

Published each Thursday since January 18, 1973

Carolina Indian Voice

ke, NC

Robeson County

"Building communicative bridges in a tri-racial setting"

NUMBER 44

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1991

25 CENTS PER COPY

Reception planned to honor Rose & Locklear

A reception honoring Congressman Charlie Rose and Arlinda Locklear, Tribal Attorney, will be held Friday, November 8 beginning at 6 p.m. at the Pembroke Jaycee Clubhouse. The reception is being sponsored by the Federal Recognition Committee and will be used to inform people about the federal recognition process. The reception will last until... And the public is encouraged to attend. Congressman Rose introduced the Lumbee Bill which passed the House of Representatives overwhelm-

ingly. The bill is now in the Senate Select Committee and expected to be out of committee and voted on by the Senate before Thanksgiving.

Congressman Rose and Attorney Locklear will speak to the Lumbee Bill itself and what it means to Lumbee people in terms of services, etc. They will also be available to answer questions about the recognition process.

A. Bruce Jones selected as delegate to NCAI convention

LRDA's board of directors agreed at their regular monthly meeting to continue their membership in the National Congress of American Indians. A. Bruce Jones, board member and also executive director of the North Carolina Commission of Indian Affairs, was selected as the voting delegate at the NCAI Convention to be held in California in December. James Sampson and Emma Locklear were selected as first and second alternate delegates respectively. Cynthia Hunt Locklear, Dorothy Blue and Wanda K. Locklear will set up an educational booth at the convention to inform people about Lumbees. Locklear is an employee of LRDA; Blue will represent Title V, IEA and Hunt-Locklear will represent Lumbee River Legal Services.

In other business, the board agreed for Bobby Griffin, economic development officer for the agency, to buy a building from Ted Parker for \$20,000, pending an inquiry at Crestline in Maxton for the same building. The building will be used for the Smyrna Head Start. The question was raised to Griffin about seeking bids on the

building. Griffin said that he asked at Fleetwood and they could not build the particular building needed. Also he stated that he checked with a firm in South Carolina and they too could not provide the building. Rod Locklear made the motion to allow the purchase from Ted Parker, "pending and inquiry from Crestline."

Griffin also gave an update on the Lumbee Industries Board. Lumbee Industries is the profit making entity of LRDA. Griffin stated that Lumbee Industries was seeking 8-A certification. He stated also that the Lumbee Industries Board had accepted the concept of a board make up which will consist of five members from the LRDA board and four members who will not be affiliated with the present LRDA board.

Members of Lumbee Industries presently consist of

LRDA board members. They are Grover Oxendine, chairman; Adolph Blue, Chairman of LRDA Board; H. Doobs Oxendine; Leroy Scott; William Lowry; Wendell

Traveling exhibition of Native American art collected in early 20th Century on view through December 29

The history of collecting is the theme of a major traveling exhibition of approximately 250 Native American objects acquired in the first decade of this century by Stewart Culin, curator of ethnology at The Brooklyn Museum from 1903 to 1929. Unique among major 19th century museums in combining the arts and sciences, The Brooklyn Museum's ethnographic collection has been crucial to definition and appreciation of Native American art in this century. The Museum's ethnographic collections have always been appreciated for their aesthetic value as well as their anthropological importance.

Organized by geographical region, the exhibition, entitled *Objects of Myth and Memory: American Indian Art at the Brooklyn Museum*, presents a wide range of rare and finely crafted objects that have not been on public view for several decades, accompanied by Culin's detailed documentation concerning their acquisition. The exhibition will travel to The Oakland Museum, where it will be on view February 28-May 24, 1992, and to The Heard Museum in Phoenix, where it is tentatively scheduled for the fall of 1993.

On annual field trips to the Southwest, the Plains, California and the Pacific Northwest, Culin collected more than 9,000 artifacts including those that had been used for ceremonial purposes, household utensils, hunting implements, masks, dolls, games, and textiles.

He was the first to collect systematically among the Navajo, and his Pomo material is among the most comprehensive in existence. The objects that he acquired were obtained directly from the Indians, in some cases by actually going from door-to-door, as well as from collectors and traders. By his own account, he bought with a "lavish hand," occasionally buying an entire lot because he wanted only one piece in it.

Culin succeeded in developing warm personal relationships with many Indians who provided him with information on the history and significance of the objects they sold or made for him: the young Navajo medicine man, Little Singer, who identified and explained old objects and whom Culin commissioned to make Nava games; his Zuni interpreter, Nick Graham who provided information to Culin on his rivals in the field as well as about Zuni ceremonies; Mary Azbill, a leader of the Maidu community in Chico, California, who was fluent in several European and Indian languages; a Pomo Indian named Goose, who Culin dubbed "the old philosopher"; and ethnologist Francis La Flesche, who was raised as an Omaha, and was also an expert on the neighboring Osage.

