

# United Tribes News

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## Executive Director for UTNDDC

On July 14, 1972 the Board of Directors of the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation met formally to establish the position of Executive Director and selected Carl Whittman, formally American Indian Curricular Director, to fill the new post.

The United Tribes Corporation was formed on January 22, 1968, and consists of the Fort Berthold, Fort Totten, Turtle Mountain, and Standing Rock Indian Reservations, for the purpose of general development of the four reservations in North Dakota in order to meet the physical, social, economic and physiological needs of the Indian people in North Dakota.

Before the formal organization was established, the leaders of the four reservations had, on occasions, united to block legislation that they considered was not beneficial to their reservations and, at other times, merged long enough to gain some objective that only a combined effort could achieve and then dissolved. However, on January 22, 1968 they coalesced into a formal body as a non-profit corporation in North Dakota.

Through a corporate organization, although new and novel to Indians, the United Tribes were able to pursue and successfully present their proposals for funding to various departments of the federal government and thereby created employment opportunities for Indians from all four reservations.

It has become ever more apparent that Board members cannot adequately oversee the number of programs operating under their corporation, as the work on their respective reservations is a full-time responsibility. Spreading their efforts thinly does not do justice to either the reservation or the programs.

The executive position had been discussed and established by the Board of Directors, but at later meetings, reversed its action, which indicated that not



all Board members understood the role of the Executive Director. The Executive Director duties were spelled out and was duly adopted by the Board of Directors at a duly called meeting on July 14, 1972. The Executive Director must support, coordinate, and monitor the work of the Economic Development Specialist at each of the reservations; monitor the grant funds as directed by the Corporation Board of Directors in accordance with the approved contracts and subcontracts; make recommendations regarding personnel matters effecting the work and implementation of programs and all other powers normally attributed to the Executive Director.

In summary, just as people in the industrialized society discovered the necessity for an Executive Branch to a corporate body, the Board of Directors have indicated the discovery by establishing the Executive Arm of the Board of Directors in order to increase their efficiency.

"United Tribes News" would like your views! We would be pleased to publish any articles, poetry, cartoons, or views and ideas, you may have on today's Indian, cultural knowledge and/or folklore. We hope to make this a regular feature with the news.

## No State Tax on Reservations

The latest word in North Dakota taxation on North Dakota Reservations comes from a ruling by district court Judge W. C. Lynch. The ruling was the result of a challenged lawsuit filed by Indians on the Standing Rock Reservation against North Dakota State Tax Commissioner Byron Dorgan.

The state cannot impose or collect sales, income, or business privilege taxes from Indians living or receiving income earned on the Standing Rock Reservation, according to the ruling. The Tax Commissioner feels this ruling will effect all North Dakota Reservations and further decisions will be made in the future.

## DOW CHEMICAL AT FORT TOTTON

Senator Milton R. Young, has announced that Lewis Goodhouse, chairman of the Tribal Business Council of the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe, has designated the Dow Chemical Company to participate with the tribe in procurement of a government contract for the manufacture of camouflage netting for the Defense Department on the Devils Lake Sioux Indian Reservation.

Young said it is anticipated that the program will provide employment for between 150 to 200 people when fully operational.

The formal drafting of this agreement is being worked out between the Tribal Council, Dow Chemical and the appropriate federal agencies.

As the venture develops, Dow will seriously consider the manufacture of other chemical products at this site, according to Young.

## EDITORIAL

Change has changed. It is accelerating except in the field of education. The static knowledge and isolation from the real problems of society militate against productive response.

The American Indian Curricula Development Program launched a study through questionnaires which were circulated in the schools that will be affected by the first-year target. The questionnaires were devised to reveal the extent of their objective knowledge and subjective conclusions and attitudes of students and teachers relative to Indian Studies.

The instrument employed in the study was regarded as inappropriate by professionals in education who were accustomed to conventional multiple choice and true-or-false tests to measure IQ. Few of them emphatically remarked that this type of tests had been acknowledged as the best testing method. Obviously these people are not aware of recent research on IQ that clearly indicates the obsolescence of ideas contained in the current tests.

