

The Hand in Art: Hands on Coins—Peace and Friendship on the United States Coins

Ahmadreza Afshar, MD, Neda Afshar, MS

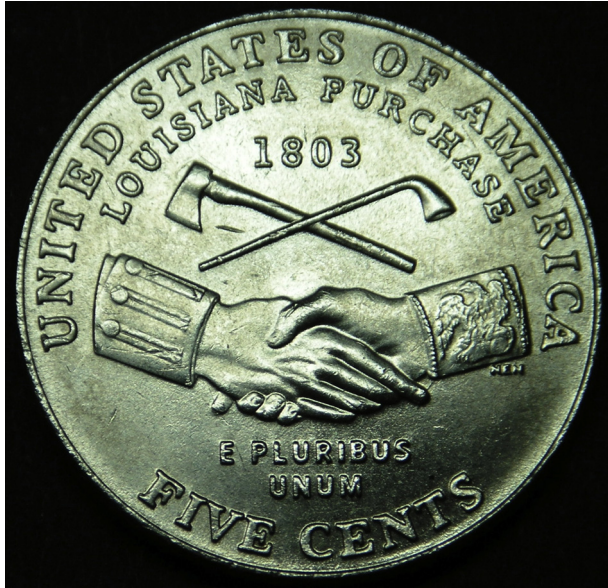


FIGURE 1: Reverse of 5-cent Jefferson nickel (Louisiana Purchase). Occasion: bicentenary of Louisiana Purchase, 1803–2003. Mint date: 2004. Material: copper–nickel. Weight: 5 g. Diameter: 21.21 mm.

Figure 1 shows the reverse of the 5-cents Jefferson nickel minted in 2004 to commemorate the bicentenary of the Louisiana Purchase in 1803–2003. The design demonstrates clasped hands as the symbols of peace and friendship, a crossed peace pipe and tomahawk, and inscriptions. The left hand, with a military uniform cuff on the wrist, is a symbol of the government. The right hand, with a silver cuff adorned with beads and an emblem of the American eagle, is a



FIGURE 2: Reverse of Native American \$1 coin. Occasion: signing of Wampanoag Treaty in 1621. Mint date: 2011. Material: copper, zinc, manganese, and nickel. Weight: 8.1 g. Diameter: 26.5 mm. Edge: “*E Pluribus Unum.*”

symbol of Native Americans.¹ The design is adopted from the Indian Peace Medal² commissioned for Lewis and Clark’s expedition.³ The medal was given to Native American chiefs and other important leaders as gifts of good will.¹

With the Louisiana Purchase in 1803, the United States (US) purchased 828,000 square miles of territory in Louisiana from France during the presidency of Thomas Jefferson. Thus, the US expanded its territory to west of the Mississippi River.⁴

E pluribus unum is Latin for “Out of many, one.” The phrase implies that out of many states, colonies, peoples, races, religions, languages, and ancestries, a single people and nation has emerged.⁵

Figure 2 shows the reverse of a 2011 Native American \$1 coin. The design shows the hands of Governor John Carver and Supreme Sachem Ousamequin Massasoit symbolically offering the ceremonial peace pipe after signing the Wampanoag Treaty in 1621, which later led the settlers and Massasoit and his men to join in the first harvest feast. The Wampanoag Treaty

From the Department of Orthopedics, Urmia University of Medical Sciences, Urmia, Iran; and the Davis Medical Center, University of California, Sacramento, CA.

Received for publication October 4, 2014; accepted in revised form October 10, 2014.

No benefits in any form have been received or will be received related directly or indirectly to the subject of this article.

Corresponding author: Ahmadreza Afshar, MD, Department of Orthopedics, Urmia Imam Khomeini Hospital, University of Medical Sciences, Modaress Street, Ershad Boulevard, Urmia 57157 81351, Iran; e-mail: afshar_ah@yahoo.com.

0363-5023/15/4002-0025\$36.00/0
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jhssa.2014.10.019>

was the first formal written peace alliance between the Wampanoag tribe and English colonists in what later became the US.^{6,7}

The common theme of these 2 coins is that the US sought good relations with the Native American community.

