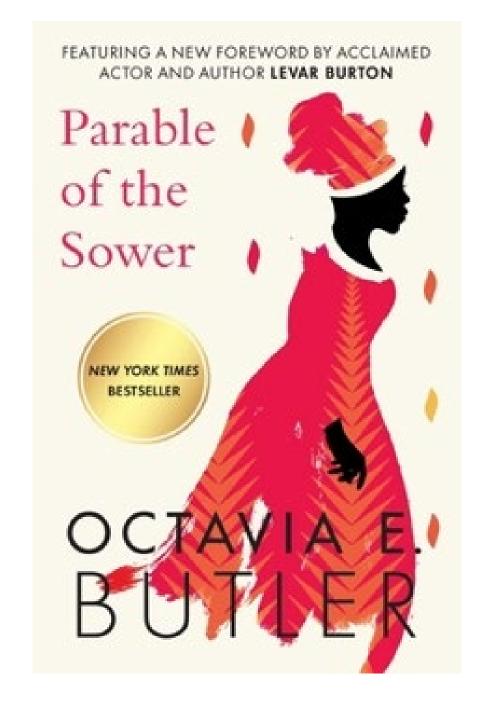


Octavia Butler, *Parable of the Sower*, 1993.



"February 1, 2025.

There's a fire today...again. This time it's big. It's burning a lot of houses. People are running for their lives."

-Octavia Butler, The Parable of the Sower (1993)

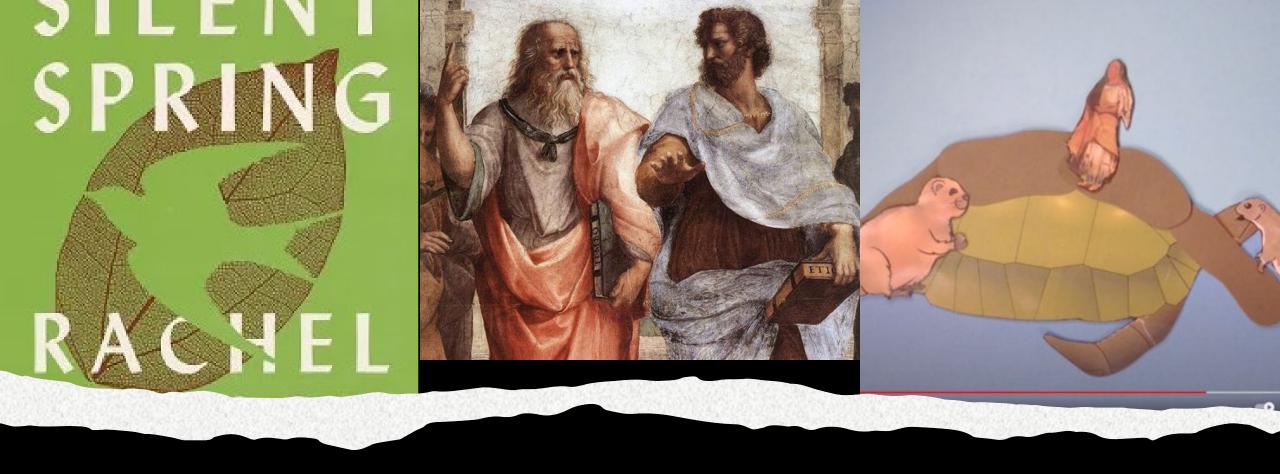






What's the point? So what?

The long history of environmental writing in the Euro-American context from -0 to 2025



What counts as environmental literature? As ecocriticism?



How do we talk meaningfully about representations of nature in a comparative context? What kinds of ecological knowledges are produced and how are they valued?



Most importantly: Who gets to speak for nature? Who doesn't get to speak?



## UMD Land Acknowledgement

Every community owes its existence and strength to the generations before them, around the world, who contributed their hopes, dreams, and energy into making the history that led to this moment.

Truth and acknowledgement are critical in building mutual respect and connections across all barriers of heritage and difference.

So, we acknowledge the truth that is often buried: We are on the ancestral lands of the Piscataway People, who are the ancestral stewards of this sacred land. It is their historical responsibility to advocate for the four-legged, the winged, those that crawl and those that swim. They remind us that clean air and pristine waterways are essential to all life.

This Land Acknowledgement is a vocal reminder for each of us as two-leggeds to ensure our physical environment is in better condition than what we inherited, for the health and prosperity of future generations.

UMD Indigenous Futures Lab (<a href="https://wgss.umd.edu/ifl">https://wgss.umd.edu/ifl</a>)

Keep America Beautiful PSA (Earth Day 1971)

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=h0sxwGlTLWw



## The so-called "Crying Indian" ad was released in 1971 for the Keep America Beautiful campaign.

- Who created it?
- Who speaks for Nature?
- What's the message behind the message?
- What happened to the ad?

## The Stereotype of the Ecological Indian

- -Europeans created the "noble vs ignoble Indian" images from the 15<sup>th</sup> c.
- -the Crying Indian ad plays on the noble savage idea transmuted into the "ecological Indian"

"But what does it mean to say that Indians are ecologists or conservationists? Because they are the most consistent attributes of the image of the Ecological Indian, the concepts should be defined with care. Embedded in them are certain cultural premises about the meanings of humanity, nature, animate, inanimate, system, balance, and harmony, and their suitability for indigenous American Indian thought or behavior should not be taken as a given."

-Shepard Krech, The Ecological Indian: Myth and History (22)

## "Request"

we would like it if you wrote us poems. we would like it if you wrote us long life sentences. we would like it if you broke sentences and gave us more life than you or we were told could be contained. we would like it if you remained. we would like it if you showed up every day. we would like it if you drank water. we would love it if you would turn off your phone. we would sincerely appreciate it if you stopped pretending to be alone.

-Alexis Pauline Gumbs, from *Dub: Finding Ceremony* (2020)