Although the study that was conducted by this program was to find out what they knew, did not know, what they thought they knew and what they think about Indians; the answers to questionnaires revealed more than we had anticipated: Entirely too many senior high school students could not spell, and could not express their thoughts adequately. The response also raised doubts regarding their reading ability. There were also some

highly emotional attitudes against Indians. These findings will decide our course of action in the future.

The conventional testing tools, in which the student checks off the "correct" answers, does not disclose the facility in the use of pen and paper. Granted, the contemporary tests have been refined over the years until they are now accepted as a method to measure achievement and that these tests are now available to cover any standard course of study and teachers enthusiastically accept them as they eliminate the necessity of plowing through writings in order to grade; however, the result of this practice has been appalling. In 1955, a College Board committee found that 80% of several hundred freshmen failed on simple essay questions. The conventional tests may serve as a useful tool to evaluate academic learning in an audio-visual age but does not aid the students who must eventually fill out application forms and write letters for employment in the future. As an administrator, the content of these application forms and letters play a large part in considerations of applicants for employment. If there are misspellings or sloppy organization in letters, it indicates carelessness which has no place in an organization, whether it is in private enterprise or public service institutions.

Although we live in a Space Age, we are still puppets of change, due to our mental inertness. A change is in order.

## EDITORIAL

Before the white man came, the Indians got along without jails, courts, attorneys, and yet there must have been order or the Indians would not have survived.

As the repository of society's punitive functions, prisons are a keystone to the repressive structure of our mass society with its focus on industrial organization and its slighting of the individual personality.

Some truths which have emerged are that: 1st one cannot train a person in one set of societal values by subjecting him to a different or contrary set of values. Greater care ought to be exercised to determine what went on in the head of the convicted criminal, and deal with it accordingly. Some of them were looking for attention lacking at home; some in rebellion, another hooked on drugs or another retrieving something that he is convinced belongs to him. The uniformity or punishment (which it is not) is not going to help him or the society in general.

There is no opportunity to exercise

the societal skills, the lack of which landed them in these penal institutions. The values that should be cultivated in convicted criminals are foresight, patience, perspective and faith in his fellow man. The values in the prison environment encourages the development of power, selfishness, and the cunning to get the first two in order to survive.

The last truth is the well-documented one and will not be elaborated and that is that prisons do not hold the right people. The violent man has the resources to employ a law firm with its numerous staff and resources who conduct an extensive investigation and preparation. More often the prisons hold the poor, the weak, and too intelligent and the too simple who lack the money to pay the high price for liberty.

Due to confrontations between prison officials and inmates, the society appears to be taking another look at a system. If the legal profession can be nudged out of their legal orbits, some effective legal system could end a system that has not curtailed crime. Perhaps Indians should be consulted.

## THANK YOU

We would like to thank those who take an interest in our "United Tribes News" and a special thanks to those who have sent contributions.

We are always looking for articles and information that are of interest to you concerning North Dakota Indians, the United Tribes Corporation, and their programs.

## HELP—PLEASE!!!

Help—Inflation has hit us too! Contributions are direly needed for continued publication of our "United Tribes News".

Please use the following form to send your contributions toward the expense of printing and mail to

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RR NO. 1, CARUFEL ADDITION  
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To help with the expenses of printing and mailing the UNITED TRIBES NEWS, I enclose a gift of \$ . . . . .

Sincerely,

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It's surprising how much good you can do if you don't care who gets the credit.

### EDITORIAL STAFF

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D. Bruce . . . . . Staff

Submit all contributions to:  
United Tribes News,  
Bismarck, N. D. 58501  
Phone 255-3919  
Area Code 701

## NEW PROGRAMS

### PRISONER/PAROLE PROGRAM

There is a new program under the United Tribes to give special attention to the needs of a forgotten segment of the Indian population. These forgotten people are the prisoners confined in the North Dakota State Penitentiary and the younger element in the State Industrial School in Mandan.

