CIBA's Purposes To Be Revised... Comments Invited

CIBA’s Board of Directors has drafted revisions to CIBA’s Purposes as follows and invites comments from our membership. Please refer to the current Purposes on page 14.

The Purpose of the California Indian Basketweavers Association is to preserve, promote and perpetuate California Indian basketweaving traditions by

1. Promoting and providing opportunities for California Indian basketweavers to pursue the study of traditional basketry techniques and forms and to showcase their work
2. Establishing rapport and working with public agencies and other groups in order to provide a healthy physical, social, cultural, spiritual and economic environment for the practice of California Indian basketry
3. Increasing California Indian access to traditional cultural resources on public and tribal lands and traditional gathering sites, and encouraging the reintroduction of such resources and designation of gathering areas on such lands
4. Raising awareness of and providing education for Native Americans, the public, public agencies, arts, educational and environmental groups of the artistry, practices and concerns of Native American basketweavers
5. Promoting solidarity and broadening communication among Native American basketweavers and with other indigenous traditional artists
6. Monitoring and discouraging pesticide use in traditional and potential gathering areas for the safety of weavers, gatherers and others in tribal communities
7. Doing all of the above in a manner which respects our Elders and Mother Earth

1996 Basketweavers Gathering To Be Held June 28-30 at the Humboldt County Fairgrounds in Ferndale... Mark Your Calendars Now!

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CIBA has been staying quite busy since you last heard from us. Members have attended conferences and meetings in California, Montana and Washington, Board elections have been held, staffing changes have taken place and much thought has gone into CIBA’s vision and goals for the next two to five years. We have also been challenged in determining our degree of participation in the California Department of Pesticide Regulation study (see article, page 8) and by the release of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) on the Paper Reforestation Project in the Stanislaus National Forest. The decision issued in conjunction with the FEIS will revive aerial spraying of herbicides by the Forest Service in California, a practice which was abandoned in the early 1980s (see article, page 9).

I would like to welcome new Board members Dee Dominguez, Mikki Hammons and Cassandra Hensher and thank outgoing directors Denise Davis and L. Frank Manriquez, and resigning director Penny Hurt, for having served CIBA well. I’d also like to welcome new staff members Steve Nicola, filling the new Land Use Policy Coordinator position, and Star Carrol-Smith, office helper. Heartfelt thanks go to staff who have left CIBA recently to pursue other interests—Kelly Walsh, Amy Green and Jann Garitty, all of whom helped keep things running smoothly in the office and at the Basketweavers Gatherings. Jann has been assisting me since before the first Gathering and formation of CIBA and she will be sorely missed. We hope she’ll still join us in some capacity for our future Gatherings.

One of the more pleasurable tasks of this period was to accompany several current and former CIBA Board members to the Washington State American Indian Basketmakers Gathering in Olympia, Washington the first weekend of October. We were asked to present information on Saturday about how CIBA got started, how it operates, what we have accomplished, etc. The next day, there were panel discussions with various agencies on “Access to Basketmaking Materials” during which many of the basketweavers present spoke of having the same kinds of problems and concerns as weavers in California. At that time there was also talk of starting a Washington or Northwest Indian Basketweavers Association, for which there seemed to be a lot of support. The Gathering was largely modeled after our own and ran very smoothly. It was wonderful to be a guest rather than an organizer! We greatly enjoyed meeting basketweavers and others, seeing the many different styles of basketry, eating salmon and other tasty treats, being in the beautiful new Longhouse Education and Cultural Center at Evergreen State College and generally having a good time. We have offered the Washington weavers our support for their efforts to form an association and hold yearly gatherings.

Having passed its third birthday this year, CIBA is doing what all good non-profits are supposed to do every so often—working on a long range development plan. In this process, we assess our strengths and weaknesses, how we can better serve our membership and constituency, how we can build up a stronger base of support, where we want to go in the next two to five years, how we will get there and the external factors that may influence our chances of success in carrying out our vision.

There are a lot of ideas in the hopper, and if you would like to include yours, please contact us soon, either at the CIBA office or via Board members. One area that has been recognized as needing work is outreach to members and potential members. We may adopt a goal of holding two Board meetings per year in different locations of the state in order to meet and talk with local basketweavers, both to explain what CIBA is about and to hear how we can serve them. We also recognize the need to utilize the skills and energies of members who have offered their time to CIBA.

