

Based on research notes, here are some questions related to the core themes of land stewardship, Indigenous Knowledge, and storytelling:

I. Questions on Sacred Trust and Responsibility to the Land

- The presentation highlights the concept of 'Ataw' as a covenant relationship (sacred trust) to protect and preserve the landscape. In what ways can this concept of a "sacred trust" be applied to modern environmental efforts and policy?

II. Questions on Storytelling and Knowledge

- Stories are described as conveying "meaning" and a "sense of significance" to knowledge, rather than just information. How does focusing on the meaning and cultural significance of a narrative change how we approach learning and history?
- Why do you think legends connected with specific landmarks are "often more easily remembered and more widely known than other legends"?
- One of the motivations for sharing Indigenous Knowledge was the expectation to share with a wider audience and correct "indirect or incorrect versions of native history". How can listeners and researchers ensure they are approaching Indigenous stories with the deep respect and preservation of traditional protocols that is needed?

III. Questions on Cultural Resources and Stewardship

- The definition of Cultural Resources (CR) can include "natural resources themselves—water, salmon, and plants". If we universally adopted this broad, inclusive definition, how would it change the way we prioritize environmental conservation and resource development?
- Tribal Cultural Resource Management (CRM) is described as being "more about people, than about places and artifacts". How can modern CRM practices transition away from a focus on excavation and artifacts toward a "people-first" model that emphasizes stewardship and living descendants?
- Tribal stories emphasize sharing and condemning selfishness. How does this emphasis on generosity and obligation to others contrast with or inform modern societal values regarding land use and resource consumption?