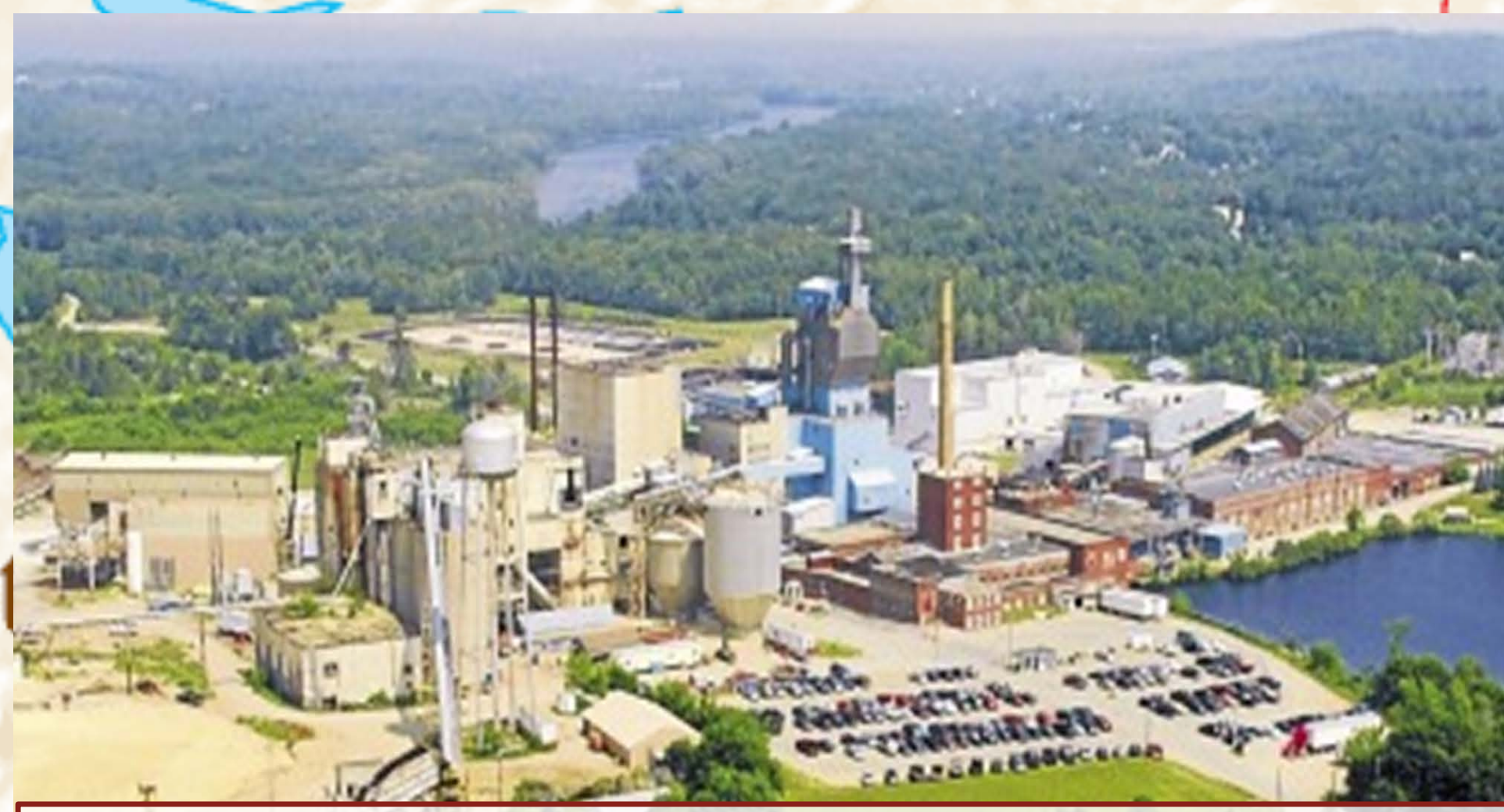
