

United Tribes News

Published Quarterly By The
United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

VOLUME I

OCTOBER - DECEMBER, 1970

NUMBER 1

HISTORY OF UNITED TRIBES

The United Tribes of North Dakota informally organized in September of 1963 for the purpose of preventing the State of North Dakota of assuming jurisdiction of Law and Order over the Indian Tribes of North Dakota. The United Tribes successfully had the "Consent Clause" provision incorporated in the North Dakota State statutes which required the consent of Indian people before the State of North Da-

kota could assume jurisdiction of Law and Order over the tribes of North Dakota. Tribal Councils and Indian Leaders persisted and later proceeded to revise and update their respective Tribal Codes on each Reservation; revised and updated procedures, qualifications and selection of Indian Court Tribal Judges and encouraged legislation which expanded the North Dakota State Indian Scholarship Program and broadened the services of the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission.

tsa, Arikara) Tribes, the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Tribe and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe (which also includes the South Dakota portion of this tribe).
The UTNDDC Board of Directors consists of each Tribal Chairman of each reservation. Included on the Board as a non-voting member is the North Dakota State Indian Affairs Commissioner. The Board is responsible for the general management and control of all business affairs of the Corporation. This development of all North Dakota tribes into a legal body achieved a precedence which provided a centralized business vehicle which strengthened the social and economic development momentum of the Indian Tribes who now speak as one voice.

The Board of Directors filed an application for a Planning Grant with the Economic Development Administration of the Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C., who approved the Planning Grant in April of 1968. The Planning Grant provided for an Executive Director and an Administrative Assistant - Secretary who maintain a central office in Bismarck; Economic Development Specialists are assigned
(continued on page four)



LEWIS GOODHOUSE, Chairman
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe and United Tribes

In January of 1968, The United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation was chartered under the State Laws of North Dakota as a non-profit Corporation. It is comprised of the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe, The Three Affiliated (Mandan, Hi-



RALPH WELLS, JR., Chairman
Three Affiliated Tribes, Fort Berthold

United Tribes News Established

It started in September, 1969, as an idea to make the Indian more aware of what is happening in North Dakota and to help the white population better understand its Indian neighbors. The idea was a newspaper geared toward the Indian -- to make him more knowledgeable about his state and his neighbors.

As Jeanette Goodhouse said, "We must start with the individual. OK -- we are down on one knee with one knee up and we need someone to help us get up on both feet."

A Statewide Indian newspaper would allow its people grass-roots knowledge of activities around the state, news and activities that affect them, and a better look at what each Reservation is doing.

The idea for UNITED TRIBES NEWS was conceived by the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation and gained support from the North Dakota Council of Churches and many state groups and committees. In latter 1969 the Council of Churches met with Dallas A. Brien and the Development Specialists; Fort Berthold Tribal Council Employment Committee, Employment Assistance Officers from each Reservation and the Manpower Specialist from Turtle Mountain Community Action Program to discuss the idea of the newspaper.

In June, 1970, \$1,150 was received from the North Dakota Council of Churches to begin funding and printing of the UNITED TRIBES NEWS.

Many months of discussion and planning have gone into the birth of UNITED TRIBES NEWS. We would like to thank the North Dakota Council of Churches and the numerous clubs and organizations that are supporting us for making an idea in 1969 a reality in 1970.

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Editorial Staff

D. A. Brien Editor
A. Engel Staff
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UNITED TRIBES NEWS, Box 816,
Bismarck, N. D. 58501.
Phone: 225-3919
Area Code 701

—UTN—

Editorial Policy

UNITED TRIBES NEWS will strive to provide responsible coverage of news and activities of interest to Indian communities in North Dakota.

Items published in UNITED TRIBES NEWS do not necessarily express the views of the editor and staff.

UNITED TRIBES NEWS will accept and consider all items submitted for publication. However, contributions which express points of view that are detrimental to individuals, organizations, institutions, and groups must be accompanied by legally tangible evidence supporting such statements. Contributions containing improper language or implying any of the aforesaid will be subject to rejection for publication purposes.

UNITED TRIBES NEWS will be published once per calendar quarter during the final week of the second month of each quarter. Items considered for publication must be received on or before the first Monday of the second month of each quarter. Items received later than the stated deadline will be considered for publication in the next quarterly issue.

All items submitted for publication become the property of UNITED TRIBES NEWS. Items will be returned if accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

UNITED TRIBES NEWS will reject contributions considered to be under copyright when not accompanied by a written statement from the holder of the copyright granting permission to reproduce the material in UNITED TRIBES NEWS.

