

Administrative Offices 2117 West River Road Minneapolis, MN 55411-2227

Operations Center 3800 Bryant Avenue South Minneapolis, MN 55409-1000

> Phone 612-230-6400 Fax

612-230-6500

www.minneapolisparks.org

President Anita Tabb

Vice President John Erwin

Commissioners **Brad Bourn**

Meg Forney

Steffanie Musich Jon C. Olson

Scott Vreeland

Liz Wielinski

M. Annie Young

Superintendent

Jayne Miller

Secretary to the Board Jennifer B. Ringold

21 August 2017

Mr. Mark V. Chapin, Auditor Hennepin County Hennepin County Government Center 300 South Sixth Street Minneapolis, Minnesota 55487

RE: Petition to rename Lake Calhoun within the Minneapolis Chain of Lakes Regional Park to Bde Maka Ska

Dear Mr. Chapin:

On 7 June 2017, the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board approved Resolution 2017-208 (Resolution Supporting the Renaming of Lake Calhoun Within the Minneapolis Chain of Lakes Regional Park to Bde Maka Ska, and Directing Staff to Circulate and Forward to the County Auditor a Petition to be Signed by at Least 15 Registered Voters of Hennepin County, Minnesota). Prior to the action by the Board of Commissioners, Park Board staff reviewed the process for changing the name of a lake within Hennepin County. The Hennepin County Attorney's Office recommended the following actions be pursued, based on similar requests for changing lake names within Hennepin County:

- That the Board of Commissioners of the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board would approve a resolution of support for the name change, including the specific name to be used:
- That a petition aligned with the resolution would be created and circulated to gain signatures of at least 15 registered voters of Hennepin County, Minnesota; and
- That the executed petitions would be forwarded to the Hennepin County Auditor.

At this point, petitions were created and circulated, with signatures gained in support of the name change. A copy of the approved resolution and copies of the signed petitions are enclosed with this letter. We understand further action on this matter is the purview of the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners.

Please let me know if you need any additional information.

Sincerely,

Michael Schroeder

Wedsels 38

Assistant Superintendent for Planning Services

Anita Tabb, President, Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board Co Jayne Miller, Superintendent, Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board



MINNEAPOLIS PARK AND RECREATION BOARD

AN ACTION, RESOLUTION OR ORDINANCE

In accordance with Article VI, Section 6.2(j), of the City Charter, there is herewith submitted to you, the Mayor of the City of Minneapolis, an action, resolution or ordinance adopted by the Minneapolis Park and Recreation Board which you may approve by affixing your signature herein below or if you disapprove of same to return to the Board, with your objection thereto, by depositing the same with the Secretary of the Board to be presented to the Board at their next meeting where the question of its passage will be put again before the Board.

7.7 That the Board adopt Resolution 2017-208 captioned as follows:

Resolution 2017-208

Resolution Supporting the Renaming of Lake Calhoun Within the Minneapolis Chain of Lakes Regional Park to Bde Maka Ska, and Directing Staff to Circulate and Forward to the County Auditor a Petition to be Signed by at Least 15 Registered Voters of Hennepin County, Minnesota

PASSED	June 7, 2017	Secularia de secularia	Sulf Sale	
			Secretary of the Board	
			N	
APPROVE	D		Mayor	

Henn. Co. régistered voters

PETITION TO CHANGE THE NAME OF CALHOUN LAKE # 27-31

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
Betty Usel	Betty Tisel	4155 Garfield Ave	Minneapolis	5540	1/17/	T
Smale Farl	Sarah 4 Farlen	4155 Garfield Av S.	Mpls	55409	7481	7
Carrelle Golle	Camille)	1824 15m Ave S	Mpls	55404	7/19	1
Zoe Vravl		9140 Grand AW S	MAC	55409	7/20	//
Balallieu	a bairbira	5104 aldrich AVS	Mpl	95419	7/20/	'n
Poberty Neise	Poserta We	of 3403 Pleasant Ares	Mpls	55408	7/20/1	}
Thomas Lawy	Suzame Lane	1 4115 Pillsbury Au S	MPLS	55409	7/20/1	7
Parlis Di	an Wiener	3540 James S.	MOIS	55 108	1/20/1	7
Inde Ross	1 LING ACCH	1315 Kessus Ave S	mple	55/10	7/20	/
21/	STUARTRI	4776 (suggeld toe	MOB	55419	7/20	li

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
	1. Navacheck	Leah Novacheck	7312 Garfield Aves.	Richfield	55423	08/06
	M While		7317 Gustreld Ave. S.	Richfield	55423	8/6
	and 5	Actions Sand	ez 7320 GAZFIELL AVO	s Richarde	S\$432	8/06
j	1 Follow	Granda Totala	7334 Giarfield	Resped	L1	9/6
	Jet ho	JON ANDERS	& 7333 GARFIED A	RICHTER	55423	8/6
Q	101-	Lonal VAN	7313 Gartieldie 5	Richfield	55423	8/6
_	Gullink	Evelynkuso	7308 Gastield mes.	Lichfield.	55423	8/6
	Im Cal	Desire Carvel	7300 barfield Ave.	Richfield	55423	8/6
•	Sue on	Sarah Dallon	17220 AlanchAva	RICHIELA	55423	8/6
	Summer	Amuwalt	er 7201 Oak Grove B	led Richiel	1 3342	58/6
	R	Kithrine Bear	c 3212 30 m. s.	MRLS	\$5406	8/7
-	Mas	Mattie Hurper	260 5th STE 4511 St Paul MN 55101	St. Paul	55101	8/7/17