As a part of the process, the Board reviewed the Purposes of CIBA that appear on the membership application form in this newsletter, and drafted revisions (see page 1) which will be discussed at the next Board meeting, to be held in the L.A. area November 17-19. We would be pleased to receive feedback from members on the proposed revisions, but please get your comments in soon.
Is there anything I've noticed about new weavers? Yes! They need to slow down. They seem to be in a big hurry. They need to slow down so the basket can be a lot neater. I guess they're trying to get the basket done real fast, but it just takes a long time. And it takes a long time to gather the right materials. The different kind of baskets all have different sizes of sticks and it takes a long time to gather these things.

In my classes, I talk about culture and I talk about leaving offerings. We need to give thanks. This is what the old people did. I think that if the basketweavers association would go more on the traditional side and the culture—the spiritual side—it would be a lot stronger than it is now.

If there's no spiritual things going on at the Gathering then the people don't realize that all these materials and everything was provided for us and we need to give thanks. Then it kind of goes commercial. People start making baskets to sell. Maybe that's one of the reasons why they want to go so fast.

We need to sell a basket once in a while, especially when tax time comes up or someone orders a baby basket. I don't mind that. When the person really needs the money, that doesn't bother me but when they make thirteen or fourteen baskets, for some business man or something, and they're not really having a hard time then that kind of upsets me. I feel that if this kind of thing goes on then our baskets will lose the Indian-ness. If we keep selling baskets by the dozens, our baskets will be like the turquoise jewelry. It seems like it's not Indian anymore, like anyone can come along and make jewelry. I like to talk about making baskets to use. Most of my class made baskets for their grandchildren and I thought that was great.

In Western Mono tradition our first basket is given to a special person. This teaches generosity and the good feeling of giving. If it's a young girl, maybe she'll give it to her brother or her father. In the old days there weren't drugs and things like that, but nowadays there is and sometimes the brothers sell the basket. It's traditional to give to their father or even their grandmother, because these people are going to keep the baskets.

Every basketmaking grandmother has high hopes that her granddaughter will high hopes that her granddaughter will be like her, will make baskets. One of the things that my grandmother used to tell me was to always keep a basket on hand, never live without a basket, because this basket calls another basket. This is something that you're giving to some special person and they hang onto that basket so a lot more baskets come from that one. I think that's why they give that first basket away. Like I say, one basket always calls another basket!
CIBA Attends Washington State American Indian Basketmakers Gathering in Olympia

PHOTOS BY CURT STEVENOT

CIBA advisory panel tells Washington weavers about CIBA's formation, organization, philosophy and accomplishments. From left to right are Joanne Campbell, Denise Davis, Kathy Wallace, Jennifer Bates, Sara Greensfelder, Kimberly Stevenot and LaVerne Glaze.

CIBA Board Member Kimberly Stevenot teaches game of staves to Angelina Nockai of Tacoma, Washington, who teaches Native cultures to school children.
Barbara Bill was a graduate of Reedly High School and Reedly College, but returned to her Dunlap home in the early 1960s. She lived next door to her grandmother and found her early interest in basketmaking rekindled.

As a girl, she had gone on gathering trips with the many active basketmakers of her extended family and had learned the fundamentals of coiling. Under her grandmother's tutelage she resumed weaving, making cone baskets, gathering baskets, and baby baskets. Her aunt taught her to fingerweave the fastening belts for baby baskets. She made belts of yarn and milkweed as well as the loom woven belts of black and red yarn with white beads.

For many years, Barbara demonstrated basketry at Kings Canyon National Park. Like many other weavers, she was concerned that the number of young girls interested in learning to weave was dwindling and one of her hopes was that her young relatives would follow her weaving example.

Strands of Time—Yokuts, Mono and Miwok Basketmakers, published by the Fresno Metropolitan Museum in 1988, says the following about Barbara: "When she was young she would observe her grandmother making baskets. One day she decided to surprise her and made a miniature baby basket. Her delighted grandmother expressed amusement and said, 'It looks like it was made in Japan. Now I will show you the right way.' When she first started, her female relatives would bring her basketry material that was already prepared and ready for use. After much practice, the ladies took her out gathering and told her, 'Now you have to learn it on your own.' Barbara recalls that when her grandmother was nearly blind, she was still producing better baskets than Barbara could with two good eyes. Barbara feels that if you come from a family with strong traditions, the traditions will continue. Her ears ring with words and memories of inspiration. She was told that when you look at a completed basket and then look at the materials you work with, simply roots and grass and sticks, you realize that you have created something. When Barbara works on a basket she feels the presence of those women who have inspired her—'I feel the need to keep the tradition alive.'"

