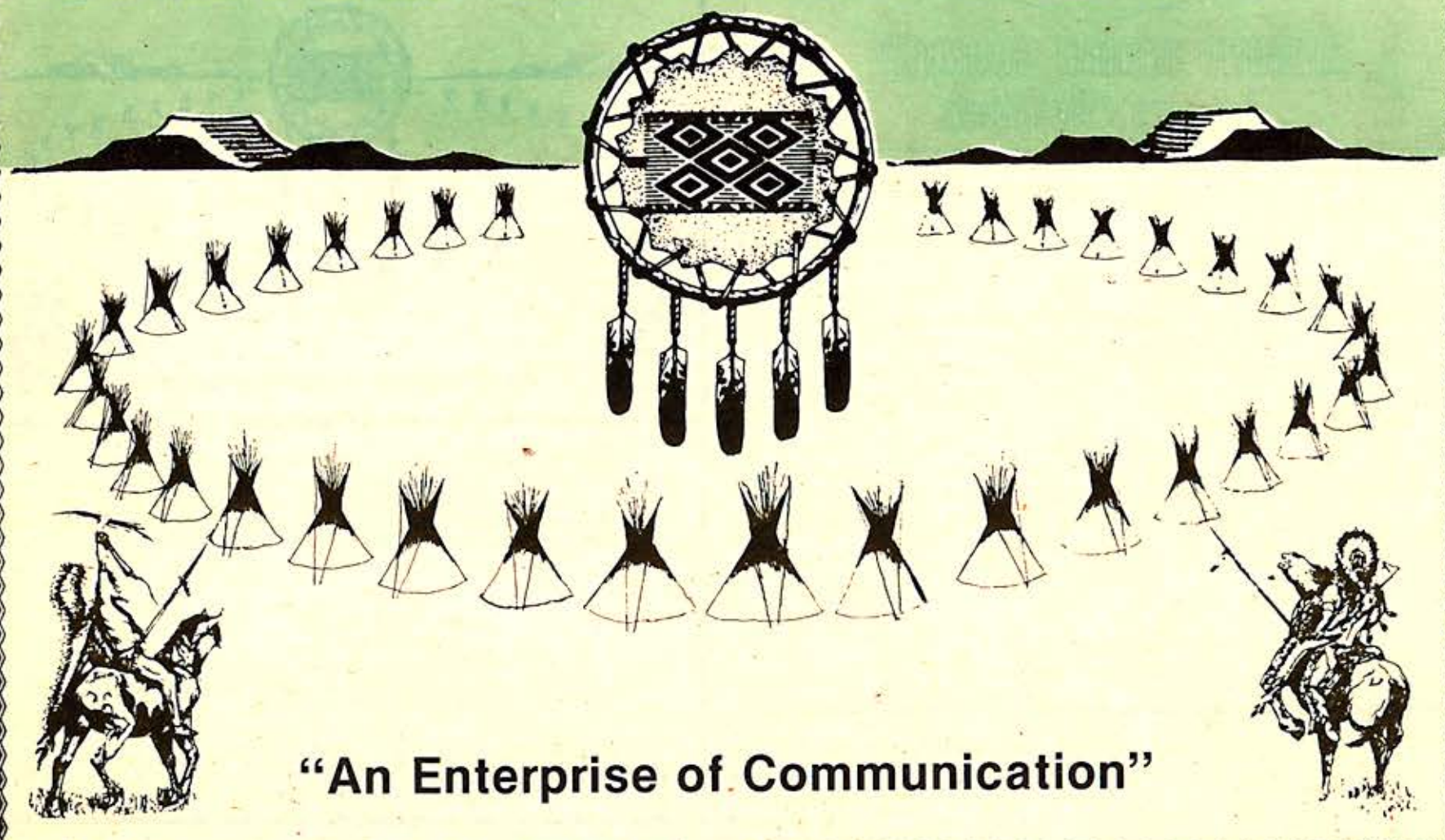


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# UNITED TRIBES NEWS



**"An Enterprise of Communication"**

Vol. 6 No. 11

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December 1981

## INTERIOR PLANNING NEW TRIBAL BLOCK GRANT PROGRAM

**Washington D.C.** - The U.S. Department of the Interior is preparing a new plan for Tribal block grants to be administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in fiscal year 1982 with potential for expansion of the program beginning October 1, 1982 (FY 1983).

The program, called the "consolidated tribal grant program," will be offered on a pilot basis to tribes which wish to volunteer for the program this fiscal year.

The plan, being drafted by Interior's BIA, has not been released to the U.S. Congress or tribes yet, but it is anticipated that January, 1982, will be a target date for release. Under the draft plan tribal organizations will not participate in the fiscal year 1982 consolidation program. On October 14, 1981, Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Ken Smith confirmed that he had hopes for a volunteer pilot program throughout 1981 and 1982.

The new program will provide for three distinct blocks versus an original plan which would have provided for consolidation of 10 BIA service programs. Based on available information, the three blocks or consolidations are listed along with programs or services to be included. It should be noted that not all services are necessarily listed and could be added or deleted, based upon Assistant Secretary Ken Smith's final decision for a consolidated tribal grant program.

The first proposed block is "education" and includes higher education scholarships, adult education, Johnson O'Malley funds and Tribally Controlled Community College funds under 95-471.

be designated "community economic and natural resource development." BIA programs scheduled for inclusion will be adult vocational training, direct employment, wildlife program funds, real estate, economic planning and development, aid to tribal government, and grants under Section 104 of the Indian Self Determination and Education Assistance Act.

A third block will be "community and social services." Law enforcement, housing, social services, tribal courts, and fire protection are some of the programs which will be slated for inclusion, but other services and funds would be added to this consolidation.

Theoretically, each volunteer tribe could determine how and where dollars would be spent within each of the three block grants. Unanswered by BIA are questions about the level of funding, method for administering, availability of administrative or contract support funds for tribes, legal mechanisms for contracting or granting funds to tribes, etc. The new plan is tentative and could change by the time it is released to congress and tribal officials.

During the Spring of 1981, BIA introduced a previous plan to the U.S. Congress and the tribes which would have required participation and resulted in more budget reductions for this fiscal year. While many tribes reacted favorably to the concept, all rejected the idea of additional 12 percent budget reductions across the board and criticized the lack of clear guidelines for administering the program. The original plan would have con-

solidated some 10 BIA programs. Little or no consultation was made between BIA and the tribes.

The U.S. House of Representen-

tatives rejected the original BIA plan, calling for a comprehensive study and report to the U.S. Congress and full consultation with Indian tribes.

## ND MINORITY CONTRACTORS TO MEET IN JANUARY 82

**Bismarck, ND** - The North Dakota Minority Contractors Association (NDMCA) is scheduled to hold its seventh annual convention here on January 13 - 15, 1982, with an estimated 400 persons expected to attend.

According to James K. Laducer, UTETC special programs director and ex officio executive director of the NDMCA, emphasis of the conference will be on the "future status of Indian business development."

Expected speakers at the annual meeting will be Department

of Interior Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Ken Smith, North Dakota Governor Allen I. Olson, U.S. Senator Quentin Burdick, and U.S. Representative Byron Dorgan.

