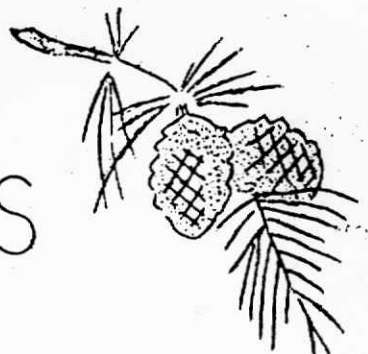


# UNITED TRIBES NEWS



Published Monthly By

\*\*\*\*\* UNITED TRIBES OF NORTH DAKOTA \*\*\*\*\*

Austin Engel, Editor  
Theodore Jamerson, Co-Editor

VOL. I.

December, 1965

No. 1

VOL. I, NO. 1 !

By the Editor

Yes, Friends, this is the first issue of UNITED TRIBES NEWS, begun by the United Tribes of North Dakota. Since its formation in the fall of 1964, the United Tribes of North Dakota has felt the need of such a newspaper, and now at last we are rolling.

At the meeting held at Ft. Totten, Oct. 29th last, the United Tribes worked out the final details and appointed Austin Engel, Executive Director of the N.D. Indian Affairs Commission, as Editor and Theodore "Tiny Bud" Jamerson, Member of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council, as Co-Editor.

Each Tribal Council Chairman is to appoint a Reporter for his Reservation who will send the news to the Editor about the 25th of each month. The NEWS will be printed about the first of each month at the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Offices and sent in bulk to each of North Dakota's four Tribal Councils. Tribal Council members on each Reservation are responsible for distributing the NEWS to their districts.

At this writing, no basic policy for this newspaper has been adopted. To get the ball rolling, your Editor would "kick off" with the following statement of basic policy and purpose: to report the news on all important problems, solutions, programs, and events affecting North Dakota's Indian community; to report all sides of an issue; and to provide an opportunity for tribal leaders to state their views on issues affecting all of North Dakota's reservation communities. This statement is intended as a starter. Let's hear what you readers think of it.

Finally, the name - UNITED TRIBES NEWS - is a starter too. What ideas would you readers have for a permanent name? Let's hear them. Please write to me as follows: Austin Engel, 202½ N. 3rd St., Bismarck, N.D. Or write to the Co-Editor, Theodore Jamerson, Tribal Council office, Ft. Yates, N. D. Let us hear any and all suggestions for making this a good newspaper. Please write by Dec. 27th, in time for the next issue.

# NEWS FROM DEVILS LAKE SIOUX

REPORTED BY MR. LEWIS GOODHOUSE, CHAIRMAN  
Devils Lake Sioux Tribal Council

The Fort Totten Housing Authority called a meeting at Kennedy Hall Tuesday, November 16, 1965, for the purpose of discussing the latest developments of their application for 60 low-rent units. The Devils Lake Sioux Tribal Council, as well as other interested tribal members, were invited also. Mr. L. O. Lay, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Area Housing Development Officer, and Mr. R. D. Drapeaux, Ft. Berthold Housing Development Officer, were also in attendance.

The group discussed recertification of the Workable Program, adoption of various codes, appointment of a code enforcement officer, as well as the various other housing programs.

The group expressed an interest in the Mutual or Self-Help Housing Program after listening to Mr. Lay outline the program.

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Final inspection of the original 20 houses constructed under the Bureau's Home Improvement Program for the St. Michael District has been completed. Twenty families involving 131 children are now living in housing with modern conveniences. Ten additional homes are being constructed this fiscal year for the St. Michael District. The homes are four bedroom models with kitchen, bath and living room. They are being constructed at Fort Totten and will be moved on sites selected by the individual participants in the spring when work will be completed.

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An award for construction of a new jail facility at Fort Totten has been made by the Bureau of Indian Affairs to the Fred R. Comb, Jr. Inc. Construction firm, Minneapolis, Minnesota. Initial construction started October 11 and involved pouring the foundation and site preparation. The firm closed down operations for the winter on November 20. The cost of this facility amounts to \$168,000 and completion date is October 8, 1966.

