1980 BLACK HILLS INTERNATIONAL SURVIVAL GATHERING
OFFICIAL HANDBOOK

JULY 18 - 27, 1980 SOUTH DAKOTA
The Black Hills are very special. The idea of sacrificing the Black Hills in the name of an “energy crisis” has outraged many people.

Today the struggle to prevent the levelling of the Black Hills is a symbol to people around the world—not only land-based peoples, but city dwellers and suburban folks who are frustrated by the domination of a power-structure that operates counter to basic life instincts.

And now, at the beginning of the end of the 20th century, thousands of the struggling citizens of the world are gathering to confront our persecutors, to fight for our grandchildren, and to save ourselves and each other.


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Women of All Red Nations
Now That You’re Here.....

We ask that those who come to the Survival Gathering be sensitive and committed to working with different cultures, and appreciate the nature of this Gathering and respect the land we are using for ten days.

The Gathering is a place of work, not a festival. It is on private property which has been donated to us by members of the Black Hills community. Surrounding this designated area are lands used for agriculture--the backbone of our economy. The area donated for the Gathering is marked, and we ask people not to wander around or camp on land outside the designated area. In addition, all watering holes are for the exclusive use of livestock, and are outside the Survival Gathering boundaries.

You are our guests, and we ask you to act in solidarity with our efforts. We have worked hard to bring together many diverse parts of our community to form a united front and provide a life-giving future for our children.

Those who would exploit us and the earth have played too long on our differences. Thus our appearance and behavior will be closely watched and judged by others who have yet to come forward and those who have just begun to. For this reason, as well as to keep the Gathering peaceful and respect-

ful, we have established the following guidelines (which will be strictly enforced) for participation at the Black Hills Survival Gathering:

NO ALCOHOL OR DRUGS
No destruction of land or property.
No animals (to protect livestock and promote a healthy living area).
Respect our elders, children, different cultures and one another.
All outside literature must be approved by Communications/Media and is subject to confiscation.
All vendors must register with Merchandising and pay a registration fee.
No indecent dress by conservative standards.
NO FIRES
All participants must obtain a participants pin.

These guidelines might be difficult for some to agree with, but the values of many who live here may be different from those of people who live outside this area.

Remember: We must live and organize here when you are gone. Help make our job easier by cooperating.

We welcome you, anticipating that you are arriving self-sufficient, self-disciplined and eager to participate in an unusual and historic event.

We appreciate and expect your cooperation.

The Black Hills Alliance
Responding to the Threat to the Hills

A number of large corporations quietly applied for and received permission to explore for energy-producing minerals in the Black Hills during the 1970’s. Although the activity was largely unnoticed by the general public and barely mentioned by the media, several area residents became concerned that Black Hills resources could be so easily grabbed, especially by corporations who had already proved themselves irresponsible to the residents and environments of other areas.

The Black Hills Alliance incorporated in March, 1979 and hosted a regional organizing conference later that month to determine the best way to prevent destruction of the Black Hills for its energy reserves. In addition to concerned Black Hills, Rapid City and Reservation residents, people from many other regions participated at the conference.

Out of the spring planning conference, the National Gathering of the People was scheduled for July 6, 7 and 8. That event brought 7,000 Indian and non-Indian people together for the first time in South Dakota history showing a united front in the effort to protect the land and resources.

During the year between the National Gathering of the People and the 1980 International Survival Gathering, the Black Hills Alliance became a force to be reckoned with in western South Dakota. Deriving broad-based support from Indian, environmental, farming, ranching and working people, the Alliance has challenged Kerr-McGee, Union Carbide, and Tennessee Valley Authority, among others, both in court and in public debate. In addition, the Alliance built a Research and Documentation Center unlike any in the grassroots safe energy movement, published a monthly newspaper, and supported many other local campaigns to protect Indian sovereignty, landowner rights and the environment.

The Black Hills Alliance supports the struggles of all land-based people who are fighting for their cultural, historical and civil rights. Uranium mining is only one example of the terrorism bred by governmental programs that sacrifices the people and the land to the desires of a few.

The Alliance works to unite the many communities engaged in struggles to retain basic rights.

Pray for the dead and fight like HELL for the living
-Mary Harris "Mother" Jones

Social change does not come from the top. There are people on top of hierarchies who see a wrong, but they cannot relate to the basics of those wrongs: they cannot get down to the level of where the problem really is.

Therefore, those who have the greatest need of social change are generally those who are the poorest, i.e., those who have come to the point where they have nothing to lose. They will initiate social change towards social justice.
Attempts to control the Life Cycle continue to threaten an upheaval in human history.

What would have happened to the United States had a chunk of the East Coast been taken out by the Three-Mile Island nuclear accident? What would have happened to the American economy, government, and social structure? It would not have been a unique occurrence. A 1000-square mile region of the U.S.S.R. is permanently a ‘forbidden zone’ after a 1987 nuclear disaster. Other areas have been laid to waste by bomb tests. Immense regions have stopped supporting Life as a result of strip-mining, saturation bombing, chemicals, oil, acid rain, logging, highways, powerlines, and dams. Combined, the ‘sacrifice areas’ would equal the territory of a good-sized nation, and more of the planet is being swallowed all the time.

Not only does the Earth become more fragile-industrial society does also. What does it mean when the lights go out in the nation’s largest city, and the social order collapses within 15 minutes? What will happen if gas pumps, supermarkets, and water wells quit operating?

As a Mohawk woman said, “What we’re fearful of is the chaos and disorganization that will result when all these systems begin to break down. It’s a process within the Natural World, and that’s why the non-Indian world really hasn’t developed ways of dealing with it.”

A rural Wisconsin woman gave her perspective: “The time has come when moral, cultural, and spiritual growth must replace the traditional emphasis on material growth...it is producing gross distortions...The growth myth would be funny if it were not suicidal. We act as if our lives depended on more and more electricity, and for all our glutony of power, there is no evidence that we are more civilized, healthier, or happier. What was once thought fuzzy-minded idealism among religious leaders may be preconditions for survival.”

Survival. To build communities, families, and individuals capable of withstanding the decay of technological civilizations. What we don’t need is a list of symptoms–we must go straight for the roots of the disease.

What is normally called ‘progress’ we should call ‘change’–change that could be ‘for better or worse’. As Gil-Scott Heron said, “We say that since change is inevitable we should direct the change, rather than simply continue to go through the change.” To do this means not letting others control our future and the future of the children.

To take control of our lives is very difficult, it is so much easier to turn away. But the reality is not a matter of mood, image, or style—it is one of Life and Death. This decade is vital. The crisis of the 1980’s permeates our lives.

Many people now have a feeling of helplessness, feeling the world will ‘inevitably end’ in a nuclear war or ecological catastrophe. It must be remembered that this Philosophy of Despair, which seems to be a religion, is only 35-40 years old. What must be built is a Philosophy of Survival—of hope.
The following are provided on site for your convenience:
registration/information center with programs and general information
medical facility-open 24 hours
peacekeepers
daily and overnight parking
camping areas for individuals, groups and special guests
vehicle camping area
water trucks (limited)
media center for press and film crews
waste disposal and trash receptacles throughout the site
wholesale food co-op
prepared meals (commercial)
lost and found
cooperative day care for workers
registration for those wishing to work on-site for the Gathering

Avoid burns and heat exhaustion. Wear long cool sleeves and a head covering.

Remember: You are on Private Property.
You must remain within the site perimeter.

No Open Fires.
Unity and Strength from the Land
by Marvin Kammerer

In this day and age, many persons look on land as a commodity. Land is not a commodity, nor should it be treated as such. It should be treated as a resource—a source of real strength. My grandfather, my father and I believed that land is a basis of culture. Therefore, my family thinks it is important that this land—our ranchland and the Black Hills be protected.

My grandparents homesteaded the land I live on. My grandfather was a product of Germany and had been in the military reserves under Bismarck. He decided he could not raise his sons to be cannon fodder for some clown who couldn’t adjust to others’ ways. They came to America, homesteaded this land, and conveyed an attitude towards the land which is: use it, don’t abuse it; take care of it. As I see it, those who produce from the land should retain control of it. Production should be kept on a small enough scale so it is a family-type agriculture.

Coal and uranium mining will hurt the quality of the water we use, the air we breathe, and the feed we raise. It has the potential of screwing up the whole community in the Hills area because with every energy job created, you bring in an average of five people. If that happens overnight, a boom town syndrome is created. I’ve seen that happen in Gillette and Rock Springs, Wyoming. Quiet towns that were once “cow towns” will never again be a quiet place for the surrounding community to come and shop. Everything is in a chaotic state.

As a white rancher, I must vocally support the theory that this is a sacred land of the Lakota. Let’s treat it as such, not tear it apart, not destroy it. We would not approve of some entity or people going into Bethlehem or Jerusalem and tearing them apart with a big steam shovel—tearing the guts out of the area. So why should I say it’s alright for these companies to come in and tear apart these Hills for an element whose ultimate use is dangerous to the survival of humanity?

When the United States government negotiated the Treaty of 1868 with the Indians, it recognized that the Hills area is sacred to the Lakota Nation. The United States government has broken many treaties and has chosen to ignore some things they say they would do. This conflict has yet to be resolved.

We are going to protect this area. We’re going to survive here one way or another. I believe that I have an obligation to help save the Black Hills—not only because they are sacred to the Lakota, but for the generations of my own family.
The Citizens' Review Commission is designed to target the multinational corporations that are rapidly strangling western South Dakota. The Commission will be a seven-day examination of activities—from the local to the international level—of the companies currently exploiting the Black Hills' resources.