Barbara did keep the basketweaving tradition alive and she influenced many people. She is, of course, missed deeply by her family and friends. One of her friends said of her, "Barbara Bill was a wonderful person. In spite of the hardships she had in her life, she was always laughing, always smiling. She had a heart of gold. We never ever saw her get mad. She was such a kind, kind person who never judged anybody. She exemplified goodness."
A new exhibit has opened at the Fresno Metropolitan Museum. "The Ties That Bind: The Art of Teaching and Learning Mono Basketry," explores the process of learning the traditional art of Mono basketry from the perspective of contemporary instructors Norma Turner, Gladys McKinney and Julie Tex, and their students from Dunlap, Auberry and North Fork. The exhibit, presented by the Fresno Arts Council Folk Arts Program opened October 9 and runs through March 26.

Included in the display are cradleboards, gathering baskets and coiled baskets made by experienced contemporary basketweavers, those from past generations, and those of 15 beginning students, many of whom had never made a basket before. Photographs show the process of gathering native plants as well as the making of the baskets.

The Mono Indians of Central California have long taken pride in exquisite basketmaking. The preservation of that tradition serves to tie generations together, ties which connect new generations to its culture. Baskets have been an essential part of everyday life—in food gathering and preparation, in sacred ceremony, in child rearing, and in social and economic exchange. Although lifestyles have drastically changed over the past 150 years, basketweaving continues as a vital expression of identity. Many of today's basketweavers come from generations of well-known basketmaking families and are working to keep the tradition alive by passing on their skills to the next generation.

The Fresno Metropolitan Museum is located at 1515 Van Ness Avenue in Fresno, (209) 441-1444.

The following four photos were taken by Dugan Aguilar for the Basketweavers Showcase at the 1995 California Indian Basketweavers Gathering Held in Ferndale, California.

Pearl Hutchins (Mono/Chukchansi), of Auberry, who served as Norma Turner's assistant during the twining workshops, with cradleboard.

Amy Hutchins (Mono/Chukchansi), Pearl's daughter, with miniature cradleboard.
Mono Basketry Workshops Now Focus on Coiling

Last year's beginning Mono basketry workshops presented by the Fresno Arts Council and taught by Norma Turner (Dumna-W. Mono), Gladys McKinney (W. Mono) and Julie Tex (W. Mono) have resulted in a new group of basketweavers who are now called the Central California Indian Basketweavers. The group recently received a grant from the James Irvine Foundation through the re-granting program of the Fund for Folk Culture to continue the workshops, this time focusing on coiled baskets. Morris Reid (Navajo/Chukchansi), a beginning basketweaver, is the project coordinator. The project sponsors are the Fresno Free College Foundation and the Fresno Arts Council.

Class members spent the spring and early summer gathering sedge and blackroot with the guidance of Gladys McKinney and Julie Tex. The group has begun meeting weekly through January 20 in Tollhouse to learn coiling techniques from Norma Turner. During the fall they will also be gathering redbud and sourberry sticks in preparation for their next projects.

Gathering instructors Gladys McKinney & Julie Tex with last year's group in Dunlap, California. Photo by Linda Yamane.
CIBA Examines DPR Pesticide Study, Questions Goal of Risk Assessment

As reported in the last Newsletter, the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) received a grant from the US Forest Service (USFS) to undertake a study of basketweaver exposure to forestry herbicides. The study is to be carried out on sites within the Lassen, Eldorado, Stanislaus and Sierra National Forests. CIBA staff and members have attended two meetings with DPR at their offices in Sacramento to discuss details of the study and CIBA’s involvement. The first was held July 17, the second on October 12.

In the interim between the two meetings, CIBA turned its attention from the details of the study to the underlying framework and ultimate goal that will be met at its conclusion. DPR hopes to use the information they obtain from studies of basketweaver handling of plants, together with measurements of pesticide residues on plant materials, to make quantitative assessments of the risk of exposure to pesticides by basketweavers and other gatherers. In short, the goal is to conduct a typical “risk assessment” analysis. John Borrecco in the Forest Service Regional Office confirms that this is a goal of the Forest Service as well. Risk assessments are used in setting regulatory standards and in environmental impact studies to determine “acceptable” levels of environmental degradation and human health risks for a particular pollutant or project. Such risks are compared to economic benefits to determine what amount of harm is acceptable in the eyes of the government.

