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Public comments can be submitted below:

2. Please provide your input on the observance of Columbus Day and Indigenous

Peoples' Day.

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Celebración del Día de Cristobal Colon y el Día de los Pueblos Indígenas

En los últimos años, la Ciudad de Santa Clara (Ciudad) ha recibido varias preguntas de residentes con respecto a la celebración del Día de Cristobal Colon en la Ciudad, la mayoría de las cuales han instado al Concejo Municipal a cambiar el nombre del Día de Cristobal Colon a Día de los Pueblos Indígenas. En los últimos años, los estados y las ciudades han comenzado a reconocer y sustituir el Día de Cristobal Colon por el Día de los Pueblos Indígenas. Este reconocimiento histórico en las jurisdicciones locales es un esfuerzo de colaboración para proporcionar una mayor representación de la historia local y estatal.

El Día de Cristobal Colon es un dia feriado federal que conmemora el desembarco de Cristóbal Colón en las Américas el 12 de octubre de 1492 y celebra la cultura y el patrimonio italo-americano. Ha habido controversia en torno a la festividad debido a la llegada de Colón a América al Norte, que marcó el comienzo de una era de conquista Europea y muerte de los nativos americanos. Con su llegada vino la violencia, la esclavitud, la asimilación forzada y la conversión de los nativos americanos al cristianismo. También introdujo una serie de nuevas enfermedades que tuvieron consecuencias y efectos a largo plazo en los pueblos nativos americanos.

El nombre Día de los Pueblos Indígenas honra la pérdida, el legado y la cultura de los afectados por la llegada de Colón y la posterior colonización de los nativos americanos. Este nombre todavía refleja el mismo impacto histórico de la Era Europea de los Descubrimientos, pero con los nativos americanos en el centro de la narrativa.

En la reunión del Grupo de trabajo sobre diversidad, equidad e inclusión (Grupo de trabajo) del 15 de octubre de 2020, el Grupo de trabajo discutió el cambio de nombre del Día de Cristobal Colon. El Grupo de trabajo aprobó por unanimidad aceptar la remisión del Alcalde y las Oficinas del Concejo para presentar una recomendación al Concejo Municipal sobre la celebración del Día de Cristobal Colon en la Ciudad.

Esta encuesta tiene como objetivo buscar la participación de la comunidad. Los resultados de la encuesta son solo para fines de investigación y se enviarán al Grupo de trabajo para su consideración al hacer una recomendación al Concejo Municipal.

los

1. Proporcione su opini Pueblos Indígenas. Su postura:	ón sobre la celebración del Día de Cristobal Colon y el Dí	ia de
Mantener el status o	uo: Celebrar el Día de Cristobal Colon el 2do lunes de octubre	
Celebrar el Día de lo hativos americanos)	es Pueblos Indígenas (o un nombre festivo alternativo que honre a en lugar del Día de Cristobal Colon el 2do lunes de octubre	los
Celebrar tanto el Día de octubre o en días	a de Cristobal Colon como el Día de los Pueblos Indígenas el 2do l diferentes	unes
	ristobal Colon el 2do lunes de octubre y celebrar el Día de la Herel 4to viernes de septiembre	ncia



1.

Observance of Columbus Day and Indigenous Peoples' Day Survey

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多元化、公平和包容性工作组

纪念哥伦布日和土著居民日

近年来,圣克拉拉市(城市)收到了多位市民对本市纪念哥伦布日这一活动所表达的关切,大部分市民期望市议会将哥伦布日更名为土著居民日。 过去几年中,各州和各市均已开始表示认同哥伦布日并同意将其更名为土著居民日。这种跨越地方司法管辖区的历史认可行为是共同努力的结果,而且有利于更好地讲述各市和各州的历史。

