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The Indians, treaty and non-treaty, and the métis are the primary victims. They were lied to, manipulated, and victimized by provincial and federal governments. Moreover, both levels of government have been in conflict-of-interest with regard to the hydro dam projects and the native people most affected by them (p. 178). The provinces would not protect the interests of the non-status natives by whom they are elected. The federal government not only did not honor its statutory responsibility toward Indians and Indian lands, it interfered with Indians trying on their own to defend their treaty rights.

Waldram concludes, pessimistically, that the compensation agreements and mitigation pacts which came out of the dam protests and disputes may be worth just what the projections of nineteenth-century treaties were worth—when confronting hydro-hungry white governments. The pessimism is not surprising, nor is the dam story itself. Everyone should read this book; whites and Indians need to know how history repeats itself.

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Sun Journey: A Story of Zuni Pueblo. By Ann Nolan Clark. Sante Fe, NM: Ancient City Press, 1988. 90 pages. \$18.95 Cloth. \$8.95 Paper.

Ann Nolan Clark's work as a writer for children has long been considered exemplary. Although Clark was not a Native American, she spent several years working as a teacher at Zuni Pueblo, Santa Fe Indian School, and Tesuque Pueblo. Later, she worked in Washington, D.C. at the Bureau of Indian Affairs. There she helped to develop bilingual books for the reservation schools. *Sun Journey*, first published in 1945, is one of these books. It is a carefully constructed story that is worth sharing with children ages six to eleven.

Based on Clark's experiences while teaching Native American children at Zuni Pueblo, *Sun Journey: A Story of Zuni Pueblo* contains rich details about a young boy's tenth year at the pueblo. Ze-do is allowed to return to Zuni Pueblo after he has spent three years in the government boarding school. He is placed in his grandfather's care for the year; since his grandfather is the In-

dian Sun Priest for Zuni Pueblo, Ze-do learns much about his heritage and the daily customs of his people. As he learns, the reader learns.

Clark's text is written in simple prose. It contains positive images of Zuni traditions, including seasonal observations of the winter solstice, planting time, harvest time, and the coming of Shalako. Games, traditional stories, and beliefs are interspersed throughout the adventures. Because Clark writes in a straightforward manner, the traditions seem to be natural ones that are appropriate for the pueblo. Clark's text gives Native American children a positive image. They can explore their lifestyle with pride. At the same time, Clark's narrative will appeal to Anglo children. The stories and customs are related in short chapters.

Although this is an old text, it is still a sensitive portrayal of Zuni tribal life. The chapters contain brief descriptions of the land and its relation to the people. The events unfold in rapid sequence. The year's celebrations and work are retold in an honest manner. The book describes customs that are foreign to children who live outside the Zuni Pueblo, but they are carefully revealed through the adventures of Ze-do, and are written in an appealing manner for youngsters in the beginning to middle elementary grades.

The illustrations for the book were created by Percy Tsisete Sandy, a Native American artist who left Zuni Pueblo to attend school. While he was attending the Santa Fe Indian School in 1940, he was given Clark's manuscript and asked to illustrate it. The black and white illustrations reflect the text for the most part. They add a feeling of authenticity to the events. Only once are the text and illustrations in conflict. Clark says that the runners in the stick race are barefoot; the illustration shows Ze-do wearing moccasins.

Ancient City Press's decision to reissue *Sun Journey* is greatly appreciated by this reviewer. The book will allow Anglo and Native American children an opportunity to view Zuni traditions in a positive way. I hope this will be one of many children's books that Ancient City Press will release.

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