Spring and Summer at the NASC

Last month marked our 8th annual Native American Studies Week and our first to make use of our new Center. The week was a great success! We kicked off the week with a festival featuring some of our old friends exhibiting pottery and performing dances, and we brought back flutist Monty “Hawk” Branham, who was part of one of our first NAS Weeks. We hope to have him back soon.

The series of lectures this year were focused around the theme of Law and Justice. Jay Bender gave a fascinating account of his experiences helping to represent the Catawba Nation through its court battles. USC post-doc Rob Gilmer told us all about land and water issues in coastal Louisiana. Marcia Zug’s illuminating discussion of the upcoming US Supreme Court case of “Baby Veronica” and the Indian Child Welfare Act appears to have generated plans for a rally in support of the ICWA (contact me for more details at criswese@mailbox.sc.edu). Malinda Maynor Lowery’s discussion of Lumbee history and identity was a fascinating account of the struggles of our neighbors to the north; we were delighted to have her back at USCL. And our keynote address by Harry Watson on Andrew Jackson’s Indian Removal Policies was one of the best attended NAS Week lectures I can recall. His talk tied together the various strands of the week’s topics and revealed how so much of today’s legal and political issues faced by Native Americans go back to Jackson and his administration’s actions.

If you are interested in seeing video or hearing audio recordings of any of the talks, please let me know. I hope to develop a podcast of highlights from eight years’ worth of Native American Studies Week programming in the near future. Stay tuned.

We are looking ahead to some great events in the coming weeks and months (many you can read about in the pages that follow). Brent Burgin has organized a wonderful slate of speakers for our monthly lunch and learn series. We’ll be participating in the Red Rose Festival, the Ag and Art event, and other upcoming Lancaster events, and Brittany Taylor has planned some amazing exhibits. So come out and see us soon.

Stephen Criswell
Director of Native American Studies
The Native American Studies Archive announces the acquisition of the D. Lindsay Pettus collection

This is the 10th collection donated to the archive.

In Lancaster South Carolina, anyone seeking historical or genealogical information is almost immediately referred to the office of D. Lindsay Pettus. Mr. Pettus has amassed a large amount of material relative to Lancaster County history and surrounding areas. Now some of these materials can be found and researched at the Native American Studies Center.

The collection contains three major components.

- Historic photographs, many shots from the National Museum of the American Indian. A more modern photograph collection contains photographs of well known Catawba Indian potters, Earl and Viola Robbins.

- Copies of land transactions during the Catawba Reservation Leasing Period (1763-1840). With these copies the archivist will be able to compile a file of individual leases cataloged by the names of the Catawba Indian lessors and local non-Indian lessees.

- A large file drawer containing Native American Information that was simply referred to as the “Indian Drawer.” This collection of folders contains extensive clippings, ephemera, journal articles, copies of government and Bureau of Indian Affairs materials, and various other materials.

This collection is estimated to contain 3 to 5 linear feet of archival materials.
Come see our new Native American Studies exhibits!

Located at the Native American Studies Center

Part of the Law and Justice exhibit series

Our Feathers: Legal and Illegal usage of bird feathers in Native American Art and Culture

This exhibit explores the usage of feathers in the artwork and traditions of Native Americans living in the Carolinas. It also examines the laws that, in some cases, prevent them from practicing their culture.

The second part of this series — Our Lands: Catawba and Cherokee land treaties and leases — is installed in the Bradley Gallery at USC Lancaster.
I began in Part I with the historical and cultural framework for research conducted on the Catawba Indians. I continued Part II by focusing specifically on the “history” of the Catawba after European contact.

