NEW EXHIBIT
The Old Mission Dam Adobe Tile

Old Mission (Padre) Dam, now located in Mission Trails Park

The Mission era tile recently donated to the Barona Museum by the University of San Diego is now on display. The tile is one of the hundreds created by the local Indians to build the dam and aqueduct along the San Diego River, which scholars estimate was completed around 1813. During that time between 1769 and the 1820s, Indians were used as slaves and indentured servants by the Mission officials. During this time period, groups of Indians would rotate from their villages to work at the mission for certain periods of time. They took care of the mission cattle and the fields belonging to the Mission San Diego de Alcalá. Originally, the aqueduct was used to carry water to the mission fields, where the Admiral Baker Military Recreational Facility is located today in Mission Valley’s Allied Gardens area. Today, the reconstructed dam can be viewed by hikers in Mission Trails Park.

As an unexpected addition to this display, Barona Tribal Elder Boxie Phoenix donated an adobe brick from his home — one of 1800 blocks that he and his nephew made in 1965 to build his house here on the reservation. Mr. Phoenix recently found the brick while working in his yard. This donation makes an interesting contrast to the tile made by the ancestors over 200 years ago. Please see both tiles on display in a new exhibit at the Museum along with a painting of the dam donated by Barona Councilman Joseph Banegas and his wife Terri Banegas of Saltwater and Koi Encounters Store.
CHAIRMAN’S CORNER

by Museum Committee Chairman, Beaver Caro

It is with mixed emotions that we say goodbye to one of the most important members of our staff and Museum Committee. Myrna DeSomber left in May with husband Tony for a well-deserved retirement in Arizona. The staff and Committee honored her with a small luncheon, and a bigger celebration was held in June for the Tribe. Myrna has been a long-time volunteer and staff member. She was employed part-time in the Barona Museum as the Museum Assistant for Senior Events and Archives. She is a founding member of the Barona Museum Committee, and will stay in that position for a while longer, commuting from Phoenix once a month. Myrna has directed the Museum’s Dictionary and Language Programs for several years. She has been the Seniors’ program liaison for the Museum, and her work with Elders produced most of our archives on language, history of the tribe, and our Barona Veterans. Her work on the Barona Veterans Wall of Honor, Library of Congress Veterans Program, and on the Mt. Soledad Veterans’ Memorial has been invaluable.

Myrna started her association with Barona back in the 1970’s. She has been a friend to the reservation for many years, working with the school and the tutoring programs as Director of the Title IV and JOM Programs. She also assisted in the organization of the original Barona Dictionary with Dr. Margaret Langdon, Arlette Poutous, and Barona Elders including my grandma Dora Curo, Lena Banegas, Charles Maggini, and Isabel Magee (of Santa Ysabel). Many of us got to know her as a P.E. teacher through Lakeside middle schools. She did her Master’s Degree work on the games of the Diegueño/Kumeyaay people.

Myrna was invaluable when the need arose to call tribal members, and tribal and community seniors, to ask for their help and participation in the many Museum needs. This was a natural for her because she is a true friend to all of them. Through her work and dedication, we can see that Myrna deeply cares about this reservation. She is a familiar face at Barona family events, happy celebrations, and times of illness or mourning. It is also very apparent that the people deeply care for her, with the responses of sadness and friendship we have received on her behalf since her retirement.

Good luck, Myrna, and best wishes for a wonderful retirement. We know we will see you from time to time at special events. The Museum staff will no doubt be calling on you for continuing advice and knowledge.

Myrna DeSomber’s going-away luncheon Photo by Cheryl Hinton

SUN AND POOL, RATTLES AND BASKETS

by Richard Rodriguez, Education Coordinator

This April, I, along with my colleague Diane Tells His Name, attended the 28th Annual California Conference on American Indian Education that took place in San Diego. I have attended many conferences over the years, but this one was a very special because of its focus, Indian Education. There were a number of different people from all over that attended, with a majority of people being from California tribes. I saw some old community friends, new friends from Arizona, and even a couple relatives.