Aside from keynote speakers and workshops, the association will conduct a business meeting and elect its officers of the organization, which is comprised of 90 percent Indian businesspersons.

The meeting will be at the Kirkwood Motor Inn.

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AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY  
Letters / Opinions

Nevada Urban Indians, Inc.  
917 East Sixth Street  
Reno, Nevada 89512

Dear Editor or Subscription,

I picked up a copy of your Magazine/Newspaper at the NCAI Convention in Anchorage, Alaska. It was the Septmeber 1981 issue of WOW and I was very impressed with the whole newspaper. The newspaper is one of the best that I have seen with information and articles of interest for all ages.

I would like to get some information on how our organization could order a subscription to this newspaper or be put on your mailing list. Please send the information to Nevada Urban Indians, Inc., 917 E. 6th St., Reno, Nevada 89512. Thank You.

Sincerely,

Susan Robinson  
JOM Program Director

Ft. Thompson, SD 57339  
PO Box 106  
November 5, 1981

Dear Editor:

Yesterday by way of the Ft. Thompson Cornmunity Day School our children brought back a copy of your monthly newspaper and really enjoyed reading it. We would like to wish you the best of luck and keep up the good work in days ahead.

Please do put us on your mailing address at your earliest time possible. If there is any subscription rates, kindly let us know immediately.

Again Thank You and Keep Up the Nice Newspaper with the Rest of the Staff.

Respectfully Submitted,


Eugene H. Williams

EDITOR'S NOTE:

If you would like to subscribe to "WOW", simply send your name and address to: UTETC, c/o "WOW", 3315 S. Airport Road, Bismarck, ND 58501.

("WOW" is an Indian-Orientated Activity Newspaper designed specifically for children and is published once a year by the UTETC Office of Public Information.)

Next Tentatively Scheduled Publishing Date: January 4, 1981



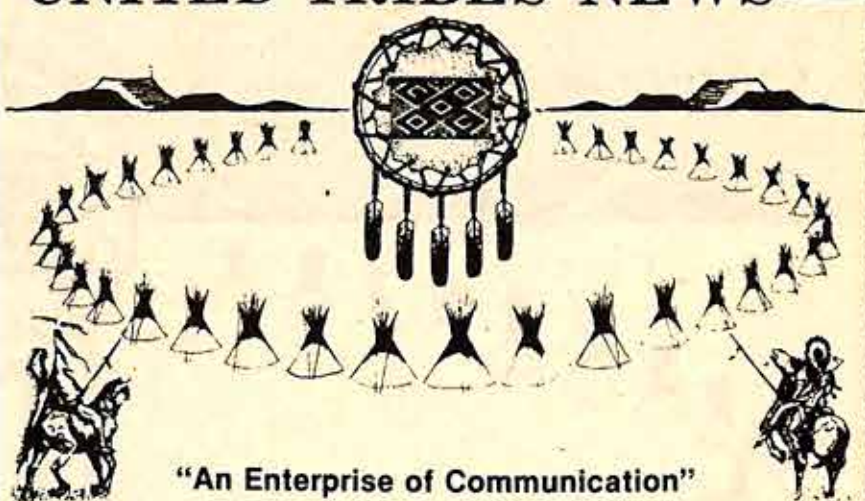
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**UNITED TRIBES NEWS**



"An Enterprise of Communication"

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EDITOR: David M. Gipp  
TYPESETTER: Arlys Jenner  
RESEARCH ASSISTANT: Wanda Thomas  
GRAPHIC ARTIST/BUS. MGR: Sandy Ericksor  
PHOTOGRAPHERS: UTN Staff

The NEWS office (UTETC Office of Public Information), is located at 3315 South Airport Road, Bismarck, N.D. 58501.  
Telephone: (701) 255-3285 Extensions 243-246

—United Tribes—

**Christmas Craft Sale**

10 a.m. — 4 p.m.

★ Saturday ★  
December 5th, 1981

at the  
United Tribes Educational  
Technical Center  
Gymnasium

Sale will be featuring Christmas Crafts,  
Indian Crafts, Ceramics, Macrame,  
Baked Goods, Drawings, etc.

—OPEN TO THE PUBLIC—


Sponsored by: United Tribes Recreation Department  
Craft booths are available for \$5 upon request.  
For registration and more information contact:  
JoAnn B. Long  
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## Tribe Seeking U.S. Citizenship

Washington - The Texas band of Kickapoo Indians, a 600-member tribe without a country, is asking Congress to make its people citizens of the nation they once shunned. Since the early 1900s, the traditional Kickapoo, which split from the Oklahoma Kickapoo tribe in hopes of preserving their aboriginal heritage, have wandered between the Texas border town of Eagle Pass and Nacimiento, Mexico—a distance of about 120 miles. Neither country has provided them with clear citizenship status, a lapse which complicates their access to jobs, education and health and social services. Some members were born in Mexico, some in the United States.



## White Earth Hunters to Need Band Licenses

Minnesota - Non-Indian hunters on Indian land without a band license this season will be cited for violating federal trespassing laws, according to White Earth Indian reservation leaders.

But the U.S. Attorney's Office, which would handle any violations, has not decided whether it will prosecute violators.

Chip Wadena, chairman of the White Earth Reservation Business Committee, said band conservation officers will cite "blatant violators" who do not have reservation licenses.

Band officers can issue the citations because they are cross-deputized as federal officials, Wadena said.

"The way I read Devitt's ruling, we have the authority to regulate Indian land," said Wadena. He was referring to a June 25 ruling by U.S. District Court Judge Edward J. Devitt.

In that decision, Devitt said the band has the right to require licenses of non-band members who hunt, fish, or gather wild rice on Indian-owned reservation land.

But he said violators could not be arrested or prosecuted in tribal court. Instead, he ruled, they must be turned over to federal prosecutors.

Although the band plans to cite violators, Wadena said, "It's hard to tell at this point if they will be prosecuted."

Francis X. Hermann, an assistant U.S. attorney who represented the government in the case before Devitt, said he didn't know the status of issue. Hermann said the decision would have to be made by the criminal division.

John Lee, first assistant U.S. attorney, said he was not familiar with the matter and would have to check with the U.S. Field Solicitor's Office.

John Jacobsen, an attorney who handles Indian matters for the solicitor's office, said the



decision would be up to the U.S. attorney's office.

He said Devitt's decision clearly gives the band authority to require non-Indians by buy licenses to hunt on Indian land.

If the White Earth conservation code prohibits hunting without a license, Jacobsen said, entry on Indian land would be a violation of federal law.

Wadena said the band will sell licenses to any hunter that wants one. They sell for \$5 and are available from 12 vendors on the reservation. Non-Indians also will need state licenses.

But Wadena said the band is discouraging hunting by people who don't live on the reservation, because the deer count is low.

"If we keep it (the hunting) local, the take will not be as great and we can protect the herd for next year," he said.

The season for does only is open to 30 Indians who received special licenses. That began October 1 and runs until November 15.

