

Dear campus colleagues,

Thank you for choosing to present the **CME "Bulletin Board in a Bag": Native American History Month** in your area this **November!**



UNIVERSITY of
DENVER

CENTER for MULTICULTURAL EXCELLENCE

In this packet, and any attached documents, you will find everything you need to ***begin*** a great bulletin board. Past and future BBBs are posted on our Publications website: www.du.edu/cme/resources/publications.html

How to use

We've provided several flyer-sized pages of information, intended to get your board *started*.

For the most part, the Board is just print and post ready. Color is obviously most eye-catching, but most of the graphics should be fine in black and white/grayscale if necessary. We strongly suggest researching and adding additional information that would be of most interest to your particular audience (relevant communities in home states/nations, campus/community activities that appeal to majors and hobbies); this can help expand the board and improve its impact.

If available at the time of publication, we've also included information about relevant campus/ community events that you can post as well. You can always check our online calendar (lower right corner of www.du.edu/cme), the relevant Joint Council student organizations (www.du.edu/cme/programs-services/joint-council.html) and/or other sources to see what events and resources you can add to your Board. And, consider attending one/some of these events too!

Feedback

If you use the board, to help us know where our boards have been, and how audiences have responded to them, please email us (igr@du.edu) any/all of the following:

- Your name, hall and floor where the board is posted
- A photo or two of the board up on your floor
- A brief description of any reaction/feedback the board generated on your floor community,
- And any feedback you have about this board or ideas for other Inclusive Excellence-related identities/issues/observances we could provide for the future.

(And in the unfortunate event there's any defacement or other negative reaction to the board, please follow your hall's reporting procedures, and let us know.)

THANKS for sharing this important, and interesting, info with your audiences!

Sincerely,

Center for Multicultural Excellence

www.du.edu/cme

facebook.com/DUCME



Images: www.collegefund.org/blog/?p=1162, www.facebook.com/NewsBeatSocial/posts/653705414709503
www.cdc.gov/minorityhealth/populations/REMP/aian.html



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November is Native American Heritage Month; and it's an important time to celebrate the current and historic role the Native American voice has played in the US. It's a time to celebrate the modern and traditional cultures, people, and societies of Native American peoples. It's also an opportunity to highlight the important contributions of Native peoples and the shared histories between tribal nations and other communities.

Today, Native American cultures, people, and communities are strong and vibrant. According to the 2010 Census, there are over 5.2 million American Indian and Alaska Native people (in combination or alone) and there are 566 federally recognized tribal nations, existing as sovereign nations within 33 of the United States.

“We have a history of story and our voice remains. In the past many tried to quiet our voices, we could not be silenced. Today we celebrate; to remember and recognize our past, to bear witness to what our people face today; to give voice to great work and contributions we make; and to share our promise for the future generations.”



aianheritagemonth.org/about-the-month/

Idle No More: A Global Super-Movement



What started as First Nations People's response to Canadian Bill C45 has turned into a global movement for love and respect for the planet. Idle No More is a non-violent social uprising similar to The Occupy Movement, The Arab Spring, and other contemporary movements in its attempt to bring together every day people to face the global issues of healing our troubled communities, our planet, and the corruption that is eroding the highest places of government around the world.

www.huffingtonpost.com/jacob-devaney/idle-no-more-the-beauty-o_b_2393053.html , www.no-burn.org/climate-justice-alignment-statement-of-solidarity-with-idle-no-more , indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2012/12/20/idle-no-more-posters-dwayne-bird-birdwire-media-14649

