

SJR001S02 compared with SJR001S01

~~{deleted text}~~ shows text that was in SJR001S01 but was deleted in SJR001S02.

inserted text shows text that was not in SJR001S01 but was inserted into SJR001S02.

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Senator Stuart C. Reid proposes the following substitute bill:

JOINT RESOLUTION ON MUSEUM RECOGNIZING ATROCITIES AGAINST AMERICAN INDIANS

2014 GENERAL SESSION

STATE OF UTAH

Chief Sponsor: Stuart C. Reid

House Sponsor: ~~{_____}~~ Jack R. Draxler

LONG TITLE

General Description:

This joint resolution of the Legislature strongly urges the United States Congress to support, establish, or construct a ~~{National Museum Recognizing Atrocities Against}~~ national museum recognizing atrocities against American Indians.

Highlighted Provisions:

This resolution:

- ▶ strongly urges the United States Congress to take action to support, establish, or construct a commemorative ~~{monument}~~ museum to recognize atrocities ~~{through a Museum Recognizing Atrocities Against}~~ against American Indians;
- ▶ strongly urges each of the states to pass a similar resolution; and

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- ▶ strongly urges American Indian tribes to call upon Congress to support, establish, or construct ~~{the}~~a national museum and to support similar resolutions in the states in which ~~{they}~~the American Indian tribes reside.

Special Clauses:

None

Be it resolved by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

WHEREAS, the indigenous peoples of this land are the original inhabitants of land that now ~~{constitute}~~constitutes the United States;

~~{~~ ~~WHEREAS, the definition of genocide is the deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political, or cultural group;~~

~~WHEREAS, genocide constitutes an atrocity towards a racial, political, or cultural group;~~

~~‡~~ WHEREAS, conservative estimates numbered the American Indian population in North America at approximately 10 million in 1500;

WHEREAS, by 1900, the American Indian population was reduced to barely 237,000;

WHEREAS, ~~{the means of}~~ this immense population reduction ~~{were}~~was caused by disease or intentionally ~~{or by disease}~~, ~~{which}~~and was intensified by forced migration, deprivation of nutrition, and neglect after relocation to unfamiliar, barren lands;

WHEREAS, American Indians were the subject of ~~{systemic federal policies}~~centuries of circumstances that deprived them of land, liberty, livelihood, and life;

WHEREAS, once an expanding nation found attractive the land occupied by American Indians for centuries, the land was often simply taken, and frequently by force;

WHEREAS, American Indians, displaced by the taking of the lands of their fathers and mothers, then had their liberties further violated through forced relocation, including the young being separated from their families to be sent away for schooling and assimilation;

WHEREAS, American Indian tribes that resisted relocation and land takings were subdued by force and were, in some instances, pursued to extinction;

WHEREAS, relocation stripped American Indians of the livelihoods they had made for centuries from their lands' often plentiful natural resources and forced them to scratch out a new life on lands with little value and few usable natural resources;

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WHEREAS, American Indians today, as descendants of those against whom the original atrocities were perpetrated, have great resilience;

WHEREAS, through this resilience, American Indians continue to progress beyond the consequences of past atrocities;

WHEREAS, ~~{the many years of genocide}~~ establishing a national museum recognizing atrocities against American Indians ~~{is a direct assault on all of humanity;~~

~~—————WHEREAS, establishing a Museum Recognizing Atrocities Against American Indians}~~ and recognizing American Indians' valuable contributions to America, its history, and its culture would not only illuminate a vital chapter in American history, but would also implore that such atrocities should never happen again; and

WHEREAS, establishing a ~~{Museum Recognizing Atrocities Against}~~ national museum recognizing atrocities against American Indians would be an important step toward reconciliation and intergenerational healing from these atrocities:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges the United States Congress to take action to support, establish, or construct a ~~{Museum Recognizing Atrocities Against}~~ national museum recognizing atrocities against American Indians.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges each of the states to pass a similar resolution urging the United States Congress to support, establish, or construct a ~~{Museum Recognizing Atrocities Against}~~ national museum recognizing atrocities against American Indians.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Legislature of the state of Utah strongly urges each American Indian tribe to call upon the United States Congress to support, establish, or construct a ~~{Museum Recognizing Atrocities Against}~~ national museum recognizing atrocities against American Indians and to support the resolutions for this purpose in the states in which the tribes reside.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be sent to the President of the United States; the Secretary of the Interior; the Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs; the Majority Leader of the United States Senate; the Speaker of the United States House of Representatives; the chair of the United States Senate Committee on Indian Affairs; the House Committee on Natural Resources' Subcommittee on Indian and Alaska Native Affairs; the

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leader of each legislative house in each of the other states; to each tribe ~~}, with assistance from American Indian resources}~~; and to the members of Utah's congressional delegation.