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The Branch of Law and Order, Fort Totten Sub-Agency, Fort Totten, North Dakota, closed down operations at the Agency Jail as a contract has been awarded for the building of a new jail.

Arrangements have been made with the Ramsey and Benson Counties Sheriff Departments for transporting the Indian prisoners to these jails to serve out their sentences.

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The Devils Lake Sioux Tribal Health Committee has been very active in the Fort Totten Reservation. Aside from their monthly meetings with the PHS personnel at the Ft. Totten Health Center, the Committee has been active in making surveys to describe the living conditions of the people; making home visits to assist PHS staff in getting information regarding health to the people; helping the PHS staff to better understand the needs of the people.

## DEVILS LAKE SIOUX cont.

Recently the Committee in cooperation with the PHS staff has undertaken a series of monthly meetings with various social services, (e.g. Law & Order, Juvenile Commissioner, Benson County Welfare, BIA Welfare), to learn the functions of these various agencies and to establish a better working relationship.

The members of the PHS staff have expressed an appreciation for the fine work that the Tribal Health Committee has done. The members of the Committee are: Gertrude Cavanaugh, Tokio District; Frances Jetty, Mission District; Alvina Alberts, Ft. Totten District; and Agnes Brown, Crow Hill District.

The Committee will attend the quarterly meeting of the Lakota TB & Health Association which will be held in Sisseton on December 16 & 17.

Public Health Service Staff

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# NEWS FROM STANDING ROCK SIOUX

FROM THE LAND OF SITTING BULL

BY TINY BUD JAMERSON

Since the time man began to keep an account of happenings and events, a record we now call history, the role of government in the lives of men has been of great importance. Without government there would be chaos, for no society could exist without the process of organization and binding together that is both the result of and the reason for government.

What is government? Simply speaking, "government" is the set of rules which are enforceable in a given territory, plus the institutions through which those rules are made and by which they can be enforced. Thus, all types of governments operate by and through a set of rules or laws known as constitutions, statutes, or decrees.

The function of government is to make the laws under which the people in a particular society may live, administer those laws, and enforce them. Without government each person would have the unlimited power to do as he pleases. This might include trespassing, stealing, or even killing, since no law or enforcing body would exist to curtail these unlawful actions.

Thus, as a method of self-protection, mankind has developed government so that he might live with some sense of well-being and security. He has enacted and enforced laws by mutual consent which, although they might limit to some degree his freedom of activity, will insure an orderly and workable system of society.

STANDING ROCK SIOUX cont.

Through the years the number of governmental units has vastly increased. The word "government" does not always necessarily imply the nation-state such as the United States. Britain, Russia, or China, every Indian tribe has its own tribal government, as do counties, cities, villages and even school districts. It is estimated today, for instance, that there are 150,000 "governments" in the United States alone. Without doubt, government is playing a more important part in our lives all the time.

Tribes are probably one of the oldest forms of government in history. The Supreme Court recognizes the Indian tribes as being distinct units, immune from the laws of any state. Because of these decisions, the only laws enforceable on Indian territory were those of the tribe and of the Federal government.

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To all of our friends:

In behalf of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, I extend a cordial welcome to you and your friends to Fort Yates and the Standing Rock Reservation where in the west the deer and antelope play and in the south where your favorite species of fish are waiting for your hook and line and in the east where you may camp, picnic, and do your sightseeing along the historical banks of the Missouri River, and in the north where you can see the excitement of the cowboys and Indians getting together in the many thrills of rodeo and real Indian dancing.

We hope to see you soon and often.

Your Kola (friend)

A. J. Agard, Tribal Chairman  
Standing Rock Sioux Tribe  
Fort Yates, North Dakota

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Rescntly there has been a stepped up campaign amongst the Tribes of North Dakota in finding out what is going on in this world around us. Tribes from the North Dakota reservations attended a meeting with State and County Officials on Title 5, at the State Capitol, November 19, 1965. Due to the voluminous paperwork, entanglement, and red tape, not much of anything was accomplished.

