

EXHIBIT A

Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs Meeting Minutes

April 24, 2012

100 Cambridge Street

2nd Floor - Conference Room D, Boston, MA

Commissioners Present: Joanne Dunn, Janice Falcone, Gail Hendricks-Hill, Christopher Montgomery and Herbert Waters.

Others Present: Jim Peters, Executive Director, MCIA; Burne Stanley, Part-time Administrative Assistant, MCIA; Rev. Danny DeGug, Cambridge; Patricia Hamilton, U Mass Boston alumni; Mary Anne Hendricks, Natick Nipmuc; Shirley Two Two, Sioux, North American Indian Center of Boston; and Cedric Woods, INENAS-U Mass Boston.

The meeting was called to order at 11:25 A.M by Commissioner Waters. Commissioner Montgomery opened with a prayer.

Massachusetts State Seal – Legal Action – Rev. Danny DeGug

Rev. DeGug gave the history of the state seal and expressed his **outrage about the violent and racist image that it is**. The image depicts the arm of Myles Standish in the position of **hacking someone** and he feels that the image should be changed.

He has filed a \$24million dollar lawsuit* against the State and any monies awarded will go toward **promoting the best image** of the **Native American Peoples**.

Rev. DeGug requested the Commission to write a letter of support of his lawsuit. After a little discussion, **Comm. Waters responded that we are all in support of changing the flag and the Commission had been working on it for years to no avail**. He said we will lay low for awhile because we have other issues to lend support to at this time. He wished Rev. DeGug well in his efforts.

* The lawsuit now includes by amending an addition of 45 thousand acres of quality recreational and forestry lands; for specific purposes of sacred burial grounds, homesteading and agricultural pursuits.

Response from Counsel Reverend De Guglielmo to Exhibit A

As we closely examine the minutes of the meeting we see the first emboldened words quoted **“outrage about the violent and racist image that it is”** we see this statement accepted by the Clerk of the Meeting; then we see all Commissioners bonding together as we read the last embolden quote **“Comm. Waters responded that we are all in support of changing the flag and the Commission had been working on it for years to no avail”**.

These minutes clarified the public denouncing of the seal and flag. Yes, by these great and honorable individuals, Native Commissioners of First Nation status, in and for their culture, for their ethnicity of the past and present Mothers and Fathers of the lands. They are distraught and intimidated by a very violent and upsetting way of expelling them from social activities in Massachusetts for centuries as well as humiliating them in many small and large ways in Massachusetts.

Regarding the amending to include 45 thousand acres of redesigned properties: How could Massachusetts call itself the land of Thanksgiving when it possesses over 5 million and 19 thousand acres of land and within that, 500 thousand acres of prime recreational parks and forestry, it gives to them, Our Natives, only a mere 3 to 4 hundred acres?

Of course as you continue to read you will see the case was amended to include 45 thousand acres of redesigned prime recreational property. Example: One location of 3 thousand acres of a prime recreation park is redesigned as follows: Ten percent, 300 acres would be private ownership of a First Nation Government, of it, the 300 acres, one third of it is used for memorial and sacred burial grounds. Another one third for agricultural purposes, recall that our native nations possess great agricultural propensities as do the Amish social religious governments/society. Another third of the ten percent is for homesteading, a perfect match for a perfect cause.

This will be a true setting for a great comeback for those whose Ancestors of the Lands were genocide and to this day a truly neglected, misunderstood and abused First nation government.

Exhibit B -Supreme court, 538 U.S. 343 decision against Burning crosses! This is supported by Massachusetts General laws Chapter 12 section 11-h. Please see Exhibit D for Massachusetts Law correlations.

Virginia v. Black



When KKK leader Barry Black was convicted of cross burning in Carroll County, Virginia, he called the **ACLU** and challenged the constitutionality of the statute. This important case, 538 U.S. 343 (2003), tested the ability of government to regulate a form of symbolic expression traditionally associated with hatred and violence. It, cross burnings, are outlawed as a cruel form of intimidation and oppression.

EXHIBIT C

An opinion poll referencing state seal and flags of Massachusetts

Figure 10 {shows} the full arms, identified them with Massachusetts, and now translated the Latin motto into English: "By the sword we seek peace, but peace only under liberty." Again, viewers were asked how uncomfortable they were with this image on the same scale of favorable versus unfavorable.

Here then is a summary of how people responded to the survey:

- Among **Indians**, unfavorable comments outweighed favorable ones by 63:17, or **79% unfavorable**.
- Among **non-Indians**, unfavorable comments surpassed favorable ones by 61:26, or **70% unfavorable**.
- Among **non-Indian Massachusetts residents**, a drastic **reversal: favorable** comments drowned out unfavorable ones by 14:2, or **88% favorable**.
- Among **non - U.S. residents**, unfavorable comments bested favorable ones by 22:1, or **96% unfavorable**.