FEBRUARY 1, 1971

is the

NEXT DEADLINE

for

Submitting contributions to

UNITED TRIBES NEWS

EDITORIAL

Tribal Government Is Big Business

Within the last 15 years Tribal Governments have increasingly assumed greater financial and administrative responsibilities which have affected the lives of 16,000 Indians in the State of North Dakota. Tribal Government will continue to take on more complex responsibilities since Federal policy has been recently to give Indian Tribes greater local responsibility. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has officially made it known that it is willing to negotiate and subcontract all Bureau of Indian Affairs activity on the Reservation to Tribal Governments or to their legal subsidiaries. This is not political talk since the Zuni Indian Tribe of New Mexico have taken over complete operation of all Bureau of Indian Affairs Activity on the Reservation as of May, 1970. A Representative from the Zuni Tribal Government Staff stated that the biggest problem that a Tribal Council faces in assuming broader and more complex tribal government responsibilities is to recognize the need to establish an effective organizational structure in which each official and program fits like a cog in a complex machine. In this type of organization nothing is left to chance. All important relationships are defined in advance and the pyramid of authority is divided horizontally into levels of responsibility. The best organization is not only equipped to handle all problems but has the capacity to handle them immediately.

Taking over all Bureau of Indian Affairs activity on the Reservation will not put everybody to work on the Reservations. Therefore the tribes are wisely planning the development of a variety of employment activities: retail trade, wholesale trade, manufacturing, agriculture, fishing, mining, recreation, transportation, manpower, health and education services, etc., which are all necessary in achieving a prosperous community. In view of the hundreds of activities and planned projects sponsored by Tribal Government, which is in the millions of dollars - it is vital that the Tribal Council sit down now and set policies and establish an administrative organization that will accommodate the demands and operate like big business.

Tribal Government is unquestionably big business. All of these programs which mean hundreds of jobs will result only by effective modern policies, organization, administration and management of our tribal government.

Higher Education Committee Selects Officers

The Committee on Indian Higher Education met in Bismarck on September 11 to elect officers for the upcoming sessions. Elected for this term were Chairman, David Gipp, Fort Yates; Ken Davis, Vice-Chairman, Grand Forks; and Carol Gorneau, Secretary, from UND. The United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation have endorsed the Committee.

The committee is reviewing the criteria for the North Dakota State Indian Scholarship Fund and planning proposals for the use of monies from the state facilities planning commission.

The planning commission, headed by Duane Lawrence of UND has received a \$30,000 grant from the Department of Health, Education and Welfare -- a portion of which is earmarked for Indian education.

"The main function of the committee is to act as a clearinghouse for ideas and proposals that deal with Indians and their needs in educational institutes of higher learning," stated Gipp.

Membership is representative of the four N. D. reservations and the state Indian population at large. Each of the state's 14 institutes of higher learning have a representative on the committee.

Gipp related that in "future meetings we will deal with reviewing counseling techniques, the possibility of an Indian studies program, and recommendations for various community action programs."

The next meeting is scheduled for November in Bismarck, N. D.

—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)

United Tribes Board Faced With Many Challenges

by Austin Engel

The United Tribes' Board of Directors includes the four tribal chairmen in North Dakota as the four voting members and the Executive Director of the N. D. Indian Affairs Commission as a non-voting member. The Board meets regularly twice a month on the second Monday at the United Tribes Employment Training Center and on the fourth Friday at one of the reservation communities.

Each time this Board meets, it is faced with a long and varied agenda of business. Here is a quick summary of the Board's major concerns in the past few months.

United Tribes Employment Training Center: Meetings on the second Monday of the month are held at the United Tribes offices at the Training Center to consider Training Center business. Mr. Theodore Jamerson, Director of United Tribes responsibilities at the Training Center, and Mr. A. B. Ellingson, Bendix manager, usually meet with the Board to give reports on the past month and answer questions. Mr. Jamerson usually presents recommendations for Board action.

Over the past two months, the Board voted to sign a new prime contract with the BIA and a new sub-contract with Bendix (see "New Contracts Signed for Training Center" in this issue for details). The Board also voted to plan for assuming full control of the Center on July 1, 1971, and to move ahead on establishing a social education center at the Training Center.

Johnson-O'Malley Program: In June, 1970, the BIA asked the Board if they were interested in contracting to administer the Johnson-O'Malley Program in N. D. This program channels about one-half million dollars in federal funds to some 15 school districts in North Dakota for special education programs for Indian students.

At their most recent meeting, on Nov. 9, 1970, the Board reviewed and signed a contract with the BIA to administer \$450,000 in fiscal 1971. The Board then delegated responsibility to its N. D. Committee on Indian Education to 1) write a job description for the Administrator and clerk/typist of this program, 2) write qualifications for these positions, 3) advertise for them, 4) screen applications, and 5) recommend interim procedures for receiving and disbursing funds until the new administrator is hired.

Executive Secretary: The Johnson-O'Malley contract contains funds for GNA, or General Administration, to cover the costs

executive secretary to keep track of the board's business. Plans are to include these costs in all contracts the board signs. At the Nov. 9th meeting, the board appointed Mr. Theodore Jamerson, Mr. Dallas Brien and Mr. Austin Engel to develop a proposal, including budgets, for an overall executive secretary and for board and committee meetings necessary to carry out the board's many concerns.