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake" located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Pange 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNRI.D. 27-31) to "Ble Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake Ble Maka Skar be restored to the park and the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Please Print Name	Address	Oty	Zip	Date
AliceHiniker	707 University Aue SE April 205	Minneapolis	55414	7/6/2017
Alex Monarez	APT 7	St. Louis Park	55416	7/6/17
Elicasel Boulo	2054 Villand Whene	l. ~ ·]	7/6/17
ChrisVelax	·	Minneapolis	5540	
Abby Alldaffer	Mayle Grovens	Maple Grove	55369	7/7/1
				·
		,		
	. Name AliceHiniker Alex Monacez Elicasel Boulo ChrisVelaxa	Name Address AliceHiniker Apr. 205 Apr. 205	Name Address City AliceHiniker ADT University Ase SE Apt. 205 Apt. 205 Minneapolis AliceHiniker Apt. 205 Apt	Name Address Uty ZIP AliceHiniker 707 University Ave SE Aprizos Minneapohs 55414 Aprizos Minneapohs 55414 AliceHiniker 707 University Ave SE Aprizos Minneapohs 55414 AliceHiniker 707 University Ave SE Aprizos Minneapohs 55414 ChrisVelaxo Mod Portland Ave. S. Minneapol is 5540

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
(UTU	Amus usaeth	131315an.n.	Mpls	5541	JUL	6 2017
	3808, Fors	ErinMyra	* Somera	St. Althony	5 5 421	JUL 0	6 2017
	Zv foaks	Lian Deters	3808 Foss RJ # 2	A. AWKIN	SSYZ	JUL OF	2017
	Janh Tha	Jahd Same	Wa 8432 Dupont AVR N	MPIS !	55444	JUL 01	2017
	allamicia.	Jenny Maur	UD 11317 Fairfield Rd WHOR	Manelonka	りんかり	JUL 01	2017
	YBI-	Vento Bak	US04 E. 2475.	MPLS	55404	JUL 06	2017
	Jeji Sydant	Mens Laut	n 731 31st ave.n.	Mps	55411	JUL 06	2017
. /	pulm	tenathant	lowpson 322 w35thst	MPIS	55408	JUL 06	2017
14	112	Megan Lee	9322 Polans Lane NM	55369		JUL 06	2017
	and in	May bee	G3 22 Blows Lall	Mpls A	500	JUL 08	2017
ر ن س	Belied	Saharlas	765,996 garker	Sp. Johns	S542(JUL 0	5 2017
ست	AMONI	Mohamed	1981 Minnehaha aves	MPIS &	3540G	JUL 06	2017
1	angles	Noncygusa	oth 580 Byantave. N	MPLS	55430	JUL 06	2017
\sim	May	AWAG	6517-76AUGX	BROOKLYN	55y28	JUL 06	2017
	Payort	Haron	612 876-7723	Bryan Ave N.	Si412.	UL 06	2017
	-				-		

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Judoth B. Ca	lo	12521 740 ave n.	maple Grave	55369	7/8/201
	SUDITH B.			(
a L Carlson	R & CARLSON	12521 74 due Mo.	maple Grove	55369	7/8/11
i :		· ·			
年,在2000年12月1日 8月			e kyrona a a k	ki 85a row	n engas Linguigas
ente de la Ministra de la Selectione	क्रमान्द्राच्या र			े इंदे, सं १५१	75 part
		Some and the state of the state			
				. 1	<u>सम्बद्ध</u>

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

74 TA BOOMS

字位 发色

en egiskligt uppropsi omskublik bedrumle

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands, he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Relevim	Peter Dinus	1018 Fullow StSE	Millerlois	55414	7/7/13
				-	
		Assessment of the second of the second	* 40 - 44 - 4		
	•				
·····					
		,			
		The second secon			

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
The	HOOVER	510 Prospect Ave	Mpls	MU	55419

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives, Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
KOOOL	le-	•			
KARI	CHRIST	IANSON IN AVEN S MN 55411			
1125	WASHBU	EN AVEN			
MIN	NEAPOLI	5 MN 55411			
7/1	6/2017				
	,				
				`	
					-
	5.75				

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
	Arapla C. Ball	Angel ² Butel	1223 4th St. NE#1	Minneapolis	55413	7/7/17
,	Phillip	Nick Condo	of 1822 James drew	MAS	SSYLL	7/7/
	Kalleyoff	Karl Snyder	1223 44 STNE#1	Mpls	55413	7/9/1
	0,0	,				
						-
	-					