The sessions ranged from a number of different topics; which included language preservation, youth empowerment, and learning about the projects and activities some tribes were participating in. Richard Bugbee (Luiseno) made a presentation on language preservation, Advocates for Indigenous California Language Survival, which developed the Master/Apprentice Language Learning Program. If you are a California Indian, and your language is lucky enough to be one of the twelve involved with this program, this is a great opportunity. The language lessons are unlike any normally seen. You learn one-on-one by engaging in 320 hours or more with an elder who is a fluent speaker.

I also learned about Kumeyaay Youth Leadership Alliance (KYLA), which was presented by some great young people from Viejas. KYLA is affiliated with the United National Indian Tribal Youth Network (UNITY). The focus is getting young people (age 15-24) involved with tribal issues, community service, and having activities that are drug and alcohol free. One of the last sessions I attended was given on the California Indian Museum and Cultural Center located in Santa Rosa, CA. Information and an update were given, and the facility will be opening in 2007. This is really exciting because it will be another great asset used in telling the story of the California Indians.

For me, the conference ended with a huge banquet where awards were given out. Both youths and adults were acknowledged for the hard work they have done for their communities. For other attendees, the conference ended with the powwow that happened later on. I definitely look forward to attending the 29th Annual California Conference on American Indian Education next year.
YUMAN LANGUAGE SUMMIT
by Diane Tells His Name, Collections Manager

E-yah ny aam aa pii pi-k. Language is Our Survival was the theme of the 2005 Yuman Family Language Summit in Yuma, Arizona, March 30 through April 2. Barona Tribal and Community members Larry and Carol Banegas, Beverly Means, Candy Christman, Brenda Ray, and Caroline Mendoza attended the Summit, as well as Herman Osuna of Santa Ysabel, Education Coordinator Rich Rodriguez, and myself. The Quechan Tribe of Yuma, Arizona graciously hosted this year’s Summit.

The language is part of what makes each tribe unique. Language reminds us of who we are, where we are going, and where we have been. This was the running motto at the Summit.

The workshops were informative and filled with helpful ideas and practical handouts for us to be able to take back to our community language programs. The presenters of the workshops shared materials and information to demonstrate how they are teaching and using the language through traditional and modern techniques.

We learned how to teach and transmit language through simple story telling and through the more complex song types, such as Bird, Lightning, and Salt. We had several “hands-on” workshops where we made paper dolls and dressed them in traditional clothing using Yuman Family words. We learned to make the beautiful and colorful beaded dance collars (tribal members, look for a class on that in the summer at the Museum) and thanks to Barbara Levi, we learned to make rag dolls for telling stories in the language.

Saturday was saved for the sharing of art, crafts, songs, and dance presentations. It was wonderful to see so many from Barona and neighboring Kumeyaay/Diegueño Tribes, along with the Yuman speakers of southeast California and Arizona.

EDUCATION

ONGOING CLASSES
‘Iipay aa LANGUAGE CLASSES FOR TRIBAL COMMUNITY

Learn to speak ‘Iipay aa ("the language of the people") at the Barona Museum. Classes take place every second and fourth Thursday of each month at the Barona Tribal Meeting Room next to the Museum from 5:30pm to 6:30pm. Classes are instructed by Barona Tribal Members Beverly Means and Larry Banegas, along with Herman Osuna (Santa Ysabel). Families are encouraged to attend together and all ages and language abilities are welcome, although young children must be accompanied by an adult. No supplies are needed — just bring yourself and your family! Classes are free and refreshments will be provided. Open to all Kumeyaay/Diegueño Tribal and Community members. Call the Museum for more information.

COLLEGE COURSES FOR THE PUBLIC

Assistant Curator Alexandra Harris will again offer her Original Californians (American Indian Studies 140) class at Palomar College this fall semester. Classes are open to registered Palomar students and will be held Monday evenings beginning August 22. Please contact Palomar College by phone at (760) 744-1150, or at website at http://www.palomar.edu, for an updated class schedule and to register.

