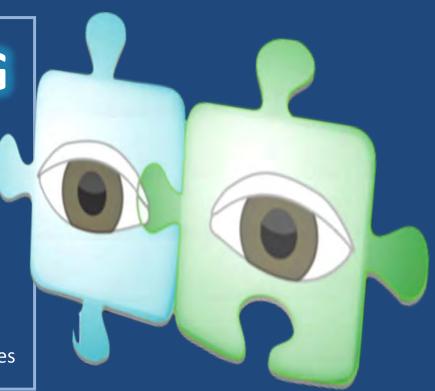
TWO-EYED SEEING

for

Environmental Sustainability

College of Sustainability, Dalhousie University
23 September 2010
Environment, Sustainability and Society Lecture Series



Albert Marshall¹ and Cheryl Bartlett²

¹ Elder and Honorary Doctor of Letters, Eskasoni community, Mi'kmaw Nation albertdmarshall@ns.sympatico.ca

² Canada Research Chair in Integrative Science, Professor of Biology Cape Breton University cheryl_bartlett@cbu.ca; www.integrativescience.ca

27. X. T. X.

TWO-EYED SEEING

LEARN ... to see from one eye with the best in our Indigenous ways of knowing, and from the other eye with the best in the Western (or mainstream) ways of knowing ...

... and learn to use both these eyes together, for the benefit of all.

(Guiding Principle in the words of Elder Albert Marshall, Mi'kmaw Nation)

So this is what we truly believe. This is what reinforces our spiritualities:

that no one being is greater than the next, that we are part and parcel of the whole, we are equal, and that each one of us has a responsibility to the balance of the system.



<u>text from</u>: cover of Student Training Manual for BEAHR (Building Environmental Aboriginal Human Resources), a national joint venture of ECO (Environmental Careers Organization) – Canada and AHRC (Aboriginal Human Resource Council)

(words of Elder Albert Marshall, Mi'kmaw Nation)

Membertou Trade and Convention Centre; collection of Alex Paul



Can we fathom how our way of life would be ... if we could really humble ourselves to truly work together for the benefit of all?

(words of Elder Albert Marshall, Mi'kmaw Nation)

Artist Basma Kavanagh



The foundational basis for any relationship is an exchange of stories.

(words of Elder Albert Marshall, Mi'kmaw Nation)

- 1. Stories guide how we value and share the world:
 - how we manage environmental resources, and
 - how we organize social systems to enable and sustain these actions.



2. Stories persist, so, although today is a time of vanishing traditional knowledges, there are still stories that tell about practices, ideas, and experiences with potential insights for new ways to think about "environment, sustainability, society".

Isn't this all "just philosophy"?



If only we would spend a few moments to determine if there are possibilities for change ... to hear the STORIES from cultures other than our own.

(words of Elder Albert Marshall)

It is not all "just philosophy"!
Stories show how we value and share the world.



If only we would spend a few moments to determine if there are possibilities for change ... to hear the STORIES from cultures other than our own.

(words of Elder Albert Marshall)

I will tell you something about stories ...
They aren't just entertainment.
Don't be fooled.
They are all we have, you see,
all we have to fight off
illness and death.

゚ヮヸ゠゚゚ゟヸ゠゚ゟ゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚゚゚゚ヮヸ゠ゟ゚゚゚゚゚゚゚゚

You don't have anything if you don't have the stories.

in: Ceremony (1997)

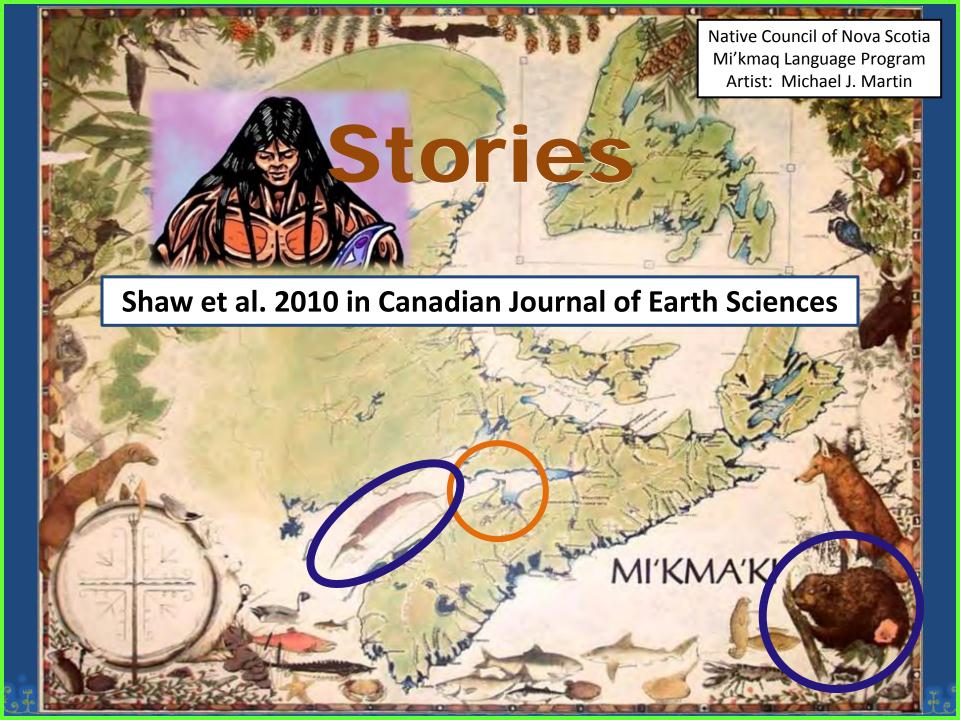
by: Leslie Marmon Silko

Storyteller with mixed ancestry, by her own description: Laguna Pueblo, Mexican, and white



http://web.ics.purdue.edu/~njp/Silko.html









with permission of Artist Gerald Gloade, Millbrook First Nation

Kluscap, wanting to take a bath, ordered Beaver to build a dam across the mouth of the bay to hold the ocean water so that there would be lots of water for his bath.

MI'KMA'KI



with permission of Artist Gerald Gloade, Millbrook First Nation



MI'KMA'KI

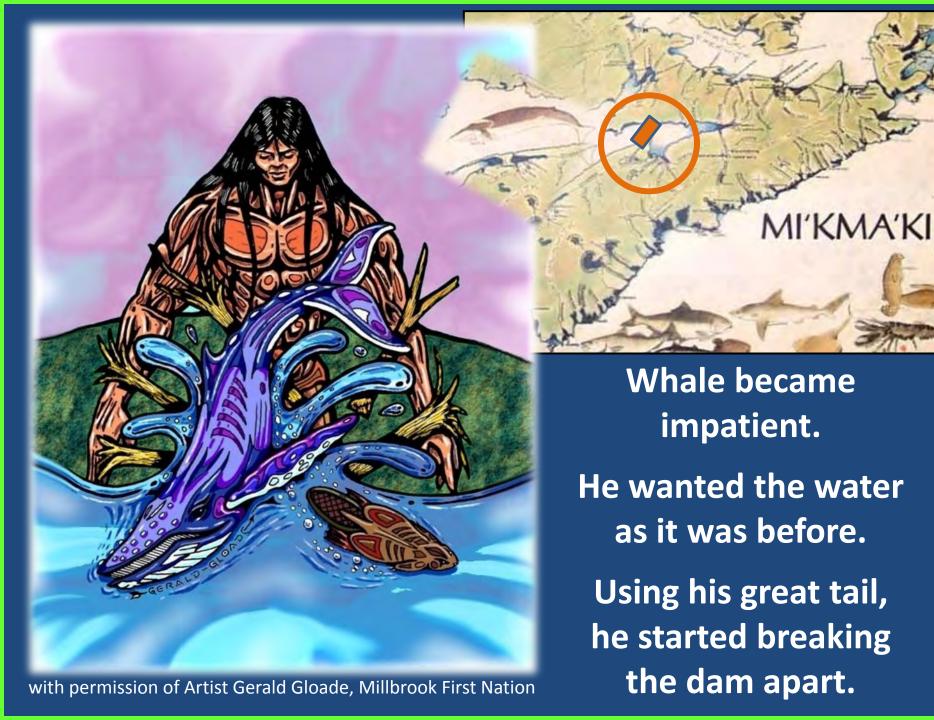
But Whale was unhappy because now the water did not flow as before.

