

SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Hunter, Pacheco

H.C.R. No. 62

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, Since the early 1990s, dozens of cities and a
2 growing number of states have adopted the observance of Indigenous
3 Peoples' Day to celebrate the history and contributions of Native
4 Americans; and

5 WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977
6 as part of the International Conference on Discrimination Against
7 Indigenous Populations in the Americas; coinciding with Columbus
8 Day, the observance has become an important means of focusing
9 attention on the native peoples of the Americas, past and present;
10 and

11 WHEREAS, More than 14,000 years ago, ancient peoples arrived
12 in North America from Asia and migrated south; over the millennia,
13 they built empires, constructed sophisticated cities, and
14 developed elaborate trade networks and complex social systems; the
15 area now known as Texas became home to numerous indigenous tribes
16 with their own unique cultures and ways of life; and

17 WHEREAS, Early inhabitants of our state's Gulf Coast included
18 the semi-nomadic Atakapa, Karankawa, Mariame, and Akokisa, who
19 lived on the shore for part of the year and moved some 30 to 40 miles
20 inland on a seasonal basis; the Caddo in East Texas and Jumano in
21 West Texas were farmers and traders, with economic ties to other
22 tribes and, later, to Europeans; the Comanche and Apache were
23 bison-hunting warriors who traversed large regions of the Southern
24 Plains on horseback; a host of other groups inhabited the Plains

1 area as well, among them Coahuiltecans, Cocoimes, Chisos, Tobosos,
2 Tawakonis, Wacos, and Kiowas; and

3 WHEREAS, Today, the Lone Star State is home to Native
4 Americans from diverse tribal nations, and the effort to retain
5 ancestral memories, languages, and cultures is ongoing and vital;
6 the observation of Indigenous Peoples' Day raises awareness of this
7 rich heritage and the wide-ranging contributions Native Americans
8 have made and continue to make to our state and nation; now,
9 therefore, be it

10 RESOLVED, That the 87th Legislature of the State of Texas
11 hereby designate the second Monday in October as Indigenous
12 Peoples' Day; and, be it further

13 RESOLVED, That, in accordance with the provisions of Section
14 391.004(d), Government Code, this designation remain in effect
15 until the 10th anniversary of the date that this resolution finally
16 is passed by the legislature.

ADOPTED

MAY 26 2021

Lacey Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

By: *Roger W. V.*

H.C.R. No. 62

Substitute the following for H.C.R. No. 62:

By: *Arthur J. ...*

C.S. H.C.R. No. 62

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, Since the early 1990s, dozens of cities and a
2 growing number of states have adopted the observance of Indigenous
3 Peoples' Day to celebrate the history and contributions of Native
4 Americans; and

5 WHEREAS, Indigenous Peoples' Day was first proposed in 1977
6 as part of the International Conference on Discrimination Against
7 Indigenous Populations in the Americas; coinciding with Columbus
8 Day, it has become an important means of focusing attention on the
9 native peoples of the Americas, past and present, and some
10 institutions have expanded the observance to encompass a full week;
11 and

12 WHEREAS, Over the millennia, ancient peoples built empires,
13 constructed sophisticated cities, and developed elaborate trade
14 networks and complex social systems; the area now known as Texas
15 became home to numerous indigenous tribes with their own unique
16 cultures and ways of life; and

17 WHEREAS, Early inhabitants of our state's Gulf Coast included
18 the semi-nomadic Atakapa, Karankawa, Mariame, and Akokisa, who
19 lived on the shore for part of the year and moved some 30 to 40 miles
20 inland on a seasonal basis; the Caddo in East Texas and Jumano in
21 West Texas were farmers and traders, with economic ties to other
22 tribes and, later, to Europeans; the Comanche and Apache were
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24 Plains on horseback; a host of other groups inhabited the Plains

1 area as well, among them Coahuilteicans, Cocomimes, Chisos, Tobosos,
2 Tawakonis, Wacos, and Kiowas; and

3 WHEREAS, Today, the Lone Star State is home to Native
4 Americans from diverse tribal nations, and the effort to retain
5 ancestral memories, languages, and cultures is ongoing and vital;
6 the observation of Indigenous Peoples' Week raises awareness of
7 this rich heritage and the wide-ranging contributions Native
8 Americans have made and continue to make to our state and nation;
9 now, therefore, be it

10 RESOLVED, That the 87th Legislature of the State of Texas
11 hereby designate the second week in October as Indigenous Peoples'
12 Week; and, be it further

13 RESOLVED, That, in accordance with the provisions of Section
14 391.004(d), Government Code, this designation remain in effect
15 until the 10th anniversary of the date that this resolution finally
16 is passed by the legislature.