CIBA’s Policy Statement on Pesticides (see Newsletter #6), adopted by the Board of Directors in 1994, “condemns the policy of acceptable risk, which maintains that there is an acceptable level of human suffering and environmental degradation that can be balanced out by the benefits of using pesticides.” Such “scientific” analyses follow from the premise that a pesticide is safe at applied doses until proven harmful, whereas CIBA’s policy stems from the point of view that “the web of life that connect all living things is harmed when poisons are applied to our environment” and that alternatives to such intentional use of poisons should be employed.

If the study continues as planned for three years, a possible outcome may be the conclusion that there is a level of pesticide exposure by basketweavers and gatherers that is acceptable. Considering that the government regulates the exposure to pesticides by agricultural farmworkers, and that many farmworkers and their families suffer from various forms of cancer and birth defects, this is a likely scenario. CIBA has made it clear to DPR that the Association is opposed to the use of pesticides and advocates that Native Americans should not be exposed to any level of pesticide residues in the course of gathering and hunting, or as a consequence of living in forest lands.

Consequently, CIBA advised DPR at the October meeting that we would only cooperate with them in development of residue measuring methodology and field sampling to determine residue levels in plants and the environment. We made it clear that we would not support a risk assessment analysis. Our rationale for cooperating with the first phase of the study is based on the fact that development of techniques for measuring glyphosate, triclopyr, and hexazinone on basketry, food and other culturally significant plants is needed to determine if pesticide residues are present in gathering areas adjacent to sprayed areas.

CIBA offered a protocol for determining which plants to study and for developing the methods for testing the plants for residues. We recommended that DPR hold meetings with members of tribes that use each of the national forests in question in order to determine which plants are to be studied. We recommended that the final list of plants to be studied be drawn from several categories of plants (berry or fruit plant, acorn or nut bearing plant, mushroom, perennial grass, fern, riparian shrub, woody shrub) in order to represent a wide cross-section of those that are gathered. We have recommended that all parts of each plant be analyzed for residues, because in many cases, a person may come into contact with or use different parts of each plant. We also recommended that those who participate in this phase of the study be compensated for their time and knowledge.

CIBA feels it is important to inform our members and others who may become involved in identifying specific plants for investigation in this study why we are cooperating in this phase of the study. Information we have decided it would not be wise to provide for the study (because it would directly contribute to a risk assessment) includes how the plants are gathered and processed and the types of activity related to plant gathering, processing and use. Please feel free to contact the CIBA office with any questions you may have concerning the study.
Massive Aerial Spraying Approved in Stanislaus NF, Tuolumne MeWuk Tribe Expected to Oppose

On October 6 the Stanislaus National Forest Supervisor, Janet Wold, approved a Final Environmental Impact Statement (FEIS) that clears the way for 18 square miles of public land to be sprayed with dangerous pesticides, including the aerial application of hexazinone on some 10,500 acres, beginning in the Spring of 1996. The Paper Reforestation Project FEIS calls for the use of hexazinone, triclopyr and glyphosate on 11,547 acres, which include Native gathering and hunting areas in the Sierra Nevada east of Sonora and the Tuolumne MeWuk Rancheria. Multiple applications will be made over a five year period. The decision shocked local anti-spraying activists who were strongly opposing the project, but who were urging that if a decision was reached to proceed with spraying, only glyphosate (the active ingredient in Roundup and Accord) be used.

CIBA will join the Central Sierra Environmental Resource Center (CSERC), People for Healthy Forests (PFHF) and the Sierra Club in appealing the decision to the Regional Forester. CIBA has supported the efforts of PFHF, CSERC, and others since plans for spraying over 38,000 acres on the Stanislaus NF began to be revealed in 1992. CSERC, PFHF and the Sierra Club have been working with the Forest Service to reach an agreement on the nearby 14,646 acre Hamm-Hasloe project. Use of triclopyr and hexazinone in that project has been suspended by the Forest Service as a result of a February lawsuit and pending settlement which called for the Forest Service to reevaluate its documents in regard to the two herbicides. Use of glyphosate on the project area is underway to hasten the return of conifer stands to portions of the Forest devastated by the 147,000 acre Stanislaus Complex wildfire in 1987 (see Newsletter #10).

In the Record of Decision for the Paper Project, the Forest Service rejected an alternative option of hand-clearing of brush and trees that "compete" with commercial tree species, stating that, "If herbicides are not used, the recovery of forest values will be unacceptably delayed." If the amount of timber expected to be grown and sold under the chosen alternative is achieved, the project will still show a net loss to the government and taxpayers of 4 million dollars.

