

Lecture from 11/16 (Colombi)

1. According to Dr. Colombi’s lecture on climate change, why are Indigenous peoples “particularly exposed and sensitive to climate change impacts due to their resource-based livelihoods and the location of their homes in vulnerable environments”?
Short-answer/Essay question.
2. Which of the following best gives an example of Indigenous vulnerability when it comes to global climate change?
 - a. Indigenous peoples are vulnerable because they live in isolated communities where they are unable to hear news about changes in weather in their area.
 - b. Indigenous peoples lack adaptive capacity and are unable to change the aspects of their culture, hunting patterns, gathering traditions, and oral stories.
 - c. Indigenous peoples are vulnerable because of their resource-based livelihoods and the locations of their homes in their community environments.**
 - d. Indigenous peoples have regained their tribal sovereignty and are therefore ten times more empowered and less vulnerable than they were when initial climate change research was done.

Lecture from 11/18 (Tommy Jones)

1. Based on Tommy Jones’ lecture on renewably energy, discuss one example of “barriers to development” that challenge the Navajo Nation.
a. Short-answer/Essay question
2. According to Tommy Jones’ lecture, which of the following are potential barriers to development on the Navajo Nation?
 - a. Customer, permitting, and tribal sovereignty
 - b. Partnerships, financing, and cultural acceptance
 - c. Financing, corporate strategy, and permitting
 - d. Funding, strategic energy planning, and infrastructure**
3. According to Tommy Jones’ lecture, which of the following are the least significant barriers to development on the Navajo Nation?
 - a. Permitting, tribal sovereignty, and the customer**
 - b. Funding, the customer, and location
 - c. Oral tradition, partnerships, and financing
 - d. Cultural acceptance, financing, and corporate strategy