RICHARD J. PERRY AUTHORS APACHE INDIAN BOOK

By Traci Bly

A St. Lawrence University anthropology department member has recently had a new book published by the University of Texas Press.

"Apache Reservation, Indigenous" Peoples and the American State," by Richard J. Perry, examines the history and the current state of Apache reservations in the United States.

The book focuses on the San Carlos Apache Reservation of Arizona, one of the oldest and largest Apache reservations. Perry said that this reservation is fairly typical, and that much of what he wrote about San Carlos can be generalized to other Apache reserva-

Historically, the Apache reservations have been engaged in a struggle among interest groups for control of the resources found on the reservations. "In most cases," Perry said, "the most powerful group wins." Perry also added that in most cases, the most powerful group is not the Apache people.

"When the Apache people lose control of the resources, they also often lose jobs and land," stated Perry. He gave an example of this fact with an incident that occurred during the Grant administration. According to Perry, when copper was discovered at San Carlos, Grant seized those parts of the reservation that contained copper from the Apache.

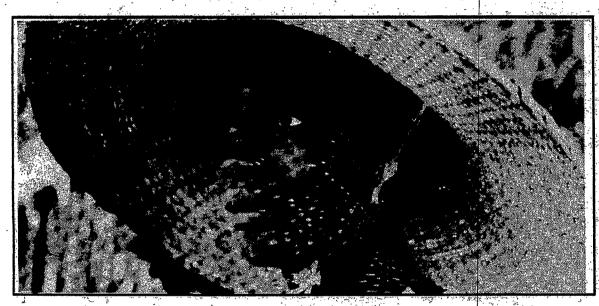
Perry said he has had a long-standing interest in the Apache culture, and that there is "a lot of misunderstanding about Apache history." His first book, "Western Apache Heritage," explored the history of the Apache

Perry's research for his second book consisted of visits to San Carlos and the examination of political manu-

scripts housed at Arizona State University and the University of Arizona at Tucson. Perry said he spent about a year writing the book.

Perry graduated from Harvard University and did his graduate work at Syracuse University. He has been a member of the St. Lawrence University faculty since 1971. He is chair of the anthropology department.

ROBERT M. PRESS SPEAKS TO STUDENTS ABOUT AFRICA



Journalist Robert Press exposes the problems facing Africa. Photo by Betty Press

By Finian D. Treadwell and Sarah Sokol

Robert M. Press, foreign correspondent of the Christian Science Monitor visited campus on the 28th and 29th of September. Mr. Press has been stationed in Nairobi. Kenya since 1987 from the protection of Rhino to the and has traveled several countries in East and West Africa reporting the

Mr. Press has written on a variety of topics concerning Africa, ranging peacemaking in Somalia. His central philosophy is not to let anybody speak for somebody else. "People are anxious for me to tell it the way they are telling it, I am like a transmission belt"

Mr. Press said.

During his visit he spoke at several African Studies, Anthropology and Environmental studies classes. In one class he spoke on the issue of Women and Landin Africa. This speech talked about the participation of women in the land ownership and politics within Africa. One example of this was a woman who worked to free political prisoners. He also responded to questions from the class pertaining to the role of women in Africa. In another class, Press discussed the subject of "Famine." Some of the countries that he focused on were Somalia, Ethiopia and South Sudan. His speech contained relevant information from ar ticles that recently appeared in the Christian Science Monitor, such as "A Local Council in Somalia" which was published September 8, 1993, and "Somalia's Child Survivor" which ran May 6, 1993. In his third and final speech, he talked in an Anthropology class about Environment and Resource in Kenya. In this discussion, Press discussed ethnic violence in Kenya, and his talk included topics addressed

in his article "Tribal Clashes in Kenya Continue" published the 27 of Sep-

Of the discussions he said, "I enjoyed being able to express my opinions, because at the Monitor it is important to be as objective as pos-

At noon on Wednesday the 29th, Mr. Press met and had lunch with the members of Amnesty International, where they discussed topics that were previously touched upon.

After Mr. Press' visit, Celia Nyamweru of the Anthropology Department stated that she felt that the visit went "extremely well. His stories gave me a tremendous respect for the bravery of journalist, and gave everyone a new perspective to look

From speaking to Mr. Press I learned that he has a very genuine goal in his writing. He strives to inform people not only of the event (catastrophe) but of the real people, faces and names behind the circumstances. There is a selection of his recent writings on Somalia and other topics is on file at Owen D. Young Library.

LACK OF FOCUS

MARY POPPING SUFFERED FROM SUPERCALIFRAGILISTIC CHRONIC HALITOSIS.