United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation received such a funded contract from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The program has been in operation since mid-May with the appointment of Maxine McCaslin, from Fort Totten, as Coordinator. She formerly was with the County of Los Angeles Juvenile Detention Division and also with United Tribes New Careers Program as a juvenile officer on the Fort Totten reservation.

Presently there are 35 Indians out of 124 inmates, or one-third of all prisoners are Indians. According to the actual population ratio, there should be only two (2) Indian prisoners.

The unsuitability of the prison as a training area for Indians for re-entry into the job makes this project necessary. As Indian Coordinator, Mrs. McCaslin works with appropriate officials for the pre-release vocational and educational training of Indian inmates. The Coordinator will work with Bismarck Junior College, Mary College, and the United Tribes Employment Training Center. The Industrial school and Penitentiary do offer pre-release planning and counseling service to its inmates, but it is difficult for non-Indian Counselors and Parole Officers to relate productively to the specific needs of the Indian inmates.

Mrs. McCaslin will work closely with various programs of the United Tribes and reservation Tribal Programs in the planning of post incarceration life of released prisoners and prepare the communities psychic system in order to accept the person who had paid his debt to society.



Maxine McCaslin, Prisoner/Parole Coordinator

### MANPOWER PLANNING PROGRAM



Don Bruce, UTNDDC Manpower Coordinator

The United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation received funds from the U. S. Department of Labor to implement a program for the purpose of coordinating the manpower planning on the four Indian reservations in North Dakota.

A North Dakota State Comprehensive Manpower Plan for Indian Reservations will be developed from information provided by the planning divisions and various Manpower programs that are presently being conducted on each of the four reservations. In this plan, projections and recommendations will be made

concerning funding priorities and manpower resources for the remainder of FY73 and FY74. It is also anticipated that the plan will contain a multi-year component over the next five years with projections again concerning funds and manpower resources.

The program officially started July 1, 1972, but the staff didn't come on board until July 17, 1972. The director is Donald G. Bruce from the Turtle Mountain Reservation and the secretary is Mrs. Truby Stiffarm from the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation. She is also a graduate of UTETC.

Mr. Robert McLaughlin and Mr. David Gipp, Economic Development Specialist at Fort Yates for UTNDDC recently resigned to take over operation of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribes new Planning Office.

We wish to thank them each for their fine efforts and for writing the fine programs for the Standing Rock reservation.

Resumes are invited for these two vacancies. Submit to Standing Rock Tribal Office in Fort Yates.

### United Tribes Employment Training Center Pow-Wow

United Tribes Employment Training Center held their annual Pow-wow on July 28, 29, and 30 to correspond with Bismarcks Centennial week celebration. The Center, through joint efforts of the students and staff, sponsored the Pow-wow and also a Buffalo Bar-B-Que.

Reigning over the festivities was Princess Shirley Barrows, Chippewa from Belcourt, and her court, Dorothy De-Montigny, Chippewa from Belcourt and Melva Iron, Crow from Crow Agency, Montana. All are students at the Center and were judged on a combination of appearance, attitudes, personality, poise, and scholastic record in United Tribes Employment Training Center classes.

Prize money was awarded to the winning dancers in Men's Traditional Straight Men's Fancy Dancing, Little Girl's, Little Boy's, Women's Traditional and Women's Shawl.

The Pow-wow was a great success with people from all over the United States.

The United Tribes Employment Training Center's next major event is United Tribes Day to be held in September.

## EVER HEAR OF AIPA?

The American Indian Press Association was initiated in July 1970 by a group of concerned editors of publications serving Indian people. The board represents a cross-section of the Indian Press and was incorporated with the State of Colorado in March 1971. The organization is non-profit and was funded through June 1971 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

News service began in April 1971 with an office set up in Washington, D. C. This office provides news stories to Indian Publications on a weekly basis.

The AIPA also assists the general mass media reporters in providing better coverage and perspective of Indian events and issues to their non-Indian leadership.

AIPA's future goals are to launch a general adult education project, which would entail putting health, education, legal, housing and general welfare information into palatable format for publication in Indian periodicals.

For further information about AIPA or possible membership, please write to the American Indian Press Association, 408 Zook Building, 431 West Colfax, Denver, Colorado 80204.

