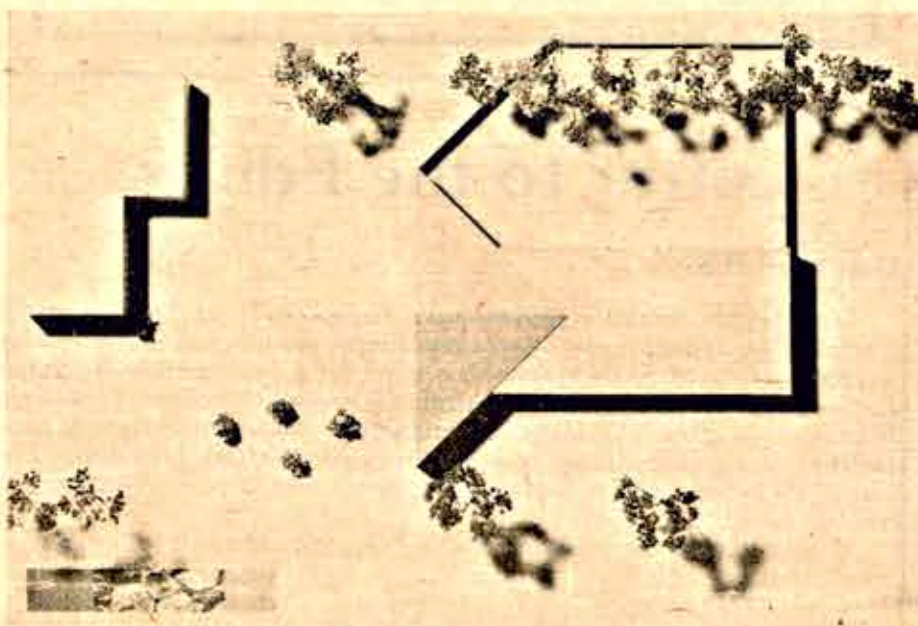


VOL. 3 NO. 8

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NOVEMBER, 1977

## Grant awarded for day care center



United Tribes Educational Technical Center has been awarded a \$300,000 grant from EDA Public Works for construction of a new Child Day Care Facility. A proposal had been submitted to North Dakota Governor Arthur Link for consideration in September for funds available for Public Works projects within the state.

The new facility will provide approximately 6,500 square feet of space for dependents of students enrolled for vocational training and will be located west of the Cafeteria.

The design of the daycare center was completed by the architects, Anderson, Wade, Barseness and Walters from Bismarck. Ground breaking ceremonies will be held on the UTETC campus on December 20 at 1:30 p.m.

"It is the most fabulous day care center I've ever seen, it is custom designed for the sole purpose of serving small children," said Roxie LaFromboise, Supervisor of UTETC pre-school facilities.

## Standing Rock Reservation boundaries sustained

By Susan Braunstein

St. Louis, Missouri — A three judge panel of the eighth circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis has ruled that the boundaries of the Standing Rock Indian reservation will remain the same.

The ruling states that the U.S. government and the Standing Rock Indian tribe have jurisdiction over the eastern portion of the reservation, rather than the states of North and South Dakota.

Pat McLaughlin, tribal chairman on Standing Rock said, "It is the best news I've heard since I've been chairman."

McLaughlin feels that "the landmark decision will not only affect us, but only reservations as well."

The decision was given after the circuit Judges reviewed a number of complicated cases where federal judges in North and South Dakota had ruled in opposite ways.

One of the cases involved was in North Dakota, where two defendants, Kermit Wesley Bird Horse and Lynn Lawrence, charged with burglary asked their charges to be dismissed on the ground that the federal government had no jurisdiction in the area their crimes were committed.

They based their claims on the argument that the eastern part of the Standing Rock Indian reservation was no longer part of the reservation because of the 1913 Homestead Act. They stated that this act opened up the area to settlers and deminished the reservation boundaries.

U.S. Judge Paul Benson of North Dakota denied their requests, the two men were convicted in separate jury trials and they appealed the decision.

A similar situation occurred in South Dakota when six defendants charged with various offenses asked that their case be dismissed because of the 1913 Homestead Act also.

U.S. Judge Fred Nichol of South Dakota grant the dismissals and the U.S. government appealed. If the ruling had gone the opposite way, more than half of the reservation would have been removed from U.S. and tribal jurisdiction. The area involved was approximately 1,230,000 acres out of 2,300,000 acres on the reservation.

## Standing Rock to receive direct funding

By Susan Braunstein

Two federal government agencies are considering a plan to transfer responsibility and delivery of all government services on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation from the states of North and South Dakota to the federal government.

The request for the direct federal funding was signed by Governors Arthur Link and Richard Kneip, as well as the attorney generals and social services directors of both states. The plan was submitted to the secretaries of the department of Health, Education and Welfare and Agriculture.

The demonstration project idea is a result of a meeting held at Ft. Yates last July, where tribal chairman McLaughlin, Link, Kneip and various tribal, state and federal officials met to discuss discrepancies in welfare payments, and other problems.

Under the new plan, the federal government would take over and administer, either directly or through the tribes, various services as of July 1, 1978.

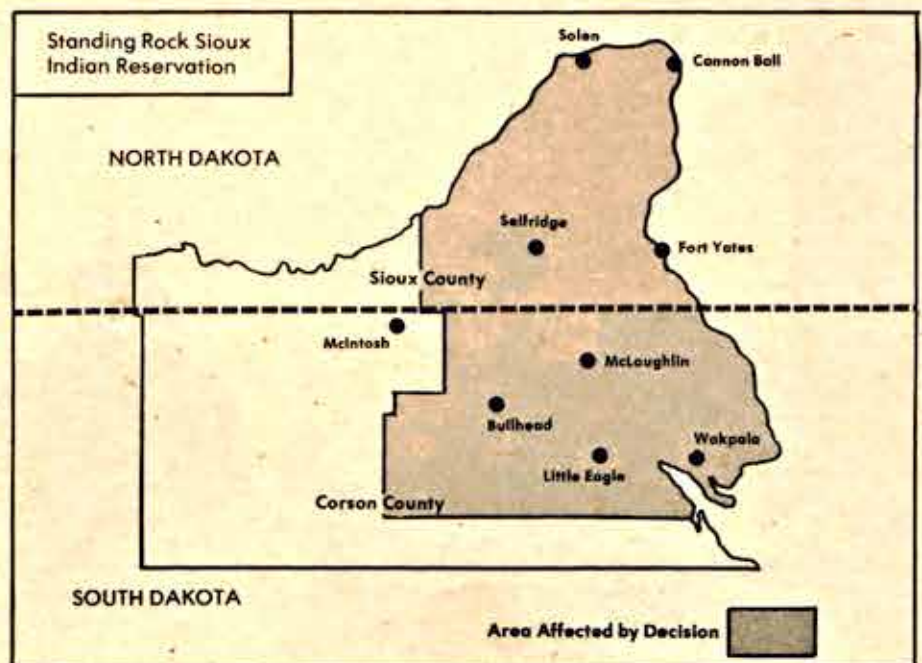
"We have capable people and we want to administer certain programs ourselves," Allen White Lightning Tribal Planner at Standing Rock Reservation said.

The services that would be affected are: Aid to Families with Dependent Children, child welfare services, medical assistance, social services and food stamp.

If the request is approved, Standing Rock would become the first Indian reservation in the country to have its services administered through the federal government.

Several federal officials have already visited Fort Yates, Cannon Ball and McLaughlin recently to discuss this particular project and others such as, water problems in Cannon Ball.

Another meeting will be held in Ft. Yates on December 14 at 1:00 p.m. to discuss the best way to administer the programs with direct federal funding. A number of officials such as Wellington Webb, the new regional director of HEW in Denver, Colorado, Eugene E. Eidenberg, Executive Assistant to the Undersecretary of HEW and Betty Miller, HUD official, representatives from legislative offices in North and South Dakota will attend the meeting with various tribal officials.





# skye's horizons

by HARRIETT SKYE

**Editors Note:** Reprinted in part from the Fort Belknap Camp Crier, Harlem, Montana.

If Indian people don't believe there's a "push" on to terminate trust responsibilities and treaties, take a look at the "Cunningham Bill" introduced as H.R. 9054. This representative democrat from the great state of Washington would provide for the abrogation treaties between Indian tribes and the U.S. government and the abolition of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The bill itself was brought on by Cunningham's frustration with the Indian in Washington and their fishing rights. Typically, rather than deal with the issue and work to resolve it, Mr. Cunningham, through his bill, would dismantle the BIA, transfer all holdings of tribal land assets to tribes themselves directly for allotment to adult members and liquidate common trust title.

Included as targets in this bill are "any Indian tribe, band, nation or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation . . ."

All hunting and fishing rights of the tribes will also be dissolved, with Indians becoming subject to all federal, state and local laws governing hunting and fishing, as well as all other jurisdictional areas in common with non-Indian citizens.

Although Mr. Cunningham isn't the first individual to advocate termination of tribes, we must remember, this is 1977 and Indian people have a lot more by way of natural resources, to consider then before. During the Eisenhower administration such talk caused American Indians to really unite and band together. Corporations were formed, groups organized and American Indians became big business. Now, with the discovery of coal, oil, uranium on Indian reservations and tribes winning some acreage back, our green-eyed non-Indian neighbors are once again allowing their greed to become involved in our way of life.

Cunningham in announcing introduction of the bill on September 12 in D.C. must really believe he's doing American Indians a huge favor. He said he was "achieving two goals that I talked about during my campaign." He

said those two goals were to "resolve the controversy over the Boldt decision regarding fishing on Feb. 12, 1974 by providing to all citizens an equal opportunity to fish and hunt without discrimination of ethnic background, and secondly to end the pattern and protective role currently being played by the BIA which holds Indians back from being assimilated (there's that word again) into the U.S. work force and continues Indians as a "special class" which causes discrimination.

The treaty abrogation bill is only the second bill Cunningham has introduced since he was sworn into the Congress May 23 of this year, the first one called for a study on competition in the telephone industry.

Cunningham is seated in the House Government Operations Committee, and Energy and Inter governmental Relations and Human Resources. He has owned a lumber firm and a manufacturing firm for plastic containers.

—o0o—

Gerald Gipp, Standing Rock Sioux and Deputy Commissioner in the Office of Education, Washington, D.C. was the first Indian to address the general assembly at the North Dakota Education Association in Fargo recently, which was held at the Civic Center.

Dr. Gipp also spoke on the "Future Direction of Title IV" at the S.D. Indian Education Association in Rapid City, South Dakota.

—o0o—

The Office of Public Information (OPI) at UTETC has produced a 30 minute film entitled, "Indians Helping Indians." The film is available on loan from OPI.

The film follows the lives of Lonnie and Judy Poitra, two students at United Tribes Educational Technical Center and examines their reasons for attending UTETC. Highlights of the film include descriptions of their living facilities at the center and their respective vocations, Automotive and Para-Professional Counseling.

The problems of being Indian in a non-Indian society are discussed with emphasis on the need for more education and skill based-centers such as UTETC.



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## Letter to the Editor

Dear Harriett Skye:

As you know the prison system here in the Dakota's is for the birds and there is no place for a person to get deprogrammed after a stay in prison. What we have is a political football. So the Indians have to stay in prison longer than anyone else. Because of this problem, I have contacted the persons responsible for selling the Niky site, which has 10 buildings at Rapid City to convert into a halfway house. Because of the huge amount of money involved, \$690,000, I am asking every concerned Indian family to help with the dormitories to make this a successful halfway house.

I have named the place, Malcome X Halfway House for prisoners and pregnant women. It will be a place for all of the needy. Since I am a prisoner soon to be released, I am appealing to every Indian family to help, each one of your people who have spent time in one of the state prisons is going to need a friend, a home and some straight thinking. I think that just giving treatment for drugs and alcohol is only a small part of our Indians' problems. They need experience to do a good job and I am going to see that every man or woman who comes to my halfway house gets the chance he/or she needs to get the training so they can get a good job, whether it is farming or being a doctor. Your donations to help the five states in the midwest is going to be your heritage, so give all you can. It must be from concerned people, who do care what happens to Indians who has been overdue to come out of prison. We have to fight for work release, so get on the band wagon and help. As with the laws as they are now written, you may be the next one to occupy one of these drab cells.

One building on the Niky site will be for pregnant women, either married or single, Abortion Kills — Social workers sterilize —. Let's protect ourselves! Send donations to Rose M. Hallauer, Box 76 — 18081 - Women's Correctional Facility, Yankton, South Dakota 57078.

Thank you!

Rose M. Hallauer



## WATCH INDIAN COUNTRY TODAY

hosted by Harriet Skye

A television talk-show devoted to Indian culture and issues. Tune-in every other Saturday as local, regional and national Indian leaders discuss events from around Indian Country.

Channel 5

Saturdays-12:30

KFYR TV-BISMARCK

## Game, fish officials discuss problems

At the 57th annual meeting of the Western Association of State Game and Fish Commissioners, the erosion of state wildlife agencies management rights was a major concern. Representatives of ten states, bothered by Indian tribal rights, approved the following statements (1) Non-Indians who hunt and/or fish on Indian reservations should be required to abide by state regulations and license requirements; (2) Existing reservations should not be expanded at the expense of reducing available public lands; (3) State fish and wildlife agencies must be the sole management authority of resident wildlife resources, regardless of who owns or controls the habitat; and (4) All citizens of the United State should have equal rights in the taking of wildlife.

## Judge appointed in Arizona

Phoenix City, Arizona — Donald D. Holroyd, 48, has been sworn in as a Phoenix City Court Judge — Holroyd, Cherokee-Creek Indian is the first Indian to hold the position. He is the chairman of the board of the Phoenix Indian Center and the Arizona Indian Centers. He was appointed to fill a vacancy in the court until January.

## Canadian Indians act on oil spill

Vancouver, British Columbia — Canadian Indian leaders are appealing to the government to institute legal action against the Canadian Fishing Co., which they claim "is responsible for spilling up to 25,000 gallons of Bunker oil into the Fraser River," according to Wassaja newspaper.

George Manuel, president of the Union of British Columbian Indian chiefs, directed the appeal to Hon. Romeo Le Blanc, Minister of Fisheries and Environment, and to Justice Minister Ron Basford.

The Union of British Columbia Chiefs have stated that "This spill represents only a fraction of the destruction that will follow a major super tanker oil spill. It must serve as a warning that all super tankers carrying oil should stay away from our water."

