1. Council of the Original Miccosukee Simanolee Nation Aboriginal Peoples’ Opposition to Viva Florida 500 and City of St. Augustine’s 450th commemoration, celebration, and honoring of Spanish War Criminals Juan Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles who were nothing more than cold-blood, savage killers.

2. Council of Original Miccosukee Simanolee Nation Aboriginal Peoples objection to the City of St. Augustine’s archaeological investigations of Aboriginal Indigenous Burial Grounds and the removal of Aboriginal Indigenous Human Beings’ Human Remains and Belongings, and the City of St. Augustine’s claims to ownership.

3. Council of the Original Miccosukee Simanolee Nation Aboriginal Peoples’ objection to historians, archaeologist, anthropologists, and the others attempting to rewrite the history of our People.

4. Council of the Original Miccosukee Simanolee Nation Aboriginal Peoples’ objection to the City of St. Augustine and Viva Florida 500’s false advertising negatively depicting our people.

Contact Mailing Address:
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Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation
Aboriginal Peoples

Opposition to Viva Florida 500 and City of St. Augustine’s 450th commemoration, celebration and honoring of Spanish War Criminals
Juan Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles
who committed crimes against humanity.

Spanish War Criminals Juan Ponce de Leon, and Pedro Menendez de Aviles
must not be commemorated or celebrated.
They were nothing more than cold-blooded, savage killers.

January 28, 2013

When Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon, Pedro Menendez de Aviles and the other soldiers and sailors came into our Lands, to steal gold, silver and other things that were of value to the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of their own Lands, they came prepared to kill. They came with trained armies, warhorses, war dogs, steel swords, spears, guns, helmets, and armor and committed brutal, terrorist, criminal actions against innocent Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of their own Lands. They tortured, murdered, raped, and slaughtered innocent Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of their own Lands. They chased them down with their warhorses and war dogs, and tortured and slaughtered and enslaved innocent Aboriginal Indigenous human beings young or old, the women or the men, children or babies. They captured Aboriginal Indigenous Women from their villages, and took them aboard their sailing ships, where different men repeatedly raped these women, until they died, and were throw overboard into the ocean. (We know this story because some of the women escaped from the ship and returned to tell the story of what took place.) Our people suffered and died for us, and that is something that cannot be forgotten or apologized for or paid for. These war crimes against humanity must not go unnoticed and must be brought to justice through the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the International Court of Justice. See attachment: Legacies of Spanish War Criminals Juan Ponce de Leon, and Pedro Menendez de Aviles.

American people and other people still talk about the terrible things that Hitler did to the people. They think it was so awful what he did, but what Juan Ponce de Leon, Pedro Menendez de Aviles and other Spanish explorers did to Aboriginal Indigenous People in Florida, and across this country, as well as decimating the Caribs, Arawaks and other Island Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples, is far, far, far worse than what Hitler did.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of this Land know how the archaeologists (white people and other people) historians (atheists, white people and other people) and anthropologists (atheists, white people and other people), and all the others write about our People in history books, other books, archaeological assessments and reports. What they write is wrong – just imaginative stories – repeated over and over and over, but never truthful. They always try and change the history of Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples.
Non-Indian people, people outside Aboriginal Indigenous Culture, do not have a right to
tell about our People or to try to reenact our Way of Life because they are not born into
our Culture, and never will understand us.

When the archaeologists (white people and other people) want to dig up our ancestors
they always say the same thing: "This is the most significant site" and after they have
stolen our Ancestors and their Belongings from their resting place, they then say: "This
site has no significance."

Aboriginal Indigenous People, believing in the Creator’s (God’s) Law, would never go
near other peoples’ burial grounds. They would never touch, dig, or destroy other
peoples’ burial grounds, but archaeologists, anthropologists, and the others do not seem
to understand that if you believe in the Creator’s or God’s Law: Human beings are not
suppose to dig up burial grounds, and remove human remains and belongings.

St. Augustine City Commissioners Ms. Sikes, and Ms. Freeman made the statement at a
City of St. Augustine City Commissioners meeting that: the City does not intentionally
dig up Aboriginal Indigenous Human Beings Human Remains. The City of St.
Augustine does do it intentionally, and there are archaeological records that show that
they do dig up our Ancestors intentionally and intentionally use our burial sites as
training grounds for University of Florida students of archaeology.

Archaeologists (atheists, white people and other people) and anthropologists (atheists,
white people and other people) do not have a connection with our People. They do not
have the right to remove our People or their Belongings from their Burial Grounds.
When archaeologists (white people and other people) and anthropologists (white people
and other people) do those things, they are breaking the Creator’s (God’s) Natural Law –
the Law of the Human Being. Our Culture is not your culture to take care. Our Culture
has already been taken care of before you disturbed it. We are responsible for taking care
of our own culture. You must respect that by not disturbing our Way of Life or us. See
attachment: Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples
Burial Policies, Objection to the City of St. Augustine’s Archaeological Ordinance, and Factual
Statement.

People need to realize what it is that the archeologists (white people and other people),
and anthropologists (white people and other people) using those names are doing. They
are stealing the belongings of Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples and desecrating Aboriginal
Indigenous Burial Grounds. This is cultural genocide, and a direct violation of our
human rights, and religious freedom and right to practice our Way of Life giver to us by
the Creator (God) Himself at the beginning of the Creation of Life.

Now, because of the City of St. Augustine’s 450th Commemoration and Viva Florida 500,
archaeologists, historians, and anthropologists, and others are once again trying to change
and rewrite the history of our People, but what happened at that time, you cannot change
and you cannot rewrite what happened. You cannot change, rewrite or erase the vicious,
brutal crimes committed by Juan Ponce de Leon, and Pedro Menendez de Aviles against
innocent Aboriginal Indigenous human beings living in their own Lands where the
Creator (God) meant them to be, not bothering anyone. See Attachment Florida Humanities
Council – Viva Florida 500 History Moments.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples did not come from other countries. Aboriginal
Indigenous Peoples have always lived in this Land, since the beginning of the Creation of
Life. We are the same people of those Peoples, and we are still living in this Land where
the Creator (God) put us at the beginning of Creation of Life. We were created into the
Land, and the Law we follow, the Natural Law – the Law of the Human Beings, comes
from the Creator (God) Himself at the beginning of the Creation of Life.