A two-day Run for Justice and Survival and feast honoring youths and elders also is set for Saturday and Sunday to protest Devitt's decision and support tribal justice over hunting and fishing rights.

Dwight Wilcox, the reservation biologist, said the band is hoping non-reservation residents will support the band's position.

The deer population on the reservation is low, said Wilcox—about four deer per square mile, less than the rest of the state. The band would like to build it up to about 15.

That is why, Wilcox said, the band decided to spread the buck season out over 45 days to take some pressure off the herd.

In past seasons, White Earth has attracted a lot of hunters from outside the reservation, Wilcox said.

"Usually we have about 45 Indian hunters over the season...and state figures show there are about 3,500 non-Indians hunting in the area."

Wilcox's figures show that the Indians take about 150 deer a season, while the non-Indians take over 500.

Wilcox said warning signs will be posted on the reservation and a map will be available at the conservation office.

The Indian land, which is owned by the band or held in trust by the U.S. government for Indians, makes up about 8 percent of the 1,200 square-mile reservation, and is scattered throughout the reservation.

Jack Pearson, county attorney in Becker County, which includes the southern half of the reservation, said he expects no problems this weekend with reservation hunters.

Becker and neighboring

Mahnomen County have appealed Devitt's ruling of the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis.

The counties disagree with part of the decision reaffirming a 1979 Minnesota Supreme Court decision that the band can regulate hunting and fishing by its members on the reservation.

"I'm hopeful no one will do anything out of line," said Pearson.

"What Devitt said is still the law and I expect Indians and non-Indians to abide by it."

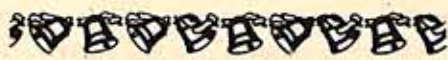


## Long-Time BIA Educator Dies

Washington - Dr. William Coleman, a long-time educational administrator in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, died Saturday, October 31. A member of the Creek Tribe of Oklahoma, Coleman joined the Bureau in 1969 and has been in the Washington central office since 1980. He was serving as an education specialist in the Office of Indian Education Programs at the time of his death.

Cited as an "Outstanding Alumni of Haskell Indian Junior College" in 1981, Dr. Coleman also served as principal of Carter Seminary, Ardmore, Oklahoma, and as a Counseling Psychologist at Haskell.

Funeral services were held in Chelsea, Oklahoma, November 7.



## Severance Tax Arguments Heard in Supreme Court

Washington - With 19 oil and gas companies on one side and the Jicarilla Apache Indian Tribe on the other, the United States Supreme Court heard arguments November 4 for and against the tribe's power to tax the companies for oil and gas produced on the reservation. The case is expected to be precedent setting, either establishing or denying the sovereign rights of Indian tribes to impose taxes on their reservations.

Tribal attorney Robert Nordhaus argued that since the energy companies benefit from services provided by the tribe on the reservation, they should have to pay the tribe's severance tax on the natural resource population.

The tribe voted in 1976 to im-

pose taxes of 5 cents per thousand cubic feet of natural gas and 29 cents per barrel of oil produced on the reservation. Representing the corporations, lawyer John Cooney asserted the tribe does not have a sovereign status that would allow it to impose such a tax. "The Constitution does not permit Indian tribes to tax non-Indians," he claimed. The oil companies want the High court to reinstate a federal district judge's ruling that declared the Jicarillas' severance tax to be an excessive burden on business. "Both the state and the tribe can't tax the oil and gas without there being a multiple burden on commerce," Cooney charged.

A Gulf Oil Corporation representative noted that Sandra O'Connor, the newest Supreme Court Justice will probably "be the deciding vote in the case." The court was deadlocked on the issue last March after Justice Potter Stewart disqualified himself. O'Connor replaced Stewart on the court.



## Sioux Nation Proposes New Park In Black Hills

South Dakota - The Sioux Indian tribes want to establish a new national park in the Black Hills to give Indians better access to the hills they consider sacred, a Sioux official said.

"We're trying to develop this Great Sioux Nation national park so people who want to camp up there and use it for recreational or religious purposes will be able to," United Sioux Tribes Executive Director Clarence Skye said.

The proposed new park, which would be managed jointly by the Sioux and the National Park Service, would also be open to the general public, Skye said.

"The overall reason is to get something established in the Black Hills that would be identified as the Sioux's," he said. "It's a positive effort to identify that the Black Hills are sacred and are our homelands."

The eleven Sioux tribes in South Dakota, Nebraska, and North Dakota will be involved in drawing up the park proposal, which will be submitted to the federal government by the end of January, Skye said.

He said establishing the new national park would not mean the Sioux were giving up their claim to ownership of the Black Hills.

"If a tribe goes along with it (the park), it doesn't mean they give up their claims to the Black Hills," Skye said.

The Sioux claim ownership of the 7.3 million-acre Black Hills region under the Fort Laramie Treaty of 1868.

Several Indian camps have been established on federal land in the Black Hills this year to dramatize the Sioux's claim, and

Continued on Page 9





## Indian School May Be Closed

**Wahpeton** - The Wahpeton Indian School may be closed by the U.S. Interior Department as part of a string of federal budget cuts.

Lincoln White, an aide to the Assistant Secretary of Interior for Indian Affairs, said the Wahpeton school and others in Utah, Oklahoma, and Alaska may be closed in an effort to save \$5 million a year.

White said a study of the closings has been completed by the Department of Interior, but has not been acted on by the president.

However, a Wahpeton school administrator said he is convinced the school will be closed.

Wahpeton's declining enrollment—260 students this year—is one reason the phase out is being considered, White said.

"In the case of the Wahpeton school, the policy of the bureau is to discontinue whenever, feasible boarding schools for elementary students to allow the students to be with their parents," White said.

The boarding school offers care for younger children, but other facilities provide educational resources for older children.

Indian School administrator Leroy Chief, however, said at a Friday press conference the school will be closed.

"With rumors going around, it's best to put this in proper perspective," Chief said. "The Wahpeton Indian School is slated to be closed by Fiscal Year 1983."

"We'll complete this school year, but according to the next budget plan we won't be funded for the school year 1982-83."

The school's budget for Fiscal Year 1982—all federal funding—is \$1.38 million for education, with an additional \$507,000 for maintenance, heating, and facility care.

Students attending the school—established in 1908—come from 25 tribes in eight midwestern states, Chief said.

Chief said letters of support have been received from all 25 tribes. "I think the tribes still recognize it (the school) is a resource for placement," he said.

Chief said closing the school would mean an increased dropout rate for Indian students.

"Some of those kids were close to being dropouts when I got them," he said. "They (Interior) are thinking in terms of the amounts of money they would save by cutting. Most of our students will go home to another federally funded institution. So how much savings are we talking about?"

The school staffs seven administrative personnel and 17 teachers, Chief said.



## Tribes Consider Buying Ranch

**Bismarck** - Officials at Fort Berthold Indian Reservation say they are considering at least three options for spending returns from a \$10 million tribal government trust fund.

The trust fund is part of a plan proposed by the Three Affiliated Tribes' business council for using \$33 million won in two claims against the federal government.

Austin Gillette, business council chairman, said one of the options includes the purchase of the Cross Ranch from present-owner Robert Levis.

