



Office of the Governor

MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

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October 10, 2022

Governor rescinds four offensive 1800s-era proclamations from former New Mexico governors, issues statement in celebration of Indigenous **Peoples'** Day

SANTA FE – On Indigenous **Peoples'** Day, Gov. Michelle Lujan Grisham announced she has signed an executive order rescinding four 1800s-era proclamations from former territorial governors.

“**We** can never rewrite history or undo the injustices of the past,” said Gov. Lujan Grisham. “**But** we can work together to heal old wounds and build stronger bonds between us. To that end, today I am rescinding four egregious official proclamations of my **predecessors.**”

Today, the following proclamations are hereby rescinded:

- March 12, 1851 proclamation of Gov. James S. Calhoun
- March 18, 1851 proclamation of Gov. James S. Calhoun
- August 2, 1869 proclamation of Gov. Robert B. Mitchell
- September 8, 1869 proclamation of Gov. William A. Pile

The 1851 proclamations issued by Gov. Calhoun directed Native residents to be excluded from official census counts and authorized militias to “**pursue and attack**” Indigenous New Mexicans. The 1869 proclamations issued by Gov. Mitchell and Gov. Pile declared certain Tribal nations as “**outlaws**” and authorized New Mexico residents to commit violence against Tribal citizens.

No record can be found of these four proclamations ever being rescinded by previous governors. While proclamations are issued at will by governors, they must be rescinded by executive order.

“It is heartening to see that we can come together and heal by respecting tribal histories on Indigenous **Peoples’** Day, and I am grateful to Gov. Lujan Grisham for rescinding these **proclamations,**” said Pueblo of Pojoaque Gov. Jenelle Roybal. “**For** my people, this day, **T’owa-ví** Thaa Day in the Tewa language, is about remembering our history and our ancestors – those who were here first. I encourage every New Mexican and every citizen of Nations, Tribes and Pueblos to reflect on the values, language and culture we celebrate **today.**”

The governor also issued the following statement in celebration of Indigenous **Peoples’** Day:

“**Today,** we join together with Indigenous peoples to remember and honor the rich culture and legacy of New **Mexico’s** first citizens. The 23 sovereign Nations, Tribes and Pueblos are an integral part of our state's diverse culture, providing essential and unique contributions to New Mexican life and to the history of our state and country. Today we pause to remember our shared heritage and the strong friendship and respect we have built over generations. From **Po’pay,** born in Ohkay Owingeh, who led the first American Revolution in the great Pueblo Revolt of 1680 to the Navajo Code Talkers whose unbreakable code saved thousands of American lives in WWII, today we pause to remember our shared heritage and the strong friendship and respect we have built over generations.

“**My** administration will continue to invest in and support Indigenous communities throughout New Mexico. This year we broke ground on the Navajo Code Talker Museum to make sure future generations know the stories and courage of the Code Talkers. In Gallup, we announced funds for new wells to provide safe drinking water to remote Navajo Chapter Houses and to the greater Gallup community. Just last month, we announced the first ever tribal LEDA grant of \$2.5 million to the Taos Pueblo Heritage Center which will create over 200 new jobs and help preserve the cultural heritage of the **Pueblo.**”

Indian Affairs Department Secretary Lynn Trujillo, a member of Sandia Pueblo, issued the following statement:

"Today, we remember and celebrate New Mexico's **Nation’s** Tribes and Pueblos and Indigenous communities and people for their significant contributions that are evident in our state and across the Nation. By commemorating Indigenous Peoples Day, we reclaim space and give a more honest representation of our past. Today and every day, we honor the beauty and strength of America's first citizens."

The executive order, as well as historic documentation of the rescinded proclamations, is attached here for reference.

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State of New Mexico

Michelle Lujan Grisham
Governor

EXECUTIVE ORDER 2022-144

RESCINDING OFFENSIVE TERRITORIAL PROCLAMATIONS

WHEREAS, New Mexico is home to twenty-three sovereign Native American nations: nineteen Pueblos (Acoma, Cochiti, Isleta, Jemez, Laguna, Nambe, Ohkay Owingeh, Picuris, Pojoaque, Sandia, San Felipe, San Ildefonso, Santa Ana, Santa Clara, Santo Domingo, Taos, Tesuque, Zuni, and Zia), three Apache Tribes (the Fort Sill Apache Tribe, the Jicarilla Apache Nation and the Mescalero Apache Tribe), and the Navajo Nation;