Director/curator Cheryl Hinton will teach Introduction to American Indian Art (Cross Cultural Studies 134), here at the Barona Museum, on Wednesday mornings from 10:00am to 12:50pm. Classes are open to registered Grossmont College students beginning August 22. Please contact Grossmont College to join the class (619) 644-7000, or http://www.grossmont.edu, for an updated class schedule and to register.

A REPORT ON ROBERT FREEMAN’S TRADITIONAL POTTERY CLASSES AND FIRING

We had such strong demand for our pottery class that we opened a second weekend of classes for the public. Local Luiseño/Hunkpapa Sioux artist Robert Freeman taught our classes, assisted by his wife Edwina. A traditional pit-firing was conducted on April 16, and everyone enjoyed seeing their creations survive the firing environment. Our thanks to the Freemans and all those who participated in the classes with us.

The museum will offer more pottery classes this Fall. Please look for more information in the next issue.
Historically, Native peoples have not always enjoyed a positive relationship with museums. In the early days of anthropology during the 19th and 20th centuries, anthropologists and hobbyists collected the bones and material culture of the peoples, believing that the Native cultures would soon die out under the effects of American progress. This colonial attitude made a profound impression on tribal opinions of museums. With the establishment of many tribal museums in the 20th century, where tribes may now tell their nation’s history in their own words, and more Native people themselves becoming anthropologists and museum professionals, this combative attitude toward museums is changing. Many tribes have also felt motivated by NAGPRA and repatriation laws to approach large institutions like the Smithsonian to investigate their collections and inspect their cultural items. But questions still remain for tribes: How can we ensure that our treasures continue to be a living part of our culture when they reside in a museum? How can these museums be relevant to our modern cultures and experience? How can we ensure that our cultural property will be interpreted properly and taken care of in our absence?

The Smithsonian’s answer to these questions was to open the National Museum of the American Indian (NMAI) last September on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. The NMAI has taken as its policy a collaborative approach to housing indigenous material culture. Many of the tribes have consulted with NMAI curators and archivists regarding their collections. Many of these curators, archivists, and other federal employees are themselves Native people, which may increase a given tribe’s sense of accessibility in the museum. The majority of the NMAI’s hundreds of thousands of items are stored at the Cultural Resource Center (CRC) in Suitland, Maryland.

I recently had the opportunity to visit the CRC through a Collections Care workshop this past March. The NMAI offers periodic workshops for tribal entities concerning museum and cultural issues. About fifteen attendees are chosen from a pool of applicants. Other Barona staff members have attended these meetings in the past, and in April of 2002 our museum hosted the NMAI Collections Care workshop. During the most recent workshop, we focused on standard museum conservation techniques, storage issues, and traditional care. In the process, the participants were also able to discuss issues specific to their own tribal museums, and share with others at all levels of their institutional growth and experience. Overall, I came away with a strong impression of the “ideal” situation in collections care, and in the process met some wonderful and inspirational colleagues and new friends. Many thanks to the NMAI and the Barona Museum and Tribe for this opportunity.

As a result of this latest workshop, the Barona Museum now has many images of, and information about, the large Diegueño/Kumeyaay collection at the CRC. At our estimates, this collection amounts to about 1,000 items, the vast majority of which was collected in the first few decades of the 20th century by Edward H. Davis, although other items have been more recently purchased or donated by the artists. Davis lived at Mesa Grande beginning in 1887, and early on began to collect Kumeyaay/Diegueño treasures and document the community through photography and sketches. In 1915, George Gustav Heye, an avid collector whose accumulation of Native American material culture would be the basis of the NMAI, purchased much of Davis’ personal collection. A year later, Davis found himself accepting an offer to be the regional ethnographic field collector for Heye’s Museum of the American Indian.

