U.S. Jesuits, Red Cloud Indian School and St. Francis Mission Call Dakota Access Pipeline Decision “Morally Unacceptable”

For Immediate Release

(Washington, D.C., February 22, 2017) -- The Jesuits of the U.S., together with the Red Cloud Indian School on the Pine Ridge Reservation and St. Francis Mission on the Rosebud Reservation, are deeply concerned by the recent decision of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers concerning the Dakota Access Pipeline. The decision to issue an easement allowing the pipeline to cross under the Missouri River north of the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation is a direct response to President Trump’s January 24 Presidential Memorandum urging the Army Corps to expedite the review and approval process.

Suspending the Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) process previously ordered by the Obama Administration, which would have determined the safety, environmental and climate impacts of the pipeline and alternative route crossings, is morally unacceptable. It is particularly troubling given the Army Corps’ previous determination that the pipeline crossing affects tribal treaty rights and that more study and consultation with tribes is required.

The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and the Missouri Tribal Nations have raised significant concerns about potential threats to their water supply and their legitimate rights as sovereign governments to be consulted and heard in the permitting process. Lake Oahe and the Missouri River provide drinking water for the tribe and surrounding regions and millions of people living downstream from the project.

Fr. Timothy Kesicki, S.J., president of the Jesuit Conference, the organization that represents the Jesuits in Canada and the U.S., said, “Jesuits have been working beside and ministering to native peoples for centuries. We stand in solidarity with native peoples in Standing Rock and around the world who are advocating for environmental and human rights in the face of extractive industry projects. Like Pope Francis, we recognize that water is a fundamental human right.”

According to Robert Brave Heart Sr., executive vice president of Red Cloud Indian School on the Pine Ridge Reservation in South Dakota, “The DAPL poses a serious threat to the health and well-being of not only the Hunkpapa Lakota of Standing Rock and other native peoples, but millions of people who depend on the water of the Mnišošé (Missouri River) and the great Ḥahawakpa (Mississippi River) systems. This is just another example of the many countless acts of genocide, racism and injustices that the indigenous peoples of this continent have endured for the last 500 years. Despite that, we are still here and will continue to fight for our rights, freedom and dignity!”

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Rodney Bordeaux, chief operations officer at St. Francis Mission on the Rosebud Reservation, said, “As with our ancestors, we must be steadfast, vigilant and proactive in our efforts to protect our rights. Standing Rock has given us worldwide exposure, and we must continue the momentum in a positive way, through prayer and the guidance it provides.”

Fr. Kesicki added, “The injustice facing native people at the Standing Rock Sioux Reservation is emblematic of perennial concerns facing indigenous communities nationally and globally due to an economy of exclusion. As the Society of Jesus emphasized at our recent 36th General Congregation, ‘The current economic system with its predatory orientation discards natural resources as well as people … The direction of development must be altered if it is to be sustainable.’ We must prioritize the needs of people over profit, promoting human dignity and care for creation and pursuing integral human development.”

We invite people of good will, as well as members of Congress to call on the Administration to reverse this decision and we applaud those members of the House and Senate Natural Resources Committees who have done so.

https://www.wyden.senate.gov/download/?id=2DFAE89F-A6A6-49C5-8320-B1E7B2C02C75&download=1

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Founded in 1540 by Saint Ignatius Loyola and his companions, the Society of Jesus (Jesuits) is the largest order of priests and brothers in the Roman Catholic Church. Jesuit priests and brothers are involved in educational, pastoral and spiritual ministries around the world, practicing a faith that promotes justice. In Canada and the United States, there are 30 Jesuit colleges and 80 pre-secondary and secondary schools with a shared goal of developing competent, compassionate and committed leaders in the service of the Church and society. www.jesuits.org

Red Cloud Indian School, Inc. is a multifaceted, faith-based nonprofit impacting the families and children of the Oglala Lakota people of the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in southwest South Dakota. Administered since 1888 by the Jesuits and the Lakota people, Red Cloud operates three schools (Red Cloud High School, Red Cloud Elementary School, and Our Lady of Lourdes Elementary), with roughly 600 students on two campuses. Red Cloud also assists the Lakota Catholic churches spread across the roughly 5,000 square miles of the Reservation. Through The Heritage Center, Red Cloud invites the preservation and celebration of the artistic expression of Lakota and other Native American peoples. www.redcloudschool.org

St. Francis Mission, a nonprofit founded in 1886, is a ministry of the Society of Jesus (the Jesuits) among the 26,000 Lakota (Sioux) people on the Rosebud Indian Reservation in south-central South Dakota. The purpose of the Mission is to re-evangelize Catholic Lakota people and bring the Gospel of Jesus to those who have not heard it. The Mission, which supports work in six parishes, the Icimani Ya Waste Recovery Center, the White River Recovery Center, Sapa Un Catholic Academy, the Religious Education Center in Rosebud, a dental clinic, the Buechel Memorial Lakota Museum, and KINI Radio 96.1 FM, respects the traditions of the Lakota people by collaborating with them to meet the spiritual, educational, social and physical needs of the community. www.sfmission.org