

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT: **Recognizing and Respecting** **Native Peoples**

The University of Iowa is located on the homelands of the Ojibwe/Anishinaabe (Chippewa), Báxoǵe (Iowa), Kikapú (Kickapoo), Omāēqnomenēwak (Menominee), Myaamiaki (Miami), Nutachi (Missouri), Umoⁿhoⁿ (Omaha), Wahzhazhe (Osage), Jiwere (Otoe), Odawaa (Ottawa), Páⁿka (Ponca), Bodéwadmī/Neshnabé (Potawatomi), Meskwaki/Nemahahaki/Sakiwaki (Sac and Fox), Dakota/Lakota/Nakoda, Sahnish/Nuxbaaga/Nuweta (Three Affiliated Tribes) and Ho-Chunk (Winnebago) Nations. The following tribal nations, Umoⁿhoⁿ (Omaha Tribe of Nebraska and Iowa), Páⁿka (Ponca Tribe of Nebraska), Meskwaki (Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa), and Ho-Chunk (Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska) Nations continue to thrive in the State of Iowa and we continue to acknowledge them. As an academic institution, it is our responsibility to acknowledge the sovereignty and the traditional territories of these tribal nations, and the treaties that were used to remove these tribal nations, and the histories of dispossession that have allowed for the growth of this institution since 1847. Consistent with the University's commitment to Diversity, Equity and Inclusion, understanding the historical and current experiences of Native peoples will help inform the work we do; collectively as a university to engage in building relationships through academic scholarship, collaborative partnerships, community service, enrollment and retention efforts acknowledging our past, our present and future Native Nations.

**WHEN YOU THINK ABOUT
IOWA...**

**WHAT NATIVE
COMMUNITIES COME TO
MIND?**

Probably...



**Meskwaki
Nation**

**BUT THE TRUTH
ABOUT THIS LAND IS
FAR MORE COMPLEX...**

Iowa First Nation Communities

Bad River Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Bay Mills Indian Community of Michigan
Bois Forte Band of Chippewa
Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe
Chippewa Cree Tribe of the Rocky Boy's
Reservation
Citizen Potawatomi Nation
Crow Creek Sioux Tribe
Flandreau Santee Sioux Tribe
Fond du Lac Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Forest County Potawatomi Community
Fort Belknap Indian Community
Fort Peck Tribes of Assiniboine and Sioux Tribes
Grand Portage Chippewa
Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa
Indians
Gun Lake Tribe of Pottawatomi Indians
Hannahville Indian Community of Michigan
Ho-Chunk Nation
Iowa Tribe of Kansas and Nebraska
Iowa Tribe in Oklahoma
Keweenaw Bay Indian Community of Michigan
Kickapoo Traditional Tribe of Texas
Kickapoo Tribe in Kansas
Kickapoo Tribe in Oklahoma

Lac Courte Oreilles Band of Lake Superior
Chippewa Indians
Lac du Flambeau Band of Lake Superior
Chippewa Indians
Lac Vieux Desert Band of Lake Superior Chippewa
Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe
Little Shell Tribe of Chippewa Indians of Montana
Little River Band of Ottawa Indians
Little Traverse Bay Bands of Odawa Indians
Lower Brule Sioux Tribe
Lower Sioux Indian Community
Menominee Indian Tribe of Wisconsin
Miami Tribe of Oklahoma
Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe
Nottawaseppi Huron Band of Potawatomi
Oglala Nakota Nation
Omaha Tribe of Nebraska and Iowa
Otoe-Missouria Tribe of Indians
Ottawa Tribe of Oklahoma
Pokagon Band of Potawatomi Indians
Ponca Tribe of Nebraska
Ponca Tribe of Oklahoma
Prairie Band Potawatomi Nation
Prairie Island Indian Community
Red Cliff Band of Lake Superior Chippewa Indians

Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians
Rosebud Sioux Tribe
Sac and Fox of the Mississippi in Iowa
Sac and Fox Nation of the Missouri
Sac and Fox Nation of Oklahoma
Saginaw Chippewa Indian Tribe
St. Croix Chippewa Indians
Santee Sioux Tribe
Sault Ste. Marie Tribe of Chippewa Indians
Shakopee Mdewakanton Sioux Community
Sisseton-Wahpeton Oyate of the Lake Traverse
Reservation
Sokaogon Band of the Lake Superior Chippewa
Indians
Spirit Lake Tribe
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians
Upper Sioux Community
White Earth Nation
Winnebago Tribe of Nebraska
Yankton Sioux Tribe