Among those corporations examined in-depth will be Union Carbide Corporation, Burlington Northern Railroad, Rio Algom Ltd. (Rio Tinto Zinc) and Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA). Other organizations examined will be the Trilateral Commission, Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT), the Export-Import Bank and at least one of the major U.S. weapons labs.

Witnesses from many cultures and occupations will testify to the activities of corporations and institutions that threaten our existence. Each of the nine sessions of the program will have up to ten panelists who will constitute the Review Commission.

Witnesses will be local residents near mining and milling facilities, experts familiar with the environmental and health effects of the mining and milling of uranium, and international witnesses. Panelists from other countries where these companies have been operating will be able to tell South Dakotans what is in store for them.

In addition to the analysis of widespread exploitation, the Review Commission will provide a chance to strategize for remedial activity and plan for constructive change in our own neighborhoods.

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**Fri. July 18**
South Dakota; The Black Hills, 7:30 p.m.
Lilias Jones
George Levin
Bill Means

**Sat. July 19**
(with Forum on Genocide and Family Farm)
Mining and Milling — 9:00 a.m.
Larry Anderson
Bill Parker
Paul Hutchins
Sarge Old Horn

Corporate Analysis (I)
Internal Structure of Transnational Corporations and the Corporate Personality — 7:00 p.m.
William Tabb
Holly Sklar
Dr. Steven Beckerman
Russell Means
Barry Commoner

**Sun. July 20**
Corporate Analysis (II)
Coal, Uranium and the West — 7:00 p.m.
Albert Bates
Margaret McDonald
Winona LaDuke
Mark Dowie
Tom Paul

**Mon. July 21**
Corporate Analysis (III)
The Radioactive Corporations — 7:00 p.m.
William Davis
Pearl Nakhie
Frank Yazzie Begay
Jill Bullit
Chip Reynolds
Earnest Purdue
Pam Solo
One thing the people of South Dakota, the United States and the world have got to understand is that these multinational corporations aren't American companies, even though they have been bred in America. They are multinational; they have only one purpose in mind and they have no boundaries. Their purpose is to create dividends for their investors, for those who have large supplies of money. Their whole existence depends on the growth of profit.

People who have large volumes of money have no business telling me how I am going to live, how my culture is going to be, or how other people are going to live.

What I am saying is that these corporations do not exist and grow because of the needs of the people. If it ever came to the point where the needs of the people were to be met, and this conflicted with the corporations' need to make money, peoples' needs would not be met. Corporations create a false need and a way of living that are destroying our society. They have no souls and no morals in that they will do what they have to do to show profits to the stockholders. We have every reason to distrust them.

Marvin Kammerer, Meade County, S.D.

"It is our goal to be in every single country there is. Iron curtain countries, Russia, China. We at Ford Motor Company look at a world map without boundaries. We don't consider ourselves basically an American Company. And when we approach a government that doesn't like the United States, we always say, "Who do you like? Britain? Germany? We carry a lot of flags. We export from every country".

Robert Stevenson, Executive Vice-President for International Operations Ford Motor Company

Special Thanks to the Natural Resources Committee of the We Will Remember Survival School.

Conserve water.

Tues. July 22

Corporate Analysis (IV)
International Presentation – 7:00 p.m.

Kaign Smith
Theo Ben Guriob
Zimbabwe
Friends of Filipino People
Granada
Ireland
Roger Moody
Lyuba Zarsky
Nicaragua
Puerto Rico

Wed. July 23

Energy Wars at Home and Abroad: Now and Tomorrow (I) – 2:00 p.m.

Mark Tilsen
Jennifer Skeets
Lin Pugh
Anna Gyorgy
Susan Shetrun
Mishio Kaku

Thurs. July 24

Energy Wars (II)
Struggle Against Powerlines, Coal, Oil, and Pipelines – 7:00 p.m.

Alice Tripp
Alice Norman
Corissa Thomas
Bill Parker
Larry Dodge
and others

Fri. July 25

Energy Wars (III)
Struggle Against Nuclear Weapons Systems – 8:00 p.m.

Howard Morland
Randy Forsberg
Mark Acaja

The following companies and individuals currently hold claims, leases, prospecting and drill permits for uranium in South Dakota or the Black Hills of Wyoming.

Union Carabde Corp.
Deanna Highbee
Minerals Exploration Co.
Homestake Mining Co.
Eugene Nellis
Howard Bailey
Exxon Corp.
Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Anschutz Uranium Co.
Nuclear Dynamics, Inc.
Bethlehem Steel
Phillips Uranium Co.
Anaconda Copper Co.
Chevron Resources Co.
Rexon, Inc.
Johns-Manville Sales Corp.
American Copper & Nickel Co. Inc.
Kerr-McGee Resources Corp.
Silver King Mines, Inc.
Tennessee Valley Authority
Energy Reserves Group, Inc.
Pathfinder Mines Corp.
Appropriate Technology/Land

Alcohol stills...wind generators...methane digestors...solar greenhouses... organic farming...alternatives to herbicides and pesticides...solar ovens...co-ops...All are community-based appropriate technologies. Through displays, exhibits, and workshops all of these and much more are presented in the Appropriate Technology/Land Self-Sufficiency Project (AT/LSS).

South Dakota's economy is based on agriculture and tourism. Over two dozen corporations are interested in this state's non-renewable energy resources for centralized energy production—energy that will be exported to far-away urban areas. South Dakota residents will bear the costs of this energy development, in terms of radioactive contamination of the environment, lowered water tables, and a "boom-bust" mining economy.

The companies' activities here are only part of a larger plan to control energy use—the basis of our society's production. This centralized energy means that five of the eight largest manufacturers of solar panels are owned by oil companies. The oil companies also own 74.5 per cent of uranium reserves in the U.S. and three of the top four coal companies. Centralized energy means we are dependent on the whims of a few financial-industrial-utilities conglomerates for energy, in-

Appropriate Technology displays (partial list)

- solar water collector panels
- solar oven
- wind generators
- photovoltaic panels
- solar food dryer
- urban housing display
- alcohol still (solar)
- tofu — alcohol stove
- Lorena cookstove
- portable greenhouses
- haybox cookers
- solar public address system
- blacksmithing
- hovercraft
- solar water distiller
- brickmaking rams
- methane digestor

Sat. July 19

Blacksmithing — Joe Delaronde — 9:00 am
Tofu Workshop — Magic Bean Co-op every day — 9:00 am
Women and Appropriate Technology — Christina Rawley — 8:30 am
County Energy Planning — Jim Benson & Mark Cherniak — 9:00 am
Sunray Hot Water Heater — (hands on) — Aprovecho Inst. — 12:00 pm
Solar Cookers — (hands on) — Nicholas Pilugin — 1:00 pm
Orientation to Solar Greenhouses — Don Suitor — 4:00 pm
Spinning And Weaving — Jan Anderson — 8:00 pm
New Alchemy Inst. — (slide show) — Christina Rawley — 7:00 pm
Solar Greenhouses — Northern Plains Region — (slide show) — Gale Harms — 8:30 pm
Jobs and Energy — 2:00 pm

Sun. July 20

Solar Housing (Passive) — (slide show) — George and Sandy Barrus — 8:30 am
Alternatives to Pesticides — Paul Merrel — 9:00 am
Solar Greenhouses — (hands on) — Don Suitor — 9:00 am
Lorena Cookstoves — (hands on) — Aprovecho Inst. — 9:00 am
Alcohol Fuel & Conversion — Jim Casteel — 9:00 am
Home Heat Exchanger — Anne Kunze — 11:00 am
Solar Cookers — (hands on) — Nicholas Pilugin — 1:00 pm
Dome Building — (hands on) — 3:00 pm
Alcohol Fuel Production — Steve Scholl — 4:00 pm
Portable Greenhouses — (hands on) — Aprovecho Inst. — 4:00 pm
Community Energy Planning — (slide show) — Mark Cherniak — 5:30 pm
Solar Aquaculture — (slide show) — Christina Rawley — 7:00 pm
Farallones — Urban Integral House — (slide show) — Lee Swenson — 8:30 pm

Mon. July 21

Women & Appropriate Technology — Christina Rawley — 8:30 am
Alcohol Fuel Production — Steve Scholl — 9:00 am
Passive Solar Wall — (hands on) — Charles Ewing — all day
Solar Cookers — (hands on) — Nicholas Pilugin — 9:00 am
Lorena Cookstoves — continued — all day
Haybox Cookers — (hands on) — Aprovecho Inst. — 1:00 pm
Solar Oven — (hands on) — Marc Bonem — 2:00 pm
Water Injection Systems — Toby Grotz — 4:00 pm
Earth Homes — (slide show) — Jim Casteel — 7:00 pm
Composting — Bart Johnson — 7:00 pm
Rural Leadership In Appropriate Technology — (slide show)
Small Farm Energy Project — 8:30 pm

Tues. July 22

Methane Production — Ted Landers — 8:30 am
Solar Cookers — (hands on) — Nicholas Pilugin — 8:00 am
Water Witching for the Homesteader — Toby Grotz 9:00 am
Dome Building — (hands on) — 9:00 am
Lorena Cookstoves — Continued — all day
Solar Hot Water Panels — (hands on) — John Derry — 11:00 am
Alternatives to Pesticides — Paul Merrel — 1:00 pm
Solar Alcohol Fuel Production — Anne Kunze — 4:00 pm
History of Windmills — (slide show) — Sheryl Patterson
Black — 5:30 pm
Organic Grain Farming — John Brown & Zane Zell — 7:30 pm
Growing your own Seed — Bart Johnson — 6:00 pm

* Check Appropriate Technology information booth for change in schedules

Page 8
Self—Sufficiency

stead of on ourselves and our own communities. The alternative, decentralized energy production using alternative energy sources, could have long-term benefits for South Dakota. Community solar energy corporations could train people in valuable skills for an industry that is sure to expand in the future. As the costs of non-renewable fuels increase, solar will mean larger savings for households and businesses, while contributing to the energy self-sufficiency of the community.