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Pian, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
	Belmbruke	SROVE SROVE	Shoo (ANNERATA WAY	STLANTHU	55416	7/6/2017
		Doug Bergent	3621 HT WE SOUTH	MPLO	59409	76.17
esse Septe	mespery	ANEY Deba	MOO PLEASANTAVE S. MINNEAPOUS, MA	MPL	55 408	7.0.17
in separate in	MIMAL	ANTHONY	MINNEAPOUS, MA 5117 BENTON AU EDINA	KONA	55436	7.6.17
	3 Lullan	SANDRA 6 CARCISTIE	210 W. Grant St. #521	Mpls.	55403	• •
E	a All	KATHMIN WATGON	2001 ADIM GT.	privivh	55113	7. 6. 1
		Benjanin Youngstran	3611 Im Gibura Ave N	MINNEAPOLIS	55412	7.6.17
person	MA	AARON AMUSSON	3725 LYNALE AVE S.	MINNEAPOLLS	55409	7.6.71
	Lent Globales	Lean Elshow	11931 18th Ave N	Plymonth	9541	7.6.17
~~~~		- Sacrano	4712 GABEL XVE.	Thes.	544	7-6-1
	ONLO.R	STERIE	4928XEXES NC. 5	MILS	4410	7.67
	Him	MACNEAL	1700 Emerson Are SHI	mirrneapolis	TTYOR	7/6/17
- 6 6	4 10	Dewisse	2011 TOLEDO AVE NOPTH	COLDEN	1	7/1/7

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
1. Aug	John Slack	1738 Wallon PLYE	WPL	59410	7.7.2017
-and	Auna	700 Washington Ave. 32	LACK TOS	554IU	7.7.15
Amh	ANNAME	2637 WEMED WEJ.	MPLI	5540g	7.7.7
WE .	AMKOE	519 3RD AVESE, #210	MPLS	55414	7.7.17
			;		
i					

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
بين	Deblie Ersnie	Deshir Ensite	5836 Abboxt	Edina	55410	7/39	10
	SaraSeneisan	Sara Severson	5428 Oaklann Ave	Edina	55424	7/30/17	
	Wicki Holm	Vickit6/m	4501 Heritage Hills Dr.	Blowing	n 5543	7 7/30,	117
6	trallon	Lois Olson	3917 LYNN STLOUIS RK	SLISU	55416	7/30/	17
	Broke Jahr	Rynda Narlie	4350 49th Ave South	Mpla	59406	7/30	17
,	Vay Larsen	KayLarsen	6313 Halifax	Edina	55424 \$	7-30-1	7
	Any M. St.	Joy Strunk	3908 W. 54th	Edina	65424	7-30-1	7
	anna Johns	Anne Selbya	2040 Virginia	St Lows	55426	7-30-1	7
	Mall Wup	Mark Weel	4428 Lywdale Ne 5 5549	Moneupolis	53419	Hayn	,

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

٠.	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
d	BAS COL	Barb Olson	4845 33rd Ave 50	mpls	55410	7-4-17
South State of the	all toll	AlbaruFredlum	1 AVR 5,	mpls	<i>5541</i> 7	7-18-17
	Rein Browne	Regina Browne	4822 334 Are S.	myls	55417	7-18-17
	Institu	Joan Hutter	4822 33rd Ave. J	Mels	55417	7-18-17
	John	SavaOson	3615 13 LAVE #3	Mols	55407	7-24-2017
(	Bev Devino	Beu Devine	4835-38 Aves	₩	55417	7-24-17
i	11/10/20	Scott V. DEVINE	61	(1	16	<i>(</i> )
	Juli M	Julia Miller	320% 10Th Are	5 MP15	5540.	77/25/17
	andrea Merins	Andrea Merims	207 W.34th St	Mpls	55408	7/28/17

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Names are important; they reflect what a culture deems important. Restoring the name Bde Maka Ska to Lake Calhoun, a gem within the Minneapolis park system, sends a powerful message to disenfranchised communities among our citizenry that this lake and public parkland are not for just a select group, but for all people. The restored name also adds a depth of meaning to a place almost devoid of evidence of its Native American past.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
hote	Colenn Choquette	34 greenway gables	mpls	55403	7-30-17
Trib And	A Jennie Strunk	3906 w Sut SHD Ed ha MN	edha	SSYJU	7-30-17
Same Adjury	gyll Sava Schwiebert	5909 Beard Ave		554/0	7/30/17
Ru World	m Ru Woodstun	Mornings, Let	Eclina	55416	713417
Naom Loge		4428 Lyndale Ave S	mpls	55419	7/30/17
Kindon bo	Wirsten Horston	5708 Danens	Edina	55439	7/30/17
h d	On VOIN ROERS	STYS ONST JOHNS	Edina	55424	7.30/7
nancy Pet	MAIN PTERSM	St Johns	Edma	. /	
	- Ana Hana Sio	3101 Voierons de-Dr. STORE	Si Cast	56 203	7-30 9
		<c303< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td></c303<>			

56309

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives, Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
You Suman	Loisbellman	750 and Stree Bouth Mode	5 Mpls	5544	7-30-	ペフ
Ty Sollin	Lyun Bollmon	95 a 5. 24 St. #605	Nipls.	55401	7/30/17	