"We offered to buy the Cross Ranch from Mr. Levis," Gillette said. "I told him that the land used to be ours, and he understood that."

Gillette said Levis told him that The Nature Conservancy still has the first option on the 10,000 acre ranch.

Robert Home, state director for The Nature Conservancy, said his organization will advertise and accept bids on about 2,000 acres of land if a fund drive is successful.

The tribes intend to purchase some portion of the ranch, Gillette said.



## Referendum Election Sought On Claims Disbursement

**Fort Berthold** - Members of the Three Affiliated Tribes have begun a petition drive to force members of the Tribal Business Council to call a referendum election on the proposal for distribution of some \$33 million in claim funds which have been awarded the tribes.

The petition drive for a referendum is in response to action taken September 18 by the tribal council.

On that date the council passed resolution 81-208 to forward to the United States Congress a judgment disbursement plan calling for 80 percent of the judgment funds to be put into interest trust fund and a tribal government trust fund, and 20 percent to be paid in a per capita payment to tribal members.

Under terms of the plan, \$14,000,000 would be put into an Interest Trust Fund; \$10,000,000 would be put into a tribal government trust fund, and the remaining funds after attorney fees divided among the tribes' some 6,200 enrolled members.

Tribal members opposed to the council's action gathered at a

public meeting in the North Segment Hall Monday afternoon to discuss the council's judgment disbursement plan and to air their opposition to it.

West Segment Tribal Councilman Nathan Paul Good Iron, as well as Councilmen Matthew Mason, Willard Little Owl, Roy Bird Bear, and Willard Yellow Bird were present for the meeting.

Good Iron took the floor at the meeting to explain the tribal council's plan. He prefaced his explanation of the plan by stating that he had voted against the plan.

He outlined the three parts of the plan. Part A of the plan calls for a per capita payment which tribal council figures indicate would be about \$1370 per enrolled member.

Part B of the council's plan calls for setting up for the next 25 years an Interest Trust Fund of \$14,000,000. This would be invested and each year 80 percent of the interest on the investment would be disbursed in a per capita payment to tribal members. The remaining 20 percent of interest on the investment would be reinvested.

Part C of the plan would put \$10,000,000 into a Tribal Government Trust Fund. These funds would be invested on an annual basis with 80 percent of the interest earned each year to be budgeted by the tribal council for land purchases and establishment of tribal business ventures to provide permanent and gainful employment and economic benefits to the members of the Three Tribes.

Twenty percent of the earned interest from the Tribal Government Trust Fund would be added to the principal for reinvestment.

Good Iron stated that although he did not vote for the plan as passed by the council, he felt it did have some good concepts.

He went on to point out the number of jobs lost on the reservation recently by government program cutbacks. And a number of other programs now in operation are in jeopardy, he said.

The loss of these programs means, Good Iron said, that the tribal government is going to have to come up with more of the funding to keep some of the programs going.

He closed by stating that although the plan had been passed by the Tribal Council and forwarded through channels to the federal government, the wishes of the individual members of the tribes, petitions of a sufficient number of tribal members could force the referendum under the tribal constitution.

Comments from those attending the meeting revealed that

most felt they had not received sufficient notification of the tribal council's plans and had not been given ample opportunity to make their wishes known.

The comments aired also indicated a distrust of the council's intentions.

No one at the meeting had any information on the scope or type of tribal business ventures provided for in the Tribal Government Trust Fund portion of the plan. Several of these same speakers pointed to what they felt were abuses of the land purchase program in the past in opposing giving the tribal council control of such a major proportion of the claim funds.

Comments reportedly made by Tribal Council Chairman Austin Gillette at an October 5 public meeting were also recalled. Several of those present expressed outrage at Gillette's statement that it did not matter how the people of the reservation voted concerning the distribution of their claim monies, the Tribal Business Council had already drafted its plan and forwarded it for approval by the Interior Secretary.

Those present for Monday's meeting appeared unanimously opposed to the plan which has been ratified by the tribal council, and petitions were circulated for signatures at the meeting. Similar petitions are being circulated throughout the reservation, and the drive for a referendum on the judgment disbursement plan is expected to mushroom in the coming days.



## Tribe Overspends

Taken from Dakota Sun

**Ft. Yates** - The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe (SRST) has overspent its budget by \$400,000 for fiscal year 1981 which ended September 30, 1981, announced George Rold, administrator/planning director for the SRST.

"We've been reviewing budgets and expenditures and the general financial situation of the SRST and it isn't very good," said Rold.

In specific, said Rold, of that \$400,000 deficit, approximately \$200,000 was overspent and \$200,000 was spent on other obligatory costs during the year. Rold said the SRST plans on absorbing the deficit over the next two years because "there's no way we can wipe out that \$400,000 deficit all at once."

An example of overspending, said the tribal planning director, is the Low Income Energy Assistance Program (LIEAP), a tribal program, was handed down an excess of \$110,000 in fiscal year 1981. The overpayment was spent and now the federal government demands recovery of that revenue.

Rold said to combat overspending the SRST plans on reducing its \$805,000 general fund request by \$170,000 to get the budget into line. Another method that will reduce spend-

Continued on Page 5





**Continued from Page 4  
Tribe Overspends...**

ding and Rold will implement is to designate separate bank accounts for each program. For example, he said, such programs as Health and Human Services (HHS), Economic Development Administration (EDA), the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), etc., will have individual bank accounts.

Rold admits fighting overspending will be difficult, but adds, "This means that we'll have to get the most we can for the least money."

He continued, "This also means we'll have to consolidate programs and jobs, cut in travel, purchases, and other non-direct program costs. Program directors are going to have to manage their programs with the words 'have to' underlined."

According to Rold, the \$400,000 deficit was discovered by the newly-created, tribal finance committee.

He said the committee is comprised of Tribal Councilman Allen White Lightning (chairman of the tribal health, education, and welfare committee), Tribal Councilman Clayton Brownletter (chairman of the tribal economics committee), Tribal Secretary Lillian White Temple (chairman of the tribal judicial committee), Matt Aeschleman (tribal finance accountant), George Rold (tribal planning director), Earl Silk (tribal judicial planner), and Tribal Chairman Pat McLaughlin.

Rold said the tribal finance

committee was created as of late to prevent overspending in specific programs and will report to the Tribal Council once a month and report the SRST's financial status. "The key to the whole thing is going to be management and control."

He concluded, "Recognizing that we can't change the past, we can certainly change the future."



**Andrews  
Expects  
Legislature to  
Move on Tribal  
Payment**

**Turtle Mountain** - Senator Mark Andrews introduced legislation last week in Washington to distribute the judgment of more than 47.3 million dollars awarded by the United States Court of Claims to the Pembina Chippewa Indians, the majority of which live in North Dakota, Minnesota, and Montana.

The money, which represents the federal government's payment for land taken from the tribes, has been transferred to the Secretary of Interior for investment until distribution, said Andrews.

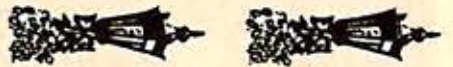
In the case of the North Dakota Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, Andrews said the bill provides for a per capita disbursement to enrolled members of 80 percent of the band's share in

the judgment. The remaining 20 percent will be held in trust and invested by the Secretary of Interior to be used by the tribal governing board for economic and social programs and tribal administration costs.