The Creator’s Gift is in us, which is Our Way of Life, and the Natural Law and all His
Creation, which is: The Air, the Water, the Trees, the Plants, the Animals, the Fish, the
Birds, the Reptiles, the Insects, and all the others, and for that reason, we cannot accept
other peoples’ way of life or their man-made laws.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples do not make things up, as we go, and we do not forget
things – that is why we have not forgotten what was said in the early 1700’s and 1800’s.
But, everything that is said on the immigrant newcomers’ side is not truthful. It is not
honest. It is dishonest, and you dishonor yourselves. You came into our Land from other
countries, different cultures, and made up things as you went along. That is what
Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples see throughout the uninvited, immigrant, newcomers’
history since your arrival on our Land.

When Juan Ponce de Leon, Pedro Menendez de Aviles and other Spanish explorers first
came into our Land, Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples caring for all Creator’s (God’s)
Creations knew it was not right to kill human beings, so Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples
fed the newcomers, took care of them and taught them how to survive, but later on the
newcomers turned around on us, and started stealing our food and belongings, stealing
and raping our women, and abusing Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples by tricking them,
threatening them, torturing them, and killing them.

The Spanish military, and others used different strategies against the Aboriginal
Indigenous Peoples. They sent “Christians”, with their bibles and brought so-called gifts
to Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ villages, to find out how many people were living in
the villages, how the villages were set up, which way was the best way to enter the
villages to attack, and the best time to attack. When the “Christians” returned from the
villages they gave the information they had gathered from the villages to the Spanish
military, and the Spanish military trained to kill came into the villages, with their
warhorses, war dogs, steel swords, guns, helmets, and armor, and brutally slaughtered
everyone in the village – men and women, young and old, children and the babies.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples never went to Spain or other countries to attack and kill
the Spanish people and other people. They have always lived in their own Land – their
own Country. What would you do if someone came into your house, your Land with
steel swords, spears, guns, helmets, armor, warhorses and war dogs and attacked you and your family? We are sure you would fight to protect yourselves and your families, as Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples defended themselves when the Spanish armies came into their Land, their Country, and their villages and viciously attacked them.

Through the eyes of Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of this Land, Juan Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles and the others were not Christians and they did not believe or follow what the Creator (God) said: Do not kill, do not lie, do not steal, do not cheat, and do not make images. They were nothing more than cold blood savage killers. You cannot hold the gun in one hand and the bible in the other hand. But, if you are Christian, and if you believe in God or Jesus and what they said: Do not kill, do not lie, do not steal, do not cheat, or do not make images, then you know that Juan Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles, and the others must never be commemorated, celebrated, or honored. They were not Christians and did not follow what the Creator (God) said.

Juan Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles committed violent war crimes against humanity: acts of violence, cruelty, trickery and the stealing and raping of women, and massacring of innocent Aboriginal Indigenous human beings of their own Lands. Their war crimes against humanity must be brought to justice through the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the International Court of Justice.

Juan Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles’ were not born in this Land, they did not die in this Land, and they were not buried in this Land. They did not discover this Land and they did not create the first permanent settlement in this Land. They were cold-blooded killers and must not be commemorated, celebrated, or honored through the City of St. Augustine 450th commemoration and celebrations and Viva Florida 500 events.

All Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples are living on their own Land, on different parts of the Earth, where the Creator (God) meant them to be and the value of each Culture must be respected. We do not know if you understand, or not, but it is the same as when the Creator (God) planted the different life of the Trees in different parts of the Earth. All Creation has to be where the Creator (God) Himself created them to be on that part of the Earth – that is where they need to be. The Creator (God) himself gave Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples the Rights to live in His Land. The Creator (God) Himself created the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples into the Land at the beginning of the Creation of Life and the Creator (God) created into the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples the Natural Law at the beginning of the Creation of Life. See attachment: Freedom of the Slaves.

There was no such thing as “Indians”, “Timucuas”, “Calusa”, “Asis”, or any of the other names made up by Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon, Pedro Menendez de Aviles and the others, until they came into our Aboriginal Indigenous Land - only 500 years ago, or less, just a short time, just like five seconds to us. They heard our language, but they did not understand what the people were saying. They gave names to Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples, living in their own Lands, according to what they thought they heard, but it is
not the way we speak, and it is not the language we call ourselves, and it is not the true Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ names.

And, somehow, over time, they created their own man-made system of law in opposition to the already existing Natural Law and Way of Life given to the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of this Land by the Creator (God) Himself at the beginning of the Creation of Life. They called their man-made system of law “under the American flag of the people – liberty and justice for all”, and they pledge to the flag and say that, but there is no liberty and justice for all in this Country. Through the eyes of Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of this Land, the American system of government under the American flag of the people, is a system of government that has sought to extinguish Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of their own Lands and their Right to live their Way of Life created into them by the Creator (God) Himself at the beginning of the Creation of Life.

When the uninvited, illegal, immigrants first saw our Land they said: “It is like a Paradise” - That was the moment of the beginning of the damaging, destroying and desecrating of our Paradise.

Our Paradise never had so-called economy. The newcomers brought the “economy” with them, and they cannot get rid of it as long as there is money. Money or the so-called business world will never promote or bring balance and harmony to life.

And, before the newcomers arrival on our land there was no “shortage” of clean Air, clean Water, clean Earth to grow our Food, or materials to build our homes, or shortages of anything until the arrival of the newcomers on our Land. But, in just a short time, 500 years or less, you have destroyed our Paradise. Just think what you have done in 500 years or less to damage, destroy and desecrate the Creator’s (God’s) Gift – His Creation.

You started: cutting all the trees, draining wetlands, and building houses, towns, cities, shopping malls, golf courses, ski lifts, roads, highways, railways, pipelines, vehicles, trains, airplanes, spaceships, weapons, and digging deep into the Mother Earth, the Oceans and into the Mountains for oil, gas, coal and uranium. You are cutting mountaintops to bring out coal. You used our Rivers, Lakes and Oceans as dumping sites for toxic chemicals, and sewage, and piled up your garbage, your trash, on our Land. There didn’t use to be mountains in Florida, but now we have mountains because of the newcomers’ trash piled up everywhere. There used to be black smoke coming out from the exhaust pipes of vehicles. You do not see the black smoke anymore, but the exhaust is still coming out and it is affecting the Life of the Air that all Creation needs to survive on. See attachment: Endangered Peoples, Endangered Species, Endangered Wildlife, Endangered Natural Areas, Endangered Natural Systems.