Lowering our dependence on non-renewable fuels means less destruction of our environment by mining, drilling and costly spills. A clean environment is essential for agriculture and tourism.

Just as we are dependent on industrial conglomerates for energy, so are family farmers and ranchers under an ever growing corporate-agricultural usurpation of agricultural land.

Small family farming is more likely than “corporate farming" to promote stewardship of the land for future generations. Intensive growing techniques, including alternatives to heavy pesticide use, can actually produce higher crop yields per acre than agribusiness farms.

The AT/LSS Project shows that alternative technologies are feasible for supplying our basic needs in energy, agriculture and other areas. Through alternative technologies we can create a long-lasting economic base that allows us to maintain a good standard of living.

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**Wed. July 23**

Organic Grain Farming - John Brown & Zane Zell - 8:00 am  
Women & Energy - Anna Gyorgy - 8:00 am  
Organic Gardening Panel - 9:00 am  
Solar Hot Water Panels - (hands on) - John Derry - 11:00 am  
Alternatives to Herbicides - Allen Scott - 1:00 pm  
Community Self-Reliance - Allen Butcher - 4:00 pm  
Alcohol Fuel & Conversion - Jim Casteel - 4:00 pm  
Tree Crops - (slide show) - Lori Mead - 8:00 pm  
Tombe Walls - Ellen Morris - 7:00 pm  
Companion Planting - Bart Johnson - 7:00 pm  
Farallones - Urban Integral House - Lee Swenson - 7:00 pm  
Rural Leadership in Appropriate Technology - Small Farm Energy Project - 8:30 pm

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**Thurs. July 24**

European Community Housing - (slide show) - Ingrid Bave & Karen Wiklund - 8:30 am  
Co-op Panel - 9:00 am  
Breadbox Hot Water Heater - (hands on) - Ellen Morris - 9:00 am  
Home Heat Exchanger - Anne Kunze - 9:00 am  
Hot Beds & Cold Frames - Bart Johnson - 1:00 pm  
A.T. - Politics, History, and Policy - Jane Marx - 4:00 pm  
Bio-dynamic French Intensive Gardening - (slide show) - Bart Johnson - 5:30 pm  
Federation of Egalitarian Communities - (slide show) - Allen Butcher - 7:00 pm  
Alternative Transportation - (slide show) - Robert Eldus - 9:00 pm  
Jobs and Energy - 8:00 pm

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**Fri. July 25**

Economics of Solar Energy: Jane Marx - 9:00 am  
Alternatives to Herbicides - Allen Scott - 9:00 am  
Dome Building - 9:00 am  
Politics of Limitless Energy - Garrick Beck - 12:00  
Women & Energy - Anna Gyorgy - 1:00 pm  
Solar Alcohol Fuel Production - Anne Kunze - 4:00 pm  
Tree Crops - (slide show) - Lori Mead - 8:00 pm  
Alcohol Fuel Production - Steve Scholl - 7:00 pm  
Appropriate Technology throughout the U.S. - (slide show) - Garrick Beck - 7:00 pm  
Solar Greenhouses - Northern Plains Region - (slide show) - Gale Harms - 8:30 pm
Forum on Indian Genocide and the Planned

During the 400 years of European presence in the Western Hemisphere, entire nations have disappeared. In 1622, a detailed plan designed to enslave or exterminate the Powhatan Confederacy was prepared for the Colony of Virginia. Native people did not function well as slaves, so during the next 20 years the Confederacy and the Colony fought a war of genocide.

This type of war continued intermittently through the next 250 years. As time passed, the Euro-Americans adopted less barbaric means of gaining land and restricting Indian people and stated their policies in terms of "laws". But these actions, in their historic pattern, were equally genocidal as warfare.

Assimilation into the Euro-American mainstream was the alternative offered to tribal identity. The values that sustained native cultures and identity were eroded by outlawing traditional religion and customs. Like any land-based people, tribal nations were spiritually as well as physically nourished by their environment. When the tribes were removed from their environment, their traditions became merely "heritage".

Equally devastating was the easy availability of the drug alcohol. Here was a way to temporarily dissolve all conflicts and problems. Foreign dress, foreign language and foreign governments were offered to the young as the way to a "better life". This is, indeed, the most efficient and systematic way to destroy a cultural group, and current splits among Indian peoples reflect the success of the strategy.

Yet Indians are not the only people who suffer for merely being in the wrong place at the wrong time. Today, family farms are in the way of corporate diversification. Small ranchers are expendable when it comes to energy development and increased profits for large corporations. Rural families are the keepers of the American way of life. The

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**Sat. July 19**

**Uranium: Unsafe to Mine** — Joe Wagoner 8:30 am

**Warnings from the Southwest** — Larry Anderson; Southwestern elders 9:00 am

**Radiation Victims** — Paul Hutchins 10:00 am

**Fighting for Clean Air** — Bill Parker 10:30 am

**Workshops**

**Threat of Uranium** — Larry Anderson; Yvonne Swan 12:30 pm

**Coal Fuel Cycle** — Fran Swan, Dave MacElroy 12:30 pm

**Dominican Bauxite** — Maitreyi Villaman 2:30 pm

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**Sun. July 20**

**The Sacred Paha Sapa** — Vetal Chasing Hawk 8:30 am

**Respect for Land** — Ed Kammerer 9:00 am

**In Harmony with Land** — Olga Aleman 9:30 am

**Land and Christianity** — Jack Nelson 10:00 am

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**Mon. July 21**

**Corporate Cuisine** — Al Krebs 8:30 am

**NFO Takes on Corporations** — Robert Arndt 9:00 am

**Committee on Economic Development** — Mark Ritchie — 9:45 am

**The Corporate Stranglehold** — Al Meyerhoff 10:15 am

**Workshops**

**The Grocery Gang** — George Levin 12:30 pm

**CED: Son of Trilateral** — Mark Ritchie 1:15 pm

**Railroaded by Railroads** — Dave MacElroy; Ray Beaulieu 2:00 pm

**Mechanization/Unemployment** — Isao Fujimoto 12:30 pm

**Farmworkers vs. Campbell's** — Farm Labor Organizing Committee 1:15 pm

**Import/Export Colonialism** — Olga Aleman 2:00 pm

**Guess Who's Coming to Dinner?** — Al Krebs 2:30 pm

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**Tues. July 22**

**Seed Legislation** — Cary Fowler 8:30 am

**Traditional vs. Modern Government** — Vetal Chasing Hawk 9:00 am

**MX in Nevada** — Debbie Hardy 9:30 am

**Dept. of Injustice** — Ted Means 10:00 am

**Workshops**

**Prisons and Native Americans** — Ted Means 12:30 pm

**Right to Ball** — Maitreyi Villaman 2:30 pm

**What is Parity?** — George Levin 12:30 pm

**USDA/BIA** — Isao Fujimoto; Bill Parker 1:30 pm

**Nuclear Proliferation** — Gary Abler 2:00 pm

**Inheritance Tax** — 2:30 pm

**Pending Environmental Legislation** — Environmental Alliance 12:30 pm

**Environmental Impact Statements** — Phyllis Girouard 1:00 pm

**Petroglyphs in the Black Hills** — Dr. Helen Schuster; Rueben St. Clair 1:30 pm

**Uses of Archaeology** — Peer Nyberg 2:00 pm

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**Wed. July 23**

**How Towns Die** — Isao Fujimoto 8:30 am

**Indian Foster Care** — Freeman Morey 9:00 am

**Destruction of Community** — Dace Means 9:30 am

**American Food Supply** — Homer Ayres 10:00 am

**Rural Life Endangered** — Father Len Kayser 10:45 am

**Workshops**

**Agricultural Movement History** — Meridel LeSueur; Homer Ayres 12:30 pm

**Towards Self-sufficiency** — Ed Kammerer 2:00 pm

**Saving the Children** — Pine Ridge Crisis Center 12:30 pm

**The Welfare Myth** — Pine Ridge Crisis Center 1:00 pm

**Reservation Economy** — Ken Perry 1:30 pm

**Relocation** — Julie Ziegler 2:00 pm

**Public Housing** — Maitreyi Villaman 2:30 pm

**Powerlines** — G.A.S.P.; Margaret Martinez

**Public Utilities** — G.A.S.P.; 1:30 pm

**The Two Sides of Pesticides** — Helen Anderson 2:30 pm

**Testing Water Quality** — Ron Weedon 12:30 pm

**Sandhills and Aquifers** — John Williams 1:15 pm

**The Irrigation Question** — Timothy Bower 2:00 pm

**The Gasahol Question** — Phyllis Girouard 2:30 pm
Extinction of the Family Farm

“good life” that Americans pride themselves on will not continue without the small towns and rural families that are the base of this culture.

Over 1000 family farms a week sell out due to economic pressures. Professional services are next to fall as clients are lost to the cities. Next in line are small town stores, which are forced to reduce their inventory and can no longer offer competitive prices. Small banks, which bear little resemblance to Chase Manhattan, are threatened next, and small towns become ghost towns.

This too, is genocide. We are witnessing a historic pattern that is so systematic in its subtlety that guns are not required. The American people are being removed from the land. They are being relocated in subdivisions, and working for corporations instead of themselves.