The images and information that we gained during our visit with the collection should be of interest to tribal members and researchers alike. In my personal experience with the Kumeyaay/Diegueño items, the diversity of the collection was most exciting. Immediately remarkable were the countless baskets and pottery ollas, some twice as large or more as those at our own museum. A pair of willow granaries, once used to store acorns and other food items, stood out in full view as the workshop participants walked through the collections area; they were at least four feet in diameter, dating from the early 20th century. I bent down to smell the willow to see if it kept its potency over the years, and was not disappointed.

The smaller treasures were just as impressive. Arrows with flicker feather fletching and quartz points, women’s gambling dice, rabbit throwing sticks, and a deer hide cradleboard, to list a few standouts. A woman’s willow bark skirt was exceptional — the bark had been beaten soft and paper-thin, an unimaginable number of hours of work. The innovation of the native artists was clear; the use of eucalyptus seeds and glass beads in jewelry and acrylic paints on pottery were evidence of the anonymous artists’ creative use of resources that had been introduced during the Spanish and American eras in San Diego.

Photographs and collection records for the Kumeyaay/Diegueño treasures at the NMAI are now located at the Barona Museum for research purposes. We hope in archiving the information and images at our museum, that we can make this collection more accessible to the San Diego Tribal community as well as to the public. To make a research appointment, please contact the Museum at (619) 443-7003 x2.
The approach of museum professionals, and the majority of those who have collected objects from our nation’s cultures, have been made in the absence of the people who created those objects. How have we been able to collect an object—in the case of this workshop, a cradleboard—without talking to the people who made it? How can we ensure that those made for their own use will be treated with the respect they deserve? How can we ensure that we will continue to understand the history and meaning behind the objects we have purchased? How can we ensure that the different worldviews, the different languages, and the different ways of knowing that exist in our country will be represented in our collections? How can we continue to care for the objects we have purchased?

Many of our collections were purchased in the past, when tribal members did not have the ability to share their stories about the objects we have collected. The tribal members who created these objects were given to us as objects, without the context needed to fully understand them. These objects have now been given to us to care for, to be able to tell future generations the story of their making. The objects now in our collections can be a window into the past, and we are given a responsibility to ensure that the worldviews of our country are represented.

During the past fifteen years, the Smithsonian has purchased many objects from tribal members in the San Diego area, and those objects are now in the hands of our cultural resources center. In Barona Kumeyaay/Diegueno/Casa Grande, we are able to tell the story of those objects as they were created and used. In this issue of TREASURES, we are given a glimpse into those workshops, as we visit with a group of tribal members who worked at the NMAI’s workshop in Barona. This workshop is an example of how we can learn about the past, and it is through the stories of those who worked there that we can learn about the present. This workshop is an example of how we can learn about the future, as we work with tribal members to ensure that their stories will be heard. A workshop of this kind, with tribal members as leaders, can change the way we work with collections. It is a workshop that is run by the people who created the objects we have collected, and it is a workshop that can change the way we work with collections.

In this issue of TREASURES, we are given a glimpse into that workshop, as we visit with a group of tribal members who worked at the NMAI’s workshop in Barona. This workshop is an example of how we can learn about the past, and it is through the stories of those who worked there that we can learn about the present. This workshop is an example of how we can learn about the future, as we work with tribal members to ensure that their stories will be heard.
FROM THE DIRECTOR

by Cheryl Hinton, Museum Director/Curator

The end of spring has brought about many interesting activities for the Museum staff. In early April, I delivered a paper at the Society for Applied Anthropology in Santa Fe. Panel Organizer Karl Hoerig of the White Mountain Apache Heritage Center is looking forward to publishing the papers. The group of papers on the challenges of Heritage tourism for tribes were given by Hoerig, Hinton, Kennedy, Nichols, and Welch, and show an interesting range of similarities and distinct differences between the Southwest and California Tribes. It was interesting to note that Chairman Anthony Pico of Viejas had a column in Indian Country Today that same weekend, paralleling the issues that were presented in my paper on encounters with stereotypes and public perceptions at Barona Museum. It was a good conference, and I enjoyed visiting Taos, Pojoaque, Jemez, Cochiti, and Santa Domingo pueblos during my time there.