All of these damaging and destructive actions are causing climatic changes: changes in weather patterns – rain, wind, and snow, and causing severe earthquakes, volcanoes, and tornados, and shortages of food and water and the extinction of species of trees, plants, animals, birds, reptiles, and insects. It is going to get worse if you continue with those things.
You are destroying all the Sacredness and Holiness, the Natural Way that was suppose to be Healing of the People. It is disappearing. It is going faster than you think. And when that happens you are not going to survive. You are not going to win.

The City of St. Augustine's Mayor stated he is tired of "negative" comments. Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples did not start the City of St. Augustine 450th Commemoration or Viva Florida 500 events celebrating and honoring Juan Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles. The City of St. Augustine, and Viva Florida 500 opened up the "negative" starting with Columbus, Juan Ponce de Leon, Pedro Menendez de Aviles, and now they are attempting to change and rewrite the history, ignoring what these two Spanish war criminals have done - this is the "negative" – opened up by the City of St. Augustine. See attachments: Viva 500 Official Poster; The St. Augustine 450th Commemoration is planned as a four-year celebration.

Again, What happened back then, the war crimes committed by Juan Carlos Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez de Aviles against innocent Aboriginal Indigenous human beings of their own Lands, cannot be changed, cannot be rewritten, and cannot be erased.

If you want to erase the "negative" and allow for true healing to take place, between Nations, the Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples has said: The Castillo de San Marcos fort/prison representing the military mind that abused, murdered, and sought to extinguish innocent Aboriginal Indigenous human beings of their own Lands must come down. This is the only way, and the only way that there can be Peace in this Land. The City of St. Augustine and Viva Florida 500 and the government of the American flag of the people have an obligation to the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of this Land to accept responsibility tell the truth, and participate in the efforts to tear down Castillo de San Marcos fort/prison. See attachment: Tearing down Castillo de San Marcos fort/prison.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples are going to continue living our Way of Life, in Harmony and in Balance on the Creator's (God's) Land – His Creation, with the Knowledge, Responsibility and Way of Life that was created into Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples at the beginning of the Creation of Life, but you, illegal, immigrant newcomers, if you do not learn to respect and take responsibility for the Creator's (God's) Creations, which is: the Sunlight, the Water, the Air, the Land, the Trees, the Animals, the Birds, the Fish, the Insects, and all the others, you are going to destroy yourselves.

All Creation has a right to survive on this Earth and raise their families, same as you do. We all breathe the same Air, we all drink the same Water, and we all live on the same Earth, and when the Sun rises, it shines on all people, not just a few.

This is just a small part of the facts of our People. There is more to come.
Legacy of Spanish soldier Juan Ponce de Leon

Juan Ponce de Leon, was born in 1460, in the country of Spain and died in the country of Cuba, and is buried in San Juan, Puerto Rico. Juan Ponce de Leon was not born on our Land, he did not die on our Land, and, he is not buried on our Land.

Juan Ponce de Leon was a Spanish soldier who fought against the Muslims in southern Spain, sailed on Christopher Columbus's second expedition to the Americas in 1493, stayed in the Dominica Republic, and later he and his army trained to kill, with their warhorses, war dogs, steel swords, spears, guns, helmets, and armor violently forced themselves into Puerto Rico, killing, slaughtering, and enslaving the Aboriginal Peoples of Puerto Rico. He was appointed governor of Puerto Rico, but due to his extreme brutality to the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of Puerto Rico he was removed from office. He led an unsuccessful attack against the Carib of Guadeloupe.

Searching for gold, and glory, Juan Ponce de Leon made two landings on the shores of our Aboriginal Indigenous Land. While searching for Bimini, he lost his way, and landed, with his army trained to kill, on the east shore of our Land and later he landed, with his army trained to kill, on the West shore of our Land. Juan Ponce de Leon, and his army trained to kill, with their warhorses, war dogs, steel swords, spears, guns, helmets, and armor, attacked, murdered, and tortured, Innocent Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of their own Lands. During a battle, with Aboriginal Indigenous People on the West Coast of our Land, Juan Ponce de Leon was wounded by an arrow. He, and his army trained to kill, lost the battle, and retreated from our Land, with Spanish colonists, to Havana, Cuba where he died from the arrow wound. He is buried in San Juan, Puerto Rico.

Juan Ponce de Leon's legacy of cold-blooded, savage killing of Innocent Aboriginal Indigenous Human Beings of their own Lands – men, women, children and babies is not something for anyone to commemorate or celebrate or honor.

Legacy of Spanish sailor Pedro Menendez de Aviles

Pedro Menendez de Aviles was born in 1519 in the country of Spain, and died in the country of Spain in 1574. Pedro Menendez de Aviles was not born on our Land and did not die on our Land, and is not buried on our Land.

Pedro Menendez de Aviles was a Spanish sailor, who was loyal to his king and brutal to all who stood in his way from the Caribbean, to what the newcomers call Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina. He, and his army trained to kill with trained war horses, war dogs, steel swords, guns, helmets, and armor massacred Innocent Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples – young and old, men, women, children and babies, and violently attacked a colony of French protestant colonists killing men, women, and children. (The French colonists landed on the east shore of Aboriginal Indigenous Land nearly a year before Pedro Menendez de Aviles landed on the east shore of Aboriginal Indigenous Land.) Shortly, after the massacre of the French protestant colonists, Pedro Menendez de Aviles, and his army trained to kill, massacred French sailors at Ft. Matanzas – Spanish for slaughters.

Pedro Menendez de Aviles at first won the favor of the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples, but later on, tired of being insulted, threatened, victimized, enslaved and killed, the Aboriginal Indigenous People defended themselves, which resulted in Pedro Menendez de Aviles pressing the Crown for permission to wage a war of extermination on the Indians of Florida, but he died before the order came through.

Pedro Menendez de Aviles' legacy of dishonorable, shameful, violence, trickery, and brutal massacring of Innocent Aboriginal Indigenous Human Beings of their own Lands, and cold-blood killing of others is not something to commemorate or celebrate.

The legacies of Juan Carlos Ponce de Leon and Pedro Menendez are according to American History written accounts.
Council of the Original Miccosukee Simanolee Nation
Aboriginal Peoples

Policies

Council of the Original Miccosukee Simanolee Nation’s Aboriginal Peoples’ Policies concerning the Rightful Protection of Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ Village Sites, Ceremonial Sites, and Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ Village Sites, Ceremonial Sites, and Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites shall not be disturbed. There shall be no ground disturbing activities including archaeological studiers or research of any kind of these sites.

