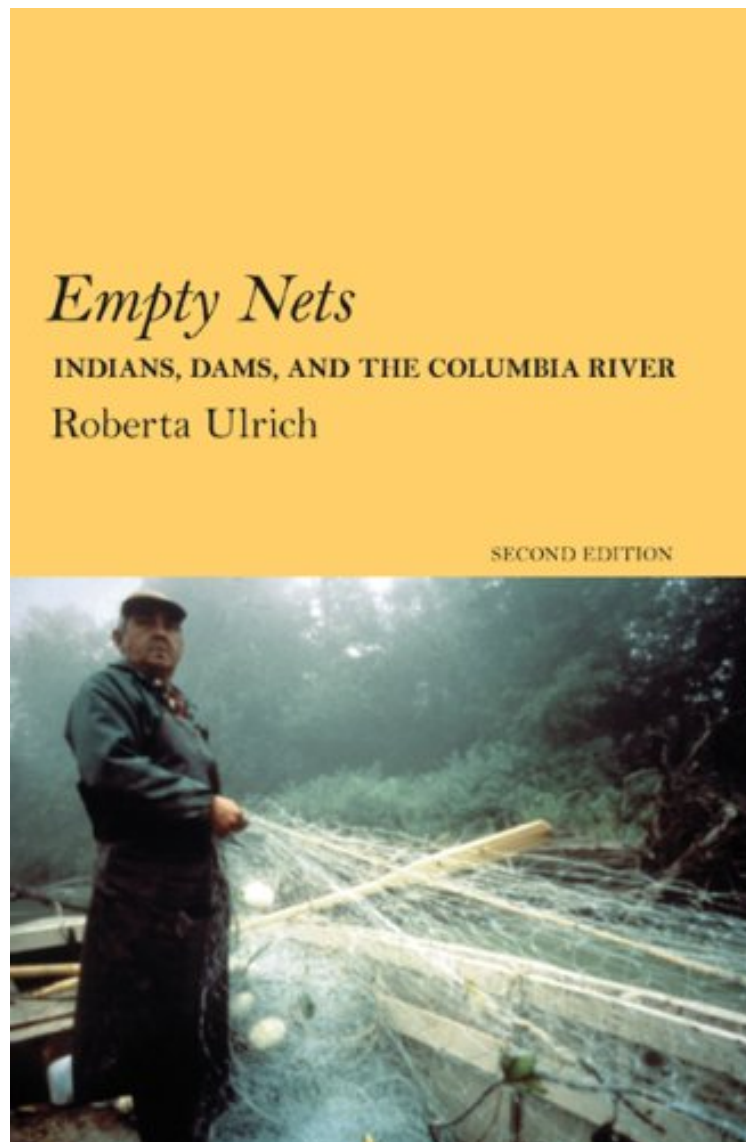


[Get free] Empty Nets, 2nd ed: Indians, Dams, and the Columbia River (Culture and Environment in the Pacific West)

Empty Nets, 2nd ed: Indians, Dams, and the Columbia River (Culture and Environment in the Pacific West)

Roberta Ulrich

ebooks | Download PDF | *ePub | DOC | audiobook



DOWNLOAD



READ ONLINE

#1427772 in Books Oregon State University Press 2007-03-15 Original language: English PDF # 1 8.90 x .70 x 5.901, .80 #File Name: 0870711881256 pages | File size: 56.Mb

Roberta Ulrich : Empty Nets, 2nd ed: Indians, Dams, and the Columbia River (Culture and Environment in the Pacific West) before purchasing it in order to gage whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised Empty Nets, 2nd ed: Indians, Dams, and the Columbia River (Culture and Environment in the Pacific West):

0 of 0 people found the following review helpful. A Fascinating Chapter in Columbia River HistoryBy Nancy

Danielson Mendenhall This is a unique book in its narrative power and research of a subject usually lightly covered, or only portions of the story have been covered by others. Ulrich takes in the whole history of the displacement of the Indian fish camps on the Columbia. Coupled with others' histories of the fish-in period in the Northwest, it makes the Boldt Decision and the events leading up to it much more understandable. The Northwest was polarized of this federal court decision--for and against, the fury of the white fishermen who thought they had been wronged versus the Indians who had been wronged for decades through Boldt finally receiving fair treatment. Yet this is just one chapter in the history of the "River Indians" battle to get back what had been their major source of subsistence. Ulrich also details their battle to win back their rights to traditional fish camps in what had become prime tourism real estate along the river. (After several decades they won back only a small portion, again only through federal intervention. Her obviously first hand encounter with this history is as far as I know, even more unique than her investigation of the fishing rights. Ulrich is an author I believe you can trust on these issues of social justice, and I look forward to reading her other book.

