## by Dr. Stan Knick, Directory - \* PSU Native American Resource Cent

Center is proud to present its Seventh however, of the outcome of our in pastel and pencil. Annual Summer Show-and-Sale, current petition, we must always This exhibit officially opens each year at Lumbee Homecoming and lasts until Indian Heritage Week (the third week in September). Our Summer Showand-Sale regularly features excellent artworks in various media, and this year's collection is no exception.

This year's exhibit consists of works by some well-known Native American artists as well as some relatively newertalents. Accomplished Lumbee sculptor Michael Wilkins has once again out-done himself with a superb carving in walnut, entitled "The Shadow Dweller." This is a large carving of a Lumbee man wrapped in an American flag (flown upside-down, incidentally), standing under the protective sheltering wing of an eagle. "The Shadow Dweller" is accompanied by an artist's statement which puts the finishing touch on an already outstanding work of art. Of "The Shadow Dweller" Wilkins writes: "For many years my people, the Lumbee Indians, have petitioned the U.S. government for federal recognition. So many times that petition has been rejected. This piece I've named 'The Shadow Dweller' symbolizes that struggle, and was carved to honor those warriors (men, women and children alike) who have participated in this fight for recognition. We've been left out in the cold by a government that calls itself 'ours,' leaving us with a feeling

The Native American Resource of sheer distress. Regardless, remember what the Psalmist penned in Psalms 91: 1, 4, 5 - 'He that dwelleth in the secret place of The Most High shall abide under the shadow of The Almighty. He shall cover thee with His feathers, and under His wings shalt thou trust: His truth shall be thy shield and buckler. Thou shalt not be afraid for the terror by night; nor for the arrow that flieth by day." Even though the United States Government does not recognize us as a people - God

> Other well-known artists in the show include: Harold B. Locklear (Lumber), whose new ceramic works are particularly beautiful; Alceon Jones (Lumbee), whose fantastic patterns and colors continue to dazzle the eye, and who offers as well a more conventional watercolor piece; Bernice Locklear (Lumbee). well-known for his wooden bowls, who has recently begun carving traditional-style masks; Glenda Bird (Lumbee), whose new baskets are lovely (and practical) as usual; Hattie Miller (Lumbee), whose modern paintings in ink and acrylic on textile make brilliant use of color and feeling; Hayes Alan Locklear it another great show! (Lumbee/Cheraw), who offers an assortment of white oak baskets and of Native American art, visit the

but who now offers an exqui

There are also some newer talents emerging in this exhibit. Shantonia Chavis (Lumbee) presents several works in acrylics, including the powerful "Kiss of Kokopelli." She also demonstrates her skill with pen and ink in the provocative "Indian on the Corner... Charges a Dollar for a Photograph (Outrageous Exploitation of the Whiteman)." Another relatively new artist is Rhett Locklear (Lumbee), whose pencil drawing of a friend shows his considerable talent for capturing human expression. Two other relatively new talents are: Reggie Brewer (Lumbee/Cheraw) of Charlotte, whose beadwork is delightfully impressive; and Patrick Himes (Lumbee) of Baltimore, whose "Painted Skull" sends a forceful

Taken as a group these artists illustrate the enormous talent which exists in Native American communities, and which finds expression in various media. As is customary for our Summer Show-and-Sale, there is something here for everybody - traditional and modern, realistic and abstract, serious and humorous. Thanks to all the artists who participated this year for making

To see this wonderful collection some fine new clay art objects; and Native American Resource Center in

## Coach's G

All of these foreign teams are itting on an outstanding display of al good sportsmanship as they help each other up from a "trip" or fall. Low scores result when so much time is put into passing the ball. You don't see very much long kicks except from the goalie. Or "goal kicks" taken by the team opposite the one that last touched it, before going out of bounds over the end line.