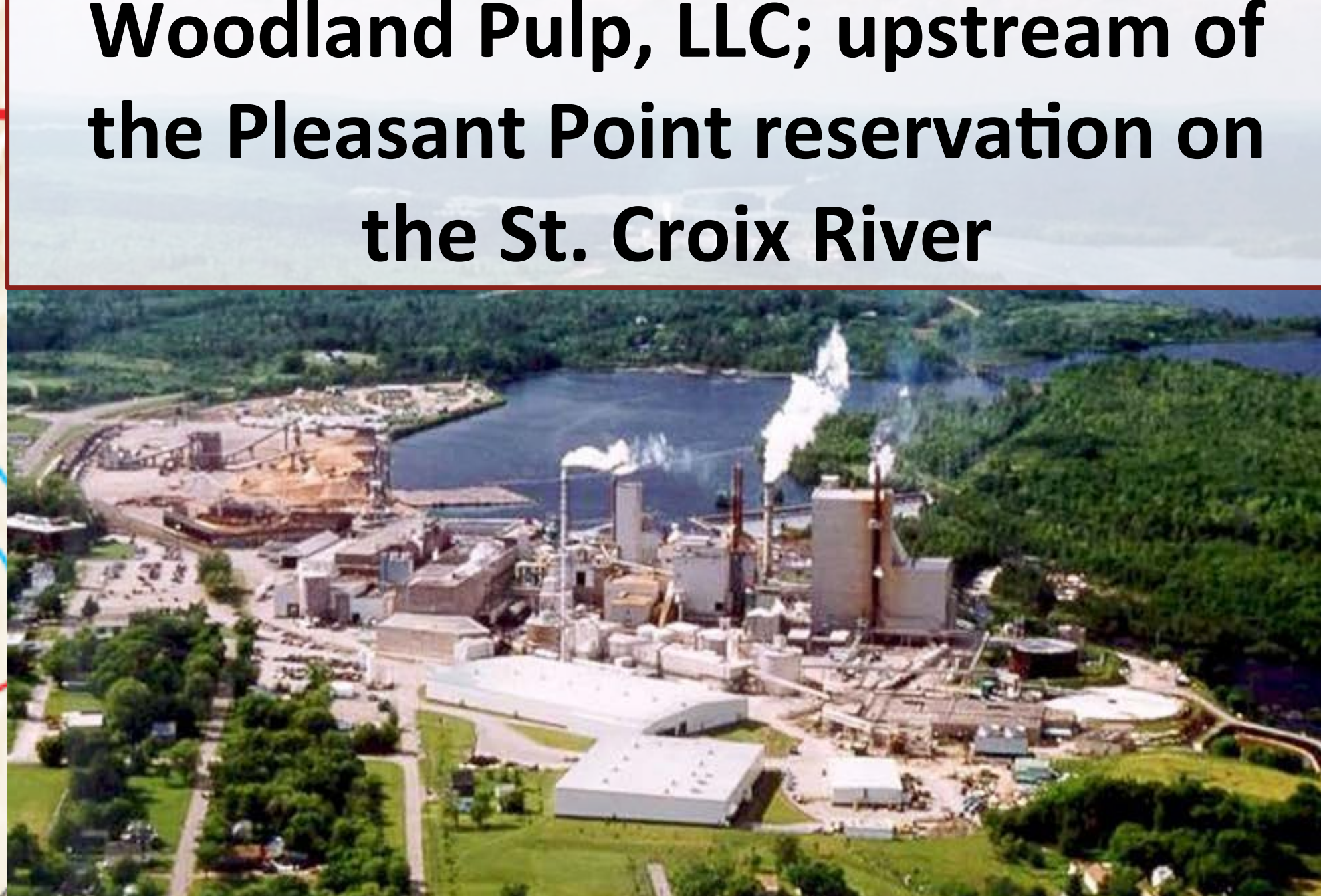