"Why has the water stopped?" Whale cried.



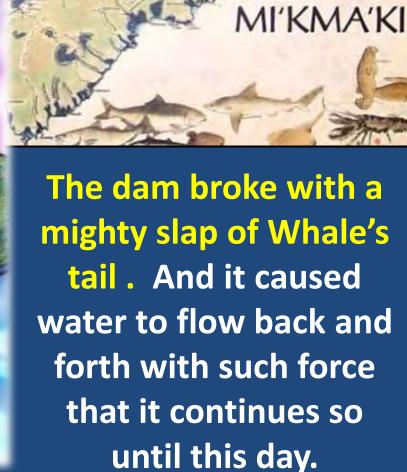
with permission of Artist Gerald Gloade, Millbrook First Nation

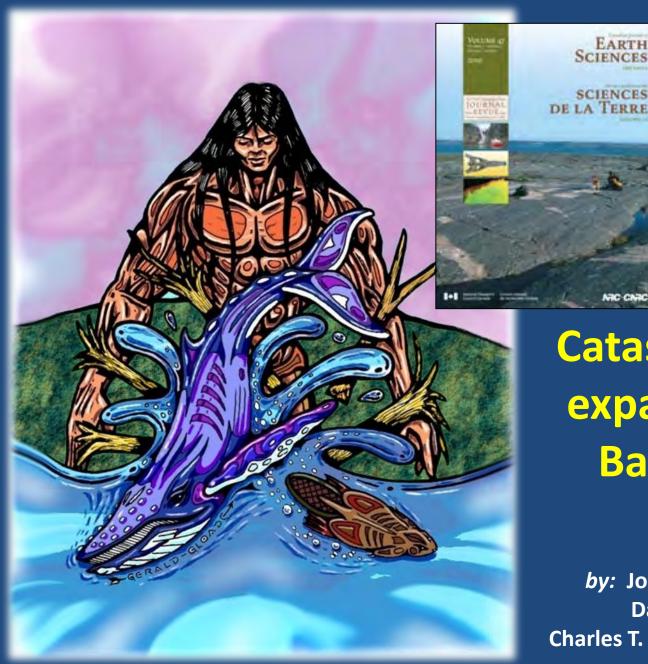
MI'KMA'KI Kluscap hearing him and not wanting Whale to be upset told Beaver to break the dam and release the water. Beaver liked the dam he had made, so he was slow to begin taking it apart.











2010 ARTICLE in:
Canadian
Journal of
Earth Sciences
47(8):
1079–1091

Catastrophic tidal expansion in the Bay of Fundy,
Canada

by: John Shaw, Carl L. Amos,
David A. Greenberg,
Charles T. O'Reilly, D. Russell Parrott,
and Eric Patton

with permission of Artist Gerald Gloade, Millbrook First Nation



with permission of Artist Gerald Gloade, Millbrook First Nation

We argue that the catastrophic breakdown of the barrier is related in the legend,

showing that Aboriginal peoples observed the rapid environmental changes and preserved an oral record for 3400 years.

last sentence in ABSTRACT for: Shaw et al. 2010

NRC Press Research Journals Canadian Journal of Earth Sciences 47

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We argue that the catastrophic breakdown of the barrier is related in the legend,

SCIENCES

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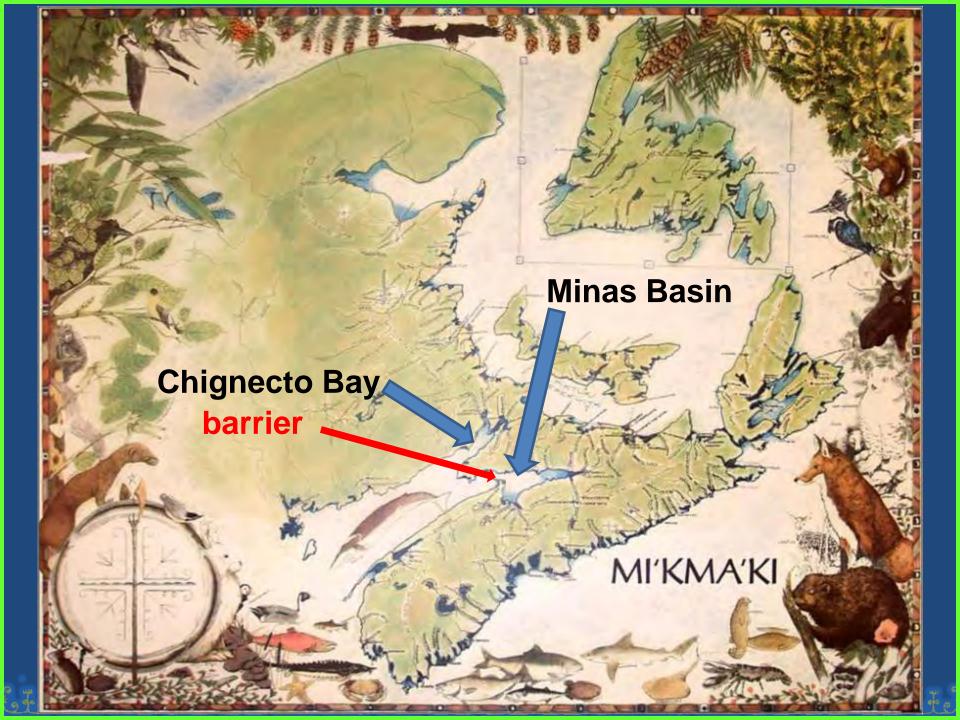
showing that Aboriginal peoples observed the rapid environmental changes and preserved an oral record for 3400 years.