Approval of the project sets a dangerous precedent for aerial application of the herbicide hexazinone, the effects of which are largely untested in forestry. Though the chemical will be dropped in granular form to control drift, and oak trees will be "avoided," a 10% loss of oaks is anticipated by the FEIS. Other plants which will be killed by the herbicides include dogwoods, maples, cedars, sugar pines, ferns, grasses and wildflowers. Critics point out that the area targeted is important watershed for the Clavey and Tuolumne Rivers, that steep, seasonal drainages will be blanketed, and that hexazinone has shown up in mid-stream water samples two and a half years after being applied in another FS project, which presumably observed a stream-side buffer zone.

Over 100 letters were received in response to the Draft Paper EIS released in 1993. In the Final EIS, the Forest Service dismisses criticism of the project by the US Environmental Protection Agency, California Regional Water Quality Control Board, the State Department of Fish and Game, the Tuolumne County Planning Commission, CIBA and a host of environmental groups and individuals.

The Forest Service claims to have adequately consulted with the local Tuolumne MeWuk Tribe to identify and "flag" Native gathering sites, which they claim will not be sprayed, but there are questions as to the extent and depth of the consultations and a failure to recognize drift and passage through contaminated areas to gathering sites as sources of exposure to gatherers. As we go to press, it appears that the Tribe will adopt a resolution in opposition to the spray plan. If you would like a copy, contact the Tribe at (209) 928-3475 or the CIBA office.

The FEIS scarcely mentions basketweaver concerns in its discussion of human health issues, focusing mostly on worker safety and nearby residents. CIBA remains opposed to the use of pesticides by the Forest not only because plants important to Native gatherers will be destroyed, but also because of the health risks to gatherers, even in unsprayed areas. Moreover, such methods of managing natural resources are totally alien to traditional Native management practices and values, and alternatives that do not harm people or the environment are available.

CIBA urges its members to support the appeal by writing to Mr. G. Lynn Sprague, Regional Forester, U.S. Forest Service, 630 Sansome Street, San Francisco, CA 94111, and to your Congressional representatives. Tell them you support the CSERC appeal and urge them to press Stanislaus Forest officials to cancel their planned aerial applications and to use alternatives to massive chemical treatments. The deadline for appeal is November 20, but if this notice reaches our readers after that date please write as soon as possible. For more information on the FEIS contact People for Healthy Forests at P.O. Box 3252, Sonora, CA 95370, or call Linda Conklin (PFHF) at (209) 532-2956 or John Buckley of CSERC at (209) 586-7440.
Welcome New CIBA Board Members

CIBA Board elections were held by mail ballot in July and August. There were seven positions to be filled, with eight candidates running, including four who were seeking re-election. Those four, all of whom were re-elected, are Jennifer Bates, Joanne Campbell, LaVerne Glaze and Gladys Dick McKinney. Our three new Board members are profiled briefly below. Congratulations to all and thank you for your commitment to CIBA.

Dee Dominguez (Kitanemuk/Ventureño-Chumash/Yokuch-Yowlumne) of Covina is 44 years old and a revenue officer with the Department of the Treasury. She recently started basketweaving and has completed her first basket with preparations for the beginning of two traditional and familial baskets. She is a co-organizer of Toypurina's Gathering of the Acorn People and Juana Maria's Gathering of the Acorn People, is a supporter and member of the Puvungna Coalition, a member of the Ti'at Society, and member of Mother Earth Clan.

"I consider basketweaving an integral part of my person as well as that of my entire family. My basketweaving experience will be shared with my entire family and the community as well."

Mikki Hammons (Tolowa/Maidu) of Crescent City is 46 years old. She was taught weaving by Geneva Mattz (Yurok) 23 years ago. She has recently become involved with weaving again.

"My commitment to basketweaving is forever. And basketweaving was always important in my life—it never left me. I am always teaching or giving what knowledge I know to others."

Cassandra Hensher (Karuk) of Cotati is 23 years old and works as an archaeologist. She learned Yurok/Karuk/Hupa style of basketweaving two years ago from Susan Burdick at Humboldt State University. She has completed several baskets with others in process.

"Basketweaving is important to me because it allows me to carry on one of the most significant aspects of my tribe's culture. Traditional baskets were used in all parts of life and represent a large part of the women's contribution to the lifestyle. I am committed to giving continued life to this tradition because it is my responsibility and because it strengthens and unifies the Indian community so that we can empower ourselves."