哥伦布日属于联邦假日,主要是为了纪念克里斯托弗·哥伦布于1492年10月12日登陆美洲这一事迹,也表达对意大利裔美国人的文化和传统的庆祝。 由于哥伦布抵达北美后,开启了欧洲征服美洲、美洲土著居民死亡的时代,因此人们对这个假期一直是众说纷纭。 由于哥伦布的到來,导致了暴力、奴役、美洲土著居民被迫同化、皈依基督教,同时还带来了许多新的疾病,对美洲土著居民产生了重大而深远的影响。

土著居民日这个名字是为了纪念那些因哥伦布的到来和随后的美国殖民主义而受影响的人们,缅怀他们的损失、遗产和文化。 更进一步来说,这个名字象征的历史影响与欧洲大发现时代这个名字一样,只不过前者以美洲土著居民为叙述的中心。

在2020年10月15日举行的多元化、公平和包容性工作组(特别工作组)会议上,特别工作组讨论了关于哥伦布日更名的事项。 工作组特别工作组一致同意接受市长和市议会办公室的意见,决定向市议会提出本市在纪念哥伦布日假期这项活动方面的建议。

本次调查旨在寻求社区的外展服务。调查结果仅限于用做研究目的,并且将在向市议会提议时转交特别工作组以供参考。

1.请您就纪念哥伦布日和土著居民日这一节日发表看法。

您的立场:

- 维持现状:在10月2日星期一纪念哥伦布日
- () 在10月2日 星期一纪念土著居民日(或纪念美洲土著居民的其他节日名称)而不是哥伦布日
- ◆ 在10月2日星期一或10月的其他日子同时纪念哥伦布日和土著居民日
- 在10月2日星期一纪念哥伦布日·并在9月4日星期五纪念美洲土著居民遗产日

2

2. 请您就纪念哥伦布日和土著居民日这一节日发表看法 选择"您的立场"后输入你的看法

上帝是美善的,土著居民认识上带是一件很美的事,我认何在中国不信上爷,生活过得强没有的说,我觉得的认识主服就是我一生的幸福。信仰是无信被强迫的, 济, 非他们从公里发真相信!

别够一般也当时带来一些最为、冲突、却是不很好。我更常望是柔而的对、但别意义,他们也为七篇居民带来了蟹菜、新超龙等、研火、我常望大龙部阶的"火和为爹,为爹"、耐火英宪政不改名却不多多。





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Observância do Dia de Colombo e do Dia dos Povos Indígenas

Nos últimos anos, a Cidade de Santa Clara (Cidade) recebeu diversos pedidos de informação de residentes relativamente à observância do Dia de Colombo por parte da Cidade, a maioria dos quais instou a Assembleia Municipal a alterar o nome Dia de Colombo para Dia dos Povos Indígenas. Ao longo dos últimos anos, estados e cidades começaram a reconhecer e a substituir o Dia de Colombo pelo Dia dos Povos Indígenas. Este reconhecimento histórico que atravessa jurisdições locais é um esforço colaborativo para proporcionar uma maior representação da história local e do estado.

O Dia de Colombo é um feriado federal que comemora o desembarque de Cristóvão Colombo nas Américas em 12 deOoutubro de 1492 e celebra a cultura e património Italo-Americanos. Tem existido controvérsia relativamente ao feriado devido à chegada de Colombo à América do Norte, que marcou o início de uma era de conquista Europeia e morte de povos Nativos americanos. A sua chegada veio acompanhada de violência, escravidão, assimilação forçada e conversão do Povo Nativo americano ao Cristianismo. Essa chegada, também introduziu uma série de novas doenças que tiveram consequências e efeitos a longo prazo sobre os Povos Nativos Americanos.

O nome Dia dos Povos Indígenas honra a perda, o legado e a cultura dos afetados pela chegada de Colombo e a subsequente colonização americana. Este nome ainda reflete o mesmo impacto histórico da Era Europeia dos Descobrimentos, mas coloca o povo Nativo Americano no centro da narrativa.