**Revival of the Catawba Language**

When I was finished with my first Master's degree, I began work as the Applied Linguist at the Catawba Cultural Preservation Project. We held language classes or practices, as I like to call them. At this time I presented the preliminary orthography to the Catawba. Together, we created the New Standard Catawba Alphabet that we use for any written form of the Catawba Language today. This process took approximately six months and produced 27 alphabet characters. It was easiest to present the alphabet system divided into vowels (Figure 1) and consonants (Figure 2a). We spend more time on the vowels since they differ more from the American vowels than do the consonants.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Short</th>
<th>Nasal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a</td>
<td>a</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e</td>
<td>ɛ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ii</td>
<td>i</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>uu</td>
<td>u</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Figure 1: Catawba Vowels

| p, b, m |
| t, d, n, s, |
| č |
| r – palatal trill |
| w |
| y |
| g, k |
| h |
| ? – glottal stop |

Figure 2a: Catawba Consonants

This system for vowel representation closely corresponds to the English (or Latin) alphabet. The variants of the long and short ‘a’ sound are easily explained in spelling. The ‘a’ is described as the typewritten ‘a’ and the ‘ą’ is described as “how you first learned how to write an ‘a’ ”. The short ‘ɤ’ is described as “a backwards 3”. All the nasal vowels have “right hooks” or “fish hooks” underneath them but are otherwise unchanged from the English alphabet. The long ‘i’ and long ‘u’ are merely doubled up. This system proved to be understandable for all ages and learning levels that were familiar with the Latin alphabet system. The system for consonant representation functions much the same as for the vowels. For the language practices, we use the system shown in Figure 2a. It is based on where the sound is produced from the front to the back of the vocal tract.
Admittedly, this alphabet system was decidedly linear. In the end, we all agreed that in a world so dependent on the written word, an alphabet system would greatly advance the preservation of an endangered language.

For use in more formal presentations, I loosely based the consonant system on the IPA, shown in Figure 2b. This generally covers most of the consonant sounds with a few exceptions, the affricate ‘č’ and the voiced labial-velar approximant ‘w’ also called a voiced labiovelar glide.

\[\text{\textbf{Plosive}}\quad \text{\textbf{Dental}}\quad \text{\textbf{Alveolar}}\quad \text{\textbf{Palatal}}\quad \text{\textbf{Velar}}\quad \text{\textbf{Glottal}}\]

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>B</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>V</th>
<th>G</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>p, b</td>
<td>t, d</td>
<td>k</td>
<td>/</td>
<td>g</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>m, n</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>r</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>s, {ʃ}</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>h</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>j</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

\[\text{\{ʃ\}} = \text{č}\]
\[\text{\textbf{w}}\text{ is listed under “Other Symbols”}\]

Figure 2b: Catawba Consonants in IPA

The ‘ʃ’ sound occurs very infrequently in Catawba and we did not include it in the alphabet. We generally refer to it as the “lazy s” in rapid speech. An example, where the ‘s’ deteriorates into the ‘ʃ’ sound, would be the word ‘iswą’ meaning “river”. Nevertheless, I included it here because it forms part of the IPA representation of the affricate we write as ‘č’.

The Catawba alphabet as we know it now is fairly well established among the Catawba language practice participants, however it still requires explanation when the general Catawba community encounters it. The Language Department receives requests daily for the translation of words and phrases for prayers, for names and even for poetry. Of course, the Catawba language is not confined to the Catawba community. Many non-Catawba communities are increasingly including Catawba into publications and speeches. Local favorites are words for the former Catawba Festival ‘ya(b) yę iswą’ (“day of the river people”), ‘tanak’ (“hello”), ‘tiine eyęd’ (“how are you?”), ‘hawu’ (“thank you”) and the numbers one through ten. More extensive use of the Catawba language even includes street names and village subdivision names on and around the reservation. For this reason, most printings of
the Catawba language, such as the *Catawba Animal Words* booklet series, include the pronunciation guide (Figure 3).

In our collaborative efforts to create an alphabet for Catawba and incorporate the sounds of the language, we had to consider another factor: printing. There were symbols like the ‘َاَ’ (a), the ‘ِ’ (e), the ‘ِ’ (č) and the nasal hook symbol ‘‘ (ʔ) that are not standard on a keyboard nor in most computer fonts. Fortunately, computer programs and software were making rapid advances. Now we can find all the symbols in the extended alphabet of Microsoft Word since their 1997 release.

