

Child abuse prevention walk gathers many



The child abuse prevention walk was held to recognize April as child abuse prevention month. Children from the Head Start Program and their teachers gathered to walk from the Community Center to the Trailer Park and back.

Evening she will never forget. . .

Miss Warm Springs attends First Americans in the Arts awards

Miss Warm Springs, Arlissa Rhoan, recently attended the First Americans in the Arts awards in Beverly Hills, California. Various Native American actors, musicians and artists are recognized for their work in the entertainment world.

Masters of Ceremonies were Rita Coolidge (singer) and Michael Horse (actor/artist). Attendees included: Gary Farmer (Dead Man), Michael Greyeyes (TNT's Crazy Horse), Irene Bedard (Lakota Woman), Wes Studi (Germimo), and Steve Reevis (Fargo), to name a few.

It is an evening Miss Warm Springs will not soon forget. She met the celebrities with much grace and only stood stunned upon meeting the current Miss NCAI, Kaduscha Lara of Hoopa, Ca. Hopefully, the contacts Arlissa made will participate in the upcoming youth conference she is planning for our local youth. Keep up the good work Miss Warm Springs!



Arlissa Rhoan meets Wes Studi and many other Native American talents.

Indian Art Northwest market set for Labor Day weekend

The Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, the Indian Art Northwest/Council of Artists, the Confederated Tribes of Grand Ronde and Spirit Mountain Casino will present "Raindance" Friday, April 25 at Spirit Mountain Casino in Grand Ronde.

Also on the same evening, Marcus Amerman, of Choctaw descent, will unveil the commemorative artwork that will be used to promote the 1998 Indian Art Northwest market to be held Memorial Day weekend, May 23 and 24 in Portland. Proceeds from the April 25 Raindance performance will help fund the Art Market.

Indian Art Northwest seeks to preserve tribal cultural heritage by providing a market that recognizes

artistic achievement, provides economic benefit for Native artists and increases public awareness and appreciation for Native arts and culture.

A celebration of Indian arts and artists, Indian Art Northwest is committed to establishing Portland as a major center for Native arts and a gateway for cultural tourism to the Northwest Indian tribes.

The market will bring together several hundred Native artists producing the finest handmade traditional and contemporary arts to the Northwest. This is a national competition, with a special focus on Northwest artists.

Native artists will sell their works

to the public from booths from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday, May 23 and 24 in Portland. Booths will be juried, with ribbons and cash awards given to "Best of Show", "Artists' Choice", "Peoples' Choice" and for various art categories. Special events during the market will include an opening sunrise prayer ceremony, gallery shows and a pre-view reception, a monumental sculpture exhibit and a concert, dance and cultural performances.

For more information, to receive an application or to volunteer, call the ATNI office at (503) 241-0070 or Marie Calica at the Warm Springs Public Relations office at 553-1338. Calica is co-chairperson of the ATNI Tourism/Northwest Arts committee.

Community Education Summit

(Second of six sessions)

Wednesday, April 23

Warm Springs Community Center Social Hall

Plan to attend!

Sponsored by: - Committees - Education Branch -
- 509-J School District -

April is Child Abuse Prevention Month

Haskell commencement to coincide with annual powwow

The Haskell Indian Nations University announces the 1997 Commencement Celebration and Annual Spring Powwow, May 9, 10, 11, at the Haskell Stadium, Lawrence, Kansas. The purpose of the powwow is to honor Haskell's students who are graduating. This year, Haskell will graduate its first Baccalaureate

Degree students of the Teacher Education Program. The powwow will also celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the Indian Leader Student Newspaper, and initiate the 75th Anniversary Rededication of the Haskell Stadium. The public is invited to be a part of these historical events.

The schedule of events includes

the grand entry for the powwow at the Haskell Stadium beginning at 7 p.m. on Friday, May 9. Saturday, May 10 includes a parade at 10 a.m., and grand entry and all specials at 1 p.m., and another grand entry at 7 p.m. On Sunday, May 11, grand entry will be at 1 p.m. as well as contest finals. Admission prices are \$12 for

a weekend pass, \$7 for a daily pass, with children 0-6 being admitted free of charge. For more information regarding the powwow, contact Daryl Monteau at (913) 749-8417.