Chief Steven Point, of the Union, has stated that he will actively pursue the launching of a civil suit against the fishing company. He is discussing the matter of a suit with other bands along the Fraser River whose special interest in the fishery will be negatively affected by the oil.

## Indian artwork displayed at Augustana

An exhibition of 14 works entitled the Indian Collection, was on display at Augustana College. The collection featured paintings and drawings by Arthur Amiotte, Manderson; Herman Red Elk, Rapid City; John Gritts, Spearfish; Oscar Howe, Vermillion; Donald Montileaus, Rapid City; Robert Penn, Rosebud; the late Andrew Standing Soldier, Omaha and Calvin Tyndall, Macy, Nebraska.

# News Briefs

## Indian Congress elects first woman president

Dallas, Texas — Veronica Murdock, Mohave, was elected as the first woman president in history for National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), the largest Indian organization in the U.S. She was elected on the first ballot by the delegates of the 34th NCAI Convention.

Mel Tonasket, Colville, former president of NCAI was elected as the first vice-president. Charles Trimble, Executive Director of NCAI, was reelected for another term by a unanimous vote.

The theme for the 34th NCAI convention was "Today's Challenge, Unity through Leadership." Special highlights of the convention included discussions and workshops on tribal sovereignty, Indian legislation, reservation development, Indian health and social welfare, Indian preference, and energy resources.

## Choctaw health center is fully accredited

On September 23, the Choctaw Health Center received notification of full accreditation from the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals (JCAH). According to Jim Cox, Director of the Choctaw Health Department, the accreditation extends for a period of two years.

When a facility is accredited it means that established high standards are being met in terms of patient care, facility safety, and operation.

Two awards were presented to employees of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Turtle Mountain Agency. Clara A. Marcellais was presented an award in recognition of 30 years of work with the BIA. Geraldine Poitra was presented a Special Achievement Award for her job performance which was classified as "far exceeding the normal requirements of her position." The awards were presented to the two employees by Fred Gillis, agency superintendent.

## Seven Native American languages added to program

HEW's Office of Education has added seven Native American languages: Northern Cheyenne, Blackfoot, Cherokee, Choctaw, Creek, Kiowa, and Seminole — to the 13 other languages available for study this year under the Bilingual Education Fellowship program. At 42 universities in 16 states, 665 candidates for master's and doctoral degrees will study in one of the 20 languages as fellows examining the training of bilingual education teachers. The office of Bilingual Education provided \$4 million to support the fellowships. The one-year awards, for which there was no ceiling this year, are based on tuition costs, prior education and work experience, number of dependants, and current work status. To participate in the program, institutions of higher education must be selected by the Office of Education before the fellowships are awarded. This is the first year that programs were approved on a multi-year basis, with 23 of the 42 universities approved for two and three years.

## 1978 Oglala election planned

Pine Ridge, SD — The Oglala Sioux Tribal Council has set a schedule for 1978 electing of officers to be seated in April.

The primary election is to be January 10 and the general election, February 7. Nominating petitions are to be filed by December 12 and petitions are to be certified by December 22. Challenges of candidates and voters must be received by December 22nd. The official date for declaration of candidacy for tribal offices will be November 21.

A president and vice-president, running independently of each other, are to be elected on a reservation wide basis. Council members and members of committee and commissions are to be elected by district.

The 1978 election ordinance also requires reapportionment of district representation based on a current census. Each district is entitled to one councilman for each 500 persons plus an additional council member of the number exceeds 250 over the block of 500.

## Demmert named Educator of the Year by NIEA

Dr. William Demmert, BIA Director of Indian Education Programs, was named Indian educator of the year by the National Indian Education Association. The award was presented at the annual NIEA Convention in St. Paul, Minnesota, November 8-9. NIEA is composed of educators and parents who work in, or have an interest in, Indian education. Demmert was the first recipient of the award. A Tlingit-Sioux, his is a native of Klawock, Alaska. Before coming to BIA in 1976, Demmert was first Deputy Commissioner for Indian Education in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

## Tribal sovereignty forum held Nov. 19

Seattle, Washington — A forum to explore the history and issues of tribal sovereignty was held on November 19 in Seattle, Washington. The forum was held to assist in informing the public about the issues that directly affect Indian people, and provide a dialogue on how these issues can lead to creative interactions between Indian and non-Indian citizens in the state.

Darcy McNickle, Indian anthropologist and author, was featured speaker, as well as, Mel Tonasket, past President of the National Congress of American Indians and Joe de la Cruz, President, National Tribal Chairman's Association.

## Health board installed in Rapid City

Rapid City, SD — Fred Eagle Tail vice-president of the Rapid City Indian Health Advisory Board, has installed newly elected members.

The legal board is composed of Jesse Romero, Evelyn Vermillion, Marie Rogers, Carroll Swan and Francis Eagle Tail, the newly elected members. Other members are Fred Eagle Tail, Lucille Runs After, Ranae Howiell, Michael Delores, Cecelia Montgomery and Marily Ganzine.

## Shoshone lifestyle book is released

The education committee of the Fallon Paiute-Shoshone Tribes has released a 60 page book, entitled, "After the Drying Up of the Water," which depicts Shoshone lifestyles including food, clothing, crafts, hunting, food gathering, legends and legendary tales recounted by tribal elders.

The concept of a book of local Nevada culture originated during a culture history class meeting at Stillwater. A committee was established to organize and coordinate activities related to accumulating material for the proposed book.

The committee received financial aid from the Adult Education Fund of Part C under the Health, Education, and Welfare grant.

The book was edited by Kirk Robertson, assisted by Gerald Allen, education coordinator, and members of the culture class. It is designed to appeal to library use, high school culture classes and anyone interested in Indians.

Individuals may purchase the book from tribal headquarters on the reservation or at larger book stores for \$3.95 per copy. For more information write to: Native Nevada, 98 Colony Road, Reno, Nevada 89502.

## Indian club to meet in Cultural Center

An Indian Club Meeting will be held on Thursday, December 15 at 7:30 p.m. at the Cultural Center. Old members and all new people who are interested in joining are invited to come.



## International conference held in St. Paul

An international conference of Native people, sponsored by the Federation of Survival Schools, the International Indian Treaty Council and the American Indian Movement National Council was held in the St. Paul/Minneapolis area on November 2nd through the 6th.

The conference was centered around the belief that now is the time to come together to mend the sacred hoop of life spiritually, culturally and politically.

Native people from throughout North and South America discussed issues concerning:

- the defense of Indian dissidents and political prisoners

- the establishment of an International American Indian Movement Elders Council

- International issues — Report by International Indian Treaty Council on United Nations Geneva Conference

- Sovereign-Aboriginal International Treaty Rights

- Protection of Land Claims and Natural Resources

- White Colonial Backlash — National Indian alliance

- Citizens Review Commissioners on FBI/CIA Conspiracy's

- Colonization of Indigenous Natives of North and South America

The Red School House in St. Paul and the Heart of the Earth Survival School in Minneapolis had an open house and special events planned for educators and other interested people who wanted an opportunity to visit and review Indian controlled school.

The conference concluded with a Wild Rice Feast and the Pow-wow Meegwetch Mahhomen, which is a yearly spiritual cultural event on November 11th, 12th and 13th.

## Bill seeks end to child removal

A bill seeking to end the forcible removal of Indian children from their Indian homes has been making its way through the United States Congress. The bill, S. 1214 introduced by Senators Abourezk, Humphrey and McGovern, has a reasonable chance for final passage according to Senate sources. The legislation would insure that Indian parents and relatives have an opportunity to be heard at state child placement proceedings. Additionally, the legislation would invalidate Indian child placements of reservation children by state courts unless the tribe affected was given an opportunity to intervene in the state proceeding. Similar provisions would apply to the placement of non-reservation Indian children. Another provision would prohibit the temporary removal, for more than 30 days, of any Indian child from the custody of parents or relatives without written notice to the child's tribe. The bill results from oversight hearings conducted by the Senate which revealed the recurrent breakup of Indian families by state welfare institutions, often without adequate information or notice to the child's parents, relatives or tribe. In addition to the notice provisions, the bill seeks to strengthen Indian families by providing funds for family counseling, assistance and, in some instances legal representation.



**BROOKINGS, SD** — A South Dakota State University student from Mission has been named South Dakota's Outstanding Indian College Student.

Phil Baird, an SDSU senior in pre-veterinary medicine and animal science, was cited for his involvement in Indian extracurricular activities.

The award is one of two presented annually by the South Dakota Indian Education Association (SDIEA) and the South Dakota Indian Counselors Association (SDICA). The two organizations also make an annual presentation to an Indian college student for academic excellence.

A Rosebud Sioux-Onida Indian, Baird's on-campus activities at SDSU have included terms as president and vice president of the Native American Club, past coordinator of SDSU's Indian Awareness Days and member of the SDSU Student Senate. He also served on the SDSU Indian Advisory Council, a committee formed to develop the Indian Studies minor now being offered in the SDSU College of Arts and Science.

Baird is a member of the SDIEA board of directors and has also served as president and vice president of SDIEA. He is the first and only student to have served as president of the organization.

He recently completed a one-year internship in agricultural development on South Dakota's Lower Brule Indian Reservation under the University Year for Action program. He also served an internship with the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Office of Indian Education in Washington, D.C. He was one of nine students from across the United States selected for the educational experience.

## Chippewas retain hunting rights

**St. Paul, MN** — The Minnesota Supreme Court had decided to uphold a 1973 law which allows the Leech Lake Chippewa Band to charge an extra fee for hunting and fishing within reservation boundaries.

The effect of ruling is to continue the joint stewardship by the state and Leech Lake Chippewa band over hunting, fishing and trapping within the approximately 920 square miles that encompass the reservation.

The area includes some of the state's best Walleye lakes, including Leech Lake. Under the 1973 law, an extra \$1 fee is added to the price of all licenses, and the money is distributed to the Leech Lake Indians.

The ruling also upheld the convictions of three men who deliberately attempted to test the law on the day it took effect in 1973.

The court declared that the agreement does not deny equal protection and is a "rational compromise" of the state in regulating hunting and fishing.

The high court also stated that the Indians have unextinguished treaty rights, dating to 1855 and 1967, allowing them to fish, hunt, trap and gather wild rice within the reservation.

## Joint Indian policy statement called for

Forrest J. Gerard, the recently confirmed Interior Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs, challenged national Indian leaders to join in preparing a national policy statement on Indian affairs. Gerard made the challenge in an address at the 34th annual convention of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) in Dallas, Texas. Gerard acknowledged that "there has been concern on the part of the Indian people that this Administration has yet to announce a comprehensive Indian policy statement." He said that the Administration wanted the Assistant Secretary to take the lead in policy initiative for Indian affairs. Gerard then asked NCAI and the other major Indian organization, the National Tribal Chairmen's Association (NTCA), to "come up with a joint policy statement . . . so that we will have your input in formulating policy." Commenting on reactions to Indian land claims, treaty fishing rights and other issues, Gerard said that court victories "are in danger of being lost because of political pressure." Gerard urged the Indians to tell their story in a reasonable and rational manner — not sacrificing their rights — but communicating effectively. Gerard said that pressures are being manifested in county and state governments as well as in Congress. "The pressures on some issues are so intense that even our friends find it at times difficult to support Indian causes," he said. "Tribal governments are growing in scope and sophistication, and in this process are asserting many non-Indians to accept." Gerard repeated confirmation hearing commitments to strengthen the Bureau's capacity to fulfill its role as trustee; to continue to aid tribal governments as they assume more responsibilities in the era of self-determination and to improve service delivery through Federal programs or through self-determination mechanisms at the tribal level.

## Reservation approved for Siletz tribe

**Portland, Oregon** — Oregon's Siletz Indian Tribe has received approval of the House Interior Committee for legislation restoring federal recognition, according to the *Wassaja* newspaper. This move makes the tribe eligible for health, education and welfare benefits.

The Siletz was one of several hundred tribes nation wide whose trust relationship with the federal government was terminated in the 1950's. Termination at the time was part of a long range policy of the federal government to end its special relationship with Indian tribes.

Rep. Lloyd Meeds (D-Wash.) said, following the committee's action, "This bill rights an ancient wrong, the wrong of termination. It does no more than that."

The Oregon Fish and Wildlife Commission opposes the measures, on the basis that it could lead to expanding fishing rights for the Siletz.

Rep. Meeds responded that, "The bill is very clear, it does not restore any fishing right other than what they already have."

The legislation would require that the Interior Secretary negotiate with the tribe to develop a legislature proposal to establish a reservation within the next two years.

The bill contains a specification that no reservation plan be submitted without the approval of the Siletz Tribal Council.



## Community College for Indians studies

A group of Northwest Indian people who are involved in postsecondary Indian education have held three planning meetings to discuss the need and feasibility of establishing a Northwest Indian Community College, according to Ft. Belknap Camp Crier.

There are currently 12 Indian-controlled community colleges in the country, although presently there are none established in the Northwest area.

As a result of the three planning meetings held in Coeur D'Alene, Idaho, Spokane, Washington, and Portland, Oregon, a Northwest Indian Community College Steering Committee has been established.

One of the first priorities of the Steering Committee is to encourage involvement and participation of tribal leaders and tribal education departments. Recently, at the Annual Conference of the Affiliated Tribes of Northwest Indians, a resolution was passed endorsing the planning efforts of the Steering Committee.

Cooperation and communication with other Indian organizations who are concerned with the educational needs of Northwest Indian tribes is also being encouraged.

The Northwest Indian Community College Steering Committee is currently operating as an independent Northwest Indian postsecondary organization. The Steering Committee expects to submit a planning grant in the near future which will provide a comprehensive feasibility study and will gather information on all postsecondary Indian education programs in the Northwest.

## Indian broadcasting consortium organized

The Native American Public Broadcasting Consortium, operating under a two-year grant from the Corporation for Public Broadcasting, is an organization comprised of nationwide Public TV stations and interested educational organizations formed for the purpose of establishing a national video-tape and film library of programs by, for, and about, Native Americans from all sources.

The main office is headquartered at the Nebraska Educational TV Network Center in Lincoln, Nebraska and is a fully incorporated, non-profit entity, according to the Nebraska Indian Territory News.