www.huffingtonpost.com/jacob-devaney/idle-no-more-the-beauty-o_b_2393053.html

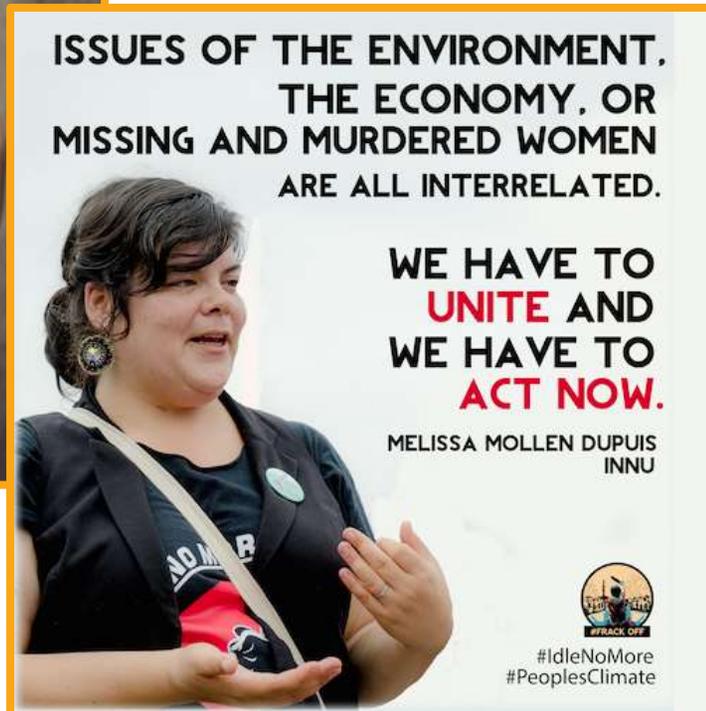
Idle No More: The Vision

“Idle No More calls on all people to join in a peaceful revolution, to honor Indigenous sovereignty, and to protect the land and water”

www.idlenomore.ca/vision



<https://causes-prod.caudn.com/photos/XE/Vv/iL/X/X/QP/aY/2H/WYB.jpg>
www.idlenomore.ca/graphics_image_s
www.idlenomoremanitoba.com/



Goals

The Facebook group of around 45,000 members supports and encourages grassroots to create their own forums to learn more about indigenous rights and responsibilities to their Nationhood via teach-ins, rallies and social media.

Some of these include actively resisting violence against women and holding national inquiries on missing and murdered Indigenous women and girls and respect the right of indigenous people to say no to development on their territory.

www.idlenomore.ca/calls_for_change

www.cbc.ca/news/canada/9-questions-about-idle-no-more-1.1301843

Idle No More:

History of the Movement

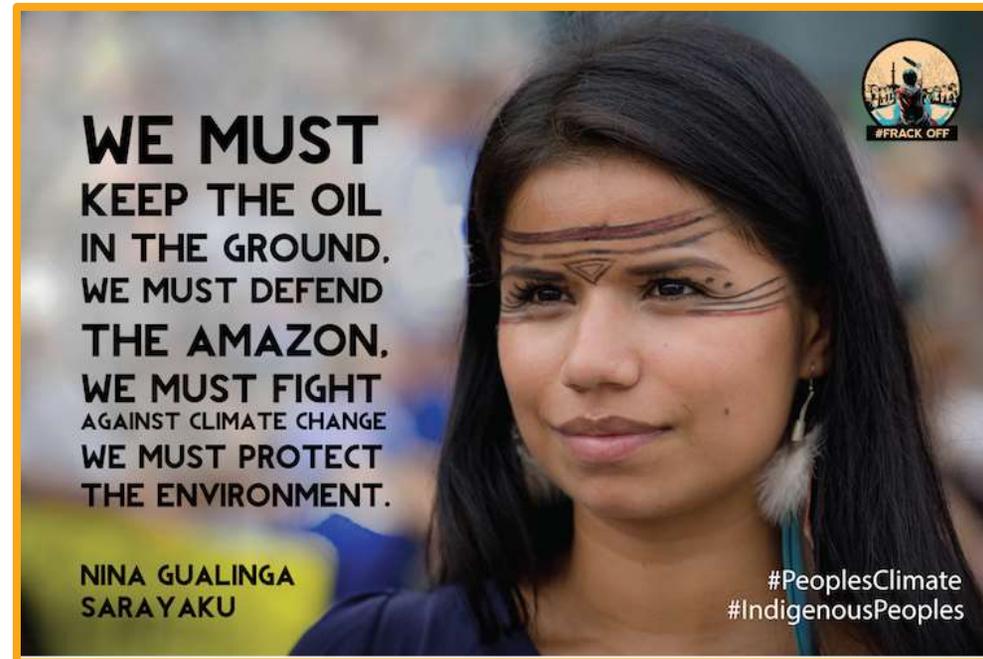
Idle No More is a movement started by four women who felt it urgent to act upon upcoming legislation that affected First Nations' as well as the rest of Canada's citizens' lands and water. The movement led Attawapiskat Chief, Theresa Spence, to demonstrate a hunger strike in a tipi facing Parliament Hill until she could meet directly with Canadian Prime Minister Stephen Harper to discuss broken treaties and protection of natural resources.