Industrial Development: On October 15, 1970, the Board met in Minneapolis with representatives of the Small Business Administration, the General Services Administration, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Honeywell Corporation to explore possibilities of contracting to supply products to prime government contractors. The Board got some good insights into possible industries that could be established in reservation communities, into what they should avoid, and into the competitive testing procedures private industry follows in sub-contracting with suppliers. Board members also had a tour of Belgarde Industries, a multi-million dollar construction business in Minneapolis owned and operated by Charles Belgarde, an enrolled member of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa.

Administrative Operating Procedures: On September 25, 1970, the Board adopted a uniform set of "Administrative Operating Procedures" which covers all Board projects and employees. These "procedures" establish basic policy on job descriptions, hiring, terminating, wage scales and fringe benefits, and contracts with Board employees. Adoption of these "procedures" paved the way for the Board to assume responsibility for certain phases of the Training Center previously held by Bendix. of board and committee meetings and an



Austin Engel, Secretary and non-voting member of United Tribes' Board of Directors.

Frank Morin Promoted, Moves To Chicago

The United Tribes Development Corporation staff and local people, our Board of Directors, and our Training Center staff and trainees, were very sorry to hear the news that Frank Morin, a field representative from the local Economic Development Administration office here in Bismarck, has been transferred to the Chicago office. He has been promoted to the Indian Desk at the Chicago office and we are very proud of him for this assignment.

Mr. Morin has been a boon to the United Tribes as well as to other corporations and entities in the five state area he served. He has been a perfect liaison man and a good friend to all. We would like to say congratulations to you Frank and good luck in your new position.

Mr. Morin has been replaced by Mr. Gordon Aamoeth who hails from Fargo. Mr. Aamoeth comes to this position with a good solid background and excellent qualifications, and above all - with the attitude of cooperation and openmindedness. Welcome, Mr. Aamoeth, and we will do what we can to make your job more satisfying by cooperating with you and helping where needed.

Contract For Service Program: In Sept. 1970, the Board signed a contract with the BIA to conduct a two-day workshop for Agency personnel and Indian advisory committees on Title I programs under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act. Responsibility for carrying out the contract was delegated to the N. D. Committee on Indian Education and plans are to hold the workshop in January, 1971.

Planning Staff: Current funding for the United Tribes Planning Staff headed by Mr. Dallas Brien will expire Dec. 31, 1970. Mr. Brien and the Board are currently submitting applications for refunding to the Economic Development Administration in Washington, D. C. A full review of the Planning Staff's work has been scheduled for the next Board meeting, Nov. 27th.

Indian Court Judges Training: Mrs. Betty Laverdure, Tribal Judge for the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, has asked the Board to provide facilities for an Indian Court Judges Training Program to be established under the sponsorship of the National American Indian Court Judges Association. This will be a pilot program which will have significance for 86 tribes throughout the U. S. The Board delegated Aljoe Agard, Assistant Director at the Training Center, to work with Mrs. Laverdure on setting up this training program.

United Tribes History (cont'd)

to each Reservation with the exception of Standing Rock Tribe who have two economic Development Specialists because of the Reservation's location in North and South Dakota.

The Corporation has been planning long and short range overall economic development program for each Indian Reservation which also includes adjacent economically related non-Indian area.

Specially the goals of the Corporation are to:

1. Decrease unemployment within each depressed area, particularly in those areas where it has been highest in relation to the work force.

2. Increase family income within each area particularly among those families with incomes of less than \$3,000 per year.

3. Establish more stable and diversified area economics by: enlarging the export-oriented sectors by attracting new firms and institutions and expanding and improving existing ones; and by improving the efficiency and effectiveness of locally oriented sectors.

4. Improve each Reservation and adjacent economically related areas' basic environment by: creating adequate water facilities, housing, sewage facilities and systems, parks, utilities and flood control facilities; and by encouraging the development of effective industrial development groups, planning commissions, and other community organizations; and by improving the systems of communications and transportation so that its residents will be more easily able to interact with outside areas, thereby encouraging and speeding up development.

5. Increase the quality and expand the opportunities of human resources in these designated areas by: improving the education available to everyone, including adults (as in retraining programs) and by increasing the ease of access of all residents to employment and other opportunities by reducing ethnic and other discrimination.

The United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation have successfully achieved programs of broad development: Training Center in Bismarck which is designed to provide total training for families in vocational and domestic areas which accommodates families. Male and female singles in the number of 300 persons. One hundred and twenty jobs were provided as a result of this development; Tourism and Recreational Complexes are in the planning and development phase on all Reservations which will ultimately provide 350 jobs for people on all reservations; The Career Opportunity and Teacher Corp Educational Programs will eventually train and certify

North Dakota Has 135 Indian Students In College

In the fall of 1970 135 Indian students registered in various colleges throughout North Dakota with Mary College of Bismarck boasting the largest enrollment. Many of these students are in their junior and senior years with a good solid academic record behind them.