Our Village Sites, Ceremonial Sites, and Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites have been there from generation to generation harming no one, but when you disturb these sites, it will harm the human life and Cycle of Life. Therefore it is prohibited to disturb these sites. They must be left untouched.

Sacred (Holy) Burial Grounds

All remains, whether historic or prehistoric are our Ancient Relatives and must be rightfully respected and protected from any disturbance. When an inadvertent discovery occurs, all ground disturbing activities must immediately cease within a three hundred foot or more radius using the discovery as the center point. The burial shall be left interred and no action may be taken to disturb, examine or excavate the human burials. Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples must be notified immediately of the inadvertent discovery. They know what to do and will tell you what to do.

In the event, human remains have inadvertently been removed, upon proper evaluation and consultation with Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples, re-interment must take place immediately following removal, unless there are extenuating circumstances.

At no time may scientific studies of any kind including measurements be conducted or any photographs taken and funerary items must be treated with respect. They have been
placed with the human remains for essential reasons and should not be collected, removed or separated from the human remains.

Re-interments

The Spiritual Values of the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ Way of Life must be observed in dealing with human remains, funerary items, associated funerary items, animal artifacts, burials and/or the relocation and transfer of gravesites. Aboriginal Indigenous Law prevents the direct handling of human remains, funerary items, associated funerary items and animal artifacts. Therefore it is necessary that the person who removed the human remains be present at the re-interment to replace the human remains and items in the original gravesite or selected site under the direction of the Aboriginal Indigenous Spiritual Leader. Only certain Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples with Specific Spiritual Knowledge should be involved with re-interments. Individuals that walk on, disturb, or excavate burial sites must be warned that handling human remains or direct exposure to the site and exposure to burial items may affect their overall health in the immediate future or sometime during their lifetime.

Village and Ceremonial Sites

Our Village Sites and Ceremonial Sites have never been abandoned no matter how old. When you find an old village, they are our homes today as they were yesterday, but because of “keep out” signs, and so-called private ownership state and federal parks, etc., we cannot visit these areas like we used to do, and we ask that you respect these areas and leave them alone.

Construction or Ground Disturbing Activities Conducted in the Vicinity of Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ Village Sites, Ceremonial Sites, and Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites

When engaging in construction or ground disturbing activities in the vicinity of known or suspected Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ Village Sites, Ceremonial Sites, or Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites a three hundred foot or more buffer zone must be observed around the site to ensure adequate protection and sanctity of the site.
Underwater Disturbances of Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites

We have been saying the Spirits of the Land are connected to the People. Not very often Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples talk about Spirits of the Water. We do not disturb the Spirits of the Water. We respect them and that is how everything should remain. We think that is why most Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples have never talked about the Spirits of the Water, but we will say this, that has been disturbed throughout the country. We tell you: Do not disturb the Spirits of the Water. That means also Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ resting places under the Water or Artifacts or other Belongings. We know who these Peoples are. They are our Ancestors and we tell you to respect them and leave them alone.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ Rightful Right to Protect their Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples’ must be consulted concerning any ground disturbing activities that shall take place in the vicinity of their Village Sites, Ceremonial Sites, and Sacred (Holy) Burial Sites. They must be consulted concerning any proposed direct disturbance of these sites prior to any disturbances taking place. This includes any proposed archaeological activities in the vicinity of these sites, and at no time may any archaeological activities take place at these sites. The sites are the responsibility of the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples and it is their rightful right to advise what impact, if any, shall occur in the vicinity or on these sites. It is rightfully the right of the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples to protect these sites and preserve the sanctity at their sites. They are the only ones with the knowledge to advise properly what can and cannot be done. Non-Indigenous People do not have this knowledge and do not have the right to determine what should or should not occur at these sites. It is up to the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples to decide. They know what to do and will tell you what to do.

May 1997
Revised March 12, 2010
Revised December 19, 2012
Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation
Aboriginal Peoples

The Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples, we would never touch or disturb white peoples' burials or any other peoples' burials: human remains or grave items. We do not dig up the human remains and grave items of white people or other people. We respect your graves. White people and other people need to respect our burials - Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples' human remains and belongings, and stop digging them up. Leave them alone.

Maybe archeologist should start digging up the white peoples' and other peoples' graves to feed and raise their kids because that is what they are doing to Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples' Sacred (Holy) Burial Grounds, Ceremonial Sites and Village Sites - Digging them up to make money to feed and raise their kids.

The Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples know it is not right what the white people or other people are doing to our Sacred (Holy) Burials, Ceremonial Sites and Village Sites. It is wrong what you are doing, and the Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples is getting more and more angry about the disturbances of our Grounds. You need to respect our Grounds and leave them alone.

Non-Indian people do not have a connection with our People and do not have the right to remove our People and their Belongings from their Burial Grounds or conduct reburials of our People.

So, no matter what kind of law you create on your own, giving you the right to disturb our Grounds, we still know it is wrong what you are doing, because the Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples has their own Law – The Natural Law – the Law of the Human Beings. The Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples has carried the Natural Law from the beginning of the Creation of Life, and we are not going to change that, no matter what kind of law you come up with on your own.

Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples

Council of the Original Miccosukee Smanolee Nation Aboriginal Peoples

January 28, 2013

Objection to City of St. Augustine’s Archaeological Ordinance’s illegal false claims:

Savage archaeology, archaeological investigations, studying and photographing at Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples Burial Grounds, old Village Grounds, and Ceremonial Grounds is prohibited.

Any claims by so-called property owners, or the City of St. Augustine, or the State of Florida to any artifacts (Belongings) from Aboriginal Indigenous Village Grounds or Ceremonial Grounds are illegal, false claims.

Any claims to any artifacts (Belongings) and Aboriginal Indigenous Human Beings Human Remains are illegal false claims.

The so-called property owners, City of St. Augustine, and the State of Florida have never been given any rights to our Aboriginal Indigenous Ancestors’ Grounds, or their Belongings and therefore they do not have the right to illegally claim them as stated in the City of St. Augustine’s Archaeological Ordinance.

