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United Tribes News

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NUMBER 1

Three Tribes Chairman, Ralph Well, Jr., Dead at 62



Ralph Wells, Jr.

Ralph Wells, Jr., Tribal Chairman of the Three Affiliated Tribes died unexpectedly February 20, 1971, as the result of a heart attack. He was 62.

Wells, who farmed and ranched, has been an active member in Tribal activities. He has served five times on the Tribal Council and in September, 1970 was elected Tribal Council Chairman. He has done much to promote, preserve, and safeguard the Indian and his culture.

Mr. Wells attended schools at Elbowoods Congregational Mission, Santee, Nebraska and Flandreau, South Dakota.

Mr. Wells was noted throughout the state for his singing ability and was the announcer for the Arikara Tribe.

He leaves his widow, six sons, and two daughters.

The funeral was held at the White Shield School Gymnasium. Bringing messages of sympathy to the services were George Gillette and H. W. Case, Pastors in charge, Wilfred Lockwood, Nathan Little Soldier, Robert Fox, on behalf of the Tribal Council, Austin Engel and Melvin White Eagle.

Tribes Unhappy With North Dakota Legislature

Lack of consultation with tribal leaders and failure to pass modest funding requests have caused N. D. tribal leaders to be generally unhappy with the N. D. Legislature.

It all started when the N. D. House was about to vote on HB1150 which would have allowed state's Attorneys to serve as tribal trial judges. Rep. Art Raymond of Grand Forks, the only Indian member of the Legislature, questioned the Bill and succeeded in getting it referred back to committee; he then contacted tribal leaders to get their thinking. Turtle Mt. leaders then voiced their objections to the bill's sponsor who promptly withdrew it. BIA people had requested the bill and its sponsor had assumed Indian leaders were for it.

Next came Senate Concurrent Resolution 4017 directing the N. D. Legislative Council to make an interim study of the services provided by the State and its political subdivisions to Indian citizens in (continued on page three)

Johnson - O'Malley Director Named

Dennis Huber has been named Director of the Johnson O'Malley Program to administer Federal funds for education (See article in this issue explaining the program.)

The United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation assumed the Johnson O'Malley contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs in November, 1970. Previous administrator was the State Department of Public Instruction.

Mr. Huber assumed his position February 1. As Director of the program his responsibilities are administering and renewing sub-contracts to the eleven school districts located near the four North Dakota Reservations. He will also investigate misuse and misapplication of the funds.

Huber is a graduate of North Dakota State University and has taught six years in the public school system. During the last one and a half years he was an adult education teacher at United Tribes Employment Training Center.

Mr. Huber and his wife, Bev, have two children.



Alvin Alberts, Patricia Kelly, Clayton Brownnotter and George Alberts, members of the Statewide Indian Education Council, confer with Dennis Huber, (standing) on JOM budget.

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—UTN—

UNTDDC Director Resigns

Dallas A. Brien resigned from his post as Planning Staff Director of the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation effective December 18, 1970. David M. Gipp, an Economic Development Specialist for this Corporation out of our Standing Rock office, was named Acting Planning Director by the Board of Directors until ample time was had to advertise and hire a replacement for Mr. Brien.

Good luck in your new endeavors, Dallas, and a special thanks to Dave for the excellent job he has done as a temporary replacement.

—UTN—

Secretaries Wanted

The United Tribes of North Dakota are always on the lookout for good secretarial help -- preferably of Indian descent. Any of you single young girls, or married, who wish to relocate to Bismarck should get your application on file with us. We prefer that you use a Federal Form 171 in applying. Mail all applications to the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation, P. O. Box 816, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.

Right now we are looking for an applicant to fill the secretarial position in our new Johnson O'Malley Program. The applicant should have a strong background in typing, shorthand and bookkeeping with at least two years experience. The salary is \$5,000 per year plus. Mail all applications to Dennis Huber, Director, Johnson O'Malley Program, Suite 317, 420 North Fourth St., Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.

We are waiting for YOU to apply!

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EDITORIAL

New Corporation Suffers "Growing Pains"

Less than four years ago this organization - "The United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation" formed officially into a non-profit organization headed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Tribal Chairman of each Reservation and the Executive Director of the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission.

Today the Corporation has three "on-going programs": The Planning Staff for Economic Development Planning, the Training Center for training deprived and under privileged Indian families and single young people to be self-sufficient, and now the new Johnson O'Malley Program which is explained in this issue.

The Corporation is not stopping here! Many other plans are progressing and other sources of funds are being sought for other programs in other directions and fields. The Indians are going through another, we hope final, "uprising", and this time the non-Indian is urging progress -- not regressing or hampering it! The help and response we are getting from people, and organizations, who are deeply interested in seeing that the Indian definitely has a place in this society, has been terrific!