For these students the future is bright! Much brighter than it was years ago for some of their parents who, because of their lack of education, have spent much of their lives in poverty. Today there are many more opportunities to educate ourselves via loans, grants, foundations, and just plain self-help and we are glad to see many young people doing so.

Also, the job opportunities are plentiful - besides being well paying - when you hold a college diploma, so stay with it!

—UTN—

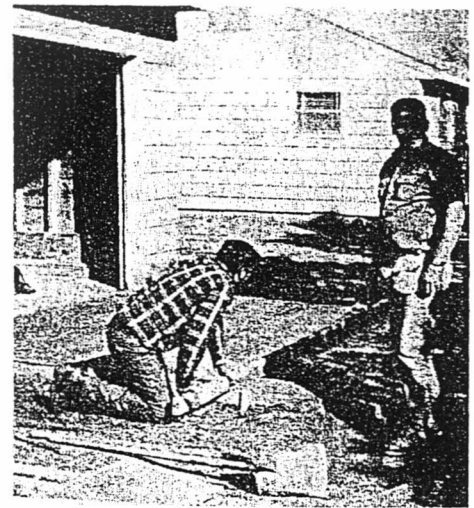
UTN Established (cont'd)

(Note on the North Dakota Council of Churches). The North Dakota Council of Churches is being phased out and replaced by a new organization, The North Dakota Conference of Churches. The Conference will work to effectively unite all of the North Dakota churches through cooperation to help meet the needs of the people of North Dakota and to achieve a greater understanding of each other.

Rev. Gerald White of Portland, N. D., is the Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Conference. The Executive Director will be named shortly.

80 teachers of Indian descent who will return to the Reservations and carry out teaching responsibilities; Tribal Councils on the local level are engaging in a variety of activities which are too numerous to mention in this article other than their deserving of the highest praise and compliments in their diligent and successful efforts.

The Economic Opportunity Act, the timely advent of the Public Works and Economic Development Act and recent Federal Policy of decentralization and greater local responsibility have all provided a complimentary and vital dimension in the development process of our Indian communities and economically related non-Indian communities. The development process and the philosophy of the tribes has been that "grass roots" participation and decision making is essential if the community is going to grow in an orderly and meaningful manner.



UNITED TRIBES EMPLOYMENT TRAINING Center is growing. Twenty-one new homes have been brought to the Center from the Dickinson Job Corps Center to accommodate additional families enrolled in training. An all-Indian construction crew is laying the foundations for the homes, sidewalks and driveways. Additionally, the crew, headed by Paul Akers of the BIA Dept. of Engineers, is installing electricity, heating and plumbing. All of the homes will be ready for occupancy by December. From left to right are Sherman Iron Shield, Standing Rock and Wilbur Wilkie, Turtle Mountains.

—UTN—

Robert Fox Retires From The Pastorate

After a quarter of a lifetime serving the Congregational (United Church of Christ) members of churches on the Fort Berthold Reservation, Robert Fox, a pastor at White Shield, has stepped down from the pulpit to answer a calling to work with the National Council of Indian Ministries which began November 1, 1970.

Mr. Fox has always been a dedicated man in his work, a willing community servant who gave of himself whenever and wherever needed, and a former Tribal Chairman who is again a Tribal Council member for this new term of 1970-72.

Mr. Fox is enthusiastic about his new position and feels he can accomplish more in church work on this national level than he could on the local level, especially since the Council of Indian Ministries broadens to many fields and areas of church work.

At this time Mr. Fox is still a resident of White Shield and still does not know if the future holds in store a new home and new surroundings.

Congratulations and much luck in your new position Mr. Fox!

Tribal Chairman Douglas Skye Succumbs To Heart Attack



Mr. Douglas Skye

Douglas Skye, tribal chairman, Indian leader and public servant is dead at the age of 64. He suffered a heart attack the afternoon of October 9, 1970 while at work in the tribal office.

Mr. Skye was elected to the position of tribal chairman in September, 1969. When he took on this job, Mr. Skye was in poor health but his dedication to the Indian people prompted him to take on the responsibility of leading the 4,500 Sioux nation.

Skye had worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a realty officer for 32 years and upon retirement from the BIA he worked as a program director for the Office of Economic Opportunity in Fort Yates. This last position he resigned when he ran for tribal chairman.

He was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Skye, pioneer ranchers on the reservation. Mr. Skye was born on October 21, 1905 in Porcupine District.

He attended rural schools, the Indian School in Bismarck, which has since been changed to Fraine Barracks, and the Flaudreau Indian School in South Dakota. He then attended business college in Missouri and the Haskell Institute in Kansas.

While working at the BIA assignment in Rosebud, South Dakota he married Margaret Menz, daughter of Mr. Joseph Menz of Fort Yates, on August 20, 1931.