Changed economic and social circumstances often allowed Culin to acquire objects that had previously not been for sale, while economic or religious conversion brought family heirlooms and ceremonial artifacts into circulation. He even managed to purchase rare and unusual ceremonial materials which were seldom, if ever, shown to outsiders, much less offered for sale. Where objects were missing from a set or from a particular area of a collection, he would often commission a native artisan to replicate a piece.

Like many other curators of the time, Stewart Culin was driven by a sense of urgency. Nevertheless, his collection of American Indian objects is unique because he meticulously documented each acquisition in field notes, in reports to the Board of Trustees of the Museum, and in letters from the field. In planning the exhibition, project director Diana Fane and curatorial consultants Ira Jacknis and Lise M. Breen sifted through this materials, much of it never before subjected to scholarly analysis. They discovered that detailed descriptions existed of the

circumstances surrounding the acquisition of a majority of objects in the collection, often including information on who had owned or made it and why the object had been sold.

It is Stewart Culin's written material, especially his expedition reports, that inform the exhibition as well as the accompanying catalogue. His writing also reveals decisions that shaped the collection. For example, although he considered the Hopi the more important tribe, he opted to collect from the Zuni rather than compete with the strong Hopi collection at the Field Museum in Chicago. From his day-to-day accounts of working in the field emerge tales of competition among individual ethnologists and museums--venality, duplicity, and even a possible murder--as the American West was mined for Indian artifacts. For Culin, exhibitions rather than research, were the primary motivation for his collecting. As a curator he prided himself on mastering the language of things--getting objects to tell him their story and then coaxing and arranging them to tell that story to the world. The more than 9,000 American Indian objects that he managed to acquire in less than a decade were quickly put on display, almost in their entirety, in quick succession following each of the several trips he made to the West between 1903 and 1911. Now that much of it is being exhibited for the first time in decades, Culin's collection can be re-evaluated and the complex myths and memories embodied in the objects he acquired can be appreciated.

In 1911, after a final season of collecting in Oklahoma among the Osage, Stewart Culin declared the collection at the Brooklyn Museum to be complete. The remainder of his career was spent developing other strong ethnographic collections, including Asian and African, for the Museum.

Objects of Myth and Memory was made possible with the generous support of the National Endowment for the Humanities and the National Endowment for the Arts, federal agencies; The Luce Fund for Scholarship in American Art, a program for the Henry Luce Foundation, Inc.; the Rockefeller Foundation; and the J.M. Kaplan Fund. Additional support for the catalogue was provided by the Iris and B. Gerald Cantor Art Foundation and The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

The fully illustrated, 320-page catalogue (\$28.95, paper/ \$60.00 hardcover) will include two interpretive essays on Culin, four regional essays and 318 catalogue entries. Written by Diana Fane, Ira Jacknis, and Lise M. Breen, it is co-published by the Brooklyn Museum and the University of Washington Press.

A number of public programs will accompany the exhibition, including a symposium, a film and video series, gallery talks, school group tours, open houses for teachers, and family workshops.

There will also be a complementary exhibition, *A Dialogue with Tradition. Three Contemporary Native American Artist Families*, which will present approximately 80 objects created by a group of contemporary Native American artists who will participate in an artist-in-residence program at the Museum.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mrs. A.J. Rimberg of New York was secretary of Stewart Culin at the Brooklyn Museum in the 1920s.

In recognition of her services, the Museum presented this book to her. She is donating this rare new book to the Native American Resource Center at Pembroke State University because her son, John Rimberg, is a professor at the University.

Professor Rimberg will teach a course in the Spring of 1992 entitled "American Indians Before Columbus" (Sociology 458). This class is open to undergraduate and graduate students and special students.

The class meets Tuesdays and Thursdays from 3:30 p.m. until 4:45 p.m. It begins in early January 1992 and ends in early May.

CNN interviews Pembroke leaders on Lumbee recognition

Atlanta--The CNN Television Network carried on October 23 a special interview telecast entitled "Lumbee Recognition" on its 24-hour news program.

"The interviews were carried several times that day and gave the Lumbee recognition issue international exposure," said Bettina Hutchings, producer of the show.

Among those interviewed were Dr. Adolph Dial, representative in the N.C. General Assembly; James Hardin, executive director of the Lumbee Regional Development Association; and Dr. Welton Lowry, pastor of West End Baptist Church in Lumberton who is considered a Lumbee elder.

Pow-wow planned in VA

The First Annual Richmond, Virginia Pow Wow will be held at the Richmond Fairground on November 21-24. The pow wow will feature the Aztec Dancers and Buddy Big Mountain. Over \$5,000 in prize money will be awarded. For further information call 301-788-0689.