It is altogether fitting and proper that these crises will be dealt with at the International Survival Gathering. The Forum on Indian Genocide and Planned Extinction of the Family Farm will present personal testimony from Indian and agrarian people. Problems will be identified during the morning panels and analyzed further in afternoon workshops.

A Declaration of Dependence on the Land will emerge from the Forum as its major contribution. A draft will be prepared July 24-25 and presented for point-by-point ratification by forum participants. The staff foresees that this document would deal with government agencies’ frequent role as “hired hand” to large corporations. The Forum is likely to insist that government involvement with land and agricultural issues be limited. It is also hoped that The Declaration will provide a basis for unity among agrarian and native people of all politics, all races and all nations.

Thurs. July 24

Uranium and Indigenous Peoples – Lin Pugh 8:30 am
The People of the Venezuelan/Brazilian Border – Lourdes Gouveia 9:00 am
The Orkney Uranium – Derek MacGuire 9:30 am
Indigenous Struggle in Australia – 10:00 am
Puerto Rican Sovereignty
10:30 am

Workshops

Puerto Rico Today – Maitreyi Villaman 12:30 pm
Puerto Rican History – Olga Aleman 1:15 pm
Vieques and Pine Ridge Gunneries Ranges – 2:00 pm

Indigenous Nations of the North – Limon Paul; Peter & Sue Deranger 12:30 pm
Colombia – Enrique Berrilla 1:30 pm
Yanomano Uranium – Lourdes Gouveia 2:00 pm
Bolivia – representative 2:30 pm

Australia – Roger Moody 12:30 pm
The Pacific – 1:00 pm
European Sovereignty Movements – Zoltan Grossman 1:30
Belize – Environmental Alliance 2:00 pm
W.I.S.E. – Lin Pugh 2:30 pm

Fri. July 25

Share the Land – Wendell Bradley 8:30 am
Lakota – US Treaties – Bill Means 9:00 am
Saving the Family Farm – George Levin 9:30 am
Skagit Co-operative System – Andy Fernando 10:00 am
Winning Land Reform – Olga Aleman 10:30 am
Ganlenkeh Territory – Tekarontakeh 11:00 am

Workshops

Water Rights – Andy Reid 12:30 pm
Ranchers and Treaty Rights – Bill Means 1:00 pm
Implementing the 1868 Treaty – Bill Means 1:30 pm
Who Has Jurisdiction? – Bill Means 2:00 pm

National Sharecropper’s Fund – Cary Fowler 12:30 pm
1902 Reclamation Act – Al Meyerhoff 1:00 pm
Organizing for Land Reform – Olga Aleman; Paul Wellstone; John Hart 1:30 pm

Shoshone Ranchers vs MX – Corbin Harney 12:30 pm
Skagit’s Environmental Protection – Andy Fernando 1:00 pm
Winnebago Rights in Action – Rueben Snake 1:30 pm
Report from Akwesasne – Tekarontakeh 2:00 pm

Sat. July 26

DECLARATION OF DEPENDENCE ON THE LAND
Amendment & Ratification
The Uranium Choice Initiative

by Michael Dennis

Nearly 20,000 signatures were presented to the Secretary of State and Legislature last February calling for an initiative on popular control over nuclear project development in South Dakota. The Initiative, if approved by the State's voters in November, will give the electorate the final decision on establishing uranium mining and milling, radioactive waste disposal, and nuclear power plant construction.

Sponsored by the Black Hills Energy Coalition and supported statewide by hundreds of individuals and organizations, the Initiative represents a victory for grassroots political participation in South Dakota.

The initiative stands in direct contrast to the sorry performance of the state legislature, which has proven itself easily influenced by uranium mining interests. Officials of various mining corporations, the state Chamber of Commerce, and highly paid lobbyists were successful in defeating even minimal safeguard legislation.

There has been no recourse but the initiated measure. The initiated measure came up from the grassroots as a result of people's desire and ability to make their own decisions on the nuclear question.

The uranium development interests have made statements that citizens are "incapable" of making the nuclear decision. The statewide response to the petitions shows that the people of South Dakota are able to deal with complex energy questions, and are willing to make the hard energy decisions that lie ahead.

Powerful pro-uranium mining and energy interests will spend tremendous amounts on advertising as they try to destroy the true meaning of the initiative. The strength of the Initiative lies with the people who will be given a chance to vote one way or the other on nuclear development. It is not a ban as many people would like us to believe.

The Committee for a People's Choice, composed of representatives from across the state, is coordinating the grassroots approach on which the Initiative depends. While the campaign and organizational efforts will be concentrated in South Dakota, the message of the Initiative—that citizens deserve more control over uranium mining and nuclear development—will be heard nationwide.

For more information contact:
Committee for People Choice
Black Hills Energy Coalition
Box 8092
Rapid City, S.D. 57709

Miners for Safe Energy

"Working people have the greatest stake in putting an end to the nuclear menace. It is the workers who must suffer daily exposure to radiation; it is the workers who transport the nuclear fuel...and the hazardous wastes; and it is the workers and their families...who will be the immediate victims in the event of a catastrophic accident."

Jerry Gordon, Amalgamated Meat Cutters and Butcher Workmen of America,
AFL-CIO, April 1979

What does this mean? To Miners for Safe Energy (MFSE), a South Dakota-based coalition of miners, examiners and local people, it means moving quickly to organize themselves to face the threat presented by corporations like Homestake-United Nuclear, Kerr-McGee, Tennesse Valley Authority (TVA), Union Carbide and Anaconda Copper.

"We're out to show that the uranium mining industry is dangerous not only for workers, but for area residents," states one member of MFSE.

The Homestake Gold Mining Co. in Lead, S.D., employs 1700 miners who will be part of the labor pool from which the impending nuclear industry will draw its workers.

"We are definitely pro-union and pro-labor," said Ames Reinhold, a railroad worker and MFSE member. "We're not out for anybody's jobs. On the contrary, many more jobs can be created right now through the development of more appropriate sources of energy such as solar, wind, biomass conversion, and geothermal. Many unions have already decided that the world would be a better place without nuclear energy."

MFSE works with agricultural, environmental, business and Indian organizations as well as local and national labor groups.

"People have been able to look at each other and say, 'We've got a common goal, we have a common enemy.' The more we work together, the more successful we can be," states Reinhold.
Homer Ayres.... on Corporate Agriculture

In a study I did in 1977 on the inroads of big corporations in agriculture I wrote: “It began many years ago, but the big grab will devour the independent family farms and ranches unless something is done about it very soon.”

It all began in 1945, and even before, when the U.S. Chamber of Commerce’s Agricultural Committee projected its plan to eliminate from one-half to two-thirds of the six million agricultural units because they were “economic and social liabilities”.

This eventual corporate take-over of agriculture results from this nation’s lack of any comprehensive land and food policy. It is society’s obligation to make up the difference between what agriculture gets for its product and what is required for entire operations, including interest on invested capital.

No person today can buy a ranch or farm and ever hope to pay for it when what the operator sells is price-fixed by gigantic monopoly corporations and what a farmer-rancher buys on which to operate is also price-fixed so the monopolies make maximum profits.

How long until the family farm is extinct? Only time will tell.
Families Against Radioactive Mining

Families Against Radioactive Mining (FARM) is a grassroots organization with more than 600 members, mostly farmers, who span several eastern South Dakota counties. One FARM member described the organization as a loose coalition of county-wide groups. The groups may differ on organizing tactics and strategies, but they have joined under one name in order to deal with uranium-related issues in South Dakota.

Some FARM groups are striving to regulate nuclear development, should operations begin, and others wish to prevent it altogether. The group lobbies in Pierre, works with County Commissioners and supports county-wide resolutions against uranium mining and exploration.
A Message from
Dakota American Indian Movement

Dakota A.I.M. is concerned about energy development in the Black Hills because development violates a constitutionally guaranteed legal document—the 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty.

It is a sacrilege to mine not only uranium, but coal, iron ore and anything else in the Black Hills. The Black Hills are our sacred Paha Sapa, the spiritual center of the Lakota universe.

Dakota A.I.M. is interested in the Survival Gathering because we see it as a source of support and struggle against energy development. We are involved in developing a self-sufficient community.

We have common ground with many people in South Dakota because so many are concerned about destruction of the land and natural resources. We may have differing politics—but we share many concerns.

We need to sit down with large numbers of people from all cross-sections of South Dakota. Non-Indian land-based people must understand why the Lakota people are concerned about restoring Treaty Rights. Our goal is not to negotiate and re-negotiate the Treaty, nor is it to kick out white people in western South Dakota. It is to use this legal document to restore community control—not corporate control—to western South Dakota. We must protect the land, and honoring the Treaty will help us do this.
Health for Survival

What has happened to the quality of health of the American people? Dr. Samuel Epstein, professor of Environmental Health, estimates that more than 53 million people in the United States (over \( \frac{1}{4} \) the population) will develop some form of cancer, from which approximately 20 per cent will die.

Since 1970, it has been generally accepted that the majority of cancer is caused by man-made chemical and environmental factors. For instance, the birth control pill, in widespread use since 1960, constitutes the "largest uncontrolled experiment in human carcinogenesis ever undertaken," as Epstein states in his book, *Politics of Cancer*. Artificial female hormones and estrogen imbalance in the pill have demonstrated cancer hazards in animal experiments for the past 50 years.

