

Spring 2000 Newsletter

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Labriola National American Indian Data Center

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Patricia A. Etter, Curator

Welcome, Students!

The Labriola Center, located on the second level of Hayden Library, invites you to study in the Center, watch videos dealing with a variety of Native American topics, listen to language and oral history tapes, search for material on Native American web sites, read books covering a wide range of topics, or locate information on the American Indian Multi-media Encyclopedia on CD-ROM.

Librarians in the Center are there to help students find material in a number of disciplines such as History, Anthropology, Ethnic Studies, Social Studies, Justice Studies, English, Literature, Education, and more.

The Center provides material dealing with Native North American tribes in Alaska, Canada, and the United States. The collection includes current and historic information on tribal government, culture history, religion and world view, social life and customs, tribal history, and biographical information on thousands of individuals.

Hours are from 1 to 5 p.m. Monday through Friday, or by appointment (call 480 965-6490).

Iverson Nominated Regents Professor



LAB FILM S94:3 Peter Iverson and AnCita Benally

Peter Iverson of the History Department, is among three newly-appointed Regents Professors, who was honored on February 8 in ASUs Katzin Concert Hall. This special honor is bestowed on those who have sustained distinction in teaching, and have made exceptional achievements in research or other creative activities that have brought national and international recognition. Iverson, who has focused his work on the American West and the history of Native Americans, has published a number of books, including: *We are Still Here: American Indians in the 20th Century* (Harlan Davidson, 1998) and *When Indians Became Cowboys: Native People and Cattle Ranching in the American West* (University of Oklahoma Press, 1994).

He is currently working on a history of the Navajo people. Iverson was filmed in an interview with one of his graduate students, AnCita Benally, on January 25 in the Labriola Center.

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ASU Programs Win High Honors

ASU was selected as the Outstanding American Indian Studies Program by the American Indian Graduate Center in Albuquerque, New Mexico. Peterson Zah, adviser to President Coor on American Indian Affairs, accepted the award on September 16 at an event hosted by the American Indian Graduate Center. The University was recognized for its high achievements in support of Indian education.

During FY 1998/99 there were close to 1000 Native Americans including 159 graduate students registered at ASU. [ASU's Center for Indian Education](#), has also significantly contributed to the American Indian Community and was recognized during Native American Recognition Days. Octaviana Trujillo, Director of the Center for Indian Education, accepted the award for ASU on October 15, 1999.

New Publications on the Labriola Web Site

<http://www.asu.edu/lib/archives/labriola.htm>

Check the Labriola Web Site for past issues of its newsletter, which are illustrated with photographs from the collection. In addition, there are links to various library collections as well as information about the Center. The following bibliographies and guides can be downloaded from the Labriola web site:

[Native American Genealogy](#): More and more individuals are searching their roots and there are a number of publications and web sites specific to those searching Native American Ancestry. This guide gives books and other helpful information.

[Native American Languages, Subject Guide](#): The bibliography lists reference material in the Labriola Center that deals with Native languages. It lists bibles, hymnals, bibliographies, curriculum materials, dictionaries and grammars, guides and handbooks, language tapes, linguistic material, and sign language.

[Native Americans, Subject Guide & Bibliography](#): lists recommended reference sources dealing with Native American history, and includes atlases, bibliographies, biographies, dictionaries and encyclopedias, directories, guides & handbooks, indexes, statistics, and travel guides.

[American Indian Oral History Collection](#): Here are thirty half-hour interviews offering recollections by members of the Crow, Chippewa, Sioux, Winnebago, and Cheyenne tribes. Most material is from the late 19th century.

[Bibliography of Historical and Contemporary American Indian Gaming](#): In addition to books that deal with historic times that outline both games of skill and games of chance, the bibliography lists a number of resources that can help in researching the rapidly growing issue of Casino gambling on Indian reservations.

Manuscript Collections and Primary Resources for Research Papers

Following is a sampling of primary resources, many of which have been recently added to our collections, that deal with a variety of Native American topics. Some of this material is unique and not available elsewhere, while some is in book form, on CD-ROM, or on microfiche or microfilm. Library location is noted along with the call number.