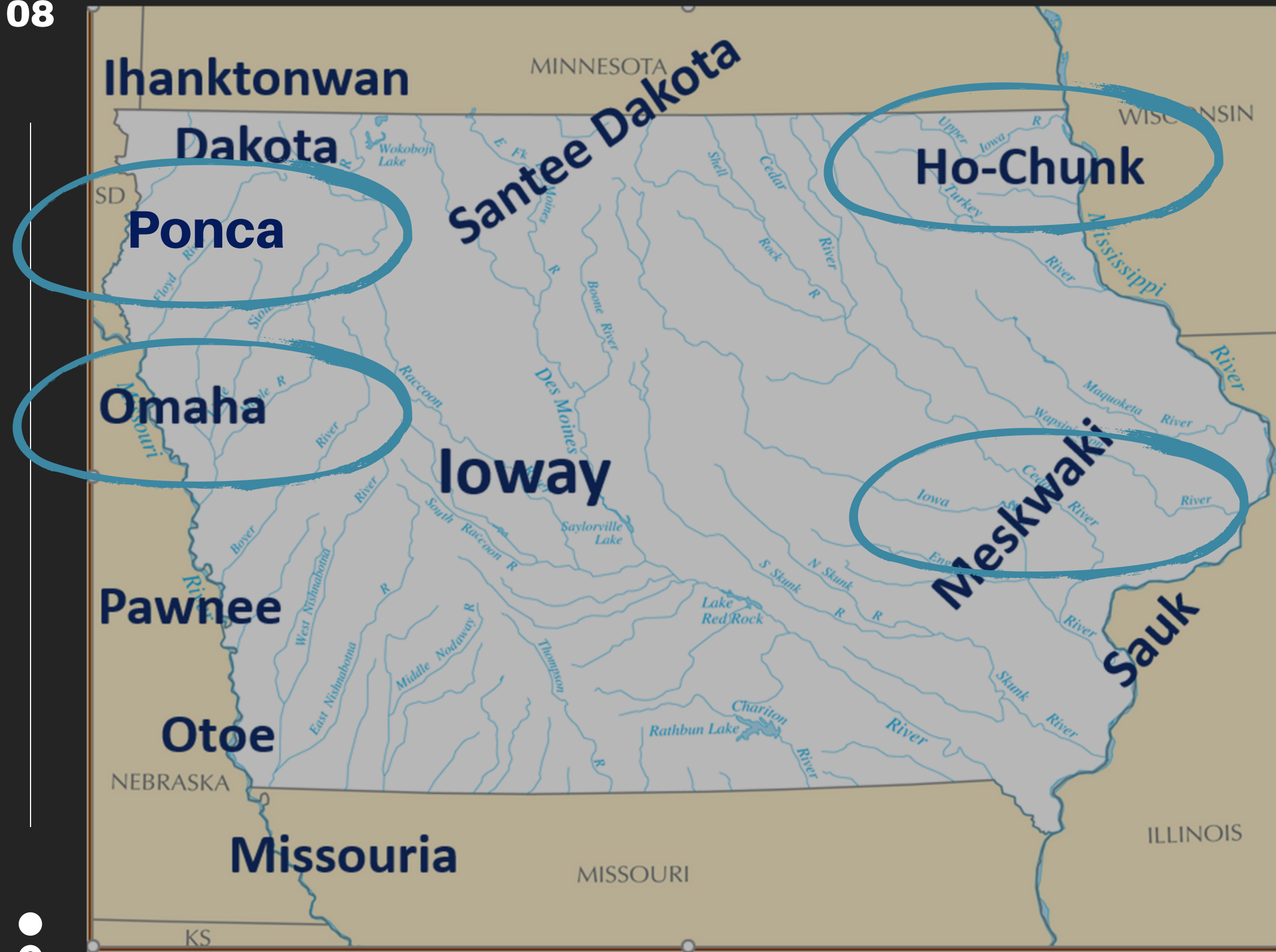


IOWA

CIRCA 1825

LOCATIONS ARE APPROXIMATE

Boundaries were fluid, overlapping and, often, contested.



IOWA

TODAY

FOUR TRIBES HAVE TRUST LAND

Ho-Chunk, Meskwaki, Omaha, and Ponca

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT PROCESS

CONSULTATION

With Iowa First Nations communities

COLLABORATION

Across campus and the state of Iowa

COMMUNICATION

To share drafts along the way

WHY ACKNOWLEDGE THE LAND?



- Offer recognition and respect
- Counter the “doctrine of discovery”
- Create a broader public awareness of the history that has led to this moment
- Begin to repair relationships with Native communities
- Support larger truth-telling and reconciliation efforts
- Remind people that colonization is an ongoing process, with Native lands still occupied due to deceptive and broken treaties



USING A LAND ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

DO

Read a land acknowledgement at your event, class, meeting

Read the English versions of tribe names if you do not know how to pronounce the Native names

Modify the UI Land Acknowledgment to fit your purpose (i.e.: making it shorter for an email signature)

DON'T

Ask a Native person with no connection to your event to read a land acknowledgment

Attempt to read the Native versions of tribe names if you do not know how they are pronounced

Inundate a Native person or organization with "proof-reading" requests for your Land Acknowledgment



ENGAGING WITH THE LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

ACKNOWLEDGE

that the reading of a land acknowledgment is a small gesture

ENGAGE

more deeply with issues of Native sovereignty and cultural rights

UTILIZE

the land acknowledgment to spark deeper discussions

GO BEYOND THE LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT

UNDERSTAND

that Native issues aren't relegated to the past. Check-out UI's Native American Council website for more info on our work.

SUPPORT

Indigenous-led grassroots efforts and organizations.

LEND YOUR VOICE

to support the message of Native sovereignty.