Eldorado National Forest Field Trip

On November 2, Eldorado National Forest (ENF) staff led a group of Native gatherers and staff of the California Department of Pesticide Regulation (DPR) to two sites in the Forest identified as potential "special gathering areas" by ENF. The purpose of the field trip was twofold: to assess the potential of one site not previously visited with local Native gatherers and to provide training in plant identification at the other site to DPR staff. CIBA was represented by Land Use Policy Coordinator Steve Nicola.

The site where the training of DPR staff took place is one of three sites identified so far by the Forest as potential special gathering areas. It is approximately 50 acres in size and surrounded by lands that were sprayed this past spring and summer. The "new" site is not adjacent to any sprayed areas, but spraying has occurred on nearby lands in past years. The Forest envisions setting aside these and/or other mutually agreed upon sites for gatherers to use and manage.

While the concept of setting aside special gathering areas on public lands has an inherent appeal, it could also have drawbacks. Although certain sites could benefit from special protection and management, there is a danger that protection of plants important to basketweavers could be confined to such sites in Forest Service land management decisions. This approach deserves careful thought, mindful of the desirability of striving for a more holistic "ecosystem management" approach to resource management on public lands. CIBA will be following this program closely and working to support the best interests of basketweavers. We welcome your views on this subject.

Update on Planned Herbicide Spraying in Lassen NF

On June 16, 1995, Steve Evans of Friends of the River, released the following statement regarding their appeal of Almanor District Ranger Michael William's decision to spray over 1,700 acres of the Lassen NF with the herbicides glyphosate, triclopyr, and hexazinone. "In response to an appeal filed by Friends of the River, the Forest Service has agreed to drop their plans to spray nearly 800 acres in the Deer Creek, Mill Creek and Antelope Creek watersheds with hexazinone and triclopyr. The agency agreed to do this primarily because of potential adverse impacts on the de facto endangered spring chinook salmon and winter steelhead in the watersheds. The Forest Service will spray plantations in these watersheds with glyphosate (Roundup) and is free to use all three herbicides on plantations in the Feather River and Battle Creek drainages."

For their part, the Forest Service released a statement saying they "...will conduct further analysis of the effects of those materials on spring chinook salmon and winter steelhead before another decision is made regarding their use."
CIBA has the following items available for sale!

▲1995 Gathering T-shirts▲

With design pictured at right, these shirts are 100% cotton and come in three colors; **black** with red ink, **grey** with red & purple ink, and **cranberry** with black & blue ink. Limited to stock on hand.

**Prices:**
- M, Large & X-Large: $13 CIBA Members/$15 Non-Members
- XX-Large: $15 CIBA Members/$17 Non-Members

**Shipping:** 1 shirt, $2.50; each additional, +$1

▲Cards▲

Beautiful photographic images of Lizzie Enos' basketry by Richard Simpson
Set of four cards two of each image with envelopes

**Price:** $5
**Shipping:** 1 set, $1.50, each additional, +$1

▲1995 Gathering Posters▲

Artwork by Merle Griffith

**Price:** $3 CIBA Members/$4 Non-Members  **Shipping:** 1 poster, $3, each additional, +.50

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The head of the Nature Conservancy's California preserve managers informed us some years back that in concept he had no objection to California Indian basketweavers gathering basketry materials on Nature Conservancy preserves, as long as it was agreeable with the manager of the preserve in question. The following information is provided as a starting point for those who may wish to inquire about gathering possibilities.

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<td>Northern CA Coast Range&lt;br&gt;Mendocino</td>
<td>42101 Wilderness Lodge Rd.&lt;br&gt;Branscomb, CA 95417 (707) 984-6653</td>
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<tr>
<td>Santa Rosa Plateau&lt;br&gt;Riverside</td>
<td>22115 Tenaja Rd.&lt;br&gt;Murrieta, CA 92562 (909) 677-6951</td>
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What's Happening

During their November 17-19 Board meeting in the L.A. area, the CIBA Board will meet local basket-weavers at two pot-lucks, one at U.C. Riverside, the other at the Chumash Interpretive Center in Thousand Oaks.

Thanks to Star Carroll-Smith for tending a CIBA table at the Chaw' se Big Time in September and Acorn Days at the State Indian Museum in October. Thanks also to Dee Dominguez and Gilbert Unzueta for CIBA tabling at the California Indian Conference at UCLA.