Sat. July 19
RADIATION AND CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION OF ALL LIVING THINGS:
- Biological Warfare on Citizens — Edward Nevin 9:00 am
- Three Mile Island — Dr. Judith Johnsrud 9:00 am
- Uranium Mining and Milling — Chauncey Kepford 12:00 pm
- Agent Orange — Paul Merrel 12:00 pm
- High Voltage Powerlines — G.A.S.P.; Elizabeth McCommon 2:00 pm
- Herbicides — Alan Scott 2:00 pm

WOMEN'S HEALTH:
- Home Remedies — Emma Goldman Clinic 9:00 am
- Exposing Population Controllers — FWHC 11:00 am
- Effects of Radiation on Women — Chris Nelson 1:00 pm
- Self Help Clinic — FWHC 4:00 pm
- Sterilization Abuse — Helen Rodriguez 7:00 pm

HOLISTIC HEALTH:
- Preparing Medicinal Herbs — Nozama 8:00 am
- Basic Nutrition — Prairie; Dan Bentley 10:00 am
- Politics of Food — David Green 12:00 am
- Basic Life Support and CPR Training — Rob Nash 2:00 pm
- Herbs for Healing — Norma Meyers 8:00 pm

MIDWIFERY FOR ALL WOMEN:
- Introduction — Irene Garden; Tish; Ina May; Cindy Paasman — 8:00 am (all day)
- Anatomy and Physiology
- Female Cycle of Reproduction
- Listening to Your Mothers
- Prenatal Nutrition and Pregnancy
- Training: Books to Study
- Midwife Qualities and Responsibilities

Sun. July 20
RADIATION AND CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION OF ALL LIVING THINGS:
- Low-Level Radiation — Dr. Rosalie Bertell 9:00 am
- Nestle's Infant Formula — Christy Nelson 9:00 am

HOLISTIC HEALTH:
- Imaging Earth Healing — Lynn Hallan; Naomi Raiselle 8:00 am
- Herbs for Healing — Norma Meyers 9:00 am
- Anatomy and Physiology — Christine Jasper 11:30
- Internal Analysis Through the Eye — Toby Grotz 1:30 pm
- Earth Healing — Lynn Hallan; Naomi Raiselle 8:00 pm

WOMEN'S HEALTH:
- Sterilization Abuse — Helen Rodriguez 9:00 am
- Home Remedies — Emma Goldman Clinic 11:30 am
- Home Birth — Womancare 1:00 pm
- Fertility Awareness — Chris Nelson 9:00 pm

animal experiments for the past 50 years.

Uranium exploration and mining, the front end of the nuclear fuel chain, release a deadly gas called radon—as well as other radioactive materials—into our water, land and air. The federal government and uranium mining companies have known since 1951 that mining uranium can kill miners. A study on Navajo uranium miners in the Southwest found that 28 of 100 miners were dead of cancer, and a projected 70 more were expected to succumb to the disease.

Uranium mill wastes remain 85 per cent as radioactive as the original ore and will continue to release radon gas into the water, land and environment for 800,000 years. No one has found a way to

MASS MEETING, MAIN STAGE 1:00
- The Nuclear Fuel Cycle — Dr. Mishio Kaku
- Weapons Transport and Storage — Chip Reynolds
- High Voltage Powerlines — G.A.S.P.; Elizabeth McCommon
- Agent Orange — Paul Merrel
- Contamination on Pine Ridge — Lorelei Means
- Uranium Mining and Milling — Chauncey Kepford
- Biological Warfare on Citizens — Edward Nevin
- Workplace Cancer — Samuel Epstein
- Holistic Response to Poisons — Norman Meyers; Janet McCloud

Mon. July 21
RADIATION AND CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION OF ALL LIVING THINGS:
- Low-Level Radiation Contamination — Dr. Rosalie Bertell 9:00 am
- Workplace Cancer — Samuel Epstein 9:00 am
- The Nuclear Fuel Cycle — Dr. Mishio Kaku 12:00 pm
- Agent Orange — Paul Merrel 12:00 pm
- Three Mile Island — Dr. Judith Johnsrud; Chauncey Kepford 2:00 pm
- Nuclear Arms Transport and Storage — Chip Reynolds 2:00 pm
- Evening Discussion — Sign-up at Health Booth

HOLISTIC HEALTH:
- Herbs and Plants Walk — Allenda Edwards; Dildwyn Rogers 8:00 am (car pooling)
- Herbal Medicine — Norma Meyer 9:00 am
- Self Massage — Theresa Traver 1:00 pm
- From Junk Food to Self-Healing — Viktoria Kulvinskas 3:00 pm
- The Human Being — Janet McCloud 8:30 pm

WOMEN'S HEALTH:
- Effects of Radiation on Women — Chris Nelson 9:00 am
- What Is Good Health? — FWHC 10:30 am
- Women's Health Movement — FWHC 1:00 pm

Tues. July 22
RADIATION AND CHEMICAL CONTAMINATION OF ALL LIVING THINGS:
- Radiation, Women's Right to Reproduce and Karen Silkwood — Alison Freeman 9:00 am
- Nuclear Waste — Dr. Judith Johnsrud 9:00 am
- Three Mile Island — Chauncy Kepford 12:00 pm
- Herbicides: Harms and Alternatives — Alast Scott 12:00 pm
- Nuclear Arms Storage and Transportation — Chip Reynolds 2:00 pm
- Agent Orange — Paul Merrel 2:00 pm

WOMEN'S HEALTH:
- Our Reproductive Rights — FWHC 8:00 am
- Womanare — 12:00 pm
- Women and Powerlessness — FWHC 2:00 pm
- Fertility Awareness — Chris Nelson 9:00 pm
safely store this highly contaminated waste. Yet
ergy corporations continue to produce tons of it
every day.

The end of the nuclear fuel chain, plutonium, is
the deadliest material known to the human race.
Once released into the environment it con-
taminates the water, air and land virtually forever.
It takes only one millionth of a gram to produce
cancer 10-30 years after the particles are inhaled.
Health for Survival will document these hazards
and other aspects of the poisoning of America.
Health for Survival will also provide self-help
clinics and workshops and a 24-hour on-site
medical unit. These events will enable people to
strengthen themselves and their communities and
resist unhealthy environments.

HOLISTIC HEALTH:

Herbs and Plants Walk — Allenda Edwards; Diliwyn Rogers 8:00
am
Cancer, Herbs, Nutrition — Norma Meyers 9:00 am
Massage — Theresa Traver 1:00 pm
Basic Life Support and CPR Training — Rob Nash 2:00 pm
The Human Being: Anti-Nuclear Perspective of an Indian
Woman — Janet McCloud 4:00 pm

MIDWIFERY FOR ALL WOMEN:

Irene Garden; Tish; Ina May; Cindy Passman — 8:00 am (all
day)
Normal Labor
Pelvic Examination
Common Problems
Mechanisms of Pregnancy
Fetal Pelvic Relationships and Anatomy of the Fetal Skull
Screening for High Risk Mothers and Babies

Wed. July 23

RADIATION AND CONTAMINATION OF ALL
LIVING THINGS:
Women’s Rights to Reproduce — Alison Freeman 9:00 am
Poisoning of U.S. Citizens — Evonna Pounds 9:00 am
Educate, Agitate and Organize — Anna Gyorgy 10:00 pm
High Voltage Powerlines — G.A.S.P.; Elizabeth McCommon;
Safe Energy Alternatives—12:00 pm

HOLISTIC HEALTH:

Indoor Organic Salad Greens — Viktorus Kulvinskak 8:00 am
Basic First Aid — Ron Rosen 10:30 am
Physics of Healing Energy — Toby Groz 2:00 pm
Basic Life Support and CPR Training — Rob Nash 2:00 pm

WOMEN’S HEALTH:

Advocacy Training — FWHC 9:00 am
Analysis of the New Right — FWHC 11:00 am
Women’s Right to Reproduce and Karen Silkwood — Allison
Freeman 1:00 pm

MASS MEETING, MAIN STAGE 7:00 pm:

Poisoning of U.S. Citizens — Evonna Pounds
Pesticides: Harms and Alternatives — Erick Jansson
Acid Rains — Maura Gage
High Voltage Powerlines — Safe Energy Alternatives;
G.A.S.P.; Elizabeth McCommon
Three Mile Island and Nuclear Waste — Dr. Judith Johnsrud
Uranium Mining and Milling — Chauncey Kepford
Radiation in the Southwest — Jennifer Skeet
Agent Orange — Paul Merrel
Radiation and Karen Silkwood — Alison Freeman
Holistic Response to Poisons — Janet McCloud; Norma Meyers

Workshops on midwifery will teach women how
to take control of their own bodies and to par-
ticipate in the birthing process more fully than
the established medical profession permits.

If you have information on health hazards in your
community and want to share it, please come to the
health information booth and sign up for discus-
sions in the evening. You are invited to the
workshops and mass meetings to better inform
yourself so you can defend your communities more
effectively.

