The Simon Ortiz and Labriola Center Lecture on Indigenous Land, Culture, and Community

Artist Edgar Heap of Birds will be the featured speaker for the Simon Ortiz and Labriola Center Lecture on Indigenous Land, Culture, and Community on Thursday March 20th, 2014 at 7PM at the Heard Museum in downtown Phoenix. The title of his upcoming talk is “Heads Above Grass, Provocative Native American Public Art and Studio Practice.”

Also on March 20th from 10:30-12PM Edgar Heap of Birds will be on the Arizona State University campus for a presentation and reception at the Labriola National American Indian Data Center, room 209 Hayden Library, Tempe campus. Both events are free of charge and open to the public.

The artworks of Hock E Eye VI Edgar Heap of Birds (Cheyenne and Arapaho) include multi-disciplinary forms of public art messages, large scale drawings, Neuf Series acrylic paintings, prints, works in glass, and monumental porcelain enamel on steel outdoor sculpture.

Named a USA Ford Fellow in 2012, Professor Heap of Birds teaches in Native American Studies at the University of Oklahoma, where he has been since 1988. His seminars explore issues of the contemporary artist on the local, national, and international level.

Heap of Birds received his Master of Fine Arts from Tyler School of Art, Temple University (1979), his Bachelor of Fine Arts from The University of Kansas (1976) and has undertaken graduate studies at The Royal College of Art, London, England. He was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Fine Arts Degree from the Massachusetts College of Art and Design, Boston, Massachusetts (2008). Heap of Birds has received grants and awards from The National Endowment for the Arts, Rockefeller Foundation, Louis Comfort Tiffany Foundation, Lila Wallace Foundation, Bonfil Stanton Foundation, The Pew Charitable Trust, and the Andy Warhol Foundation.

Heap of Birds’ art work was chosen by the Smithsonian’s National Museum of the American Indian as their entry towards the competition for the United States Pavilion at the 52nd Venice Biennale. He represented the Smithsonian with a major collateral public art project and blown glass works in Venice, June 2007 titled: “Most Serene Republics.” The artist has exhibited his works across the world at venues from New York’s Museum of Modern Art to the Grand Palais in Paris and the Bandung Institute of Technology in Indonesia.

Edgar Heap of Birds

english.clas.asu.edu/indigenous/
Summer Road Trip!

Phoenix valley’s summers are extremely hot and I mean cooking food outside type of hot, for those who don’t know. The hot weather and visiting my family are my main reasons for taking a road trip to my home state of New Mexico. My urge for taking a road trip came from the passing of my recent rez car, which made me realize I should have traveled. A rez car is a car that has been through a lot and some things don’t work but it manages to run. My rez car was called “Snowball.” The name was given by my mother, because I was driving my white rez car though the snowy rez for my college winter break and she said it looked like a big snowball rolling towards her.

Starting a road trip with no car is pretty hard to do but that didn’t stop me, because I jumped on the greyhound bus to Flagstaff, Arizona. The bus moved slowly but the view of storm clouds and tall trees had me amazed and my music kept me company in a tightly enclosed space. I met my family in Flagstaff to pick up my mom’s car that helped me finish my road trip. I left to Page, Arizona but had to detour because the highway broke from sunken dirt. It was worth it because Page had a view of red shaded rocks and tourist from different countries. I picked up a road trip buddy, my boyfriend, which was better company than the radio.

We drove completely across the Navajo Nation from the northwest side to the southeast side of the reservation. We passed through Wheatfield, Arizona that had a beautiful lake to go fishing and camping that brought back memories. We went through Fort Defiance, Arizona that had so many animals all over the road and exploded with Navajo culture. We finally made it to my home located in Mountain View, New Mexico, which is where I grew up within the Ramah Navajo Community, and where I got my green chili fix.

As I picked up another road trip buddy, my little brother, we then headed to Albuquerque, New Mexico to visit more family and headed out to Roswell, New Mexico. It was my first time ever in Roswell and I got to see so much outer space and aliens stuff. We made it to Clovis, New Mexico to visit with more family and got to see my adorable nephew for the first time. The last stop we made was to Fort Sumners, New Mexico before heading back to our lives. Fort Sumners was where the Navajo Long Walk captive camp was located that held many Navajos, including my great grandma when she was a child, after making them walk over ten miles a day at gun point.

I didn’t take any pictures because it is not a positive place, but it does strengthen my cultural identity and fuel my passion to get educated about American Indian history and issues.

