

NOVEMBER 2022

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE MONTH

ANOKA HENNEPIN INDIAN EDUCATION

Indigenous artists from across the U.S. and Canada created beaded states and provinces for the Bead Your State/Bead Your Province challenge. (Kooteen Creations)

Native American Heritage Month

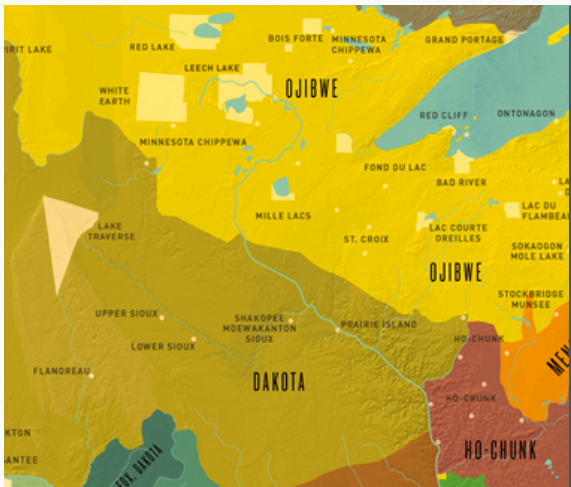
MNISOTA: PLACE AND NAMES

When you think of Minnesota, you may think of the state boundary on a map; the recognizable shape of Minnesota found in logos and swag from our favorite brands. But what if we looked at Mnisota a different way? What if we saw the land for the people, places, and [Indigenous knowledge that shapes the land](#)? What if we knew [the names of places](#) and how Mni Sota Makoce became Minnesota?

This month, take time to acknowledge place and space. Mnisota is home to [11 tribal communities; 4 Dakota and 7 Ojibwe](#). Explore the local areas that you pass on your drive home. See the places you gather on weekends with friends through an [Indigenous lens](#).

As we prepare for the colder months ahead, we are able to slow down, listen, and give recognition. Let this be your starting guide to celebrate the culture, community, and contributions of Indigenous peoples during Native American Heritage Month!

Miigwech, Pinagigi, Wopida



This Month:

Saturday, November 5th

NATIONAL BISON DAY

Traditional Use of Tatanka (Bison)

Lesson Plans

Friday, November 11th

VETERANS DAY

The Warrior Tradition (PBS)

Lesson Plans

Tuesday, November 15th

ROCK YOU MOCS

Dakota & Ojibwe Beadwork (PBS)

Lesson Plan

Saturday, November 19th

RED SHAWL DAY

Thursday, November 24th

THANKSGIVING

The Suppressed Speech of Wamsutta

Food Sovereignty

Friday, November 25th

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE DAY



INDIAN TREATIES CONSTRUED BY SUPREME COURT OF THE UNITED STATES.

Treaty with Delawares, September 17, 1778 (7 Stat. 13, vol. 2, 3), 5 Pet. 1; 6 Pet. 515.
Treaty with Wampanoag, Delaware, Chippewa, and Ottawa, June 21, 1791

Treaty Rights: Past Present & Future

IMPACTS ON MINNESOTA LANDSCAPE & COMMUNITIES

From the first treaty in 1778, to the end of treaty making in 1871, the physical, social, and political landscape of Minnesota and the United States changed drastically. Treaties, a formal and ratified agreement between two countries, determined the now present location of Native Nations, called reservations, on Turtle Island. Each treaty (there are approximately 374 total), defined the behavior and relationship between the United States government and individual sovereign Native Nations.

Upholding treaties should be important to all people. Minnesota is home to a diverse biological environment and when we maintain treaty rights, we protect the land that we need and love.



Article: The Line 3 pipeline protests are about much more than climate change: Indigenous treaty rights may be key to protecting Minnesota's wild rice waters from oil spills.

Minnesota is also a place of social change. It is the birth place of the American Indian Movement (AIM) in 1968. The Department of American Indian Studies at the University of Minnesota is the oldest program of its kind in the country, approved by the Minnesota Board of Regents in 1969.

In 1972, the federal government enacted the Indian Education Act. Minnesota established its own guiding law in 1977. The Anoka-Hennepin school district began the Indian Education Program in the 1973-1974 school year.

More recently, in 2020, the MN Supreme Court upheld the name reclamation of Dakota site Bde Maka Ska. The Lower Phalen Creek Project continues to restore Indigenous relationship to land at Wakan Tipi/Bruce Vento Nature Center in Saint Paul.

Additional Resources

- [FAQ: ANSWERS TO FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS ABOUT NATIVE PEOPLES](#)
- [ILLUMINATIVE GUIDES FOR THE CLASSROOM](#)
- [NATIVE KNOWLEDGE 360: LESSONS & RESOURCES](#)
- [RETHINKING THANKSGIVING CELEBRATIONS: NATIVE PERSPECTIVES ON THANKSGIVING](#)
- [FAQ: MINNESOTA INDIAN GAMING ASSOCIATION](#)
- [A DAKOTA CREATION STORY \(VIDEO\)](#)
- [OJIBWE LAND & LANGUAGE \(VIDEO ONE\)](#) [\(VIDEO TWO\)](#)



**Native Nations of Minnesota:
Connect with Mni Sota Makoce, an indigenous place.**

