

Aaniin, Hi; Boozhoo, Hello!

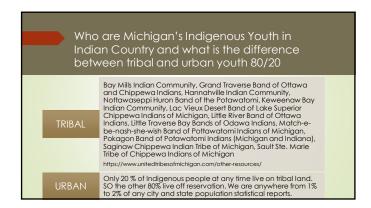
The GVSU Native American Advisory Council (NAAC) has the following draft statement for land acknowledgement:

We would like to recognize the People of the Three Fires: the Ojibwe, Odawa, and Potawatomi peoples on whose land we are gathered. The Three Fires People are indigenous to this land which means that this is their ancestral territory. Every university is built on stolen, native land. We are guests on their land and one way to practice right relations is to develop genuine ways to acknowledge the histories and traditions of the people who originated here first, who are still here, and who tend to the land always. As we make this land acknowledgment we know it is but an important first step, and that there are many more that we need to take when we decide to engage in the important work of social justice.

For more information on the purpose and intent of land acknowledgments, see Northwestern University's site. https://liopaides.gvvv.edu/natamericans

LAND ACKNOWLEDGMENT by Sarah, Keith and Monti. "As we live and learn on these territories, we must keep in mind the community struggles for self-determination and colonial legacies of scholarly practices." "We acknowledge that the University of Michigan, re-named for Michigami, the world's largest freshwater system and located in the Huron River watershed, was formed and has grown through connections with the lands stewarded by Niswi Ishkadewan Anishinaabeg: The Three Fires People who are the Ojibwe, Odawa, and Potawatomi along with their neighbors the Seneca, Delaware, Shawnee and Wyandot nations." Dr. Sandy Mumper

Session Objectives			
	Increase	Increase service provider awareness of the impact of cultural considerations on vulnerable youth populations such as Indigenous youth.	
	Increase	Increase service providers' confidence in their abilities to properly assess NA/IA youth and increase service provision that includes family involvement through a culturally inclusive lens.	
	Increase	Increase our awareness on what service providers can do to be more inclusive and intentional in their efforts of engagement through education and linkage to available resources.	





TOBACCO PREVENTION EFFORTS Seema fradifional Medicine • http://www.lobaccowise.com/resources/Inow https://www.lobaccowise.com/resources/Inow https://www

Tribal Youth and Substance Use: Addressing the communities needs Al/NA youth initiate alcohol and substance use at earlier ages than their non-native counterparts which places them at risk for escalating and problematic use. Rates of Sub use of Al students Rep2014 p156-163 A recent SAMSHA study found higher overage rates of marijuana, heroin, and OxyContin use amongst Al youth when compared to the national data. Journal of youth and adolescence 3/14/2014 Vol.43, p437-453 Al/NA youth w/ non-medical use of opioids over the age of 12 were reported twice the rate of whites and 3 times that of African Americans IHB Opioids, Retrieved: nithb.org/docs/09182017/opioids%20one%20pager.PDF In 2013, among persons 12 or older, the rate of substance dependence or abuse was higher among Al/NA than any other population, and 38.7% of All youth aged 12-17 years old had a lifetime prevalence of illicit drug use.

https://www.samhsa.gov/sites/default/files/topics/tribal_affairs/ai-an-data-handout.pdf

"Image courtesy of Sudbury & District Health Unit/Shkagamik-Kwe Health Centre's "This is My Tobacco" indigenous youth group

How do we intentionally add inclusiveness for Indigenous youth

Office of Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention
Tribal Youth Training and Technical Assistance Center

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zwLR2
3fHBQU

https://wemattercampaign.org/toolkits/
https://www.tribalyouthprogram.org/

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=s3FL9u

hTH_s



Indigenous Youth and Trafficking and why the risk is so much higher for this population

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o6D5u
j?gjLM&feature=youtu.be

https://digitalcommons.law.seattleu.edu/cg
i/viewcontent.cgi?article=1193&context=ailj

10/14/19 Indigenous Peoples Day by Gov. Grechen Whitmor WHEREAS, the idea of Indigenous Peoples Day was first proposed in 1977 by a delegation of Native Nations to the United Nations-sponsored International Conference on Discrimination Against Indigenous Populations in the Americas; and, WHEREAS, in 1990, representatives from 120 Indigenous Nations at the First Continental Conference on 500 Years of Indian Resistance unanimously passed a resolution to transform Columbus Day into an opportunity to reveal historical truths about pre-existing indigenous cultures that have survived an often violent colonization process and continue to exist and thrive in present day America; and, WHEREAS, the United States endorsed the United Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples on December 16, 2010, and Article 15 of that declaration states: Indigenous peoples have the right to the dignity and diversity of their cultures, traditions, histories, and aspirations, which shall be appropriately reflected in education and public information. States should take effective measures, in consultation and cooperation with the indigenous peoples concerned, to combat prejudice and eliminate discrimination and to promote tolerance, understanding, and good relations among Indigenous peoples and all other segments of society; and,

Intentional Inclusion	Efforts
Connect youth to culture that are looking for that	Respect those youth who don't connect to culture
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10/14/19 Indigenous Peoples Day by Gov. Grechen Whitmor

WHEREAS, the state of Michigan recognizes the presence of the three major groups in our state today, the Chippewa (Ojbwe). Oftawa (Odawa), and Potawatomi (Boděwadník), who have lived upon this land since time immemorial, and values the progress our society has accomplished through Native American thought and culture; and,

wHEREAS, the Tribal Council of the Grand Traverse Band of Ottawa and Chippewa Indians has passed a resolution to officially recognize Indigenous Peoples Day on the second Monday in October: and,

WHEREAS, the resolution states that Indigenous Peoples Day shall be used to reflect upon the ongoing struggles of Indigenous peoples on this land, and to celebrate the thriving cultures and values that the Odawa, Ojibwe, Potawatomi, and other indigenous peoples contribute to society; and,

WHEREAS, on this second Monday of October, we should honor the historic, cultural, and contemporary significance of Indigenous peoples and their ancestral lands that also became known as the Americas and celebrate their contributions to communities throughout Michigan, the United States, and all over the world; NOW, THEREFORE, I, Gretchen Whitmer, governor of Michigan, do hereby proclaim October 14, 2019, as Indigenous Peoples Day in Michigan to uplift our country's indigenous roots, history, and contributions.

The real story about Thanksgiving ■ https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ociHVDWxDaY A truly historical story https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K7jLeBWMA0U Youth Vouge Magazine www.Nativehope.org trafficking and other native topics of interest https://www.wernative.org/ for native youth by native youth