The so-called property owners, City of St. Augustine and the State of Florida have never been given any rights to remove our Ancestors Human Remains or Belongings, or to disturb our Village Grounds and Ceremonial Grounds no matter how old they are, and therefore do not have the right to illegally claim them as stated in the City of St. Augustine’s Archaeological Ordinance.

The Council of the Original Miccosukee Smanolee Nation Aboriginal Peoples have never given you any permission to disturb our grounds or remove anything from our grounds or given you any claim to do so. You are in direct violation of the Creator’s (God’s) Natural Law, the law of the Human Beings, as well as domestic and international laws and you are disturbing the Cycle of Life.

The Council of the Original Miccosukee Smanolee Nation Aboriginal Peoples holds the so-called property owners, City of St. Augustine and the State of Florida accountable and liable for the intentional devastation, damage, and desecration to our Aboriginal Indigenous Village and Ceremonial Grounds, and Sacred Burial Grounds, and our Way of Life committed by archaeologists and anthropologists, archaeological students and volunteers.

Our Ancestors defended themselves against the aggressive, brutal attacks of the immigrant newcomers. They struggled and died for us. They never gave up the Land or the Rights that we hold onto today.
Our Ancestors defended themselves against the aggressive, brutal attacks of the immigrant newcomers. They struggled and died for us. They never gave up the Land or the Rights that we hold onto today.

The immigrant newcomers abandoned their countries, their homes and their laws, and brutally and violently forced themselves into our Aboriginal Indigenous Land (Indian Land/Soil/Territories). No one invited the immigrant newcomers to come into our Land. Nor did Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples go to Spain and attack the Spanish people. Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples have always lived in their own Land.

In the 1700’s and 1800’s, we made an Agreement, Aboriginal Indigenous Simanolee Nation and the American government and the president of the American flag of the people. Which says: You are not supposed to be disturbing our Land. You are not supposed to be surveying or selling our Land. You are not supposed to be moving into our Land, and you are not supposed to bringing your law into our Land. And the American government of the flag of the people said: If any of our people, American people come across the boundary, you turn them over to us, and we will take care of them, and if any Simanolee People come across the boundary, we will turn them over to you to take care of. Everything that was said at that time, we still hold on to it today, to continue to pass it on to the next generation.

We didn’t sign the Agreement in the early 1800’s because it is easy to change the written papers. We only “shake hands”, and with that, we remember, because it has been passed on from generation to generation to generation to this day, and nothing has changed towards that agreement, since the time we “shake hands”. The Agreement was not broken on our side – We honor our Words, and we Honor the “shake hands”. But, the Agreement was broken on your side. You broke your own law.

Some of the words spoken at that time were documented on the papers by the American people’s side, but also a lot of things were said beyond those papers and our Elders have passed those words on to us to pass on to the next generation. Our Elders have said: If you break your words, the boundary you created of the Agreement, we have a right to take the Land back under our hand again”.

You think you have a right moving onto our Land, encroaching on our Land, but that is not what has been said at that time. Once you break that boundary, then we have a right to the Land beyond that boundary. That is what has been said, and that has never been changed. So, we have a right to do what we want to do in the one you call Florida and beyond, because we still hold onto our Rights to the one you call Florida and beyond.
Bobby C. Billie
A Clan Leader and
Spiritual Leader
Council of the Original
Miccosukee Seminole
Nation Aboriginal Peoples
The newcomers call me Bobby C. Billie,
but I have my own original Aboriginal
Indigenous Name.

BULOW SUGAR MILL
This was the largest sugar mill
in Florida. It was operated by
Charles Wilhelm Bulow and
John Joachim Bulow from 1820
until it was burned by the
Seminole in 1836.
Sugar cane was planted in
January and February and was
ready for harvesting by mid-
October. Field workers cut the
 cane and loaded it on wagons
that brought it to the mill
for processing.

Burning of the Plantations
Freedom of the Slaves

The Miccosukee Seminole Nation
are the first Defenders of Justice
and Freedom.

The Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples is the first
Defenders of Justice and Freedom of the Creator’s (God’s) Creation.

Watching over, and over, how the slave owners treated the Black People, getting them up out of
the little buildings at the first break of day, putting them to work in the fields, and using the whips
on them, and after dark, putting them back in the little buildings, we talked it over and decided
this was not right, so we decided to do something about it, and what happened is written on the
monument pictured above. We are the first people to give “Freedom of Slavery” in this country,
and we are the first people to defend the Natural Environment, and we still continue today to
defend the Natural Areas, and Natural Systems which is: The Air, the Water, the Earth, the
Trees, the Plants, the Animals, Birds, Fish, Reptiles, and Insects, and all the others.

When we saw the slave traders bringing the Black People into the plantations, we acknowledged
the Black People, as part of the Creator’s (God’s) Creation being abused and mistreated. This
was not what the Creator (God) said. He said: Everyone is equal - Mankind and Womankind.
Not just “modernized people”. All, Creator’s (God’s) Creation, has a right to live in His Creation
of Earth where the Creator (God) placed them to be.

This is only a small part of the history. There is more to come.
The Endangered Panther was killed on October 8, 2012 trying to cross the road on hwy 29 just north of the road intersection of 41 and 29. The car and the person driving the car killed the Endangered Panther.

Putting up fences and warning systems will not stop the Endangered Panther from ending up dead on the road. It is roads, highways and the vehicles and the people driving the vehicles who are killing the Endangered Panthers, and all other Natural Animals.

When you put up the fences, it affects the Natural Animals’ Natural Migration in that area and beyond. When you block their right-of-way the Wildlife will try and go around the fenced area to cross the road and they are killed by vehicles and people driving the vehicles – the Deer, the Bear, the Panther, and all of the other Natural, Creator’s (God’s) Creations.

When you put vehicles and people into the Animals’ Natural Habitat you will find the Endangered Species and all other animals lying dead all over the road killed by the vehicles and the people driving the vehicles.

The Creator (God) created the Natural Environment for the Natural Animals and gave them the Right to survive there. But the roads, highways, and people are taking away their Creator’s (God’s) given rights.