The objectives of NAPBC are:

1. To establish a catalog of existing Indian programming and materials that will include useful evaluations.
2. To develop an efficient distribution system for American Indian programming and materials.
3. To encourage creation of and to produce new high quality national programming, by for and about Native Americans.
4. To provide the means to encourage, recruit and train Native Americans in the Public Broadcasting media.
5. To promote a national awareness of the goals and objectives of NAPBC.
6. To serve as a national resource and liaison for the Native American community and Public Broadcasting stations with regard to Native American programming.

The NAPBC is governed by a 9-member Board of Directors, a majority of whom are Native Americans working in Public TV and/or related media fields of expertise. The remainder of the Board members are PTV station and/or program managers whose stations or organizations are bonafide members of the Consortium.

Board members include:

- Bruce Baird, Oneida Indian, KUSD-TV, South Dakota.
- George Burdeau, Flathead Indian, Writer-Producer, Cinematographer, New Mexico.
- Wallace Coffey, Commanche Indian, TV Producer, New York.

John Maestas, Pueblo Indian, TV Producer, KBYU-TV, Utah

Dave Matrious, Chippewa Indian, Production Assistant, Wisconsin

Virginia Sneve, Sioux Indian, KESD-TV, South Dakota.

Gilbert Frazier, Sioux Indian, Feather Films, Utah.

Besides working with other PTB members, the NAPBC is interested in working with any and all Native American organizations who have an interest in the above objectives. Interested persons or groups should contact: Mr. Frank Blythe, Exec. Dir., 8311, Lincoln, NE 68501.

## Women in Minnesota adopt action plan

St. Paul, Minnesota — Fifty Indian women from several different tribes in Minnesota adopted an action plan for their new state wide organization in St. Paul recently.

Some of the goals to be submitted to the Indian Affairs Inter-tribal Board include:

Establish a newsletter for communication of American Indian women's needs to tribal, local, state and federal governments.

Identify American Indian women in state government and the private sector.

Establish a skill bank of Indian women to aid in finding employment.

Identify and lobby for or against state and federal legislation which affects American Indian women.

Develop strategies for community.

Organize Indian women in rural, urban and reservation communities.

The newly elected chairman is Mary Ann Walt, Duluth, northeast coordinator for Department of Indian Work for the Minnesota Council of Churches.

Mary Jane Wilson is co-chairman. She is from the Legal Rights Center in Minneapolis. Secretary-Treasurer is Vivinni Crowe, legislative research department, the state of Minnesota.

## Choctaw appointed as Program Director

Grayson Noley, Choctaw from Wilburton, Oklahoma has been appointed the new director of the Penn State Native American Program, according to the Native American Program Newsletter at Penn State. He assumed the duties of director replacing Dr. Gerald Gipp who relocated to Washington, D.C. to serve as Deputy Commissioner of Indian Education in the Office of Education.

Mr. Noley is a former participant and graduate of the NAP Master's program. Upon completion of his M.Ed. he was accepted as a candidate for the doctorate program and will soon be receiving his Ph.D. in educational administration.

In his current position of director, as well as his former experiences as a student, he feels he has been fortunate to associate and be actively involved diverse number of people in the program. "The position of director provides me with an opportunity to assist students obtain graduate degrees and also affords me an opportunity to teach at the University level." He further enjoys being able to conduct research in the area of Indian Education, which he terms, "my vocation." The Native American Program exposes students to quality educational experiences along with everyone else enrolled in graduate programs at Penn State by providing the atmosphere that academically promotes this goal. "This academic program is a major strength" and he believes in the high quality of work which has been the tradition of the Native American Program.

Serving as assistant director for the NAP is Jim Davis, Chippewa from the Turtle Mountain reservation in North Dakota. Davis also received his M.Ed. from Penn State in 1975 and is currently beginning his dissertation for fulfillment of his Ed.D.

## Trial postponed by Spokane judge

Spokane County Superior Court Judge William H. Williams has postponed the retrial of Yvonne Wanrow, a Coleville Indian until after the State Supreme Court rules on the constitutionality of Washington's felony murder statute. The trial had been scheduled for October 13.

Wanrow was convicted of second degree (felony) murder and first degree assault in 1973, for fatally shooting William Wester, a child molester, and wounding his companion. Her conviction was overturned, first by the Washington State Court of Appeals, and then by the State Supreme Court in 1977.

The State Supreme Court will consider the statute's constitutionality during its Winter term which begins in January 1978. The Court stayed the murder count of Wanrow's case, pending its decision, and left to the trial court's discretion the question of whether or not to go ahead on October 11th with the remaining assault charge. Judge Williams ordered the stay of trial on September 29, 1977.

## John Stone honored in Fort Bethold

Mr. John Stone, Sr. of Halliday, North Dakota, was recently named Fort Berthold Person of the Year for 1977. Mr. Stone is a long resident of Twin Buttes on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation where he is engaged in cattle ranching.

He has been on the Fort Berthold Tribal council for 16 years serving on various committees and working to better the lives of the people of Ft. Berthold.

Mr. Stone's accomplishments are numerous but a few of his community minded endeavors have included Dunn County Welfare Board member, Twin Buttes School Board member and Twin Buttes Congregational Church member and officer.

## S.D. Indian affairs coordinator named

Arthur W. Zimiga has been named as the new coordinator of the South Dakota office of Indian affairs. Zimiga was selected from a list of three nominees which were submitted to Governor Richard Kneip by members of the State Indian Commission.

Zimiga was employed by the Unified School Board at Pine Ridge before accepting the coordinator's position. The "Unified" system is responsible for all elementary and secondary education on the reservation. Zimiga directed the Title I program which deals with improving reading, math, and language art skills.

Governor Kneip praised the new coordinator in his comments, "He is an aggressive person, and willing to work hard and he knows the state and our people, both Indian and non-Indian."

One of the first assignments Kneip wants Zimiga to accomplish is to set up an agenda of what can be done in the area of Indian affairs in the remainder of Kneip's administration.

Zimiga received his bachelor's degree from Sioux Falls College and a Master's from Harvard University.



## McLaughlin honored at ceremonies in Wakpala



Some of the guests attending the inauguration are pictured here.

Inauguration ceremonies were held at Wakpala, South Dakota in honor of Pat McLaughlin, (at left) who was re-elected as chairman of Standing Rock Sioux Tribe on October 28.

A number of special guests addressed the crowd that gathered to celebrate with a traditional feast, powwow and giveaway. Speakers from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Indian Health Service, the offices of South and North Dakota Governors, United Sioux Tribes, South Dakota, Indian Affairs Commission, and the Sisseton-Wahpeton, and Pine Ridge reservations were present to congratulate Pat McLaughlin.



Pat McLaughlin, the new tribal chairman.

## Ghost dance exhibition to be in Grand Forks

An exhibition which explores the Ghost Dance religion adopted by more than 30 Plains Indian tribes in North America during the late 19th century will begin Nov. 22 and continue through Dec. 20 at the University of North Dakota Art Galleries in Grand Forks.

The exhibition, titled "I Wear the Morning Star," is the first public display of Ghost Dance articles, and it depicts the beauty and splendor of the ritual clothing and objects used in the ceremony. The music, haunting and hypnotic, is an excellent supplement to this presentation honoring a lively and beautiful tradition, according to Ron Libertus, curator of the Minneapolis Regional Native American Center museum, a co-sponsor of the exhibit.

This exhibition was organized by the Minneapolis Institute of Arts and is supported by grants from the National Endowment for the Arts in Washington, D.C., a federal agency, the Affiliated State Arts Councils of the Upper Midwest and the CBS Foundation.

About 50 costumes, some artifacts, photographs, ornaments and sound recording make up the exhibition. Original clothing and artifacts used during the Ghost Dance ritual, created by Arapho, Cheyenne, Kiowa, Pawnee

and Sioux tribesmen in the 1890's have been loaned to the exhibition from museums and private collection throughout the country.

A pacifistic religious movement borne out of one man's impressive visions, the Ghost Dance was initiated in 1889 by Wovoksa, a prophet of the Nevada Paiute tribe who conveyed to his people a message he received from God: "Live peacefully. Do not lie. Work hard."

Active participation in the Ghost Dance ritual dwindled after the 1890 tragedy at Wounded Knee, but the influence was felt long afterwards.

The exhibit, which originated at the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, has traveled to the Museum of the American Indian in New York City, to the Field Museum of Natural History in Chicago, and is currently traveling throughout the Upper Midwest under the auspices of the Affiliated State Arts Agencies of the Upper Midwest.

The Gallery is located on the third floor of the University Center on campus. Gallery hours are 10 a.m. to 9 p.m. Monday through Thursday; 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. Friday; and 1 to 5 p.m. Saturday and Sunday. The public is cordially invited to view this unusual exhibit. There is no admission charge.

## UTETC counselor has legal hassles

A North Dakota couple has filed suit in Oregon attempting to stop the adoption of their six grandchildren. William and Ethyl Greybull, members of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, asked the Oregon Department of Human Resources not to take further action in the placement of the children until the grandparents have been granted a hearing. Mr. and Mrs. Greybull, joined in the suit by their tribe, claim the department "follows a policy and practice of refusing to place Native American children who are eligible for adoption in homes which reflect the cultural heritage of the children." The couple claim they wanted to adopt the children themselves, but were denied permission on the basis of their race. Parental rights were taken away from the children's parents, Delano and Patricia Greybull, in 1975 in Multnomah County Circuit Court because of claims that they were unfit to care for the youngsters. The six children, aged 2 to 9, have been separated, according to Assistant Attorney Luther Jesnsen. He said two are living with an older couple and four others were to be adopted by another couple. He said the children have not yet been formally adopted. William Greybull, a counselor at United Tribes Educational Technical Center, said his attorney, Bert Hirsch, has refused to give up hope, and keeps trying new appeals and approaches to win the case.

Hirsch, from the Association on Native American Indian Affairs, New York City specializes in court cases concerning Indian parents whose children have been taken away.

Greybull hasn't heard the latest decision on the case, but he expects to in the near future.

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# Placement interviews graduates

The UTETC Placement Department will be interviewing two or three UTETC graduates every month, who are working in the city or on the reservation. One of the interviews will be printed each month in the United Tribes News, with a picture accompanying each interview when possible.

The Placement staff hopes that the interviews will give students who are attending UTETC a better understanding of what the Placement Department is doing and encourage students to discuss their plans for the future with them.



The first interview in the Placement series was conducted at Standing Rock in October between Melvin White Eagle, UTETC Placement staff and Harvey Good Left, Vocational Development Specialist, Employment Assistance, Standing Rock Agency. Harvey is pictured above.

**1) What made you decide to go to United Tribes Educational Technical Center?**

I think the biggest reason was it was close to home and it was ideal for a family situation for that of a big family. I tried it once going off on training in a big city and it didn't work out for a family unit at least mine anyway and I felt that United Tribes was close to home and was set up for more or less the family training and would be ideal for me.

**2) Were you satisfied with the training program offered at UTETC?**

Yes, I was. I took Business Clerical and the program was set up for one year, and I felt it was adequate.

**3) What year did you graduate from UTETC.**

1971.

**4) What type of job were you placed in right after graduation?**

It took awhile for them to place me after I first graduated. It took about 2 or 3 months before I was placed, but they did place me in a real good position, that was with the State Employment Service. I was placed at the Mandan Office, from the Mandan Office I was transferred to Ft. Yates. I stayed with the State Employment Service for a little over two years, they were real good people to work for. I learned a lot from the State Employ-

ment Service. From the State Employment Service I applied for the Employment Assistance Technician position with the Bureau of Indian Affairs at Ft. Yates, ND in the Employment Assistance Office. After I worked with them for a year, I applied for a position back at United Tribes with the Job Placement Department and I worked with the Job Placement Department for two year I applied for a position at Ft. Yates again it was open, a little higher position than the first time I worked for them and I got the position and I've been here ever since. So I more or less stayed in the Employment field ever since the first time I was ever placed.

**5) You are now an employee of the Bureau of Indian Affairs?**

Yes, as the Vocational Development Specialist, this is a permanent position.

**6) The funds that were provided you for maintenance after placement, were the funds adequate and satisfactory to you?**

Yes, in my case I felt it was adequate as I had a place already on the reservation I had my own home and I worked in Mandan and my home was only about 45 miles from Mandan. I stayed alone at Mandan and my family stayed on the reservation, but I did come back on Friday nights. So in my case, yes.

**7) Do you have any comments or advice for our present students or any future students coming to UTETC?**

Experience and Instruction at United Tribes is just as good as any other school or maybe better. I know it is real good for the family situation because they provide everything for you.

The Job Placement Department is real good, I can't think of any other school providing that type of placement service. Haskell has a Placement service, but they work on a referral basis. They refer you, they don't go out and job develop like United Tribes does. As far as after completion and the Placement Department finding me a position, I felt they found me a real good position. I think if it wasn't for the Placement Department I would probably be in some other type of field. The people I worked with at that time. As far as experience after graduation, after I got into the type of work I'm doing now, I felt I really got some real good training and experience working with the State Employment Service, they were real good in this sort of thing. It was sort of a training program when I first started out, then I worked into a permanent position. Working for the Bureau is real good.

## Adventure marks VISTA arrival



by Tara Lynn Steck

It wasn't easy. One radio station stated that the blizzard was the worst one in 70 years, and even Pennsylvanians and Coloradans are not used to that kind of brutality from Mother Nature. But after days of travelling and being stranded in four-foot snow drifts, towed by wreckers, given boosts by strangers, and having one's Denver-Bismarck flight detoured via Winnipeg, Canada, the VISTA's arrived, at long last, at UTETC — bones and spirits intact, if not nerves.

They descended upon UTETC at various intervals over the weekend of November 19-20, hailing from Massachusetts, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Colorado, South Dakota, and yes, even Texas.

Lindsey Wess, Diana Martinez, and John Garvey, faces which one might not see too often since they will be working as program planners in "the dungeon," are all impressed by the sense of "community" at UTETC which, as Wess stated, seems to "care about helping." He goes on to say that "the whole setting here is refreshing. It's not as institutional as most places. And, there's lots of opportunity for individual help."

Commenting on his job as program planner, Garvey stated, "I'm here to do what I can with a lot of government forms, which isn't easy. But, there's a lot of potential here which is just beginning to be tapped it seems."

The two VISTA's in recreation, Peggy O'Neil and Ginny Eckstein, are enthusiastic about the facilities and the kinds of programs and projects they plan to do. O'Neil added, with a half-smile, that everyone who eats too many potatoes and cake in the cafeteria will be subject to a 6:00 a.m. daily workout.

