



DEPUTY DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF THE TREASURY
UNITED STATES MINT
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20220

September 6, 2012

Mr. Gary B. Marks
Chairperson
Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee
501 Pine View Lane
Bellevue, ID 83313

Dear Mr. Marks:

Enclosed for review and comment by the Citizens Coinage Advisory Committee at its meeting on September 21, 2012, are copies of the reverse candidate designs for the 2013 Native American \$1 Coin. The obverse will continue to bear the familiar image of Sacagawea and her infant son.

In accordance with the Native American \$1 Coin Act (Public Law 110-82), the United States Mint will mint and issue \$1 coins with reverse images emblematic of the important contributions made by Indian tribes and individual Native Americans to the development and history of the United States. The United States Mint Sculptor-Engravers and Artistic Infusion Program artists submitted candidate designs for the 2013 Native American \$1 Coin.

The reverse candidate designs are scheduled to be reviewed by the U.S. Commission of Fine Arts on September 20, 2012. We appreciate your review of the enclosed reverse candidate designs at your meeting on September 21, 2012. A representative of the United States Mint will present them at this meeting.

Sincerely,

Richard A. Peterson
Deputy Director
United States Mint

Enclosures:

- 1) Candidate design concept and descriptions
- 2) Reverse candidate designs - 2013 Native American \$1 Coin



Candidate Design Concept and Descriptions

The Delaware Treaty (1778)

After declaring independence, the United States signed its first formal treaty with an Indian tribe, the Delaware, at Fort Pitt (now Pittsburgh, Pa.) on September 17, 1778. The mutual defense treaty allowed American troops passage through the Delaware Tribe's land to attack the British fort at Detroit, Michigan. It recognized the Delaware's sovereignty. It also offered a significant insight into the later process of incorporating tribes into the federal system. Article VI of the treaty gave the Delaware Nation the option of joining other tribes in the Ohio region to form a state with the Delaware at the head to become part of the U.S. confederation, with representation in Congress. Although the statehood option was never taken up, it foreshadowed the later acknowledgment of tribes as partners in the federal system.

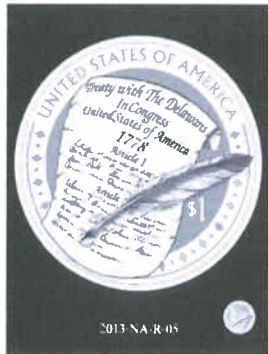
Descriptions



The above design variations represent the artists' symbolic view of the Delaware Treaty signing.



The graphic design above illustrates the spirit of the Treaty of 1778. The artist's intent is to symbolically portray each Nation sharing its newly formed alliance. The design features a wax seal and design patterns from wampum belts.



The design variations above feature a treaty and quill pen. The third design includes the mark "X," which is historically considered to be Chief White Eye's signature. The fourth design features a turtle, a symbol of the Delaware Tribe.



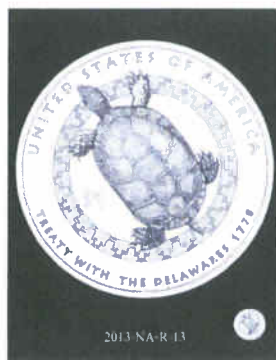
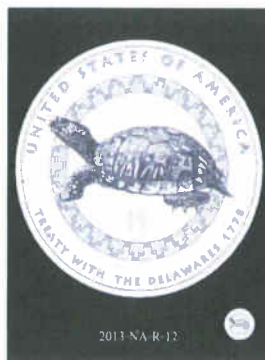
The above design is a modern version of the signing of the treaty. It features a quill pen and eagle feather with parchment paper in the background.



The design above features a cloth pattern worn by the Delaware Tribe. The artist believes that the intertwined pattern can symbolically suggest forward movement after the signing of the Treaty of 1778.



The design above features a turkey, howling wolf, turtle (symbols of the clans of the Delaware Tribe), and a ring of 13 stars to represent the colonies. The close grouping of the clans and the semicircle that connects them are meant to indicate the unity of clans in the Delaware Tribe.



The above design variations feature a turtle totem, which is the symbol of the Delaware Tribes' oldest clan. The first design portrays a slightly stylized turtle holding a wampum belt which contains 13 stars to represent the 13 colonies. The second and third designs portray a turtle upon an encircled design extracted from one of the Delaware Tribes' wampum belt.



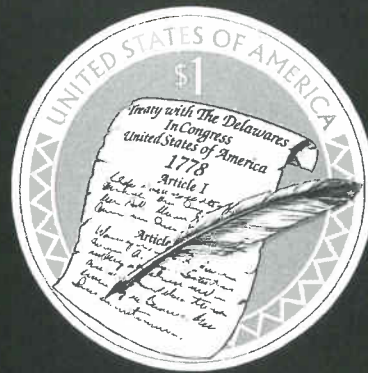
2013-NA-R-01



2013-NA-R-02



2013-NA-R-03



2013-NA-R-04



2013-NA-R-05



2013-NA-R-06



2013-NA-R-07



2013-NA-R-08



2013-NA-R-09



2013-NA-R-10



2013-NA-R-11



2013-NA-R-12



2013-NA-R-13