We have to be very careful though. We have to tend to our "growing pains" with care. We cannot afford to make any grave errors as time is of the essence - we may not have another chance to prove we can be and are capable of handling our own affairs.

By this I mean we have to overlook any minor personality conflicts among ourselves. We have to be adult and act adult in any situation that confronts us. We must not take the valuable time to be jealous of one another, or to use a more common phrase "back-biting".

We have been lucky so far. This is an extremely competitive business world and we are bound to get our "hard knocks" yet so far we have only had minor scrapes and these minor scrapes are only amongst ourselves - between our own Tribes and people.

We have to strive for the unity which was the main reason for our "joining forces". Once we have achieved this unity the end result will bring us the identity and pride we have long been searching for. Our organization will truly be "United."

—UTN—

A CLARIFICATION . . . To fill in the background with so many details that the foreground goes underground.



Mrs. David (Juanita) Helphrey is a very busy secretary/Administrative assistant in the United Tribes' Planning Staff office these days. Keeping accounts, answering the phone, assisting individuals and groups, and editing the United Tribes News are her major functions. The United Tribes' Board of Directors has not selected a new Planning Staff Director to date, and Mrs. Helphrey has the full responsibility of the office at present.

—UTN—

Civil Defense Training

Students attending United Tribes Employment Training Center, Bismarck, received seven hours of civic defense training on Friday, February 19, stated Jim Mohler, Education Manager. Instruction was given under the direction of Mr. John Bolter, Burleigh County Civil Defense Director.

Over 100 students attended training on the family survival plan (FSP) and received certificates of completion. The training prepares persons for disasters.

—UTN—

Help Please!

The initial cost of printing and mailing UNITED TRIBES NEWS is being underwritten by the N. D. Council of Churches. As initial funds are exhausted, however, help from you, the readers, will be needed to keep the NEWS going. There will be no subscription charge for receiving the NEWS. Instead, please use the following form to send your contributions toward the expense of printing and mailing the UNITED TRIBES NEWS.

UNITED TRIBES NEWS
Box 816
Bismarck, N. D. 58501
Gentlemen:

To help with the expense of printing and mailing the UNITED TRIBES NEWS, I enclose a gift of \$-----
Sincerely

(name)

(mailing address)

Legislature cont'd from pg. 1

the areas of health, education, welfare, and other programs to determine the extent and effectiveness of such services. Sponsor of the resolution sent letters to certain Indian individuals, notifying them of the hearing, but did not contact elected tribal leaders or the N. D. Indian Affairs Commission. As a result, the Senate Committee did not get the thinking of elected tribal leaders. It was a similar study requested by the Legislature some ten years ago which led to attempts by the Legislature to assume partial jurisdiction on Indian reservations. The United Tribes of North Dakota successfully fought those attempts. Tribal leaders will be concerned about yet another study of Indians by non-Indians and about what will come of it. Much will depend on how the study is carried out.

Then a bill actually calling for compulsory state jurisdiction on Indian reservation was introduced (SB2349). This time, Indian leaders were alerted, the hearing was set far enough in advance so all could be notified and plan to be present, and it looked like State Legislators were going to get an ear-full from elected tribal leaders. However, late on a Friday the bill was withdrawn by its sponsor, too late to notify everyone. One leader came all the way from California, only to find the hearing had been canceled. The bill was in direct violation of Federal law, something its sponsor and the N. D. Legislative Council could have learned simply by checking with tribal leaders.

All of this was too much for the United Tribes of N. D. Their Board of Directors, on the day the jurisdiction hearing was to be held, approved an open letter to N. D. Legislative leaders and to the N. D. Legislative Council, which said in part:

"We respectfully ask that all legislation be checked with the United Tribes of N. D. and with your own N. D. Indian Affairs Commission before it is introduced. Both of these offices are in direct contact with the four tribal councils in N. D. and can quickly get the thinking of elected Indian leaders in N. D.

"We do not want to control bills being introduced but instead to assist in getting good bills. SB2349, for example, was clearly in violation of federal law, caused much unnecessary travel and bad feelings, and gave N. D. a very bad image. Proper consultation would have avoided this situation."

Even then, House Concurrent Resolution 3068 was introduced calling on Congress to abolish the Bureau of Indian Affairs and put an end to all its programs. The sponsor dared to say that many Indian leaders to whom he had talked were in support of such a move. Others in the House knew



better, spoke against it, and the resolution was defeated.

On the other hand, there are several bills the Tribes really wanted passed which are having rough going. HB1539 calls for establishing an Indian Development Fund and appropriating \$100,000. The Fund would be available as grants to Tribal Councils or to Indian corporations approved by Tribal Councils as matching seed funds needed to get key federal development projects that will provide permanent employment for Indians on reservations.