The other two VISTA's are Sherry Oswald, a counselor in the elementary school, and Tara Steck, a journalist in O.P.I. Steck is dazed by the pace of the Office and its many deadlines, while Oswald is dazed by UTETC in general. "There's so much going on that it's hard to get to know everything," she stated.

The comments about Bismarck and North Dakota cover the whole spectrum. Garvey, who's from Massachusetts, says the area is "historic... a lot like Salem, Massachusetts without the snow." Wess feels North Dakota is the "final frontier," while O'Neil, who's from sunny Texas, just groans.

## INDIAN NEWS NOTES

By Vince J. Lovett

### Indian trust lands created

The *Indian Voice*, paper of the Small Tribes Organization of Western Washington, reports that Interior Secretary Cecil Andrus will direct his personal attention to the creation of Indian trust lands in the Tacoma area. The paper attributes this statement to Senator Henry Jackson. They city of Tacoma and other local jurisdictions in the area have filed suit to halt the Puyallup Indians from broadening their trust land base. The suit was triggered by the creation of Indian smoke shops and other businesses contrary to city zoning codes. According to the *Voice*, Andrus has directed his subordinates to draft specific policies governing the placement of privately owned property in trust for Puyallup tribal members.

### New BIA officers named

Assistant Secretary Forrest Gerard has issued a second all-employee informational bulletin. It says that the two BIA members of the 11-member task force are Ronald G. Toya, Program Analyst, Southern Pueblo Agency and James L. Sansaver, Resources Development Officer, Billings Area Office. Announcement of the other members is expected "momentarily." First meeting of the group will be December 7 in Washington, D.C. One of the early activities, according to Gerard's bulletin, will be obtaining input from a representative group of BIA agency superintendents. All the superintendents will be involved later in a three-day meeting "toward the end of the task force study, probably mid-February." In letters to Senator Abourezk and Representative Roncalio, Congressional Indian Affairs leaders, Secretary Andrus invited an "appropriate staff member on your Committee (Subcommittee) to participate in all the Task Force's considerations in issues of interest to you and your Committee (Subcommittee)."

A Departmental memorandum on "important regulations anticipated for 1978" listed five items under Indian Affairs. They included final rules on mineral development contracts (mining on Indian lands), proposed regulations for fishing on the Klamath River in California, proposed regulations on the construction of public schools with significant Indian enrollments, final regulations on the leasing of tribal land for mining purposes and draft regulations governing eligibility and distribution criteria for the Indian scholarship program.

### Indians retain land ownership

The ownership of an unknown amount of former Indian land bought by non-Indians after tax forfeitures was put in doubt by a recent Minnesota Supreme Court decision. The court decided that a tract of land on the White Earth Reservation still belongs to their heirs of the Indian to whom it was allotted not to non-Indians who had bought it from the state. The court determined that the land was not subject to the taxes imposed and therefore wrongly forfeited for payment. Justice Lawrence Yetka criticized in his opinion the vacillation of the Federal Government's treatment of Indians. He said: "This continuing uncertainty about the status of Indian tribes and land holdings can only serve to exacerbate tensions between white and Indian communities." He said that a consistent Federal policy was needed.

## Seattle health board started

The Seattle Indian Health Board has a program in operation which is funded by the Area Agency on Aging to provide in-home and in-clinic services to elderly Indians and Alaskan Natives.

A Native American public health nurse, sensitive to Native American needs, is available to make home visits and refers patients to appropriate sources if further attention is needed. Transportation is provided to patients who need it to seek medical, dental and social service needs.

The nurse delivers already prescribed medications, provides counseling, blood pressure and pulse readings, checks respiration and temperature, and regular checks on chronic illnesses, determines whether or not any new diseases or illnesses are becoming apparent, and provides assistance in other areas.

These services are provided to elderly Indians and Alaskan Natives who are not able for various reasons, to have access to our medical clinic.

The Seattle Indian Alcoholism Program also has services available to elderly Indians and Alaskan Natives. A full-time staff person has been assigned to make contacts with elderly clients and refer them to the Alcoholism Program for needed services.

The Seattle Indian Health Board encourages elderly people to utilize these important services.

## Educators consider expansion of Community College courses

Pierre, South Dakota — A committee of educators from several SD colleges and universities will investigate the possibility of establishing upper level courses at two Indian community colleges.

The courses would allow the Pine Ridge and Rosebud schools to offer some four-year degree programs, said Higher Education Commissioner Richard Bowen.

Bowen said the Indian schools had worked with colleges under the supervision of the Board of Regents for the past several years.

The state schools supervised the coursework and students received credit as if they were attending the supervising school.

Bowen said the community colleges had cooperated with Black Hills State, the University of SD and SD State University to offer courses in home economics, nursing, education and business.

The committee, headed by Theodore Van Bruggen of USD and Harold Bailey, SDSU, will present a report to the regents later this year on the possibility of four-year programs in such areas as business, education and administration, said Bowen.

He said the state schools were reimbursed at present through tuition fees or federal grant funds, adding there was "very little expense involved."

## UND Indian students elected

Nine students were elected officers of the University of North Dakota Indian Association (UNDIA) at the Grand Forks campus. Elected chairperson was Albert Parisien of Dunseith, and elected vice chairperson was Bernadine Grinnell of New Town. Grinnell is also the sophomore representative. The other officers and their areas of responsibility, by hometowns are: Belcourt — Marty Davis, Time Out Program; Bob Lattergrass, Ominicnye newspaper, and Elizabeth Houle, Junior representative; Bismarck — James Snider, public relations; Grand Forks — Helen Norris, senior and graduate representative; Roseglen — Mike Yellowbird, Indian Cultural Center. Eighteen students were selected by hometowns, were: Belcourt — Gerianne Davis, Andy Laverdure, Doris Houle and Norma Parisien; Brockton, Mont. — Dorine Young Bear; Devils Lake — Lisa Gracia; Dunseith — Fern Peltier; Fort Totten — Ila McKay; Grand Forks — Leslie Wilkie and Carole Scott; Mandaree — Patsy Smith; New Town — Quincey Baker; St. Michael — Evelyn Cavanaugh and Anita Cavanaugh.

## Maine Attorney General fights claims

The liability of other states to be subject to Indian claims is being stressed in a series of letters sent by the Maine Attorney General Joseph Brennan to the attorney general offices of other states. Brennan apparently thinks that alarming officials and people in other states about possible Indian claims, will have a bearing on the justice of the Indians' claims in Maine. Governor James Longley of Maine told the **Christian Science Monitor** "that Maine must take a firm legal stand in the case. He said that he has asked President Carter not to effect a settlement by using millions of American taxpayer dollars as a payoff for a settlement to right wrongs of a century or two centuries ago. The Governor said: "If we have a judicial branch, than let's not circumvent it or abort it to simply have a political payoff or political compromise. I say that if the Indians claims are valid, the courts should make that determination." He then said that if there should be "a political payoff" to the Indians, then next year it would be the blacks and after them the Vietnamese.

A turkey making contest was held at the elementary school. Recipients of awards are, front row, left to right: Coleen Pumpkin Seed, Pine Ridge; Stacey Steele, Bullhead; Bill Billadease, Bismarck; back row, Amy Headdress, Bismarck; Michelle Moore, Paplar, Montana; and Gordon Wilkinson, Fort Berthold.



## Indian educators meet in Fargo

Indian educators from North Dakota met in Fargo for the fourth annual North Dakota Indian Education Conference.

The conference was held in conjunction with the North Dakota Education Association Conference. The theme of the conference was "Insights: Indian Education." Speakers during the meeting included Dr. Gerald Gipp, Deputy Commissioner of the Office of Indian Education and Vine Deloria, Jr., well-known author, attorney, and advocate of Indian treaty rights.

Gerald (Carty) Monette was recently honored as the North Dakota Indian Educator of the Year by the N.D. Indian Education Association (NDIEA). Carty received the award which is presented annually to Indian educators at the NDIEA conference. Monette, 31, is the Vice President and Title III Director at Turtle Mountain Community College in Belcourt. In this position Carthy oversees five instructors, administers courses, and organizes community activities. In addition he also serves as a counselor, recruits and hires instructors, and helps with locating financial resources. An enrolled member to the Turtle Mountain Chipewewa Tribe, Carty holds a Bachelor's degree from Mayville State College and a Masters from the University of North Dakota in 1973. He is working toward a doctoral degree. Carty, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Monette of Belcourt, lives with his wife Loretta, and Gerald 8, Amy 6, and Eugene 2, in Belcourt.

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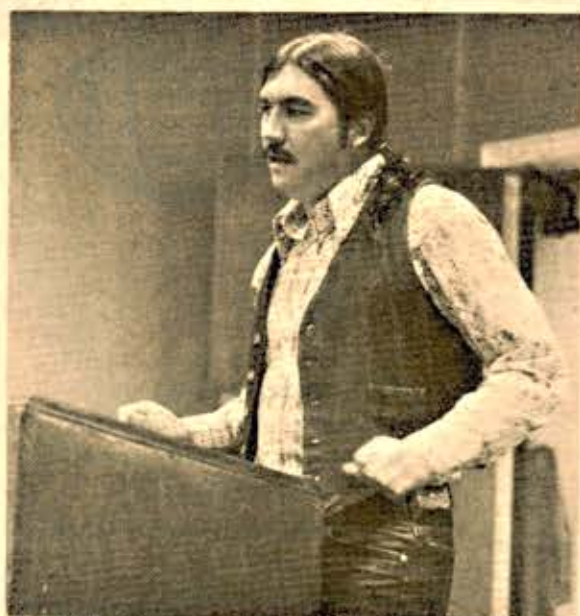
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## Indian studies course required



**Jim Shanley president of Standing Rock Community College.**

Will future North Dakota teachers be required to complete a course in Indian studies? If House Concurrent Resolution No. 3041 is put into effect by the Teachers Professional Practice Commission, (TPPC), all newly certified teachers and teachers requesting renewal of their certification would have to complete a minimum of three credit hours in Indian Studies. Resolution 3041 was passed by the State legislature this year and given to the TPPC to hold hearings on the best way of implementing it into the school system.

On September 29 the first committee hearing of the TPPC, a ten member board made up of school teachers, principals, superintendents and school board members, was attended by approximately 35 people representing organizations interested in the Indian Studies resolution.

The resolution briefly states that Indian children represent 7,000 of North Dakota's total elementary and secondary enrollment, and points out that most non-Indian teachers are unaware of

the cultural, psychological, sociological and economic differences between Indians and non-Indians.

All testimony given to the committee was in favor of the Indian Studies resolution, but a number of problems were raised. The major concerns are: 1) the inability to reach certified teachers, 2) the problems and cost of setting up an American Indian Studies course at the college level, and 3) whether three credit hours would be effective enough to change attitudes.

Statements of support were given by such diverse groups as the University of Women of North Dakota, North Dakota Indian Affairs, and the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction. Randy Plume, President of the North Dakota Indian Education Association stated that this resolutions, "would not only improve Indian Education but also non-Indian education by creating a better environment for learning to take place."

At their second meeting on October 27, the TPPC heard testimony on ways of implementing the Indian Education Resolution. At this meeting, Dr. Vito Perrone from the University of North Dakota spoke on what he envisions are the possible pitfalls of the resolutions. He stressed the need for TPPC to take a leadership role in the resolution's implementation, and pointed out that most state colleges would have no problem in dealing with the three credit hour requirement since most already offer this type of course as an elective.

Concerning the question of whether three credit hours will satisfy the intent of HCR-3041, Perrone said "No, but we have to look at what is happening nationwide, and that's multi-cultural program."

Willis Heinrich, Director of Educational Programs from the North Dakota Education Association was also present at the second hearing and gave testimony concerning the desires of teachers in the state. According to Heinrich, the teachers are concerned that the Indian people be involved with the implementation of the resolution and that inservice training be given to the teachers who will not be affected by certification requirements. This inservice training could be provided through the NDEA, local school boards, continuing education programs, negotiation processes, and the history departments of colleges and universities.

## Vine Deloria Jr. speaks at BJC



Vine Deloria Jr., an Indian activist, attorney and author, was a guest speaker at Bismarck Junior College on October 19.

Deloria's presentation centered on the basic difference between the Indian and non-Indian view of the world.

"Indians believe you cannot sell, subdivide or radically change land, air, or water," Deloria said, "Europeans believe you can."

Indian tradition holds that God gave land to groups of people, Deloria said, adding there was no concept of individual ownership.

Deloria is president of the Institute for the Development of Indian Law. His past positions included executive director of the National Congress of American Indians, special counsel for the Native American Rights Fund and a professor in UCLA's Indian studies program.

Deloria's books include, "Custer Died for Your Sins," "Behind the Trail of Broken Treaties," "God is Red" and other works.

His presentation was partially funded by the North Dakota Committee on the Humanities and Public Issues. The primary sponsor was the Standing Rock Community College, with assistance from the Sacred Hoop Indian club of Mary College and the BJC Community Services Division.

## Business workshop to be in Belcourt

Prospective small business owners will have an opportunity to learn what it takes to start and operate a successful business through a workshop sponsored by Turtle Mountain Community College.

The workshop program — "Starting and Managing a Small Business" is for men and women who have recently gone into business, or who are considering buying a business or starting a business. The workshop will be conducted by Mr. Craig Johnson, Certified Public Accountant with McMerty & Holtgrewe Ltd, Fargo, in cooperation with the North Dakota Office of the Small Business Administration.

The program is scheduled for Monday and Tuesday evenings, December 12 and 13, from 6:30 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. in the Tribal Council Building, Belcourt.

Proposed tenants of the new Belcourt Shopping Center are strongly encouraged to attend. However, attendance is open to all individuals considering a new business or who have been in business less than one year. Subjects covered are proper utilization of capital, sources of capital, record keeping and reporting requirements for small businesses, and proper preparation of income, sales and payroll tax reports.

The reason behind the workshop is to help small business owners avoid the problems that lead to business failure. Mr. Warner points out that most failures can be prevented because they are due to lack of management experience and know-how. The need for management knowledge is essential for business success, and it is the Small Business Administration's aim to inform potential owners of the dangers involved and some things they can do to help achieve success.

Further information may be obtained by contacting Mr. William R. Warner at the Turtle Mountain Community College, telephone 477-5691, or from the Small Business Administration, Room 218, Federal Building, 653 Second Avenue North, Fargo, North Dakota 58102. You may also phone 237-5771, Extension 5131.