Xobban Shiell	Robbyn Shiell	6711 Lake Shore Dr S.#307	Mpls	<i>\$</i> 5423	1/30/17	
Tule Hanles	Julic Manfre Kelly Rowley	1 Dunham D	Edina	55434	-1/301	2017
Jan D	Kelly Rowley	4147 134hA	us mou		7 7/301	
Med Cont	TOD) KESEL	6000 XILLAANYA	EDIND	55436	7/30/	017
Kath Kessel	Korthy Kessel	GUL Killamey	Edina	5543V	7/30/20	7
Barn, Magnes	Kathy Magnus	9826 Belmont	EdenPr	55317	7/30/1	7
	Pidad Mugues	9626 Solman	Eden Pa	ઈ કે જે મ	7 7/3	9/17.
	0				1 7	



Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
Months Clerus	MANY Deferman	6718 Stevens An	Rulliel	] 57423	7/35	100
MDS	Ann E MINOCA	64241ROOMS	EOWY	5989	7/30/	7
Mence 1 Xoon	Naucht Four		st.loupe	55416	1/30/	17
Leslie Lucygin	Leslie Swiggum	7234 Ticonderogatr	Eden Prairie	SS34L	7)30/	17
Mah Swym	Mark Swigger	7234 Ticondergation	Eden	55346	7/30/	7
Something Has	, 00	2624 38thys	Mos	55406	7/30/17	·
Longo	Coca Josh	4937 Zeima	-Mals	5541	7/3	0/17
Shipteden Lains	Gretchen Lievin	g 3905 Washbu	1 Nos Mps	55410	7/30	,
PRA	Peter Horstner	15108 Daniers Dr	Edina	55431	7/30/	17
7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7					/ /	•

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun = Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

						7	
	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
	Had ladiese	BRUCEKADILL	Mu'HOHA PK	oy MPS	554/	7 7/27	17
_	Cathering Jordas	- CATHERINE JO	RDAN AVE SO		55408	7/28/1	7
	Aun Gust	Susan Gust	2819 East 28th Street	Mols	55406	7/28/17	7
	Sinsan Maas	Susan Mags	4846 33rd Ave, S.	Mpls	55417	7/29/1	Z
₩	Hopsyleyel	STEVE SCOFICIO	4246 BRDAVE. 5.	MPLS	<i>5</i> 54n	7/29/17	,
	Wal Dopull	W111 500 Field	4846 By to Ave	Wb/z	99417	2/19/17	
	Alem Olsen	Glenn Olson	3430 List Plan Apt 1104 In pis, AN 55416	>	>	7/29/11	
-	CMM	Jeff Deild	4849 322	Mpls	^S 54(7	-7/2a//	7
<	Finda-Frankenslew	LINPA- FRANKENSTEIN	- I		restates history and his	7/29/19	
	Deheth Bus	Elizabeth A. Burns	4055 YosemiteAm	St. Louis 1K	55416	7/14/17	
A	AND C	molly Burns-Honsen	/	t,	11	7/29/17	ر

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Betsy Eu	Betsy Born	4052 210th Aves		i	
My	Melanie Sha	7932 Abus	las Brownig	155463	1/25/1
Cuty Huth	Cathy Nutto	3075-304/4	Mpls	أماويت سما	
a An	Elizabath Shea	1862 626n	MPIS	55404	7/25/17
Harrey M. Wings	HARVEY M. WINS	2819 E, 28th = Street.1	MRS.	5540G	1/25/17
Jan Done	Emily Dupuis	4209 10th AVE	Mpls	55407	7/25/17
3	STERE DAVIS	4209/04 WeS	MIS	55417	
Una Mark Cro	Emily Kishelcross	4348 Bloominghon Ave.	Mpls	554a)	715/17
Javas h	David Cross	4348 Both Trythy Ave.	Mpls	55467	7/25/217

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
alla Canich	ELLA DANIELS	483433RDAVES.	MPLS	55417	7/25
Ross	Roto Danter	48343 Jus	MK	5541 P	7/25
James & Sterge	James B Stengel	3108 28th Ave	Mpls	55406	1/26
Sudia Hidemann			U	u	. 11
		3241 Harriets	Mpis	S <del>7108</del>	727
Sil Jam	Sig Farrar	3241 Harriets.	expls	5548	7/17
The Jon		4149 10th Ave		58407	7/27
	DEBSI FARME	4149 16 Ives	MIS	95407	7/27
Mare to Kading		116F 1	mpls	55417	7/27
	, ,	Mhahatkw	Y .	•	, 1

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
	You.	Judith Koppa	4071 Holack path	haller	MP	7/30/17	
	Delya Chames	Debra C. Lines	1675 U.557 ST	1614	55077	7/38/17	į
	56520	Steven James	St Ey	10-11	53077	7/30/17	up and the
	More Horse	1 Chery Persicell	2624 387H	Mpl	5546	7/30/	7
7	Jose Hillulian	JUDITH ANDE	CON HALIFAX		537/24	1/20/1	7
	Carolie Man	Carolin MASON	4924 OAKIQ QURS	Mpls	5541	77/3	0/17
	Taga	Presa aspar	5713 Dalet	Edin	55736	120/	7
	Degral Strant	Deb Strand	5732 Abbott	Edina	5040	7/30/	17
	Man Christie	Jean Christie	4035 W. 6545	Edina	55435	3/1/17	-45
1	7		# 227 Ellina, MN 53439	5			

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
8-5- Noon	Parte thorn		Mps, C	Er	30
KIB.	Kashin Boarsua		Edina	6542	4 7/30
Stret Gidman	Stephanie Coltvet Erdmann	3535 14th/wes	MPIS	55407	
3/2	Elik sam	403 w Stead	ESIM	5342(	7/30