In 1935 Mr. Skye transferred on to Fort Yates where he worked for 20 years. After working for ten years as a realty officer in the Old Cheyenne Agency at Eagle Butte, South Dakota, he retired in 1966 with special commendation. In 1967

at Fort Yates he accepted the community action position.

—Mr. Skye leaves his wife, four sons, Douglas, Jr., Gallup, N. M.; Joseph, Wakpala, S. D.; Thomas, Chico, Calif.; and Clarence, Fort Thompson, S. D. and three daughters, Mrs. Harriet Paul, Billings, Montana; Mrs. Ronalds (Donna) Maday, Ashland, Wis., and Mrs. Martin (Corrine) Waukazoo, Spearfish, S. D. He also leaves 18 grandchildren.

After lying in state at the tribal headquarters in Fort Yates, with an Indian wake held on Sunday, October 11 and Monday, October 12, funeral services were held at St. James Catholic Church in Shields October 13 with Rev. Phillip officiating. He was buried in the Shields Cemetery. Pallbearers were Perry Many Wounds, Francis Hairy Chin, Aljoe Agard, James Chapman, Herbert Buffalo Boy and Daniel Defender.

—UTN—

"Have You Even Seen An Indian Pirate?"

by Juanita Helphrey

Coach Fritz Fell has high hopes for his new basketball team this fall - the "Mary College Marauders". We do too, as a matter of fact, because his team has three of our very own "young men": One from Ft. Berthold and two from Standing Rock! This represents about one-fourth of his team. Bismarck hasn't known what real college basketball is until now. With this "hot" team they're sure to find out awful quick because the "Mary College Marauders" are going to be the highlight of every sports page in this part of the country!

Coach Fell is no stranger to basketball and although he was born in Illinois he feels like a native to North Dakota because his crucial years of coaching have always occurred in North Dakota! He is also a Counselor at the college - under the new "Talent Search Project" - which is dedicated to helping Indians that have had to interrupt their education for one reason or another, to finish school. We claim you as our "native" coach!

The line-up for the "Marauders" is as follows:

Virgil Tickasin, Fort Yates, Freshman, 5'9"; Elliott Ward, McLaughlin, Freshman, 6'1"; Paige Baker, Mandaree, Sophomore, 6'3"; Mike Hughes, Bismarck, Freshman, 6'4"; Vick Friesz, Mandan, Freshman, 6'2"; Glen Schuelke, Jamestown, Freshman, 6'5"; and four boys from Illinois, all Freshmen: Dave Dreschler, 6'2"; Al Olsberg, 6'1"; Kevin Commari, 6'1"; and Dave Ostar, 6'4" - and finally Cliff Goicechea, a Freshman, 6'4", from Idaho.

Indian Club To Hold Elections

The local Bismarck-Mandan Community Indian Club which boasts a membership of approximately 70 people will hold their second election of officers at their January meeting. The first year of organization has been successful and rewarding with enthusiasm shared by all active members. Meetings are held on the third Thursday of every month, excluding December which is usually filled with too many other activities.

The Club was formed by a small group of people who felt that since more and more Indians were moving into the Bismarck-Mandan area there was a definite need for a social outlet, a meeting place to hash over problems of community living, a club that included non-Indians for the cross-cultural relationship that is needed, and above all a place to call their own.

We are continually seeking new members so if you are interested call the United Tribes Development Corporation for more details - 255-3919.

—UTN—

South Dakota Youth Dies

Conrad Flying Horse returned home on September 12. His father, William Flying Horse of McIntosh, South Dakota, was at the airport to greet him. So were his relatives and friends.

Conrad was coming home from the service. He was a corporal in the U. S. Marine Corps serving in Vietnam.

Like the thousands of veterans returning before him, there were tears to greet him upon his arrival.

Conrad didn't bound off the plane and run into the arms of his loved ones - and the tears did not turn to smiles and sighs of relief.

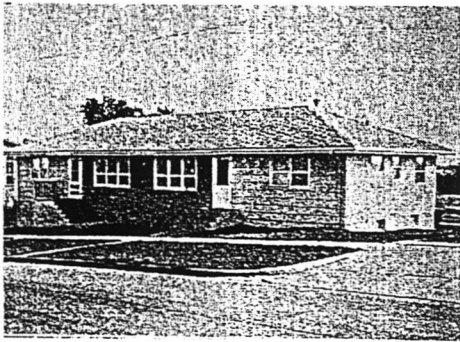
Yes, Conrad came home but he will never be able to tell you about the war. You won't hear those stories and that boyish face won't break into a smile at the mention of "Other Joes." You won't know how he felt on August 21 -- the day he was shot -- for that shot was fatal.

At 19, Conrad Flying Horse came home from the war.

Coach Fell feels very fortunate indeed to have these eleven ingredients of action, height and speed, and especially fortunate to have Virg Tickasin, not just because he is the sharp shooter and speedy player he is, but also because he is the best friend of Bob Eaglestaff, who is in his senior year this year in Fort Yates. Need I say more?

Much luck to you, "Marauders!"

