our food, water, and bodies.*

Indigenous Intergenerational Resilience

Art and Culture: American Indian Artifacts: 2-D Shapes 6-Pack

Moral Transformation

Guidelines for Selecting Bias-free Textbooks and Storybooks

A Practical Model for Understanding and Helping Students

A Journal for the Teacher of English Outside the United States

Eight case-studies undertaken in Australia, entitled "Minding Culture: Case-Studies on Intellectual Property and Traditional Cultural Expressions" were selected, prepared, researched and written by Ms. Terri Janke, an Australian lawyer. The studies have been incorporated together in WIPO/GRTKF/STUDY/2. Recent scholarship has challenged post-Reformation ideas about the early Christian doctrines of salvation. This ground-breaking book draws together the

conclusions of recent scholarship into a compelling and clear view of the early Christian paradigm of salvation. It presents the case that the early Christians focussed not on Christ's death on the cross or 'saving faith', but on moral transformation. They saw Jesus as God's appointed teacher, prophet, and leader, who died as a martyr in order to teach them a new way of life. Their paradigm of salvation centred upon this way of life taught by Jesus, and on following faithfully his example and teachings. Part 1: 'How the Gospels present Jesus' explores the way in which the early Christians understood the teaching of Jesus. It highlights five themes of Jesus' message: economics and wealth, moral purity, social equality, the temple system, and physical and spiritual affliction. It shows why people viewed Jesus as a divinely appointed teacher, prophet, and leader, and saw his death as a martyrdom for his cause and movement. Part 2: 'Doctrines of the early Christians' presents the key early Christian doctrines of salvation and shows why several post-Reformation doctrines conflict with their views. It shows that the early Christians believed God's final judgment is made on the basis of character and conduct. They believed that by following Jesus and transforming their lives morally, they would obtain positive judgment and resurrection. This part shows how the early Christians' ideas of faith, justification, forgiveness and grace all fit into this paradigm. Part 3: 'The importance of Jesus' looks at why the early Christians considered Jesus so significant; they focussed on the moral transformation he brought to their lives. This part highlights what they believed Jesus achieved for them, and how they used sacrificial language to explain these beliefs. It explores the evidence for viewing Jesus' death as a martyrdom, and for seeing his resurrection as equally important. Part 4: 'Ideas throughout history' shows that Christians held this paradigm of salvation for several centuries. It outlines the key changes that occurred from the 4th century through to the Reformation, which moved tradition away from the early Christian ideas. Finally, it offers a critique of modern post-Reformation doctrines of salvation.

This publication, prepared under the aegis of the WIPO Creative Heritage Project by two external consultants, Ms. Molly Torsen and Dr. Jane Anderson, offers legal information and compiles practical experiences on the management of intellectual property for cultural institutions whose collections comprise traditional cultural expressions. It seeks to respond directly to the needs of cultural institutions and indigenous and traditional communities dealing with the preservation, safeguarding and protection of cultural heritage.

Why Students Resist Learning

Transactions of the Asiatic Society of Japan

Rejecting the Colonial Politics of Recognition

Fighting Toxics in a Mohawk Community

Indigenous Data Sovereignty

The River Is in Us

This book analyses key theoretical influences on Indian culture in a business

context. It shows the interactions between indigenous culture and workplace ethics which is increasingly being populated by multinational corporations. It discusses how the Indian workplace has evolved over time as well as retained some managerial practices dating back to the classical traditions of ancient India. It further demonstrates the changes brought about by globalisation, especially through information technology and business process outsourcing industries. This volume will be useful to the scholars and researchers of business and management studies, cultural studies, Asian studies as well as human resource (HR) professionals.

Representations in Literature and Film, 1970-2015

The People

Annual Review of Anthropology

Inside the Fight to Reclaim Native America's Culture

Bernice P. Bishop Museum Bulletin

Annapurna : A Bunch Of Flowers Of Indian Culture