CLARIFICATION

Jeffrey R. Brooks, local UPS driver, wishes to state that he is not the Jeffrey Brooks who is running for a seat on the Pembroke Town Council. In fact, Brooks does not reside within the city limits of Pembroke.

IN THE ARMED FORCES

Eric T. Brewington graduated from Operations Management Officer School, Keesler, AFB Miss. He is the son of Ted and Geraldine Brewington of Route 1, Pembroke. He is married to Mary Jane Brewington, daughter to Dr. Sherman Brooks and Debra Brooks of Pembroke.

Brewington is presently assigned to 95 Tactical Fighter Training Squad at Tyndall AFB, Panama City, Florida

where he serves as Operations Management/ Executive Officer.

He has been in the US Air Force for eight months and is a 1984 graduate of West Robeson Senior High and a 1990 graduate of Pembroke State University.

The Operations Management course consisted of flight planning, Air Base operability, security, Nuclear Biological and Chemical warfare and computer communications.

Portraits displayed by Pembroke Redevelopment Commission



DIAL

MAYNOR

LOCKLEAR

The Pembroke Redevelopment Commission has displayed the portraits of several distinguished local leaders. The administration building located in Locklear is the new location of the portraits of Mr. Sam Dial, Mr. Earlie B. Maynor, Mr. Clarence Locklear and Mr. Reginald Strickland.

Dial, known as the "The Father of Public Housing" in Pembroke is the first in the row of portraits. Dial's Terrace was named after him.

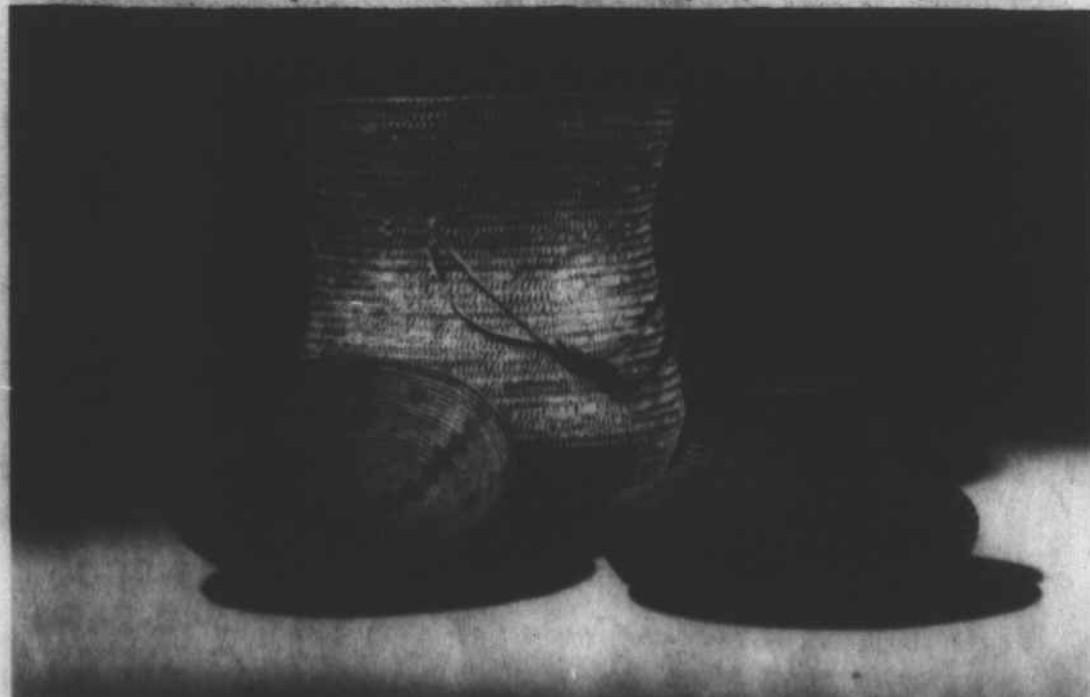
The second portrait is that of Earlie B. Maynor whose family was kind enough to donate a handsome oil painting. He was a former mayor of Pembroke and the person for whom Maynor Manor is named.

Clarence Locklear was the first Indian mayor of Pembroke. Locklear Court was named for him.

Reginald Strickland's portrait hangs at the end of the row. He is also a former mayor of Pembroke and Strickland Heights was named in his honor.

A vacant space in the row of portraits has been left for Rev. Z.E. Chavis. Chavis Park was named in his honor.

strickland



Baskets, Western Apache. Colored plant, fibers, dyes, hide, resinous material (left) 2 3/4 x 9, (center) 12 1/4 x 11, (right) 5 1/2 x 9 1/4 inches. Museum Expedition 1901, Museum Collection Fund.