	. <u> </u>				
					•

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
	SIAA	Surah Deitch	484933,dANS	Monneapolis	55417	7/29/17
	Just de Kungmen	KRISTIN A KUNTAGA	2200 ST ANTHON	MUS.	554/8	7/31/17
	In Allery	Dales Gillegire	2200 St Authory P2 1 KWZY	MPLS.	53418	7-31-17
حے	= lolo1	L RNESTO DE QUESA		MPLS	SS 463	731-17
	MB	Mary Boo	4835 33 A	Myls	55417	8-4-19
				-		
·						

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Thelp ( Spe "	Philip Oxman	3500 Helmes Th	· da ala	55408	9/2/17
Paul Trilling	Paul Trohman	2PY) XANWIY AVE-S.	St-Lovis Part	ST416	1/3/17
Noman Atter	THOMAS A. EUERS	2840 XENWOOD AVE. S.	ST. Louis PARK	<i>5</i> 55416	7/3/17
Marla Salls	السيد ٢٠٠٠	8937 MinnehallaGi N	St Louis Park	55H24	7/4/17
CHANGE TO SERVICE THE SERVICE TO SERVICE THE SERVICE T	Chally	Minnehal CM	St. Coril	53YD1	7/4/12
Ando Blands	PhiloRlanding	73 ( Washba	In mills	55/12	144
Jacki Km	JACHE KRAMI		Mils	55419	7/4/12
Ellen Wergan	Ellen Wersan	9840 Colorado	Bloomington	S5438	7/4/17
anythise	Amyllinge	401 S. 150 St #102	mpls	5540/	14/17

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
/ buy freder	HARVEY ZUCKMAN	7500 Holmas Ave	Mpls	57403	2/2/17
Ron moring	RON	SSII minne halfafte so	19	5547	-7/4/17
Mea Esley	Meg Riley	5501 Shoreview	Mpls	554/7	1/4/17
Chul the utin	Cheryl Homstein	4752 164m	5 Mpls	S5107	7/4/17
Mary Kalelile	Wayne Kuklinski	4752 16th AVRS	Mpls	55407	7/4/17
Many Marin	Noun Numm	SES SOUTH 1/2 Street	Mfls	55/01	16/17
Mohnita	Rose Reinberg	5K AT 1 55/11	MAS	55/24	4/7/7
Jane M-	THENE NEW MAN	401 5 1 St St	Apls	55401	7/1/17
Jean Drad ural	whan Ann Durad	1901 Emerson ALC So # 322	Mpk	52403	7-13-14

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
	Ayl-B.A	TROJ L. Bernel	301 Jefferson Ar	Edin	55343	7/6/2017
<u></u>		DEB Kovensky		,	55418	T/ DOT
	Marianna Tadella	MARIANNA	4416 PLEASANT	MIS	55419	7161
1	Judy Chucker		2260 RIDGE DR 5.#32	- 1 12 % / /		7/9/17
	Still	Assir Resel	5929 En 1-9 ANS	Edina	55410	7/19/17
	anis Hold	Avis Held	265 Pennsylvania	Golden Welley 10250 A	55426	1/2/21
	Markey	Robert Hold	265 Homsylvania Av Sa	Golden	556	7/2/1/2
	alle	SHERI FINE	HIGH NY DE	MINNEFONGA	55343	21 July 2017
	Shirley Vela	Shirley Held	10531 CFAAR	Mrka	55305	WI/21/17
	72-12		1-6- P 3			,

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Dayle X. 3ff	Gayle Zoffer	5101 29 Mes	Mps	MN 55417	1/13/17
Lewy Hawry	Wendy Honey	428 Garfield	toe Mils	MD	1/13/17
Tila Bert	LINON BERGY	1315 Xeg yes	HUPB	MA	7/13/17
Robbie Deisil	Robbie Weisel	3403 PleasantAn	e So Mpls	5540S	7/3/2
Manay Mansha	Nancy n Manahan	21 E Rusticld	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	554/9	7/3/7
Married Huller	Marjoye Huela	26095.6m J	Mple	ssysy	7/13/17
Toe Ni cholis	Toe Nicholie	4140 Grand	mpl	66409	7/17/7
Candow Mr	Candaco Margulies	4140 Grand Ave	Mels	55457	7/13/17
	ancisen CANGE	1717 WENT NOVER	mors	55419	716/17
		, ,			

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Lin	Serena Brook	Yenves Ann.	grookhyn Ctr	55430	7/16
and Read	Die Hebrox	6615 Lahe Shape Dr # 703	Richfield	5 5 423	7/16
	Raphail Golberska	4045 Upton AVS	4	55410	7/16
met cot	Matthew Stollar	2318 Benjam May St NE	in MPLS	55 4 ₁₈	7/20
1	DAND PUSKUS	5770 arst> Rake		00 y 22	7/21
Jacken Jerri	GEETCHEN HANNE	5230-13 Alg - Mpls 55417	Mpls	53417	7/21
The Solheid	Can/Selleil	53016 llust	mpls	5541 <i>1</i> ">	7/21
Marea Ess-	marian EBN	Palner Cir	Algh	55437	7/22
Pat Levini	PAT Levine	Ford Rd myl	mpla	5542	7/22

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
	Rick Take	RickZuckman	1090Will 1090	THOMAS	55364	7/21/17	·
	Coda Techno	Linda Zucknar	9 / 1 Um 10 / 13 (200 mm 6	Tropo	55767	H=407	
نم	Tou. Meheron	Ton! Mc MARON	35-12 Helanes S.	Mps	55°108	7/3/17	
		Max Soals	sis egon	Mols	55/44	7/23/	2
	Destructed	Fruth Deflus	3444 Henr Au 5, MBK	MAS	5540A	7/31//	7
(	agerpany	LABATIMIT	1458 W.334	My :	50 40	3/1/	>
ex	TW An	Took Otis	1456 W-35Th	mps	S5408	8/4	79