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On November 22 and 23, 1965, Indian Tribes from North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, and Wyoming met with officials from the Office of Farm Labor Service, Washington, D.C. Officials from Kansas City and Aberdeen were present at this meeting. Highlights of this meeting were the many complaints by the Indian Tribes and Tribal Council members of the recruitment of Indian workers by the State and the Indian Bureau. Tribal Council representatives and Tribal Council officials condemned the practice the State and the Bureau of Indian Affairs used in recruiting Indian workers for the Strawberry fiasco last spring in California. Several Indian leaders testified that the State and Bureau-selected recruiters emptied the jails to gain their quota of Indian workers. Tribal Councils were not contacted in the selection of these "high powered" recruiters.

STANDING ROCK SIOUX Cont.

Tribal Council officials and representatives recommended to the Director, Todd Potter, Office of Farm Labor Service, Washington, D.C. to work closer with the Tribal Council in the Indian Recruitment program. Survey of potential labor force will be conducted throughout the Indian reservations very soon. Development of jobs for families, better working conditions and eliminate the use of Mexican foremen at the job sites.

A poll was taken amongst the Indian Tribes present on the possibility of each Tribe adopting a resolution to assure authorized recruitment on Reservations. All Tribes present were in favor of adopting the resolution passed by the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council, which reads as follows:

RESOLUTION NO. 138-65

Control of Reservation Labor Recruitment

WHEREAS:

1. To promote the general welfare of the Standing Rock Sioux people and to protect Standing Rock Sioux workers from being deceived and injured by unscrupulous Standing Rock Sioux and non-Standing Rock Sioux labor recruiters, the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council desires to establish adequate controls with relation to recruitment of Standing Rock Sioux Indians for off-reservation employment.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED THAT:

In order to achieve the purpose stated above, the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe respectfully requests that the Secretary of the Interior amend the Code of Federal Regulations and the Code of Justice of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe to provide as follows:

1. Recruitment of Standing Rock Sioux labor for off-reservation employment. Any person or organization desiring to recruit Standing Rock Sioux labor from within the boundaries of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation for off-reservation employment shall file an application therefore in any one of the following offices: (1) State Employment Service, Bismarck, North Dakota, (2) State Employment Service, Mobridge, South Dakota, (3) Branch of Employment Assistance, Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, North Dakota. Failure to file such an application and secure a permit to recruit Standing Rock Sioux labor in advance of recruitment shall be subject to the following penalties:

- a. Any Standing Rock Sioux Indian who shall engage in the recruitment of Standing Rock Sioux laborers for off-reservation employment without having previously filed an application therefore with either the State Employment Service, Bismarck, North Dakota, State Employment Service, Mobridge, South Dakota, and Branch of Employment Assistance, Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, North Dakota, and without having secured a permit for recruiting Standing Rock Sioux labor, shall be subject to prosecution in the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Court and shall be liable to a penalty of not to exceed 90 days in jail or a fine of \$350, or both for any one offense.

STANDING ROCK SIOUX cont.

- b. Any non-Standing Rock Sioux person who shall enter the Standing Rock Indian Reservation or any other lands lying within the jurisdiction of the Aberdeen Area Office and/or the Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council, for the purpose of recruiting Standing Rock Sioux Indians for off-reservation employment, without first having made written application and securing the permission of the Area Director and the Tribal Chairman, and without previously having secured a permit and registered himself with the State Employment Service, Bismarck, North Dakota, State Employment Service, Mobridge, South Dakota, or Branch of Employment Assistance, Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, North Dakota, shall be subject to arrest and prosecution in a Federal Court, and shall be liable to a penalty of not less than 90 days in jail or to a fine of \$350, or both for any one offense.
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Tribes from North Dakota held a two day workshop on Cooperatives at Minot, North Dakota, November 26 and 27, 1965, at the Farmers Union Hall. The Workshop was conducted by Mr. S. M. Thorfinnson, Assistant to President for Co-op Relations, North Dakota Farmers Union. Several phases of the Co-op Director's and Manager's role were discussed during the two day workshop, from organizing to financial reports.

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The Community Action Programs of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe are just about ready to get under way. On November 5, 1965, Sargent Shriver announced at Scottsdale, Arizona, that the Remedial Education and the Community Education Center programs were approved. These two programs will call for 10 remedial teachers and 21 teacher aids.

