

In 1984, the U.S. passed the Christopher Columbus Quincentenary Jubilee Act (PL98-375) to urge U.S. people "to look with pride on the achievements... with respect to those historic [Columbus] voyages." and that "it is appropriate to celebrate and commemorate this anniversary."

Despite the billions of dollars spent worldwide by the US, Spain, and Italy to finance the 1992 celebration and reenactment of "Columbus' voyage of discovery", the costly replicas of Columbus' three ships, originally scheduled to arrive in Golden Gate Harbor on October 12th, are no longer coming to San Francisco because "the Bay Area, which isn't sure if the ...voyage should be celebrated or mourned, wasn't willing to shell out nearly \$1.5 million to bring them here." (San Francisco Chronicle)

We would like to thank the public and press for respecting the experiences of Indigenous Peoples, during the last 500 years, and refusing to support this demeaning and disrespectful "celebration". We pray that the next 500 years can be shared harmoniously together with peoples of all the sacred colors, and for the sake of our Mother Earth.


## HOW YOU CAN HELP

To send tax-deductible contributions, order merchandise, or add your name to our mailing list, write:

International Indian Treaty Council  
710 Clayton St. #1  
San Francisco, CA 94117-4052

## FOR DETAILS ON OCTOBER EVENTS CALL:

TOLL FREE (days).....1-800-525-IITC  
24 Hour phone.....415/566-0251  
24 Hour FAXline.....415/566-0442

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## COMMEMORATING 500 YEARS OF INDIGENOUS RESISTANCE

1492-1992

OCT 5 - 12, 1992

**HEALING THE SACRED HOOP:  
THE NEXT 500 YEARS**

*4217 22nd / Bay*

## SHATTERING THE MYTHS ABOUT COLUMBUS

In October, 1492 the Arawak people of the Caribbean discovered Columbus and his crew on the shores of their land, and greeted these lost and weary explorers with food and shelter. Columbus wrote in his log of his first encounter with the Arawak:

*They willingly traded everything they owned....They were well built with good bodies and handsome features...They would make fine servants....with 50 men we could subjugate them all and make them do whatever we want.*



Within 25 years 500,000 Arawak on the island of Hispaniola were killed by colonial aggression, slavery, disease, murder, and labor in the mines. Continued European occupation of indigenous lands followed Columbus, along with more slavery, disease, environmental destruction, plunder, and murder. Despite genocidal policies that continue to threaten Indigenous Peoples and their cultures throughout the world today--500 years later--the People have endured.



The International Indian Treaty Council (IITC) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization of Indigenous Peoples from North, Central, and South America, and Pacific Islands, working for the rights of Indigenous Peoples and for the protection of their cultures, ways of life, and sacred lands. The IITC was formed in June 1974 at a gathering sponsored by the American Indian Movement in South Dakota, and attended by over 5,000 Indigenous delegates, representing 98 traditional Indigenous Nations throughout the Americas.

The IITC provides support to many Indigenous struggles promoting human rights as well as religious rights, land, hunting and fishing rights, environment, sovereignty, and self-determination. The IITC gathers and disseminates information on Indigenous struggles, participates in networking and coalition building, provides training and technical assistance, and facilitates the participation of traditional peoples in local, regional, national, and international forums.

In 1977, the IITC was recognized as a Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) by the United Nations category II with consultative status within the Economic and Social Council, becoming the first Indigenous organization to be so recognized. The IITC continues to work with the UN and its specialized agencies on a daily basis on behalf of Indigenous Peoples' human rights. Since its inception, the IITC has been an annual participant at the Commission on Human Rights, the Sub-

Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities, the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, and other specialized agencies such as the International Labor Organization (ILO), and the High Commission for Refugees, which address concerns critical to Indigenous Peoples.



## IITC ALTERNATIVES TO THE COLUMBUS CELEBRATION

Indigenous nations from throughout the Western Hemisphere met in Geneva, Switzerland in 1977 and adopted a declaration that October 12th would be "International Day of Solidarity with Indigenous Peoples". In 1981 the Indigenous NGOs met in Geneva and officially reaffirmed that declaration.

Because 1993 has been proclaimed by the UN General Assembly as the "International Year of the World's Indigenous Peoples", we plan to utilize the continuing International attention on Indigenous Peoples' to advocate and organize for the continued survival of Indigenous nations. We invite you to participate and hear the truth about 500 years of Indigenous resistance to colonization in the Americas. In this spirit we celebrate survival and solidarity.



## OCTOBER 1992 EVENTS

### 14TH INTERNATIONAL INDIAN TREATY CONFERENCE MONDAY-FRIDAY, OCT 5-9

The 14th International Indian Treaty Conference will take place October 5-9 at San Francisco State University at the Seven Hills Center. A major focus of the Conference will be the current struggles for tribal recognition, cultural preservation, and land rights of California Indians Nations as well as preparation for 1993, "International Year of the World's Indigenous Peoples". Delegates will participate in Commissions to draft policies and strategies on critical issues of concern: subsistence, land, water, and treaty rights; religious and cultural freedom, and the protection of sacred sites; environmental protection and toxics; militarism; political prisoners; education and children; women; sovereignty, and self-determination. Our special guest from the United Nations, the UN Chairman of the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and the Protection of Minorities, and Special Rapporteur on the UN study of treaties and agreements, Dr. Miguel Alfonso Martinez, will be present to receive testimony and documentation. Please contact the IITC information office for details.



The IITC, in unity and as a member of the Continental 500 Years Campaign, supports all Indigenous Peoples' activities and events during October 1992.

### ALL OUR COLORS THE GOOD ROAD COLLECTIVE



SANTANA  
JACKSON BROWNE  
MICKEY HART  
AND FRIENDS  
JOHN LEE HOOKER  
JOHN TRUDELL  
WHITE BOY  
AND THE WAGON BLINDERS  
RED THUNDER

SAURDAY  
OCTOBER 10 • 2PM  
A Benefit for the Traditional Circle  
of Elders and Youth



Tickets available at all BASS ticket centers

SUNDAY, OCT 11

### HEALING THE SACRED HOOP THE NEXT 500 YEARS

BONNE RAITT  
Special Acoustic Performance By  
DON HENLEY  
PAHNU BROTHERS  
WITH RY COODER  
& DAVID LINDLEY  
TOOD RUNDGREN  
BUFFY SAINT-MAIRE  
FLOYD "RED CROW" WESTERMAN



SUNDAY  
OCTOBER 11 • 2PM  
A Benefit for the International  
Indian Treaty Council



Tickets available at all BASS ticket centers.



## INTERNATIONAL DAY OF SOLIDARITY WITH INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

### SUNRISE PRAYER CEREMONY MONDAY, OCT 12

A prayer ceremony giving thanks for 500 years of Indigenous survival and resistance, to remember all those who have gone on before us, and to pray for the healing of Mother Earth and her children, will take place on Alcatraz Island, in San Francisco, CA, Monday, October 12. Boats will depart from Pier 41, Fisherman's Wharf at 5:00 AM. Tickets available at the Red and White Fleet (415/546-2896 or 546-2700). Ticket prices: \$8 general, children under 5 are free.



## MUSIC AND CULTURAL GATHERING HEALING THE SACRED HOOP: THE NEXT 500 YEARS MONDAY, OCT 12

A day of music and inspiration. The gathering will take place at Crissy Field, in San Francisco, on Monday, October 12, at 11AM. Admission is free.