# The Maine Forest Products Industry & the Disproportionate Effect on the Wabanaki People and Their Culture

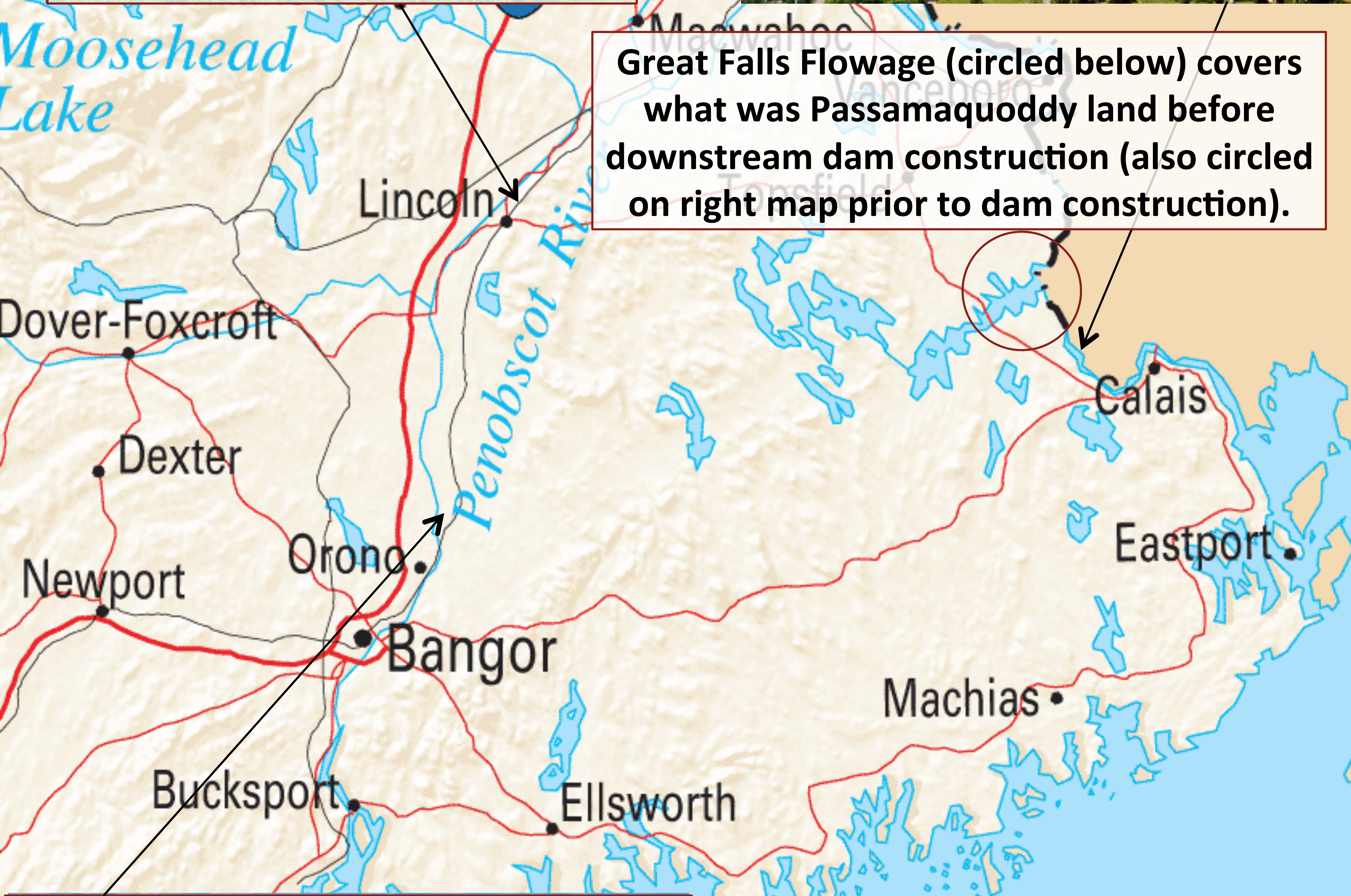
*Nathan Diplock, William Sadlo, Bates College History Department*