Maybe the Bears, Panthers, and other Natural Animals are coming into your neighborhoods, your backyards, but that is their Right to do so - that is their home, their living area, and they have a right to be there. It is the people who moved into their Living area, who should move out of their living areas if they do not like the Bears, Panthers, and other Natural Animals coming around them.
Viva Florida 500
Viva Florida 500 History Moments
Produced by the Florida Humanities Council

Program List

1. Early Spanish Expedition, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
2. Why Colonize Florida? Michael Francis, University of North Florida
3. Pedro Menédez: La Florida’s first Governor, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
4. Florida’s First Colonists, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
5. Jesuit Missionaries in La Florida, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
6. Menédez Explores La Florida, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
7. Franciscan Missionaries Arrive in La Florida, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
8. Spain Subsidizes La Florida, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
9. The Guale Indian Uprising, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
10. The Lost Story of the Guale Uprising, Michael Francis, University of North Florida
11. St. Augustine: A City of Firsts, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
12. St. Augustine: America’s First Planned Community, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
13. St Augustine: The Nation’s Oldest City, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
14. The First Spanish Constitution, Dana Ste Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
15. Castillo San Marcos: The Nation’s Oldest Masonry Fort, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
16. Step Back in Time on St. George Street, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
17. St. Augustine’s British Period, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
18. St. Augustine and the Revolutionary War, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
19. Pirates, Privateers and Buccaneers, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
20. St. Augustine: The First America, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
21. St. Augustine’s Archaeological Layers, Dana Ste. Claire, Director of Heritage Tourism and Historic Preservation, St. Augustine
22. Ponce de Leon: Myth and Fact, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
23. America’s First Thanksgiving, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
24. Two English Pirates, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
25. The Minorcans, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
26. Ponce de Leon’s Landing Place, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
27. Founding St. Augustine, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
28. The Violent Indian Ball Game, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
29. Spanish Friars and Indians, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
30. St. Augustine’s Free School, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
31. The Many Flags of Florida, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
32. La Florida and the Spanish Borderlands, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
33. Spain's Failed Attempts at Colonization, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
34. The Exhibition of Panfilo de Narvaez, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
35. Hernando de Soto, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
36. Defense of Native Rights, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
37. Florida's Seashell Castle, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
38. The War of Jenkins' Ear, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
39. The British Period of Florida, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
40. A Tale of Two Treaties, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
41. The Franciscan Friars, Michael Gannon, University of Florida
42. St. Augustine's Gilded Age, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
43. Spanish Architecture In Florida, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
44. Floridians Take Sides in the Spanish Civil War, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
45. La Florida – What's in a Name, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
46. Jose Martí and the Spanish American War, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
47. The Founding of Ybor City, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
48. Cubans in Key West, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
49. Andrew Jackson in Spanish Pensacola, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
50. Spanish Roots of the America Dream, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
51. Spain Surrenders Florida, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
52. Spanish Cities were first, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
53. Florida and the American Revolution, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
54. America's First Captivity Narrative: The Story of Juan Ortiz, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
55. Ponce's Failed Second Expedition, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
56. Ponce Discovers Cape Canaveral and the Gulfstream, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
57. La Chua Ranch, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
58. European Disease Ravages Indians, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
59. Fransisco Menéndez: Captain of Fort Mose, Gary Mormino, University of South Florida
60. Moving St. Augustine, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
61. Early Slave Escapes, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
62. Siege of St. Augustine, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
63. Building with Coquina, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
64. The Homes of St. Augustine, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
65. Where are the Early Buildings? Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
66. Children in St. Augustine, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
67. Flip that Governor's Mansion, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
68. Enjoying Florida Seafood, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
69. The Story of Chief Francisco, Susan Parker, Executive Director, St. Augustine Historical Society
70. The Yamassee War, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
71. The Indian's Ball Game, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
72. Death of a Child, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
73. The Apalachees, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
74. Native Languages, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
75. Mission San Luis, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
76. Franciscan Missionaries, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
77. Spanish Missions, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
78. Religious Conversion of Native Americans, Bonnie G. McEwan, Mission San Luis
79. The Apalachee, Bonnie G. McEwan, Director of Archaeology, Mission San Luis
80. Fort Mose: Religious Sanctuary in St. Augustine, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
81. The Destruction of Ft. Mose, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
82. The First “South Beach Diet,” Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
83. Spanish St. Augustine Underground, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
84. Clash of Religions, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
85. View from the Water, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
86. Early Florida Art, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
87. Francisco Menéndez: Free Black Militia Captain, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida History of Natural History
88. Free Black Militia in the Spanish Colonies, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
89. Food the Americas Gave to the Spanish, Darcie MacMahon, Exhibits Director, Florida Museum of Natural History
90. Florída’s First Public School, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
91. Spain and the American Revolution, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
92. Cubans in Florida History, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
93. A Famous Spanish Shipwreck, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
94. The War of Spanish Succession, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
95. The War of Jenkin’s Ear, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
96. A Spanish Colonel’s Library, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
97. The Danger of Privateers, James Cusick, curator, P.K. Yonge Library of Florida History, University of Florida
When the first uninvited, immigrant newcomers forced themselves into our Land they were starving and homeless. Our people fed them and took care of them. We fed them food – not "hibiscus flowers", and we taught them how to take care of themselves, but later on they turned around on our People, and started stealing our belongings and later they started stealing and raping our women and murdering our People young or old, the men and women, children and the babies. And, there was no such thing as the so-called American flag, or spaceships, when the first newcomers came into our land as depicted in the Viva Florida 500 Official Poster.

The uninvited, immigrant newcomers, historians, archaeologists, and the others are trying to protect themselves of what they have done in the past by trying to rewrite history. They always point out to the other countries, but they never see themselves for who they are and the crimes that they have committed against humanity.

The Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples considers this poster to be an affront to our People; it is an offense against our Cultural Identity as Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of this Land and violates our Rights to Identity as Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples, our Rights to Self-determination, our Rights to Freedom of Religion and is a Human Rights violation.

Aboriginal Indigenous People have a right to Cultural Survival and this poster depicts something that is not true. It is negative advertising in order to advertise the City of St. Augustine’s 450th Commemoration and Viva Florida 500 events. It is being used to stimulate the economy and the Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples objects to being exploited in this manner without their consent.

Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples
Aboriginal Peoples
Tearing down Castillo de San Marcos fort/prison:

The Castillo de San Marcos fort/prison was no hotel for Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples. Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples, men, women and children, from across this Land were hunted down, captured, and held prisoners inside Castillo de San Marcos fort/prison under the most unthinkable conditions. They were abused, beaten, starved, tortured, and murdered by the military.