Pembina Chippewa descendants, as determined by the Secretary, who are not members of the original tribe will receive a per capita distribution of 100 percent of their share of the funds.

Senator Andrews expects no difficulty in getting Congress to approve the legislation, which is the last step in the procedure involved in claims of this nature.

"It's entirely possible that we can move this legislation during the calendar year 1981, and certainly within this current fiscal year," said the North Dakota Senator.



**Defense Jobs  
Aid Indian Firm**

**Turtle Mountain** - National defense spending and increased oil exploration have brightened the economic picture for a Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation industry near Belcourt, North Dakota.

Clifford Cracauer, general manager of Turtle Mountain Manufacturing Co., said the firm has been awarded a \$1.2 million defense contract to build 300 Army ammunition carrier trailers.

TMMC is awaiting Department of Defense approvals on two other trailer contracts, valued at more than \$3 million.

Meanwhile, the two-year-old company has increased its primarily Chippewa Indian work force to keep up with commercial contracts, spurred by oil business.

The TMMC factory 170 miles northwest of Grand Forks is making oil rig components for Crane Carrier, Inc., Tulsa, Oklahoma, and heaters for oil drilling equipment under a contract with Tioga Heater Co., Tioga, North Dakota. Some of the heaters were shipped last week to the Alaskan North Slope.

Cracauer said the company is gearing up for production of nearly 500 Army power generator trailers under a \$2.1 million defense contract awarded early this fall.

TMMC also will make two folding goose-neck trailers of the company's own design for the military.

The company this fall has increased its Belcourt plant force by seven, from 45 to 52, to produce about seven lines of commercial trailers and other equipment.

Production of farm implements will probably start during the winter, Cracauer said.

A majority of TMMC stock is owned by the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, which runs the industry in partnership with the Neshum-Peterson, Inc., Berthold, North Dakota, contractor.

A minority preference status through the U.S. Small Business Administration gives TMMC an advantage in competing for government contracts.



**ND Indians Seek Employment  
From Growing Industry**

**"Looks Very Good"**

**North Dakota** - Indians across North Dakota, especially those living on the reservation, are looking to the state's growing industry as a means of attracting businesses and employment for themselves.

Recently, reservation and state officials met with ANG Coal Gasification Co., and Kaiser Engineers to discuss permanent employment at the synthetic fuels project north of Beulah when it's completed.

Juanita Helphrey of the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission described the outcome of two meetings as good and said her state agency will further discuss the ideas brought forth in late August and September.

"I really feel good about it," she said.

One attempt from those meetings is to establish a minimum of 50 jobs for reservation residents across North Dakota at the ANG plant when it is completed, Helphrey said. Also, tribal officials suggested using United Tribes Educational Technical Center (UTETC) in Bismarck, as well as state schools, for providing manual job training.

Helphrey said federal cutbacks are hurting reservation programs and other social benefits. She said this has been their "life existence," for many Indians. Among these programs are Comprehensive Employment Training Act (CETA), Housing and Urban Development (HUD), and Economic Development Agency (EDA).

With the IAC office taking the lead role, Helphrey believes that training programs can alleviate some of the problems that are a result of the cutbacks. "I see the direction as development and employment," she said.

One thing that has already happened is the establishment of an employment liaison between the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation and Kaiser Engineers, Helphrey said. (This, however, was required of ANG by the U.S. Interior Department when it granted a permit to draw water from Lake Sakakawea. ANG must post job openings 48 hours in advance at the reservation's New Town office before releasing them to the general public.)

Helphrey said at one meeting, Fort Berthold chairman Austin

Gillette recommended establishing projects at UTETC for each of the five reservations in North Dakota. This would allow five projects per reservation and a total of 10 jobs per reservation.

Helphrey said ANG's Joel Melarvie thought this idea, along with the use of UTETC, held merit.

Melarvie said he believes the meetings held to date between ANG and the tribes have been "very positive," and expressed legitimate concerns. Whether it's feasible to provide permanent jobs for Indians, Melarvie answered, "We're concerned that every person in North Dakota be given consideration when it comes to employment."

Melarvie said tribal officials need information that currently isn't available. "But we will be getting that to them and assisting them of what is available," he said.

"The communication has been created," says Helphrey. "Everyone knows their own needs. So now, it's a matter of getting things started."

In November, the IAC will further discuss the suggestions and proposals raised at previous meetings. Helphrey said an advisory committee composed of tribal officials, energy representatives and others may be formed to develop programs that could possibly be put into place by next spring.

The EDA has been quite active in development on the reservations. Its projects include the Four Bears Motel at New Town and Devils Lake Sioux Manufacturing. Cornelius Grant, EDA representative for North Dakota and Montana, says energy development holds the answer for immediate long term jobs.

Grant says there has been good success for labor construction forces, particularly from Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation. Many from there are now employed at Mercer County energy construction projects, he said.

Grant believes brush-up courses and technical training could be provided. He says some 700 Indian students are also enrolled in higher education courses at the university level.

"As time moves along, I think we'll have a pretty good opportunity of getting Indians established in jobs," he said.

August Little Soldier, Fort Berthold tribal vice chairman, agreed that it "looks very good" at this point for Indian employment. He said the tribal boards are very interested, but that further meetings will be held to establish a framework.



## Dr. Dauna Browne

The Dakota Indian Foundation of Reliance, South Dakota, awarded \$11,500 to Dr. Dauna Browne for her study on how Native American children learn. Dr. Browne hopes to discover a relationship between reading achievement and the learning processes of Native American children. In addition, she plans to develop a reading program for them. Dr. Browne is the director of the Reading Center at USD and also Association Professor of Elementary Education.



## Phillip Martin

Phillip Martin, Chief, of Mississippi Band of Choctaws of Philadelphia, Mississippi, was elected president of the National Tribal Chairmen's Association (NTCA) at the annual conference in Billings, Montana.

Chief Martin brings considerable expertise to the job. He has been active in many phases of tribal government for over 24 years, having served 12 years as principal officer for the Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians; director of the Choctaw Community Action Agency for five years; chairman of the Choctaw Housing Authority; and president of the Board of Regents of Haskell Indian Junior College. Chief Martin is also co-founder and past president of United South and Eastern Tribes, Inc.

Chief Martin is well-known for his skill in implementation of the policies of self-determination for tribal governments, and in operating culturally accumulated demonstration/model programs in human services and education.

In recent years as Chief, he has followed a strategy of development of tribal enterprises to relieve the tribe's 36 percent unemployment rate and to help keep capital on the reservation.

Beginning with a tribal construction company employing sixty persons, the tribe in 1979 initiated a tribal enterprise which is a supplier of General Motors manufacturing automotive wiring harnesses for Buick LeSabres and GM trucks.

The opening of Choctaw Greetings in September marks the first time that a state and a tribal government have cooperated on the issuance of state industrial revenue bonds. Choctaw Greetings will sort and finish greeting cards for American Greeting Cards, Inc., of Cleveland, Ohio.