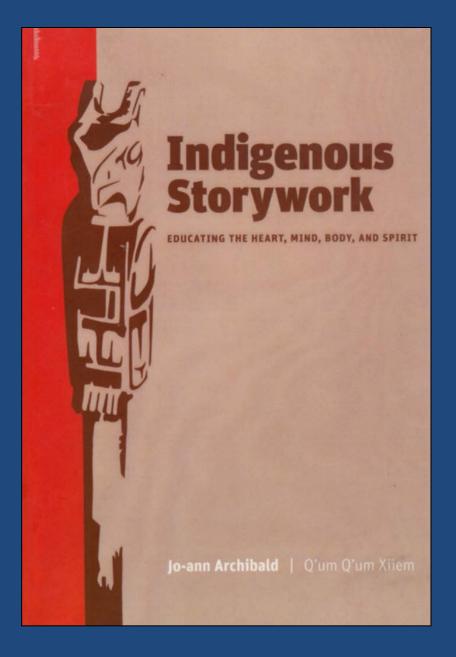
last sentence in ABSTRACT for: Shaw et al. 2010 ABSTRACT: Tidal models for Canada — site of the highest tide — show that tidal amplification Holocene and by ca. 5000 BP almost 80% of the present range. consisting of 146 sea-level index observations appear to contradict Aggregated relative sea-level data and Minas Basin show that rapid



the Bay of Fundy, recorded modern began in the early the range was Empirical data points and other model results. for Chignecto Bay tidal expansion

began ca. 3400 BP. However, if we separate these two geographically separate data sets, evidence for this rapid late-Holocene tidal expansion is confined to Minas Basin. We explain this singularity by positing a barrier at the mouth of Minas Basin, at the Minas Passage, that delayed tidal expansion. With the rapid breakdown of this barrier and near-instantaneous tidal expansion, water temperature dropped, tidal currents and turbidity increased, and the form of the inner estuary was changed from lagoonal—mesotidal to macrotidal. We argue that the catastrophic breakdown of the barrier is related in the aboriginal legend of Glooscap, showing that aboriginal peoples observed the rapid environmental changes and preserved an oral record for 3400 years. (ABSTRACT from: Shaw et al. 2010)





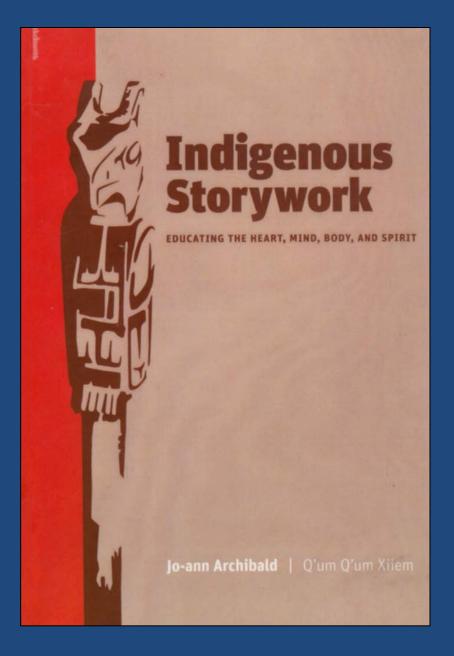
Indigenous Oral Stories

nourish knowledge systems and are knowledge systems.

Seven Principles of Indigenous Storywork

Respect, Responsibility, Reciprocity, Reverence, Holism, Interrelatedness, Synergy

from: Jo-ann Archibald (2008), Indigenous Storywork, UBC Press



Indigenous Oral Stories

two types:

1. how things came to be

2. peoples' experiences

Stories

Traditionally, nothing was taught as black and white. Everything was story ... where you have the responsibility to listen and reflect. This is a much more profound way of learning because you have the opportunity for <u>relationship</u> with the knowledge.

Elder Albert Marshall Mi'kmaw Nation



I must bring <u>relationships</u> into my life. If a sense of <u>relationship</u> with the knowledge is not identified, then it becomes a duty and you memorize to appease someone. The understandings have not been assimilated; the head and heart have not been connected.

(words of Elder Albert Marshall)

Artist Basma Kavanagh



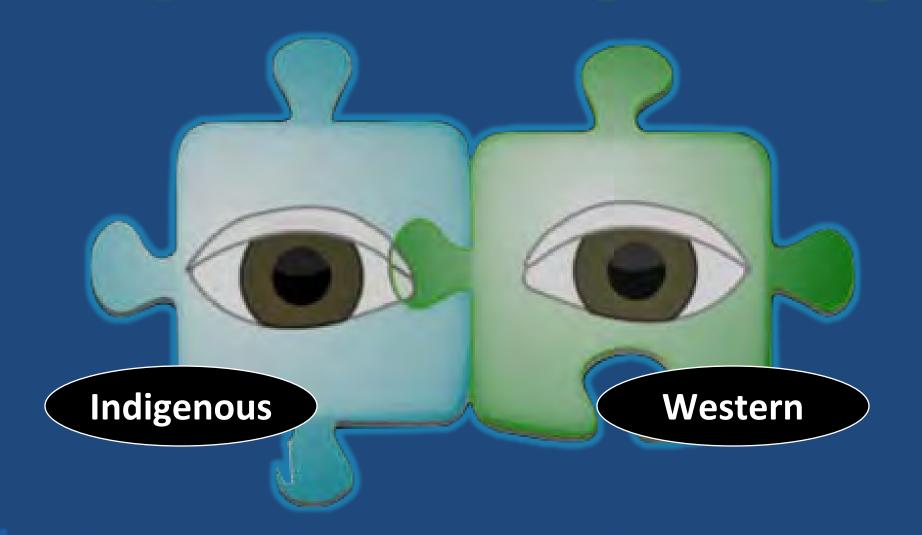
Elder Albert Marshall Mi'kmaw Nation



The foundational basis for any relationship is an exchange of stories.

(words of Elder Albert Marshall)

Etuaptmumk – Two-Eyed Seeing



As Elders in Our Time

We seek to be a conduit for wisdom of our Ancestors.

We seek to see with "TWO EYES" ... to take the accomplishments of the white man's ways further by

blending it with the

wisdom of our Ancestors.





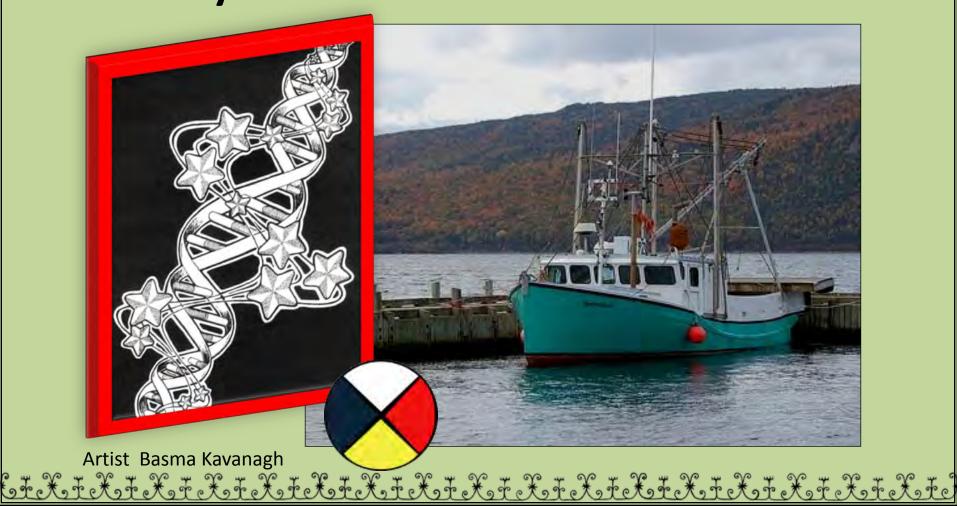
Everything that we do to our natural world ... we also do to ourselves.