Anyway, baseball brawls, hockey fights and even dirty football tactics are mild compared to "soccer riots." Hundreds have lost their lives in soccer riots. Foreign soccer fields have fences and water moats around the playing fields, thus keeping the fans away from riotins

It's good to see the USA team able to compete with one win, a tie and a one to nothing loss to Romanina. The passing and keeping possession is very outstanding with these top notch foreign teams. They grow up playing soccer. Soccer is not new to the USA. I played four years of it at Cortland Normal School, 1937-41. Fifty three years ago. How's that? I truly enjoyed my soccer at Pembroke State. We put in into the gym classes and got our players out of the gym classes. That was before the recruiting "wars" of today. You can't win unless you recruit

the players with "educated feet.

By JOSEPH T. BELL, MD It's been an exciting time in Robeson County over the past few weeks for Native People! Last week Governor Hunt finally signed over the land for the N.C. Indian Culture Center. This week the Lumbee Constitution is being sated on second

Constitution is being voted on across our area. The Lumbee Federal Recognition Bill is going to be comis up for vote in the Senate at anytim now. And to top it off, this weekend

Lumbee Homecoming! WOW! With the Lumbee Bill in the Senate thought it would be good to talk bout Indian health care systems again. With Federal recognition, a tribe is eligible for federal money to improve health care for their people. There are 3 types of Indian health care systems in the U.S. today that we will discuss.

The first system, and the oldest, is the Indian Health Service. The IHS is a branch of the public health service and is a federal program centered in Rockville, MD. In past years the IHS has built health clinics and hospitals in Native Communities and regulated the healthcare of eligible patients. The employees are federal employees. The nearest IHS facility to Robeson County is in Cherokee, NC. The health system most similar to the IHS is the Veteran's Administration (VA) health systems used by our military veterans.

In the mid 1970's, Public law 638 went into effect which allowed Native tribes to run their own healthcare system if they so desired with only loose supervision by the Indian Health service. Since then, many tribal or "638" healthcare systems have popped up around Indian country. Most of the Federal money for

healthcare goes directly to the trit Employees may be tribal or federal employees. The nearest tribal faculity to us is in Philadelphia, Mississippi. and is run by the Choctaws.

**Pediatric Pointers** 

In the late 1980's an amendment to public law 638 allowed for federally nized tribes to run their o healthcare systems without supervision by the IHS. This healthcare system is called self governance or compacting. This system allows all federal funds to go directly to the tribe to use at their discretion. The tribe can use the money to build healthcare facilities or they can simply contract with existing health providers for service to eligible Indian patients. Because this plan puts more control in the hands of the tribe, it has become "wave of the future" in Indian country. The nearest compacting system of Indian healthcare is in

While these healthcare systems sound foreign to some of us in eastern NC, we must remember that over I million Indian people in this country use one of these 3 systems. And since federal recognition may allow us the privilege to be involved with one of these systems, it is our responsibility to become knowledgeable about Indian health care. If you have any questions, please fell free to write to me at the CIV address, or simply stop me on the streets if you see me. I'll be glad to answer any questions, and if I don't know the answer. I'll try to find it for you.

Hope to see you at Lumbee Homecoming, and don't forget to vote for the Lumbee Constitution. See Ya!



The Office of Minority Affairs

EGU Desiree Elaine Stover has been cted to work and teach at the June. uly 1994 session of the Legislature school to be held at East Carolina University, Greenville, NC the School, which offers leadership training to junior and high school students from around the state, is funded by the NC

of the staff's at ECU, and has active participant in varying programs in SE North Carolina.