The N. D. House Appropriations Committee closely questioned the bill and finally recommended it be passed with a \$10,000 appropriation. It now goes to the Senate in that form where it will have a tough time even to survive.

The Tribes also wanted the budget for the N. D. Indian Affairs Commission increased enough to provide for an Assistant Director. The present one-man staff is simply not adequate to keep the State abreast of the tremendous activity now taking place in Indian affairs. Both the Indian Affairs Commission and the Governor's Budget Director approved the funds for this request. The Senate, however, voted only enough funds to continue the present staff with cost-of-living increases, and, at this writing, it appears the House will do the same.

An Assistant Director would not only enable the Commission to handle more fully the hundreds of requests for information, consultation, and assistance that come every month, but would also provide a continuity and chance for in-service training that are not possible with a one-man staff.

There are several bills the Tribes are supporting which are getting better treatment, and to date it appears that the Indian scholarship program will get a slight increase to keep pace with the cost of living on college campuses.

The Legislature has salvaged its con-

Mr. Kenneth Fredericks, Education Programs Coordinator with the BIA Aberdeen Area Office, visits with members of the State Indian Education Committee in Bismarck. Kenneth completed the Interior Department's five-month Departmental Management Training Program January 28th in which he received training in organization and human factors. He spent four months in the BIA Washington office and one month working in the field on assignments. His present responsibility is to work with tribal organizations and government agencies to coordinate meaningful programs under BIA Title I. Mr. Fredericks is from the Twin Buttes community at Ft. Berthold. Pictured with him from left to right are Mrs. Alvina Roberts of Ft. Totten, Mr. Fredericks, Mr. Clayton Brownotter of Bullhead, S. D., and Mr. George Alberts of Ft. Totten.

science by passing a resolution calling for an Indian princess to be a guide or hostess in the Capitol Building. It zipped through both chambers on the same day, complete with a very charming and beautiful Indian princess in full Indian costume who was given every courtesy of the Legislature.

The Tribes appreciate this gesture, even though it amounts to using the Indian once again for State purposes. They would much rather, however, like to have some solid state help in achieving their own goals, like could be done through an adequately funded Indian Development Fund. (See elsewhere in this issue of United Tribes News for a full summary of bills in the current Legislature relating to Indian affairs.)

—UTN—

Thanks for the Contributions

Thanks to all of you for sending in those dimes and dollars to help defer the cost of publishing the United Tribes News. Your thoughtfulness is appreciated and we hope we will continue to hold your interest in our United Tribes activities.

Legislative Summary

Here is a brief summary of what has happened to date on legislation affecting Indians as the N. D. Legislature heads into its final days:

HB1150: An Act to allow State's Attorneys to serve as tribal judges in Indian courts. Withdrawn at request of Turtle Mt. Chippewa Tribal Council.

SB 2002: An appropriation bill containing the request for \$71,668 for the new biennium to enable the N. D. Indian Affairs Commission to hire an Assistant Director. The Senate cut the amount to \$43,225, permitting only a continuation of the present staff, and the House supported this same amount.

SB 2349: An Act providing for State jurisdiction over all civil causes of action on Indian Reservations. Withdrawn.

SCR 4017: A Senate Concurrent Resolution directing the Legislative Council to study the manner, extent, and efficacy of programs and services by the State and its political subdivisions to Indian citizens of this State, especially in the areas of Health, Education and Welfare. Passed by the Senate and referred to the Legislative Council Resolutions Committee for review and recommendation on whether or not it should be passed and become a part of the Legislative Council's work in the coming two years.

SCR 0432: A Senate Concurrent Resolution urging the Governor and Director of Institutions to employ by contest or some other means an outstanding Indian princess dressed in Indian dress to serve as a Capitol guide or hostess during the tourist season. Passed both houses.

HB 1030: An appropriations bill containing a request for \$25,200 for Indian scholarships in the new biennium. The House raised the amount to \$30,000 (20 scholarships of \$1500 each) and the Senate Appropriations Committee supported this amount. Final Senate action is pending.

HB 1498: An Act to place an Indian on the Indian Scholarship Board and to authorize giving scholarship funds to the recipient for necessary expenses after all expenses due the institution of higher learning have been met. Passed both houses.

HB 1505: An Act to change the makeup of the N. D. Indian Affairs Commission to a 12-man Commission composed of six Indians and six non-Indians and to update the Commission's powers and duties. Passed both houses.