The American flag of the people or the government of the American flag of the people has never honored Aboriginal Indigenous human beings of this Land. Tearing down Castillo de San Marcos fort/prison, and providing for all Aboriginal Indigenous Nations and Tribes, whose peoples were held captive prisoners at the fort to place monuments representing their people, would be a minimum first step towards the honoring of the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples of this Land, and would be the commemoration and honoring of Aboriginal Indigenous human beings. **Once the fort/prison comes down this will give us all an opportunity to heal from the brutal crimes against humanity that were committed by Juan Ponce de Leon, Pedro Menendez de Aviles and others.**

List of Nations and Tribes with cultural association to the Castillo de San Marcos Prison according to list provided by the National Park Service

Council of the Original Miccosukee Saimanoee Nation Aboriginal Peoples
Alabama-Coushatta Tribe of Texas
Alabama-Quassarte Tribal Town
Apache Tribe of Oklahoma
Arapaho Tribe of Wind River Reservation
Caddo Nation
Cheyenne-Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma
Chickasaw Nation
Comanche Nation
Coushatta Tribe of Louisiana
Fort Sill Apache Tribe
Jicarilla Apache Tribe of the Jicarrilla Apache Indian Reservation
Kialegee Tribal Town
Kiowa Tribe of Oklahoma
Mescalero Apache Tribe of the Mescalero Reservation
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians of Florida
Muscogee (Creek) Nation
Northern Cheyenne Tribe of the Northern Cheyenne Indian Reservation
Poarch Band of Creek Indians
San Carlos Apache Tribe of the San Carlos Reservation
Seminole Nation of Oklahoma
Seminole Tribe of Florida
Thlopthloco Tribal Town
Tonto Apache Tribe of Arizona
White Mountain Apache Tribe of the Fort Apache Reservation
Yavapai-Apache Nation of the Camp Verde Indian Reservation
The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

The United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples recognizes Indigenous Peoples and the urgent need to Respect and Protect the Inherent Rights of Indigenous Peoples which derive from their politics, economic and social structures and from their cultures, spiritual traditions, histories and philosophies, especially their rights to their Lands, territories and resources and Promotes the Rights of Indigenous Peoples affirmed in treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements with States and recognizes that control by Indigenous Peoples over development affecting Them and their Lands and Resources will enable them to maintain and strengthen their institutions, cultures and traditions and to promote their development in accordance with their aspirations and needs.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples that follow the Natural Laws created into the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples by the Creator (God) Himself at the beginning of the Creation of Life were born into and have Rights that go way beyond these words created by the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples. This Declaration is considered a "minimum standard" for non-indigenous people to begin working towards fulfilling their obligation to Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples.

Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples will continue to Defend the Future of Life against your attacks on their Way of Life, and the Natural World: the Sunlight, the Water, the Air, the Land, the Trees, the Birds, the Animals, the Fish, the Insects, and all that is Sacred to us, as our Elders have done since the illegal, aggressive and brutal immigration of the European Americans, and the other immigrants into our Aboriginal Indigenous Land.

The Creator (God) Himself gave us the Rights to live in His Creation. The Creator (God) Himself created the Original Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples into the Land at the beginning of the Creation of Life and the Creator (God) created into the Aboriginal Indigenous Peoples the Natural Law at the beginning of the Creation of Life.

The Creator’s Gift is in us, which is: Our Way of Life and the Natural Law and all His Creation, which is: The Air, the Water, the Trees, the Plants, the Animals, the Fish, the Birds, the Reptiles, the Insects, and all the others, and for that reason we cannot accept other peoples’ way of life or their man-made laws.

Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal Peoples

Billy Billie

Leroy H. Osceola

Mr. E. H. Osceola

Cecil Osceola

Richard Osceola

Uncle Daniel

Vicar Billie

Frank Billie Jr.

Contact Mailing Address: P.O. Box 1452, Lake Placid, Florida 33862
Council of the Original Miccosukee Seminole Nation Aboriginal People
Contact Mailing Address
P.O. Box 1452
Lake Placid, Florida 33862
Email: Ancientrees@hotmail.com

This document has been sent to the following:
Aboriginal Indigenous Nations and Tribes
Aboriginal Indigenous Tribes and Nations affiliated with the Castillo de San Marcos
Fort/prison
Land Peace Foundation
Morning Star Institute
Spirit Foundation
Honor the Earth
Idle No More
National American Indian Movement
Florida American Indian Movement
Midwest Treaty Network
Midwest Soaring
Winds of Change
Sacred Land Film Project
Indian Country Today
President Barack Obama
Vice President Joe Biden
U.S. Federal Government Executive Departments: Department of State, Department of Justice,
Department of Interior, Department of Agriculture, and Department of Defense.
U.S. Federal Agencies: Advisory Council for Historic Preservation, Bureau of Indian Affairs,
and Commission on Civil Rights.
U.S. Department of Justice, Office of Tribal Justice
Secretary Ken Salazar, U.S. Department of Interior
Director Jon Jarvis, National Park Service
David Vela, Regional Director, National Park Service
Secretary Tom Vilsack, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Jamie Simms Hipp, Office of Tribal Relations, U.S. Department of Agriculture
Tom Tidwell, Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Joel Holtrop, Deputy Chief, U.S. Forest Service
Fred Clark, Director of Tribal Relations U.S. Forest Service
Rowan Gould, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Paul Souza, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
Ray LaHood, Secretary. United States Department of Transportation
Stephanie Kopelousos, Secretary, Florida Department of Transportation
U.S. Speaker of the House
U.S. State Governors
U.S. Congress, Senators and Representatives
Heads of State in North America, South America, Europe, Asia, Africa, Australia, New Zealand, Atlantic
Ocean Islands, Pacific Ocean Islands, and Indian Ocean Islands
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II
HM The King Juan Carlos
His Holiness Pope Benedict
United Nations, New York and Switzerland
United Nations High Commission for Human Rights
James Anaya, U.N. Special Rapporteur on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples
Members of City of St. Augustine’s 450th Commemoration Federal Commission
City of St. Augustine’s 450th Commemoration Sponsors
City of St. Augustine City Commissioners: Leanne Freeman, Nancy Sikes-Kline, William Leary, and Roxanne Horvath
City of St. Augustine Mayor Joseph Boles; City Manager, John Regan; Dana St. Claire, Development Director, Jennifer Zuberer, Communications Manager, Charlie Seraphin, Marketing Strategist.
St. Augustine Record Newspaper
Florida Governor Rick Scott
Florida State Executive Departments
Florida Speaker of the House of Representatives
President of the Florida Senate
Florida State Congress, Senators and Representatives
Viva Florida 500 Representatives
Florida Humanities Council
Rachel Porter, Special Programs Coordinator, Florida Department of State
Karen R. Giomo, Director of External Affairs, Governor Rick Scott’s office
Spain Florida Foundation.
Florida Council on Indian Affairs
James R. Karels, Florida Forest Service
National Parks/Preserves in Florida
National Forests in Florida
Superintendent Pedro Ramos, Big Cypress National Preserve
Bob DeGross, Big Cypress National Preserve
Fred Clark, Big Cypress National Preserve
Superintendent Dan Kimball, Everglades National Park
Florida State Parks
Florida State Forests
Chuck Collins, Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission
Jacksonville U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and District Offices
Water Management District Offices
Florida Universities
Florida County Governments and Commissions
SEAC, Tallahassee
David Morgan
Margo Schwadron
Bob Carr, Archaeologist
Bill Steele Archaeologist
Marsha Chance, Archaeologist
Ray Willis, Archaeologist
Carl Halbirt, Archaeologist
Kathleen Deagan, Archaeologist
Patricia Griffin, Historic Anthropologist
James Cusick, Archaeologist and Historian
Professor Andrew Frank
Professor Ramon Nenadich
Professor Siegfried Wiessner
Professor Robin Right
Professor Michael Francis
Professor Michael Gannon
Professor Thomas Graham
Smithsonian Institute
Library of Congress
Seminole Tribe of Florida, Seminole Tribe of Florida Inc.
Miccosukee Tribe of Florida

