Visit the Barona Museum Store!

Barona Museum Store always has unique gift ideas. Check out our new inventory as well as the wide array of fine basketry, pottery, and traditional tools, and our large selection of books. Visit today and take home that special, one-of-a-kind gift!



Barona Inter-Tribal Dictionary Now Available for Purchase! Quantities Limited!

This comprehensive dictionary of the 'lipay Aa and Tiipay Aa dialects published by Barona Museum Press features contributions from native speakers of several Kumeyaay/Diegueño tribes. A special thanks to past and present Barona Tribal Council Members and Barona Tribal Members for the compilation, publication and distribution of this tribute to the native Kumeyaay/Diegueño language. Call the Museum Store for details on how to purchase a copy!

Barona Cultural Center & Museum

1095 Barona Road, Lakeside, CA 92040 • Phone: 619-443-7003, Ext. 219 • Fax: 619-443-0173 email: museum@baronamuseum.org / www.baronamuseum.org





"The Conejo Olla" Comes Home

This story begins with a friendly email from a lady named Ellen living in Hawaii in April of 2013 to the Museum's Director, Laurie Egan-Hedley. Ellen was planning a trip to southern California with her mother for the early summer and wanted to stop by Barona Museum to share a story with Laurie. Laurie was excited to meet with Ellen and her mother but she did not hear back from Ellen and summertime came and went.

In August of 2014, Ellen emailed to say that she and her mother never made their summer trip but were planning to visit in September and they had something special for the Museum:

Aloha Laurie,

Actually, our plan is to bring back an olla my father found in 1950 while on a fire in the Cleveland National Forest. He found it after the area burned in a place called Pine Valley where the old CCC camp was located. I have a copy of my dad's story of finding it. He was a Fire Control Officer with the San Bernardino National Forest and was called to the 1950 fire, which I believe is referred to as the Conejo Fire, as a supervisor.

My father passed away in July 2013, which is why my mother and I could not take the trip to southern California until now. It is our wish that the olla be returned for the benefit of the native people and others who can enjoy it in a museum setting.

Let me know if the donation of the olla is of interest to you for your museum's collection.

Mahalo, Ellen

Ellen and her mother, Phyllis Kemble arrived at the Museum with a beautiful ceramic cache pot that Phyllis's late husband protected from the 1950 Conejo Fire. We carefully unpacked the pot from the box and found that Phyllis and her husbad, Gene, designed a custom-made mount for the pot. Since it had a rounded base, the pot could not sit upright on its own. Phyllis shared with us a 1976 Forest Service map where her husband marked the location of where the pot was found.



Winter 2015. Volume XVI. Number I

Newsletter of the Barona Cultural Center & Museum



'IIPAY UUMALL

the people write" ©Copyright 2015 Barona Band of Mission Indians

Museum Committee 2014

Co-Chairs: Tribal Councilmember Bonnie LaChappa (Barona) and Candy Christman (Barona)

Members: Donna Romero DiIorio (Barona), Myrna DeSomber, Victoria Kolb (Barona), Caroline Mendoza (Barona), Danette Reed (Barona), Shirley Ruis (Barona), Mandy Curo de Quintero (Barona), Kelly Speer, Diane Tells His Name (Lakota), Bobby Wallace (Barona), Kevin Van Wanseele (Barona), Phyllis Van Wanseele (Barona), Toddy Yeats (Barona)

Emeritus Members: Josephine Romero (Barona), Josephine Whaley (Barona), Beaver Curo (Barona), Shirley Curo

Please direct any newsletter inquiries to the editor, Laurie Egan-Hedley

> **Museum Hours:** Tuesday - Friday, 12pm to 5pm Saturday, I 0am to 4pm

Research Center Hours: Tuesday - Friday, 9am to 5pm Call to schedule tours and research appointments.

(619) 443-7003 Ext. 219

DIRECTIONS

Take Highway 8 or Highway 52 from San Diego going east to Highway 67. Turn right onto Mapleview, left onto Ashwood. Continue through the 4-way stop as Ashwood turns into Wildcat Canyon Road. Proceed six miles to the majestic Barona Valley. Continue on Barona Road (Wildcat Canyon) for another mile and the Museum is on the left.