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**Pronunciation Guide**

This guide shows a **same** or similar sound in an **English** word and in **parentheses** it shows the **English equivalent** (this symbol “~” shows closest equivalent) used in the booklet to help in **pronunciation** for non-Catawba speakers.

- a - as in father (ah)
- َاَ - as in *sun*, *but* (a)
- ِ - similar as in *long* (~ong)
- b - as in *bear* (b) even in “mb” combination
- ِ - as in *cheese* (ch)
- d - as in *deer* (d)
- e - similar as in *day* (~ay) rarely (eh)
- ِ - as in *bet* (eh)
- ـ - similar as in *hang* (~ang)
- g - as in *goose* (g)
- h - as in *horse* (h)
- ـ - breath of air after vowel or consonant (~h)
- ة - like a light “k” sound (q)
- ـ - longer than *meet* (ee-ee)
- i - as in *bit* (ee) or (ih)
- ـ - similar, as in *king* (~ing)
- k - as in *kangaroo* (k)
- m - as in *moose* (m) even in “mb” combination
- n - as in *nanny* (n)
- p - as in *puppy* (p)
- َ - palatal trill like a Spanish ‘r’ (r)
- s - as in *seal* (s)
- t - as in *terrier* (t)
- uu - similar, as in *spoon* (oo) sometimes (oo-oo)
- u - similar, as in *good* (oo)
- َ - similar *oon* (oong)
- w - as in *water* (w)
- y - as in *yak* (y)

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*Figure 3: Pronunciation Guide*
In order to revive the Catawba language, we disseminated as much material as possible to the Catawba and non-Catawba communities. One of the first publications for this purpose was a flyer (Figure 4) made for the Catawba Festival in 1996. Since then various types of materials were produced. In addition, a reference dictionary of now 425 pages continues to expand.

Figure 4: Original ‘Revival of the Catawba Language’ flyer from 1996

### Revival of the Catawba Language

As part of our effort to revive the Catawba language, we have created the Language Department headed by Claudia Y. Heinemann-Priest, M.L.A. Every week, she meets with various Language Classes, and together, they learn, speak, and tell stories using Catawba words and phrases. Many Catawba members still remember their grandparents and great-grandparents speaking some Catawba. We hope, by relearning our language, to pass it on to our children and our grandchildren and so preserve, protect, and promote and maintain the rich cultural heritage of the Catawba Indian Nation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Catawba Words</th>
<th>Pronunciation</th>
<th>English equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>tanakɛ</td>
<td>ta-nah-keh</td>
<td>Hi, Howdy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tiine eyɛdu</td>
<td>tee-nay ehyeh-ду</td>
<td>How are you?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hawuŋ</td>
<td>hah-woh</td>
<td>Thanks (Fine)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>yi yat? tanɛnɛ</td>
<td>ying yahtt tah-neh-neh</td>
<td>What is your name?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ni yat?...</td>
<td>nih yahtt</td>
<td>My name is...</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>duyi</td>
<td>doo-yee</td>
<td>zero</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dapine</td>
<td>da-pih-ney</td>
<td>one</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>napari</td>
<td>nong-pa-rrii</td>
<td>two</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>namina</td>
<td>nah-mih-na</td>
<td>three</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>parapari</td>
<td>pa-rra-pa-rrih</td>
<td>four</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>paktari</td>
<td>pahk-ta-rrih</td>
<td>five</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dipkuura</td>
<td>dip-koo-rrah</td>
<td>six</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wasisiniya</td>
<td>wah-sih-sih-nihya</td>
<td>seven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dabusa</td>
<td>da-boo-sah</td>
<td>eight</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wąʔca</td>
<td>won(q)-cha</td>
<td>nine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pičine</td>
<td>pih-chih-neh</td>
<td>ten</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pičine dapine haksa</td>
<td>pih-chih-neh</td>
<td>eleven</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>da-pih-nay hak-sa</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pičine napari</td>
<td>pih-chih-neh</td>
<td>twenty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>nong-pa-rrih</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Applied Linguist in Indian Country
TO BE CONTINUED...