Thurs. July 24

RADIATION AND CHEMICAL CONTAMINA-
TION OF ALL LIVING THINGS:
Acid Rains — Maura Gage 9:00 am
Diablo Canyon and Three Mile Island — Peter Lumsoaine and
Dr. Judith Johnsrud 12:00 pm
Uranium Mining and Milling — Chauncey Kepford 12:00 pm
Pesticides: Harms and Alternatives — Erick Jansson 2:00 pm
Nuclear Waste Spills — Rob Eldus 2:00 pm

HOLISTIC HEALTH:

Natural Self Healing — Viktorus Kulvinskak 8:00 am
Radiation and Chemical Disease — Ann Wigmore 10:30 am
Basic First Aid II — Ron Rosen 10:30 am
Medicine Talk — Janet McCloud 2:00 pm
Basic Life Support and CPR Training — Rob Nash 2:00 pm
Suble Body Healing — Toby Groz 4:00 pm
Live Food — Ann Wigmore 8:00 pm

WOMEN’S HEALTH:

Surgery — FWHC 9:00 am
Population Controllers — FWHC 11:30 am
Threats to Community Health Care — FWHC 1:00 pm
Childbirth Technology — WomanCare 2:30 pm

MIDWIFERY FOR ALL WOMEN:

Irene Garden; Tish; Cindy Passman; Ina May — 8:00 am (all
day)
Monitoring Labor
Complications in the Home
3 Stages of Labor
When to Go to the Hospital
Newborn Examination
Post-Partum Care
Death Within the Birth Cycle
Medical Resources Hospital Back-Up
Midwife Kit
Sharing Knowledge With Other Women

Fri. July 25

RADIATION AND CONTAMINATION OF ALL
LIVING THINGS:
High Voltage Powerlines — Safe Energy Alternatives;
Elizabeth McCommon; G.A.S.P. 9:00 am
Educate, Agitate and Organize — Anna Gyorgy 9:00 am
Nuclear Waste & Three Mile Island — Dr. Johnsrud 12:00 pm
Pesticides: Harms and Alternatives — Erick Jansson 12:00 pm
Nuclear Arms — Chip Reynolds 2:00 pm
Uranium Mining and Milling — Chauncey Kepford 2:00 pm

HOLISTIC HEALTH:

Radiation and Chemical Disease — Ann Wigmore 9:00 am
Grounding and Reflexology — Dan Bentley 9:00 am
Bach Flower Remedies — Robert Gallagher 11:30 am
Basic Life Support and CPR — Rob Nash 2:00 pm
Crisis Counseling — Nancy Fay 4:00 pm

WOMEN’S HEALTH:

The pill, IUD, Shots — FWHC 9:00 am
Participatory Self Help Clinic — FWHC 12:00 pm
Radiation and Karen Silkwood — Alison Freeman 12:00 pm
Education for Survival is committed to the philosophy that an education system should teach children the critical thinking skills necessary to develop creative solutions to social problems.

This part of the Gathering is divided into two areas: "The Black Hills Survival School 1980" and "The Inservice Education Project."

The Black Hills Survival School will teach self-sufficiency skills to children—so they can reduce their dependency on the corporate system—with workshops on such topics as clothing-making, organic gardening, wilderness survival, and basics of appropriate technology design. Classes in the arts will teach dance, drama, music story, puppetry, and forms of universal communication. According to Sherry Oswald, coordinator of Education for Survival, "Art should reflect the struggles that the Survival Gathering is concerned with and instill children with confidence in their ability to express themselves creatively."

Traditional and non-traditional recreational activities are planned, including "new games" which are designed to teach children positive social values, such as cooperation, through play.

The school will also cover contemporary issues such as appropriate technology, resource conservation, cultural assimilation, and conditions within prisons.

The second part of Education for Survival, the Inservice Education Project, is designed for educators to discuss how to integrate the concerns of the Survival Gathering into formal educational curriculum with workshops on topics such as living on the land, teaching about nuclear power and weapons, teaching about appropriate technology, and demystifying the technical terms of uranium mining and milling. There will also be panel discussions on educational alternatives, how to combat racism, sexism and classism in the classroom and conflict resolution.

The Education for Survival library will function as a resource center on educational alternatives and as a networking tool after the Gathering.

The goals of Education for Survival and the Survival Gathering as a whole are the same—to make people aware of the threats to their survival and the alternatives. As the problems of survival become more challenging, our children are going to need an education that teaches them the creative thinking skills equal to those challenges.

Survival School: Summer 1980

(Due to extensive scheduling the following is an example of one day's workshops. For complete agendas come to the Education for Survival Information Booth).

Yoga—S. Sevananda 7:15 am
Creative Writing—N. Wilson 9:00 am
Eco-systems and Approp. Technology—C. Rawley
The question of the draft—D. Olson 10:00 am
Lakota Symbols—R. St. Clair

Sat. July 19

Inservice Education Project

Land Self-Sufficiency — Mildred Loomis 9:00 am
Nuclear Power & Weapons — Anne Doyle 11:00 am
De-mystifying Uranium Terms — Bob Mason 1:00 pm
Teaching Appropriate Technology — tba

Sun. July 20

Classroom Environmentalism — Barb Levin 9:00 am
De-mystifying Uranium Terms — Bob Mason 11:00 am
Re-education in Simple Living — Mildred Loomis 1:00 pm
Teaching Radiation Exposure — Louise Fischman 3:00 pm

Mon. July 21

Human Dignity / Prisoner Awareness — Forum 9:00 am
Good Health — Mildred Loomis — 11:00 am
Community Outreach to Organizations — Barb Levin 1:00 pm
Community Based Curriculum — Colleen Larvle 3:00 pm

Tues. July 22

Human Dignity / Challenging Stereotypes — Forum 9:00 am
Classroom Environmentalism — Barb Levin 11:00 am
Land Self-Sufficiency — Mildred Loomis 1:00 pm
Community Outreach to Organizations — Barb Levin 3:00 pm

Solar Technology—J. Lashley 1:00 pm
Spinning & weaving—J. Anderson
What is war?—S. Hassana
Puppet-making—K. Green 2:00 pm
What's wrong with uranium mining and milling?—L. Jones
New Games—M. Holen 3:00 pm
Volleyball and Softball - evenings

Wed. July 23

DECENTRALISM — Mildred Loomis 9:00 am
Classroom Environmentalism — Barb Levin 11:00 am
Storytelling Techniques — Connie Ragan 1:00 pm
Self-Directed Learning & Change — David Hilligoss 3:00 pm

Thurs. July 24

Urban Survival — Tom Cullato 9:00 am
Educational Alternatives — Forum 11:00 am
Indian Writings on Genocide — Norma Wilson 1:00 pm
Teaching Controversial Issues — Anne Doyle 3:00 pm

Fri. July 25

Campaign Planning & Media Development — Pete Wilkinson;
Dennis Del 9:00 am
Human Dignity / Education & the Military — Steve Hassna
11:00 am
Community Alternative Education — Judy Doll 1:00 pm
Nuclear Power & Radiation — Mary Radke 3:00 pm

Sat. July 26

Conflict Resolution — Forum 9:00 am
Critiquing Industry Sponsored Curriculum — Anne Doyle
11:00 am
Teaching Appropriate Technology — tba
Nuclear Power and Weapons — Anne Doyle 3:00 pm
Opening Night Friday, July 18, 1980

Five o'clock PM

Opening Remarks
Madonna Thunder Hawk, Mark Tilsen
Welcome to the Paha Sapa
Jo Ann Battese

Welcome to the Ranch
Marvin Kammerer

Appropriate Technology: A Reality
Jim Benson

Jobs for Energy
Trade Unionist to be announced
The Threat to Family Agriculture
Alice Tripp

On Genocide
John Trudell

Music
The Thunderbird Sisters

Saturday, July 26
Strategizing sessions

Sunday, July 27
Cultural Events

Security/Peacekeepers are here to aid you. Hundreds of people are working around the clock to ensure a safe, healthy and successful Gathering. Please respect the peacekeepers' advice as they have been specially trained to deal with a large Survival Gathering crowd.
Health on the Pine Ridge

Genocide by Poison

CONTAMINATED WATER: The Inside Story

Indian Health Service, Aberdeen Director, Dr. E. S. Rabeau has confirmed a high rate of bone cancer on Pine Ridge.

Indian Health Service statistics reveal a rate of miscarriages on Pine Ridge six and one-half times the national average. Between November 15 and December 15, 1979, 14 women (38 per cent of the pregnancies reported at the Pine Ridge Hospital) miscarried. Dr. Jeff Olenick has reported unusual, excessive bleeding after women on Pine Ridge have miscarried and has called for a Comprehensive Health Study. Rates of pregnancy complications on Pine Ridge have risen steadily since 1974.

Cancer, since 1972, has been the 3rd highest killer on Pine Ridge. Our elders tell us that this is a "white man's disease" that did not exist among Lakota people 3 generations ago.

In the last eight years, 314 babies have been born with birth defects on Pine Ridge. Babies are dying at a rate more than twice the national average.

IS THIS "THE OLD SMALL POX INFESTED BLANKET TRICK" OF 100 YEARS AGO? HERE ARE SOME POSSIBILITIES:

Water tests done by Indian Health Service have confirmed the levels of radioactivity in Pine Ridge water found by Women of All Red Nations. The communities of Manderson, Slim Buttes, Oglala and Red Shirt have all had results showing radioactivity ABOVE federal safety levels.

The majority of wells on Pine Ridge are not monitored and may be improperly protected from drinking water contamination. Indian Health Service Engineers on Pine Ridge admit there may be a danger to the entire drinking water supply of the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Women of All Red Nations

Women of ALL Red Nations, WARN, is an organization of local women on reservations who are conscious that they must raise their families in an oppressive society.

WARN's number one issue has always been health--the health of our families and our future generations.

Many non-Indian people do not realize on how many levels our people are colonized. We also need to work with Indian people to establish priorities.

It's very discouraging to see the commercialization of pow-wows and Sundances. At a recent Miss Indian pageant in Rapid City the traditional dancers and contestants all had dollar signs in their feathers. Some of our people reminded the audience of how many of our young people had spent a week running from Porcupine to Sioux Falls in honor of our brothers and sisters in prison.