÷	7		<u> </u>		-	· ·	
			-				

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Monis SHarts	man Morris J. Hartman	,		55424	7/22/17
Dank proce	WARIT, Barney	, ill Voten Are,	minne	5541	7-26-1,
Ring	Joseph Ed	134 E1 & 15	nos	310	1-29-1-
The second secon	CARL MELANDLA	3348 Pupow	mpis	55408	7-29-1
Barbara Leg	mar Friedman	5700 BOONE AVN#622	Hope	55478	7/30/17
			<b>\</b>		

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
Dernhir Rahn	Jennifer Kahn	5421 Ribbury 19ves	mpls	55419	HaliM
Li Ben	JIM CONN	1235 LASAU	e pypis.	5540	7/21/1
my Lad Sah	Michael Bahr	544 used arest	Wine	22171	ululu
, ,					
	» ·	,			
					,

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date		
0	mauni	Samannir	a 2650 James Ave	So myls	SA	87/	29/17	
0	esti	tina Lee	4124 Washburn	Rue Saple	221	10 E	7/30/17	*
	Joda Brain	Jada Brown		mpls	55414	7/3	0/17	
	he Johnly	J. Jehens	lineer 38/3 Pahial	len long Mi	ddom	57962	2 7/30/17	/ .
			Begrace Rivers 113	3 N St 6				7/80/17
	Wheeld	yc. Hevay	LAY BOOMLAY BESS	MPLS	554	05 t	3017	the second second
Sa	a a	Sandy Spiden	3227 23 AVS	Mols	5340	17/3	1/2017	
	ADne	KIBEL Freeles	1760 Hemen	MPIS S	5400	3/1/1	7	-
	Editelle	Linner	telle KSOM	MPLS	53419		7	
Con	- William	Mobile	zgit the bold the	MPLS	22408			·
an	M	businessens	525360 / Tak/weN		35400			
	WORK	Ellie	93 Woodland Cir	<del></del>	55424	8/3/1	7	
1	Engefect	Nanay Herby	193 Woodland G'1	Edina	55424	18-3-	17	
<u> </u>	Vening !	Annexa Vonitar	2301 Harrier Ave	Mpii	9540	- 3/4	/2017	ghter and the
	lybs Lew	Scott Sandvik	51 Bladnae St.	Restingué MA	02131	8/5/1	7	•
:	Xes Cola	Stru Caster	5340 James Ac Sc	دامس	55419	8/5/1	7	

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
	Meyer Jun Blo	Martha Meyer-InBlo	, 1726 Oliver S.	Mps.	<i>55465</i>	2/25/	7
*	Shir	Mebulae Nebulae	2911 15Th AV. 5	mpis	55407	7/26/	17
	6. Offin	Cecily Brow	4	Mols	5540b	7/26/1	7
É	Tally.	Ian Shiron	215 County Road BZ Eq	+ City 80	551,7	7/26/	7/-
	Mels 1	Jenn Ser No	Way Fronthe	So Miplo	.55Ji	87/	20/11
	UANA	Clavishan Belnium	MOTOVIACA POR 13 - 55 FOR	Minnepons	5540VQ	-	
K	1-Xeldon	Al Robins	a w 7850 Station	PON-CA	SA K	<del>                                     </del>	
	Mary ling Top	All Frese	el Jess Centeronin	1/1/5/5		7/26/	
	Sonst (U	JAMES	· ·	- #		2/05/	(1/16/2)
	Keny Solini	Kene Schnun	is 2243 Mols Ave	Mols	55406		
	HOLLANT	Heather albiran	2610B Lyndale Ave.	MPLS		7/28/17 H 29/1	
X		Lie lell Top		N7	10040	+1 6 ar	7 2 7
1	July an		A 311246 ST	0	116	7/29/	ahagana
V	DADIA	STAMBER		BALL BA	11617	7/-	
,	Mywein	13	17048 DrawN.	Boklyn Coto	ا ،	129	
H	WHITE THE CANE	11/2016000		<u>Brklyn Cato</u>		1027 81/sem	
	A WILL	UNBAD HONTE	4/3919 12 Aves,	MIS W.	2010	115	÷
		11/11	1.11 2910 15 A.C	Molcima	/ 55	409	
	My/Sul	Hent	11/3919 18 Aves. In//3919 15 A-es	1.1.		i	
	// "						

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	, -
	KJ / //	Breff Jehre	5 201 75th Ar N	Bradly, Park	5544	5/4	ng /2017
ĺ	T PROUNDA	Sorah follyt	3400 W 29* St	Upu'	5916		(2017
	anna G	er Jinn	TIME DO BOSI HOWES S. NE	Mpls	55t18	5/An	32017
Ĩ	Al Dules		ara Trebisovsky, 5744:	Trving Aus.	\$5419	1 \$ 5	17
	(H)	Olyder Davi	18439 Cochder St	Delivet 1	1143	208	\$ SAUG TZ
	Goraldo	Graybreas	71 Rednanchic	Combileye	023	7 5 f	tug 2017
į	Lealyan		806 E. 36th St	Mpls	55 <del>1</del> 0	7 Uu	95,2017
	<i></i>		1000 WERANKLIN AVE	MPLS		894	7
	M		4 3616 1 STANE. S 552409		5540	1/1/2	7
•	hipm		4616 Glabela	Mpls	55406		<b>Z</b> L
2	Jens-	lenauter	4109 444 Aves	Mpls	85406		7
	Annih Alvaan	Johnson	2104 Oliver 80.	Migola-	5 <del>5/</del> 65	6 /	<u>_</u>
(	L Ulanschace	Wanschuca	6370 Cty 14	A1 (	5592/	8/5/1	7 
I	Jud Low	Heidi Voss	2251 0 11 d 4 6 5	blugter	<i>5543/</i> 65407	-191	17 12
1			3251 Portland 46 S. 2304 W140th St	Burnsville		0/6/	ı T
C	mey xoz	Anderson	QJU 1 W 170 O1	CALIDALIE	55337	4717	

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature )	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