HB 1539: An Act to establish an Indian Development Fund and to request \$100,000 to be used as local and state seed money to match federal funds by Tribal Councils and Indian corporations. Passed the House with a much-reduced appropriation of

Ft. Totten Signs Contract For Housing, Community Center

The Fort Totten Housing Authority, acting in behalf of the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe, signed a contract with O.M.Z. of Rolette, North Dakota, for 60 Turnkey Homes, 13 houses and a Community Center at Fort Totten, 14 houses at St. Michaels, and 33 homes on single site locations throughout the area.

The Devils Lake Sioux Tribe has other projects in its final stages of funding. The large community Building will house the Council Offices and Meeting Room, the Office of Economic Opportunity, Early Childhood Development Office, Community Health Center, New Careers Office, Emergency Food and Medical Center, Alcoholic Center, Day Care Center, and a full basement that will meet all Fallout Shelter specifications. Also, rooms will be used for the Manpower Training Program. There will be two wings to the Community Center. One will be leased to the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the other will be used for the above mentioned services.

\$10,000. Senate Appropriations Committee supported this amount; final Senate action is pending.

HCR 3068: A House Concurrent Resolution urging the U. S. Congress to abolish the BIA, to terminate programs administered by the BIA, and to negotiate settlement of all claims. Killed on the House floor.

SB2506: An Act to exempt real property created under Indian laws from levy and sale by virtue of an execution, and from all taxes and special assessments of the city, the county, the state or any political subdivisions thereof. Passed both houses.

SB 2178: An Act to allow teachers who are not citizens of the U. S. to teach in N. D. public schools for a temporary period of one year. Passed the Senate. Amended in the House to delete reference to "one year" and provide for annual approval by the Supt. of Public Instruction, as requested by Devils Lake Sioux Tribe. Passed the House in this form and must be approved by Senate.

SCR 4084: A Senate Concurrent Resolution urging the Congress of the U. S. to accept full responsibility for funding and administering Aid to Families with Dependent Children on federal Indian Reservations. Referred to Senate Social Welfare and Veterans Affairs Committee.

For information on final action by the Legislature and the Governor on the above legislation or on any other legislation, the interested reader is urged to contact Mr. Austin Engel, Ex. Director, N. D. Indian Affairs Commission, Bismarck, N. D.

Johnson - O'Malley Program Outlined

The Johnson O'Malley Program was enacted into law in 1934. The main purpose of the Act was to provide Federal money to states to enable them to educate eligible Indian children in their public schools. The provisions of the Act are to supplement school financial needs when all local, state and Federal aides, including 874, are utilized, or when exceptional or extraordinary circumstances exist and to create special programs. JOM does not provide financial aid to schools that receive BIA support.

North Dakota did not participate in the JOM Program until 1948 when financial aid was given to 16 schools enrolling 239 Indian children. At present, JOM provides financial aid to ten schools enrolling 1639 Indian children.

On November 6, 1970, the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation contracted with the Bureau of Indian Affairs to administer the JOM Program for North Dakota. Previous to this, the State Department of Education administered the funds.

To be eligible to receive JOM funds a school must have a minimum of ten Indian students or three percent of the total school enrollment. Also, Indian students must have one-fourth or more degree of Indian blood and live on non-taxable land within or adjacent to an Indian Reservation.

The extent of the JOM Programs includes: Counseling, special language instruction, developmental reading, transportation, kindergarten, school tuition, lunches, parental costs and some school support. At present, JOM funds are provided for those Indian students that are unable to pay or partially pay for their school needs.

—UTN—

Center Manager Resigns

Mr. A. B. Ellingson, the United Tribes Employment Training Center Manager of the Bendix Corporation since the grand opening in 1969, has resigned to become the new Director of the North Dakota Conference of Churches.

Although Mr. Ellingson came to the United Tribes from the state of Maryland he seems to have become quite attached to Bismarck, North Dakota and its friendly people. He and his wife Peggy have become quite involved with the community and its activities and are certainly very much at home and welcome here.

Good luck in your new endeavors, Mr. Ellingson.

—UTN—

CONSULTANT (OF EXPERT) . . . Any ordinary guy with a briefcase who is more than 50 miles from home.



Mr. Melvin White Eagle, Chairman of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, addresses the Tribal Council from the platform containing the master outlines and models of the Tribe's Developmental Plan, Phase Two, for the years 1971 to 2000. The scale models at the foot of the platform are from left to right as follows: The Douglas Skye Memorial Retirement Community Complex (partially hidden), the Grand Island Tourist Complex, and the Community Building and Center for Indian Education.

Standing Rock Sioux Approve Phase Two of Long Range Planning Effort

At their regular monthly meeting on Feb. 3, 1971, the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council approved Phase Two of their "Developmental Plan" for the years 1971 to 2000.