Since then, the movement has caused hundreds of teach-ins, rallies, and protests around the globe.

www.huffingtonpost.com/jacob-devaney/idle-no-more-the-beauty-of-b_2393053.html

www.idlenomore.ca/story

www.idlenomore.ca/graphics_images



Idle No More: Today



Idle no more hit the peak of its popularity in the beginning of 2013, but that does not mean that the movement is over. Today native people are at the forefront of the fracking debate and they are still calling for an inquest into missing and murdered aboriginal women, not to mention the ongoing mascot debate.

Though today it is uncommon to see protests with Idle No More banners, or #IdleNoMore's on social media, this movement has furthered a sense of empowerment felt by native people and helped to inspire their action on topics of injustice.



www.theglobeandmail.com/globe-debate/idle-no-more-isnt-dead-its-just-resting/article20795994/

Challenging Stereotypes



Performance artist Gregg Deal, a member of the Pyramid Lake Paiute Tribe originally based in northwestern Nevada, uses media to provoke reactions to the issue of Native American stereotypes. In his film project *The Last American Indian on Earth*, Deal dresses himself in purposefully questionable attire and goes about his daily business, daring a passerby to confront their own preexisting ideas about the modern Native American person. “The purpose of this project is to raise questions about Native people, often viewed as a relic, and how they’re perceived in the modern age.”

thelastamericanindianonearth.com



Challenging Stereotypes

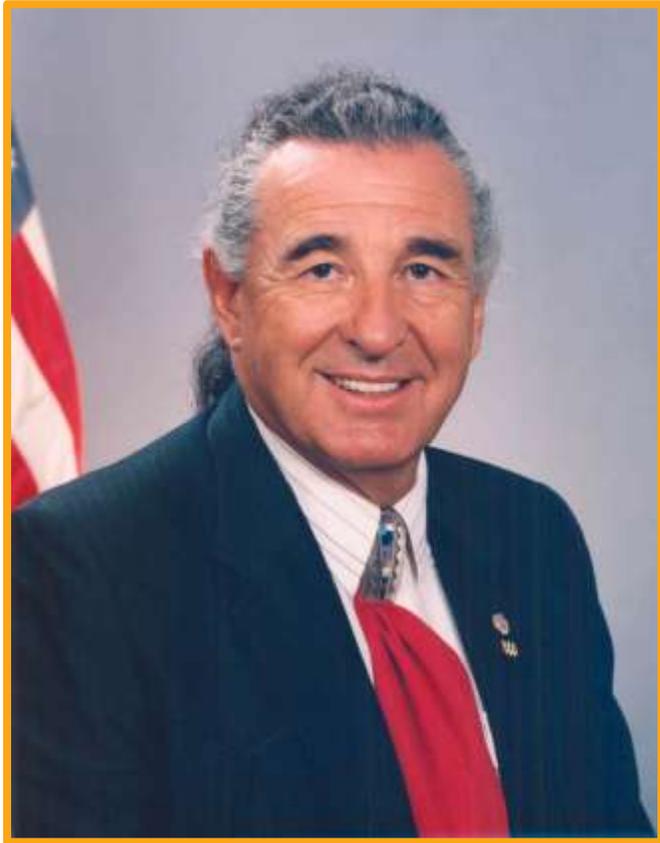


Deal's latest performance art is entitled Redskin and featured an eight hour long piece in which Deal subjected himself to a variety of abuses (mental, verbal, and even physical) that was intended to mimic and interrogate the daily microaggressions experienced by Native people. This was held in Washington DC in order to respond to discourse surrounding its controversial professional football team name and mascot.

<http://greggdeal.com/REDSKIN>



Native Americans and Their Work



Ben Nighthorse Campbell was one of Colorado's Senators from 1993 until 2005. He also serves as one of forty-four members in the Council of Chiefs of the Northern Cheyenne Tribe.

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ben_Nighthorse_Campbell



Paula Gunn Allen was a Native American poet, literary critic, lesbian activist and novelist. She drew from the oral traditions of the Laguna Pueblo for her fiction and poetry.

www.enotes.com/topics/paula-gunn-allen/in-depth

Native American Women



Many Native American societies are matriarchal. Women are sacred entities. They have the power to give life and in many respects function as a life source for the community. This is exemplified through various traditions, such as in the Iroquois and Diné (Navajo) societies. Iroquois women decide when to go to war, allocate food rations and choose male leaders while Diné women own livestock and clans are matrilineal.