A Message from Museum **Committee Co-Chairwoman Bonnie LaChappa**



Barona Museum was born of Tribal members' hopes and dreams that our ancient culture and traditions may be preserved for the future. Not only does our modest museum expertly house and care for artifacts, photographs, language recordings, and other collection items, museum staff are professionals in their own right and strive to make our museum stand out among all others. Who would have thought, so many years ago, that our little museum would employ seven professional staff members and be a leader among Tribal and non-Tribal museums? It's amazing for me to think about the impact our museum has—our service to the tribal community is outstanding and the larger community is extensive.

We continue to provide free admission, tours, and outreaches. I think about how many schoolchildren we have reached over the last 14 years. Our story, our history, and our culture is taught throughout San Diego County and the museum does a wonderful job of dispelling myths and stereotypes and offers the other side of the mission story that children usually learn in school.

I'm so proud of our museum and the wonderful work the staff performs. I'm grateful for their expertise in keeping the collections safe but accessible for all to learn.

> Bonnie LaChappa Barona Tribal Councilwoman



Director Emeritus/Curator of Collections Cheryl Hinton and Collections Manager John George promote the archaeological collections housed at Barona Museum and the new online catalog at "Arch in the Park" sponsored by San Diego Archaeological Society.



Museum Assistant Iennifer Stone works with Barona Indian Charter School students to create apple turkeys—a fun project that ties into the Museum's "Thank You Native America" program.



Unique Features of the Squier Collection Online Catalogue

The Squier Collection has gone live! A small portion of the 3,000 objects from the founding collection donated by Don and Kelly Speer is now available for research online, with more to be added in the upcoming months. View the catalogue at: http://barona.pastperfect-online.com

When you look through the catalogue, you will notice we have included some unique features. Our description contains three aspects: *Physical Description*, *Our Tradition*, and *History of Use*.

Physical Description gives details that include measurements, Munsell color, technology, and material. Local archaeologists, historians, and geologists viewed the objects and assisted with the accuracy of the descriptions.

Our Tradition includes Tribal members as unique resources—in their own words, they recount memories of the use of the objects or remember family activities related to its use and discussion on what the object is named and how that name is pronounced;

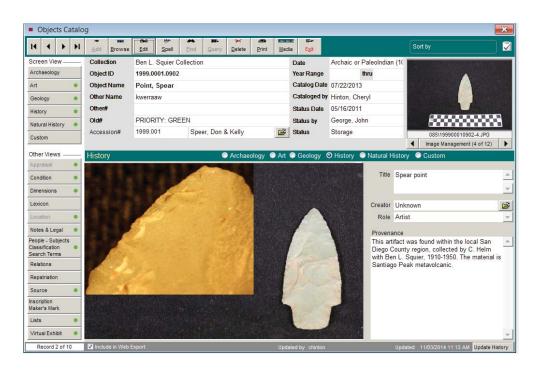
History of Use includes the input of Barona and other Kumeyaay Tribal members; how the people used the object, or how the object has inspired new information on the related activity, such as hunting and food preparation. With input from archaeologists and historians, as well as new digital photography methods, we can also give scientific detail to objects.

Also unique to our online catalogue are the names of objects in '*Iipay Aa*. In an audio feature, our language teacher, Pat Curo pronounces those words in the Barona Indian language.

With the recent acquisition of a new photographic microscope, we have recorded fine details on the surface of some objects, including a spearpoint that is among our oldest artifacts, with a possible date of 10,000 years ago. These microscopic photographs provide close-ups such as flake scars, tool edges and use wear. We hope to hone in on the history of the objects to see how they are constructed, if they were reused, or altered for a new use. We include

360-degree video recording on some objects to make them especially useful for researchers or for those who appreciate beautiful artistry.