Robert McLaughlin and David Gipp, Tribal Developmental Planners, outlined to the Council the progress achieved during the first phase or year of the plan in each of the major categories: Physical, Economic and Social. They also presented a review of Special Studies needed and Special Projects arising out of the first year of work.

It was in October, 1969 that the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council passed a resolution establishing a program for "totally inclusive planning." Major purpose of this move was to overcome the almost total lack of coordination of the many programs and agencies involved with reservation development. The pattern of concentrating on specific unrelated projects had not brought about the progress needed to overcome long entrenched poverty at Standing Rock.

The Tribe thus embarked on a true planning program; i.e., an overall comprehensive attack on the many aspects of

poverty through the process of developing a coordinated effort involving the Tribal Council, the local communities, and the many service agencies operating on the Reservation.

A Planning Commission was established, a staff hired, and the first "Master Plan" developed and adopted by the Tribal Council. During 1970, this plan was taken to local communities on several occasions for discussion and revision. Implementation of key parts was initiated with careful attention to timing so that each part would develop to completion at the right time to gear effectively with other key parts. For example, housing must be completed when new industry or new social services bring in new employees.

Out of this first year of discussion, revision, and actual experience was developed Phase Two which was named "Developmental Plan." One of the key concepts in this planning effort at Standing Rock is that it is a process of continually learning, feeding back new knowledge and experience, and refining the over-all plan.

This brief summary of the planning effort now well underway at Standing Rock necessarily leaves out many key points and details. For fuller information, the interested reader is urged to contact the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe at Ft. Yates, North Dakota.

Art Raymond Speaks Out

Art Raymond, Republican State Representative from Grand Forks, spoke to a bill for an Indian Economic Development fund. The initial bill asked for \$100,000 from general State funds to be used for economic development on North Dakota Indian reservations. After much debate in the House, the bill was passed to the Senate, but the appropriation amount was reduced to \$10,000 because of a lack of available money.

Mr. Raymond says the "BIA has created a tinkering kind of economy on the reservation." Although almost any kind of development is good because it creates employment, more must be done. Gainful employment is much, much more than making Indian artifacts. If the BIA stops at this point with no further push for employment, it can be more harmful than good. Mr. Raymond feels the BIA needs to become a more effective organization and better guide to Indians throughout the state.

We need more education and more training facilities said Mr. Raymond. People need activities where they are doing something useful.

The Republican Representative thinks that Indian pride must be awakened before the Indian and the non-Indian can fully understand each other. Raymond, who is part Sioux, said that his people "have a deep pride which is seldom seen by any white man because of a communications gap." This self pride must be shown to the non-Indian and this can only be done through "proper and good education."

—UTN—

UTETC Students Receive Air-Cooled Engines

Students in automotive technology at United Tribes Employment Training Center will study the operation of modern air-cooled engines next term, according to J. Mohler, Education Manager. He said this expansion of the study program is being made possible by the donation of two Volkswagen engines and special tools. This engine donation program is a joint effort of individual dealers in cooperation with their distributors and the initiator of the project, Volkswagen of America, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey. The equipment was presented to the school in February by Century Motors, Inc., authorized VW dealership in Bismarck.

Vance Preszler, General Manager and Vice-president of Century Motors, Inc., said the donation is part of a nation-wide program, "to teach future automotive service specialists about the role of air-cooled engines in today's and tomorrow's vehicles."

We Salute — Judge Leo Cadotte

Our spotlight for this issue is on Leo Cadotte of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe - better known as Judge Cadotte. Mr. Cadotte served as a Tribal Judge for the Standing Rock Tribe from 1961 through 1964.



Original painting of Judge Cadotte by well-known state artist, Vern Skaug. Skaug does paintings of Indians of all tribes and some of his works are featured in the Capitol and in Governor Guy's office.

Judge Cadotte is of the Blackfoot Sioux Tribe and is a direct descendant of John Grass - the son of the Chief of the Blackfoot Sioux "Use as a Shield". John Grass was the first Tribal Judge of the Standing Rock Sioux at the turn of the century, and, explained Judge Cadotte with humility and pride, "John Grass was named by Theodore Roosevelt - in his speech to the new world - to be the official representative of all Indians of North America".

Judge Cadotte was born in 1904 at Kakapala, South Dakota and attended schools at Flandreau, South Dakota, graduating in 1924. He has seen many changes occur on the Reservation since that time and in fact has been involved in and responsible for many of these changes, along with other dedicated and active people.

Among his accomplishments, Mr. Cadotte was one of those on the negotiating committee for settlement of the Oahe Reservoir claim in the 1950's. In the '60's he and others led the fight for jurisdiction of criminal and other rights for Indians in the State of North Dakota by speaking before the Legislature.