In addition, a Men's Fastpitch Softball Tourney will be held May 10-11. For more information contact Andy Girty, (913) 842-5099 or Jim LeFlore (913) 842-3761.

International conference takes tribal artist, weaver to New Zealand



Gold was a presenter at the International Weaving Conference in Rotorua, New Zealand.

by Pat Courtney Gold

I attended an International Weaving Conference in New Zealand February 1 through 9 and I want to thank the Tribal Council and the Small Business Center for their financial support.

The conference was held at the Maori Arts and Crafts Institute in Rotorua. The Native American guests included members of the Northwest Native American Basketweavers Association; Anna Jefferson, Lummi; Lona Wilbur, Swinomish; myself, Wasco; and Marla Dupuis, Chehalis. Anna and I were guest speakers. Anna spoke on her experiences as a Native American weaver, mainly cedar bark, and I spoke on tourism, culture and marketing. The Maoris were especially interested in the "Wannabees", as yet not experienced in their culture.

The Maori Tribes accept their members, regardless of blood quota and do not have any formal enrollment.

Other lecturers included a woman Maori Museum curator; sharing her experiences in educating non-Maoris on interpreting Maori artifacts; a lecturer on Native Plants discussing the cooperation of the New Zealand government working with Maori weavers.

The conference was rewarding in other aspects; sharing our weaving techniques, our cultures and meeting weavers from throughout New Zealand.

I demonstrated the Wasco twinning technique. The Maori weavers were astonished and told me, "It's taniko!" Taniko is their weaving that is very much like mine. I also twined with local cattail, raupo in Maori. They normally do not use raupo, but now many of them will try. Most of their weaving is with flax, which grows all over New Zealand.

Maori Family

Marla and I stayed with the Wirihana, a Maori family that I met during my 1995 trip. We stayed in our own small apartment. The Maoris are a very close-knit extended family, and we were privileged to meet the grandmother and the brother and his family. They were always visiting, and checking that everything was all right with us. I was impressed with the son, who was a Maori guard when Queen Elizabeth visited the Maori Arts Institute. He was dressed in a traditional Maori war outfit. I was more impressed with him than the Queen.

Our Maori family took us to visit their marae (village). It reminded me of our Longhouse, but they embellished their building with intricate Maori carvings and indoor weavings. We also met the weaving group that the grandmother taught.

We were also invited to visit the nearby grade school. The children were very beautiful, and reminded me of Native American children. I was impressed that their classes were conducted in their Maori language; they also sat on the floors, even though they had chairs. Their concept of Native Americans was the usual "John Wayne Savages"—Marla and I had to set them right in that respect.

The Warm Springs Public Affairs staff and the Museum staff provided me with information on Warm Springs and I shared this with the school and conference attendees.

Treaty Day

We were in New Zealand during their Treaty Day Celebration. Their treaty was signed in 1840, and unlike our Treaty of 1855, they gave up their sovereignty. But, they were unusual in that the English did sign a treaty with them, unlike many other colonies. I was impressed with the attitude by the Maoris; they cel-

ebrated their survival for the past 157 years, and look to the future working with the New Zealand government. Yet, the younger generation marched from one end of the island to the other, to bring attention to the "broken promises" of the treaty....Sound familiar?

Sightseeing:

Marla and I flew to New Zealand via Australia, where we spent the night and one morning in Sydney, the sign of the next Olympics.

Sydney, Australia:

We got up at 4:30 a.m., checked our luggage at the air terminal, then took the express bus to Sydney Harbor. At 6 a.m., our companions were the street cleaners and garbage collectors. We had the harbor to ourselves, and enjoyed walking around the piers, the parks and window shopping. We saved lots of money, as the shops were closed. The views were beautiful along the harbor: strange, longlegged birds browsing the garbage cans, Sydney Bridge, ferries, ships and the famous Opera House. I even watched the sun rise over the Opera House. We took a ferry trip in the harbor to Kirribilli. We had a beautiful view of the Sydney skyscrapers. Marla and I had a work-out sprinting to catch the express bus back to the airport. We were still on Friday time, forgetting that we crossed the International Dateline. On Saturday, the bus ran less often than on weekdays.