## Law school program geared to Indians

There's been a lot of controversy in the legal world about Indian land claims and jurisdiction rights that affect those who still live on the reservations. However, the great bulk of these "Indian" concerns are handled by non-Indian lawyers because there are no more than three dozen practicing Indian attorneys in the United States today.

In 1967 a special scholarship program was established by the Office of Economic Opportunity, (now run by the Bureau of Indian Affairs), to offer counseling, academic, and financial assistance to those Native Americans who wish to obtain a law degree. Since the main thrust of the program is to better represent Indian interests in the courts, preference is given to those applicants who plan on working with tribal and reservation affairs upon completion of their studies. Based on financial need, this scholarship can be applied to any law school in the United States, providing an applicant is accepted.

Currently the Program has 120 participants studying at 38 law schools all over the United States. This number is still a small drop in the bucket; in order to achieve proportionate representation at the bar, a thousand Indians would have to be lawyers.

The demand, therefore, is there. The money and other forms of assistance are there. All that is now needed are some interested participants.

For further information, contact a BIA area office, college placement offices, and/or a local tribal office.



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## Untitled

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 under the eagle's tail  
 into the part of your hair  
 and look up at the light  
 that illuminates edges  
 of pine limbs that vibrate  
 from so many dancers  
 underneath  
 All these times I have  
 stood here and watched  
 the nights go by  
 felt the sadness when  
 powwow ends even  
 though I know I would  
 always see you someplace  
 and the dancers in every  
 shadowed flicker of firelight  
 on adobe walls  
 but I want to find you  
 when the aspens turn yellow  
 and geese wake me in  
 my sleep  
 Last year when mornings  
 came the ponds frozen  
 and blankets smell warm  
 mountains towered around  
 me and made boiled coffee  
 taste good  
 I worked the buckskins to a  
 fine softness and kept  
 the axe sharp for pinon  
 logs  
 There among the  
 craggy bluffs of  
 Hermit's Peak I found  
 this plume  
 Hear the water slapping  
 the shore  
 the leaves are brittle  
 summer is almost gone  
 the Badland Singers are  
 beginning the last song  
 late night wind lifts  
 dust from the arena  
 and  
 the aspens are turning yellow —  
 Barney Bush

## Untitled

The boy of summer  
 was the same —  
 lighting in  
 cement darkness  
 brought him out  
 to watch the rain —  
 rain in swirling currents  
 washing over the edge  
 washing away darkness  
 and the summer  
 flowing over the edge  
 of autumn  
 Long hair whipped  
 around his face  
 stripping his stare  
 of many summers age  
 and the fleeting images  
 that loped through  
 fields of sage and  
 sundown making prisms  
 through raindrops that  
 cling to yellow grass  
 Rumbling thunder  
 came back to him  
 too often  
 Even in his sleep  
 he could still hear  
 the jingles on her dress.

— Barney Bush —

Barney Bush, Shawnee and Cayuga, is a poet who works in Milwaukee, Wisconsin at the Milwaukee Area Technical College. Barney's poems have been published in a book by UCLA. Part of his collection of poems appears in our poetry section this month. We hope to print more of his poems in future issues.

## Untitled

Sunup light  
 sparkles in  
 swaying aspen tops  
 near the wooden bridge  
 where we hook the  
 trout

The naked dreamer  
 brushes his hair  
 with morning wing  
 hears the sounds of  
 summer  
 and pow-wow drums  
 He is free from the  
 mid-night bars he  
 used to bathe in  
 and the northern  
 mystery that had  
 trapped his thoughts

The creek had called  
 him back to say that  
 he had had the time  
 to go searching for  
 the shadows of  
 humans

The hills and wind spirits  
 were lonesome for him  
 because he had kept no secrets  
 from them  
 They had reared him  
 that way protecting him  
 from devious ways  
 of others who  
 walk upright

Because of the nature  
 of his body  
 they let him go  
 but held on to his  
 spirit  
 until he knocked inside  
 bruising flesh  
 and blood  
 antagonizing his  
 loneliness  
 grabbing for human  
 sharing where there was none

His body must come  
 back to its own  
 blood where others  
 bore his flesh  
 and the deep forest  
 gave birth to his  
 spirit.

— Barney Bush —



INDIAN

## Untitled

Where did you go  
 whatever happened to you?  
 when Carly Simon sings  
 "You're so vain"  
 I naturally think of you  
 and me  
 barreling down  
 the highway grinning  
 tipping that bottle of  
 "Ole Fitz" and throwing cans  
 in the back  
 telling stories and "remember  
 whens"  
 We just had to race those  
 Chicanos  
 until the flashing red  
 light  
 brought us to a grinding  
 halt  
 Forget the walking a straight  
 line business  
 haul us in  
 Dean, don't be hollering  
 about AIM — No one  
 can save us in this  
 snowstorm  
 Nervously we're hooked  
 and thrown in with  
 memories of Reis Lopez Tijerina  
 hard bunks, dusty blankets  
 and you were full of  
 fire —

— Barney Bush —  
 Winter N.M. '72 '73

## Untitled



Daylight no longer comes  
 it is left in another  
 morning  
 leaves shudder at the  
 coming of frost  
 Lake — the liquid sky  
 waxen darkness but moving  
 and in life  
 but aware of betrayal  
 by midnight eyes  
 that have left my  
 innocence cold and ashen  
 I was watching and  
 believing in imaginary  
 mornings  
 hailing them with songs  
 and the touch of my  
 fingers  
 yet the chimook still  
 wins at conquering  
 my peace  
 My hands will stay clenched  
 at my side  
 until I can escape  
 for home away from  
 lips that purse in lies  
 until I feel the morning  
 light dawning through  
 the forks of my arms —

— Barney Bush —

Buddy Red Bow, Oglala, South Dakota, is a song writer-singer on Tatanka Records in Denver, Colorado. Sam DeCory, former UTETC employee, submitted this poem to us.

## POETRY

### REFLECTION ON THE TIERRA AMARILLA JAIL INCIDENT

#### FOR JOEY

People would ask you  
what kind of Indian  
you were  
and you always said,  
"I'm a damn 'Alabamu  
Couchatto"  
and Jesus, would I laugh  
Guess I'll let you slide  
for the few dollars you  
were able to con me for  
at Driftwood  
but the time is with me  
when you said "Don't leave  
me here alone"  
and there was an odd  
strain in that Chippewa  
voice  
something that suddenly  
made me feel lonesome  
even when we were bending  
in laughter about Carol  
and Claudine  
and out waking up  
people in the hours  
after closing time  
Coming out of the church  
the sky was unusually  
grey  
and a light cold rain  
was falling  
early autumn has set in  
on wild clover  
and made blood red  
patches in the deep woods  
I thought about how  
you walked  
cowboy boots, chokers  
Oklahoma, Pine Ridge,  
and an eagle feather  
I don't remember promising  
you  
Early fall is a good season  
to go home  
during the hunting time  
and corn drying  
When you have washed  
off the odor of this  
whiteman's world  
put on your new smoke  
tanned clothes and  
feel a strangeness  
in the wind as if  
something were forgotten  
it will be there  
by that single pine tree  
Damn! you still make me  
feel guilty  
your beaded eagle feather  
and you better still have it  
when I see you again —

Barney Bush  
Odanah — Sat., Aug. 20, 1977

### FOR THE YOUNG AND OLD

The snow is melting  
And winter is leaving  
And the hills and prairies will once more be green  
And the streams in the mountains  
And the rivers far below  
Will sparkle so clearly as they flow  
We'll celebrate the coming of spring  
And thank Mother Nature for the winter we just had  
For although it was a hard winter  
With the help of the buffalo and many other things  
We still did survive  
For all that the Great Spirit has put on this earth is alive  
All is living — the rocks, the trees, the flowers and the leaves  
All that is Mother Nature's  
This I believe  
Rape not your Mother Earth  
And think not of her as dead  
But rejoice in her living  
And thank her for all that she has given  
And in the taking of the life of an animal  
Or any living creature  
Pray for your forgiveness  
For my brothers and sisters this is the way of Mother Nature  
Steal not or disturb the resting bones of your ancestors  
For although the breath from their body has gone  
Their spirits still live and roam  
Do not sell the land on which they rest their bones  
For they lay in the bosom of Mother Earth  
For this the Great Creator has said  
Will forever be their home  
Love your brothers and sisters  
Listen to your Mother and Father  
Respect your old  
Try to teach the young  
For in them lies the future  
Forget your jealousies  
And respect your soul  
Try to be selfish  
But understanding and generous  
Always treasure a friendship  
For a good friend is hard to find  
And never forget the Indian Religion  
The circle of life, the four winds, the sacred tree  
And always respect yourself  
And last but not least  
Always be proud of your culture  
And be double proud that you're an Indian  
For as sure as the autumn leaves will fall  
You will someday hear the wild geese call  
And before you can turn around and say good-bye  
The buffalo and the village you once lived in will be gone  
And you will hear the eagle cry  
And you will walk the trail to the other world  
And join the spirits in the sky

October 18, 1977  
Buddy Red Bow  
Oglala Sioux

Andrew Yellow Eyes, a UTETC student from Lame Deer, Montana has written the following poem in honor of his mother for Christmas.



#### Untitled

Christmas is just around the corner  
I dedicate this poem to you mom  
I have not forgotten you  
I have not forgotten your sweet smile  
I have not forgotten you gentle touch  
I have not forgotten your cooking of Christmas food  
I have not forgotten your beautiful snowy white hair  
I have not forgotten  
I have not forgotten, the stories that you use to tell  
about the X-mas giver.  
I have not forgotten, that I am your loved one.  
I have not forgotten, the tears that flowed from your eyes: on  
that day  
I have not forgotten, Mom  
May the Great Spirit, bring you a beautiful Christmas.  
by Yellow Eyes

## Alaskan whalers fight court battle

Barrow, Alaska — Eskimo whalers will go in their traditional hunt in the spring, despite an international ban and a lost battle in the federal courts, according to Mayor Eben Hopson of Alaska's North Slope Borough.

Biologists believe there may be as few as 600 and no more than about 2,000 surviving bowheads.

Judge John Sirica ordered the State Department to use its privilege to file a formal objection to the ban. But, a Washington, D.C. federal appeals court and U.S. Chief Justice Warren Burger vacated Sirica's ruling, leaving the whaling ban intact.

The International Whaling Commission voted last June to impose the one-year ban on subsistence hunting of bowheads, which had already been ruled off limits to commercial hunters.

Under Commission rules, subsistence hunting could have continued had the United States filed the formal objection on behalf of the Eskimos.

A group of Alaskan natives and the Alaska Eskimo Whaling Commission sought help in the federal courts, arguing that the ban would deprive Eskimo villages of their main sources of protein.

The State Department argued that an objection would encourage commercial whaling nations such as Japan and the Soviet Union to ignore whale quotas.

## Alcoholism posters available to public

The American Indian Services and Research Center has announced that nine color and black and white posters on alcoholism prevention are now available. The posters designed by Indian artists were selected from entries that were submitted in a national Indian poster contest sponsored by the American Indian Services and Research Center.

The posters have already received wide acceptance by many Indian alcoholism centers, half-way houses and community alcoholism programs.

Dr. Dale T. Tingey, Director of the program stated, "Because of the tremendous response we are getting from various agencies and tribal alcoholism programs, we have already received requests to produce posters dealing with the problems of drug abuse on Indian reservations. I am hoping that we can meet these crucial demands in the near future."

The alcoholism posters can be ordered by mail by sending a check or money order for \$5.00 to: Dr. Dale T. Tingey, American Indian Services and Research Center, Room 234 HRGB Brigham Young University, Provo, Utah 84602.



## Contracting increases in Alaskan villages

Interior Under Secretary James Joseph made the following comments in a speech in Anchorage, November 11:

"The desire of Alaska Natives to speed land conveyances perhaps goes hand-in-hand with the accelerating interest in self-determination in this State than in any other area if we use the contracting of Bureau programs as a barometer. Contracting has increased from less than \$100,000 in the early 1970s to close to \$20 million this year. For example, the total agency office in Fairbanks has contracted, Southeast Alaska has contracted, there is a major contract covering all Cook Inlet Villages and the Anchorage metropolitan area, one-half of the agency operation in Nome, and a major contract is being negotiated in Bethel to cover approximately 30 villages. Also, the total Johnson-O'Malley program of more than \$5 million is contracted. In addition, the Alaskan Natives are taking advantage of the Section 104 self-determination grants to help improve village and tribal governing capability. More than \$3.5 million of these grants were approved in fiscal 1977."

## HUD housing report reveals problems

By Tara Lynn Steck

What's going on!?!? Currently 44 percent of rural Indians live in crowded housing, (compared with 10.1 percent of all rural Americans); 67.4 percent of rural Indian families lack running water, (compared with 8.7 percent of all rural Americans); 14.8 percent of rural Indian families lack indoor toilets, (13.6 percent of all rural Americans are so deprived).

So claims a 1977 report published by a housing research group from Ralph Nader's office.

The report is a hard-hitting document packed with lots of statistics similar to the above. Titled, "Trail of Broken Promises: An Assessment of HUD's Indian Housing Programs," the author, Dr. Thomas Stanton, admonishes the department of Housing and Urban Development for its failure to fulfill its commitment to build, not only a certain quantity of housing units, but also quality housing. The crowded living conditions, inadequate protection from the elements, and generally poor sanitary conditions typical of reservation homes contribute to the high rate of diseases such as gastroenteritis, dysentery, influenza, pneumonia, and otitis media (infection of the middle ear). Infants between 28 days and 11 months have a death rate twice as high as infants in the general population. "One of the causes of this significant increase in the death rate during the post neonatal period is the poor home environment into which the infant is brought," Dr. Johnson, Director of the Indian Health Service (IHS) told Congress in 1975.

The accident death rate for Indians and Alaskan Natives is nearly four times that of the general population. Johnson also maintains that "many of these falls, burns, and other accidental injuries occurring in the home environment could have been avoided if the home were well designed and properly equipped."

Who is at fault? Well, here again is another example of government bureaucracy. The job of building one house has been channeled out to three separate federal agencies. The BIA is responsible for land acquisition and

appraisals of proposed housing sites. The Indian Health Service (IHS) is responsible for developing water and sanitation facilities for homes, while HUD deals with all site work including whatever roads and service lines are needed within a project to hook up to those provided by BIA and IHS.