At the end of April, I was off again along with Barona Museum Committee member Phyllis Van Wanseele to the Traditional Building Conference in Philadelphia. During this conference, Phyllis and I spent our time listening to presentations on how to care for historic structures, preservation, and restoration. Barona Museum has been evaluating the 'Gill House' that was burned in the 2003 fire, as well as the historic status of the Barona Mission Catholic Church, also built by famous San Diego architect, Irving Gill. The conference goers were very interested in the unusual status of a historic house on an Indian reservation as well as the history of the church. Phyllis’ husband, Craig Van Wanseele, and my son, Paul Jeffrey (a grad student at Penn State), accompanied us through some fascinating historic sites in Philadelphia where we learned a great deal about the appreciation of historic architecture.

The rest of the Museum staff spent an especially busy time in April and May. Please look for their individual reports in this issue of the newsletter.

I would like to bid a fond farewell to a very important member of the staff, Myrna DeSomer. She has retired to Arizona in May. [Please see the Chairman’s column.] Myrna has been invaluable to all of us in her dedication and service, as she is one of the founding Museum Committee members, and she is a very dear friend. I don’t know what we will do without her. Thank you Myrna, and now — take the time to relax and enjoy retirement with your husband Tony!

ONGOING & UPCOMING EXHIBIT

THE BARONA CULTURAL CENTER AND MUSEUM PERMANENT COLLECTION:
FIFTH YEAR RETROSPECTIVE

The collection that began it all! The Museum is celebrating its Fifth Anniversary with the Re-Installation of the Permanent Exhibit. This Collection was acquired for the Tribe through the generosity of Don Speer and Venture Catalyst, and became the foundation for the establishment of the Museum. Please join us in celebration of The Barona Cultural Center and Museum Permanent Collection: Fifth Year Retrospective.

To continue our celebration of our fifth year, we will expand this exhibit in late August to include Selections from Our Original Museum Photo Collection. Some images were donated by tribal members’ family collections. Others were acquired by tribal members at the National Archives in Laguna Niguel. Our images span over one hundred years, and include images of the old reservation at Capitan Grande, as well as photos documenting the removal to and life at the Barona Indian Reservation. Please join us to celebrate a community history through images.

CONTINUING EXHIBIT

FIRESTORM 2003:
RECOVERY AND RENEWAL ON BARONA INDIAN RESERVATION

This exhibit commemorates the first anniversary of the 2003 wildfires on the Barona Indian Reservation — the catastrophic devastation and the community renewal.

Unnatural Disasters: Cedar Fire By Photographer Nanette Martin

We are continuing to highlight Nanette Martin’s photo essay, ‘Unnatural Disasters’, which features the San Diego Community’s experience in the Cedar Fire 2003. Nanette has interviewed neighbors in the areas adjacent to Barona Reservation, as well in other areas, about their experiences in this community transforming experience. Nanette has also interviewed Barona Tribal members for the essay that is slated to become a book. Many of Nanette’s photos include loved ones who cannot speak for themselves — the pets. Nanette Martin has captured other historic events in her photography including ‘The Thousand Mile Stare: Images from Ground Zero’, a record of 9/11. You may wish to visit her website, www.nanettemartin.com, for more information. We welcome these images and stories of our neighbors in this year-long commemorative record of the 2003 Fire exhibit, which closes in October 2005.
Museum Calendar

Subject to change, please call 619-443-7003 ext. 2

July

Museum Committee
There is no meeting for the summer

Ongoing Exhibits
Firestorm 2003 and Fifth Year Retrospective

Ancient Spirits Speak
classes for Tribal Members throughout July and August…watch your mail for details!