In the near future, we will add more items as we finish our research and complete the catalogue records. We also hope to include a feature that will allow Tribal members, the public and researchers to comment online through social media about the items and offer more information and insight into this work. The great opportunity provided through online research is the dialogue that furthers everyone's knowledge of Kumeyaay/Diegueño history.



Ancient Spirits Speak Schedule of Classes Spring 2015

Join us for another exciting season of Ancient Spirits Speak classes! Due to the popularity of these classes, they fill up quickly. To guarantee your spot in the class, you must call the Museum and pre-pay for the class. Barona Tribal Members receive free registration but must RSVP ahead of time. All classes are open to the public and lunch is provided.



Basic Beading

Instructor: LeLanie Thompson (Barona)
Date: Saturday, February 7th

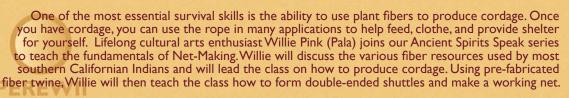
Time: 10:30am-3:30pm

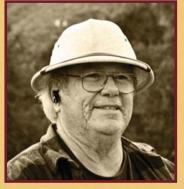
Ages: 16 & Up

Fee: \$25 Public/Free to Barona Tribal Members

European traders introduced glass and metal beads to Native populations and Native people quickly adapted to using these new materials. Even before these trade beads became commonplace, Native people were skilled in the art of bead embroidery. This careful, meticulous work and the knowledge are considered sacred even if the finished items are not. Beading continues to be a Native American specialty. Join LeLanie Thompson (Barona) to learn the basics of beading. RSVP by Friday, January 30th.

Net Making
Instructor:Willie Pink
Date: Saturday, March 7th
Time: 10:30am-3:30pm
Ages: 16 & Up
Fee: \$25 Public/Free to Barona Tribal Members







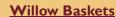
Decorative Gourd Art

Instructor: O'Jay Vanegas, Museum Educator
Date: Saturday, April 4th
Time: 10:30am-3:30pm

Ages: 16 & 1 lp

Fee: \$25 Public/Free to Barona Tribal Members

Gourds were traditionally used as food bowls, water containers, and for storage. Gourds are used in many cultures as rattles and water drums. Today, gourds are often elaborately carved and decorated as artwork. Museum Educator O'Jay Vanegas will give an instructional workshop on creating decorative gourd art. Learn basic painting techniques and add designs using a variety of materials. RSVP by Friday, March 27th.



Instructor: Eva Salazar (Kumeyaay)

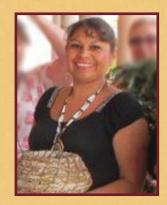
Date: Saturday, May 2nd

Time: 10:30am-3:30pm

Ages 16 & Up

Fee: \$25 Public/Free to Barona Tribal Members

Eva Salazar (Kumeyaay) shares her expertise in making miniature willow granary baskets. Traditionally, granary baskets were used to store acorns and were very large—several feet in height and in diameter. Willow has natural propensities to keep pests away and are perfect for keeping food safe. Make your own miniature granary basket. RSVP by Friday, April 24th.



Happy New Year!

Barona Museum enjoyed an adventurous year: we joined the online research community and will be making available to the public a collection that numbers over 3,000 pieces; we moved the archival collection to be nearer the library to increase accessibility to researchers; we went on a record number of outreaches; we partnered with San Diego State's 'Elymash Yuuchaap native student group; staff development and training continued; we coordinated and participated in San Diego Museum Council's outreach efforts to underserved communities; we attended the Lakeside Chamber of Commerce Business Expo; we set up a booth at the Gaslamp's Fallback Festival; we participated in the Tribe's annual traditional Gathering and the annual Powwow; held interesting classes; taught culture classes to the Barona Indian Charter School students; and participated in numerous other programs to fulfill our mission—to educate the public about San Diego's first inhabitants.

We look forward to another amazing year! Please check out our Ancient Spirits Speak slate of classes and we hope to see you at our upcoming lecture by Dr. Leonora Robbins about the geology of the Peoples' traditional homeland.

If you are interested in volunteering or setting up an internship, please call us. We are looking for assistance in the Education and Collections, Library, and Archives departments. No prior experience is needed.