Because there is little coordination among these three agencies, what results are absurd situations like that in Tuba City, Arizona. HUD completed about two dozen mutual help homes five years ago; to date, BIA has not provided needed access roads or sidewalks, and the houses, therefore, have been standing empty.

Closer to home, the people at Cannon Ball are facing a similar problem of bureaucracy. There are a number of residents whose HUD homes are without water. As long as four years ago, Beatrice Grant has had a strange tint and taste in her water supply. More problems followed until last year when her well went dry and the septic tank backed into her basement. She notified authorities, and has so far received little response. Now she is hauling water a mile and a half from an outdoor well. Mrs. Grant is hoping that the problem will be remedied before winter.

In order to avoid such bottlenecks, the report recommends that the agency most centrally concerned with Indian housing, HUD, take the lead role in the Indian housing process. "It is time to pass the buck back to HUD," states Johnson.

At the same time the report calls for a centralization of HUD's central office Indian program staff into a single Indian Program Office which would report directly to the Secretary, or possibly the Undersecretary. This central office should be infused with new people who would come from the field and from competent Indian Housing advocacy groups around the country. Most important, the report recommends that the office include Indians themselves.

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# News Briefs

## Natural resources office established

Poplar, Montana — An Energy and Natural Resources office has been established on the Fort Peck Indian reservation, according to the Wotanin Wowapi newspaper. The purpose of the organization is to gather and analyze information concerning natural resource development and energy research.

The Energy office will determine the feasibility of developing the natural resources on the reservation for the benefit of all members of Fort Peck Indian reservation.

Recommendations and plans will be prepared by the Energy office after receiving suggestions from the tribal members. The plans will be submitted to the Tribal board who will make the final decisions concerning the development of tribal natural resources.

## New Indian affairs head sought at UND

Grand Forks, North Dakota — Selection of a new director for the Native American Affairs Program is underway with a total of 17 applications turned in for the job, according to Russell Brown, vice-president for Student Affairs at the University of North Dakota.

"We hope to have a person as soon as possible," said Brown, as reported by the **Dakota Student** newspaper.

The person accepted will be responsible for administering the Indian Cultural Center, coordinating recruiting, assisting institutional planning, and advising staff as to the needs of the students.

The director will serve as a liaison with North Dakota reservations and with regional and national programs.

"Our main goal is to make the Native American students' stay on campus a positive one," said Brown.

## Hall of Fame honors chief

The Ponca Chief, Standing Bear, became the first American Indian member of the Nebraska Hall of Fame on October 20. The unanimous vote of the Hall of Fame commission climaxed presentations of support from both Indian and non-Indian organizations and individuals, according to **Nebraska Indian Territory News**.

Standing Bear became famous for his belief that Indians were persons entitled to the same rights as anyone else under the 14th amendment, and as such could not be denied life, liberty or property without due process of law. The case, known as Standing Bear v. Crook, held that Indians could not be confined to reservations without their consent.

Speakers at the hearing before the Hall of Fame Commission spoke of Standing Bear's courage and peaceful character and the historical significance of the court for all Indians.

Historian James T. King believes that much of the credit for the judges decision goes to Standing Bear himself, whose simple eloquence at the trial moved both judge and counsel to tears; extending his hand to the judge, Standing Bear said, "That hand is not the color of yours, but if I pierce it, I shall feel pain. If you pierce my hand, you also feel pain. The blood that will flow from mine will be the same color as yours, I am a man. The same God made us both."

## Oneida Indian on Pryor Show

Charlie Hill, an Oneida Indian, appeared on the Nationally televised, "Richard Pryor Show," which was aired on October 20th.

The comedy ranged from personal experience to biting satire, calling attention to absurdities of the non-Indian institutions in the red man's America, according to the **Menominee Tribal News**.

Hill moved to Los Angeles three years ago and began his career as a comedian at the famous Comedy Store in Hollywood. He has worked in several theatre groups in Madison, New York and Seattle. He has also performed with such famous Indian artists as Buffy St. Marie, Paul Ortega, Floyd Westerman, Xit.

## Mandan rancher addresses meeting

Tulsa, Oklahoma — John Fredericks, a Mandan Indian rancher from the Fort Berthold reservation in North Dakota, gave the opening address at the National American Indian Cattleman's Association Conference.

He commented that Indian organizations should form an alliance to save reservations and promote self-determination. He warned that if such an alliance is not established, the American Indians could lose their reservations within 10 years.

He suggested that the Indian cattlemen join with the Native American Rights Fund and the many tribal councils in fighting for their causes.

## Rosebud chairman gains re-election

Rosebud, South Dakota — Edward Driving Hawk, Rosebud Sioux, won a second two-year term as Tribal Chairman. He defeated former chairman Robert Burnett. Narcisse Brave was re-elected vice-chairman over Lois Long.

By an overwhelming majority, the tribal voters approved a constitutional amendment opening tribal membership rolls to additional members. Persons one-fourth or more Rosebud Sioux who were born to any member of the tribe between April 1, 1935 and May 2, 1966, who was not a resident of the Rosebud Reservation at that time can be added to the rolls.

## Nurses director named in Belcourt

Mrs. Alta Rondeau, Turtle Mountain Chippewa, has been named Director of Nurses at the Public Health Service Indian Hospital in Belcourt, ND.

Mrs. Rondeau graduated from the Valley City Mercy School of Nursing in 1951. She received additional training in Diet Kitchen and Pediatrics at St. Mary's Hospital in Minneapolis, Psychiatric Training in Council Bluffs, Iowa and in Obstetrics and Surgery at Valley City and Devils Lake Mercy Hospital.

Rondeau has been employed with the Belcourt Hospital for seventeen years, where she was night supervisor for the last five years and Acting Director of Nurses since May, 1977.

## Backlash warned against Indians

Albuquerque, New Mexico — Sen. Harrison Schmitt citing the adverse effects of a white backlash against Indian tribes, urged Indian leaders to work toward agreements with federal, state and local governments, according to an Associated Press report.

Schmitt told a meeting of the National Tribal Chairman's Association that there is a growing backlash against Indian tribal governments.

"It is a backlash that will serve no cause and no people if it is allowed to continue," Schmitt said.

The New Mexico Republican said major conflict areas include health, education, personal income and law.

He said part of the backlash may be the result of cultural differences between Indian and non-Indians.

## 4 Standing Rock students in band

Four students from the Standing Rock Indian Reservation are among the 150 members of the first all-American Indian Honor Band which performed during half time of the nationally televised Dallas Cowboys-Washington Redskins football game on November 27.

The students from Standing Rock Community High in Ft. Yates are Emmet White Temple Jr., Alto Saxophone; Marty Bullhead, Trumpet, and Dennis Painte, Trombone. Rosetta Badhand, from McIntosh High in South Dakota, Percussion; and Russel Wilkie from Rolla, Trumpet player, were also selected.

Other halftime activities included the appearance of an Indian girls' drill team from Utah, war dancers from New Mexico and New York and Miss Indian America, Gracie Welsh.

While in Washington, D.C. the band was to give a concert at the Smithsonian Institution and attend a reception at the White House.

## \$32.2 million goes for special needs

Nevada school districts were among the 1,000 in 40 States which received grants totaling nearly \$32.2 million meet the special needs of some 300,000 American Indian and Alaska Native children during the 1977-78 school year, according to Health, Education and Welfare's Office of Education, according to the **Native Navaden**.

\$295,083.58 went to 13 districts in the Silver State who will use the grants to develop curricula on tribal culture and heritage, provide teacher aides and homeschool coordinators from the same tribes as the children served, hire tutors for pupils needing remedial instruction, sponsor field trips and offer other enriching activities.

By law, each program must have a parent committee with major responsibility for program development, use and evaluation.

Grants under the Indian Act will be awarded by September 30, end of the 1977 fiscal year.

## Visiting scholar plan announced

The department of Native American Studies at Dartmouth College (Mass.) has announced a new program for scholars teaching in the fields of North American Indian history, culture, or literature. Anyone teaching Native American studies may apply for appointment as a Visiting Scholar.

Selected candidates will receive a stipend to cover round-trip air fare from their home institutions to Dartmouth, an allowance for housing while in Hanover, Massachusetts, and a fellowship equivalent to one fourth of their current salary.

Deadline for application for the winter term is January 12. For more information contact the Department of Native American Studies, Dartmouth College, Hanover, Massachusetts 03755. Telephone: 603-646-3530.

## Chief Dan George 'Don't dwell on past'

Logan, Utah — Chief Dan George, who was nominated for an Academy Award for his role in the movie, "Little Big Man," told a Utah State University audience that Indians should avoid dwelling in their past.

George told the crowd that education serves as training "for our new warriors," according to an Associated Press report. He said the Indian will never return to his campfire and forests.

"That which he seeks is no longer there," said George. "I could make new arrows and tighten my bow, but what good would it do — what was once a man's weapon is now a child's toy," he said.

## Fort Berthold studies coal use

Four reservations in the Dakotas and Montana area could benefit from a plan to use coal on Indian reservations to heat Indian homes.

The American Indian Development Corporation is designing the plan, which is still in the preliminary drawing stages.

The plan could help alleviate some of the high costs of propane oil and electrical heat in reservation homes.

Fort Berthold Indian reservation has been selected for a feasibility study and possibly a demonstration project.

The Governor's office will approve a feasibility study if the project gets approved by the Tribal Council at Fort Berthold Indian reservation and the State Indian Commission Office. An estimated 40 Indian reservations and 150,000 Indians could benefit from this development project.

## Bone carving displayed in Rapid City

Free demonstrations of bone carvings by Stanley Hill, a Mohawk Indian bone carver from Grand Island, New York, will be held December 13 through the 17, at the Sioux Indian museum and crafts center. The center, which is located between Main and St. Joe Street on West Boulevard in Rapid City, South Dakota, will be open between 10:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon and 1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m.

# UTETC NEWS



Verna Tiokasin, UTETC cafeteria cook for almost six years is pictured here with the cake presented to her at a farewell party.

## Indian club plans for future



The club's officers are: Secretary, Mary Good Luck, Pueblo, New Mexico; Vice-President, Robert Marshall, Poplar, Montana; President, Ken Farmer, Rosebud, S.D.; and Sam DeCory, former UTETC employee.

The UTETC Wi-Coni-Te-Cha Indian club discussed attending future pow-wows, get acquainted parties, and a Big Brother — Big Sister programs at one of their November meetings in the UTETC Learning Center.

Dancers, singers and other members of the Indian club have attended traditional pow-wow's in Brookings, South Dakota and Poplar, Montana in recent months.

Paul Good Shield, President of the UTETC Student Council, asked the Indian club to get involved with the new get acquainted parties to be held on the campus. The parties will help introduce new students to the UTETC Student body. Everyone, including staff is welcome to attend and share in the food and conversation. The Indian club approved the idea and will help set up the parties.

Florence Head Dress, an Indian club member suggested that the club get involved with "Big Brother, Big Sister" project.

The Big Brother or Big Sister could strengthen a family by accompanying a child in various activities a missing parent might share with the child.

The club members voted to approve the program and several volunteers offered to give their time.

The Wi-Coni-Te-Cha Indian club meets every Wednesday evening at 7:30 p.m.

## UTETC Christmas party planned

The annual staff Christmas Party will be held on December 10 at the Holiday Inn in the Hall of Ports "Benton Room."

The social hour will be from 6:30 - 7:30, dinner at 7:30 and the country-western dance will begin at 9:00. The dinner and dance will cost \$6.00 per person, the dance alone will be \$1.00 per person.

Special recognition will be given to six of the staff who will be leaving UTETC. The following will be honored; George Karn, supervisor of the Cafeteria who has worked 8 years and three months at UTETC; Forrest Noakes, counselor, six years, eight months; Verna Tiokasin, cafeteria cook, five years and eleven months; Ralph LePera, attorney, four years, three months; Tom Disselhorst, attorney, two years, two months; and Jan Mutchler, executive director's secretary, one year and four months.



Adams Owns The Fire, 22, UTETC student, of St. Francis, S.D., died of exposure, November 25, on the United Tribes campus. Funeral services were held December 2 at St. Francis.

## UTETC students complete GED tests

Fifteen UTETC students successfully completed their General Equivalency Degrees (GED) in the months of October and November.

The students are: Sharon Parisien, Turtle Mountain; Colleen Poitra, Turtle Mountain; Anna Sun Bear, Rosebud; Iris Four Bear, Ft. Peck; Altime Black Lance, Rosebud; Marilyn Ghost Dog, Pine Ridge; Darlene Crane, Rosebud; Jerilyn Chino, Mescalero; Debbie Robero, Pine Ridge; Marquette Coleman, Crow Creek; Ron Coleman, Crow Creek; Becky Earth, Winnabago; Bernie Shields Hein, Rosebud; Donnie Slow Bear, Pine Ridge, and Donald Peters, Pine Ridge.



Walter and Juanita Plenty Chief, former UTETC students are working as counselors in an alcoholism program for Indians in Lame Deer, Montana.

## UTETC women win basketball tourney

By Peggy O'Neil

Although a sturdy team, Grand Forks couldn't withstand the constant pressure of UTETC Women's Basketball team as they were defeated 71:29 in UTETC's first game of the St. Michael's tournament held on December 3 and 4 at St. Michael's school, Devils Lake, N.D.

Outstanding team effort on both offense and defense led to the overwhelming victory, with Jackie Bearstail, the leading scorer, racking up 17 points.

The second game proved to be a lot tougher for UTETC and they had to battle their way to the final 56:48 victory over Red Lake. The well-matched game was broken only by accurate ball handling and concentration. Erin Shanley, Janie Plume, and Shelley Ritter pushed hard the first half and, by drawing fouls, and shooting accurately they helped their team to a 30:22 lead. Janice Rabbithead's good rebounding and downcourt ball handling helped open shooting opportunities for the team. But the pressure was on during the

second half keeping that half's scoring even at 26:26 for the final 56:48 score. Jackie Bearstail came through again, making victory possible, with her leading score of 17 points.

The championship game fell into UTETC's hands. Home team St. Michael's couldn't hold ground against a working unit of defense and offense. The zone defense was held tight throughout the game making scoring difficult with good rebounding and an aware offense the final 49:25 win came as no surprise.

Every UTETC player scored, helping their team to the resulting first place trophy.

