



OBITER DICTUM

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LIBRARY HOURS

The library will be closed on Thursday, November 23, in observance of Thanksgiving. The library will re-open on Friday, November 24.



For details, check the Legal Research Center web site at <http://www.sandiego.edu/lrc/about/hours.php>.

NATIVE AMERICAN HERITAGE WELL REPRESENTED IN LRC COLLECTION

Official celebrations of Native American cultures in the U.S. began in 1916 with the celebration of American Indian Day. Since 1990, the entire month of November has been designated national Native American Heritage Month.

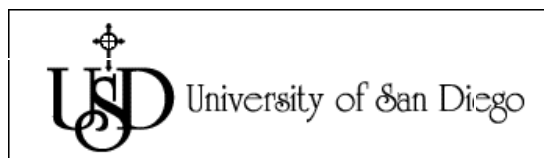


The estimated population of American Indians and Alaska Natives is over 4,500,000 or 1.5 percent of the total population. The median age of Native Americans is 30.7, while the median for the entire U.S. is 36.2. California has the highest Native American population of any U.S. state, approximately 697,000, followed by Oklahoma and Arizona. The highest proportion of Native American population in any state is in Alaska, at one in every five residents. About 25 percent of Native Americans age five or older speak a language other than English at home. These and other demographic statistics can be found in the U.S. Census Bureau Newsroom at <http://www.census.gov/Press-Release/www/releases/> under "Releases by Subject" on the right side of the page and in the census report *WE THE PEOPLE: AMERICAN INDIANS AND ALASKA NATIVES IN THE UNITED STATES* at <http://www.census.gov/prod/2006pubs/censr-28.pdf>.



LRC Director Nancy Carol Carter maintains the USD Native American Web site, which she created with the support of an Irvine Foundation grant. The site, found at <http://www.sandiego.edu/nativeamerican/>, is a rich trove of information about local Native American history and resources. It includes research tips and a timeline of local history. It also provides links to countless other sites, including materials at the Smithsonian and Native Web, the site for indigenous peoples worldwide.

The newsletter section of OBITER DICTUM may be found at <http://www.sandiego.edu/lrc/catalogs/news.php>



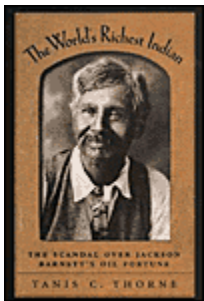
**NATIVE
AMERICAN
HERITAGE
(cont.)**



The LRC is continually adding to its abundant collection of Native American materials. For example, the California Native American experience with legislation is chronicled in *AMBIGUOUS JUSTICE: NATIVE AMERICANS AND THE LAW IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA, 1848-1890*/KFC940 .G86 2006 by Vanessa Ann Gunther. In the California Research Bureau report *EARLY CALIFORNIA LAWS AND POLICIES RELATED TO CALIFORNIA INDIANS*/KFC940 .A47 J63 2002 by Kimberly Johnston-Dodds, we learn that the drafters of the California constitution left to the legislature the *option* of granting suffrage to California Indians by a two-thirds vote. The legislature never passed the legislation, and even after the 15th amendment was passed in 1870, affirming the right of all U.S. citizens to vote, most Indians did not gain suffrage until the passage of the 1924 federal Citizenship Act.



The classic law treatise is *COHEN'S HANDBOOK OF FEDERAL INDIAN LAW*/KF8205 .C6 2005, which was first published in 1941 and encompasses the relevant aspects of law, history, philosophy, anthropology, and international affairs. *ENDURING LEGACIES: NATIVE AMERICAN TREATIES AND CONTEMPORARY CONTROVERSIES*/KF8205 .E53 2004, edited by Bruce E. Johansen, looks at Native Americans' "relationship with the United States politically and with the body politic emotionally." Federal recognition of tribal status in the context of regional and national events and its repercussions in both formal, legal and informal, social settings are examined in Renée Ann Cramer's *CASH, COLOR, AND COLONIALISM: THE POLITICS OF TRIBAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT*/KF8210 .R32 C73 2005 and in Mark Edwin Miller's *FORGOTTEN TRIBES: UNRECOGNIZED INDIANS AND THE FEDERAL ACKNOWLEDGEMENT PROCESS*/E93 .M5818 2004.



For "a window through which we may see Indian policy in crisis and transition" in the 1920s case of Jackson Barnett, a Creek Indian who had been banished to what proved to be incredibly oil-rich land, readers will be intrigued by Tanis C. Thorne's abundantly researched *THE WORLD'S RICHEST INDIAN: THE SCANDAL OVER JACKSON BARNETT'S OIL FORTUNE*/E99 .C9 B377 2003. The romance of the story of the Ponca Indians' dream to return from northern Oklahoma to their ancestral lands in northeastern Nebraska is captured by Stephen Dando-Collins in *STANDING BEAR IS A PERSON: THE TRUE STORY OF A NATIVE AMERICAN'S QUEST FOR JUSTICE*/E99 .P7 S833 2004.

Eva Marie Garroutte's *REAL INDIANS: IDENTITY AND THE SURVIVAL OF NATIVE AMERICA*/E98 .E85 G37 2003 "examines some of the many ways that American Indians speak and think about their identity." On a broader scale, intergovernmental relations among Indian nations and with federal and state governments are discussed in *NEGOTIATED SOVEREIGNTY: WORKING TO IMPROVE TRIBAL-STATE RELATIONS*/E93 .A85 2004 by Jeffrey S. Ashley and Secody J. Hubbard.

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