Best wishes for a Happy New Year!

Laurie Egan-Hedley Director/Curator



Visitor Services Coordinator Sarah Laws and Museum Educator O'Jay Vanegas engage Sherman Heights residents at San Diego Museum Council's *Dia de los Museos*, an outreach event coordinated by Director Laurie Egan-Hedley.



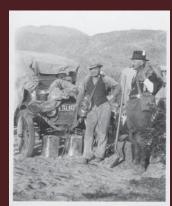
Museum Librarian and Archivist Katy Duperry teaches a leadership group how to play *Pshok*, a traditional dice game.



Museum Educator O'Jay Vanegas teaches youth at the Gaslamp's Fallback Festival how to make beaded lizard key chains.

0 'fipay Uumall - "The People Write" Winter 2015, Volume XVI, Number I Winter 2015, Volume XVI, Number I

New Online Exhibition!



Barona Online Catalogue: The Ben L. Squier Collection, A Gift of Don and Kelly Speer

The Ben L. Squier Collection Online Catalogue is an in-depth analysis of the Museum's largest and oldest collection. This detailed catalogue is being produced for immediate access to Tribal Members, the public, and outside researchers through the online portal. In our mission as a Tribal Museum, we are uniquely situated to bring the Tribal voice into the story of this collection. The catalogue includes interviews of Tribal member elders and experts about the objects and their uses, as well as object names in 'lipay Aa (the language for Barona.) In addition, commentary in video, audio, and print accompany our analysis of the objects. Unique visuals of the objects include videos showing the object in 360-degree view and photographs using our microscope camera of details such as incised designs, flake scars, and use wear in the artifacts. We combine these important perspectives with those of local scientists in archaeology, geology, ecology, and history. We have developed our approach to be of relevance and use to anyone interested in the local history of San Diego including teachers, students of all ages, researchers, historians and Tribal members—a rare and close-up look at the Founding Collection of Barona Museum.

Current Exhibitions

Sports: The Competitive Spirit at Barona

Through 2014

This exhibition is a celebration of Native American athletes throughout history featuring memorabilia from Legends such as Jim Thorpe (Sac/Fox/ Potawatomi), John Tortes "Chief" Meyers (Cahuilla), and Notah Begay III (Navajo/San Félipe/Isleta) and many others. Over 200 Barona Tribal and community members are represented within this exhibition through photographs, memorabilia, and quotes. Some have gone on to Major League tryouts, and one, Matt LaChappa, was drafted by the San Diego Padres. With a love of sports, Barona Reservation honors that competitive Native American spirit.



'Ekur 'emaayaayp Barona Reservation, A Story of 75 Years of Unity

Permanent Exhibition

Learn about the history of the Barona People and their Reservation in this timeline exhibit. Learn how the people stayed together through difficult times and have persevered, keeping their culture and traditions alive for the generations to come.



Veterans' Wall of Honor

Permanent Exhibition

Recognizing the service and sacrifices made by Barona Veterans and Local Community Veterans.

A Visit from Old Friends

Through 2015



These beautiful Kumeyaay/Diegueño artifacts are on loan to Barona from the San Diego Museum of Man. They have rarely been seen and a majority of the objects have never been on exhibit before. Take this opportunity to see these lovely pieces, including rattlesnake baskets, an oil painting of Rosa Lopez, and a hopper mortar.

New & Notable

This exhibition showcases a sample of the most recent donations to the Museum and some of our hidden treasures that have never had an opportunity to be on display. The Barona Cultural Center & Museum is thankful to the many donors who make us a growing and thriving collecting museum. On display until December 2015 $\,-\,$ a beautiful olla and a rattlesnake basket.