Thousands of people will be coming to the Gathering from many parts of the world. Many of them will arrive with their stereotypes of what Indian people are and what our lives are like. We want to show that there are traditionally-minded Indians who are struggling to survive throughout this mess that's been dump on us.

While our water is poisoned, the infant mortality rate on Pine Ridge is 6 1/2 times the national average, and our land is still being stolen, our people are divided by BIA-controlled puppet governments, sell-outs and alcoholism. WARN works to restore the strength of the family and insure a healthy Indian life for our future children.
Budget Tapes and Records
673 St. Joseph St.
Rapid City

Minnehaha Motel
430 W. Kansas St.
Rapid City

Aspen Grove Sound
521 7th St.
Rapid City

Queens Motel
305 Main St.
Spearfish

Sound Ideas
1646 Asbury St.
Dubuque, Iowa

East Dakota Natural Foods Co-op
335 S. Phillips
Sioux Falls

At the Foot of the Mountain Collective
3144 Tenth Ave. South
Minneapolis, Minnesota

Coronado Stone of Rapid City
824 Main St.
Rapid City

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Families Sub Shop
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Rapid City

White Tail Motel
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Rapid City

Canyon Studios
1905 West Main
Rapid City

Black Hills Masonry
2435 W. Chicago St.
Rapid City

Black Hills Staple and Spice
601 Mt. Rushmore Rd.
Rapid City

Kitty’s Oriental Store
Box 347
Box Elder
The Treaty Council, the Treaty, and the Future

"Indians have been going to Washington for 100 years, and yet the repression, oppression and outright atrocities continue."

Ted Means, at the United Nations
Human Rights Commission's 35th Session,

The International Indian Treaty Council represents 97 Indian nations from Latin America, Canada and the United States. The Treaty Council recognizes the 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty as the foremost weapon with which to protect the land in western South Dakota and sovereignty among Indian people. This is because the Fort Laramie Treaty is one of the strongest U.S.-Indian treaties and was negotiated with the second largest Indian Nation.

The 1868 Fort Laramie Treaty was signed after the Powder River War between the United States and the Sioux Nation. It reserved all of what is now South Dakota west of the Missouri River, and large sections of other present-day states, as the Great Sioux Nation. The Reservation was established "for the absolute and undisturbed use and occupation of the Sioux."

Under international law, treaties between two sovereign nations are legal documents and bind both parties to certain behavior. Article Six of the Constitution of the United States is the basis for negotiating and honoring treaties between the U.S. and other nations. It calls treaties "the supreme law of the land." The violation of a treaty is a violation of the Constitution, and Constitutional violations abridge everybody's rights.

The United Nations International Jurists determined that the United States has no legal framework to negotiate treaty violations. "The ITT has exhausted all internal channels of redress within the United States," says Charles Abourezk of the ITTC. The Treaty Council negotiates with the United Nations and the international community to bring pressure on the U.S. government to live up to its own laws.

Native people from Greenland to Ireland to Puerto Rico to Australia, who are also engaged in land-based struggles against colonial powers, have joined the Treaty Council in pursuing treaty recognition.

The challenge to non-Indian communities in North America is to understand that the 500 years of attempted extermination of Native peoples can be used as a blueprint for the oppression of us all.

If the people of this country tolerate genocide, what won't we tolerate?

---

"In Nazi Germany . . . first they put the Communists and the Jehovah's Witnesses in concentration camps, but I was not a Communist or Jehovah's Witness so I did nothing. Then they came for the Social Democrats, but I was not a Social Democrat so I did nothing.

"Then they arrested the trade unionists, but I did nothing because I was not one. Then they arrested the Jews, and again I did nothing because I was not Jewish. Then they came for Catholics, but I was not Catholic so I did nothing again.

"At last they came and arrested me, but by then it was too late . . ."

—Martin Niemoller

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Dakota SEA

Dakota Safe Energy Alternatives (SEA) is a grassroots organization of more than 300 members, mostly farmers. With members in 14 eastern S.D. counties and North Dakota, the group sees itself as a vehicle for information about the proposed MANDAN Powerline, an above-ground 500-Kilovolt line from Manitoba to Nebraska.

SEA provides a forum for information and concerns about the MANDAN project, conducts research into safety problems related to high voltage transmission, and lobbies in Pierre to inform lawmakers about SEA concerns. SEA holds public meetings and works with other citizen organizations throughout the region to protect landowner rights and promote safe energy alternatives.
Joyce Hodges... on Powerlines in South Dakota

The struggle between South Dakota landowners and utility companies is just beginning. South Dakotans are now facing the possibility of their second 500 Kv extra-high voltage transmission line to be built in less than three years.

Judging from the North Central Power Study and the National Power Grid Study of September 1979, the powerline struggle in South Dakota is just beginning. South Dakota lies in the direct path between the coal fields of the west and the power hungry cities east and south of us. The power studies promote unlimited use of 765 Kv lines, bisecting the state west to east in at least four places, in order to get the coal-generated power to the consumers.

Hundreds of landowners and concerned citizens have banded together to protect themselves and make the future more livable for their future generations. We are concerned that utilities can obtain rights of easement on our land, leaving us with virtually no landowner rights! And we are concerned that farmers living under similar high voltage transmission lines are experiencing serious health effects among livestock and in their families. Seeking remedies for the appalling health effects, they have met with callous utilities executives and unresponsive governmental representatives.

Powerlines must not “just be built” for the sake of some electrical engineers or for some foreign power to use our states as a thoroughfare! Utilities can sell this electricity that they generate cheaply, at an enormous profit.

South Dakotans will not put up with this terrorization from the utilities. We will protect ourselves, be it by legislation or civil disobedience if necessary!
Ellsworth Air Force Base, in Box Elder, S.D., 11 miles east-northeast of Rapid City, is the location of 150 intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs) and 30 strategic bombers. This represents the greatest concentration of land-based nuclear might of any military base in the world.

The 150 Minuteman II ICBMs are located in concrete-reinforced underground silos spread out on the land around the base. Each missile carries a 1.5 megaton warhead. That is the equivalent of 1,500,000 tons of TNT. The missiles from this base alone could destroy all the major cities in the Soviet Union, wiping out 30 percent of their population and 60 percent of their industry. They could do so literally with the turn of a key, in an attack that would take only 30 minutes, with the missiles going up out of the atmosphere and coming back down on the other side of the earth at 20,000 mph, leaving no time for defense or evacuation.

The 30 strategic bombers at Ellsworth are the most advanced type of strategic bomber in existence, the B-52H. These planes have an unfueled range of about 12,000 miles and they are equipped with advanced electronic jamming and control equipment. They typically carry five nuclear bombs with a yield of about 1 megaton each (1,000,000 tons of TNT equivalent). Actually, 1 megaton is a maximum, since the bombs are of an "advanced yield design". The yield can be varied by turning a dial. As a result, the military call them "dial-a-yield" bombs.

B-52H's are also equipped to carry nuclear standoff missiles for attacking air defense radars and surface-to-air missiles around the perimeter of the USSR. This is intended to clear an entry path up to 50 miles ahead of them, so that they can fly unscathed toward the cities and military installations that are their main targets. These standoff missiles, called SRAMs (short-range attack missiles), have a yield of 170 kilotons, or 170,000 tons of TNT.

With the new generation of "counterforce" weapons now being developed by both the USA and the USSR, weapons designed specifically to attack the nuclear forces of the opposing side, Ellsworth is becoming a prime target for Soviet nuclear attack. The Pentagon estimates that over 300 nuclear bombs might be set off around the base in a first-strike counterforce attack—two 1-megaton bombs on each ICBM silo and a few on the bomber fields and command and control centers. The explosions would create tremendous overlapping blast waves, winds of 600-800 mph, immense fires and resulting climatic changes. The radioactive fallout of particles from the air would irradiate the entire southern region of South Dakota, leaving little human or other life.

This may sound like science fiction, something unrelated to our real lives: but it is very real. It is the capability we and the Soviets are building during the 1980's. The ability to attack nuclear forces, rather than only cities and conventional forces, will make nuclear war seem less suicidal and greatly increase the chance that it will occur in some crisis or by accident.

Rather than permit such developments, we should demand an immediate halt to the nuclear arms race, a freeze on any further testing or production of nuclear weapons by both the United States and the Soviet Union. This is not a utopian or impractical goal. It can be checked and verified with high confidence satellite.

The reason that the nuclear arms race has not been stopped before now is not that it can't be, but that the governments have never tried. They haven't had the guts or the popular backing to take on the military, say no and put a lid on the thing. Stopping the arms race is possible; it is necessary for our survival. We have to do it, and we can if we unite around this goal.
As of July 4th, Another Year Will Be Shot.

as
of July 4th
another year will
be shot (up) in tiny
lady cracker displays &
tri-color roman candles.
it dazzles so to see the ye-
ar celebrated kingsized, a sup-
er glitterous fountain of spec-
acular sights, twisting tornado
helicopters crashing splendidous-
ly, an extravaganza of bleeding, dea-
th, & smoke. first come the whistle cle-
an missiles, next the blasting bottle rock-
ets, then the sedulous red chasers, finally, an
enormous white allamerican conic cone rising as
in slow-motion, upsetting paper plates & dixie
cups, rattling good fun. now watch, transfixed,
mouths agape in the wonder of the giant white
shaft mounting solemnly, rotating superbly
toward our enemies while we suck on orange
popsicles and lick sticky cotton candy until
nausea comes. now in silence gather chairs,
coolers, children & head for ford, chevieve,
plymouth, barracuda, impala, duster, cor-
vair, chevette, vw, fourwheeled drive
hustler, pick-up truck, eighteen whe-
eler with cb, balloon tired allamer-
ican bicycle, harley, honda, yama-
ha, hurry now, police whistles
shrilling, tires burning rub-
er, horns honking, drivers
shaking fists at one ano-
ther & yelling you s.o.b.
you, why don't you learn
to drive it, everyone in a hur-
ry tonight to get home to the news-
paper, boob tube, the stereo hi-fi
the simmons hundred & forty two spr-
ing, before all hell breaks forth, and the
band starts play

thee sweet land,
tiful god shed
and crown
brother
sea

eter

— Douglas Wixson
© 1980
Nuclear Technology

Uranium Mining and Milling

There are three basic methods of uranium mining: underground, or deep shaft mining; stripmining, and in-situ (in place) solution mining.