Judge Cadotte has always been deeply interested in the advancement of his Indian people. He feels that education is the number one step to take in order to eliminate welfare and poverty and wants to give "the little ones" every opportunity to educate and advance themselves for this reason. This is why he was involved and responsible for helping to get many of the "on-going" programs on the Reservation.

He spoke highly of the Reservation's "Comprehensive Plan" for the next 25 years which is spearheaded by the Economic Development and Industrial Planning Division of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. He supports this plan wholeheartedly and with much enthusiasm and anticipation. (see article in this issue re: plan)

Judge Cadotte greatly stressed the fact that we should keep our Indian languages alive - and in fact use these languages as our first form of communication locally. He feels this would help break down the communication barriers that exist at the local level over all parts of the reservations.

Judge Cadotte and his wife have raised five children, two of whom hold degrees. He is a member of the Catholic Church and at this time works as a custodian at the Tribal Building. He hasn't slowed down yet and has no plans to especially since many of his ancestors lived to be over one hundred years of age! It looks as if the Tribal Council has no worry about the upkeep of their offices for many years to come!

—UTN—

Indian Education Problems Still Exist

There is a new emergence of young Indian leadership throughout the country and it is backed by the older Indian people as well as the non-Indian, Will Antell told persons attending the conference at Mary College February 19. The conference was sponsored by the Future Indian Teachers (FIT). Sixty Indian students from North Dakota's four reservations are working toward their degrees or teacher certifications through this program which is sponsored through Career Opportunities Program of OEO.

Antell is the director of Indian Education for Minnesota.

He told the group that schools must be made more sensitive to the Indian culture and problems and adopt programs that will bring the Indian and non-Indian cultures together to bring out the best in each culture. Teachers must develop a sensitivity to the community and the students they are teaching. Only with cooperative leadership and understanding can the problems of Indian education be solved.

—UTN—

Welding Program

United Tribes Employment Training Center students enrolled in the vocational welding program will participate in the American Welding Society testing program for certification of welders. This testing program will be administered by Twin City Testing and Engineering Laboratory of Bismarck, North Dakota, in accordance with the requirements established by the American Welding Society.

Title I Program Explained

Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act passed by Congress in 1965 is designed to supplement existing education programs for children of low income families to enable eligible school districts to provide special services to those students who, because of limited background or environment, have fallen behind their peer group in academic achievement.

All State Departments of Public Instruction in the 50 states receive Title I funds which they allot to school districts on an eligible per pupil basis. These funds are to be used by public school districts to serve the needs of all children from low income families who have been identified through testing to be severely deficient in educational growth. The states serve the needs of Indian and non-Indian children in public school districts equally under the above stated criteria.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs schools were not eligible to receive funds under the original ESEA passed in 1965. In 1967 Congress passed an amendment which provided eligibility for services to Bureau of Indian Affairs schools. The Washington office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs is recognized by the Office of Education as a state agency with area offices as extensions of that agency.

In the Aberdeen Area, many of the schools operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs are operated under cooperative school agreements with state districts in order to provide a better educational opportunity to all children living in the area served by the local school. As a result of the cooperative agreement, these schools are eligible for both state and Bureau of Indian Affairs Title I funds as determined by the number of identified children from low income families. State Title I funds in these schools are to provide services to identified students with academic deficiencies, both Indian and non-Indian from low income families who are the responsibility of the local district. Bureau of Indian Affairs Title I funds are to be used to provide services to Indian students who have been identified as having academic deficiencies and who are not considered local district responsibilities.

This general information is provided to all persons interested in education programs to help in understanding Title I and its purposes. If interest is indicated by those receiving the United Tribes Bulletin, we will run additional information in later issues.

Next Issue: Parental involvement in Title I programs -- what does it mean?

—UTN—

FORWARDED FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION . . . You hold the bag for awhile.

Think of Your Children And Grandchildren, Forget About Yourself

(Reprinted from Three Tribes Herald, issue of April - December, 1969)

Mother Earth is sacred in the Indian way. It is she who provides the food and fiber to feed and protect us, the places in which to live, and the final resting place when we die. Mother Earth was, and still is, a vital part of the Indian way. She is not to be taken lightly or squandered in one generation. She is for all generations.

The Three Affiliated Tribes have lost a lot of Mother Earth to the white man. Now the U. S. Government is ready to pay the Three Tribes cash for a small part of this lost, sacred possession. Cash is much different than Mother Earth; it is quickly and easily divided up and spent by one generation, never to be regained. But cash can also be used to give strength to coming generations, like Mother Earth does, if it is used in a good way.

There is today much discussion among the Fort Berthold people about how to use the coming land claim money. Some including many of the older people, say, "Divide it all in a per capita payment." If this done, simple arithmetic tells us, each enrolled member would get somewhere between \$250 and \$300. This is a small amount, not enough to do anything that will provide for future generations.