The Head Start program has had its ups and downs with the OEO people and from last reports from D.C., we might receive the final approval in a few days. (I hope so)

Parents must remember that their best investment is their own child, their understanding and interest in the Child Development Centers will enhance their own horizons to a wider and healthy atmosphere. We must remember this; Parents, your children are what YOU make them, no one else. Your child is dependent on what YOU can provide them. Our Child Development Centers will help strengthen the child's body, it will refresh his mind, and the Child will learn the joy of learning. Young Children have the courage to try anything, and have just the right amount of open-minded wondering, questions, imagination, and physical stamina to make learning most effective. There is no second chance at childhood. It comes and goes quickly. The foundations of personality, the cornerstone of one's whole life, the will to learn, all are firmly established in the first six years of a child's life. Early childhood is a powerful age for learning. It is spontaneous, self-motivated.

The next program that the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe will write up under Title 2, Community Action Programs, will be "CIVICS AND GOVERNMENT". The purpose of this project is to develop a training program to acquaint the tribal membership with the responsibilities attached to citizenship in Federal, State and Tribal organizations. This project is intended to provide an orientation to the American system of government and impart an understanding of the civic and moral responsibility that can be effectively and intelligently exercised by the membership of the tribe.

All fields of human endeavor are undergoing change including man's effort to govern himself and Indian tribal government is perhaps subject more so to a demand for modernization because the various forms of tribal government have remained more-or-less status quo for the past 20 years. Increased contacts between various governmental organizations and tribal groups require political and technical knowledge of procedures to effectively deal with each other.

Tribal membership should become acquainted with democratic political philosophy in order to insure governmental stability on the reservation and other political sub-divisions of the Federal, State and local governments. An understanding of the operation of government will enable the tribal groups to better determine and take advantage of the many varied opportunities available under Federal and State programs and eventually improve the social and economic status of the tribe and its individual members. This can be only accomplished through active participation which will come through knowledge and experience.

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BULLETINS FROM OUR GENERAL COUNSEL

"Public Works and Economic Development Act of August 26, 1965 (P.L. 89-136)"

The purpose of this law is to create a program of Federal assistance to provide more jobs and higher incomes for people who live in areas where jobs are scarce and incomes are low. This includes Indian reservations. It offers grants and loans to public entities, including Indian tribes, for public works, for commercial and industrial facilities and for planning.

Fractional Interests--H.R. 11113, introduced September 16, 1965 (Rep. Aspinall (D) Colorado). A bill to reduce the number of fractional interests in trust land. Representative Wayne Aspinall introduced H.R. 11113. This gives the bill special importance since Mr. Aspinall is Chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. The bill is a new approach to the fractional interest problem. H.R. 11113 would prevent fractional interests by providing that upon death of an Indian, the allotment or any fractional interest in the allotment would pass to one person. It also provides for purchase of fractional interests by the United States and the resale of those interests in trust to the Tribes.

The provisions for inheritance by one person would apply only where there was no will and the value of the allotment did not exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_, or the average annual income for 5 years immediately prior to death did not exceed \$\_\_\_\_\_. The bill leaves the dollar amounts open. I assume high value interest would be excluded. The

bill also specifies the basis for determining the one heir who would inherit the land. The surviving spouse has first priority. After that residence on the allotment or reservation comes into play. "It seems to me that the objective and theory of the bill are excellent. Fractional interests would be eliminated by inheritance by one heir, by purchase by the United States at fair value and by resale to the tribes for a nominal sum. I foresee objections by Interior based on problems of administration and record keeping. I think these can be overcome with appropriate changes in the bill. Certainly Interior now has overwhelming problems in record keeping and no solution is in sight. The present cost of administering fractional interest must be extremely high and continuing to increase. H.R. 11113 points the way to a solution which retains the trust on the land and permits title ultimately to vest in the tribes. I recommend that the tribes support Chairman Aspinall's proposed solution." Bulletin from Marvin J. Sonosky to his clients----

Proposed Great Sioux Encampment--United Sioux of South Dakota--Wasta, South Dakota

From Memorandum No. 43-65- October 27, 1965--

To Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council

From : Marvin J. Sonosky, General Counsel

Quote Mr. Sonosky's memorandum: "I have been requested to submit my views on the tourist business enterprise called "Great Sioux Encampment" proposed by Maurice Paulsen Advertising, Inc.

