**Questions from attendees (we are working on putting together a resource that addresses the questions provided – look for more details to come):**

1. What does a land acknowledgement actually accomplish? It seems to just be a way for white people to assuage their collective guilt. – *Addressed during presentation*   
   I see the triangle inverted
2. to save this question to end, of course. Settler and Slave are descriptive nouns. Indian is a pronoun. Why was the word Indian chosen? (Refer to TRIANGLE slide).
3. I'm confused by the use of racist tropey imagery here. like, those images are agreed to be racist and canceled, so why continue to use them here?
4. For the q&a, if there is time, I am interested in knowing about any treaties indigenous nations on turtle island have made with other sovereigns - particularly states on other continents.
5. I am an MLS student at Metropolitan State University, studying assimilation rhetoric surrounding the 1837 treaty and the 1889 Nelson Act. Do you have any insights to offer regarding treaty rhetoric, or sources for rhetorical study? Thanks!
6. 1889 Red Lake Treaty? – *Addressed during presentation*
7. blood quantum’s mathematical genocide
8. What prevented a war between Ojibwe & the government, after the US - Dakota war?
9. Do we have an example of 'settlers' successfully moving in and living with the Indigenous?
10. I think you jumped - colonialism to genocide? Is that really the jump? Is that really how the US government was understanding it/ ‘we’re going to get rid of them all?
11. Q: I know that there was a recent supreme court ruling on Native American treaties specifically in Oklahoma, how does that affect Native American sovereignty?
12. It seems like your discipline is too limiting for this definition to fit
13. Are treaty content going to be talked about more? such as hunting and fishing rights and other established rights. What obligations did the United States have, what obligations did the indigenous people have?
14. The City of Apple Valley will not allow us to do a landscaping project on our property without going through many hurdles. We are an Indigenous family and need support.
15. The University of Minnesota is a land grant institution. Part of that designation is to provide free tuition to AI/ANs per state and federal statutes. The U of M is in violation by only offering a tuition waiver to its Morris campus. This is a broken treaty. What are some actions that indigenous and non-indigenous people can do to address this matter?
16. Can you give us more on the coming/potential revising of MN history education standards? Is this happening now? If not now, when? – *Addressed during presentation*
17. Are you seeing/hearing anything that makes you hopeful that our education system is going to start teaching students about treaties & Indigenous histories, as well as current Indigenous cultures and communities, etc?
18. I think it's important not to view treaties as a separate entity from the other actions that were perpetrated against the Native peoples. The broader public view of Native people was that they were sub-human, and therefore unworthy to use and occupy the land in the way they always had. Stealing children away from families and forcing them to go to boarding school is just one manifestation of this dangerous viewpoint that people had. Breaking up Native families and communities through assimilation and treaties was certainly a form of systematic genocide.
19. Second question: are any of y’all familiar with campaigns/cases that use treaties (or the abrogation of them) to fight for fair, safe, and irl housing
20. what is happening at the MN History Center re/this?
21. Middle School... 6th grade Social Studies is Minnesota Studies. The whole 1st section was on Dakota history (since we live in St. Paul. Wonder if the textbook in Northern Mn had more about anishinabe). I found it fascinating! Hope there is a more in depth study in high school.
22. There are stories behind each treaty. Do you have information to share about those stories? – *Addressed during presentation*
23. I’d like a cited copy of the newspaper clip
24. Can you discuss the relationship of the Doctrine of Discovery of 1493 to treaties with indigenous peoples in Minnesota?
25. What does a land acknowledgement actually accomplish? It seems to just be a way for white people to assuage their collective guilt. – *Addressed during presentation*
26. Are Minnesotans truly living on "stolen" land then? What treaty rights or claims are still outstanding in Minnesota, and legally should be honored and "made good" with Dakota and Ojibwe tribes? (assuming treaties are legal and still in effect?) – *Addressed during presentation*
27. How do we change the history standards or how do we change the education at the local level?
28. Any statutes that allow or support use of land acknowledgments in the workplace? My employer has implemented a policy that forbids land acknowledgments for use in email signatures. I was forced to remove the one I had written that I included in my email signature. – *Addressed during presentation*
29. The policy is to limit any thing extra on email signatures and stationery
30. What are your thoughts on the recent book by Staci Lola Drouillard, "Walking the Old Road"? What are some things that Grand Marais residents can do to acknowledge this history and begin to reforge relationships with the former residents of Chippewa City and the current residents of Grand Portage? – *Addressed during presentation*
31. Hello, a question from Toronto, Canada! :) I just wanted to ask what is the state standards for Indigenous history in MN? In Toronto, it is mandatory to learn Indigenous histories in social studies as well as state a land acknowledgment after the Canadian national anthem.
32. When did the Annishinabae then occupy Minnesota
33. Land Acknowledgement.... maybe say something about how to take care of the land we occupy? ie. our yards or however else non-land owners could show respect for the land.
34. Has there ever been organized discussions of reparations possibly better than land acknowledgements.
35. So the Dakota where always here, and the annishinabae came after?
36. Wasn't there a treaty between the Ojibwe & the Dakoto in the 1600's sometime? That was in a history book.
37. Wasn't there a treaty between the Ojibwe & the Dakoto in the 1600's sometime? That was in a middle school history book.
38. Language in the 1854 Treaty and subsequent memoranda suggests that Indigenous people still may hunt and fish on others’ private property, even without the owner' permission. Do you know if this is true?
39. Why isn't the existing reservation lands shown differently on Ceded Land Map?
40. Something not often mentioned is the HoChunk tribe also occupied the land in Minnesota that Sibley stole during the Dakota War. Do you know much about this?
41. How does the Indian Appropriation Act 1951 and 1871 affect Minnesota Treaties?
42. What role did the doctrine of discovery and the concept of manifest destiny play in the development of treaties?
43. What was the name of the book you mentioned at the outset about the business interests part of treaty shaping?
44. Are you aware of "good" examples of land management agencies (especially more local/regional ones) building relationships with Indigenous communities and confronting/addressing the fact that "public" land is a tool of settler colonialism? Please share! Thanks!
45. In thinking of white settlers as also inheritors of treaties, are there actionable ways you believe non-native Minnesotans can or should honor tribal rights, perhaps independent of whether the US abrogated the treaty?
46. How much Indigenous history do you think should be taught alongside Settler history in K-12 US history classes?
47. What was the name again of the person named Chris who is working on the role of Christian doctrine in treaty making?
48. what do you think of the blood quantum for Native people, would you consider mathematical genocide? – *Addressed during presentation*
49. institution banned land acknowledgements?
50. I would like to know about my Tribe the Omaha's guarding the pipestone quarry and if they had land there also? I know we had maybe burial sites?
51. Could you please share the title of that book from the question you just asked in the chat?
52. Would the panelists share their perspective of the survey question and results?
53. is there a public comment period on school curriculum standards?
54. I am interested in Native votes to non-native votes on the poll
55. Supreme Court - US or MN - decisions related to indigenous people treaties.
56. The University of Minnesota is a land grant institution. Part of that designation is to provide free tuition to AI/ANs per state and federal statutes. The U of M is in violation by only offering a tuition waiver to its Morris campus. This is a broken treaty. What are some actions that indigenous­­