Other tribal members, including many younger people, feel the money should be used for scholarships, for industrial development, or more housing, or improvement of tribal government, or some other program they think would be good. Back and forth the discussion goes.

I would like to offer a suggestion for discussion: since the money is being received for a lost part of Mother Earth, use it to increase the tribal holdings of Mother Earth by buying allotted and heirship land from tribal members. The claim money could even be used as the basis for a matching loan which would give a total of some \$3 million, enough to solve the entire heirship problem at Fort Berthold. The results of such a land purchase program would be:

1. Older tribal members would have an opportunity to sell their land to the Tribe, if they so desire, and get far more than \$250 to \$300 in cash.

2. Land would move from allotments and heirship into tribal ownership as it was before the land was divided.

3. The heirship problem could be solved once and for all time to come.

4. The Tribe could set up more efficient grazing and farming units and lease them to operators. When a family decides to quit

ranching or farming, the lease could be re-assigned without complicated land sales. Young families especially, in future generations, would have an opportunity to ranch or farm without having to deal with complicated problems or buying or trading or leasing heirship land.

5. The Tribes would have a much larger economic base to produce income for the running of tribal affairs and the development of other much-needed programs.

6. Future generations would benefit greatly from improved tribal government and added programs in education, housing, employment, etc.

7. The Tribes would be able to hire a skilled business manager to oversee this increased economic base and insure even greater income from it.

8. Tribal members who have moved away would have an opportunity to sell their land to the Tribe, if they so desire, and use the cash for buying a house or starting a business or sending children to school.

The white man's way is to divide the land in little pieces that are no good to anyone. The Indian way is to hold the land in tribal ownership. The coming land claim money represents Mother Earth and we should seriously consider using it to regain into tribal ownership as much of Mother Earth as possible. In this way, future generations of Fort Berthold people could be assured of a place to live and work and die and be buried.

In these discussions, as one tribal leader has stated, "Think of your children and grandchildren; forget about yourself."

—UTN—

UTETC Graduates For This Quarter

During the first two months of this year, 15 students graduated from United Tribes Employment Training Center, with seven more slated to graduate during March.

Those graduating during January and February were: Roberta High Elk, Fort Berthold; Florine and Stanley Hollow Horn, Pine Ridge; Wilson and Cecelia Little Moon, Pine Ridge; Mary Blackthunder, Sisseton; Allen Bigtrack, Fort Totten; Adrian and Barbara Birdbear, Fort Berthold; Charles and Marmel Headbird, Leech Lake, Minn.; Steven Silk, Fort Yates; Joseph Painte, Fort Yates; Bernice Cavanaugh, Fort Totten; Bruce Walking Eagle, Fort Totten.

Graduating in March will be: Arlene and Gerald Guy, Fort Totten; Marie and Robert Woodhull, Pierre; Geraldine and William McClure, Flothead; and Russel McBride, Yankton.

We can certainly be proud of these people. They have demonstrated the courage and fortitude to work many long hours to reach their goal.

UTNDDC Appoints New Secretary



Linda Michielssen

Linda Michielssen has been appointed secretary to the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation. She replaces Austin Engle who served three years as secretary. Engle is still a non-voting member of the corporation.

Linda assumed her duties on February 8. She is also a non-voting member of the corporation. Mrs. Michielssen takes the minutes of the corporation meetings, notifies the members of meetings, and works to make everyone aware of the activities of UTNDDC.

Additionally, she gives secretarial support to Theodore Jamerson, Director of United Tribes Employment Training Center. Linda feels that projects such as the training center and Four Bears Recreational Complex are much needed for the Indian people "to give them an opportunity to gain the technical and administrative knowledge so necessary in today's business world." Projects such as these are a "working institute to the betterment of Indian peoples."

