# **Spring 2001 Newsletter**

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## Labriola National American Indian Data Center



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## Ceramist Lonewolf Dedicates her New Work, "Three Sisters"

Rosemary Apple Blossom Lonewolf, Santa Clara, New Mexico, formally dedicated her latest work of art in the Heard Museum's garden of Native plants, located in the Thunderbird Children's Courtyard, on Saturday, December 9, 2001.

Lonewolf, who has been depositing her papers in the Labriola Center, was joined by the students who worked with her during her tenure as artist-in-residence at the Heard Museum. She is becoming well known for her innovative and massive public art projects. Readers can view photographs of her Chandler, YMCA project in the Summer 2000 Labriola Newsletter at <a href="http://www.asu.edu/lib/archives/labriola.htm">http://www.asu.edu/lib/archives/labriola.htm</a>, and this latest work at the same site, in the Spring 2001 newsletter.

Sometimes referred to as the "American Triumvirate," the "Three Sisters" is a metaphor for corn, beans, and squash. Native to the Americas, the vegetables have an interconnected relationship: the corn stalk provides a sturdy stalk for the beans, while the squash plants hug close to the ground keeping the weeds out and moisture in.

The Lonewolf mural honors this relationship ending with the image of Quetzalcoatl, the serpent who brought corn to America. Colorful images represent the Paiute sun, water, corn fields, a hogan, while Corn Beetle Girl oversees the ripening fields, and a Navajo wedding basket is filled with the season's harvest.



Lonewolf "Three Sisters"

## People of the Blue-Green Water Enter 21st Century

Supai, Arizona, is the only place in the United States, where mail is delivered on mule back. The small village is

located in Cataract Canyon, 11 miles down into the Grand Canyon out of Peach Springs, Arizona. One gets there by foot, horse, muleback, or by helicopter. This has been home to the Havasupai Indians for hundreds of years.

They call themselves "People of the Blue-Green Water," which refers to the waters of Cataract Creek, that cascade over travertine bluffs as Navajo, Havasu, and Mooney Falls. It is one of the most remote, but beautiful places on earth, a veritable Shangri-la.

Thanks to Northern Arizona University, the Havasupai are now connected to the Internet. It has installed 6 wireless bi-directional satellite systems over mini-dishes so they can receive instruction from NAU or Coconino Community College and be connected through the Internet to the world around. In addition, the same Wireless Internet service is available to all 110 Navajo Nation Chapter Houses and to the Hopi Police Department.

For those who might want to journey to the past, we suggest you check out the C. F. Shaffer Collection, LAB MSS-148, in the Labriola Center. Shaffer and his wife were school teachers in Supai between 1937 and 1941. There are photographs, scrapbooks, a guest book showing Josef Muench was among the visitors, paintings by Popovida, son of Maria Martinez, and letters.



C. F. Shaffer Collection LAB MSS-148:3/9.43

#### **American Indian Studies Program Gears up for Spring 2001**

Following are courses offered by the American Indian Studies Program at ASU. Classes cross-listed with other departments are listed at the end. For more information, call (480) 965-3634, or E-mail AIS@asu.edu.

- AIS 180 Introduction to American Indian Studies
- AIS 385 Federal Indian Policy
- AIS 394A American Indian World Views
- AIS 394D American Indian and Critical Thinking
- AIS 394MIssues of Languages and Culture in Native Society
- AIS 394N Myths of Origin and Historical Perspectives
- AIS 494A Law, and American Indians
- AIS 494E American Indian Rights: American Indian Movement to Present
- AIS 484A Internship
- AIS 498 Pro-Seminar

#### Cross-Listed Courses

- AIS 394B American Indian Literature
- AIS 394E Native American Religious Traditions
- AIS 394F History of Native American Religious Traditions
- AIS 394G American Ethnic Literature
- AIS 394K American Indian History to 1900
- AIS 394L American Indian History Since 1900
- AIS 494B Navajo Language and Culture II
- AIS 494C History of American Indian Education
- AIS 494D Methods of Teaching Indian Students

#### **NEW!** One-stop Database to Native American History and Culture

The Labriola Center has purchased the Facts on File multi-media encyclopedia, *American Indian History and Culture*, and has made it available online for students at all three ASU campuses.

Users can access entries on tribes in both the United States and Canada including information on religious and spiritual beliefs, migrations, wars and battles, land and land rights disputes, legislation and court cases, and more.

In addition, there are some 1,700 biographical entries, over 300 primary source documents, 450 historic photographs, 110 maps and charts, 120 legends, a 1,700-word glossary, and a 5,000 year time line.

All content can be printed, copied and saved for personal use via Internet browser. Maps can be printed and saved using Adobe Acrobat.