Artist Basma Kavanagh

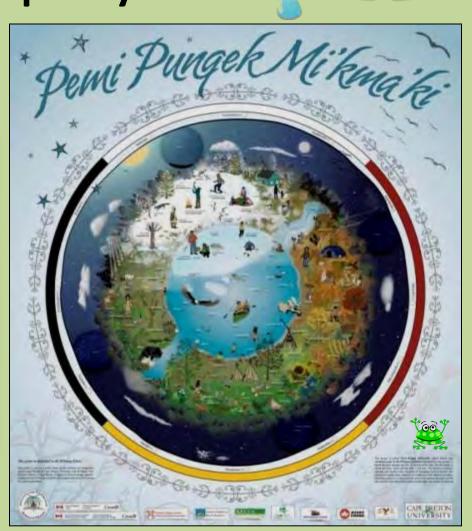
If pollution exceeds the natural cleansing capacity of our ecosystems ...



If consumption of resources exceeds the carrying capacity of

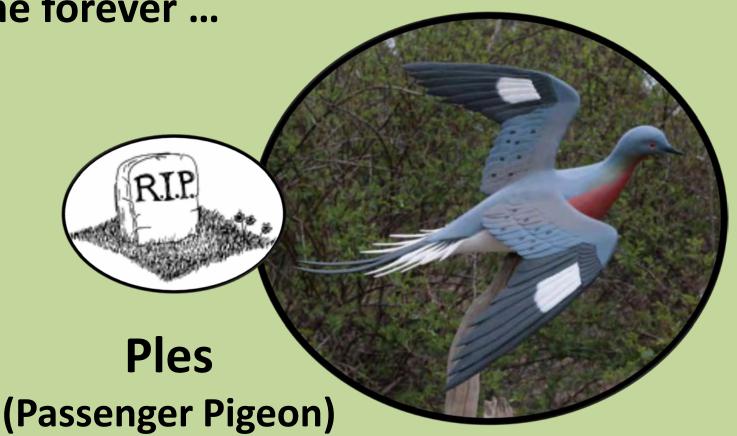
our ecosystems ...





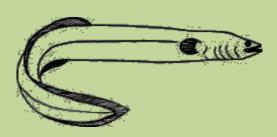


If species become extinct, some of our relations are gone forever ...



If species become extinct, some of our relations are gone forever ...





Eels (Kataq) are now a **Species** of Concern.



If people are starving, they will not care about environmental sustainability ...

State to the factor of the fac





Our language teaches us that everything alive is both physical and spiritual.

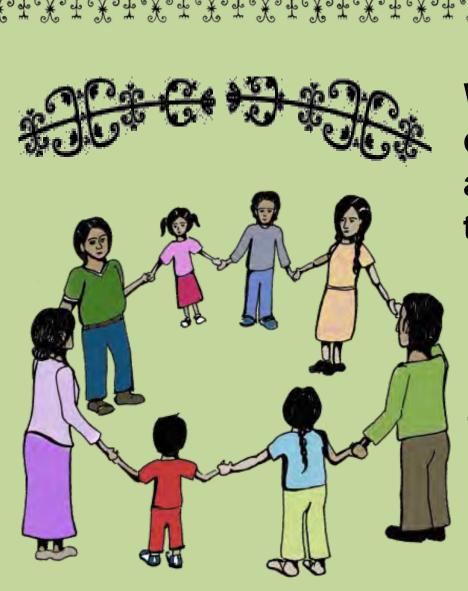
The onus is on the person to look at our natural world with two perspectives.

Modern science sees objects, but our language teaches us to see subjects.







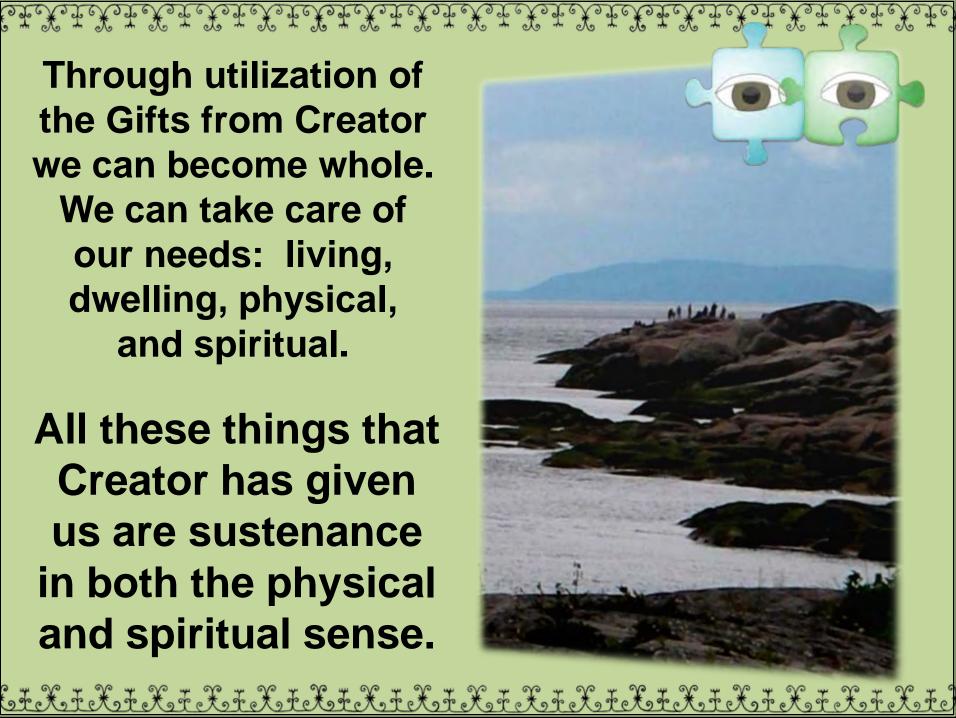


We need to come together as one where all these things can be taken in.

Our Mi'kmaw culture is still very much alive ... and we can extract those principles of how one can sustain oneself without compromising abilities for the future.

Through utilization of the Gifts from Creator we can become whole. We can take care of our needs: living, dwelling, physical, and spiritual.

All these things that Creator has given us are sustenance in both the physical and spiritual sense.



MI'KMAW LANGUAGE

Our language is the key to how our actions will unfold. Each word is much deeper than only taking care of an object. Animacy brings personal connection ... such that actions fit actions (everything is in the picture) and we are always mindful of the First Sacred Gift of Life:

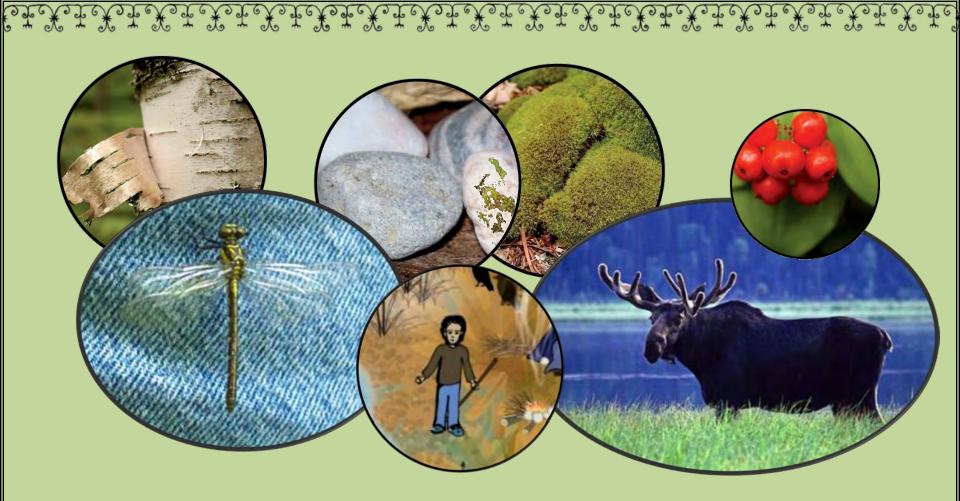
EXAMPLES

- 1) pekajo'tmnej = consider all aspects ... action is harmonious
- 2) wulo'tmnej = love some one ... action is care
- 3) sespite'tmnej = worry about what you do ... action is guided









Humans possess responsibilities.