Hall Youth Services Opens Good Bird Home



Good Bird Home, located at 1417 East Divide Avenue, Bismarck, North Dakota.

After many months of planning and hard work, a second small-group home for Indian students opened at Bismarck, North Dakota in August, 1970.

The first home opened in 1966 and is now called Hall Home, after Dr. Charles L. Hall, first resident missionary to Fort Berthold. The second home has been named Good Bird Home after Rev. Edward Good Bird, first ordained Indian pastor at Fort Berthold. Along with the official naming of these homes, the Board of Directors changed their corporate name from Charles L. Hall Home, Inc., to Charles Hall Youth Services, Inc.

Like Hall Home, Good Bird Home can house eight students and house parents. Plans are to have senior high students live at Good Bird Home and Junior high students at Hall Home.

Good Bird Home is a former duplex which the corporation purchased and remodeled into a very attractive one-family dwelling. There are adequate bedrooms for four girls, four boys and house parents, along with necessary toilet facilities, a large dining area and living room up stairs, and a recreation room downstairs.

As school opened in August, five senior high students were settled in the new home and getting acquainted with their new house parents, Gene and Delores McCowan from New Salem, N. D. Gene is a student at Mary College in Bismarck and they have a three year old son, David.

Meanwhile, back at Hall Home, seven Junior high students were busy preparing for the opening of school and getting acquainted or reacquainted with their house parents, Ron and Cheryl Lowman and three month old Mike Lowman. Three of these students are from the Twin Buttes community, three from the New Town area, and one from the Turtle Mountain Reservation. All five students at Good Bird Home are from the Fort Berthold Reservation.

North Dakotans To NCAI

Nine North Dakota tribal members made the long trek from North Dakota to Anchorage, Alaska to attend the 26th Annual Convention of the National Congress of American Indians this past October.

They were: Ralph Wells Jr., Adam Mandan, Vincent Malnourie, James Blue Stone, and Myra Snow, all members of the Three Affiliated Tribes' Business Council; Gloria Wilkinson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Wilkinson of White Shield; Lewis Goodhouse, Chairman of the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe and of the United Tribes, and his wife Jeannette; Ferdinand DeMontigny, tribal council member from the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa; and Mr. Al-joe Agard, Assistant Director at the United Tribes Employment Training Center.

This outstanding delegation did a good job in representing North Dakota tribes at the Convention.

Gloria Wilkinson was a contestant from the Three Affiliated Tribes for Miss Indian America and achieved the position of runner-up in the final competition. We are proud of you, Gloria, for this very fine showing.

—UTN—

New Contracts Signed For United Tribes Employment Training Center

On October 1, 1970, Mr. Lewis Goodhouse, Chairman of the United Tribes' Board of Directors, signed a new prime contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs for funds to operate the United Tribes Employment Training Center. The new prime contract is for the period July 1, 1970 to June 30, 1971, and is in the amount of \$1.33 million.

On October 16, 1970, Mr. Goodhouse signed a new sub-contract with the Bendix Field Engineering Corporation to continue operation of most phases of the Training Center program. The new sub-contract is for the period October 1, 1970 to June 30, 1971 and is in the amount of \$658,702.

Changes in previous contracts that have been written into these new contracts are as follows:

1. The number of families and solo parents to be served is doubled, from 25 to 50 and from 10 to 20; the number of singles to be served has been cut in half, from 100 to 50.
2. Agric-Business has been dropped as an area of training.
3. Police science, management training, and human service training have been added as new area of training;
4. Responsibility for counseling, security, and medical services have been left in the hands of the United Tribes.
5. The area to be served has been ex-

panded beyond the original nine-state area to include other areas in the U. S. and Alaska where needs may arise.

6. A quarterly self-evaluation procedure to be carried out jointly by the United Tribes and Bendix working together has been added.

In signing the new sub-contract, the Board informed the Bendix Field Engineering Corporation that they are planning to assume full control of all Training Center operations on July 1, 1971.

At present, some 25 employees at the Center, including the counseling and security staffs, are employees of the United Tribes and working under the direction of Mr. Theodore Jamerson, Director of United Tribes operations at the Training Center.

—UTN—

Mary College Has Talent Search Program

There is a new program at Mary College called "Talent Search". It is directed by "one of our own" Robert Hall, the son of Ina Hall from Fort Berthold. The Talent Search Project has been in existence two years at Lake Region Junior College in Devils Lake. Mary College is in charge this year basically serving two Reservations -- Fort Berthold and Standing Rock. The objective of this project is to get as many young people back in school as is possible - into vocational schools and colleges. High school dropouts, as well as college dropouts have equal chance. It is served by a Board of Directors that is 90% Indian.

Robert Hall is a graduate of Valley City State Teachers College and taught in Mandan last year while he and his wife, the former Carol Gillette from Fort Berthold, were the Charles L. Hall Home house parents. (See article on the Home for more information). After teaching for the year he accepted a position with Mary College as a Counselor, which naturally led to his position as Director of the Talent Search Project once it was funded.