REFERENCES

1. Five-cent Jefferson nickel (Louisiana Purchase). Available at: <http://en.numista.com/catalogue/pieces46.html>. Accessed October 1, 2014.
2. Indian peace medal. Available at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Indian_Peace_Medal. Accessed October 1, 2014.
3. Lewis and Clark expedition. Available at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lewis_and_Clark_Expedition. Accessed October 1, 2014.
4. Louisiana Purchase. Available at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Louisiana_Purchase. Accessed October 1, 2014.
5. *E pluribus unum*. Available at: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/E_pluribus_unum. Accessed October 1, 2014.
6. Sacagawea 2011—peace pipe. Available at: http://www.thecoinspot.com/dollar_sacagawea.php. Accessed October 1, 2014.
7. United States Mint introduces 2011 Native American \$1 coin at bicultural museum in Plymouth, Mass. Available at: http://www.usmint.gov/pressroom/index.cfm?action=press_release&ID=1227. Accessed October 1, 2014.

Hand Made: The Logo for the Nomination of a Kenyan Bishop

Stefano Lucchina, MD, Marco Lanzetta, MD

Kenya has a population of approximately 44 million with the predominant religion being Christianity. The Roman Catholic Church represents 23.3% of the population.¹ In Kenya, 36 bishops and 1 cardinal have already been nominated.

A hand-made wooden table (Fig. 1) in 2004 for the bishop's nomination of Machakos in South-Eastern Kenya was manufactured. The bishop at the beginning of his mission produces his logo, a wooden table, making a plan for the diocese for the next years and becoming the moving force of the diocese itself. The sentence "May they all be one" (John 17:21) and the hands of four different colors shaking each other, representing human races, underline the Bishop's will—that is, all gifts of God should be united in diversity. The cross of Jesus renders the union possible. We took this photograph while completing a humanitarian mission related to pediatric hand surgery in 2014 in Machakos. Note that most patients attending Kenyan Catholic hospitals belong to other churches or religions.

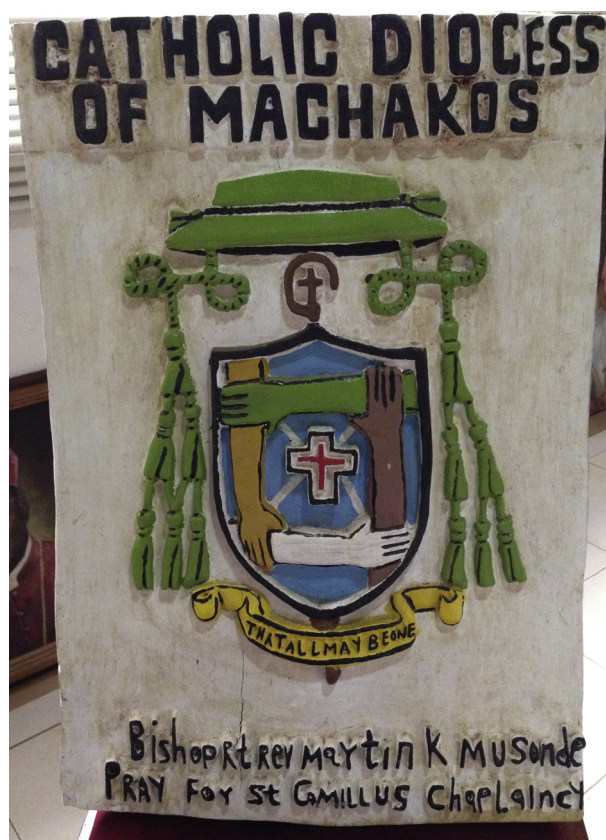


FIGURE 1: The wooden table for the bishop nomination in Machakos, Kenya. Note at the bottom the name of the nominated bishop (Rev. Martin Kivuva Musonde) and the parish name (St. Camillus Hospital Chaplaincy). Dimensions: 70 × 100 cm.

From the Hand Surgery Unit—Surgical Department, Locarno Regional Hospital and the Locarno Hand Center, Locarno, Switzerland; and the Italian Institute for Hand Surgery, Monza, Italy.

Received for publication August 24, 2014; accepted in revised form November 5, 2014.

No benefits in any form have been received or will be received related directly or indirectly to the subject of this article.

Corresponding author: Stefano Lucchina, MD, Hand Unit, Locarno Hospital, Via All' Ospedale 1, Locarno 6600, Switzerland; e-mail: stefano.lucchina@handregistry.com.

0363-5023/15/4002-0026\$36.00/0
<http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.jhsa.2014.11.001>

REFERENCE

1. Central Intelligence Agency. The World Factbook: Kenya. Available at: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Kenya>. Accessed May 28, 2013.