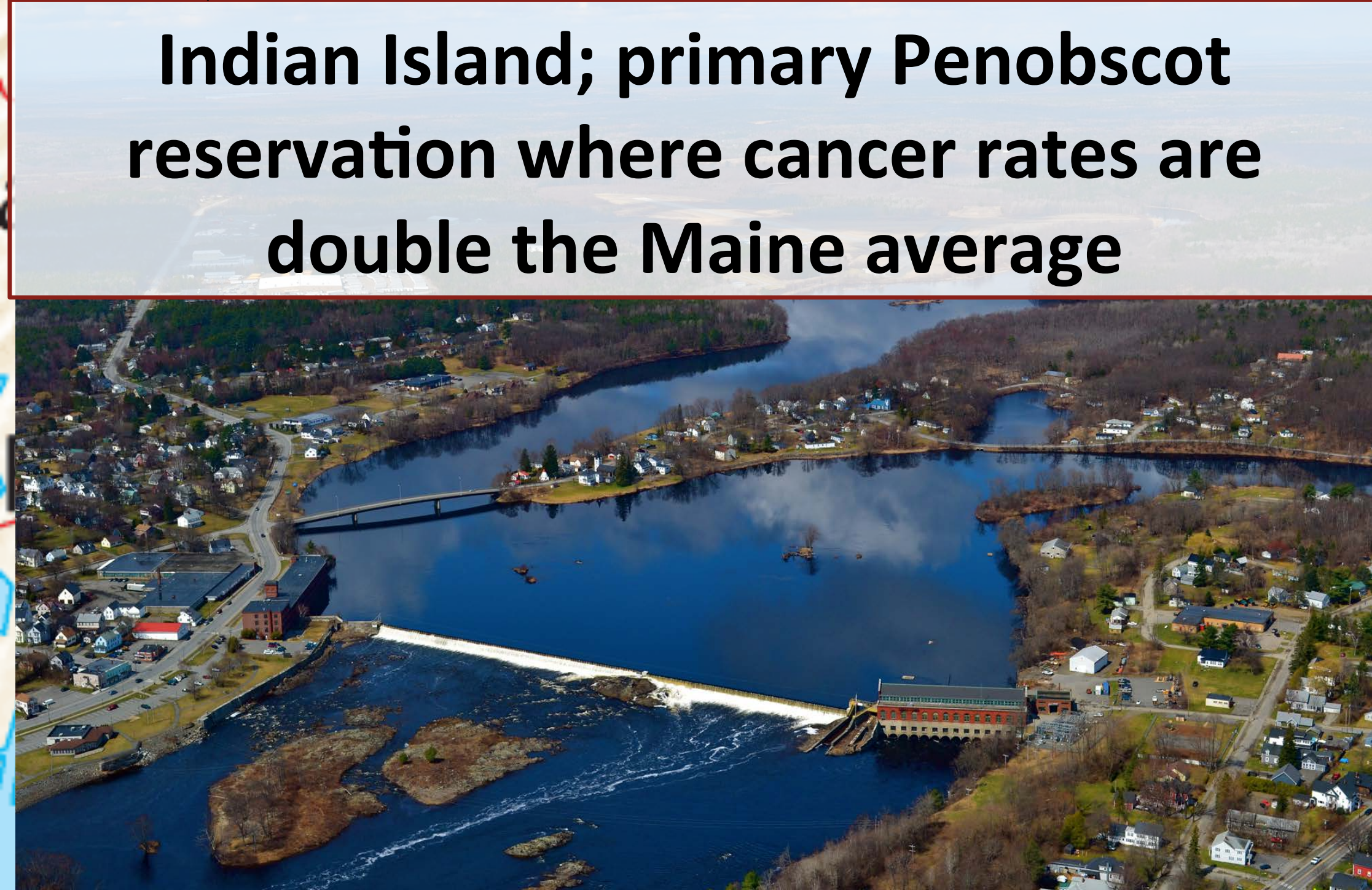
Lincoln Pulp & Tissue, LLC; upstream of Indian Island



