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NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS

The National Congress of American Indians Resolution #ANC-14-018

TITLE: Support for the Elimination of Race-Based Native Logos, Mascots, and Names by State Athletic Associations Receiving Federal Funds

WHEREAS, we, the members of the National Congress of American Indians of the United States, invoking the divine blessing of the Creator upon our efforts and purposes, in order to preserve for ourselves and our descendants the inherent sovereign rights of our Indian nations, rights secured under Indian treaties and agreements with the United States, and all other rights and benefits to which we are entitled under the laws and Constitution of the United States, to enlighten the public toward a better understanding of the Indian people, to preserve Indian cultural values, and otherwise promote the health, safety and welfare of the Indian people, do hereby establish and submit the following resolution; and

WHEREAS, the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) was established in 1944 and is the oldest and largest national organization of American Indian and Alaska Native tribal governments; and

WHEREAS, through its unique relationship with Indian nations and tribes, the federal government has established programs and resources to meet the educational needs of American Indians and Alaska Natives residing on and off their reserved or non-reserved homelands; and

WHEREAS, self-representational use of logos, mascots and names remain a cherished tradition in many Native communities, and therefore, tribal and Native schools that so choose to retain traditional names and symbolism should be exempt from this resolution; and

WHEREAS, Native cultures have endured centuries despite attempts to destroy and assimilate them and continued use of stereotypes by major educational institutions and national sports franchises not only detracts from the proud history, cultures, and traditions of Native peoples, it is harmful to Native children; and

WHEREAS, the use of negative stereotypes is a testament to the continued practice of the outright commodification of Native peoples and their unique cultural identities; and

WHEREAS, the combined advocacy of tribes, intertribal organizations, and non-tribal partners on this issue has resulted in the elimination of Native logos, mascots, and names in hundreds of educational settings across the nation by providing workshops, presentation of professional papers, adopting resolutions, providing legal briefs, and holding forums on organizing networks of Native educators as advocates; and

- WHEREAS, educational institutions and national sports franchises, unfortunately, continue the practice of using Native logos, mascots, and names despite great success and efforts by Native organizations, tribes, parents, and other stakeholders; and
- WHEREAS, the limited and sparse representations of Native Americans in the media and popular culture comprise a significant portion of what children learn about Native people and thereby impact their identity formation by reinforcing stereotypes about Native cultures from the past and present; and
- WHEREAS, there is a growing base of support calling for the elimination of Native logos, mascots, and names as evidence by condemnation from national leaders, such as President Barack Obama and numerous congressional members; professional organizations, such as the American Psychological Association; education advocacy organizations, such as the National Education Association; human rights and tribal organizations, like the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and the National Congress of American Indians; and sports regulatory commissions, like the National Collegiate Athletic Association; and
- WHEREAS, educational institutions and national sports franchises, such as Washington, DC's National Football League organization, should not be vehicles of institutionalized racism.
- NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED, that NCAI calls upon the Secretary of the Department of Education to immediately eliminate race-based Native logos, mascots, and names from state educational institutions across the United States, especially those receiving federal funds; and
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that NCAI does hereby call for educational institutions and national sports franchises to cease their use of such race-based Native logos, mascots, and names in the effort to remove these stereotypes and raise the self-esteem of Native students so they have the same opportunity as their non-Native peers to achieve academically without discrimination; and
- BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, that this resolution shall be the policy of NCAI until it is withdrawn or modified by subsequent resolution.

CERTIFICATION

The foregoing resolution was adopted by the General Assembly at the 2014 Mid-Year Session of the National Congress of American Indians, held at the Dena'ina Civic & Convention Center, June 8-11, 2014 in Anchorage, Alaska, with a quorum present.

Biran Cladocolu President

ATTEST:

Recording Secretary

Page 2 of 2



The purpose of this research update is to provide an overview of the key findings of a recently published review of the health impacts of Native "themed" mascots in the academic peer-reviewed literature. This review, "Twenty Years of Research Into the Health Impacts of Native-Themed Mascots," was published in the research journal American Indian and Alaska Native Mental Health Research in March 2022.

Overall, the review finds that research into Native "themed" mascots, defined to include team names, images and logos, as well as related game-day and fan rituals, found evidence of detrimental impacts on the health of American Indians and Alaska Natives (AI/ANs).



METHODS

This review was conducted as a scoping review, which is used to clarify research questions and better define the state of research within a specific field and included a wide variety of research on the harmful impacts of Native "themed" mascots. These impacts can affect AI/AN health directly or through the social determinants of health which contribute to health disparities for AI/ANs.