WHEREAS, New Mexico has approximately 262,500 Native American inhabitants according to the 2020 Census, which represent nearly 12.4% of the State's entire population;

WHEREAS, New Mexico's Native American inhabitants belong to some of the oldest tribal communities in the country, and their culture and traditions are inextricably woven into our history;

WHEREAS, the government of New Mexico has not always respected the importance and sovereignty of our Native American citizens, and our history is sadly stained with cruel mistreatment of Native Americans; for example, New Mexico territorial county commissions have offered bounties for scalps of Apache men and women;

WHEREAS, this lack of respect and outright hostility has been memorialized in territorial governors' proclamations;

WHEREAS, for instance, Governor James S. Calhoun issued a proclamation on March 12, 1851, to “take an accurate census or enumeration of all the inhabitants (Indians excepted) of the several counties and districts in which they are respectively assigned”;

WHEREAS, Governor Calhoun issued another proclamation on March 18, 1851, organizing and authorizing militia to “pursue and attack any hostile tribe of Indians that may have entered settlements for the purpose of plunder and depredation” and seize their property;

WHEREAS, Governor Robert B. Mitchell issued a proclamation on August 2, 1869, declaring the “Navajo and Apache Indian tribes” as “outlaws,” providing for their punishment “wherever found outside the limits of their respective reservations,” and authorizing citizens to “use sufficient force . . . even should it result in the killing of every such depredator”;

WHEREAS, Governor William A. Pile issued a similar proclamation on September 8, 1869, directed at the Navajo tribe;

WHEREAS, these proclamations have never been officially rescinded; and

WHEREAS, it is appropriate to rescind these shameful proclamations today, Indigenous People’s Day, in order to honor our Native American citizens and remedy some of the injustices our government has perpetrated.

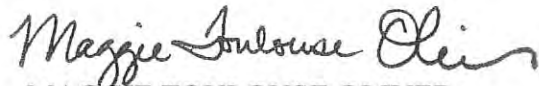
NOW, THEREFORE, I, Michelle Lujan Grisham, Governor of the State of New Mexico, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of New Mexico, do hereby **ORDER** and **DIRECT**:

1. The following proclamations are hereby rescinded:
 - a. March 12, 1851, proclamation of Governor James S. Calhoun;
 - b. March 18, 1851, proclamation of Governor James S. Calhoun;
 - c. August 2, 1869, proclamation of Governor Robert B. Mitchell;

d. September 8, 1869, proclamation of Governor William A. Pile;

2. This Order shall take effect on Monday, October 10, 2022, and shall remain in effect until renewed, modified, or rescinded.

ATTEST:



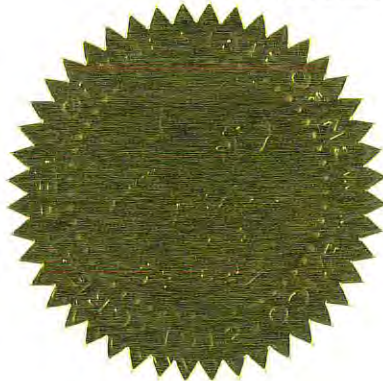
MAGGIE TOULOUSE OLIVER
SECRETARY OF STATE

DONE AT THE EXECUTIVE OFFICE
THIS 7TH DAY OF OCTOBER 2022

WITNESS MY HAND AND THE GREAT
SEAL OF THE STATE OF NEW MEXICO



MICHELLE LUJAN GRISHAM
GOVERNOR





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PROCLAMATION

OF THE

GOVERNOR.

JAMES S. CALHOUN,

Governor of the Territory of New Mexico.

To all whom it may concern:

WHEREAS, by the act of Congress establishing the Territory of N. Mexico, approved September 9th, 1850, in the fifth Section thereof, it is enacted among other things that, "previous to the first election, the Governor shall cause a census or enumeration of the inhabitants of the several counties and districts to be taken."

Now, in pursuance of said enactment, I hereby authorize and direct the several persons named below, after they shall respectively have taken an oath or affirmation before some officer of said Territory, authorized to administer oaths, faithfully to perform their duties in the premises, to proceed to take an accurate census or enumeration of all the inhabitants (Indians excepted) of the several counties and districts to which they are respectively assigned, and make a true return of such census or enumeration into the office

of the Secretary of the Territory, on or before the 15th day of April next.

- To the County of Taos, is assigned George Gould,
- To the County of Rio Arriba, is assigned Celedon Valdez.
- To the County of Santa Fe, is assigned Mauricio Duran.
- To the County of San Miguel, is assigned Turner Donaldson.
- To the County of Santa Ana, is assigned
- To the County of Bernalillo, is assigned Pablo Gutierres.