On display in the Sage Restaurant in the Barona Resort & Casino: The Collection of Ben L. Squier:

Gifted to Barona by Don and Kelly Speer

A small exhibition of pieces collected by Ben L. Squier in the early 1900s. Mr. Squier was a San Diego police officer who had a passion for collecting Native American artifacts. He spent countless hours in Mason Valley, Vallecitos Valley, and McCain Valley excavating grinding stones, projectile points, arrow-shaft straighteners, pottery,

and numerous other artifacts. Squier also worked with local native artisans to acquire collections to supplement the archaeological pieces. Rosa Lopez, (aka "Wasp," Owas Hilmawa) of Manzanita Reservation, made a number of pottery pieces with her unique designs for Squier. Two of her beautiful pieces are included in this exhibit



Curator's Note



Besides the wonderful story of the collector's history, this olla is a unique artifact for another reason. Its form is very typical of water or seed storage jars. The base of the olla is rounded so that it can rest easily into soft sand by a river, or into rock crevices when hidden among boulders or in caves. However, notice the unusual opening or mouth of the olla. At some point in its history, the neck was broken off. Usually these ollas have a round, constricted opening that comes up into a neck. The neck may be straight or flare out into a recurved lip. Yet, this opening is squared off. We can guess that the olla was still valuable to its owner to when the neck broke. The owner repaired the neck by filing down the broken areas, perhaps with a sandstone rock or another rough abrader. Another interesting idea is that it was deliberately shaped to fit with something. But what? For example, we have an olla in the Squier Collection that was repurposed as a beehive. The

top was covered with a frying pan and the bees came in through a small hole in the side. Also, certain baskets are repurposed if the bottom falls out. They are adhered to grinding stones with pine pitch or tar and catch the flour being made. Was there a new use for this olla? This is a little mystery that we will explore in further research...stay tuned!

Remembering Adolph Thing

We are saddened by the passing of our friend and colleague, Adolph Thing. Adolph, who spoke *Tiipay Aa* fluently, was a primary contributor to the *Barona Inter-Tribal Dictionary* and an integral member of the Barona Language Preservation Committee. He will be remembered fondly for his endless knowledge of the language, for the jokes and stories with which he enlivened linguistic work, and for his unwavering commitment to documenting the language for the sake of future generations. His contributions to the Dictionary and to the translation of archival language material will be valued by Kumeyaay/Diegueño people for generations to come.

Adolph Regenald Thing was born on March 25, 1925 in Barrett, California to Isabel Chuve Thing (Jamul Tribal Member) and Ambrosio Thing (Jamul Tribal Heritage). He grew up speaking *Tiipay Aa*, and he traveled widely in Kumeyaay country, acquiring extensive knowledge of numerous dialects of the Kumeyaay language. He also spoke English, Spanish, and some German. He attended school in Barrett, and then joined the Navy in 1943, serving in an Aviation Repair Unit in Guam. He was discharged in 1946, and almost immediately joined the Army, serving in the occupation forces in Germany. He then saw action in the Korean War and was discharged in 1954. He later worked as a mechanic in the San Diego area, and he served on the Jamul Village Executive Tribal Council.



Adolph Thing receives praise for his work on the Barona Inter-Tribal Dictionary, 2008.

Adolph is survived by Maria, his wife of more than fifty years, children, and numerous grandchildren and great-grandchildren. Along with his sister Jane Thing Dumas, who passed away earlier this year, Adolph made extraordinary contributions to the preservation of the traditional language and culture of the Kumeyaay/Diegueño people. We thank him from our hearts. '*Uuxa'yi*.

"Tipay Uumall - "The People Write"

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"The People Write"

"The Conejo Olla" Comes Home...

Phyllis also shared with us the following type-written account so we knew it was very old. her husband wrote about the provenance of the piece since finding it in 1950.

> The Conejo Olla By Gene Kemble June 7, 1995

In the summer of 1950 I was dispatched to a fire in Cleveland National Forest in California as a crew boss and member of a Sector Team. The Sector Boss in charge of my team was Francis Newcombe who was a Fire control Officer from the Arrowhead District on the San Bernardino National Forest. There are three crew bosses on a sector team and one was Joe Austin, myself and the other I don't remember. I will refer to Francis Newcombe as Newc.