THE SOCIAL DETERMINANTS OF HEALTH

This review used the National Institute on Minority Health and Health Disparities (NIMHD) research framework, as adapted by Spero M. Manson for Al/AN Nations (NIMHD, 2017; Manson, n.d.), which outlines how a variety of social determinants at the individual, family, community, and population levels can impact Al/AN health disparities. The review documents research showing impacts harmful to the health of Al/AN individuals and communities as outlined in the research review (see Watt et al, 2022: 99-100) and detailed in the NIMDH framework mentioned above.

RESULTS AND KEY FINDINGS

The review analyzed research articles on Native "themed" mascots during a 20-year period from 1999 to 2019. Thousands of articles were screened for possible inclusion, and 26 articles fit within the review criteria and were included. Within the articles, 41 individual tests or studies were conducted. The review included studies involving AI/AN children, AI/AN adults, and a variety of racial/ethnic groups. Overall, the review revealed five main findings:

- Over the past 20 years, research on Native "themed" mascots found that they cause direct health impacts, as well as impacts that contribute to overall AI/AN health disparities and have the potential to harm AI/ANs across their lifetimes. The research found harmful impacts in three main categories:
 - For AI/AN children, research on Native "themed" mascots was shown to result in negative impacts
 to belief in one's self and community (Fryberg et al, 2008);
 - For Al/AN adults, research findings included hampering Al/AN students' ability to learn (Castagno & Lee, 2007), lowering American Indians belief in their ability to achieve future success (Fryberg et al, 2008), and that Al/AN mascot opponents were subjected to physical abuse and verbal aggression, including spitting and profanity, more frequently than non-Al/AN opponents (Jacobs, 2014); and,

• For a variety of racial/ethnic groups, research reviewed found more discrimination in evaluations for hypothetical Al/AN candidates for scholarships and jobs (Gonzalez, 2005), more stereotypical expectations for what tasks a hypothetical American Indian would enjoy (Chaney et al., 2011), and, in response to the Native "themed" mascot issue, some expressed a desire to "punish" American Indians through the ending of Al/AN programs or through business boycotts (Steinfeldt et al., 2010).

These examples show the ways in which Native "themed" mascots can result in **negative impacts to** the health and social determinants of health for AI/AN people.

- The vast majority of the research focused on multiple racial/ethnic groups found that non-AI/AN individuals, in particular White research participants and sports fans, express continued support for Native "themed" mascots. However, research has shown that **training interventions can help shift attitudes.**
- The research has largely been undertaken in the field of psychology, with results focusing on impacts such as **discrimination**, **bias**, and **stereotyping**, and future research must continue to expand to include additional work in other fields and methods on the harmful impacts from these mascots.
- This review found no support to the argument from mascot supporters that Native "themed" mascot opposition comes from a vocal minority of researcher-activists; rather, the review finds that the body of research in the past 20 years has been authored by a wide array of researchers.
- The research finds that the harmful impacts from Native "themed" mascots are not limited to names and images and also include harms caused by game-day and fan rituals.

CONCLUSIONS

This is the first comprehensive review of the impacts of Native "themed" mascots that focuses on health impacts directly and/or through the social determinants of health. These findings add support to the growing voice that Native "themed" mascots are not just offensive; they cause harm to AI/ANs and Tribal Nations.

Unfortunately, Native "themed" mascots persist at the elementary and secondary, collegiate, and professional levels despite long-standing efforts to retire these harmful mascots by opponents. According to the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) National School Mascot Tracking Database, a total of 1,923 schools and 981 school districts still utilize Native "themed" mascot names, imagery, logos and rituals as of March 16, 2022 (NCAI, 2022). This review of 20 years of research on Native "themed" mascots shows that the evidence is clear: these mascots harm AI/ANs, contribute to health disparities of AI/ANs and Tribal Nations, and their discontinuation is still urgently needed.



FOR MORE INFORMATION, EMAIL RESEARCH@NCALORG.

TO REQUEST NCAI'S HELP AT THE K-12 OR STATE LEVELS WITH "NATIVE" THEMED MASCOT REMOVAL, EMAIL MASCOTS@NCAI.ORG.

Citation: NCAI Policy Research Center (2022). Research Policy Update – Health Impacts of "Native" themed Mascots. Washington DC: National Congress of American Indians, March 18, 2022.

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