



Helping the habitat

Spilyay Tymoo photo by Sanders

Student summer workers David Lucei and Dean Sohapp place a juniper tree against bank of Beaver Creek. In Beaver Creek Canyon erosion has taken its toll on the banks of the creek. If left to the forces of nature the creek will lose more of its banks to erosion. To ensure that the wearing away of banks is stopped crews cut trees and place them against the bank. It works as buffer against high water velocities and keeps the banks intact.

Museum direction changing

The Annual Heard Museum Guild Native American Invitational Art Show will move in new directions this fall. The two major changes are that the show will become an invitational show and the student competition will be moved to March, to coincide with the Guild Indian Fair.

In keeping with the year-long celebration of The Heard Museum's permanent exhibit opening in the fall, The Native American Invitational Arts Show will highlight the accomplishments of award-winning artists who have exhibited in previous years. Former blue-ribbon winners in basketry, pottery and jewelry will be invited to submit a piece of their artwork for show and sale.

Another select group of up and coming artists, recommended by the arts community and experts in the field, will also be invited to submit works for show and sale. These works will comprise the juried competition.

The competition will be limited to three categories; baskets, pottery and jewelry. No changes have been made in the pottery or basket categories, but jewelry will also include a new category for contemporary design.

The cash awards system has also been reconstructed. The top prize is "The Heard Museum Guild Award." There will also be three classifications awards, and several division awards.

This year's Invitational Arts

Show will contain only the work of individual artists; there will be no traders or dealers participating.

The Heard Museum Guild will be receiving works from November 5-10, 1984, and the judging will take place on November 11. A member's preview night will be held on November 16 and a special sale of the competition works which do not win prizes will be open to the public on November 17 and 18. The prize-winning entries of this year's show will remain on exhibit throughout the show.

The student competition of the Native American Invitational Arts Show will become part of The Heard Museum Guild Fair in March. This will provide the competition with much more space for its exhibits, and will also give the student work greater exposure, due to the very high attendance at the Indian Fair.

All Native American students in grades 1-12, throughout the continental United States and Alaska, may submit works

For more information please contact Peggy Fairchild, c/o The Heard Museum, 22 E. Monte Vista Road, Phoenix, Arizona, 85004.

Indian News Notes

ASSISTANT SECRETARY TALKS ABOUT IMPACT OF SELF-DETERMINATION POLICY:

Indian tribal leaders at the National Tribal Chairmen's Association convention in Oklahoma City, June 25-29, were urged by Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith to continue taking greater control and responsibility for tribal matters.

Smith acknowledged that the Indian self-determination policy, issued by President Reagan in 1983, "made some Indian leaders nervous and uneasy." He added "was meant to challenge and inspire. . . rather than bring an immediate sense of relief or comfort. It was not intended to give quick-and-easy government solutions."

Commenting about economic development on reservations, Smith said the tribes should "accept considered risks to achieve reservations. Smith said the tribes should "accept considered risks to achieve potential benefits or gain." He added that in former years, under a "paternalistic, government-runs-the-show system, you had no risk—and little gain." He stressed the difference between real, profit-making businesses and government projects.

Smith also said that the present Indian self-determination policy has an impact on the trust relationship between Indians and the U.S. He explains: "The guardian/ward relationship that former Chief Justice Marshall described has evolved over the years to more of a relationship between equals—a trustee/beneficiary relationship in which both parties have decision-making roles."

Talking about the convention theme, Awakening Political Power, Smith said: "There are many non-Indians of good will who want to support Indian causes. There are Members of Congress and other government officials who want to work with us and for us. . . Our friends, who would give us political support, need to hear a clear, united voice (from the Indian community) that makes sense to them and appeals to them."

INDIAN PREFERENCE ACT REQUIRES SEPARATE JOB STANDARDS, COURT SAYS:

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals has ruled that the Indian Health Service (IHS), cannot use the generally applicable civil service standards for evaluating the qualifications of Indians for employment. The court ruled that the Indian Preference Act requires IHS to adopt separate and independent standards for Indian applicants, "standards that give sufficient weight to the unique experience and background of Indians, including their superior knowledge of Indian needs and problems." The ruling is considered applicable, also, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The suit against the Secretary of Health and Human Services was brought by an Indian woman who applied for a position as a medical social worker. IHS, following the civil service standards, said applicants needed a master's degree in social work. The plaintiff had only a grade school education and no practical social work experience, but claimed IHS was required to have separate standards for Indian applicants. Both the district court and the court of appeals upheld her claim. The appeals court quoted previous court decisions showing that the purpose of the preference act was to increase Indian self-government by bringing more Indians into the BIA and the IHS.

"In order to achieve this end, it was recognized that some kind of preference and exemption from otherwise prevailing civil service requirements was necessary." (U.S. Supreme court, Morton v. Mancari.) The appeals court noted that the Indian cultural environment provides less preparation than the non-Indian society for academic degrees and similar civil service requirements, so that Indians are generally handicapped in civil service competition. A BIA spokesman said that an interim plan has been initiated to carry out the court's ruling.

'TRAIL OF TEARS' MAY BE DESIGNATED AS HISTORIC TRAIL:

The National Park Service is studying the Cherokee Indian "Trail of Tears," on which thousands of Indians died when they were forced to move to Oklahoma in the 1830s, to determine if it qualifies as a national historic trail.

The Cherokee nation, divided into eastern and western bands by the forced removal, met early this year at Red Clay, Tennessee for the first time since before the removal nearly 150 years ago. The trail began near the town of Murphy in southwestern North Carolina and passed through the states of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Illinois, Missouri and Arkansas, ending near Tahlequah, Oklahoma.

Some historians estimate that as many as 4,000 of the 15,000 Indians died on the trail.

YIKES YIKES Toe Ness YIKES YIKES

There were these two guys who went out hunting in the woods and after some time they became lost. One said, "The best thing to do is stay right where we are and if we shoot three times in the air they will know we are in trouble." After the first three shots they sat there for a long time nothing happened and no one came. "Better shoot three more times in the air." The other guy said, "I can't I've only got two more arrows." YIKES

SS SS SS

This guy went out fishing one day and for the longest time he couldn't catch a thing. Finally he came to a spot in the lake where he caught a fish with every cast and big ones too. His friend asked him if he knew where that place was. "I sure do, see I marked an X on the side of the boat." YIKES

SS SS SS

There was this guy who went out on his first overnight fishing trip. He had a list of things that he should do. No. 1, select a good camp site, 2, get fire wood etc. etc. . . finally he came to the part where it said. . . after you catch the fish be sure to clean them thoroughly. He said to himself, "I wonder what I should use to clean them with. . . Ajax, Pinesol or cleaning fluid. YIKES

SS SS SS

There were these two not-so-bright guys who were arguing about some tracks they found while hunting: "They're lion tracks!" "No, they're bear tracks?" While they were arguing, a train ran over them. . . YIKES

SS SS SS

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