## UYA STUDENTS AT UTETC

The United Tribes Employment Training Center was the scene for induction of twenty North Dakota State University students into University Year in Action (UYA), a federal program for volunteers. The ceremony held on April 25, 1972, was conducted by Dr. Robert Sullivan, supervisor of the program and Ted Bryant, director of ACTION out of Denver.

The students went through a three week special training course at the Center and will work on a volunteer basis for one year. Sixteen out of the twenty students are stationed at the Training Center and will work with the staff to develop new approaches in all areas, with their goal being to help reduce the drop out rate at the Center and early job termination of Trainees who graduated from the Center.

UYA is one of five programs under the federal ACTION agency. The students receive a years college credit and also maintenance costs while on the job.

We welcome the students to United Tribes and wish to extend our thanks to them for their fine efforts.

## Mini-Courses For Trainees

During the months of June and July, the New Careers Program, in conjunction with the Public Service Careers Program at Ft. Berthold, conducted four one-week college courses at the Four Bears Motor Inn near New Town.

These "mini courses" were taught by and accredited through Mary College of Bismarck. The courses offered were: Management Training, Communications, Human Relations and Child Development.

The New Careers staff feels that this Four Bears Program was a significant accomplishment in that two federally funded programs, Public Service Careers and New Careers, avoided a duplication of services by working with each other and with Mary College to coordinate, develop, and organize the Four Bears Program.

Fifteen New Careers Trainees received college credit for participating in the courses. Students evaluations of the Four Bears Program indicate that the trainees prefer the one-week "mini-courses" as opposed to the common 12 week semester or 10 week quarter courses.

In the past it was difficult for the user agencies to allow leave time for the trainees to attend college classes. Many trainees became disinterested in extended classes and consequently did not finish the courses.

The New Careers Staff feels that the "mini-courses" approach may be effective alternative for getting more trainee participation in college coursework. In the future New Careers hopes to continue with this concept when organizing academic coursework for the trainees.

## Staff Attends Press Conference

The American Indian Press Association recently held three consecutive conferences throughout the country. The one in this area being held at the Minnesota Church Center in Minneapolis, Minnesota, to which the staff attended. Conference was conducted by Charles Trimble, Director of AIPA, Richard LaCourse, AIPA News Service in Washington, D. C., and Rose Robinson, AIPA presided.

Highlights of the conference entailed presentation on the problems encountered, the progress and goals of the representatives from all phases of the mass media communication; from television, radio, press and books.

In his presentation of mass communication in Indian affairs, Charles Trimble brought out the fact that there is mostly naive and superfluous coverage of Indian events, and that there is a vital need for mass communication among Indian people and affairs.

The need was stressed for more Indian press publications, due to the fact that the only communication a reservation generally has is gossip. There also being a need for sound values of the Indian Press, such as the right of the people to know about the life they share in common, and that the press provide responsible and objective news to the people.

A skill session was also conducted at the conference as to the classic rules of newspaper layout, the physical factors of typestyle, columns, headings, photography, and story priorities. Also, the general principles necessary to determine an outstanding publication.

In summary, the overall purpose of the conference was to get a mutual understanding amongst people as to the importance of our roles in Indian self determination; to discuss the hinderances of non-Indians; and to try and set a course to remedy the situation.

This space is reserved for your opinions and views.

WRITE TO US.

## New Careers Progresses

The United Tribes of North Dakota New Careers Program is currently in the process of submitting proposals and budgets for second year funding.

New Careers has been in operation since July, 1971 and its second and final year will begin on October 1, 1972.

The first fifteen months of the program were jointly funded by the Department of Labor (DOL) and the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) for \$300,000.00. DOL funded trainee wages while LEAA funded all administrative and remedial education costs.

For the second year of New Careers, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and the Department of Labor will fund trainee salaries while LEAA will again fund all administrative and remedial education costs. The approximate total costs for the second year of New Careers will be \$325,000.00.

DOL funds have already been approved and the New Careers Staff anticipates few problems in obtaining funds from BIA and LEAA.