From the lower end of the county of Bernalillo to a straight line intersecting the river above the first houses of the town of Sabinal, including both sides of the river, is assigned to Lorenzo Labadi.

From the line last mentioned above Sabinal, including both sides of the river to a line drawn, intersecting the river at the upper end of the Jornada del Muerto, is assigned to Charles Overman.

From the upper end of the Jornada del Muerto to the southern limits of the Territory of New Mexico, including both sides of the river, is assigned to C. H. Hoppin.

The fourteenth day of March, 1851, will be the date to which the enumeration and return will have reference; and the persons hereby authorized to take this enumeration shall receive such compensation for their services as the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory shall allow them.

Given under my hand at the city of Santa Fe, this 12th day of March, 1851.

JAS. S. CALHOUN.

By the Governor,

H. N. SMITH,

Secretary of the Territory.

JAMES S. CALHOUN,

Gobernador del Territorio de Nuevo Mejico.

Sean todos a quienes perteneciere:

Que en la seccion quinta del acta del Congreso que establece el Territorio de Nuevo Mejico i que fue aprobada el 9 de Setiembre de 1850, se decreta entre otras cosas que antes de la primera eleccion el Gobernador mandara tomar un censo o enumeracion de los diferentes condados i districtos.

Ahora, en virtud de dicho decreto autorizo i mando que las personas abajo mencionadas despues de haber prestado juramento o afirmacion ante un oficial autorizado para prestar juramentos, que cumplan fielmente con sus deberes en las premicias, procedan a tomar un censo o enumeracion exacta de todos los habitantes de los diferentes condados, i districtos que les sean asignados, con excepcion de los Indios, i que remitan un informe exacto de dicho censo i enumeracion a la Secretaria del Territorio para el dia 15 de Abril proximo, o antes.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Al Condado de Taos esta destinado, | George Gould. |
| Al " Rio Arriba, " | Celedon Valdez. |
| Al " Santa Fe, " | Mauricio Duran. |
| Al " San Miguel, " | Turner Donaldson. |
| Al " Santa Ana " | <i>Manuel Duran</i> |
| Al " Bernalillo " | Pablo Gutierres. |

Desde el extremo del condado de Bernalillo a una linea recta que corte el rio mas arriba de las primeras casas del pueblo de Sabinal incluyendo ambos lados del rio esta destinado a Lorenzo Labadi.

Desde la linea ya mencionada mas arriba del Sabinal incluyendo ambos lado del Rio a una que corte dicho rio en el extremo de arriba de la jornada del Muerto esta destinada a Charles Overman.

Desde el extremo de Arriba de la Jornada del Muerto hasta los confines del sur del Territorio de Nuevo Mejico incluyendo ambos lados del rio esta destinado, a C. H. Hoppin.

El dia 14 de Marzo de 1851 es la fecha en que se debe recibir el informe de dicha enumeracion. Y las personas autorizadas para tomar dicha enumeracion recibiran la compensacion que les sea asignada por la primera Asamblea Legislativa.

Firmada de mi mano en la ciudad de Santa Fe el 12 de Marzo de 1851.

JAMES S. CALHOUN,

Gobernador.

Por el Gobernador,

H. N. SMITH,

Secretario del Territorio.

Es Traduccion del Original.

D. V. Whiting, Traductor e interprete del Gobierno.



JAMES S. CALHOUN

Governor of the Territory of New Mexico
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th inst. in relation to the petition of the citizens of the Territory of New Mexico for the admission of the Territory to the Union as a State.

It is the policy of the Government to admit new States into the Union as fast as they are ready for admission. The Territory of New Mexico is now in a condition to be admitted as a State, and it is the duty of the Government to admit it as soon as possible.

JAMES S. CALHOUN
Governor

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JAMES S. CALHOUN
Governor

49545 = 20.12

PROCLAMATION.

JAMES S. CALHOUN,
GOVERNOR

OF THE TERRITORY OF NEW MEXICO.

TO THE PEOPLE OF SAID TERRITORY.

The present condition of the Territory of New Mexico, surrounded as it is by hostile tribes of Indians, whose almost daily incursions and depredations are the source of the greatest evils which afflict the country, has induced me to issue by virtue of my powers, as Commander-in-Chief of the Militia of the Territory, this proclamation.