Other species possess rights.



Consciousness of Knowing



artist Basma Kavanagh

Co-existence
Interrelativeness
Interconnectiveness
Community Spirit
... with each other and
with Mother Earth

All people must learn

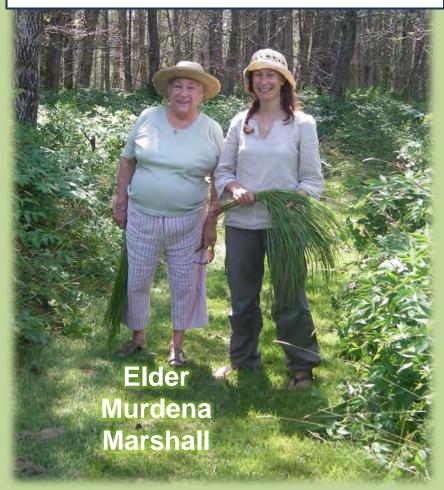
Two-Eyed Seeing so that knowledge of the physical is not separated from wisdom of the spiritual.



MI'KMAW TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

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Mi'kma'kik: today



Traditional Knowledge was never meant to be static and stay in the past.

Rather, we must bring it into the present so that everything becomes meaningful in our lives and communities.

words of: Elder Murdena Marshall, Eskasoni community, Mi'kmaw Nation

Lnu'k with holistic knowledge have been in "this place" a long time.

Mi'kma'kik: 11,000 years ago



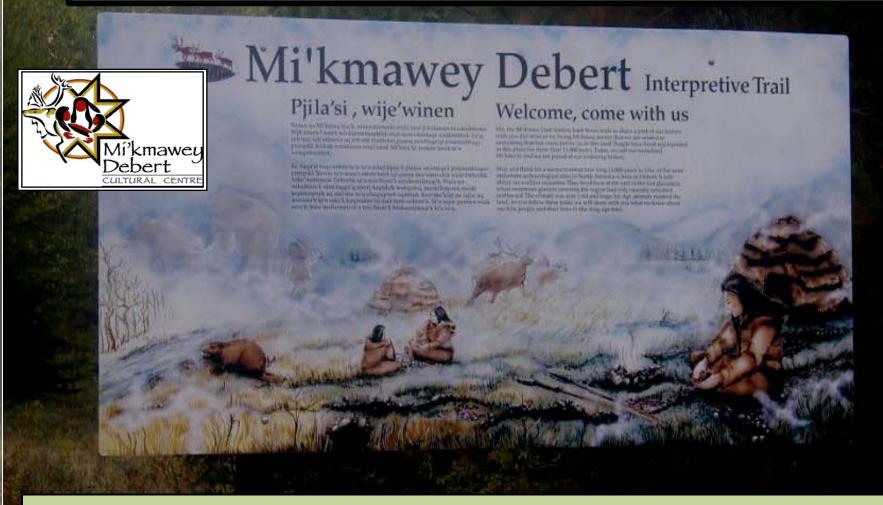
Lnu'k (people) lived at the Debert site between 11,000 and 10,000 years ago.

Lnu'k with holistic knowledge have been in "this place" a long time.

Mi'kma'kik: 11,000 years ago



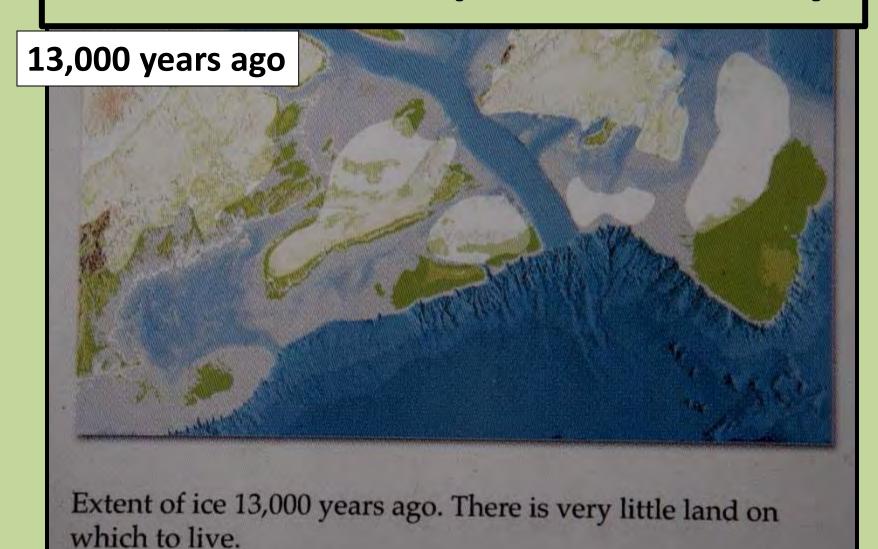
Artwork by Dozay Christmas; Mi'kmawey Debert Interpretive Trail Signage



Information Source: Signage on Mi'kmawey Debert Interpretive Trail



Extent of ice at its peak 18,000 years ago. The glacier was over a kilometre thick!





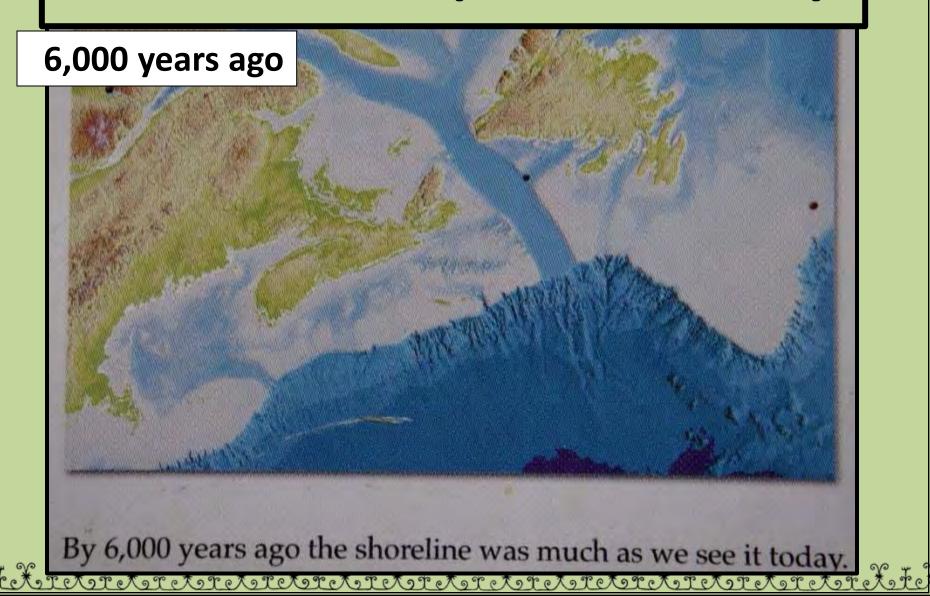
Extent of ice 12,000 years ago. The large continental ice sheet retreated, leaving localized areas of glaciation.