Congress appropriated funds for the Tribe to use for the benefit of members of the Tribe. The careful policy of the Tribal Council has been, to use the Tribe's money for projects on the reservation to provide the greatest opportunity possible to members of the Tribe near their homes. The Council's policy has been to loan money for a long term of years, at low interest and with good security on projects located on land owned by the Tribe in trust. The policy is a wise one. It carries out the objectives of Congress and gives the maximum protection to the Tribe's money. It also provides a revolving fund for future industrial development on the reservation.

The proposal submitted by the advertising agency does not fit with the Tribe's policy in the following respects:

First, it calls for tribal financing of an enterprise off the reservation. The tourist enterprise would be at Wasta, South Dakota, which appears to be about 170 miles from Fort Yates, the population center of the reservation. Because it is a tourist enterprise the work season is limited, and any possible jobs would be for a few months each year. Problems of transportation and housing would make it unattractive for Standing Rock people to seek employment. Moreover, Standing Rock members would be in competition with Pine Ridge and Cheyenne River Indians who are much nearer to Wasta.

Second, the proposal says nothing about jobs for Indians. Assuming there will be such jobs, they would be for all Indians. The Tribe's policy is not to use trust funds to finance employment opportunities for people who are not members of the Tribe.

Third, the proposal calls for \$40,000 in cash from the Tribe. This is not a loan but a purchase of stock without security and without a promise for repayment. The money will not be recovered unless



the stock can be sold. Such an investment is contrary to the Tribe's policy to loan on security, and not to buy stock.

For the reasons given I recommend against participation in the proposal. I express no view as to whether such a speculative use of tribal funds would meet with the approval of the people. You are in a better position to judge that. There are other aspects of the proposal which are objectionable. One such objection is the out-of-proportion allocation of \$40,000 to Standing Rock, the most distant tribe from Wasta, compared to \$5,000 for Pine Ridge, the nearest Tribe to Wasta with the largest population and the greatest annual income."

Respectfully submitted,

Marvin J. Sonosky, General Counsel  
Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council

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SHAKEUP ADVOCATED IN U.S. INDIAN BUREAU---Scottsdale, Arizona. Is the "Great White Father" losing stature among Indians?

"Indian people have regressed instead of progressed under the Bureau of Indian Affairs," BIA Vernon Ashley, coordinator for Indian affairs in South Dakota charged here today. Ashley, here for the 22nd annual convention of the National Congress of American Indians said, "Time has come for a drastic change." The full blooded Sioux declared that the BIA should be oriented to "human problems rather than land problems."

Ashley, who works under the office of Gov. Nils Boe in Pierre, S.D., acknowledged such reorientation would entail a BIA shake-up. "There would be fewer BIA employees and the staffing pattern would be directed toward solving human problems," Ashley said. He indicated part of the \$240 million plus in BIA funds for 1965-66 should be allocated and used for tribes to administer for the benefit of Indians.

A former BIA employee, Ashley said redistribution of BIA funds would give Indians throughout the country a fairer share of government money. "It also would require tribal governments to be upgraded with the possibility that Indian College graduates would be brought back to reservations to serve their people." Ashley told of a tendency to downgrade the "Great White Father." "The Indian Agency Superintendent, commonly called the 'Great White Father', no longer speaks with much authority," Ashley said. "He has to go to higher authority also, to the area director."

Representatives of more than 80 different tribes participated in this convention. Highlight of the Convention was the Banquet on November 5, 1965, with Mr. Sargent Shriver giving the main address. Mr. Shriver's presence was brought about by Mr. A. J. Agard, T. E. Jamerson and Mr. Kenneth Raschid, OEO, Kansas City, Missouri. The Standing Rock Sioux honored Sargent Shriver with a war bonnet that night.

Mrs. Alvina Greybear was elected area vice president for the Aberdeen area and Cato Valandra was elected treasurer, with Vine Deloria, Jr. remaining as Executive Director

STANDING ROCK SIOUX cont.

I understand that there has been some Civil Rights rumbling up on the Turtle Mountain reservation.