1/28/13 – This list will be continually added to and updated. This is just the beginning.
ADDENDUM

- Saint Paul Minnesota Resolution (RES 13-72) Recognizing the 150th anniversary of the Dakota-U.S. War of 1862 and declaring 2013 the Year of the Dakota

- Resolution of the City of Minneapolis—Recognizing the 150th Anniversary of the Dakota-U.S. War of 1862 and Declaring 2012-2013 the Year of the Dakota in Minneapolis
Saint Paul Minnesota Resolution  
RES 13-72  

Sponsors Dave Thune, Kathy Lantry, Melvin Carter III, Amy Brendmoen, Chris Tolbert, Russ Stark  

Recognizing the 150th anniversary of the Dakota-U.S. War of 1862 and declaring 2013 the Year of the Dakota.

WHEREAS, the year 2012 is the sesquicentennial of the beginning of the Dakota-U.S. War of 1862 that led to the mass execution of 38 Dakota, the largest in the history of the United States, and the genocide of the Dakota people; and

WHEREAS, much has yet to be learned about issues revolving around land, reparations and restitution, treaties, genocide, suppression of American Indian spirituality and ceremonies, suppression of Indigenous languages, bounties, concentration camps, forced marches, mass executions, and forcible removals; and

WHEREAS, Indigenous women, children and elderly were held in a concentration camp at the base of Fort Snelling, separated from the men, before being exiled to reservations in neighboring states and Canada, and later being stripped of their culture and traditions in boarding schools and subjected to white culture and religions; and

WHEREAS, the complete history of Minnesota must be taught from the perspective of all people that have lived it;

Now Therefore BE IT RESOLVED that every effort must be made to ensure that the Dakota perspective is presented during the year 2013, through discussions at forums, events, symposia, conferences and workshops, to include the complex issues listed above; and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Saint Paul works to promote the well-being and growth of the American Indian community, including Dakota People, marking the beginning of future dialogues and efforts to rectify the wrongs that were perpetrated during, and since, the year 1862, a tragic and traumatic event for the Dakota People of Minnesota; and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the City of Saint Paul and its Parks and Recreation Department will work with the Dakota Bdote Restoration Consortium to identify, name, and interpret sacred Native American sites at and nearby the sacred Bdote from the confluence of the Mississippi and Minnesota rivers to Mounds Park; including listing, mapping, identifying Dakota site names in the Great River Passage Plan, and participating in on-going collaborative research to further describe, dually name, publicize, and interpret significant Dakota sites in the Great River Passage Park Implementation; and

FURTHER BE IT RESOLVED that the year 2013 is hereby designated "The Year of the Dakota: Remembering, Honoring, and Truth-Telling," from the date of passage of this resolution to December 26, 2013.
RESOLUTION
of the
CITY OF MINNEAPOLIS

By Lilligren, Gordon, Reich, Hofstede, Johnson, Samuels, Goodman, Glidden, Schiff, Tuthill, Quincy, Colvin Roy, and Hodges.

Recognizing the 150th Anniversary of the Dakota-U.S. War of 1862 and Declaring 2012-2013 the Year of the Dakota in Minneapolis.

Whereas, the year 2012 is the sesquicentennial of the beginning of the Dakota-U.S. War of 1862 that led to the mass execution of 38 Dakota, the largest in the history of the United States, and the genocide of the Dakota people; and

Whereas, much has yet to be learned about issues revolving around land, reparations and restitution, treaties, genocide, suppression of American Indian spirituality and ceremonies, suppression of Indigenous languages, bounties, concentration camps, forced marches, mass executions, and forcible removals; and

Whereas, Indigenous women, children and elderly were held in a concentration camp at the base of Fort Snelling, separated from the men, before being exiled to reservations in neighboring states and Canada, and later being stripped of their culture and traditions in boarding schools and subjected to white culture and religions; and

Whereas, the complete history of Minnesota must be taught from the perspective of all people that have lived it;

Now, Therefore, Be It Resolved by the City Council of The City of Minneapolis:

That every effort must be made to ensure that the Dakota perspective is presented during the year 2012-2013, through discussions at forums, events, symposia, conferences and workshops, to include the complex issues listed above;

Be It Further Resolved that the City of Minneapolis works to promote the well-being and growth of the American Indian community, including Dakota People.

Be It Further Resolved that these efforts during the years 2012 and 2013 will mark the beginning of future dialogues and efforts to rectify the wrongs that were perpetrated during, and since, the year 1862, a tragic and traumatic event for the Dakota People of Minnesota.
Be It Further Resolved that the year 2012-2013 is hereby designated "The Year of the Dakota: Remembering, Honoring, and Truth-Telling," from December 26, 2012 to December 26, 2013.