We all road in Newc's pickup to the fire which was east of San Diego and Alpine on what is now Interstate 8. The fire camp we worked out of was at the old Pine Valley CCC Camp. When we arrived, the fire was already about 25,000 acres and the Forest Service had already exhausted their usual supply of inmates, Army, and trained Forest Service fire crews. Because of this and the need for more manpower they had dispatched trucks and buses to downtown San Diego where they conscripted all the winos and derelicts from the area and brought them to the fire to make fire crews out of them.

The job of making fire crews out of these men fell to my sector team. It was just getting dark when we arrived at fire camp and got our assignment to train these men. In all these years, I've lost track of the time but think we trained them for two hours in the use of shovels, axes, brush hooks, etc. in fire line construction. We emphasized safety, including staying out of the unburned brush and keeping together as a group.

When we had given them as much training and safety procedures as they could or would absorb, we tooled up and walked from fire camp at Pine Valley to the fire line and started working. Each of us three crew bosses had about twenty men under their supervision.

Things went well for a few hours until one or two in the morning and then individuals started disappearing out into the unburned brush and shutting off their headlights so the crew bosses couldn't find them. This was very dangerous for them and we had to figure out a plan to keep the crews together and out of the brush.

Joe Austin and I discussed what to do and decided Joe would climb up on a rock outcropping where he would have a better view of the entire area and could see where the men were hiding. I didn't see any more of Joe for about an hour until he came thru the brush holding a huge olla in his arms. It was so large his arms couldn't reach around it.

He said he came across a cave that was a part of the rock outcropping crawled into the cave, and found three ollas, two of which were full of Manzanita berries and acorns, and the empty one which he carried out of the cave. We talked about going back for the other two ollas, but decided we couldn't protect ollas and fight fire. The ollas were rounded at the base, made to sit in sand, and the only way to keep them stable was to lean them against a rock or brush, hard to do on the steep hillsides we were working in. We decided to leave the other two in the cave and try to protect the one and still get some firefighting done.

It was dangerous taking turns carrying it down the steep hillsides not being able to see our feet in the dark, and staying away from the men who were using fire tools. Because of the shortage of firefighters, we stayed on the line for 24 hours, and got into fire camp the next evening. As we carried it thru camp to Newc's pickup, some of the local Indians who were working on the fire saw it and came over to get a better look. They agreed their people had not made ollas like that for more than 100 years,

We wrapped the olla in wool blankets and for protection, put it in the pickup box. We were on the fire for nine days and that pickup bounced around rugged Forest Service roads all that time. The fire eventually burned 90,000 acres before we were released. The olla made it safely home to Joe Austin's and I thought I'd never see it again. Joe resigned from the Forest Service in 1955, moving back to Texas, and I just assumed the olla went with him. This ends the 1950 saga of the Conejo

Moving ahead to May 26th, 1995...

Phyllis and I were invited to a golden wedding anniversary party for friends in Cherry Valley. About 30 people were there, mostly Forest Service, including Francis and Anita Newcombe who were in their middle 80's. Newc had been retired for many years, and I had seen him infrequently for 25 years. He asked what I was doing in retirement, and I told him we were in the antiques business, specializing in antique bottles. We also collected Indian artifacts, the older the better, no new touristy items.

He started telling me the story about the Conejo Olla, forgetting that Joe and I had brought it in into the fire camp from the fire line. He said when Joe resigned from the Forest Service and moved to Texas he gave Newe the olla, saying it should stay in California. It was in a cardboard box in his basement in Crestline, as he never had room to display it. I immediately asked if he would sell it to me. Neither of us had any idea of its value, as I had only seen them in museums, but I offered him \$300 for it and he said sold! I told him I would never sell it and Phyllis and I would pass it on to our daughter, Ellen. Later on at the party, he told me he couldn't sell it to me, as it was part of my history and I was part of its history so he would give it to me-I graciously accepted it.