Stover To

Teach at

A Counselor in the New Hanover County area, she is currently at Myrtle Grove Elementary School. Wilmington, acting Head of the Guidance Department. She was previously the Counselor at Pender High School in Burgaw, NC An Honors Graduate of both Peace

College for Women, and North Carolina State University. Raleigh, (BA in Psychology), she received her Master's Degree in Education in Counselor Education with NC

maintaining a 4.0 average. She is the daughter of Sheila Spencer Stover, of Bunn, NC (Delaware/Narragansett) and Lt. Col. (Ret.) Jack W. Stover of Lake Wylie, SC. (Shawnee/Blackfoot/Cherokee). Indian

**Doice!** 

honored 252 minority students for their leadership and academic success during the Ninth Annual Awards Program for Minority Students held April 19 at UNCW Forty three leadership awards and

209 academic awards were given to students who showed outstanding success during the 1993 school year In order to qualify for the academic award, a student must have completed ge of 3.0 or better for the Spring

The awards program was Two high school students points of interest. in Membership Corporation in Red Springs began their summer with a week-long trip to the nation's capital as members of the 1994 Rural Electric Youth Tour June 18-24.

The tour was coordinated by Carolina Electric Cooperatives, the network of member owned electric cooperatives in North Carolina. Twenty of the state's 28 cooperatives sponsored one or more local students for the annual educational adventure

Representing Lumbee River EMC were: Shermon McMillan, son of Selwyn T. McMillan, Hope Mills. and Caroline Peck, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. David W. Peck, Raeford.

A total of 43 young people from North Carolina were selected to participate in the tour. The North Carolina contingent joined over 1,200 young people from 38 states for various programs in the nation's capital.

During the week, the group took part in education sessions, visited members of North Carolina's congressional delegation and several government agencies, and toured the Smithsonian Institution museums. Arlington National Cemetery, Mount Vernon, the Capitol Building and other

special recognition to African American and other ethnic minority students -- Hispanics. Asian Americans, and Native Americans -at UNCW who have excelled in academic and various leadership roles," Parker said. "In addition, it is hoped that a program of this nature will inspire other minority students to pursue a higher level of achievement in all aspects of their lives."

This is a complete list of award Lowery Humphrey wife of Donald Humphrey, and James Stephen Locklear, son of Brenda and James Lacklear all of Pembroke, North

The students learned first hand how a cooperative works by forming their own "soda pop co-op" to supply themselves with soft drinks during the trip. They elected a board of directors. and named a manager and assistant manager to oversee the co-op. Each member contributed \$1 to join. At trip's end, they dissolved the co-op. liquidated its assets, and returned membership fees and capital credits

"A cooperative is truly democracy n action. s id Lorrie Constantinos. director of Member Services for Carolina Electric Cooperatives, which coordinated the tour. "The soda pop co-op teaches young people about the advantages of member owned cooperatives, and helps prepare them for future leadership positions."

Carolina Electric Cooperatives is the network of electric cooperative organization that provides reliable. safe and affordable electric service to 600,000 homes, farms and businesses in North Carolina. At the heart of Carolina Electric Cooperatives are the state's 28 Electric Membership Corporations, each member owned. not for profit and overseen by a board of directors elected by the membership.

## **NEAA To Honor Utah** Awards Program for Minority Teacher Paul Enciso

For American Indian students in West Jordan, Utah, Paul Enciso serves as an important guide in their travels between cultures.

Many of his students leave the reservation and are placed in homes of Anglo citizens during the school year. Those experiences cause cultural stress, and it is to Enciso, an Apache-Pueblo, that the students turn for advice

and direction. For his work in multicultural education, Enciso is among 10 individuals and one organization that will be honored at the National Education Association's 1994 Human and Civil Rights Awards Dinner, slated for July 4 at the New Orleans Hilton. He will receive the Leo Reano Memorial Award, named after an American Indian education leader who spent his life advocating for educational opportunities for American Indian/Alaska native children. The awards dinner -- a highlight of NEA's July 1-6 Annual Meeting in New Orleans -- will draw over 2,000 school employees.

Enciso, a Navajo, Spanish, and English teacher at Kearns High School in West Jordan, was raised in northern w Mexico and has spent his life as an educator in Kansas and more recently in Utah. His role, he says, is not just that of a teacher.