Touring New Zealand:

After the conference, Marla and I spent five days touring the North Island (there is a South Island, too). We went to the Waitomo Caves and glow worms. The limestone caves are featured as "cathedrals". I was more impressed with the glow worms. We floated in an underground river, inside long caves, with the glow worms above us. It was a pleasant experience floating under these "stars".

We also toured the East Coast—Pacific Ocean, which is warm down there. This is the water that "ties" us indigenous people together, to quote a Maori friend. I loved the coast and collected lots of beautiful shells. I hated to leave. We went to the Thames Bay area to visit another friend, who drove us to Coromandel, an "alternate lifestyle" town. This place reminded me of Cannon Beach, with all the arts and tourists shops. Alternate lifestyle??? People just like Oregonians! Maybe not as British as

the New Zealanders, so labeled as such?

Auckland:

We spend two days in Auckland, the capital and a big city. It was a good experience. This is where I saw the Maori bone carvings "made in Asia", and the wannabe Native American Dream Catchers. But the international shops and accents were experiences to remember: New Zealand, Australia, British, American, Canadian, Dutch, India and Asian countries. I loved the contrast of the 19th century brick buildings with the 20th century sky scrapers. Always visible was "Sky City", their huge tower and new casino.

New Zealand Food:

We saw McDonald's all over New Zealand. Some of the food was different, such as Pavlova, meringue with fruit. I loved it. New Zealand tea was stronger than ours to be drunk with milk. Seafood such as mussels, shrimp and oysters, mutton and lamb dishes and ice cream made from cream. But no yogurt, which I like. It was summer there, so I was in heaven eating fresh food such as corn, apricots, nectarines, kiwis, watermelons and cantaloupes.

There were a number of deer ranches throughout New Zealand, but most of the venison is exported to the US, Sweden and Germany. And there were lots of dairy farms and kiwi orchards. I loved the "bush" (natural areas) with the graceful 30-foot tall fern trees.

New Zealand Culture:

The New Zealanders drive on the "wrong" side of the road. Most of their roads are still two lanes. They have warning signs, "Speed Camera Area". You have to watch for a hatchback police car with its camera. It automatically takes photos of speeding cars, then automatically looks up your address and mails you a speeding ticket.

Other observations:

Not too many people had pets, either cats or dogs.

It was nice not to worry about tips.

New Zealand currency has different colors for different denominations.

Kiwis (New Zealanders) and Maoris speak with English accents.

They hang the horse shoes wrong way up for luck.

You have to turn on the electric outlets.

The toilets have two flush but-

tons; one to conserve water.

Most New Zealanders still hang their wash outdoors.

I was so far south of the Equator, that the stars were disorienting. I had to learn to see the Southern Cross.

Rotorua, where I was, is known for its hot springs, boiling mud and geysers. Maoris cook corn in certain springs having less sulfur and they have special cooking boxes over boiling springs where they steam meat and fish.

In Auckland, some of the pedestrian lights let you cross the street diagonally as well as each street at the intersection. Traffic in all directions stopped. I like this!

Northland, New Zealand

I then went to Northland, mainly to see the Kauri trees. These are the native trees that are as large as our redwoods. The Maoris carve these for their canoes. There were Kauri trees larger than redwoods, but the New Zealand immigrants cut them all down. Can we learn a lesson here?

I did get to visit Tane Mahuta, "God of the Trees". I was so impressed that this huge, 1,200-year-old tree has a name. I spent one hour there, enjoying its presence, its beauty, its magic. The trip north was worth it and this was the perfect experience to end my New Zealand trip and return home.



Pat Gold, left, with fellow weavers Mate Lawless, Maori and Marla Dupuis, Chehalis.