We were living in Hesperia at the time, and discussed when we could drive to Crestline and pick it up, because Newe's age, many things can happen, including death. I caught a cold so it was about 5 days later we made the trip. Phyllis held it in her lap all the way home, and since then we have it displayed where we can admire it. It is still in absolutely mint

Museum staff graciously accepted the thoughtful donation and Mrs. Kemble and her daughter, Ellen, were happy to leave the pot in our museum where it can be appreciated by the descendants of the culture from whom it originated. It was an emotional goodbye for Phyllis and Ellen but they left knowing the pot is in good hands and it was the right thing to do. We here at Barona are grateful for the donation, for the opportunity to meet Phyllis and Ellen, and to share Mr. Kemble's story. The pot is currently on exhibition in the New & Notable display.



Phyllis Kemble shows Museum Director Laurie Egan-Hedley and Museum Educator O'Jay Vanegas the map where her husband, Gene, found the beautiful olla she graciously donated

Barona Museum Says Goodbye to John George



Collections Manager John George and archaeologist Tim Gross, PhD, examine the Museum's pottery collection.

Barona Cultural Center & Museum bids a fond farewell to Collections Manager John George. John worked at Barona Museum for six years as the custodian and protector of its unique collections. John was responsible for getting the collections organized, safely housed in custom mounts, inventoried, and cataloged. John accepted a position as Collections Manager at the National Museum of the American Indian in New York City.

In the six years John worked at the Museum, he was able to witness and participate in several changes. The biggest change was the opening of the Research Center in 2010. At this time, John applied for and received a grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services to purchase artifact cabinets and shelving for Barona Museum's ever growing collections that are now housed in the Research Center. He said that he really saw this as Barona Cultural Center & Museum moving forward to be more than just a museum; that it was becoming a center for all Kumeyaay/Diegueño studies. He felt that in opening the Research Center, the Museum could act as a central location for researchers and Tribal and community members to access any and all information on the Kumeyaay/Diegueño in one place.

John's favorite experience working at Barona Cultural Center & Museum was contributing to the annual Gathering:

I feel truly blessed that I was able to be a part of a traditional event like this. I loved going down to Capitan and cutting willow, and building the ramadas. Not many people get to participate in these kinds of events, and it's definitely not something many collections managers get to do!

John said his departure is bittersweet. While working for the National Museum of the American Indian is a great opportunity for his career he will greatly miss Barona.

Barona has been my life for the past six years. It's been more than a job for me. My kids grew up here! Barona Indian Charter School, Inter-Tribal Sports, and all of the great community gatherings have been a huge part of our lives. Leaving is the hardest part for me. The nice part is, I've made life-long friends here that will stay friends after I leave. I am sad to go, but grateful for the opportunity I've been given."



Barona's Native Girl Power group recently toured the Museum's Research Center where John George showed them a basket from the collection.

Thank you, John for your hard work and we wish you well!

the Museum), open to the public

Earthquakes, Volcanoes, Hot Springs, SAVE THE DATE! and Environmental Issues in Indian Country Wednesday, March 4th - 6pm-8pm -- a lecture by Norrie Robbins, PhD Barona Community Center (adjacent to

The presence of fault-related springs is probably the most important reason that people have been living in southern California deserts for at least 9,000 years. Living along the southern segments of the major transform faults, Kumeyaay, Luiseño, Cupeño, Cahuilla, Kamia, Quechan, Cocopah, and Pai Pai people have personal stories about the fault-related hot springs, earthquakes, and volcanoes. Cerro Prieto volcano along the Cerro Prieto fault was incorporated into Creation Stories and legends. Obsidian from Obsidian Butte was traded far from this important source on the San Andreas fault. Energy resources in the region that are alternatives to oil and gas include wind turbines, solar, and geothermal production; these resources have large footprints that impinge on the sacred and cultural sites of the original people whose descendants are still present and are working diligently to protect their tectonically-active ancestral

Dr. Eleanora (Norrie) Robbins is a geologist, retired from the U.S. Geological Survey in the Washington, DC area, and presently adjunct faculty in the Department of Geological Sciences at San Diego State University As a retired person, she teaches Science Explorers Club on reservations throughout the area, hoping to attract youngsters to study the sciences that benefit their people and their land.

Education at the Barona Cultural Center & Museum