A Grand Time at Havasupai

For the summer of 2013, I was invited, along with other ASU students, by Annabell Bowen, the Coordinator for the ASU Office of Special Advisor to the President on American Indian Initiatives, to participate in its Tribal Nations Tour (TNT) to the Havasupai Indian Nation. June sixth we departed from ASU and our first stop was the Olive Garden in Prescott, Arizona. Since it was dusk at the end of dinner, Annabell arranged for hotel accommodations. In the morning we would continue our journey to the Grand Canyon.

The scheduled time to wake up was 5 a.m. However, my friend, Misty, and I, unintentionally, awoke at 3 a.m. to shower and get ready. It wasn’t until after we were packed, stretched, and showered that we realized the time difference. We both thought we woke up at 4 a.m., not 3 a.m. After we realized our mistake we went back to sleep for another hour.

The hike into the Grand Canyon was beautiful and reminded me of hiking with my family in Canyon De Chelly as a kid. It took me approximately five hours to complete the arduous hike. Thankfully, my good friend, Stephen, kept me company for its entirety. Upon entering the Havasupai Indian Nation I was captivated by the clear sparkling water and the towering canyon walls. It was breathtaking. Our hosts were the owners of one of the two convenience stores and restaurants on the reservation. The family welcomed us and allowed us to camp in their yard. I will always remember their hospitality.

As guests and student presenters, we presented to high school students on the importance of pursuing a college degree, walked and swam the Havasupai Falls, and helped the family with their farmland and peach trees. I really enjoyed my visit. To top off my experience when leaving from Havasupai I rode shotgun in a helicopter.
Music has the power to build bridges. It is the glue to many friendships. Music has the amazing ability to captivate the minds of the listeners. Given the right musical piece, there exist strong therapeutic effects that enhance memory, soothe anxieties, and more.

This past fall, I participated in the ASU Sun Devil Marching Band and I currently perform with the ASU Pep Band. The benefits to being a part of these organizations include opportunities to travel with the football and basketball teams, respectively.

Over the summer, I have participated in events with the ASU Office of American Indian Initiatives, in particular, the Tribal Nations Tour. During these trips, I observed that communities take great pride in the athletic accomplishments of their young students. However, musical organizations do not have the same presence at these same schools that I am typically used to.

As Native peoples we are always proud when any of our own makes achievements in school or sports, for example Ryneldi Becenti. I believe we can take our talents and abilities into the performing arts arena. Because of this, I definitely encourage the Native youth to pursue any interest in music whether that may be taking piano lessons or playing a band instrument.

One of my favorite moments with the marching band took place at a football game where we just finished performing the halftime show. I was approached by a Native family and asked to take some pictures with them. I want other Native students to experience these same moments of victory when we show the world that we as Native Nations are versatile, but yet we strive to maintain our culture and identity.

The Simon Ortiz and Labriola Center Lecture on Indigenous Land, Culture, and Community

For those of you who missed any of the past lectures, you can watch them on streaming video on the web at http://english.clas.asu.edu/indigenous/ . The lectures are hosted by the ASU Library Channel. You can also find them on YouTube and the Internet Archive.

The most recent past two lectures were given by Buffy Sainte-Marie (Cree) “Detoxifying Aboriginal Self-perception and Outward Identity” and James Luna (Puyukitchum/Luiseño) “Phantasmagoria.”
Dr. Daniel Herman, professor of history at Central Washington University, is the winner of the 5th Labriola Center National Book Award for his 2012 book *Rim Country Exodus: A Story of Conquest, Renewal, and Race in the Making* published by the University of Arizona Press.

Books submitted for consideration for the Labriola Center American Indian National Book Award should cross multiple disciplines or fields of study, be relevant to contemporary North American Indian communities, and focus on modern tribal studies, modern biographies, tribal governments or federal Indian policy.

On April 1st, 2013 Book Award judge and Professor in the School of Historical, Philosophical and Religious Studies Dr. Katherine Osburn interviewed Dr. Herman about his award winning book and the writing process. You can view the video on the ASU Library Channel at [lib.asu.edu/librarychannel/2013/06/04/2013bookaward_herman](http://lib.asu.edu/librarychannel/2013/06/04/2013bookaward_herman).

The Labriola Center received many strong entries for the 6th Annual Labriola Center American Indian National Book Award. The Center will announce the new winner in April of this year.

The Labriola National American Indian Data Center was officially dedicated on April 1, 1993. The Center was made possible by the vision of Frank and Mary Labriola, whose generous endowment gift supports its work. It is their wish that “the Labriola Center be a source of education and pride for all Native Americans.”

The Labriola National American Indian Data Center, part of the ASU Libraries, is a research collection international in scope that brings together in one location current and historic information on government, culture, religion and world view, social life and customs, tribal history, and information on individuals from the United States, Canada, Sonora, and Chihuahua, Mexico.