"I find myself doing a lot of counseling of native students." he explains. "helping them to sort through the cultural dilemmas they face in their off reservation lives. These students are trying to survive in two different cultures. Being American Indian. I have an roots I think that's very positive. understanding of what they're going

students away from home.

The students encounter misunderstanding, he says. "Society constantly reminds them that they are Indian. They experience that reminder educators to understand Indian Americans.

every day in the discriminatory experiences they encounter. When they go out after graduation seeking jobs, they are reminded anew that they are Indian by the way they're treated.

Says Enciso: "It's important for teachers to give kids their identity. That means they should learn about their culture. They shouldn't try to strip them of it

Indian students are often wrongly placed in special education classes. Many of those placements have to do with the way in which these students carry themselves and behave. Averting one's eyes, for example, is an Indian sign of respect. Yet in the Anglo culture it's viewed as a sign of respect or a sign of guilt. Some of the students have language difficulties often another reason for placement in the wrong classes. Enciso frequently finds himself advocating for students in these situations.

A point Enciso makes is that "home, to Indians, is the place where education begins and ends for our children. Their pre-school years are spent preparing for formal education. So when our children go to school, they know that they are there to learn. Education is revered in our culture.

The high school teacher reaches more than just Indian students in his classes. "What is fascinating." says, "is that when they learn about the Indian culture, my diverse students become more interested in their own. I frequently have parents who comment about the interest and thirst their children have about their own

And he works at trying to help his educator colleagues understand the Enciso and his wife have become Indian culture as a way of both surrogate parents for many of the promoting it and generating an students away from home. native peoples.

as around the state, as he teaches the contributions and roles of Native

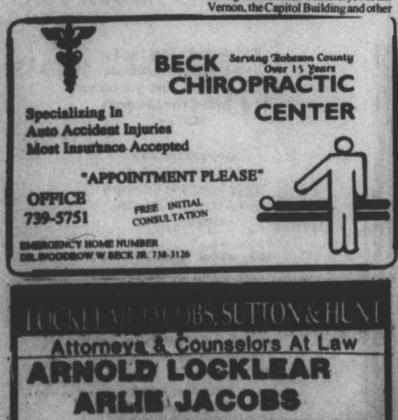
children and to nainstream them into regular classes. Je also produces ra spots about Ir dian education and served as technical director of the educational film, "Mystic Lands", recently renamed "Treasures of the

As a community activist, Enciso took the lead in: topping irregularities in the use of Tit e V Indian Education funds in his school district -- pointing to the misuse of funds for unauthorized activities. He is also an advisor to the Utah House of Representatives on Indian Education and has served on a the Governor's Advisory Board of Ethnic Health Issue.

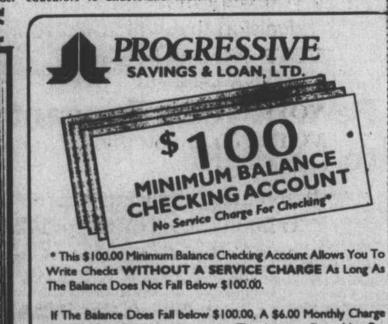
Enciso is vell versed in tribal histories. He speaks seven languages and is an accomplished music lyricist, and con poser of various kirds of music, including modern Indian guitar and flute pieces. Enciso also is a talented traditi mal drummer, dander, weaver, wood carver, bead worker, and storyteller. He is said to be the only man in the country who all the Pueblo veaving techni-

He is a member of the board directors of the Indian Walk-In Co Enciso has received the Outstanding Indian Artist Award and a citation from the American Indian Services and Research Center. In 1993, he received the Charles E. Bennett Award from the Utah Education Association (UEA) for his human and civil rights work. He formerly served on the Minority Affairs and Credentials Committees of the UEA. Just weeks ago. he received the Utah Board of Education 1994 "Light of Learning Award" for Lis contributions to education.

In 1992 as a rookie delegate to the National Education Association Representative Assembly, Enciso was successful in getting that nearly 9,000-He does that at his school as well delegate body to adopt a resolution on







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