Native American Women & Their Impact



Charlene Teters (left)

Teeters is an artist and activist called the “Rosa Parks” of Native Americans for her integral role in sparking the debate on the appropriateness of the stereotyped American Indian mascot widely used in sports.

www.charleneteters.com/Welcome.html



**Winona LaDuke
(right)**

Activist, author, and Vice President Candidate, LaDuke was named one of the America’s most promising leaders under 40 in 1994 by *Time Magazine*. LaDuke also received the Reebok Human Rights Award in 1988 and ran as Vice President in 2000 under Ralph Nader.

LaDuke is known for her work on tribal land claims, preservation, and sustainable development.

<http://multifaithalliance.wordpress.com/2010/11/17/this-week-winona-laduke/>

www.manataka.org/page136.html



**Deborah Parker,
Vice Chairwoman of the Tulalip Tribes**
(above)

In response to Congress's exemption of Native women from the Violence Against Women Act, Parker stated:

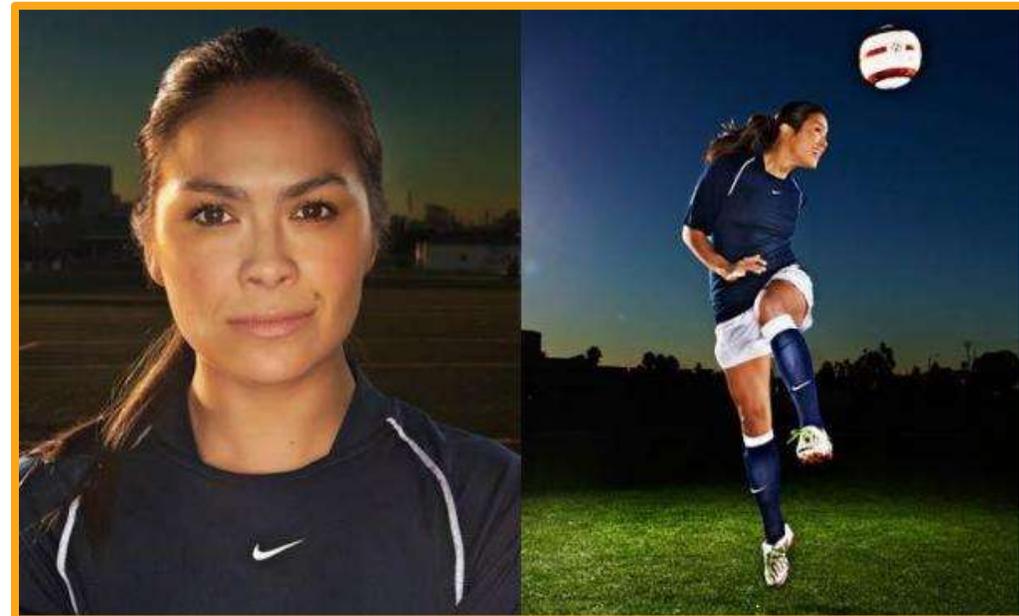
My question for Congress was and has always been: why did you not protect me, or my family? Why is my life, and the life of so many other Native American women, less important?"

The inclusion of Native women in this bill is so important because the currently it is very difficult to prosecute "non-Indian" perpetrators because tribal authorities have jurisdiction only over Native Americans, and state and federal authorities are largely unresponsive.

www.thenation.com/blog/171727/today-poverty-gop-leadership-and-violence-against-native-women

Temryss Lane (below)

Lane is a Nike N7 Ambassador who, as a Native American, has taken on the responsibility to both inspire and break down stereotypes within her community. She is determined to create a new narrative as it relates to American Indians and empowerment for woman globally. An inspiration to many, she remains active in the Native American community, working with young people to inspire and empower them to fulfill their dreams. <http://indiancountrytodaymedianetwork.com/2013/03/21/nike-n7-ambassador-temryss-lane-lummi-featured-guest-sent-soccer-podcast-148299>



Contributors at DU: The Native Student Alliance (NSA)



Meetings:

Thursdays at 6:30pm at the
Center for Multicultural
Excellence (CME)

NSA strives to create an awareness of cultures, and current and historical issues in Native America on the University campus while providing an environment in which Native American students can commune with one another and orient themselves in a larger world. The NSA works to create ties both on and off the DU campus to maintain a sense of Native American community.

du.orgsync.com/org/nativestudentalliance29031 | facebook.com/groups/2201019720