New Careers is a program whereby forty persons, ten from each North Dakota Indian Reservation, are being trained in Law Enforcement and Community Service related areas. After two years of academic and on-the-job training, these persons will be permanently hired by the BIA.

Thus far fourteen New Careers trainees have found permanent positions, most of them as a direct result of the New Careers Program.

It is hoped that eventually New Careers will be able to expand into different areas such as social services and schools.

## Modern Indian Medicine-Men Course

Doctor James D. Brosseau, Special Liaison from the Indian Health Service to the University of North Dakota School of Medicine, introduced the Project INMED, a program to encourage more Indian young people into careers in medicine and dentistry during "Indian Time Out" held at the University of North Dakota in April.

Dr. Brosseau said "Many of our programs are ready to begin within the next several weeks—some are already in progress, however he added, "Project INMED is still in the planning stages."

He also anticipated that procuring physicians for the Indian Reservations will be more difficult in the future as



Tom Fredericks signing the North Dakota Lawyers Book of Registry. Tom, from Fort Berthold was the only Indian out of the 52 who entered the bar on July 19, 1972. The oath was given by the North Dakota Supreme Court in the House Chambers, at the State Capital in Bismarck.

## EDA OPENS DENVER REGIONAL OFFICE

Roberta A. Podesta, Assistant Secretary of Commerce for Economic Development, formally opened the Rocky Mountain Regional Office of the Economic Development Administration in Denver on May 16.

EDA established the Denver office as a part of President Nixon's program to concentrate Federal agency activities in regional centers across the Nation.

The regional offices enable EDA to be more responsive to local needs and reduce the time required for planning and carrying out economic development projects to create new jobs.

Fred Van Remortel is Director of the Denver office, located in Suite 505, Title Building, 909 17th Street. The office serves a 10-State area including Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah and Wyoming.

the draft policy changes. There is a need to train Indians in the medical field to render service to their fellow-Indians. He pointed out, "I have a special interest in seeing more Indian young people enter the health professions."

He emphasized that this program will "side-step" many of the scholastic requirements which had heretofore prevented Indians from entering the field of medicine.

In a letter to Carl Whiteman, he wrote, "If you know of any way I may work more closely with United Tribes in this effort, please feel free to call on me. I would be happy to speak to any groups about our program."

## INDIAN RADIO

We would like to bring to your attention the fact that there is such a thing as Indian Radio in existence. We know of two radio programs in our relative area. One program is entitled "Indian to Indian" and is broadcast on WDET-FM, Detroit, Michigan. This program was originated by, and is compiled and broadcast by Dave Robinson and Thurman Bear. The other program is entitled "American Indian Radio" and is broadcast on KEEY Radio, St. Paul, Minnesota. Mr. Greencrow and Mr. Blackwell put together values to the Indian.

If you find this of interest, please write us your views and we will contact the North Dakota FCC radio stations that are obligated to carry such programs in demand by the public, or we will contact these gentlemen to offer you assistance.

### FROM MY HEART TO YOURS

*I see a people, unlike my people.  
I want so to know these people.  
To know their hearts  
To know their pride  
To know their stand.*

*I see a people, struggling with my people.  
I want to know why.  
To know their minds  
To know their heritage  
To know their direction.*

*I see a people, I see my people  
I want to be part of your people.  
To know they're mine.  
To know they're true.  
To know they're wanting me too.*

*I see all people, please all be my friend.  
I want God to know we tried for peace and unity.  
To know we both must try  
To know our hearts and minds must open  
To know someone cares.*

—by Georgie

*Views of The News Have No*

**Views  
of the "News"  
FACTS BEHIND THE NAME**

In connection with the Four Bears Recreational Complex grand opening, we find the origination of Four Bears name to be very interesting. The Four Bears Recreational Complex which is located just next to the 4-Bears Bridge and west of New Town and simply extended that name to the complex.

It is the Four Bears Memorial Bridge, the only Bridge crossing Lake Sakakawea, however that holds the very interesting history. The new bridge runs east and west, whereas the old bridge ran north and south.