In addition to the team tournament trophy, other individual awards were received by UTETC players. Shelley Ritter, center, received All-Star ranking with a trophy and jacket and was then awarded Best Offensive Player and tied with Jackie Bearstail for most valuable tournament player. Bearstail also won All-Star rating with a trophy and jacket and was awarded the Best Defensive Player. Janie Plume was awarded All-Star rating with a trophy.

## UTETC men's basketball team wins again

The United Tribes Men's Basketball team won their consecutive game beating the Bill's Super Valu team 65-57. The United Tribes team is playing on the Men's league as part of Mandan Basketball Association.

Their first game of the season was against the Mandan Police, which the United Tribes team won 79-67. The Tribes team also won against the "Mirror Bar," 100-65, and "Our Place," 72-66.

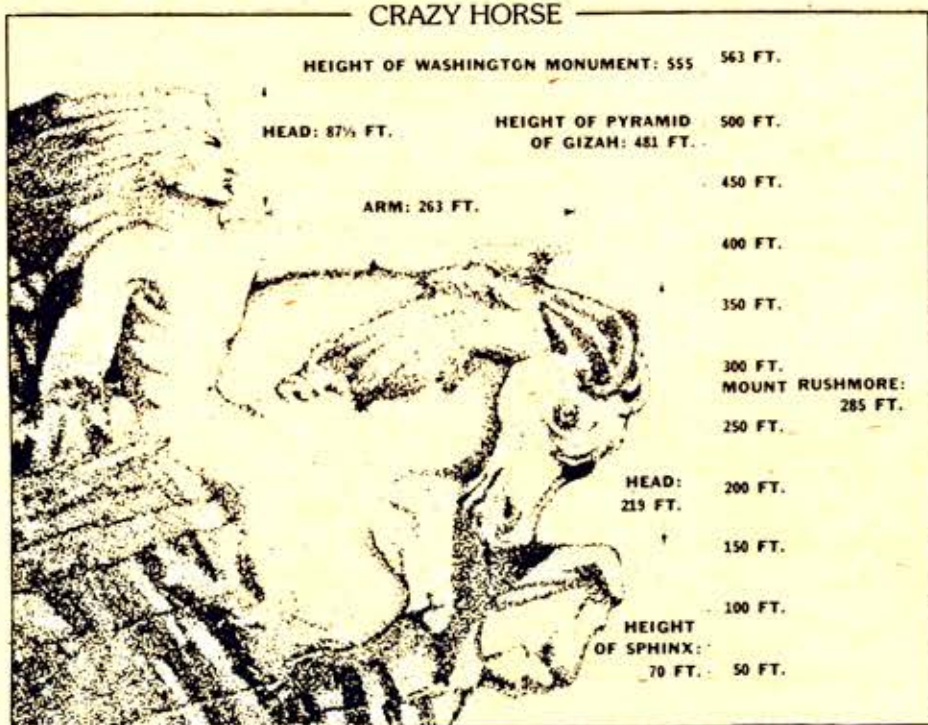
There are eleven team members on the United Tribes team. They are: Irby Hand, Doug Myers, Bill Reiter, John Thunderhawk, Dave Seigfried, Charles Gates, Buster McLaughlin, Wilfred Skinner, Tom Kuntz, Jim Shanley, and Emmet White Temple.

## New students at UTETC



# Our Lore

This is the fourth part in a Series that will portray Indian leaders of the past. It is an excerpt from the "Feather to Each" booklet, developed by The American Indian Curriculum Development Program (AICDP) staff at United Tribes.



The drawing above is a reproduction of the future Crazy Horse Monument which is to be carved out of a mountain near Custer, South Dakota by sculptor Korczak Ziolkowski and his sons.

Tasunke-Witko is the Indian name for Crazy Horse. He is referred to as "the Strange One" of the Oglala Sioux. According to Crazy Horse's vision, he could die only by the hands of his own people. This provided strong medicine during battles. Consequently, his strength in this belief and his bravery brought him many honors. Crazy Horse was humble when his great deeds were sung at many ceremonies. Throughout his life, he dressed as a common warrior in buckskin and with one eagle feather in his hair.

His first concern was the strength and safety of his people. This came before all else. In battle, he was the foremost leader with his cry, "Hoka-Hey! It is a good day to die," ringing in the ears of his warriors. In retreat, he was always last, protecting the rear. He took many chances — for his medicine was strong. He became the greatest war leader of the Sioux and many warriors did great deeds following him. At the Little Big Horn, Crazy Horse united his people with the Teton Sioux,

lead by Sitting Bull and Gall. His war cry rang loudly in the dust and smoke.

In May, 1877, with the buffalo gone from the prairie and with no future as free Indians, Crazy Horse surrendered his band at Fort Robinson. Indian leaders at Fort Robinson became jealous of Crazy Horse, feeling he was too influential. Many rumors were told about him which resulted in his arrest. He submitted willingly because he trusted the words of the soldier-leaders that he would be given a chance to speak. Also, he wanted no battle among his people for it would only increase their hardships. Reaching Fort Robinson, he realized he was a prisoner. When taken to the stockade, he revolted. Little Big Man grabbed his arms and was stabbed in the arm by Crazy Horse. Other Indians held Crazy Horse while a White soldier stabbed him twice with a bayonet. In a soft voice Crazy Horse said, "Let me go my friends, you have harmed me enough." His prophecy came true. He died at the hands of his people.

# Native Recipes

From an Indian Recipe book compiled by the staff of the United Tribes Educational Technical Center. Copies of books are available for 75¢ each from the OPI at UTETC-address.

## DRIED CORN SOUP

(Makes 6 servings)

- 1 ear dried blue and white or other corn, removed from the cob
- 7 cups water
- 1 (2" x 1") strip fat back, sliced
- 1/2 (5 oz.) jar dried beef
- 1/8 teaspoon fresh ground pepper


1. Soak the corn in 2 cups water for 48 hours.
2. Place the corn and its soaking water in a large saucepan. Add the remaining water and the fat back, and simmer, covered for about 3 hours and 50 minutes or until the corn is tender but not soft.
3. Mix in the dried beef and pepper, and simmer, stirring, for 10 minutes more. Serve hot.



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## Meeds bills initiate controversy

Representative Lloyd Meeds, D-Wash., introduced two bills on November 3 which, if passed, would remove tribal government immunity, declare that tribes have no jurisdiction outside of the reservation, give the states the power to regulate the hunting and fishing activities of everyone on the reservations, and regulate the amount of water Indians could use.

In his note to other congresspersons inviting co-sponsorship, he says, "I have become increasingly concerned with the chaos and conflict growing out of a piecemeal approach to Indian policy and the resulting judicial intervention. This proposal grows out of . . . a sincere desire to provide solutions before a growing problem becomes an epidemic." However, tribal chairman of Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Pat McLaughlin, counters Meeds' statement by pointing out that, "He didn't ask us what we thought. The bills are just after our land and water — what little we have — by trying to abrogate all the treaties. They are the most disastrous bills that anyone ever thought up."

One of the problems with fighting the bills is dealing with the rhetoric. Senator James Abourezk, D-S.D., chairman of the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs and a frequent defender of Indian rights, claims they are "simply warmed over termination efforts with a public relations gloss . . . a thinly disguised attempt to do by legislation what the courts of the United States have refused to do, that is to strip the Indian tribes of their remaining legal rights under existing Federal law."

This "public relations gloss" is going to hurt the Indian cause, maintains Alan White Lightning, tribal planner at Standing Rock, because "It's going to turn a lot of people on."

## Law officials banquet to be held

A law enforcement banquet will be held at McLaughlin, South Dakota on December 16 at 1:00 p.m. in the city auditorium.

Federal judges, highway patrol, and FBI personnel will be invited, as well as tribal law enforcement officials from North and South Dakota.

A Standing Rock reservation FBI agent, Tom Saunders will be honored for his twenty-five years of service at the banquet. Approximately 200 people are expected to attend.

## EEO office contracts discussed

Staff members of the EEO and Minority Contractors office held a meeting concerning bonding for minority contractors in North Dakota with two representatives from insurance agencies in Virginia in October 26.

The EEO/MC office had contacted Mr. Lester Frank of Insurance Centers in Woodstock earlier to discuss the headway he was making with bonding minority contractors in the east.

Mr. John Blankenship of the Blankenship Insurance Agency in Richmond whose insurance company specializes in bonding accompanied Frank.

The question of why minority contractors in North Dakota find getting bonding so difficult was discussed and several conclusions were reached.

Most of the minority contractors were not required a bond in the past because many had worked only on Indian reservations. Another reason is that some of the contractors are or were small enterprises and did not need a bond before.

Bonding companies have lost an extreme amount of money because of the bad performance or other reasons with the minority contractor. Therefore, bonding companies are hesitant to give a large bond to contractors who have never been bonded.

Blankenship gave the EEO/MC office application forms for bonding and gave his assurance that he would seriously consider bonding minority contractors in North Dakota. Any contractors interested in getting bonded through his office contact the EEO/MC office.



Sharon Parisein, UTETC Police Science student, is practicing arrest procedures with Randy His Law, as suspect and Charlie Four Bear (in the car) as accompanying officer.

Mend a quarrel. Search out a forgotten friend. Dismiss suspicion, and replace it with trust. Write a love letter. Share some treasure. Give a soft answer. Encourage youth. Manifest your loyalty in a word or deed.

Keep a promise. Find the time. Forego a grudge. Forgive an enemy. Listen. Apologize if you were wrong. Try to understand. Flout envy. Examine your demands on others. Think first of someone else. Appreciate, be kind, be gentle. Laugh a little.

Deserve confidence. Take up arms against malice. Decry complacency. Express your gratitude. Worship your God. Gladden the heart of a child. Take pleasure in the beauty and wonder of the earth. Speak your love. Speak it again. Speak it still again. Speak it still once again.

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# UTETC NEWS

You too can be strong and powerful. You can lift things, pull things and push things. You can also do things for other people and make them happy. You too will have good feelings about yourself. As you grow, you will learn to do many different things, you will become strong and powerful. Living, we make life better for ourselves everyday when we have feelings like, love, hope, and good. Everyone has many different kinds of feelings. We grow stronger when we learn how to handle both good feelings and bad feelings. As we have these feelings, we learn about life. Love is a strong feeling. When you love someone, you do not do anything to harm them.

Feeling sad is all right. When you love something that you care about, it makes you feel sad. Sometimes it makes you want to cry. As you grow, there will be many more different things which will make you feel sad. But feeling sad too long, or feeling sad too much is not all right it can stop you from growing stronger each day.

Feeling guilty is all right. When you do something which you know is wrong, it will make you feel guilty. Sometimes you can change what you did and make things right again. Sometimes there are things you cannot change so you must stop feeling guilty about it. Feeling angry is alright when things don't go the way you want them to. It could make you angry and mad; everyone gets hurt and mad sometimes in their life. But feeling angry all the time or feeling angry for along time is not alright, when you learn this difference you will grow stronger every day.

To like someone for something is a good feeling. Many people have special foods they like. As you like people and animals they will also like you too. Liking someone is part of getting along with them. And sharing things, this feeling, sometimes there are things around you which go wrong and seem to never get better. Some people keep on trying harder to make things better. Some people give up trying too easily and things never get better for them.

Having these feeling of hope, helps you grow stronger. Feeling happy is also a good feeling. When you feel happy, it is important to remember that it is up to you to make choices about your feelings. Learning about these feelings and learning how to handle them is part of growing stronger every day.

Friends. To some people being powerful means going with friends. When this leads to the betterment of other people's lives, it can be very powerful. But going along with friends just to be liked can stop you from growing strong. Sometimes a person must be strong and powerful by standing alone, when you don't like what they are doing, it is all right with them if they are really your friends as they should be, they will still like you anyway. Powerful is not how big your muscles are, or how well you can fight. Being powerful comes from the way we learn to handle our feelings and the kind of person we make of ourselves. You can become powerful each day as you help others and as you take part in your community and your home towards making it a much better place to live.

Ethel Long Elk

## Cultural center classes begin

The UTETC Cultural Center will now be open in the evenings and on weekends as well as in the day time.

On Monday's, Wednesday's, Saturday's and Sundays the Cultural Center will be open for all activities and socializing. Students can work on their projects or just go over and visit with friends.

On Tuesday, Thursday, Friday evenings there; will be classes at the center.

Butch Thunderhawk and Elton Greybull will be instructors in shield, hoop, breast plate and choker-making. Verna Tiokasin and Gloria Reiter will be teaching crocheting and beading.

If students would be able to make a certain item for themselves and one for the center, it will be free. If an item is made for the individual student, the student must pay for the material. The classes are available to anyone free of charge.

The new evening hours are Monday through Friday — 6:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m. and on weekends from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m. and 6:30 p.m. to 10:30 p.m.

If anyone is interested in any of the classes, call Bill Reiter, Butch Thunderhawk or Elton Greybull at Ext. 274 or 234.



Randy His Law, UTETC Police Science student is shown here helping two Mandan policepersons learn how to use prosecutor sticks.

## Five November graduates complete their programs

The November graduation ceremony was held in the UTETC cafeteria on October 10, 1977. Five graduates, received their diplomas. They are: Benjamin Antelope, Human Services, Standing Rock; Elizabeth Earring, Business Clerical, Standing Rock; Vera Martin, Nurse Aide, Standing Rock; Robert Martin, Welding, Standing Rock; George Thunderhawk, Building Trades, Standing Rock.

The welcome and introduction was given by John Wynne, a student at UTETC. Three songs were presented by the Wi-Coni-Te-Cha Indian club, Jasjit Minhas, the Assistant Dean of UTETC, presented the diplomas, Sam Decory and Ken Farmer addressed the students and the incentive awards were given out by Paul Good Shield, Student Body President and Carlene White Bull, Miss UTETC.

The following awards were given: The Student of the Month award was given to Sadie Bearstail. Vocation awards were given to: John Sherman, Auto Body; James Bender, Automotive; Jeff Tail, Building Trades; Sadie Bearstail, Business Clerical; Theresa Farmer, Food Services; Ken One Feather, Human Services; Karen Earth, Nurses Aide; Clarine Brown, Painting; Randy His Law, Police Science; James Medicine Horse, Welding.

Adult Education awards were given in a 3-way tie to: Mary Good Luck, Donnie Slow Bear, Marquette Coleman.

Personal Development awards: 3-way tie: Randy His Law, Mary Good Luck, Francis Silletti.

The Women's Dorm award belongs to Patty White Buffalo and Jon Lewis received the Men's Dorm award. Social Services award went to Ben Antelope. Men's Halfway House award was given to William Miner and Francis Silletti received the Women's Halfway House award.