9	Thing WER	ME CLUGERMA	715 Valley	Hapkins	5532	- 8/4	/17
ويسسب	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR	LUCAN	311 Kedurado pre MSP, MN	Minde	5549	8/4/	12
	Some Ma	Sonia Ungerman	~715 ValhaW	Hooking	55315	8/4/1	1
•		J	0(0)				
						-	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						·
				·			ļ

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR1.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
But Voilley	R-TIL	2816 W LAKE OF ISLE	MPLS	55416	8/2/2
Robert Cerri	L ROBERT	2816 W LAKE OF SLE 2816 W LAKE OF THE ISLES PKM	mols	5541	8/2
		- 1 lu -	,	//6	
	:				
				ļ	
5	<u>: ^_</u>		<del>,</del>	·	
					. :
· · · · · · · · ·	t graft		**		
			· ·	. 17	:
18 18 g. Mari	in automobile to the		r i je vilo erk		

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (ONR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
	DYZE	David	12440 44th place 1	Plymouth	5541	7/28	
free	Fare	Kuct theope	much par Kingay	un Minnead	5540	8 2/10	
	was	Bulaston	46217001th de S.	MOLS	SEHIN	8/07	<u>_</u>
Lac	all a	Trayo	3801 E. Call	our Mols	SSYO	8 8	7
$\infty_{l}$	<b>)</b>	/ 1-0 (C-3)					•
		Commence of the graph of the section			***************************************		
	मानवार प्रभव रामा र भागवार विश्वनार प्रियम् ।	arraning paper — a suppression produces particular superior a superior de superior de superior de superior de	er ferminnt dem in 1 September 1900 ferminne gestelle ferminne en bestelle ferminne en stadiet kan ferminne bet	AND THE REST CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	reschaut zonbezon	PROPERTY PROPERTY PROPERTY.	
er <del>Proping</del> - Amerikan	recovery and constitution of administration to the second section of the section of the second section of the section of the second section of the section	A Laborator Lan Sanciariano promoto promoto en esta donde	and the commence of the state o	amaterial and and describe the second of the second second second second second second second second second se	Processing and the second	a-MontainMucher et plants	-
AND THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON	enemisyklyisi istonisi maarakenaisenai iyogi iisaanai,		والمراقبة	متعدة المستنا عندية عبدالمان وعنديد أعيدين والمتعادة والمتعادة والمتعادة والمتعادة والمتعادة والمتعادة والمتعادة			
	<u>, and a second </u>						
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
33							

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
	1401764	Gregory L. Parks	1788 Hennepin Ave #19	Minneapolis	53403	7-29-17
•	Bes	Bethany M Grines	1786Hennep]]Ave 5#19	Minneapolis	<i>6540</i> 3	7/29/17
	elle	Elizabeth Stewens	5712 Irving Ares 100	Minnepolis	ક્કમાંવ	7/29/17
	MR	DAULD STEVENS	STID Frving Avenue S.	Minneapolis	Ssyla	7-29-17
	Deathmun	Heather Mullins	311 7th Ave SE #2	Winveapolis	55414	7/29/17
	PLPLI	Paul Paoldlak	Gond	MPCS		765
	augh Believ	Annabel Buedeker	59361311 Alle So	Minneapolis	55417	1/29/17
	MF	Alex Ston	1831 clintarAs	Mols	55404	7-290
(	Jujimi	Joselm Halp	3 300 St. Parl Aug WDIS, MNSS415	ب -	5541),	7-29
J	Carl Passi	Carol Parsi	3022 46 Ave S	₽ Møls	55706	7-29
(	Doug Bloston	Doug follows	2321 Aldrichtve S. Minneapol G 554		A T	7/29
	There	MICHAEL BAROWE	621 5 = 51.8E MPLS MN 55414	MPLS	55414	7/29
	Kevan	ICRISIA BROWNE	te te	MPIS	5544	7/29
	and Sept	Anhay Boyle	299 37th Aus Mas MW57406	MPG	53866	7-27-7
	Deb Warre	ndeblarren	3115 E25+RS	mpls	55406	7/29

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located In Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Caihoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Caihoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
	Man X2	Charissa Juex)	wng 572 Enil Ave	Shorevia	)557d6	1/24/1	7
4		Perry Skinawa	4522 Madison Stas	columbia	55421	7/29/	17
	Hen Ewoof	ALAN E. WOLFF	11 418 12 ZZUP 35 180	MPUS	55404	1-20	117