Mr. Hall, Bob, as he is known by all of his friends, stated that Mary College has a terrific program for Indian students, that they are recognized as intelligent individuals and given special help in areas where needed. They are accepted and well liked by the whole student body and staff. Three of our boys are on the new basketball team, several of the students are with the choir, one boy, Paige Baker of Mandaree, has been selected for the 1970 volume of "Outstanding Young Men of America", and other students are active in various other phases of college life.

For further information regarding the Talent Search Project, contact Mr. Hall at Mary College, Bismarck, North Dakota or call him at 255-4681 during the day.

We Salute — Marie Wells

by Juanita Helphrey



Marie Wells

We salute Marie Wells from the Fort Berthold Reservation, who has shown much faith and loyalty to the Three Tribes for 11 years. How? By having the status of "Secretary" in the Tribal Offices for just that many years! She has been a turnover of approximately five Tribal Councils, has worked with about as many new Tribal Chairmen, and above all, has been responsible for all the duties of office management during these Tribal changeovers. That is quite a job to hold down Marie!

In my interview with Marie I was quite interested in finding out the usual two basic questions asked of a person who has been employed by one organization for so many years and they are: 1) Why did you apply for this job; and 2) What made you stay with the organization for so many years?

In answer to these two questions Marie gave me a brief history of her background: "I graduated from St. Paul's High School in Marty, South Dakota, after attending schools in Elbowoods and Nishu. I then completed the commercial course at Haskell Institute in Lawrence, Kansas, although I would have preferred to train as a lawyer. Being from a large family and because we did not have the educational opportunities in those days as we do now, I did not attain my ambition."

"From 1947 to 1953 I was employed by the Legal Branch, Real Estate Division, Corps of Engineers, Department of the Army at Fort Lincoln in Bismarck (now the United Tribes Employment Training Cen-

Mills Urges Students To Change Negatives to Positives

On October 16, 1970, Billy Mills, world record holder of the ten thousand meter race, visited United Tribes Employment Training Center. Billy, an Indian from Pine Ridge, South Dakota, worked his way up in the Olympics and after resigning from the United States Team has advanced himself to the position of Assistant Commissioner of Indian Affairs in Washington.

Mr. Mills gave a talk to the trainees in the afternoon and that evening he was honored at a banquet in the Grand Pacific Hotel, Bismarck. In his speech, Mr. Mills brought out three traits he felt very important for the Indian people to achieve personal victories.

The first trait was the "ability to fail and come back." He specified the difference between quitting and failing. When you fail and do not try again, that is called quitting. "Indians know the feeling of defeat and being beat; they have the ability to come back and show to the world and themselves that they can come back." He used the example of an athlete competing in the Olympics to illustrate several failures and a great come back to win a gold medal. This athlete used what Mr. Mills called "total effort: physically, mentally, and in your own way, spiritually," to achieve his victory. This "total effort" is his idea of "the greatest key to success."

The second trait brought out was mental attitude through determination. Mr. Mills told them "the higher we climb, the greater the force is going to be against us," according to the law of physics (for every action there is an equal and opposite reaction).

ter), from 1953 to 1954 I was employed by Lowrey Air Force Base in Denver, and finally, through the request of James Hall, Sr., who was our Tribal Chairman at the time, I was hired by the Tribe in 1959."

Marie feels that much has been accomplished by each unique Council since the renaissance of relocating from Elbowoods. Her only dislike about her job is Tribal Elections.

Marie is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Deane, and is married to Thomas Wells, also a tribal member. They have one son and three daughters and reside in Parshall, North Dakota.

After hearing Marie's brief but interesting biography I came to the conclusion that it takes a special person with an instinctive background to delve in "Tribal Politics" for so long. And - after talking to many people that have worked with Marie I find that she is respected and highly regarded by all in her employment - so - we salute you too, Marie Wells!

He told the trainees they'd have to start changing "negatives to positives" and they will have to look at "champions in business, medicine, law and so on," because the capabilities are there in the Indian people.

Mr. Mills stressed that too often people have felt they had to reach a degree of success before they'd acquire mental attitude. "It is just backwards, you got to get the mental attitude first and only then do you start accomplishing the various goals in life. Indian people are among the most capable people in the world, but they are also some of the most disinterested." No one will forcefully do something because "the true successes, the true accomplishments are going to come from within. We've got to do it for ourselves first, we have to help ourselves before we can even begin to help someone else."

The third trait discussed in Mr. Mills' speech was the idea of having a goal in mind. Saying what you want to be isn't going to get results; you have to "visualize results, and know how to go about doing it."

