

# Anoka-Hennepin Indian Education

# INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY

10.10.2022

**Ways to Observe** 

**Current Events** 

Resources

Saint Paul Indigenous Peoples' Day Celebration

Monday, October 10th 11AM- Margaret Park



#### Sat. October 8th 1PM - 5PM

Owámni: Falling Water Festival, a celebration of Indigenous Minnesota cultures.

Owámni is what the Dakota call the area at St. Anthony Falls. It means, "whirling or falling water" in the Dakota language.

This free, family-friendly event, is co-presented by the Minneapolis Park & Recreation Board and the St Anthony Falls Heritage Board to celebrate Indigenous Minnesota culture with music, art, food, and more!

Click the image above to learn more!

# INDIGENOUS PEOPLES' DAY

Not yet a Federal Holiday, State Holiday for Some, and Cities Across the Nation Leading the Way

On October 4, 2021 MN
Governor Tim Walz
declared Monday.
October 11, 2021 as
Indigenous Peoples'
Day. President Biden,
also made the same
proclamation last year,
stating, "the
contributions that
Indigenous peoples
have made throughout
history— in public
service,
entrepreneurship,



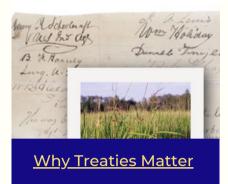
<u>Columbus Day or Indigenous</u> <u>Peoples' Day?</u>

scholarship, the arts, and countless other fields — are integral to our Nation, our culture, and our society."

There has been a recent shift in society to celebrate Indigenous Peoples' Day, in October, replacing Columbus Day. While Indigenous Peoples' Day is yet to be declared a Federal holiday, some states and many cities (Minneapolis & St. Paul) have adopted Indigenous Peoples' Day as the holiday to recognize and celebrate the second Monday of October. To learn which states/cities have made the shift, click here.

Want to get involved? Write your <u>local representative</u> voicing support for <u>HF2856 bill</u>, recognizing Indigenous Peoples' Day as a state holiday in Minnesota

### Why Treaties Matter





# REMEMBER, VOCABULARY MATTERS

What's in a word?

"Indigenous peoples" refers to "original inhabitants" of any given place in the world. "American Indian" is widely used, and a legal term, but remember this word exists because Columbus believed he had reached the Indian Ocean. Native American is widely accepted but still reinforces the idea that we are all the same. We suggest to refer to specific tribes whenever possible.

When teaching or learning about Indigenous Peoples it is important to speak in the present tense.

When learning about Native Americans, some authors will lean towards past tense, implying that Native people no longer exist. Often, images in the media tell us what American Indians should look like, reinforcing stereotypes and making it hard for us to be seen.

Break the harmful stereotypes and language that boxes Indigenous people into a false and romanticized past by supporting Indigenous businesses and resources.

We are still here.



15 Books by Indigenous Authors for the Classroom



### Want to Learn More?

Check out the list (not exhaustive) below for additional resources

- Activities to Honor Indigenous Peoples' Day in the Classroom
- Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about Native Peoples (FAQ)
- American Indian Tribal Governments in Minnesota
- <u>Dakota Dictionary Online</u>
- In Whose Honor? American Indian Mascots in Sports (Film)
- Native News Online
- The Ojibwe People's Dictionary
- What Does Justice Look Like: The Struggle for Liberation in Dakota Homeland (Author: Waziyatawin)