A	Pare and	PAINE CLOUD	2721 Parkview Blid	Robbinsdaly	55402	729.1	7
	MU JEHU	Angela Christally	ush eating how	Rdwing	S5066		1 3
	mora Jalec	CYNTHIA TENERS	800 WEST SO'SF45	Jups 3	3549	7/2/	7
(		John Handon	Redusirelyans	Redwind	STOCK	7-29-1	1
	tristing politice	Krishi Zalanskie	3834 Blasdell Ave.	Minopolis	55409		7
	11/2	Kerry Wang	400 6th Ale SE#16	Minneapolis	7544	7-29-	
	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	MANDAIS					
	Daul	Jared Croz	3028 124 Aves	Monerplo	35407	1/29/1	7
	huten Plue	Knsten Blue	3028 12th Ave 5	Minneapolis	55401	07/29/	2017
	How	Michelle Sand	2951 Buehanan SHNE LeR	Unneapolis	55418	7/29/	
	Dalla Hay	Brad Gapp	2219 Pulasti K.S	, ,	55313	7/29/17	
1	Janey Leso	Nancy Gopp	2219 Relasti Rd	Buffalo	55313	7-29-1	7
	ef "	ELLION BANNIST	GR 204 W ROSSER Ave.	BISMARCK	5% ડેગ	7/29	1

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date
JUN	James Harzens	1752 Portland Ave	St. Parl	22104	7/29/17
allesch		3717 14 th Ave S.	Mpls	55407	
HAM Myan		2215 Berymith	Mpls	55713	7/29/
Claudalt	Clare Holte	3524 Minnenaha AVR	mp15	55466	
Malas	Clare Holle Mancy Davis-Or	2925 McKinley St.	Mpls	53/18	7/29/1
Janes 3					
					,
	***************************************				

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip Date	2
= 1/4	R. Scott	2437 33,JAVe.S.	Mels.	S544 7/23	1
				-	-
!					_
•	<u>., </u>			<del>                                     </del>	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-	
			<u> </u>		_
	ļ		· · ·		
	1000000000				

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 83A.05 to 83A.07, the undersigned registered voters and residents of Hennepin County, Minnesota do hereby petition the Hennepin County Board of Commissioners for a public hearing to change the name of "Calhoun Lake", located in Sections 4, 5; 32, 33, Township 28,29, Range 24, in the City of Minneapolis (DNR I.D. 27-31) to "Bde Maka Ska."

During community engagement for the Calhoun - Harriet Master Plan, many Native Americans (including Dakota), African Americans, Latinos/Hispanics, and whites stepped forward to request that the Dakota name for the lake, "Bde Maka Ska", be restored to the park and lake and that the name Calhoun be eliminated. The Dakota name for the lake disappeared in 1820 when surveyors named the water body after then Secretary of War, John C. Calhoun. Today there is little visible evidence around the lakes of the inhabitation by Native Americans who lived in the area for hundreds of years before the Europeans arrived and of the Dakota people who were exiled from the state after the War of 1862.

Although many who enjoy the lakes today know nothing of the man John C. Calhoun, many disenfranchised communities are familiar with who he was and what he stood for. Calhoun has become a name synonymous with oppression suffered by many minority groups, especially those who inhabited Minneapolis before white settlement. He drafted the first Indian Removal Act that permanently displaced native people from their homelands; he was a staunch defender of slavery and owned slaves; he was a secessionist leader and thus partly responsible for the Civil War which claimed thousands of American lives. Calhoun also advocated for the annexation of additional lands from Mexico.

	Signature	Please Print Name	Address	City	Zip	Date	
_	Davil Evie	Daniel Elias	9250 39th Au. S. ABACH	Minnenpolis	55406	7/6/17	
Ž	Markennedy	Ellen Kennedy	3060 Wild Flower Trel	Medina	55340	716/17	
	Menalle	Colleen O'Dell	1056 19th Ave. SE.	Minneapolis	55-414	7/6/17	
C	Dunben	ShannBown	100 3rd Are S. # 606	Minneapolis	5544	ח[ר]ר	
(	ale Tall	Jacobn Parsh	11 1117-W26+ ST	Minneagolis	55454	7/7/	7
	Lama Marin	Connor Manion	6121 Crescent Dr.	Edina	55436	7/12/17	· ·
	Kily LBa	Debra Bris	c 1302037th Ave 1).	Plymut-	55441	8/15/	901. <del>1</del> ±
	JAN	Michael sour	MAN TO SO KELLOGG AN	BNING	55435	i I	
	, ,						