Board member Jacquelyn Ross gave testimony about pesticides & basketweavers during a Public Hearing & Community Action Conference on Women, Health & the Environment held in the Bay Area August 11 & 12.

Jacquelyn and fellow Board member Kathy Wallace spoke on the same subject at a National Tribal Pollution Prevention Conference in Billings, Montana, August 16.

Accompanied by executive director Sara Greensfelder, busy Board member Jacquelyn Ross also attended the Society for Ecological Restoration annual conference September 14-16 in Seattle, where she joined panel discussions on environmental justice and the use of fire in restoration.

In September, Kathy Wallace was a co-presenter at a special educational session at Indian Canyon near Hollister where some 35 agency representatives from CDF, the Forest Service and California Department of Parks & Recreation received information about special issues faced by Native Americans in the areas of resource management and restoration.

Ohlone basketweavers and CIBA members Marie Bonillas, Jennifer Figueroa, Jakki Kehl & Linda Yamane demonstrated basketweaving at two cultural events this fall: "Ohlone Day" at Henry Cowell Redwoods State Park in Felton and "A Gathering of Ohlonean Peoples" at Coyote Hills Regional Park in Fremont. The circle of Ohlone basketweavers is growing!

CIBA family member Erin Tex was recently released from Valley Children's Hospital in Fresno and is recovering from surgery following a ruptured appendix.

Hi, Erin—
Get Well Soon!

Events Calendar

Through February 4. Carver's Art of the Indians of Northwestern California. This exhibit explores the carving traditions of the Klamath River peoples of Northern California, including the Yurok, Karuk & Hupa. The Phoebe Hearst Museum, UC Berkeley, 103 Kroeber Hall, College Ave. & Bancroft Way. (510) 642-3681.

Through March 26. The Ties That Bind: The Art of Teaching and Learning Mono Basketry. Fresno Metropolitan Museum, 1515 Van Ness Ave., Fresno. Open daily 11:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. (209) 441-1444. (see story pages 6 & 7)

November 19. Lecture & Demonstration: Western North American Basketry. Margaret Mathewson, fiber arts specialist & old ways expert presents basketry techniques & related fiber arts (cordage, netmaking & matmaking) & plant materials from the western United States; with a focus on Central California. Participants will handle baskets & try some techniques. $5 admission. The Phoebe Hearst Museum, UC Berkeley, 103 Kroeber Hall, College Ave. & Bancroft Way. (510) 642-3681.

January 7. Sacred Literature of Southern California: The Lightning Song Cycle of the Quechan Tribe. Quechan actor/director Preston Arrow-weed presents excerpts from the Quechan (Yuma) Lightning Song Cycle for the dead & discusses his work teaching young men this cycle of creation stories at his childhood home, the Yuma Indian Reservation. Free admission. The Phoebe Hearst Museum, UC Berkeley, 103 Kroeber Hall, College Ave. & Bancroft Way. (510) 642-3681.


Classes

Introduction to Northern Sierra Mewuk Coiled Basketry, taught by Kimberly Stevenot through Modesto Junior College Extension. Two sessions, 4 classes each, Tuesday/Thursday evenings, 2 hrs./evening. First session Jan. 30-Feb. 8. Second session Feb. 27-March 7. $80 and $25 materials fee. Class will also include a week-end gathering session. Contact Kimberly Stevenot at (209) 521-6327 or Mewuk8@aol.com.

Purposes of
California Indian Basketweavers Association

△ To preserve, promote & perpetuate California Indian basketweaving traditions
△ To raise awareness & provide education of Native Americans, the public, public agencies, arts, educational & environmental groups of the artistry, practices & concerns of Native American basketweavers
△ To promote solidarity & communication between Native American basketweavers
△ To promote & provide opportunities for Native American basketweavers to pursue the study of traditional basketry techniques & forms & to showcase their work
△ To provide information & services to Native American basketweavers, including means of protecting their rights as artists & Native Americans
△ To establish rapport & work with public agencies & other groups in order to provide a healthy physical, social, cultural, spiritual & economic environment for the practice of Native American basketry
△ To increase Native American access to traditional cultural resources on public & tribal lands & traditional gathering sites, and to encourage the reintroduction of such resources & designation of gathering areas on such lands
△ To broaden communications with other Native American traditional artists
△ To do all of the above in a manner which respects our Elders & Mother Earth

Membership

There are two categories of membership in the Association. Persons who are of California Indian descent and who practice traditional California Indian basketry are eligible to join as voting members. Anyone else who supports the purposes of the Association is invited to join as an associate member.

