# National American Indian Heritage Month 2024

## **Library Resources**

The Library of Congress, National Archives and Records Administration, National Endowment for the Humanities, National Gallery of Art, National Park Service, Smithsonian Institution, and United States Holocaust Memorial Museum join in paying tribute to the rich ancestry and traditions of Native Americans.

What started at the turn of the century as an effort to gain a day of recognition for the significant contributions the first Americans made to the establishment and growth of the U.S., has resulted in a whole month being designated for that purpose.

One of the very proponents of an American Indian Day was Dr. Arthur C. Parker, a Seneca Indian, who was the director of the Museum of Arts and Science in Rochester, N.Y. He persuaded the Boy Scouts of America to set aside a day for the "First Americans" and for three years they adopted such a day. In 1915, the annual Congress of the American Indian Association meeting in Lawrence, Kans., formally approved a plan concerning American Indian Day. It directed its president, Rev. Sherman Coolidge, an Arapahoe, to call upon the country to observe such a day. Coolidge issued a proclamation on Sept. 28, 1915, which declared the second Saturday of each May as an American Indian Day and contained the first formal appeal for recognition of Indians as citizens.

The year before this proclamation was issued, Red Fox James, a Blackfoot Indian, rode horseback from state to state seeking approval for a day to honor Indians. On December 14, 1915, he presented the endorsements of 24 state governments at the White House. There is no record, however, of such a national day being proclaimed.

The first American Indian Day in a state was declared on the second Saturday in May 1916 by the governor of New York. Several states celebrate the fourth Friday in September. In Illinois, for example, legislators enacted such a day in 1919. Presently, several states have designated Columbus Day as Native American Day, but it continues to be a day we observe without any recognition as a national legal holiday.

In 1990 President George H. W. Bush approved a joint resolution designating November 1990 "National American Indian Heritage Month." Similar proclamations, under variants on the name (including "Native American Heritage Month" and "National American Indian and Alaska Native Heritage Month") have been issued each year since 1994. (The Library of Congress)

#### Resources:

#### National

- Library of Congress: Native American Heritage Month
- National Museum of the American Indian (Smithsonian)
  - Smithsonian NMAI YouTube channel
  - Native Knowledge 360 Educational Resources
  - o American Indian Magazine
- National Archives: Native American Heritage Month
- EDSITEment! National Endowment for the Humanities: American Indian History and Heritage
- National Park Service: Native American Heritage Month
- Smithsonian Education: Native American Heritage Month
- <u>U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs: National Native American Heritage Month</u>
- <u>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services: Native American Heritage</u>
  <u>Month</u>
- United States Courts: Native American Heritage Month
- National Institutes of Health, Tribal Health Research Office: Native American Heritage Month

### North Carolina

- North Carolina American Indian Heritage Commission
  - American Indian Heritage Month Toolkit
- North Carolina Museum of History: 29th Annual American Indian Heritage
  Celebration
- University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill American Indian Center
  - NC Native Communities
    - Coharie Indian Tribe
    - Cumberland County Association for Indian People
    - Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians
    - Guilford Native American Association
    - Haliwa-Saponi Indian Tribe
    - Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina
    - Meherrin Indian Nation People of the Water
    - Metrolina Native American Association
    - Occaneechi Band of the Saponi Nation

- Sappony
- Triangle Native American Society
- Waccamaw Siouan People of the Fallen Star
- Wake County Indian Education Program