1 of 1 people found the following review helpful. Four Stars By joel holliday Is a good look into what the natives had to overcome with the ever expansion of non natives.

5 of 6 people found the following review helpful. Valuable facts about an essential story but in a repetitive narrative By Arthur Digbee One of the more depressing features of American history is the remarkable diversity of ways in which Native American rights have been violated. This book tells the story of a sixty-year struggle to get in-lieu fishing sites on the Columbia River when the original fishing sites were flooded by dams. Everyone agreed that the Indians had a right to in-lieu sites, and eventually their allies included governors, senators and congressmen, and yet another twenty years passed before action resulted. Ulrich's story of how whites failed the river people provides an invaluable source for those interested in the topic. But it's a problematic read because 200 pages of bureaucratic stonewalling and procrastination don't make for a compelling narrative. All too often, the book becomes a litany of depressing facts more than a story. Ulrich's chronological organization, instead of building the history around themes, does not help her overcome this narrative weakness. The chronology just emphasizes the "more of the same" nature of the bureaucratic failings instead of strengthening either the drama or the analytics. The basic issues are straightforward enough. The Army Corps of Engineers built dams on the Columbia River. These dams drowned traditional Indian fishing sites to which Indians had treaty rights. The US government agreed to provide alternative, "in lieu" sites. The Corps agreed in principle but didn't find it interesting in practice to build fishing sites. Politically, it was also more rewarding to build recreational sites for whites than in lieu sites for Indians. The Bureau of Indian Affairs was its usual incompetent self and did not move the in lieu sites forward. White fishermen had no interest in the rights of Indian fishers. There were conflicts with other users of the rivers, such as sailboarders, residential developers, and the railroads on each shore. So all the whites agreed that the Indians had a right to in lieu sites but nobody actually did anything to provide the sites. Meanwhile white overfishing and white dam building destroyed the salmon runs and reduced the number of fish on the river. So there you have it: a story that needs to be told, but I wish it had been told a little differently.

Empty Nets is a disturbing history of broken promises and justice delayed. It chronicles a native peoples fight to maintain their livelihood and culture in the face of an indifferent federal bureaucracy and hostile state governments. In 1939, the U.S. Government promised to provide Columbia River Indians with replacements for traditional fishing sites flooded in the backwater of the Bonneville Dam. Roberta Ulrich recounts the Indians sixtyyear struggle, in the courts and on the river, to persuade the government to keep its promise. From the beginning, the battle was intertwined with the tribes larger effort to assert treatyguaranteed fishing rights. Ulrich deftly examines a host of other issuesincluding declining salmon runs, industrial development, tribal selfgovernment, and recreationthat became enmeshed in the tribes pursuit of justice. Her broad and incisive account ranges from descriptions of the dams disastrous effects on a salmondependent culture to portraits of the plights of individual Indian families. Descendants of those to whom the promise was made and activists who have spent their lives working to acquire the sites reveal the remarkable patience and resilience of the Columbia River Indians. In a new epilogue, Ulrich updates the story of the treaty fishing sites now all nearly completedand describes political and cultural developments since 1999, including a major new component: the planned reconstruction of the Celilo Indian Village. And yet despite the everchanging circumstances surrounding the treaty sites, the tribes objective remains the same. In the words of Donald Sampson, former executive director of the Columbia River InterTribal Fish Commission, Our peoples desire is simpleto preserve the fish, to preserve our way of life, now and for future generations.

"Masterfully researched and lucidly told." -- Charles Wilkinson "Empty Nets is a remarkable account of perseverance and tenacity." -- William G. Robbins "An important and powerful book that stands as a metaphor for our continued injustices to Indians and must shame us all. It is a stirring human document for these times, and I recommend it heartily." -- Alvin M. Josephy, Jr. About the Author ROBERTA ULRICH is a former reporter for United Press International and The Oregonian, where she created the papers first beat covering Native American issues and came to know many of the families dispossessed by the Bonneville Dam. She lives in Beaverton, Oregon.