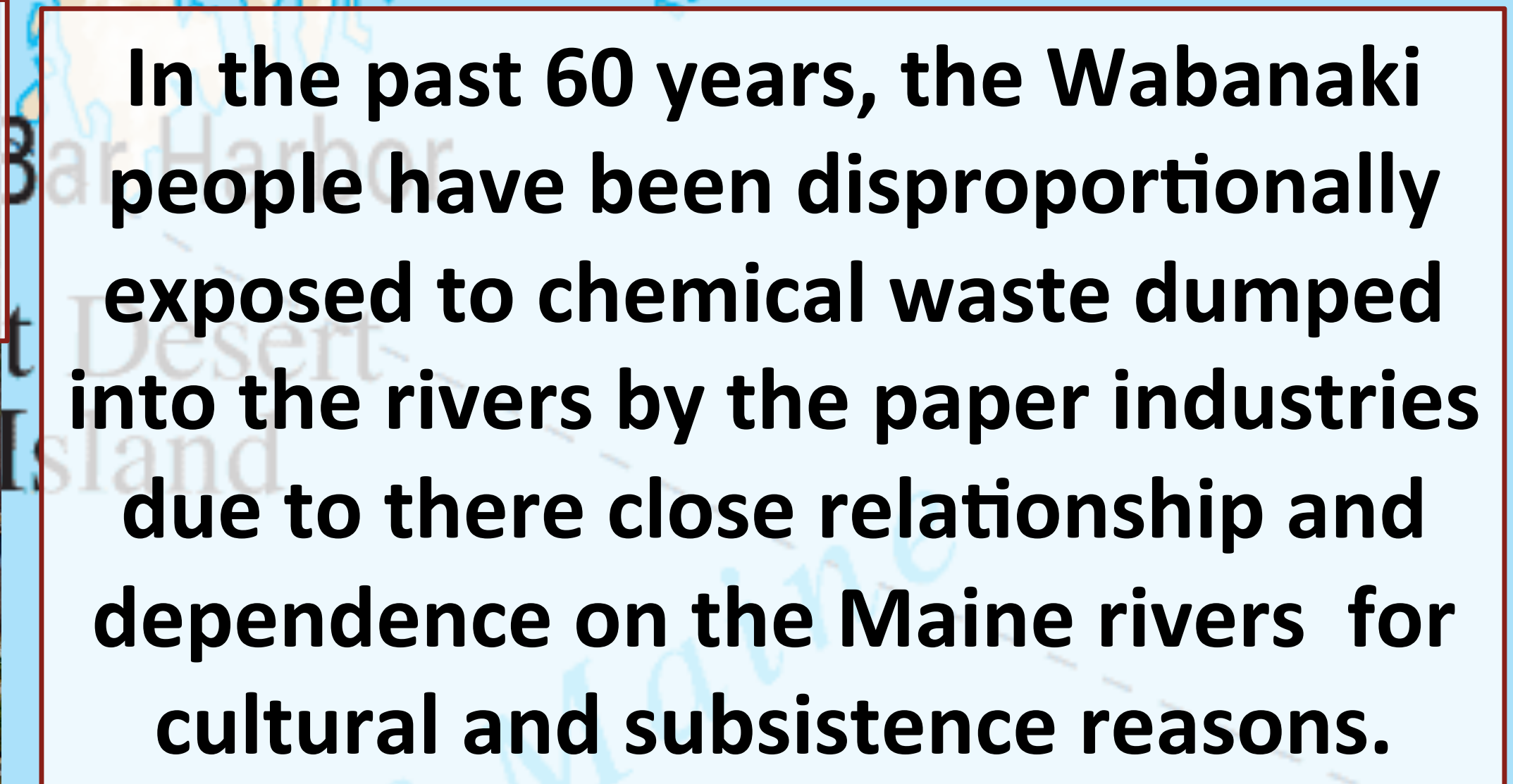
Woodland Pulp, LLC; upstream of the Pleasant Point reservation on the St. Croix River



Great Falls Flowage (circled below) covers what was Passamaquoddy land before downstream dam construction (also circled on right map prior to dam construction).



Indian Island; primary Penobscot reservation where cancer rates are double the Maine average