Extent of ice 11,000 years ago. People lived at the Debert site sometime between 11,000 and 10,000 years ago.



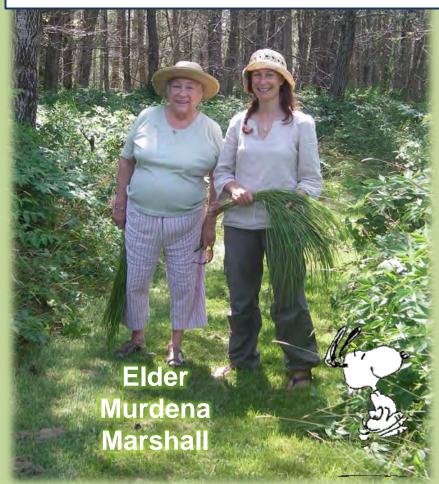
Sea level was at its lowest 9,000 years ago largely due to land bouncing back from the weight of the glaciers.



MI'KMAW TRADITIONAL KNOWLEDGE

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Mi'kma'kik: today

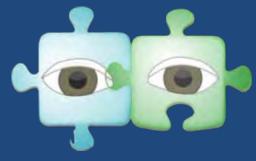


Traditional Knowledge was never meant to be static and stay in the past.

Rather, we must bring it into the present so that everything becomes meaningful in our lives and communities.

words of: Elder Murdena Marshall, Eskasoni community, Mi'kmaw Nation

Let us find ways to share our stories.

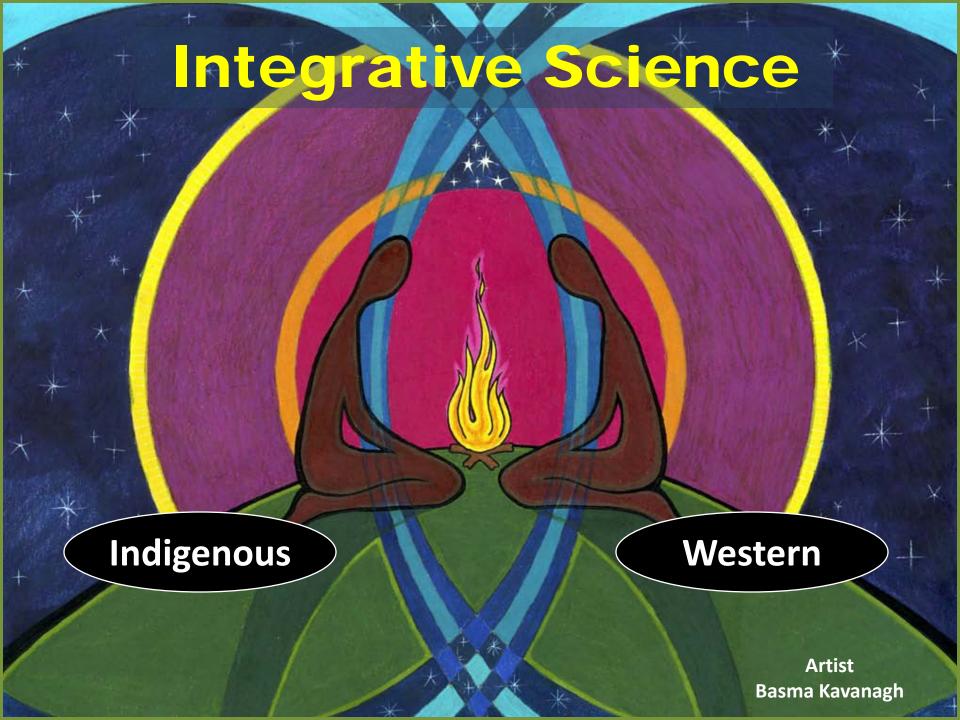




If only we would spend a few moments to determine if there are possibilities for change ... to hear the STORIES

from cultures other than our own.

(words of Elder Albert Marshall)



Integrative Science Stories

Science is dynamic, pattern-based knowledge.

... about our interactions with and within nature

... assembled and transmitted as

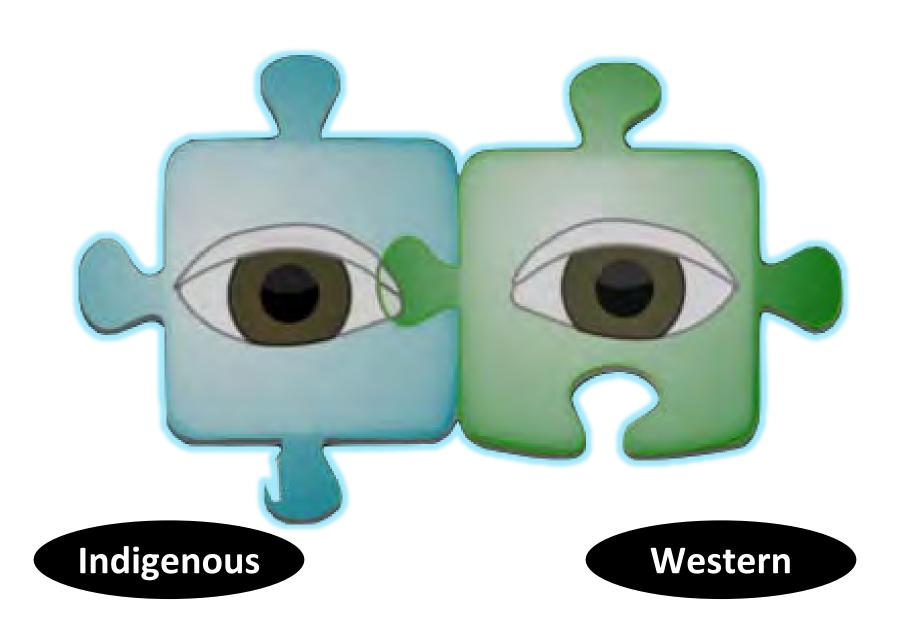
STORIES

that draw upon our diverse human pattern smarts

Integrative Science Stories

Science is dynamic, pattern-based knowledge.

Indigenous and Western science stories are based in observations of the natural world.

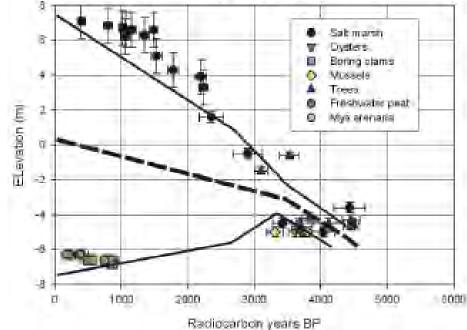


with permission of Artist Gerald Gloade

NRC Press Research Journals Shaw et al. 2010; CJES 47: 1086



Fig. 4. Palaeoindicator data from Minas Basin.