I recommend to all able-bodied male citizens of the Territory, capable of bearing arms, the formation of Volunteer Corps to protect their families, property and homes, and as Commander-in-Chief, as before mentioned, will commission the officers of such companies as may be raised for service against the hostile Indians—upon being shown that such companies have been organized, and that the persons to be commissioned, have been chosen to their different commands, or that the companies have volunteered to organize under the commands of such persons so presenting their claims for commissions.

Immediately upon the organization of any such companies, they will report to the Commander-in-Chief their strength and numbers, and they are then authorized to pursue and attack any hostile tribe of Indians which may have entered the settlements for the purpose of plunder and depredation.

I further direct and order that the property which may be captured from any hostile tribe of Indians, by any company raised under the foregoing provisions, shall be disposed of in accordance with the laws and customs heretofore existing in this Territory—until Legislative action shall be had upon the subject, either by the Congress of the United States or the Legislative Assembly of this Territory.

I also remind those who may volunteer in any such company, that the law will be strictly enforced against any person who shall use this measure of protection to the inhabitants of the Territory, as a pretext for any depredations upon or invasion of the property of the peaceable citizens of N. Mexico; the intention being to put in force the means which are in the power of the people for their benefit, and not that a license for injury to them shall be the result.

In conclusion, the aid and co-operation of the well-wishers to the country is asked, that this movement, which it is believed, can be made so remedial of the sufferings of the people, may go into successful operation, and that life and property—and the homes and fire-sides of the people may be rendered secure from those perils and dangers which now so constantly and daily threaten them.

Given under my hand at the City of Santa Fe, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1851.

JAMES S. CALHOUN,

Governor.

La condicion actual del Territorio de Nuevo Mejico rodeada como se encuentra, por tribus de Indios hostiles, cuyas incursiones i robos casi diarios son el origen de los mayores males que aflijen al pais, me ha inducido, en virtud de mi autoridad como Comandante-en-gefe, de la milicia publicar esta proclama.

Recomiendo a los todos ciudadanos varones, bien a condicionados i que sean capaces de llevar armas, la formacion de un cuerpo voluntario para la proteccion de sus familias, sus propiedades i sus hogares, i siendo comandante-en-gefe como he dicho, comisionare a los oficiales de aquellas companias que se puedan reunir para el servicio contra los Indios hostiles luego que sean organizadas, i las personas que sean comisionados o que las companias han ofrecido organizarse bajo el mando de aquellas personas que presenten sus derechos para ser comisionados.

Inmediatamente que se organice alguna de dichas companias informaran al Comandante-en-Gefe de su fuerza i numero, i entonces tienen la autoridad de perseguir i atacar cualesquiera tribu de Indios hostiles que entren a las poblaciones con el fin de cometer robos i estragos.

Ademas decreto i mando que se disponga de la propiedad que se quite de alguna tribu de Indios hostiles por cualesquiera de las companias formadas bajo las condiciones mencionadas; con arreglo a las leyes i costumbres que han existido en este Territorio, hasta saber la desicion del Congreso de los Estados Unidos o la de la Asamblea Legislativa de este Territorio.

Tambien recuerdo a aquellas personas que sirvan en dichas companias, que la lei sera ejecutada con el mayor rigor contra cualesquiera persona que use este medio de proteccion para los habitantes del Territorio como un pretexto para acometer alguna unvasion o robo de la propiedad de los sosegados ciudadanos de Nuevo Mejico. Siendo la intencion usar los medios que estan al alcauze del pueblo para su propio beneficio, i no que el resultado sea una licencia para acometer injurias.

En conclusion se pide la asistencia i co-operacion de los que desean el bien del pais, que este medio que se cree puede dar remedio a los padecimientos del pueblo tenga un principio eficaz, i que las vidas i las propiedades, los domicilios i hogares del pueblo se puedan librar de los peligros i riesgos que continuamente les amenaza.

Firmada de mi mano en la ciudad de Santa Fe, a 18 de Marzo de 1851.

JAMES S. CALHOUN,

Gobernador.

Es traduccion del Original.

D. V. WHITING, Traductor e interprete del Gobierno.

GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, the military authorities of the Government have notified the country, by General Orders from the Head Quarters of the Army of the United States, that all Indians who were not on reservations designated by the proper authorities of the Government after a time specified in said Order, which time has now elapsed, and who are committing depredations on the persons and property of the citizens in the locality of their respective supposed Reservations, are declared, by said military authorities, outlaws.