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All Indian Reservations are urged to get their news into the Executive Director's office before the end of the month. Have you thought of a good name for the paper? Standing Rockers are asked to mail their news to the Tribal Chairman, Fort Yates, North Dakota.

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Five out of seven council positions were filled by new names, Wallace Sleeps, Kenel, S.D., defeated Rebecca Chase Alone; James McLean, Wakpala, S.D., beat Isaac Hawk; Jesse Taken Alive, Sr. won over Orris Weasel; Sam Crow Ghost, Bullhead, S.D., defeated J. Dan Howard; and Alma Many Horse, Cannon Ball, N.D., defeated Mike Many Horses in the General Election. Aljoe Agard kept his Chairmanship by defeating Willis Mountain, Little Eagle, S.D.

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Charles Tusk, Chairman of the Fort Yates District, reports that The Fort Yates District had a very good Thanksgiving dinner at 4:00 p.m. CST and this was followed by a genuine Indian Pow-Wow in the evening with plenty of soup and meat.

Districts throughout the reservation are getting ready for the Christmas doings and feeds.

--By Tiny Bud Jamesson

THE UNITED TRIBES OF NORTH DaKOTA

By the Editor

The United Tribes of North Dakota was formed by tribal leaders from North Dakota's four Reservations in the fall of 1964 to work with state legislators on the problem of civil jurisdiction. At that time, an informal set of By-Laws was worked out and an Executive Committee was elected.

Since then, the United Tribes' Executive Committee has been holding meetings in each Reservation community to get acquainted with each other's problems and to see what can be done through a united effort. They have taken action on such projects as upgrading tribal codes and judiciary, doing research on the results of welfare programs, securing legal aide services, meeting with OEO people on common problems, and initiating a newspaper.

Members of the Executive Committee are: Robert Fox, Chairman; Lewis Goodhouse, Vice Chairman; Reginald Brien, Secretary; and Aljoe Agard, Treasurer. David Garcia has been serving as legal counsel to this group.

Turtle Mountain leaders are hosts for the next meeting, and they are expected to call it for sometime in January, 1966. Watch for further notice.

## OEO PROJECTS

Here is a brief summary of OEO (Office of Economic Opportunity) projects now in progress on each Reservation. Dates given indicate period of time covered by grants. This listing does not include Economic Opportunity loans made to Reservation residents by county FHA offices.

	Local Share	Federal Share	Total
<b>TURTLE MOUNTAINS (4/1/65 to 6/30/66)</b>			
Administration and Program Develop.	---	70,232	70,232
Supervised Recreation	7,800	26,554	34,354
Remedial Education	3,000	82,687	85,687
Guidance Counseling	---	24,846	24,846
Pre-School	1,500	29,121	30,621
Work Experience and Training Project administered by N.D. Public Wel- fare Bd. (6/15/65 to 6/14/66)	---	518,700	518,700
	\$12,300	\$752,140	\$764,440
 <b>FT. TOTTEN (12/12/64 to 12/20/65)</b>			
Administration and Program Develop.	675	11,819	12,494
Educational Survey	1,080	17,732	18,812
Pre-School	3,125	21,792	24,917
Gardening	2,400	6,846	9,246
	\$7,280	\$58,189	\$65,469
 <b>FT. BERTHOLD (4/2/65 to 4/1/66)</b>			
Administration and Program Develop.	2,000	47,560	49,560
Pre-School	1,620	37,736	39,356
Family Counseling and Guidance	1,440	35,820	37,260
	\$5,060	\$121,116	\$126,176

(Ft. Berthold also has six VISTA (Volunteers in Service to America) working in local communities on such things as youth work, remedial education, adult education, etc.)

### STANDING ROCK

Remedial Education	\$5,100	\$118,060	\$123,160
Community Center Education	7,000	41,680	48,680
	12,100	159,740	171,840

### Attention All Reporters

Already it is time to begin thinking about news for the next issue. Please begin gathering your news and send it to me not later than December 27th or 28th. The next issue will come out as soon after January 1st as we can make it.

Austin Engel, Editor  
202½ N. 3rd St.  
Bismarck, N. Dak.