Underground mining consists of drilling and blasting passageways connecting the uranium ore to the surface. This passageway—called a shaft if it is vertical, and an adit if horizontal—then branches out so that miners and machinery can enter the mine and remove the rock for processing. Most of the rock removed is waste, and is taken to a waste dump. The ore, which is the valuable rock, is taken to a mill.

An underground mine must have forced air ventilation both for miners’ breathing and for removal of dangerous gasses, fibers and other elements.

Water circulation must also be maintained because inflowing groundwater from the ore-bearing rock to the mine areas is common. The water can be removed by pumping, or by using the downward sloping adits to direct the flow.

Secondary mining operations associated with deep shaft mining are the construction of roads to and from the site, constructing dams and water diversion projects, and milling, transporting and processing the ore.

Strip mining involves removing one or more layers of material (called overburden) from the surface of the earth to expose ore bodies underneath. Huge earth-moving machines are used to remove the overburden and the ore. The ore is processed; the wastes are stored nearby. Much more overburden than ore is removed. For example, the Homestake Pitch Project Draft Environmental Impact Statement estimates that 44 tons of overburden would have to be removed for one ton of ore.

In-situ mining is a new and experimental process that involves dissolving the uranium ore with powerful chemicals and then sucking them out of the ground. The valuable ore is then separated from the liquids.

A series of holes are drilled in a pattern. Some are injected wells—into which the chemicals are pumped—and others are extraction wells, from which the ore-bearing materials are drawn.

Ventilation is not a problem for miners in a strip mine because it is in the open air. However, the environment is therefore contaminated by dangerous chemicals and elements at a much greater rate than in underground mining.

Contamination of air and workers is a smaller problem in in-situ mining than in either deep shaft or strip mining, but contamination to ground water is unavoidable. The rock suitable for in-situ mining acts like a sponge and absorbs the toxic chemicals. The water systems of a proposed in-situ mine area should be comprehensively known before operations begin, but all ground water quality and aquifer characteristics cannot be decisively determined. This makes in-situ mining risky at best, and disastrous at worst.

from Uranium Information Network, Committee on Mining and the Environment—Gold Hill, Co., 1979

"I will act as if what I do makes a difference."
William James
Informational Resources

STATE AGENCIES

Game, Fish & Parks Dept.
Sigurd Anderson Bldg.
Pierre, SD 57501
Information & Education: 773-3465

Dept. of Agriculture
Division of Conservation
Anderson Bldg., Room 322
Pierre, SD 57501
773-3258

Dept. of Health
Joe Foss Bldg.
Pierre, SD 57501
773-3361

Dept. of School & Public Lands
Capitol Bldg. Second Floor
Pierre, SD 57501
773-3303

Dept. of Water & Natural Resources
Joe Foss Bldg.
Pierre, SD 57501
773-3151

Sixth District Council of Local Gov’ts
P.O. Box 1586
306 E. St. Joe
Rapid City, SD 57709
294-2851

State Archaeologist
Archaeological Research Center
Ft. Meade, SD 57741
347-3652

Parks
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Water Policy
Water Rights
Water Development & Management
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Local Economic
Devel. Planning
Historic & Prehistoric Sites
Archaeology

U.S. Geological Survey
515 9th St.
Rapid City, SD 57701
342-6512

EROS Data Center
U.S. Geological Survey
Sioux Falls, SD 57198
594-6511, Ext. 151

Mine Safety & Health Administration
Dept. of Labor
Room 202, Federal Bldg
515 9th St.
Rapid City, SD 57701
348-2076

NUCLEAR WEAPONS

Institute for Defense and Disarmament Studies
251 Harvard St.
Brookline, MA 02146
Randy Forberg, Dir. (617) 734-4216

National Action Research on the Military-Industrial Complex
1501 Chey St.
Philadelphia, PA 19102 — (215) 241-7175

JOBS AND ENERGY

Environmentalists for Full Employment
and Labor Task Force on Nuclear Power
1536 16th St. NW
Washington, D.C. 20036 — (202) 347-5590

Miners for Safe Energy
Box 247
Lead, S.D. 57754
578-2045

URANIUM MINING AND NATIVE LANDS

Black Hills Alliance
P.O. Box 2518.
Rapid City, S.D. 57709
(605) 342-5127

American Indian Environmental Center
P. O. Box 7082
Albuquerque, N.M. 87104
(505) 265-1809

International Indian Treaty Council
777 United Nations Plaza
New York, N.Y. 10017
(212) 986-6000

Women of All Red Nations
c/o Lorelei Means
General Delivery
Porcupine, S.D. 57772

MINING IN SPECIFIC AREAS

COLORADO
— Colorado Open Space Council, 2239 E. Colfax, Denver, CO 80206 (303) 321-5588
— Committee on Mining and the Environment, P.O. Box 1908, Boulder, CO. 80306
— Uranium Information Network, 2239 E. Colfax, Denver, CO 80206

WYOMING
— Powder River Basin Resource Council, 214 South 4th St.,
Douglas, WY. 82633 (307) 356-5568
— Wyoming Outdoor Council, P.O. Box 28, Lander, WY. 82201
(307) 322-2936

MINNESOTA
— Minnesota Ad Hoc Coalition on Uranium Mining, c/o Minnesota Project, 618 East 22nd St., Minneapolis, MN 55404

(continued)
A Partial List of the Speakers and Guests of the Survival Gathering

Jim Abourezk — former U.S. Senator (S.D.)
Larry Anderson — Dine Bii Coalition
Robert Arndt — Vice President, National Farmers Organization
Homer Ayres — S.D. Farmers’ Union
Sister Rosalie Bertell — cancer specialist, Roswell Cancer Research Institute (NY)
Jim Benson — Director, Institute for Ecological Policies
Clyde Bellecourt — American Indian Movement; Federation of Native Controlled Survival Schools
Theo Ben Gurlob — SWAPO (Southwest African People’s Liberation)
Wendell Bradley — Southern Landowner’s Association of MN; physicist
Bob Brown — All Africa People’s Revolutionary Party
Dewey Caster — U. S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Senator Ernie Chamber — Nebraska Senator
George Crocker — General Assembly to Stop the Powerline (MN)
Mark Cherniak — Director, Franklin County Energy Project; Editor, New Roots
Dave Dellinger — journalist; activist
Samuel Epstein — Professor environmental medicine; author Politics of Cancer
Randall Forsberg — Director, Center for Defense and Disarmament Studies
Cary Fowler — Graham Experimental Farm; National Sharecroppers’ Union
Isao Fujimoto — Alternative Agricultural Resources Project
David Soul — actor (South Dakota’s own)
Jim Page — singer, songwriter

Father John Garvey — S.D. grassroots organizer
Scherna Gluck — feminist; oral historian
John Hart — Heartland Project
Judith Johnsrud — Three Mile Island legal Intervention
Lilias Jones — Black Hills Alliance researcher
Mishio Kaku — physics professor, City College of New York
Father Len Kayser — Acting Director, National Rural Life Conference
Meridel LeSeur — farm-labor activist; poet
George Levin — 5th District, Farmers’ Union (S.D.)
Janet McCloud — founder, Northwest Indian Women’s Circle; spiritual healer
Lorelei Means — Women of All Red Nations (S.D.)
Russell Means — Dakota American Indian Movement
Howard Morland — author, Progressive Magazine article on nuclear bomb
Edward Nevin — victim of biological warfare
Tom O’Brien — U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Debbie Pick — General Assembly to Stop the Powerline (MN)
Evonna Founds — Chemical contamination victim
Lin Pugh — World Information Service on Energy
Christina Rawley — co-founder, New Alchemy Institute
Tekarontakeh — Ganienkah Territory (Mohawk Nation)
Ken Tilsen — activist attorney
John Trudell — Leonard Peltier Support Group
Dr. Joseph Wagoner — Specialist Hygienist for Occupational Carcinogenesis
Harvey Wasserman — Writer, activist
Paul Wellstone — Author, How the Rural Poor Got Power
John Williams — Upper Niobrara/White River Natural Resources District (NE)

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Center for Renewable Resources
The Capp Street Foundation
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Progressive Magazine
Village Voice
The Nation
Rolling Stone
Seven Days
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All those who participated in the Minnesota Safe Energy Move-a-Thon, the Minneapolis Survival Tax; The Black Hills Safe Energy Move-a-Thon
for their immeasurable support of our efforts.
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The Survival Gathering Committee sends special
greetings to Chris Olson in Minneapolis/St. Paul.

PARTICIPANT BUTTONS MUST BE WORN AT ALL TIMES

Please do not leave the site perimeter except
through regular exits located at the west end of the
Site.

Black Hills Alliance
Box 2508
Rapid City, S.D. 57709
(605) 342-5127

"There are no passengers on Spaceship Earth.
Everybody's crew."
Marshall McLuhan