Apache Prisoners Manuscript (MS MSS-12 Arizona)

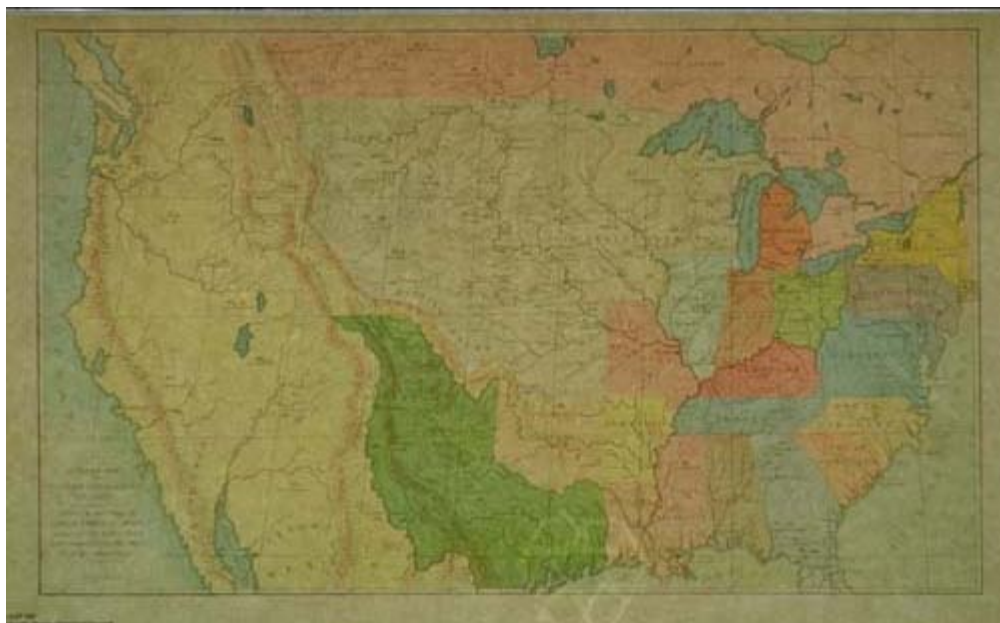
The manuscript includes observations on Apache Indians from the San Carlos Indian Reservation in Arizona and held at Fort Union, New Mexico, in 1890. The Apaches had been transferred to prevent their giving aid to a band of renegade Indians led by the Apache Kid.

George Catlin: The

Printed Works on CD-ROM(ND237.C35G4x Labriola)

Contains medium and high resolution images (color and black and white), which are linked to a locator map. In addition, there is an bibliographic database of over 1500 resources relating to Catlin, including links to the World Wide Web, indexes for all texts, and an introduction and tutorial.

"Outline Map of Indian Localities in 1833" Images from Catlin's Printed Works



Charles Newton Collection, 1902-1903 (LAB MSS-140)

The collection consists of 35 handwritten letters by Dr. Newton to his wife from the Western Navajo Training School at Alvert, Arizona.

Dorothy Parker Papers, 1976-1991(LAB MSS-141)

The bulk of the material deals with the closing of the Phoenix Indian School in 1991. Here are photographs and other material documenting student life and activities. Also included is an oral interview of Glen Lundeen principal and superintendent until 1965.

George Hubbard Pepper Papers, 1873-1924 (FILM 9836 Labriola)

The emphasis of the collection is upon the Navajo, Hopi, and Zuni Indians, their customs, language, textiles, pottery, religion, and way of living. Includes numerous photographs, correspondence, articles, and lecture notes. Original documents are in Tulane University.

Wayne Pratt Papers, 1903-1990 (LAB MSS-142)

The papers relate primarily to issues facing Native American communities and educators of Native children between 1953 and 1988.

Charles F. Shaffer Collection, 1937-1941 (LAB MSS-148)

Materials were collected while the Shaffers lived in the Havasupai Reservation in Supai, Arizona. A guest register shows visits by Ruth Underhill, Ann Nolan Clark, Harold and Ferrell Colton, the Babbitt family and others. Numerous photographs of the canyon and its residents are believed to have been taken by Josef Muench. A scrapbook contains correspondence, paintings, photographs, clippings, and more pertaining to areas in the Southwest.



Havasau Falls

Etter

Statistics of Indian Tribes, Agencies, and Schools, 1903 (E97.5.U593 Labriola Reference)

The report, issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1903, minutely describes conditions in all the Bureau schools in the U.S. Included are directions to the schools, and description, condition, and cost of the school buildings.