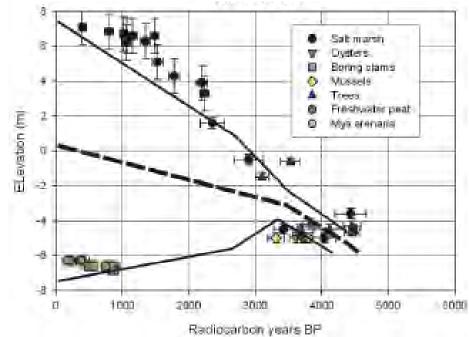
Western

with permission of Artist Gerald Gloade

NRC Press Research Journals Shaw et al. 2010; CJES 47: 1086

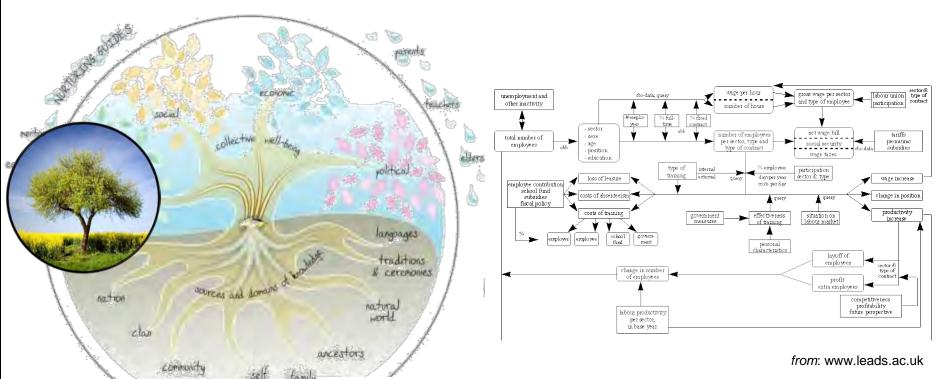


Fig. 4. Palaeoindicator data from Minas Basin.



towards resonance of understanding within environment

towards construction of understanding of environment



from: CCL Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre (www.ccl-cca.ca/CCL)

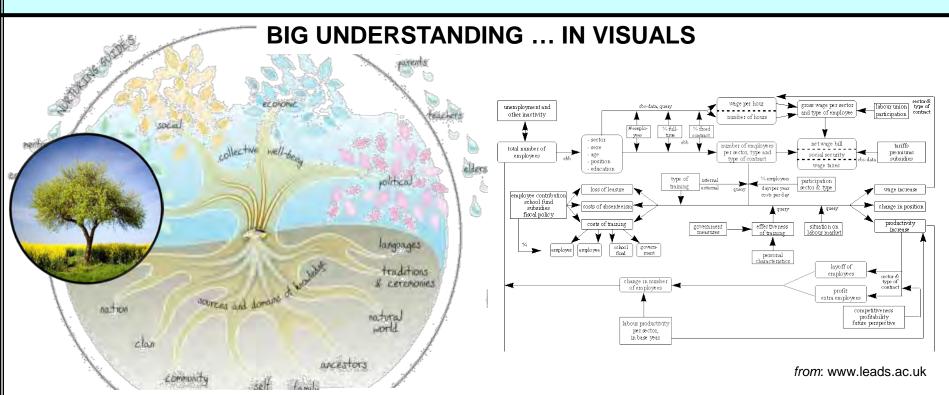
towards resonance of understanding within environment

towards construction of understanding of environment



learning to see with the strengths of each & together

OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES



from: CCL Aboriginal Learning Knowledge Centre (www.ccl-cca.ca/CCL)

towards resonance of understanding within environment

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towards construction of understanding of environment

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learning to see with the strengths of each & together

OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN WORDS

collective, living
knowledge to enable
nourishment of one's journey
within expanding sense of
"place, emergence and
participation" for collective
consciousness and
interconnectiveness

dynamic, testable,
published knowledge
independent of
personal experience
that can enable
prediction and control
(and "progress")

towards resonance of understanding within environment

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towards construction of understanding of environment

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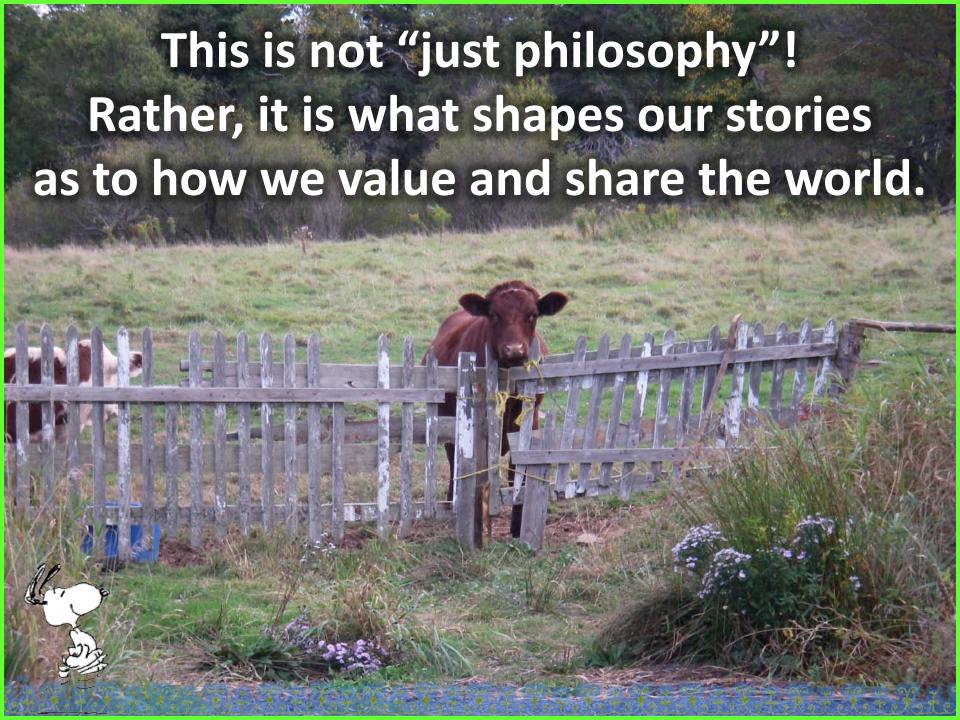


learning to see with the strengths of each & together

OUR OVERALL KNOWLEDGE OBJECTIVES

BIG QUESTION

What overall goals do we have for our ways of knowing?





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OUR WORLD

BIG QUESTION

What do we believe the world or cosmos to be? (ontology)



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OUR WORLD

BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN WORDS

interconnective

beings ... interconnective and animate:

spirit + energy + matter

wit

CONSTANT CHANGE within balance and wholeness

parts & wholes

objects ...
comprised of parts and
wholes characterized by
systems and emergences:

energy + matter

with

EVOLUTION with systems and emergences

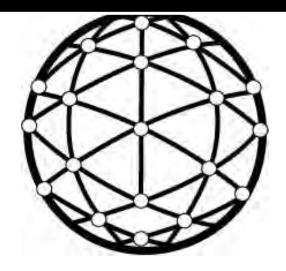


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OUR WORLD

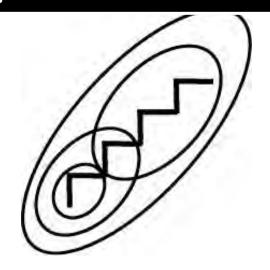
BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN VISUALS

interconnective



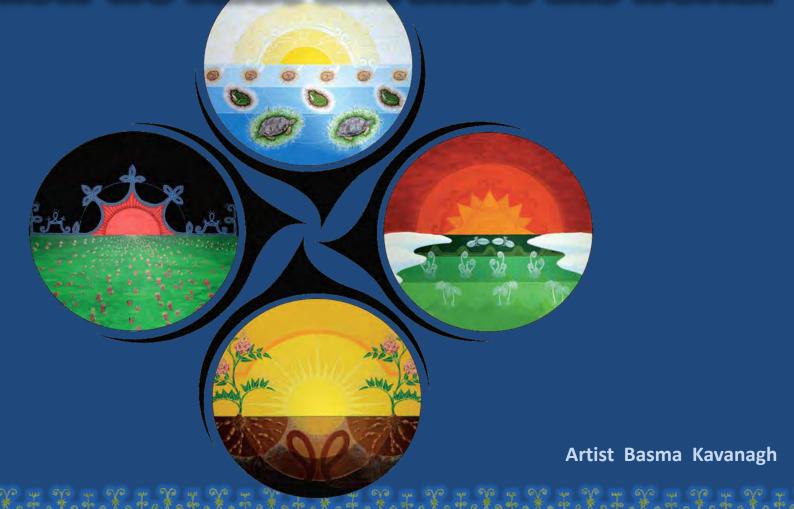
CONSTANT CHANGE within balance and wholeness

parts & wholes



EVOLUTION with systems and emergences

This is not "just philosophy"!
Rather, it is what shapes our stories
as to how we value and share the world.