Annual memberships begin from the date dues are received.
Checks should be made payable to “California Indian Basketweavers Association” or "CIBA".

I am a California Indian basketweaver. As a Voting Member of CIBA, I hereby verify that I am of California Indian descent & that I make baskets using California Indian traditional techniques & materials. Annual dues of $10 is enclosed.

Signature ___________________________ Date ____________

I support the purposes of the California Indian Basketweavers Association and would like to join as an Associate Member at the following rate.

- $20 regular
- $10 student/low-income
- $35 supporting
- $50 supporting
- $100 supporting
- $250 supporting
- $500 supporting
- other-supporting

Name ________________________________

Tribe(s), if any ____________________________

Address ________________________________zip __________

Phone (_____) ___________________ Skills, Time I could offer the Association: _____________________________

Send to: CIBA, 16894 China Flats Rd., Nevada City, CA 95959 Phone: (916) 292-0141
New & Renewing CIBA Members

Voting
Monica Arce-Archuletta, Juaneño/Luiseno/Apache
Wanda Belyew, Maidu
Joanne Campbell, Pomo/Coast Miwok
Justin Farmer, Diegueño
LaVerne Glaze, Karuk/Yurok
Holly Hensher, Karuk
Linda Lakey, Pit River
Marty Meeden, Paiute/Washoe
Angela Moore, Tiwa/Mission
Raymond Patten, Nor-el-Muk/Wintu
Lori Smith, Wailaki/Yurok
Holly Stevenson, Temecula Band of Luiseno Mission Indians-Pechanga Reservation
WeeNancee (Candace Penney), Tolowa/Wailaki/Pomo

Associate
Dennis Altergott—Badger Paw Indiancrafts*
James Barker
Louise Birk
Judith Bishop*
Anne Breeden
Mary Brooks
Branch of Forestry, Bureau of Indian Affairs
K. K. Burtis
Carey Caldwell*
California Academy of Sciences
Californians for Alternatives to Toxics (CATs)
Confederated Tribes of Siletz Indians of Oregon
Catherine Cooper
Helena Creed
Jan Driesbach
Marsha Evans
Louis Fameli
Gail Firebaugh
Amy Francis
Gail R. Frick
Jann Garitty
Sara Greensfelder
Roberta Haines
Joan Harper
Richard Harris
Ellen Henrici Wolfe
Marion Hildebrandt*
Bob Hines
Lee Hudson
Ira Jacknis
Judy Johnson
Ron Johnson
Joan Jurancich
Charles Kennard
Dick Lerner
Jack Lissack*
David Ludwig
North Fork Mono Rancheria*
Malcolm Margolin*
Judy McBride
Sue Mitchell
Jan Moore
Caris L. Moser
Susan Murphy
Charline Outlet-Owings
P-III Associates, Inc.
Willow Polson*
Barbara Rahm/Gini Maulfair*
Katherine Randolph*
Jim Rock
Virginia Salomon*
Margot Salvini
Natalie Schaefer
Kristine Schell
Judy Schulman
Joyce Stilwell
Jean Summerfield
Lauren Teixeira
Dorothea Theodoratus
Jan Timbrook
Wilma Turner
Karen P. Wehrman
Wendelyn Wells
Julie Wilder
Cindy Wilson
Marilyn Wolf
Eleanor Zak
Carol and Richard Zoll
* denotes supporting member

California Indian Basketweavers Association
16894 China Flats Road, Nevada City, CA 95959 (916) 292-0141

E-Mail: ciba@oro.net

Board of Directors:
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Dee Dominguez (Kitanemuk/Venturenio-Chumash/Yokuc-Yowlumne)—Treasurer
LaVerne Glaze (Karuk/Yurok)
Mikki Hammons (Tolowa/Maidu)
Cassandra Hensher (Karuk)—Assistant Secretary
Gladys McKinney (W. Mono)—Vice-Chairperson
Jacquelyn Ross (Jenner Pomo/Coast Mewuk)
Kimberly Stevenot (N. Mewuk)—Secretary
Kathy Wallace (Yurok/Karuk/Hoopa)
Executive Director: Sara Greensfelder

Newsletter Editor: Linda Yamane (Rumsien Ohlone)

Deadline for submissions for December Newsletter is December 1.
Please call Newsletter Editor at (408) 394-5915.