

Other examples of items that could be made in a case study of Native Nations and American Indian Religious Freedom Act

- (1) *Sequoyah v. T.V.A.* (1980), a Cherokee effort to stop the Tennessee Valley Authority from flooding the Little Tennessee River above the Tellico Dam
- (2) *Badoni v. Higginson* (1980), a Navajo effort to reduce the water level of Lake Powell and restrict tourists' access to the Rainbow Bridge area in southern Utah
- (3) *Frank Fools Crow v. Gullet* (1983), a Lakota effort to stop the state of South Dakota from expanding a parking lot in Bear Butte State Park in the Black Hills
- (4) *Wilson v. Block* (1983), a Hopi and Navajo attempt to preclude expansion of the Arizona Snow Bowl ski area in the San Francisco Peaks, near Flagstaff.
- (5) *Employment Div., Oregon Dept. of Human Resources v. Smith* (1990), refusal to grant unemployment compensation to employees that were fired for misconduct after they ingested peyote during a Native American Church ceremony
- (6) *Peyote Way Church of God v Thornburgh* (1991), members of the NAC (Native American Church) asked not to be prosecuted for use of or possession of peyote as it was used during religious services.
- (7) *Navajo v US* (2008), Navajo tribe asked the courts to stop the use of artificial snow made from wastewater on portions of a resort in Arizona on the grounds that it contaminated the grounds and sacred areas.
- (8) *Bear Lodge Multiple Use Association v Babbitt* (1999), attempt to limit the recreational use of Devil's Tower due to protections of Native American tribal use.