The Indian people have had many negatives against them such as land and water rights taken from them. Many of things like this still happen today. "Today the opportunity exists for things to turn around. The Bureau of Indian Affairs will give the opportunity to the Indian people to lead their own destiny; but, the Indian people can't quit." They're so close to bringing about the change; however, Mr. Mills states, "What we cannot do again is sit back and fight among ourselves. We have to have the unity, basic cooperation, among one another." They must "put the monkey on the right back," or the opportunity will go by. "Positive attitude, cooperation, and determination through United Tribes, we will make the change of negative to positive and accomplish personal and group goals."

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Current Problems Of Assimilation

(Reprinted from Three Tribes Herald)

by Mrs. Alvina Alberts
Member of Devils Lake Sioux Tribe

Why do people of other races melt into the great Melting Pot of America while the American Indian keeps coming to the surface with only a little of his veneer melting into the pot, becoming only slightly coated with the contents of the pot?

Why do most Indian students quit at the upper high school level? It is true that while Indian children sense no difference between themselves and children of other races, older Indian students begin to sense this difference somewhere in their teens. He knows he cannot date his blonde classmate whose manner and appearance have captivated him. Why? Because he is an Indian and he knows his place. His home he is ashamed of. Why? Because it is not up to the standard of living as judged by White people, whose ancestors conquered his people and land. These white people have forced their ways on his people, have forced them to conform to a mold which, in this day, cannot hold them and they return to their old ways, ways which he understands and loves. The white man has forced him, when he could not and would not conform to the mold to a pedestal where all mankind can view and make comments to the effect that he is one or more of the following - noble, brave, extinct, backward, alcoholic, etc. He cannot come down from that height without losing his dignity and selfrespect, but eventually he has to come down. His children are asked to conform in grade school to the way white children act. Could he be himself, a little bronze imp and angel, shy but never withdrawn, quick, but never bold, sedate but not prim, without being classed as retarded, mentally? How can he conform when at home he is told never to stare, never to look at people he does not know and then in school he is told to "look me in the eye." At home he shares his little treasures and possessions with others who know they must take care of these

little things which mean so much to another. Whereas in school he is taught "Do not touch another's book, pencil, crayon, paper, etc.," and everything is marked with his number or name and nothing is shared. As a tot he is taught never to touch another person needlessly. In school he must join hands to show fellowship, when in his home he knows that just being together means the same thing. Hence the reporting that goes to the police and welfare by Indian people who see hand holding or even mild petting. They cannot understand how teenagers who act that way are not apprehended and punished.

An Indian teenager in an integrated high school is expected to know all about the old Indian customs and it is expected that he talk about them and discuss it with anyone who wishes to learn about the Indian race. How can he when all this was drilled out of him as a small child? He is then considered a disappointment to everyone around him in this integrated school. He realizes he failed in something, he is not sure what it is -- so he begins to think like an Indian and act like a white man. People see him as insincere then and drop him for something more interesting, such as a Hindu who wears his native dress to school or an Iranian who dresses as he pleases. But where is the Indian in his native dress?

He was long ago told to adopt the conqueror's dress as he was told to talk his language, adopt his religion and above all, keep moving do not stop to think, just work and earn money as it is everything. It will buy you necessities, keep you from starving, clothe you so you will be comfortable. Never mind what or who gets in your way. Set your mind on a goal and achieve that goal by hard work. This the Indian student is told as well as the white student. So if he puts all else aside to achieve his goal, he must forget he is Indian because that is not the Indian philosophy.

The Indian philosophy is to deliberate before taking any action of major issue. Think before you act. As for money: "Generosity was a virtue upon which Sioux Society insisted. To accumulate property for its own sake was disgraceful, while to be

unable to acquire wealth was merely pitiable. The ownership of things was important only as a means of giving, and blessed was the man who had much to give."

How then can the Indian youth raised in this manner become a stingy, close-fisted person. Some have done so and therefore are not considered real Indian by their tribesmen.

However, every day things change and more Indians are changing with the times. "Beneficence ensured existence for the least able as well as the less fortunate. The result was that, rather than being outright burdens to society, the indigent Sioux actually became necessary vehicles whereby the successful men gained social status." The above put in a few words what the Sioux believed. He looked around him to see where he could bestow his wealth. At the least excuse, marriage, attaining adolescence, first hunt for a boy, and birth of a child, he gave away. Today he must be the recipient and it has not been easy for him. It shows up in the attitude of his children who see that their white classmates' parents have businesses and work to earn. The Indian has a time finding a job unless he has training -- white man training. Because of his attitude as the conquered he has dropped out of school, so he must only work at menial labor, which he usually does quite willingly when it is available close to home. He does not see any need to move himself and his family away from his relatives and home ties -- at least he is close to his land or his relatives land, something he can tie to. He can see familiar things and just sit and think and let the rest of the world go by.

It would take better minds and more capable people than we are to think up solutions and remedies to the problems and situations as they exist today. As the different branches of the Indian Bureau are beginning to look after the basic necessities of life for the American Indian, it should not take more than two more generations before the American Indian becomes totally immersed in the Great Melting Pot of America.

(Quotations taken from "The Sioux" by Royal B. Hassrick.)

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