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OUR KEY CONCEPTS and ACTIONS

BIG QUESTION

What do we value as "ways of coming to know" the cosmos? (epistemology)



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OUR KEY CONCEPTS and ACTIONS

BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN WORDS

- respect
- relationship
- reverence
- reciprocity
- ritual (ceremony)
- repetition
- responsibility

- hypothesis (making & testing)
- data collection
- data analysis
- model & theory construction

J. Archibald, 2001, Can. J. Native Ed. 25(1):1-5



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OUR KEY CONCEPTS and ACTIONS

BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN VISUALS

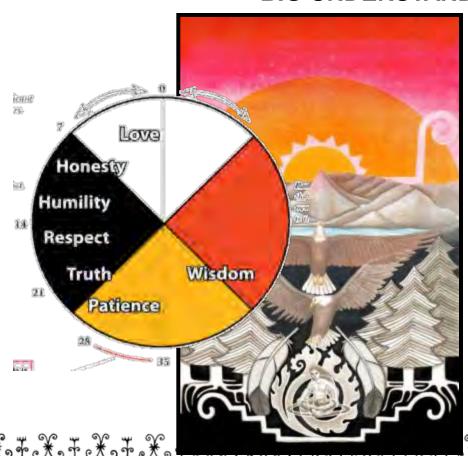
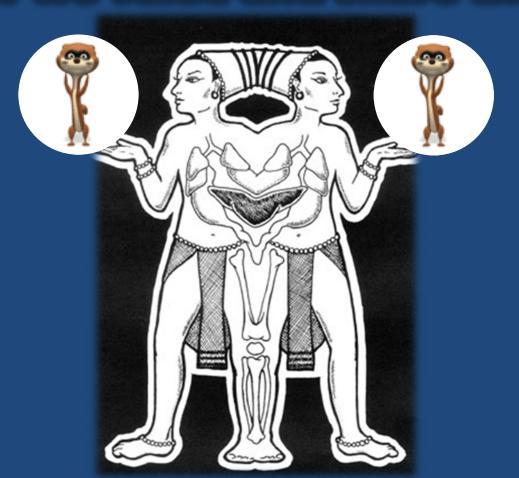




photo credit: NRC

Artist Basma Kavanagh <u>ᢝᡪᢪᢌᠮᢛᢝᠶᠮᢗᢝᢑᠮᢞᢌᠮᢞᢌᠮᢞᢌᠮ᠊ᢝᢌᠮᢟᠮ</u>

This is not "just philosophy"! Rather, it is what shapes our stories as to how we value and share the world.



Artist Basma Kavanagh



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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES

BIG QUESTION

What can remind us of the complexity within our ways of knowing?

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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES

BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN WORDS

weaving of patterns within nature's patterns via creative relationships and reciprocities among love, land, and life (vigour) that are constantly reinforced and nourished by Aboriginal languages

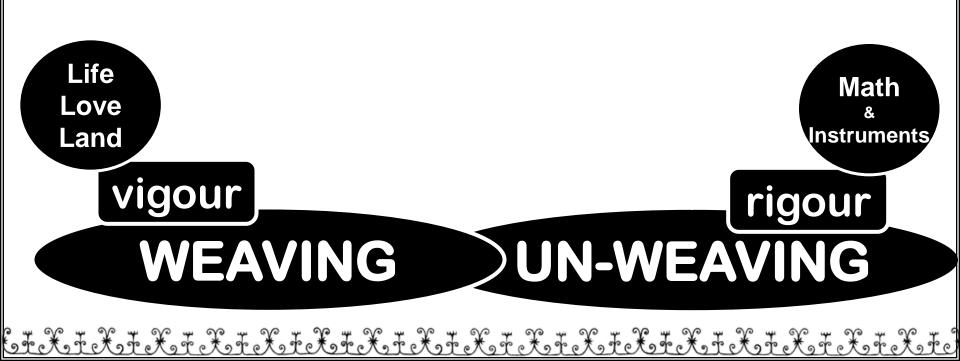
un-weaving of nature's patterns (especially via analytic logic and the use of instruments) to cognitively reconstruct them, especially using mathematical language (rigour) and computer models



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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES

BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN WORDS





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OUR LANGUAGES and METHODOLOGIES

BIG UNDERSTANDING ... IN VISUALS



This is not "just philosophy"! Rather, it is what shapes our stories as to how we value and share the world.









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Thank you / Wela'lioq



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Eskasoni First Nation Detachment
Royal Canadian Gendarmerie royale
Mounted Police du Canada



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Environment, Sustainability & Society

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THURSDAY EVENING PUBLIC LECTURES

Environment, Sustainability and Society Thursday (ESS) Evening Lecture Series

New Location for 2010-11 for all lectures unless otherwise noted...

Ondaatje Hall, Marion McCain Arts and Social Sciences Building 6135 University Ave., Halifax, NS

All lectures begin at 7:00 pm in Ondaatje Hall unless otherwise noted.

Thursday, Dec. 2

Stephen Kelly, Dalhousie University *Info Glow: Visualizing Sustainability* co-sponsored by the Dalhousie Art Gallery

Thursday, Nov. 25, To be announced

Thursday, Nov. 18

Film & discussion: Sharkwater (2006)

with Hal Whitehead, Department of Biology, Dalhousie University

Thursday, Nov. 4

Hans Schreier, University of British Columbia, Vancouver BC Water and the Future of Life on Earth

Thursday, Oct. 28

Jeff Moore, JustUs! Coffee Roasters, Wolfville NS

JustUs! Trade and Justice

Thursday, Oct. 21

Alan MacEachern, University of Western Ontario, London

The 1825 Miramichi Fire, and an Introduction to Environmental History

Thursday, Oct. 14, 7:00 p.m.

Film & panel: The Corporation (2003)

Dalhousie panelists: James Baker, Management; Richard Devlin, Law;

Meinhard Doelle, Law (moderator)

Thursday, Oct. 7

Marcel Maessen, HRM Solid Waste Resources Not a "Waste" Time: Your garbage and you

Thursday, Sept. 30

Sarah Elton, Toronto Locavore

Bringing politics to the table (co-hosted by DSU Green Week)

Thursday, Sept. 23

Albert Marshall & Cheryl Bartlett - Two-Eyed Seeing

Thursday, Sept. 16 **Kaiulani Lee, Maine** - A Sense of Wonder (life of Rachel Carson)

For a listing of past lectures, please visit our archives pages.
Fall 2009 ESS Lectures page and the Winter 2010 ESS Lectures page.

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