Arguments arose between the Mandan and Hidatsa tribes as to which Chief the original bridge should be named when dedicated in 1933. Therefore, the Hidatsa Tribe was to name the Northern end of the bridge and the Mandan Tribe was to name the Southern end.

The bridge bears a plaque at each end which was taken from the original bridge bearing the names of both tribal chiefs. The Mandan chiefs are Charging Eagle, Red Buffalo Cow, Flying Eagle, Black Eagle, and Waterchief. The Hidatsa chiefs are Big Brace, Big Hawk, Crow-Flies-High, Crow Paunch, Old Dog, Poor Wolf, and Porcupine.

However, the Arikara Tribe felt slighted and therefore a compromise was made. The names of their chiefs were added: Bear Chief, Bobtail Bull, Peter Beauchamp Sr., Son-of-the-Star, and White Shield. You will thus note that the 4-Bears Bridge is named after 19 chiefs.

If you know of any such historical or cultural or folklore about your tribe, please submit it for publication.

**FOUR-BEARS  
NOW OPEN**

The Three Affiliated Tribes held grand opening ceremonies of their Four Bears Motor Lodge on June 2, 1972. Dedication address was given by Senator Quentin Burdick and Governor William Guy. Mr. R. Keith Kelly, Chief of the Technical Assistant Division, with the Denver Economic Development Administration regional office was also present.

A recreational complex overlooking beautiful Lake Sakakawea, the lodge includes a swimming pool, coffee shoppe, dining room, and cocktail lounge. There are 40 rooms at the lodge and the complex also includes a 20 unit trailer hook-up and a camping area, next to a laundry-mat.

The lodge is centrally located next to the Three Affiliated Tribes museum, and only one-half mile from the marina and one-half mile from a 9-hole golf course.

Funding of the Four Bears Recreational Complex is through joint funding of the Economic Development Administration and a Small Business Administration loan to the Three Affiliated Tribes. The whole operation is under the auspice of the Fort Berthold Development Corporation. The lodge has increased employment by at least 50 people and is managed by Bob Hamilton of the Thiokol Corporation with Dominic Silletti as manager trainee.

Interesting to note is the fact that approximately 8,000 people came to see the Four Bears Lodge before it was opened, which is a period of April 11 to June 2. Latest information being that there is an average of 72% occupancy.

The Four Bears Recreational Complex is a result of many planning hours and is in conjunction with the Lewis and Clark Trail tourism promotion.

All are urged to rest and relax at the beautiful and dynamic Four Bears Lodge.

**WE'VE MOVED**

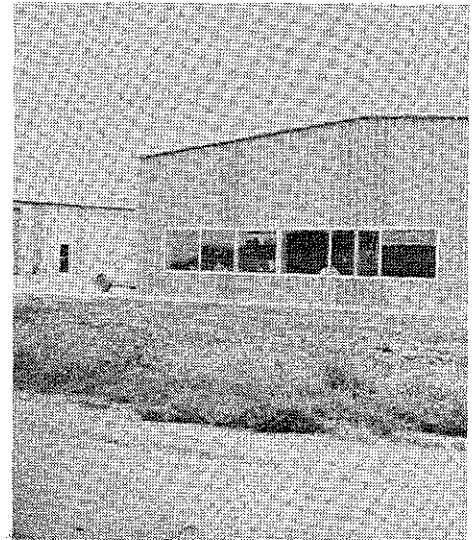
The "United Tribes News" along with the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation has moved their offices as of July 1, 1972.

The move was necessitated by the lack of parking space for employees and for the Board members. The new headquarters, located at 1/2 mile North of I-94 exit No. 37, has ample parking area for the convenience of Board members, employees, and other visitors.

Also sharing space with the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation are the new Prisoner Parole Program and the Manpower Program.

For those who have business with the Central Office and the Training Center may by-pass the cities congested streets by following a road south of the Central Office, which leads almost directly to the Training Center.

We're proud of our offices, stop in—we'd love to show it to you.



United Tribes Development Corporation new office space located Northeast of Bismarck.

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**United Tribes News**  
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