Two awards, 1st and 2nd place were given for House of the month to Brenda Robertson, 1st place, Ron and Marquette Coleman, 2nd place.

An Attendance award of \$10.00 was given to: Sandra McDonald, Rebecca Earth, Ronald Coleman, Charles Four Bear, Jeannie Morrison, Norman Morrison, Donald Peters, Delmar Arrow, James Medicine Horse, John Wynne and Sadie Bearstail.

An Attendance Award of \$5.00 was given to: Cornelia Chee, Dorothy Little Brave, Maxine Finley, Yvonne Yellow Horse, Violet Edwards, Clara Flood, Debra Romero, Bernadette Shields Him, Francis Silletti, Jerilyn Chino, Marquette Coleman, Randy His Law, Loretta Peters, Elmer Arrow, Ambrose Belt, Jeff Tail, James Bender, Patty White Buffalo Chief.

## Recreation committee plans activities

A recreation committee was created at the first November Student council meeting. The new committee members, Leonard Cree, Francis Silletti, Paul Good Shield, Robert Azure and James Fox will discuss and plan social and recreational activities with the students. Any suggestions students may have can be submitted to members of this committee or put in a suggestion box which will be set up in the UTETC cafeteria. Anything students would like to comment on or complain about can be put in the box.

Some of the other ideas discussed at the meeting include a pay raise for students, security hassling students, problems with the nurse on emergencies, and hiring a full-time night operator so students can call out and receive messages in the evening.

The student council will be working with the Wi-Coni-Te-Cha Indian club and other interested students in planning various social and recreational activities. Student council meetings are held on the first and third Tuesday of every month at 3:00 p.m. and student body meetings are held on the last Wednesday of every month, at 3:00 p.m.

New officers of the student council were elected at the October Student Body meeting. They are: Paul Good Shield, President, Rosebud, SD; Randy His Law, Vice-President, Crow Creek, SD; and Florence Head Dress, Secretary, Browning, Montana.

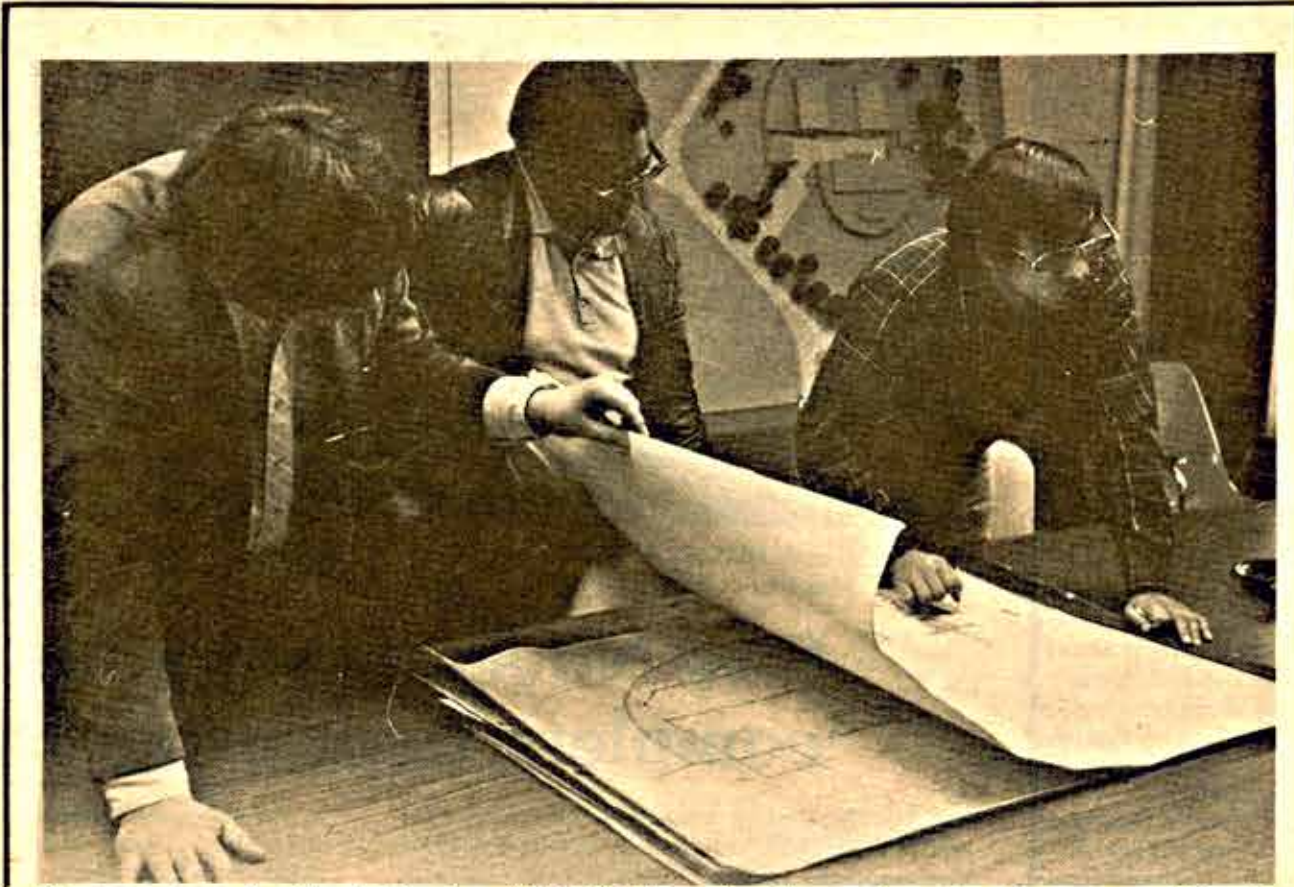


Ronald Coleman, left, and Randy His Law, right, both of Crow Creek, received Incentive Awards at November graduation.



Recipients of Incentive Awards at the November graduation are, front row, left to right, Sadie Bearstail, of Fort Berthold, Francis Stillitti of Fort Belknap, and Maxine Finley of Flathead. Back row, left to right, they are Jeff Tail of Pine Ridge, Cornelia Chee of Navajo, and Clara Flood of Rosebud.

# UTETC VISITORS



Ron Laverdure, Assistant Director of UTETC, Marcelino Zarza, Asuncion, Paraguay and David Gipp, Executive Director of UTETC are studying a map in David Gipp's office.



Employment Assistance Officers, from Shiprock, New Mexico are pictured from left to right: Maxine Bowman, Joe Baker and Don Roberts.



Vine Deloria Jr., author, Ousame Fall, Dakar, Senegal, Lionel Delatour, Fall's escort Ann Kyuper, planner at Old West Regional Commission.



Pat McLaughlin, Tribal Chairman at Standing Rock presents Camera Assan, Banjul, Gambia. Assan is the Minister of Finance and Trade.



Modupo Ibiayo, from Lagos, Nigera is a Branch Account for the African Continental Bank.

# Geneva conference draws national attention to Indigenous people

## Hanson named to Native concerns program

Lawrence Hanson has been named Coordinator of the Native American-Lutheran Concerns programs at Lutheran Social Services of North Dakota in Fargo, according to James Merrill, executive director.

Hanson will work toward the development of a "mutually beneficial relationship between Indian and Lutheran people," Merrill said.

Hanson is a native of Steele, N.D. and a 1969 graduate of Concordia College.

Hanson has worked as a race relations orientations specialist at the Wright-Patterson Air Force Base in Ohio and more recently was the director of the weatherization project for the Community Action Program in Bismarck, ND.

## Indians strive to get land claims

In attempting to prove that they are legally a tribe, the Wampanoag Indians have shown in the first four weeks of the trial of their land claims in Massachusetts that they have Indian ancestors, internal politics, a medicine man and a chief. Unless the Indians prove that they are a tribe, they will have no further claim to the 11,000 acres of undeveloped land that they are seeking in the Cape Cod town of Mashpee. Attorneys for the town contend that the Indians have been so assimilated over the last 300 years that they now constitute an ethnic group like the Irish in South Boston and the Italians in the city's North End — groups familiar to the jurors, most of whom live in the Boston suburbs. The group's medicine man, a general contractor and fuel oil distributor, testified that his tribal role included instructing his people in the Indian religion. He also testified, as previous witnesses had, that most members of the tribe also belong to the town's Baptist Church. He described the two religions as "pretty close." It is expected that the Indians will rest their case by Thanksgiving when the trial will be recessed for two weeks to allow the judge to hear another case.

## Ribbonwork display in South Dakota

Rapid City, South Dakota — An exhibition of ribbonwork by Mary Clark, a Sac and Fox Indian from Shawnee, Oklahoma, will be displayed in the Sioux Indian Museum and Crafts Center, Rapid City, SD from November 13 to December 9.

Mrs. Clark began sewing while attending Chilocco Indian School, Chilocco, Oklahoma. She learned to do finger weaving from Josephine Wapp, art instructor at the school. Clark expresses pride in her Sac and Fox heritage through her ribbon work in such items as shawls, shirts and vests. Her finger weaving is evidenced in the yard belts and purses she produces. The materials used in her work are usually cotton, bridal satin and polyester gabardine.

Clark is an active member and officer of the Shawnee Intertribal Gourd Clan. Her youngest daughter serves as club princess and wears the ribbonwork costume made by her mother.

The display of ribbonwork is the first exclusive showing in South Dakota. It has been organized by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board's Sioux Indian Museum and Crafts Center.


  
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Geneva, Switzerland — A major international conference was held here from September 20-23 concerning the Discrimination Against the Indigenous Populations of the Americas. The conference was sponsored by the United Nations Special Committee of International Non-Governmental Organizations (NGO) on human rights.

Representatives from more than 60 nations gave evidence to an international community for the first time. They spoke of the discrimination, genocide and ethnocide that is so predominant in the lives of indigenous people throughout the world. While the situation may vary from country to country, the roots are common to all, according to a report on the conference in the American Indian Journal. Indigenous people all over the world suffer the brutal colonization that opens the way for the desecration of their land by commercial interests interested only in maximum profits. The continuous stealing of indigenous peoples' land and deprives them of the possibility of developing their own resources and livelihood, which in turn helps to defeat the self-determination struggle many national are experiencing.

Three commissions were set up to study the specific problems of legal, economic and social and cultural aspects of discrimination and formulate recommendations for action in support of indigenous peoples.

Some of the following recommendations were a result of those committee meetings:

- that the traditional law and customs of indigenous peoples should be respected, including the jurisdiction of their own forums and procedures for applying their law and customs;
- that the special relationship of indigenous people to their land should be understood and

recognized as basic to all their beliefs and customs, traditions and culture;

— that the ownership of land by indigenous peoples should be unrestricted and should include the ownership and control of all natural resources. The lands, land rights and natural resources of indigenous people should not be taken and their land rights should not be terminated without the full and informed consent;

— that legal services should be made available to indigenous people to assist them in establishing and maintaining their land rights.

— all governments should grant recognition to the organization of indigenous peoples and should enter into meaningful negotiations with them to resolve their land problems;

— that an appeal should be made to all governments of the western hemisphere to ratify and apply the following conventions;

- 1. Genocide convention
- 2. Anti-slavery convention
- 3. Convention on the elimination of all forms of racial discrimination
- 5. International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights
- 6. American Convention on Human Rights.

Wasu Duta, Porcupine, SD, one of the delegates to the convention commented that there was an atmosphere of brotherhood in Geneva, with representatives sharing their common problems.

Wasu Duta believes that the conference was a major step towards gaining worldwide support for the American Indian struggle.

"The thunderclouds are forming now, Wasu Duta said, this is the time for the awakening of the sleeping Red giant."

## Judge rules against Solen parents

U.S. District Court Judge Bruce Van Sickle has dismissed the lawsuit filed by Solen white parents that sought to halt school busing intended to achieve racial integration in the Solen School District.

In an eight page memorandum Van Sickle said it was not proven that the plan was forced on to the school district by the federal government without opportunity for administrative hearings during the two day trial in October.

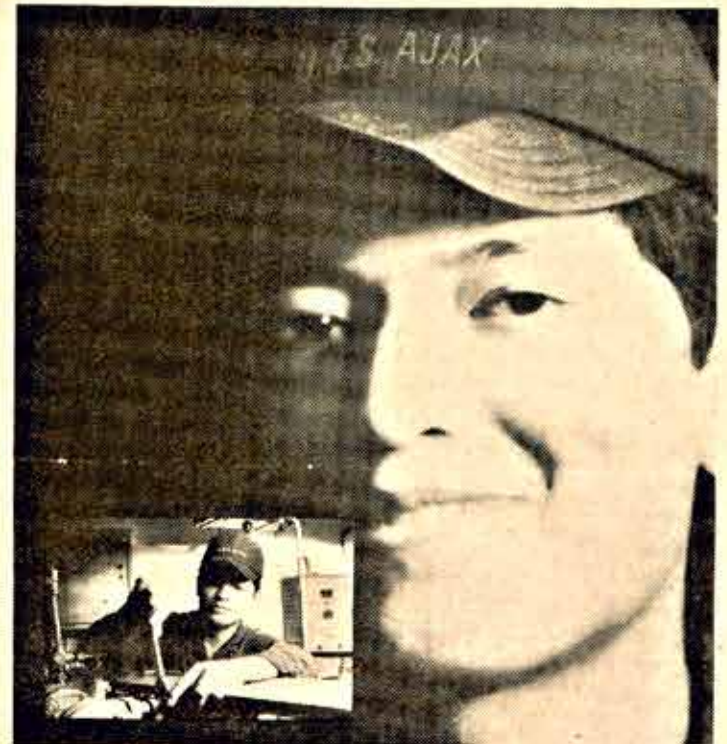
"The testimony clearly showed that the school board, not HEW, designed, proposed, and finally chose the plan now in use," Van Sickle said in his decision.

The lawsuit which had included a request for a preliminary injunction to halt the busing was filed by Peter Berger, Donald Hatzenbuehler, John Schmidt Jr., and Paul Thomas.

The lawsuit had named Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare, Joseph Califano, Jr. and the Solen School District and members of the Solen School Board.

Four Indian parents, Darlene American Horse, Evelyn Eagle, Patricia Kelly and George Fourth were intervenors in the case.

Van Sickle said the white parents did not prove that federal funds received by the school district were used for busing. The complaint had stated that HEW threatened to cut off federal funds to the school district if an integration plan was not adopted.



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