As President of the National Tribal Chairmen's Association, he plans to emphasize the need for solidarity among member tribes, and to work closely in consultation with them on policy development.

Chief Martin's feelings are that "NTCA has tremendous potential as an influence force in shaping federal policy with regard to tribal sovereignty for federally recognized tribal governments." He sees the greatest present needs as improved communications between tribal leaders; organization and cooperation between the tribes in such areas as legal rights and policy development.

## AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY PEOPLE



## Dr. James Davis

Dr. James Davis was awarded the North Dakota Indian Educator of the year award at the 8th Annual North Dakota Indian Education Association Banquet, October 22, 1981. Dr. Davis has been active in Indian Education in North Dakota for a number of years. He holds a bachelors degree from Dickinson State College, a masters and a Doctorate in Education from Pennsylvania State University. He has held teaching and coaching positions at Turtle Mountain Community High School and has also served as principal of Rocky Boys School in Box Elder, Montana. Jim is currently Dean of Education at United Tribes Educational Technical Center in Bismarck. He has served as President of the Board of Directors for North Dakota Indian Education Association for the past two years.



## Earl Eugene Knight

Earl Eugene Knight, the son of Mrs. Debbie Day, Howes, graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point this spring. Knight is the second Indian ever to graduate from West Point and the first from the Cheyenne River Sioux Reservation.

In honor of this occasion, Governor Janklow issued an executive proclamation naming May 27, 1981, as EARL EUGENE KNIGHT DAY in South Dakota. It reads in part:

WHEREAS, Earl's graduation is the culmination of many years of studying and learning; and,

WHEREAS, Earl is the kind of young man who always looks where he is going and who never forgets where he has come from;

WHEREAS, South Dakota's young people are our state's best investment in the future and our greatest hope for posterity;

NOW, Therefore, I William J. Janklow, Governor of the State of South Dakota, do hereby proclaim May 27, 1981, as Earl Eugene Knight Day in South Dakota, and I join Earl's many friends and relatives in saluting his devotion to duty, honor, and country.

## Ed Gabriel

Ed Gabriel, the founding Executive Director of the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT), recently announced his resignation from the organization.

CERT was formed in the wake of the 1973 Arab oil embargo by 22 American Indian tribes, constituting the largest private owners of this nation's energy reserves. Together these tribes own one-third of the nation's low sulfur coal, as much as 50 percent of its privately held uranium and about 5 percent of its potential oil and gas.

Peter MacDonald, who is both Chairman of CERT and the Navajo Nation, commented upon the announcement, saying: "Accepting Ed Gabriel's resignation was one of the hardest acts CERT's Board of Directors has had to perform. Under Ed's hand CERT has evolved, in less than a half-decade, from a virtually peniless living room operation, into a multi-million dollar organization offering some of the finest technical assistance and policy analysis available anywhere in the world. The tribes have been proud to have him on their side, and we know that whatever assignment he takes on next, he will be the very best man for the job." Gabriel will remain on the job until a newly appointed search committee names a successor.



## Lincoln White

Overseeing policy in the Bureau's Office of Indian Education under the direction of Earl Barlowe is Lincoln White's major responsibility.

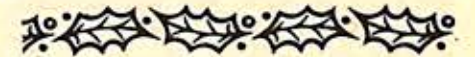
In mid-July, Lincoln was selected over other contenders to the position of Staff Assistant to Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs—Ken Smith.

Lincoln brings to the position an extensive background in Indian education. His past experience includes 16 years as a school superintendent; faculty member at St. Lawrence University; director of Indian education for the New York State Education Department; executive director of the National Advisory Council on Indian Education (NACIE); and also as an education consultant to the Bureau's Office of Indian Education and the St. Regis Mohawk Tribe of New York, of which he is a member.

In the advisory capacity, Lincoln will review and evaluate present policies of Public Laws 561; 638; 471 (Indian-controlled schools and colleges); 874 (Impact Aid) and will make recommendations to the Assistant Secretary.

"Be as strong an advocate for Indian people as I can" and "present all concerns of tribes" is what Lincoln says he hopes to

represent in his position. He further stated that he wanted to be representative of all Indian people's concerns in refining and achieving quality Indian-controlled education.



## Kenneth Grey Wind

Kenneth Lee Grey Wind, of Sioux Indian descent, was born July 26, 1954, at Devils Lake, on the Devils Lake Reservation. Grey Wind attended school at Warwick, ND, and graduated from high school at Devils Lake.

From 1976 through 1978, Grey Wind attended the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Institute of American Indian Arts, Santa Fe, New Mexico, where he graduated with an Associate of Fine Arts Degree.

Reflecting back, Grey Wind remembers his artwork in the sixth grade, when he did drawings of race cars, fancy street cars, and super heroes. And later, during his freshman year, he began to do some painting. Grey Wind pursued his interests in drawing and painting by participating in various art classes throughout his school years.

Producing compositions of realistic and surrealistic nature, based on Native American culture and personal feelings of past, present, and future; Grey Wind works in oil, acrylic, tempera, watercolor, and pastels. Grey Wind also creates with silkscreen, stone lithographs, woodcuts, and has worked with sculpture.

During an exhibition held at the Ramsey County Fair, Devils Lake, in 1973, Grey Wind received a blue ribbon for an oil painting exhibited during the First Annual Indian Culture Art Show held at the United Tribes Educational Technical Center, Bismarck, in 1980.

In May 1978, Grey Wind exhibited his work at the Graduation Art Show at the Institute of American Arts in Santa Fe, New Mexico, where the Fenn Gallery of Santa Fe purchased one of his compositions. Along with Grey Wind's interest and talent for artwork, he also participates in pow-wows as a singer with the Red River Singers group from Grand Forks, North Dakota.

Grey Wind is currently a student at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks where he resides with his family. After graduation, Grey Wind hopes to teach art classes to Indian students in an Indian school.

This Special Exhibition, organized by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board's Sioux Indian Museum and Crafts Center, is the first comprehensive showing of paintings by Kenneth Grey Wind to be held in the state of South Dakota. The Grey Wind couple have four children.

Wife of Grey Wind is Doreen Kulstad, daughter of Sherman Kulstads of rural Powers Lake. Grandparents are Annie Kulstad and Orville Engets, all of Powers Lake.