## Wauneka Biography Due Soon

Carolyn Niethammer, author of *American Indian Food and Lore* (1974) and *Daughters of the Earth: Lives and Legends of Indian Women* (1977), has completed a definitive work of biography on the life of Navajo politician, Annie Dodge Wauneka. It is to be published by the University of Nebraska Press and will be available this spring.

Niethammer writes that "Wauneka served her people during more than four decades of public life. Equally at home in a remote sheep camp and the halls of the U. S. Congress, where she gave many speeches to appropriations committees, Annie Wauneka has been described as a 'one-woman Peace Corps' to the Navajo People."

Wauneka served on the Navajo Tribal Council for more than twenty years, and during that time, as Chairman of the tribal council's Health and Welfare Committee. She ultimately became recognized as a vital force in the field of Indian Health, working hard to bring tuberculosis under control. She has received numerous awards for her work, one being the Medal of Freedom, bestowed by President Lyndon Johnson in 1963. Annie Wauneka is the only Native American to have received this award.



#### James Otto Lewis' Aboriginal Portfolio

Recently received from the University of Cincinnati Digital Press, the CD-ROM publication is available in the Labriola Center. Lewis lived in Detroit in the 1820s and was retained by the U. S. Government to paint portraits of Native Americans. The first edition, published 1835-1838, was the first compilation of portraits of North American Indians and represents one of the finest, and rarest, efforts of 19th century American lithography. One of the two known complete copies is included in this publication.

The CD-ROM publication includes a catalog of images linked to a locator map, images of the colored lithographs in four resolutions, all texts and indexes, and bibliography of over 1000 citations including web links.

## **Captivity of Cynthia Ann Parker**

Adding to its collection of captivity stories, the Labriola Center has purchased the first edition of James DeSheild's 1886 volume, Cynthia Ann Parker: The Story of Her Capture at the Massacre of the Inmates of Parker's Fort, of her Quarter of a Century Spent Among the Comanches as the wife of the War Chief, Peta Nocona, and of Her Recapture at the Battle of Pease River. She was the mother of famed Chief, Quanah Parker.



## **Hot Topics -**

The Labriola Center is committed to supplying resources covering numerous topics for research papers required of our students.

We find that there are certain "hot topics" that students like to write about. For example, gaming; the American Indian Movement; stereotypes; sovereignty; origin stories; biography; and education and boarding schools are among the favorites.

We are going to use boarding schools and education as an example to show the variety of material the Labriola staff is able to offer our students.

In addition to recommending books on the chosen topic, we will help the student look for information in journals and newspapers, manuscript and photograph collections, utilize material from the National Archives, look for maps if needed, read biographies and autobiographies, research Government Documents, video recordings, and locate oral history interviews. They are also encouraged to use information from statistical reports, pamphlets, small manuscript collections, and more. How, and where do they find these sources?

#### **BOOKS ON BOARDING SCHOOLS**

A search of the ASU Online catalog will turn up a number of books on the topic and these books often list bibliographies that can be helpful. Some are:

- American Indian Children at School, 1850-1930, by Michael C. Coleman (University Press of Mississippi, 1993).
- Boarding School Seasons: American Indian Families, 1900-1940, by Brenda Child (University of Nebraska Press, 1998).
- Cultivating the Rosebuds: The Education of Women at the Cherokee Female Seminary, 1851-1909, by Devon A. Mihesuah (University of Illinois Press, 1993).
- Education for Extinction: American Indians and the Boarding School Experience, 1875-1928, by David Wallace Adams (University Press of Kansas, 1995).
- *Indians of Carlisle*, by William Heuman (G. P. Putnam's Sons, 1965).
- Rapid City Indian School: 1898-1933, by Scott Riney (University of Oklahoma Press, 1999).
- They Called it Prairie Light: The Story of Chilocco Indian School, by K. Tsianina Lomawaima (University of Nebraska Press, 1994).

## **GENERAL BOOKS ON EDUCATION**

- Education and the American Indian: The Road to Self-Determination Since 1928, by Margaret Connell Szasz (University of New Mexico Press, 1999).
- *Next Steps: Research and Practice to Advance Indian Education*, edited by Karen Gayton Swisher and John W. Tippeconnic III (ERIC, 1999).
- Teaching American Indian Students, edited by Jon Reyhner (University of Oklahoma Press, 1992).