AND WHEREAS, The Executive of this Territory, in consequence of having tendered his resignation in the month of March last, to take effect on the appointment and qualification of his successor has felt a delicacy in issuing any proclamation or taking any steps that might appear unusual, in the chastisement of said Indian tribes depredating on the inhabitants of this Territory,

AND WHEREAS, The Executive of the Territory, after having waited for over four months for the arrival of a successor, deems it his imperative duty to take immediate steps, so far as he has the power, to protect the citizens of the Territory, or rather to encourage and authorize said citizens to protect their lives and property against the daily raids made on the settlements on and adjacent to the Rio Grande, also including the counties of Grant and Lincoln,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ROBERT B. MITCHELL, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, do issue this my solemn Proclamation,

That, in consequence of the constant depredations and the murder of our most esteemed and valuable citizens—cruelly murdered by the Navajo and Gila Apache Indian tribes—said tribes are hereby declared outlaws, and will be punished wherever found outside of the limits of their respective reservations (except under the immediate escort of the soldiery) as common enemies of the country.

I do further authorize the citizens of the Territory to use sufficient force, in all localities, for the protection of its citizens, even should it result in the killing of every such depredator.



IN TESTIMONY whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed this 2d day of August, A. D. 1869.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE,
Santa Fé, N. M., August 2d 1869.

ROB'T B. MITCHELL,
Governor.

By the Governor,
H. H. HEATH,
Secretary Territory.

Apr. 5 Proc

Outleavings

Indians

1869

Proclamation.

Whereas R. B. Mitchell, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, did on the 2nd day of August eighteen hundred and sixty nine issue his proclamation declaring the Navajoe tribe of Indians outlaws; and

Whereas most of that tribe are peaceably at work on their reservation, the depredations being committed by roving bands without the permission or sanction of the chiefs or head men of the tribe; and

Whereas General Orders No. 1, issued from the office of the Adjutant General of the Territory, August 24th, 1869, is intended to provide, under the provisions of the law, means of defence against predatory bands of Indians, without making war upon or outlawing the tribe to which they may belong:

Now, Therefore, I, William A. Pile, Governor of the Territory of New Mexico, do issue this my proclamation modifying so much of the said proclamation as refers to the Navajoe Indians, so that only marauding bands known to be committing depredations shall be considered and treated as hostile.

I further request and earnestly urge the citizens of the Territory to organize at once under the provisions of the above named order, to defend their lives and property and punish all marauding bands of Indians, and at the same time they are required not to molest peaceable Indians living on their reservations.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name and caused the Great Seal of the Territory to be affixed this 8th day of September A. D. 1869.

[L.S.]

By the Governor.

H. H. HEATH;

Secy. Territory.

WM. A. PILE,
Governor.

Proclamacion.

Por cuanto R. B. Mitchell, Gobernador del Territorio de Nuevo Mexico espidió su proclamacion el dia 2 de agosto de mil ochocientos sesenta y nueve, declarando á la tribu de Indios Navajoes como bandidos; y

Por cuanto la mayor parte de esa tribu está pacíficamente trabajando en su reservacion, las depredaciones siendo cometidas por bandas merodeadoras sin permission ó confirmacion de los gefes ó capitancillos de la tribu; y

Por cuanto Ordenes Generales No. 1. espedidas de la oficina del Ayudante General del Territorio, agosto 24 de 1869, está intentado de proveer, bajo los decretos de la ley, medios de defensa contra bandas voraces de indios, sin hacer guerra ó sentenciar por rebeldia á la tribu á la cual pertenecen.

Ahora, Por lo tanto, Yo, Guillermo A. Pile, Gobernador del Territorio de Nuevo Méjico, estiendo esta mi proclama modificando tanto de dicha proclamacion, que se refiere á los Indios Navajoes, así que solamente bandas merodeadoras conocidas de cometer depredaciones, serán tratadas como hostiles.

Y ademas requiero y sinceramente suplico á los ciudadanos del Territorio de organizarse de una vez bajo las provisiones de la anterior referida orden, para defender sus vidas y propiedad, y para castigar toda banda merodeadora, y al mismo tiempo están requeridos de no molestar á Indios viviendo pacíficamente sobre sus reservas.

En testimonio de lo cual he puesto mi nombre y causado que el Gran Sello del [L.S.] Territorio sea fijado este dia 8 de Setiembre A. D. 1869.

[L.S.]

GUILLERMO A. PILE,

Gobernador.

Por el Gobernador.

H. H. HEATH,

Secretario del Territorio.