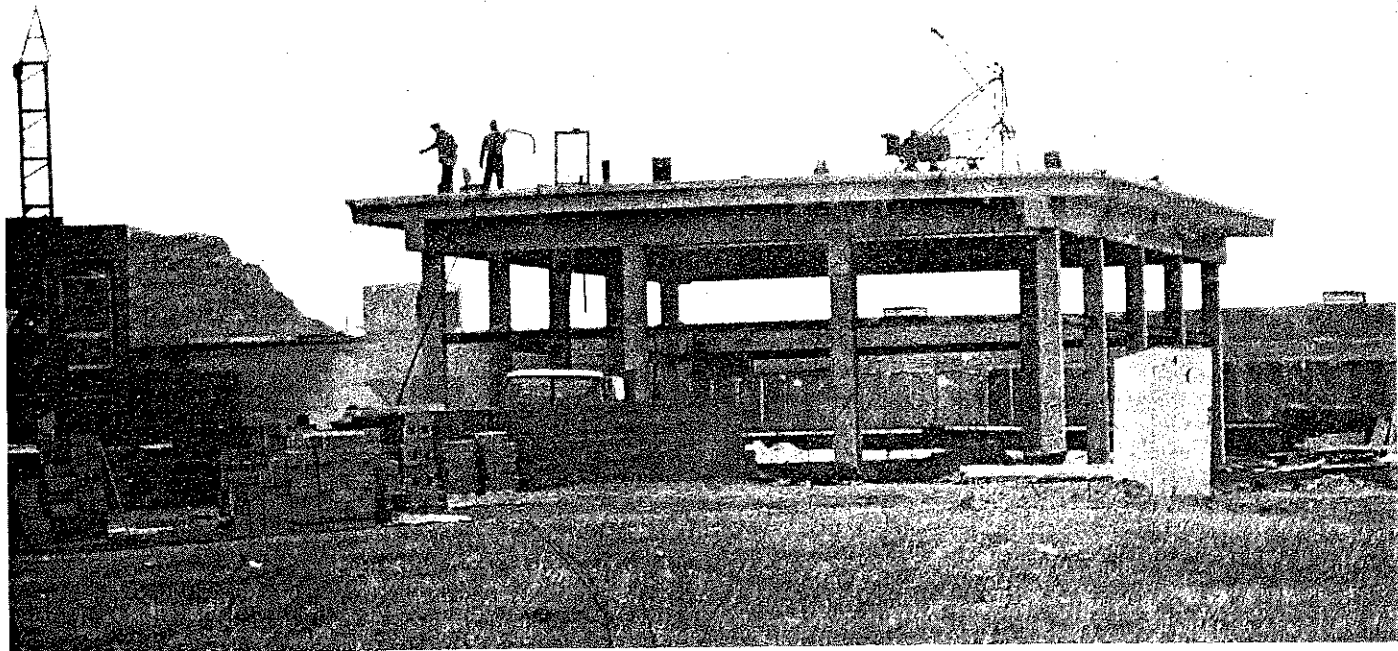
Linda comes to us from New Town. She is a graduate of Haskell Junior College, Lawrence, Kansas. She has traveled extensively throughout the United States, especially Alaska and California. She was previously employed by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

—UTN—

Turtle Mountain Tribe Has New Chairman

Gregory LaVallie of Belcourt, a Council Member of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Band of Indians, has been elected to replace James Henry as Chairman. Gregory has been with the Council since May 21, 1970 and stated that this is his first real involvement in Tribal politics.

The Turtle Mountain Chippewa Tribes have their elections every two years and elect their chairman at large. Their next elections take place in 1972.



Four Bears Is On Its Way!

The \$1,700,000.00 project that our Economic Development Specialist, Paul A. Ewald, has been working on for Fort Berthold for so long and so hard, is being realized this summer! The opening of the total complex is tentatively scheduled for July 1, 1971, if all goes well. This includes a motel-restaurant-night club, service station, boat docks and slips, marina, swimming pool, etc.

This project has been in the planning stage for many years and is finally being realized through funds from the Economic Development Administration with the exception of approximately \$19,000 which comes from the Environment Protection Administration.

We hope that dedication dates and opening dates will be established by our next issue of the "NEWS" in June.

Mild winter weather has made it possible for workmen to keep busy on the Four Bears Recreational Complex being build by the Three Affiliated Tribes of the Ft. Berthold Reservation. Above, a roofing crew is busy roofing the enclosure for the indoor swimming pool which is a part of the \$1.7 million complex. In the background is the restaurant-lounge portion of the motel building which is being built on the shores of Lake Sakakawea.

"Marauders" Prove Worthy Pirates

by Juanita Helpfrey

The Mary College Marauders are doing just as great as we predicted in our last issue of the "News". In talking with Coach Fell I found that they have a ten win - 12 loss record and he predicts the losses will be extremely limited in the future. Coach Fell said they started their season with six straight losses but blames this only on the fact that they were all Freshmen from different areas of the country and therefore had problems adjusting to one another's style. He feels they are now pretty much

settled in a cohesive unit and style.

When I asked Coach Fell for his predictions on the new season coming this fall I found his enthusiasm boundless! The reasons? Three - by the names of Eaglestaff, Chasing Hawk and Keplin. Add these three reasons to the outstanding team he has now and you have plenty of unbeatable action!

Speaking of basketball - did you notice what the top teams of the state are in both Class A and Class B? Fort Yates, Belcourt, and Solen, with almost perfect records. Good luck to all of you in your battles for the championships.

United Tribes News

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