Registration for Palomar and Grossmont College Classes begins

August

Museum Committee
There is no meeting for the summer

Late August
Barona Museum’s First Photo Collection exhibit opens

August 22
Palomar (AIS 140) and Grossmont (CCS 134) classes begin

September

September 2 - 4
Barona Powwow

September TBA
Annual San Diego County Tribal Senior Luncheon
(by invitation only)

September 17-18
Balboa Park California Indian Days

September 22
Museum Committee meeting, Thursday at 3pm

September 23
California Indian Day…Museum Closed

Barona Museum Website is Live!
We are happy to announce our new website. Please visit us at www.baronamuseum.org. We have wonderful features including the ‘Tipay aha’ language section, Barona Tribal history, California Indian history, special events, our newsletter archives, a gallery of artifacts, and so much more. Look for future articles on environments of the people (a photo essay), and teacher curriculum supplements (from our Culture classes). Let us know what you think by emailing us in ‘Ask the Curator’.

Barona Seniors
Barona Museum’s Fifth Annual
San Diego Tribal Senior Luncheon
September 2005

It’s almost that time again! We are planning our fifth annual San Diego County Tribal Senior Luncheon that will take place at the Barona Valley Ranch Golf Events Center. We are excited to celebrate with you once again, and to spend time visiting and seeing old friends. Please join us for music, door prizes, food, and fun! We will send invitations with specific details during the month of August. Tribal Seniors, please look for an invitation at your tribal office or in your mailbox.

Seniors: Please look for mailings as we schedule upcoming events and activities.

Remember
Barona Community members, you are eligible for senior events upon your 55th birthday. Please call to add your name to our mailing list.

Recent Donations, Loans, Gifts, and Acquisitions

Gifts
DeSomber Archives: Dictionary tapes, language and veterans information, and other files
Gift of Myrna DeSomber

Adobe block
Gift of Barona Tribal Elder Boxie Phoenix

Willow skirt
Gift of Barona Tribal Member Candy Christman and Brenda Ray

Irving Gill and the Architecture of Reform
by Thomas S. Hines
Gift of Barona Tribal Member Toddy Yeats

Media Purchases for Library
Acorns and Eat ‘Um, Video and Cookbook
By Ocean Hose

Purchases for the Collection
Gourd olla and rattle
By artist Ronald Moore (Hopi/Mojave)
DIRECTIONS

Take Highway 8 from San Diego going east to Highway 67. Going North to Ramona/Lakeside, take a right on Mapleview, left on Ashwood. Ashwood turns to Wildcat Canyon Rd. Go six miles to Barona Valley Ranch Resort & Casino. Continue on Barona Rd. (Wildcat Canyon) for another mile and the Museum is on the left.

Hours: Closed Monday. Open Tuesday through Sunday from noon to 5:00pm. Call to schedule tours and research appointments.

Barona Cultural Center and Museum
1095 Barona Road, Lakeside, CA 92040
Phone: 619-443-7003, Ext. 2 • Fax: 619-443-0173
email: chinton@barona.org

Museum Committee 2005
Candy Christman (Barona member)
Chairman Beaver Curo (Barona member), Shirley Curo,
Myrna DeSomber, Donna Romero Dilorio (Barona member),
Linda LaChappa (Barona member), Brenda Ray (Barona member),
Danette Reed (Barona Member), Josephine Romero (Barona member),
Kelly Speer, Phyllis Van Wanseele (Barona member),
Josephine Whaley (Barona member), and Toddy Yeats (Barona member).

Museum Director/Curator
Cheryl Hinton

Museum Assistant Curator
Alexandra Harris (Western Cherokee)

Museum Assistants
Diane Tells His Name (Lakota) – Collections Manager
Richard Rodriguez (Luiseño) – Education Coordinator

Museum Volunteers
Beverly Means (Barona member)
Cheyanne Yeats (Barona member)

Please direct any newsletter inquiries to the editor, Alexandra Harris.