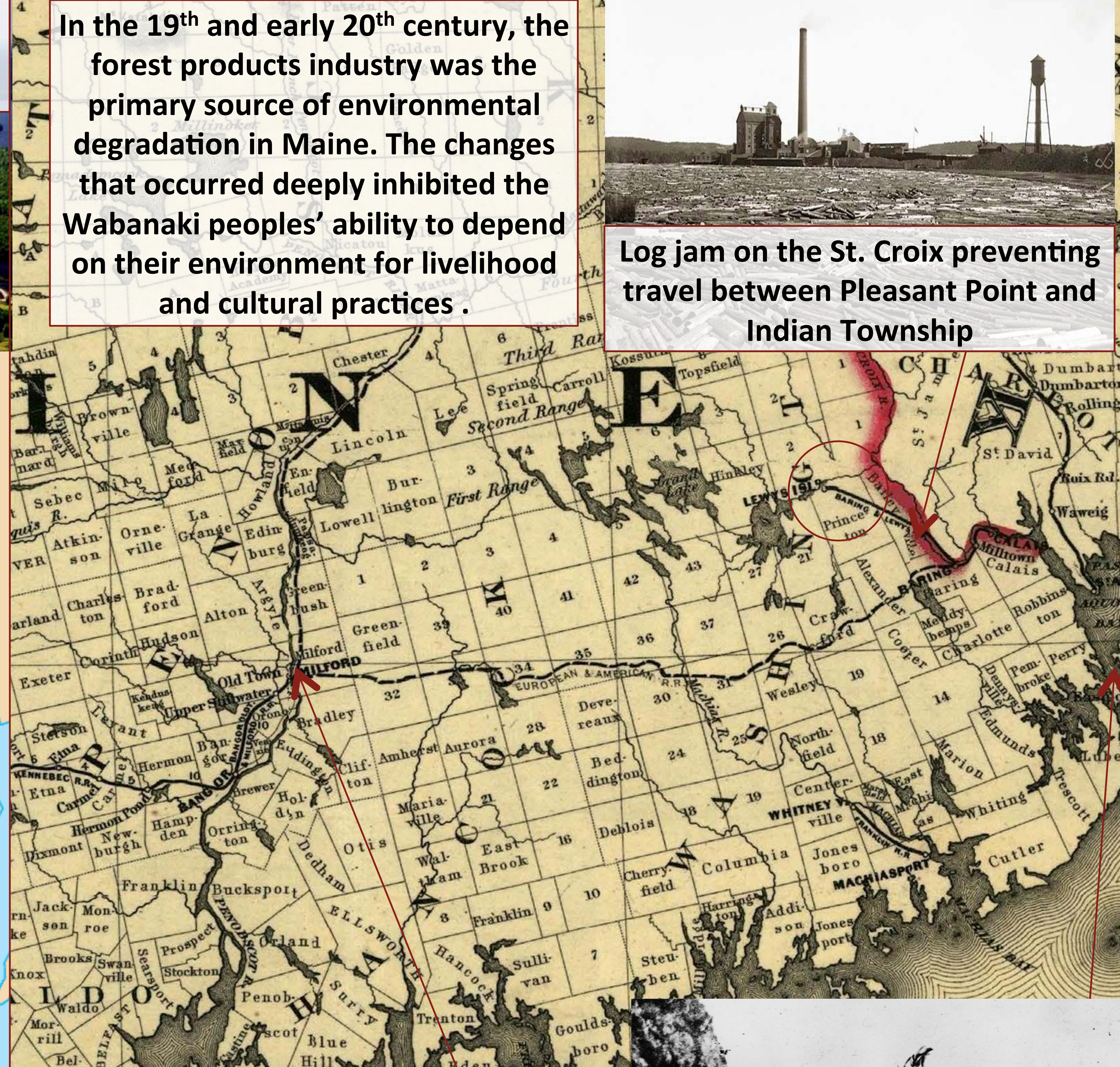


In the past 60 years, the Wabanaki people have been disproportionately exposed to chemical waste dumped into the rivers by the paper industries due to their close relationship and dependence on the Maine rivers for cultural and subsistence reasons.

In the 19<sup>th</sup> and early 20<sup>th</sup> century, the forest products industry was the primary source of environmental degradation in Maine. The changes that occurred deeply inhibited the Wabanaki peoples' ability to depend on their environment for livelihood and cultural practices.



Log jam on the St. Croix preventing travel between Pleasant Point and Indian Township



The Milford Dam that powered a sawmill in Old Town Maine. This dam also destroyed a crucial Penobscot fishing location



Passamaquoddy Tomah Joseph in a birch bark canoe. These became impossible to construct during parts of the 19<sup>th</sup> and 20<sup>th</sup> centuries due to deforestation