Proclamation Indigenous Peoples' Day

- WHEREAS, The first seed of Indigenous Peoples' Day was planted at a U.N. international conference on discrimination in 1977. The first state to recognize the day was South Dakota in 1989, followed by Berkeley and Santa Cruz, California;
- WHEREAS, Senate Resolution 76 of the 100th Congress was adopted in 1988 to acknowledge the contribution of the Iroquois Confederacy of Nations to the Development of the United States Constitution and to reaffirm the continuing government-to-government relationship between Indian tribes and the United States established in the Constitution;
- WHEREAS, Although the day was still considered Columbus Day up to 1937, many people began calling it Indigenous Peoples' Day to celebrate the rich culture and the lives of the Native American people;
- WHEREAS, In the time before the arrival of European explorers and settlers, the indigenous people constituted successful self-sufficient communities that sustained life for thousands of years;
- WHEREAS, Before the European settlers, Garden Grove consisted of pockets of land interspersed with marsh wetlands of the Santa Ana River estuary of the Acjachemen Nation where the Juaneño Band of Mission Indians lived;
- WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day celebrates, recognizes, and honors the beautiful traditions and cultures of the Indigenous People, not just in America, but around the world. Their way of life and culture carries wisdom and valuable insights into how we can live life more sustainably and in tune with nature; and
- WHEREAS, Today, 14 U.S. states celebrate Indigenous Peoples' Day as well as the District of Columbia.

NOW THEREFORE, BE IT PROCLAIMED by the Garden Grove City Council that October 11, 2021, is Indigenous Peoples' Day in Garden Grove.