*Microsoft Word 97 SR 2*, computer software, Office 97 for Windows. (Redmond, Wash.: Microsoft Corporation, 1997)

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**Lunch & Learn**

The Native American Studies Center announces the creation of its monthly Lunch and Learn Series. Lectures will begin in April and take place every 3rd Friday at noon (12PM) in the classroom of the Native American Studies Center located at 119 South Main St, Lancaster, SC. All are invited to attend these free public lectures which cover topics related to local culture and regional history.

Participants are invited to bring a bag lunch. Lectures will last approximately 30 minutes with an additional 15 minutes for questions.

If you have any questions about the series please contact Brent Burgin at 803-313-7063 or wbburgin@sc.edu. Mr. Burgin welcomes suggestions and ideas for future talks and speakers.
The Native American Studies Center announces the creation of its monthly Lunch and Learn Series. Lectures will begin in April and take place every 3rd Friday at noon (12PM) in the classroom of the Native American Studies Center located at 119 South Main Street, Lancaster, SC.

April 19th Lecture by Professor Brent Burgin, Director of Archives, Native American Studies Center

The history of the Catawba Nation is an incredible story of survival. In 1700, it is estimated there were about 8,000 Catawba Indians. In 1800 there were only 120. Despite a century of non-ending warfare, slavery, and disease on an epic scale the Catawas survived to create today’s dynamic and vibrant culture. Come and hear their story.

All are invited to attend these free public lectures which cover topics related to local culture and regional history. Participants are invited to bring a bag lunch. Lectures will last approximately 30 minutes with an additional 15 minutes for questions.

Please direct any questions or comments regarding the series to Brent Burgin at 803-313-7063 or wbburgin@sc.edu. Mr. Burgin welcomes suggestions and ideas for future talks and speakers.
May 17th Lecture “Our Man in the Middle East: Ambassador James P Richards”, by Dr. Eddie Lee

“After a quarter of a century representing South Carolina’s Fifth Congressional District in Washington and chairing the House Foreign Affairs Committee, JP Richards retired to Washington. A late 1956 phone call from President Eisenhower however, interrupted his retirement and led to his service as ambassador to the strategic Middle East. He visited 15 Middle Eastern Nations and travelled 30,000 miles as he identified friends and foes in the Middle East.” – Dr. Eddie Lee

Dr. Edward Lee is the former president of the South Carolina Historical Association. He is the author of 15 books, including a biography of James P Richards. For the last 11 years he has served at the mayor of the city of York.

All are invited to attend these free public lectures which cover topics related to local culture and regional history. Participants are invited to bring a bag lunch. Lectures will begin at (12PM) noon in the classroom of the Native American Studies Center located at 119 South Main Street, Lancaster, SC. and will last approximately 30 minutes with an additional 15 minutes for questions.

Please direct any questions or comments regarding the series to Brent Burgin at 803-313-7063 or wbburgin@sc.edu. Mr. Burgin welcomes suggestions and ideas for future talks and speakers.
FRIDAY
JUNE
14

All are invited to attend these free public lectures which cover topics related to local culture and regional history. Participants are invited to bring a bag lunch. Lectures will begin at (12PM) noon in the classroom of the Native American Studies Center located at 119 South Main Street, Lancaster, SC. and will last approximately 30 minutes with an additional 15 minutes for questions.

Michael Scoggins “South Carolina’s Backcountry Rangers during the American Revolution”

“Not all soldiers in the American Revolution were foot soldiers. The Continental dragoons, state troops and militiamen who campaigned in the Carolina backcountry were all mounted on horseback, which gave them tremendous mobility, speed and range of operation. These mounted troops laid the groundwork for the professional cavalry forces of the nineteenth and twentieth century American armies.”

Michael Scoggins serves as historian for the Culture and History Museums of York County.

