Second Regular Session Sixty-ninth General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

ENGROSSED

LLS NO. R14-0984.01 Owen Colling x4338

SJR14-030

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Roberts and Kefalas, Aguilar, Crowder

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Dore,

Senate Committees

House Committees

	SENATE JOINT RESOLUTION 14-030	
101	CONCERNING MEMORIALIZING THE CHEYENNE AND ARAPAHO PEOPL	
102	WHO LOST THEIR LIVES DURING THE SAND CREEK MASSACRE,	
103	HONORING THEIR DESCENDANTS, AND COMMEMORATING THE 150TH ANNIVERSARY OF THAT TRAGIC EVENT.	
104		
1	WHEREAS, On November 29, 1864, approximately 675 United	
2	States soldiers under the command of Colonel John Chivington killed	
3	more than 200 Cheyenne and Arapaho villagers, mostly elderly men,	
4	women, and children, approximately 180 miles southeast of Denver near	
5	Eads, Colorado; and	
6	WHEREAS, Despite assurance from American negotiators that	
7	they would be safe, and despite Cheyenne Chief Black Kettle raising both	
8	a United States flag and a white flag as symbols of peace, Colonel	

1 2 3	Chivington ordered his troops to take no prisoners and to pillage and set the village ablaze, violently forcing the ambushed and outnumbered Cheyenne and Arapaho villagers to flee on foot; and
4 5 6	WHEREAS, Colonel Chivington and his troops paraded mutilated body parts of men, women, and children in downtown Denver, Colorado, in celebration of the massacre; and
7 8 9 10 11 12 13	WHEREAS, Captain Silas Soule, commander of Company D, 1st Colorado Cavalry, remains a symbol of bravery, as he pleaded with his commander Colonel Chivington not to attack the peaceful villagers, refused to order his soldiers to participate in the massacre, alerted the United States Congress and the public to the massacre that it might be investigated, testified in Army hearings against his commander, and later was assassinated for his efforts to illuminate the truth; and
14 15 16 17 18	WHEREAS, Lieutenant Joseph Cramer, commander of Company K, also stood with Captain Soule, as did at least 100 other soldiers, in refusing to follow orders to participate in the massacre, and Lieutenant Cramer also notified authorities by letter of the atrocities he witnessed that day and testified before an Army commission; and
19 20 21	WHEREAS, The Sand Creek Massacre was a tragedy of worldwide importance and continues to impact the sovereign Tribal nations whose ancestors were massacred that tragic day; and
22 23 24 25 26	WHEREAS, Colorado Senate Joint Resolution 99-017 added an interpretive plaque to the Civil War monument outside the State Capitol, explaining the mischaracterization of the Sand Creek Massacre as a battle and the people of Colorado's struggle to interpret and take responsibility for the past; and
27 28 29 30	WHEREAS, The National Park Service established, by an act of Congress, the Sand Creek Massacre National Historic Site, which opened in April 2007 to preserve and protect the physical and cultural landscape of the massacre and to enhance public awareness and understanding; and
31 32 33 34 35	WHEREAS, The Northern Cheyenne Tribe of Montana, the Northern Arapaho Tribe of Wyoming, and the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of Oklahoma organized the annual Sand Creek Spiritual Healing Run in 1999 that begins in Eads, Colorado, and ends on the steps of the State Capitol, to remember what the Cheyenne and Arapaho people

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1	endured and to honor those killed; and
2	WHEREAS, Healing from such tragedy requires, in part,
3	recognition of and redress for the tragedy, and efforts have been made
4	both to help educate the public about the massacre and to teach respect
5	for diverse cultures in order to better understand and learn from the past;
6	and
7	WHEREAS, Educating the public about the Sand Creek Massacre
8	and people like Captain Silas Soule and Lieutenant Joseph Cramer who
9	stood up for justice encourages people to stand up against injustices now
10	and prevent tragedies such as this in the future; and
11	WHEREAS, November 29, 2014, is the 150th anniversary of the
12	Sand Creek Massacre, and the State of Colorado recognizes the lives that
13	were lost and that healing from this devastating event must continue; and
14	WHEREAS, Governor Hickenlooper issued Executive Order
15	B 2014-003 on March 17, 2014, establishing the Sand Creek Massacre
16	Commemoration Commission to plan and prepare events for the 150th
17	anniversary of the massacre that respect and memorialize the Cheyenne
18	and Arapaho people and their ancestors, promote cross-cultural
19	understanding, and educate the public about the massacre and the events
20	surrounding it so such atrocities can be prevented in the future; now,
21	therefore,
22	Be It Resolved by the Senate of the Sixty-ninth General Assembly
23	of the State of Colorado, the House of Representatives concurring herein:
24	That we, the members of the General Assembly, acknowledge the
25	devastation caused by the Sand Creek Massacre and seek to raise public
26	awareness about the tragic event, the Cheyenne and Arapaho people, and
27	events surrounding it.
28	Be It Further Resolved, That copies of this Joint Resolution be sent
29	to Governor Eddie Hamilton of the Cheyenne and Arapaho Tribes of
30	Oklahoma; Chairman Darrell O'Neal, Sr., of the Northern Arapaho
31	Business Council; President Llevando Fisher of the Northern Cheyenne
32	Tribal Council; Governor John Hickenlooper; Lieutenant Governor
33	Joseph Garcia; and the Sand Creek Massacre Commemoration

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Commission.

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