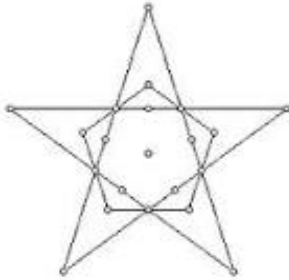
These results will not come as a big surprise to State Representative Byron Rushing of the Massachusetts legislature, who has led an effort to change the state's seal for some two decades. In October 2007, he stated that "the seal is anti-Indian, including placement of the sword over the Indian's head, the inappropriate slogan and the inaccurate attire." Most fellows ignore his, Byron Rushing's humane efforts.

Nor would the findings surprise John Peters, Jr., a Mashpee Indian and executive director of the Massachusetts Commission on Indian Affairs, who also advocated the seal change, saying "it's time history was accurately reflected. Yes, {the sword,} over the Indian's head is part of history, and that (settlers) subdued the Native Americans and took their land, but it, {the sword over the Native} is demeaning."

Full article <http://www.manataka.org/page1189.html>

Sunshine Of the Americas Foundation recognizes Peter Orenski of Connecticut as the source of this information and to make greater clarification we placed the words in parentheses for clarification. Reverend Danny De Gug personally interviewed Commissioner Peters on this matter. Commissioner Peters also stated in the news it, the flag/seal, are "offensive"

EXHIBIT D- Why I am intimidated



Massachusetts General Laws Chapter 12---Section 11H. Whenever any person or persons, whether or not acting under color of law, interfere by threats, intimidation or coercion, or attempt to interfere by threats, intimidation or coercion, with the exercise or enjoyment by any other person or persons of rights secured by the constitution or laws of the United States, or of rights secured by the constitution or laws of the commonwealth, the attorney general may bring a civil action for injunctive or other appropriate equitable relief in order to protect the peaceable exercise or enjoyment of the right or rights secured. Said civil action shall be brought in the name of the commonwealth and shall be instituted either in the superior court for the county in which the conduct complained of occurred or in the superior court for the county in which the person whose conduct complained of resides or has his principal place of business.

“By the Noose we have Peace”

Massachusetts flags and seals state “By the Sword we have Peace” A true comparison that is a bad example for an African American Child and all Children to see. In reality think about the feelings of our Natives.

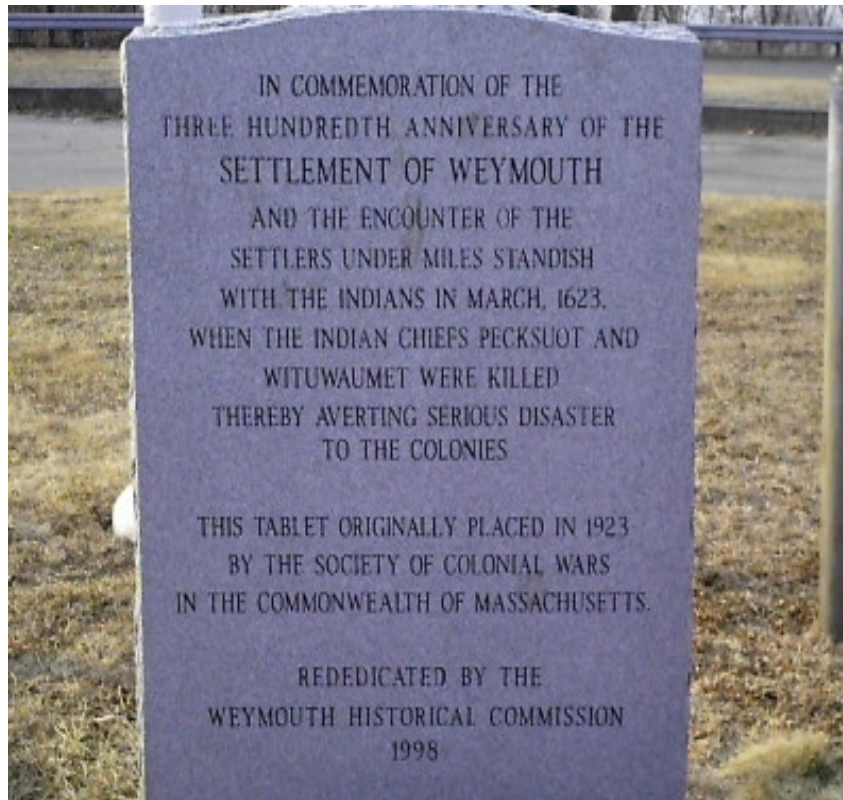


EXHIBIT E

“During March 1623 Miles Standish lured two Chiefs to a meeting then **murdered** them. The picture of the monument, erected by the Weymouth Historical Commission, depicts how the town of Weymouth, Mass, takes pride in his **barbaric deed**”. C. Desjarlais

What Hellish Pride and Prejudice First nation History by Dr. Daniel Paul,
ORDER OF CANADA: Named to

the Order, November 17, 2005 - Canada’s highest civilian award.

Canadian Committee of Genocide Scholars, February 10, 2012.

www.DanielPaul.com **Contributing writer,** Carol Desjarlais