Pueblo Grande Indian Market Draws Huge Crowds

Pueblo Grande Museum Auxiliary sponsored its Annual Indian Market on December 11 & 12, 1999, and for the 23rd year, Phoenicians arrived en masse in the foothills of South Mountain Park to visit, admire, and purchase the works of some 350 Native artisans. One need not go hungry and folks



hungrily wait in line for fry bread, posole stew, chile, parched corn, and other Native treats. Visitors are also treated to a number of dances and particularly enjoyed the Cellicion Dance Group from Zuni, who performed the energetic and colorful Star Dance. The audience held their collective breaths during the Olla Maiden Dance, where the women danced with large ceramic pots atop their heads, and not one came crashing down.

Olla Maiden Dance Cellicion Dance Group, Zuni LAB FILM S95:4, 3



Reference Help--Our Most Important Product!

In addition to helping our students with reference material for their studies and term papers, patrons send E-mail from almost every state in the U.S. and province in Canada. At the same time, we are gaining an international following, and have answered requests from South Africa, Australia, Japan, France, Austria, England, and Brazil during the last fiscal year. In addition to asking for general information about the various tribes, our customers are looking for biographies, census and statistical information on a variety of subjects. There are a number of what we call, "hot topics," that interest our students: Gambling, the Navajo-Hopi Land Dispute, the Code Talkers, boarding schools, and stereotypes. Other topics of interest include: ethnobotany, bilingual education, ceremonies, religion or world view, trade patterns, voting rights, platform mounds, treaties, mythology, health issues, families, oral histories, scholarships, shamanism, art, ethnic medicine, and more.

Summer 2000 Newsletter

Our Summer Newsletter can be accessed on the Labriola Web Site. Please let us know if you require a hard copy.

Heard Museum Indian Market -- March 4-5, 2000

The yearly event welcomes some 500 Native artisans to its 42nd Indian Fair & Market, which is held, rain or shine, between 9:30 AM and 5:00 PM on March 4 and 5. Sculpture, pottery, basketry, jewelry, clothing, ceramics, folk art, paintings, and more, will be on display and for sale.

The newly renovated museum complex provides a spectacular setting for the Native dancers. Frybread and Piki Bread, acorn stew, corn, and other delectables will please the palate.

The museum is at 2301 North Central Avenue, Phoenix. There is plenty of nearby parking.

It Happened Way Back When. . .

1750: It was about 1750 when a massive landslide buried the town of Ozette, a Makah fishing and whaling village on the southern coast of Cape Flattery in Washington state. The mud preserved the village perfectly including wood carvings, hides, and netting. Thus modern archaeologists were able to reconstruct a picture of life at that time. The artifacts are preserved in a fine museum in the Makah village at Neah Bay.

1770: Cherokee linguist, Sequoyah is born. In 1821, he developed a syllabary, which is a set of symbols for each syllable sound in the Cherokee language, rather than an alphabet in which symbols represent fewer but shorter sounds. With this, thousands of Cherokee people learn to read within a few months.

1787: The Constitutional Convention met in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, to plan a new government. Benjamin Franklin suggested that the leaders seriously consider a study of Iroquois law, and recommended inclusion of certain egalitarian concepts within the planned constitution.

1812: The Red River Colony is established by the Hudson's Bay Company near today's Winnipeg, Manitoba. Many HBC Company employees saw the settlement as a place they could retire with their Indian and mixed-blood wives and children.

1828-1835: The *Cherokee Phoenix*, a weekly newspaper in English and the Cherokee syllabary, is published. It is the first American Indian newspaper in North America.

1866: The United States Army commissions Indian Scouts by order of the War Department to provide a force of Indians within the territories and Indian country. They are to receive the same pay and allowances of cavalry soldiers. There are some 600 by 1876.

1881-1884: Helen Hunt Jackson publishes *A Century of Dishonor*, an indictment of U. S. Indian policy and treatment of the Native peoples in U. S. society. Congress formed a special commission to investigate and suggest reforms as a result of her work.

1906: Geronimo dictates the story of his life to S. M. Barrett. It is mainly a historical recollection of Apache resistance. He dedicated the book to President Theodore Roosevelt, who gave permission for Barrett to record his story.

1919: Congress passed an act granting U. S. citizenship to Indian veterans of World War I. The discharged veteran could also be granted full property rights, individual or tribal.

1924: Because of services Indian soldiers performed during World War I, Congress grants all Indians the rights of U. S. Citizenship. The act also allowed Indians to vote in federal elections, but some states, such as New Mexico, prohibited Indians from voting in state elections.

Reference: *Chronology of Native North American History from Pre-Columbian Times to the Present*, edited by Duane Champagne (Gale, 1994).