# UTETC NEWS

## OCTOBER INCENTIVE AWARDS

### STUDENT OF THE MONTH (3-way tie)

Ruth Cuch, Benina Levato, Nora White

### ADULT EDUCATION (2-way tie)

Mary Jo Salinas, Roger White

### HOUSE OF THE MONTH

Glenda Main

### VOCATIONS

Auto Body	Carl Howling Wolf
Automotive	Vince Malnourie
Business Clerical	Ida Spotted Wolf
Carpentry	John LaFromboise
Electrical	David Ducheneaux
Food Services	Robert Kennedy
Licensed Practical Nurse	Nora White
Nurse Assistant	Ruth Cuch
Nutrition Technician	Jackie Arpan
Plumbing	Elmer White
	Pat Wounded Knee
Police Science	Benina Levato
Printing	Marilyn Harjo
Sheet Metal	Rudy Two Bulls
Welding	Robert Yellow Fox

### ATTENDANCE AWARD - \$10<sup>00</sup>

Bernadette Janise  
Bonita Conklin  
Ruth Cuch  
Delphine Davis  
Marquette Hiodgkiss  
Benina Levato  
Ted Bearing  
Nora White  
Con McCloud

### ATTENDANCE AWARD - \$5<sup>00</sup>

Virginia Williamson  
Ida Spotted Wolf  
David Ducheneaux  
Marilyn Harjo  
Andrew Spotted Elk

### SEPTEMBER GED GRADUATES

Julie Hoeger	Lorna Magooschboy
May Jo Salinas	Brian Marion
Elmer White	Colin Brunelle

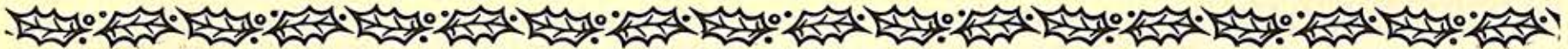
### OCTOBER GED GRADUATE

Roger White



### NOVEMBER GRADUATES

Geraldine Fights Over	Food Service
Allen Chase	Automotive
Danetta Chase	Business Clerical
Courtney Red Horse	Business Clerical
Carol Young Bird	Business Clerical
Annie Hodgekiss	Business Clerical
Carolyn Red Feather	Business Clerical
Ramona Bear Claw	Nurse Assistant
Carl Howling Wolf	Auto Body
Lynn Yellow Elk	Printing



## TRADITIONAL POW-WOW

(celebrating newly formed club)

DECEMBER 19, 1981

12 Noon to 12 Midnight

at

Burleigh County Armory

(across the street from Bismarck Junior College)

—FREE ADMISSION—

Grand Entry begins at 12 noon and 6 p.m.

All drums and singers welcome.

Princesses from surrounding areas welcome.

Evening meal served.

Arts and Crafts stands—\$25/day

### Special Guests include:

- Governor Allen I. Olson
- Former Governor Arthur Link
- Bus Leary, Bismarck Mayor
- Donald Herz, Mandan Mayor
- Patrick McLaughlin, Tribal Chairman Standing Rock Sioux Tribe
- Austin Gillette, Tribal Chairman Ft. Berthold Three Affiliated Tribes
- Paul Little, Tribal Chairman (representative) Ft. Totten Devils Lake Sioux Tribe
- Rollin Ryan, Tribal Chairman Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe
- James Henry, Tribal Chairman Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa

SPONSORED BY:  
Cross Culture Group and Activities, Inc.  
"Visions of People in Unity"



### ADOBE BREAD

(Make 2 Loaves)

- |   |                  |
|---|------------------|
| 1 (1/4 oz.) package dry yeast           | 1 teaspoon salt  |
| 1/4 cup warm water                      | 4 1/2 cups flour |
| 2 tablespoons melted lard or shortening | 1 cup water      |

1. Soften the yeast in the warm water in a large mixing bowl. Then mix the melted lard or shortening and the salt.
2. Add the flour alternately with the water, sifting the flour in a little at a time and beating well after each addition to make a smooth mixture. You will probably have to knead in the final cup of flour.
3. Shape the dough into a ball, place in a greased bowl, brush lightly with melted lard or shortening, cover with a dry cloth, and set in a warm place to rise about 1 hour.
4. When the dough has doubled bulk, punch it down, turn onto a floured board and knead for about 5 minutes. Divide into two equal part and shape into two round loaves on a well oiled board or greased baking tin.
5. Cover the loaves with a dry cloth, set in a warm place, and let rise for 15 minutes.
6. Bake the bread in a hot oven, 400 degrees Fahrenheit for 50 minutes or until loaves are lightly browned and sound hollow when thumped. Cool; cut into wedges before serving.



# INDIAN ORGANIZATION



# LITTLE HOOP COMMUNITY COLLEGE

## HISTORY

Little Hoop Community College is a tribally controlled community college serving the residents and communities near and on the Devils Lake Sioux Reservation, located in Fort Totten, North Dakota.

Little Hoop Community College was founded in October, 1974. In the spring of 1975 the first classes were initiated and has been operating since, conducting a variety of services.

Through a bi-lateral arrangement with Lake Region Junior College (a Title III Federal Program) was obtained, thus providing a basis of developing Little Hoop Community College. A student who leaves Little Hoop Community College, in good standing, may transfer, with advanced standing, to these institutions, or other colleges and universities throughout the United States.

Little Hoop Community College has been named in honor of Caddiska Cestinna, (meaning Little Hoop), the Indian name of Paul Yankton, Sr. PFC Yankton, the recipient of two Purple Hearts, who died November 29, 1944, while serving as rifleman with the Army's 11th Infantry at Lorraine, France.

## PHILOSOPHY

Little Hoop Community College was developed upon the philosophy that Indian students deserve an educational system responsive to their needs and concern. The important purpose of the college is to provide an educational system in which students can experience suc-

cess and reinforcement as Indian people. We focus our educational program in order to educate our people to live successfully by assisting each person to reach a goal that is desirable and attainable to his needs in this multi-cultural world.

## OBJECTIVES

- For the development and preservation of culture through an educational system.
- To provide foundations for the transfer of students to four year college or university.
- To provide assistance to Programs of Community Service and Development.
- To offer an educational system for those wishing to continue their education and yet keeping to needs and desires of our local community.
- For the development of a Cooperative Education Program reflecting the needs and desires of the people.

## BOARD OF REGENTS

The Devils Lake Sioux Tribal Council appoints a Board of Regents to administer and oversee the actions of Little Hoop Community College.

## ADMISSIONS

Little Hoop Community College follows a policy of open admissions. Those persons having a certificate of graduation from a school providing post-secondary education or students holding the recognized equivalent of a high school diploma, and admits as regular students, persons who are beyond the compulsory school attendance age for the state in which the institution is located and who have the ability, (through tests and interviews), to benefit from the training offered at Little Hoop Community College.

## REGISTRATION

All registrations must be made in person, at the college offices. The week preceding the beginning of each semester, dates will be set at which time prospective students may come in and register for classes. The specific dates of registration will be posted.

The counselor and Little Hoop staff members will be present to help students plan their curriculum which in the future they will be able to transfer or may obtain a degree.

## TUITION AND FEES

Tuition and fees are set by the Board of Directors of the college. The following schedule will be in effect until further notice. Students are required to pay tuition and fees in full at time of registration. If due to unusual circumstances, a student is unable to pay in full at time of registration, he may meet with the Senior Counselor to make special arrangements for payments. In such cases, all tuition must be paid on or before the Friday preceding the final test week at the end of the semester or 'summer term. All fees, however, must be paid at the time of registration.

## FINANCIAL AID

Any student wishing to apply for financial aid may contact the office of the Academic Dean, the counselor, or the agencies listed below:

- a) North Dakota State Indian Scholarship, Bismarck, North Dakota, (701) 224-2428.
- b) Higher Education Grant, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fort Totten, North Dakota, (701) 766-4198.
- c) Veterans Administration, 800-342-4790.
- d) Employment Assistance, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fort Totten, North Dakota, (701) 766-4206.