#### A SAMPLING OF PERIODICALS

- Journal of American Indian Education
- Tribal College: Journal of American Indian Higher Education
- Indian Education Newsletter
- Indian School Journal
- The Phoenix Redskin
- Navajo Education Newsletter
- Native American, Devoted to Indian Education
- The Red Man: An Illustrated Magazine Printed by Indians, 1909-1917

#### VIDEO RECORDINGS

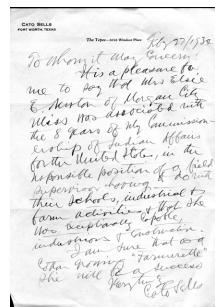
- *In the White Man's Image:* Covers Richard Pratt's experiment on assimilation of American Indians in boarding schools.
- *Pride and the Power to Win:* Describes a community project to improve the quality of education at Baboquivari High School on the Tohono O'odham Reservation in Sells, Arizona.
- *Spirit of the Dawn:* The documentary traces the Page 4 history of Indian education in the United States and the experience of Montana's Crow Indians in particular. Includes archival footage.
- White Man's Way: Tells of the U. S. government's national experiment to transform Indian children from "savagery to civilization."

#### MANUSCRIPT COLLECTIONS

- Charles F. Shaffer Collection, 1937-1941: Contains guest book, scrapbook, and two photograph albums that cover his teaching experience on the Havasupai reservation in the Grand Canyon. There are 212 photographs of landscapes, students, and residents.
- Charles Newton Collection, 1901-1903: Consists of 35 handwritten letters by Dr. Newton to his wife from the Western Navajo Training School in Algert, Arizona.
- **Dorothy R. Parker Papers, 1976-1991:** Contain publications, transcripts, and photographs dealing with

the closing of the Phoenix Indian School. Included is an interview with Glen Lundeen, Superintendent of the school between 1952 and 1965.

 Wayne T. Pratt Papers, 1903-1990: relate primarily to issues facing Native American communities and educators of Indian children between 1953 and 1988. The bulk of the materials pertain to BIA schools for Indian children.



Charles Newton letter LAB MSS-140:4

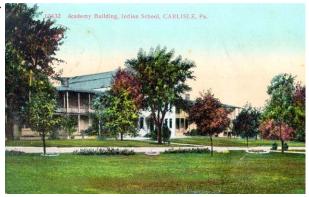
#### **GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS**

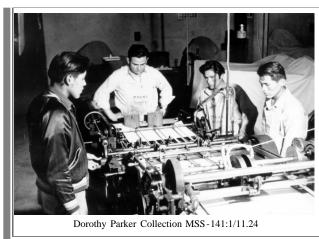
The Labriola Center can provide researchers with a number of collections from the National Archives and Records Administration, and other documents such as:

- Superintendents' Annual Narrative and Statistical Reports from the Field Jurisdictions of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1907-1938 (174 reels). The reports document operations and accomplishments at the agencies, schools, and hospitals, and may include photographs, maps, news clippings, and newsletters. Individual schools are listed.
- Chiloco Indian School (microfiche). Contains preliminary inventory of the school records.
- Statistics of Indian Tribes, Agencies and Schools, 1903 (United States. Bureau of Indian Affairs) The book describes all of the BIA schools in the United States, noting location, nearest railway, and military post. In addition, it gives the condition and size of buildings, date of construction, notes if there is running water, includes type of heating (wood stove, etc.), and type of lighting. It also gives number of students.

#### **PHOTOGRAPHS**

There are a number of photograph collections in the Labriola Center that should be of interest to the researcher. The following (and more) can be located by searching the ASU Online American Indian Index: Father Augustine Schwarz photograph collection covers his tenure at the Catholic Mission on the Papago Reservation in Arizona in the 1920s; the Carlisle Industrial school is featured in a collection of color postcards dated 1907-1911; slide collections feature the Ganado Boarding School, Phoenix Indian School, Casa Blanca and Blackwater Community Schools, and Gila River Indian Community, and schools on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona; and the Sherman Indian High School, Riverside California.







#### **ORAL HISTORIES and BIOGRAPHY**

The American Indian Oral History Collection contains transcripts of some 700 interviews with members of the Navajo Nation (6 microfilm reels) and individuals from the Pueblo Tribes (5 microfilm Reels). Many of the interviewees recall their boarding school experience. In addition, the Labriola biography collection contains numerous reminiscences of the boarding school experience.

#### **EPHEMERA**

The Labriola Center also has an extensive collection of ephemera dealing with education, schools, and boarding schools. For example, there is an 1885 article from Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly, "Educating the Indians," that deals with the Carlisle Boarding School; a 1993 ASBA Report, "Arizona Legislators Visit Holbrook Schools;" 1983 BIA reports, "Interim Guidelines Affecting School Boards of Bureau of Indian Affairs;" testimony from the Shoshone/Bannock Tribes Tribal Education Committee; a July 1989 report from Washington's Indian Education Office, "From the Boarding Schools to Self Determination;" and from Shonto, Arizona Boarding School, the April 30, 1982 issue of Shonto Hi-Lights.

#### **MUSEUMS**

Last, we might suggest the student visit other museums and libraries in the area. In this case, we would recommend a trip to the Heard Museum to view its newly-mounted exhibit, "Away from Home: The American Indian Boarding School Experience, 1879-2000. The published catalog is available in the Labriola Center.