Please direct any questions or comments regarding the series to Brent Burgin at 803-313-7063 or wbburgin@sc.edu. Mr. Burgin welcomes suggestions and ideas for future talks and speakers.
OTHER RELATED EVENTS

April 12-14, 2013
Catawba PowWow, Rock Hill, SC

April 16, 2013
Lecture, "A Decade of Archaeological Investigations in the Old Catawba Nation," by Steve Davis
7:00 p.m.
At the Carole Dowling Center
Sponsored by
the Katawba Valley Land Trust,
the York County Genealogical & Historical Society, and
the USC Lancaster Native American Studies Center

June 22, 2013
Ag + Art Tour

Participating artists:
Beckee Garris
Beth Robertson
Eric Canty
Larry Brown
JoAnn Bauer
Faye Griener
Keith Brown
Caroleen Sanders
and many more...

Native American Art & Craft Festival
at the
Native American Studies Center
June 22, 2013
9:00 am—4:00 pm
The Ag+Art Tour of Lancaster County is set for Saturday, June 22nd. It will be a self-guide tour of the county’s growers, farms, farm markets, cultural & historical sites, and arts businesses and feature traditional artists, craftsmen, & musicians. It is a partnership of Clemson Extension, Lancaster County Agribusiness Center, See Lancaster, Lancaster County Council of the Arts, & Avant Garde Center for the Arts. Visitors will purchase passports with maps, site details, and day’s schedule to tour at their own pace. They will have passports punched at locations to qualify for a prize drawing at day’s end.

**Participating sites and artists:**

- Lancaster Agribusiness Center
- Heath Springs Farmers Market
- Indian Land Farmers Market
- Lancaster Farmers Market
- The Ivey Place
- The Wade-Beckham Home
- Kilburnie, the Inn at Craig Farm
- Bob Doster’s Backstreet Studio
- Gallery 102
- The Springs House
- The Cultural Arts Center at the Olde Lancaster Presbyterian Church
- Lancaster County Welcome Center & Museum
- Lumber #9 Sawmill
- Café Taylor
- Gus’ Family Restaurant
- Mully’s Restaurant
- Cakes & More by Pierre
- The Edwards Scott House
- Consignments@Elginwood Farms, Elginwood Farms & Feed & Farm
- Harley’s Hog Sauce
- Bailey’s Pottery Studio
- Lancaster Music Studio
- Angelo Scuilli – Nature Photographer
- Janet Scuilli: Bee Keeper Products
- Red Rose Festival Photography Exhibit
- Robert Stevens Pottery
- A local Candlemaker
- The Native American Studies Center—USCL
- Benford Brewery
- Andrew Jackson State Park
PHOTOS FROM
NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES WEEK
We Need Your Contact Information

We are working to compile a contact list of Native American artisans, tribal members, researchers, etc. If you would like to be added to our list, please forward the information listed below to usclnasp@mailbox.sc.edu or contact Brittany Taylor at 803.313.7036 or taylorbd@mailbox.sc.edu

NAME
TITLE/OCCUPATION
ADDRESS
PHONE #
EMAIL

Thank you for your support in helping Native American Studies grow!
The Native American Studies Advisory Committee

Purpose: The Native American Studies Advisory Committee advises the Native American Studies (NAS) in its mission to promote the documentation, preservation, appreciation, and study of Native American contemporary and historical cultures and heritages, particularly those in the Carolinas. The Native American Studies Advisory Committee further assists NASP in fulfilling its vision plan to be a comprehensive learning center for students, scholars, and members of the general public interested in the history and culture of South Carolina’s indigenous peoples through the development and expansion of curricula, public programs, archival research holdings, art and artifact collections, community outreach activities, and research projects.

Membership:
Stephen Criswell, Director
Chris Judge, Assistant Director
Brent Burgin, Director of Archives
Brittany Taylor, Curator of Collections (Chair)
Claudia Priest, Linguist
Beckee Garris, Student representative
Michael Bonner, Humanities Division representative
Rebecca Freeman, Assistant Librarian (Co-Chair)
Nick Guittar, Business, Behavioral Science, Criminal Justice, and Education Division representative
Todd Scarlett, Math, Science, and Nursing Division representative
Fran Gardner, Humanities Division representative

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