Na reunião de 15 de outubro de 2020 da Equipa de Trabalho sobre Diversidade, Equidade e Inclusão (Equipa de Trabalho), a Equipa de Trabalho discutiu a alteração do nome do Dia de Colombo. A Equipa de Trabalho aprovou, unanimemente, a aceitação da consulta dos Gabinetes da Assembleia e do Presidente do Município para que seja apresentada uma recomendação à Assembleia Municipal relativamente à observância do feriado do Dia de Colombo por parte da Cidade.

O objetivo desta pesquisa é para obtener a perspetiva da comunidade. Os resultados deste inquérito são apenas para fins de pesquisa e serão encaminhados para à Equipa de Trabalho para consideração aquando da recomendação à Assembleia Municipal.

1. Forneça a sua opinião relativamente à observância do Dia de Colombo e do Dia dos Povos Indígenas.

A Şua Posição:

Marian

Manter o estado corente: observar o Dia de Colombo na 2.a segunda-feira de outubro

Observar o Dia dos Povos Indígenas (ou um nome alternativo para o feriado que honre os Nativos Americanos) no lugar do Dia de Colombo, na 2.a segunda-feira de outubro

Observar o Dia de Colombo e o Dia dos Povos Indígenas na 2.a segunda-feira de Outubro ou em dias diferentes.

Observar o Dia de Colombo na 2.a segunda-feira de Outubro e observar o Dia do Património dos Nativos Americanos na 4.a sexta-feira de Setembro

	\$				
2. Forneça a sua or	pinião relativar	nente à obser	vância do Dia o	de Colombo e do	Dia dos
Povos Indígenas	\$.				

Insira um comentário opcional após selecionar "A Sua Posição"

Modar o nome deste feriado que tem a possibilidade de ser desconhecido por muitos pode con certeza trazer a tona a fistoria, cultura e fatos de um povo que realmente merere reconhecimento e respeito por tudo que ele suportou.

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2. Please provide your input on the observance of Columbus Day and Indigenous Peoples' Day.

Public comments can be submitted below:

It's pretty clear what the right thing to do IS NOW and its not keeping Columbus Day.
Thanks.

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Should	ce/ebrate	both	
		-	

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In recent years, the City of Santa Clara (City) has received several resident inquiries regarding the City's observance of Columbus Day, most of which have urged the City Council to rename Columbus Day to Indigenous Peoples' Day. Over the past several years, states and cities have started to acknowledge and substitute Columbus Day with Indigenous Peoples' Day. This historical recognition across local jurisdictions is a collaborative effort to provide more representation of local and state history.

Columbus Day is a federal holiday that commemorates Christopher Columbus's landing in the Americas on October 12, 1492, and celebrates Italian-American culture and heritage. There has been controversy around the holiday due to Columbus' arrival to North America, which ushered in an era of European conquest and death of Native American people. With his arrival came violence, slavery, forced assimilation and conversion of Native American people to Christianity. It also introduced a host of new diseases that had consequential and long-term effects on Native American people.

The name Indigenous Peoples' Day honors the loss, legacy, and culture of those affected by Columbus' arrival and subsequent American colonization. This name still reflects on the same historical impact of the European Age of Discovery, but with the Native American people at the center of the narrative.

At the October 15, 2020 Task Force on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (Task Force) meeting, the Task Force discussed the renaming of Columbus Day. The Task Force unanimously approved accepting the Mayor and Council Offices' referral to bring a recommendation to the City Council on the City's observance of the Columbus Day holiday.

1	Please select your position on the observance of Columbus Day and Indigenous Peoples' Day. Your Position: Maintain Status Quo: Observe Columbus Day on the 2 nd Monday of October
	Observe Indigenous Peoples' Day (or an alternate holiday name that honors Native Americans) instead of Columbus Day on the 2 nd Monday of October
	Observe both Columbus Day and Indigenous Peoples' Day on the 2 nd Monday of October or on different days
	Observe Columbus Day on the 2 nd Monday of October and observe Native American Heritage Dayon the 4 th Friday of September