## DEGREE AWARDS

Little Hoop Community College offers an Associate in Arts, Associated in Applied Science Degrees. It also provides Certificate of Completion to students who successfully complete the required hours of a specific field in Vocational Education.

## ACCREDITATION

By its bi-lateral arrangement with Lake Region Junior College, Little Hoop Community College credits are processed through Lake Region Junior College which is accredited by North Central Association of Colleges and Schools, and a member of the American Association of Community and Junior Colleges.

## COURSES OFFERED

Accounting, Art, Biology, Business and Office Education, Chemistry, Criminal Justice, Economics, Education, English and Humanities, Health Physical Education and Recreation, History, Journalism, Mathematics, Physics, Political Science, Psychology, Science, Sociology, Speech, Vocational Education Dept., Farm and Ranch Management, Life and Career Management and Marketing Management, Secretarial-Clerical Cluster.

For additional information:  
Little Hoop  
Community College  
Box 147  
Ft. Totten, N.D. 58335  
Bus. Office-(701) 766-4415  
Voc. Educ. Dept.-(701)766-4205



## “OLD YEAR OUT”

Before your flip your calendar...To start a New Year bright...Reflect for just a moment on...The year that ends tonight...Each joy and every heartache has...Been etched into your heart...But in a few short hours you...May make a brand new start...As you review the days and weeks...That simply seemed to fly...Would you say fortune smiled on you...Or did she pass you by?...Since it's not wise to dwell upon...Those days that made you cry...The thing to do is set your sights...And aim right at the sky...Forget those tears and sorrow as...You bid the old, "Adieu,"...And welcome in your golden year...It's dawning-JUST FOR YOU.





**Continued from Page 3  
Sioux Nation...**

two camps are still operating there now.

U.S. Agriculture Secretary John Block this week denied the Dakota American Indian Movement's request to have its 800-acre Black Hills campsite removed from public use and given to them. About 50 to 100 Indians have been camped at the Dakota AIM camp near Rapid City since April 4.

The idea for the new park grew out of the Sioux's negotiations with federal officials in September after the Oglala Sioux vacated a Black Hills campsite, Skye said.

He said the U.S. Interior Department officials who attended the negotiations have said they are willing to discuss the park proposal.

The chairmen of the eleven Sioux tribes will discuss the proposal at a meeting next week in Aberdeen, and all of the tribal councils will have a chance to consider the plan, he said.

Skye said the location and size of the proposed park has not been determined yet.

"There's a lot of talking to do yet," Skye said.

Skye also said opening a new park might help solve the problem of Indian encampments on federal land in the Black Hills.



**California Study Reveals Alarming Health Statistics**

Taken from The Native Nevadan

Alarming statistics on the health status of California's Indian women and children were released in late September by the California Urban Indian Health Council, Inc., a consortium of statewide urban Indian clinics.

Gloria Keliiaa, Executive Director of the Council, says the findings from the "California Indian Maternal and Child Health Plan" indicate that Indian people have the highest rate of deaths attributed to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS). Indian women have the highest rate of latter or no prenatal care of any reported ethnic group and Indian women between 15-34 years of age experience a cirrhosis death rate that is 37 times that for white women on the same age group. Both the low incidence of prenatal care combined with the high cirrhosis mortality has frightening implications for the birth of healthy Indian babies, Keliiaa observed.

This plan, according to Keliiaa, is being used to alert health policy making agencies to the needs of Indian women and children and to enlist the support of county health programs, legislators, schools, hospitals, health providers, and special interest groups in focusing on the critical areas identified in the plan.

The Plan was developed over



a three year period under contract with the State Department of Health Services. Keliiaa says it is probably the most comprehensive and definitive description of maternal and child health for California's Indian population, which is now the largest concentration of Indian people in the United States, according to the 1980 census.

Funding for the marketing of the plan has been provided by the March of Dimes Birth Defects Foundation. Copies of the plan can be ordered for \$7.50 through the California Urban Indian Health Council, Inc., 1615 Broadway, Suite 210, Oakland, CA 94612, (415)763-3430.

The following are some findings noted in the Plan:

--Indian infant mortality in California is currently higher than any other reported ethnic group except blacks.

--The Indian post-neonatal (28 days to 11 months) death rate is the highest for any ethnic group reported in California.

--The rate of infant deaths attributed to Sudden Infant Death Syndrome (SIDS) for Indians in California is the highest of any reported ethnic group.

--Indian women have the highest rate of late or no prenatal care of any reported ethnic group. The percentage of Indian women with no prenatal care prior to the third trimester was almost double that for all mothers in the state of California in 1976.

--Diabetes is about three times as common among Indian people as it is in the general U.S. population for all races.

--For the age group 25-34 years, the diabetes mellitus death rate was twice as high for the Indian population as it was for the U.S. All Races population.

--The Indian death rate from diseases of the heart is slightly more than twice the U.S. All Races rate for the 25-34 year age group.

--Between the ages of 15 and 44, Indian people are at a higher risk for death due to major cardiovascular disease than people of the same ages in the general population.

--The three year average alcoholism mortality rate for the total Indian population during the past eight years has ranged from 4.9 to 5.9 times the U.S. All Races rate.

--The three year average rate of cirrhosis deaths among Indians 25 to 34 years of age was 14.5 times the U.S. All Races rate.

--Females account for almost half of total cirrhosis deaths among Indians compared to about one-third for white and black females. Among the 15-24 year olds, cirrhosis mortality for Indian females is three times that for Indian males. This mortality data also suggests extraordinary

risk for Fetal Alcohol Syndrome among the offspring of Indian women.

--Accidents are the primary cause of death for all children 1 to 4 and 5 to 14. An Indian child 1 to 4 years of age is almost 3 times more likely to die as a result of an accident than a child of the same age in the general population. An Indian child between 5 to 14 years of age is 2 times more likely to die from accidental causes than the same age child in the general population.

--The second leading cause of death for Indian children aged one to four is influenza and pneumonia. The death rate from this cause was 2.5 times the U.S. All Races rate in 1974.

--The third leading cause of death for Indian children aged one to four is homicide. The Indian homicide death rate for this age group is 3 times greater than the rate for all U.S. races.

--Cardiovascular disease is the third leading cause of mortality for Indian children 5 to 14 years old--almost twice the U.S. All Races rate.

--Otitis media (infection of the inner ear) is particularly prevalent among Indian children. Incidence of otitis media may be as high as 50 to 60 percent of all Indian children under 2 years of age.

--High incidence of preadolescent obesity.

--High prevalence of dental disease among Indian children.

--Indian adolescent pregnancy is rapidly increasing. Between 1965 and 1975 the birth rate was up to 94.7 percent for 10-14 year olds and 34.1 percent for 15-19 year olds. Birth to Indian mothers under 19 years of age have grown from 19.8 percent of the total Indian births in 1970 to 24.5 percent in 1977.

--Suicide is the second leading cause of death nationally for Indian people 15 to 24 years of age. The rate of suicide deaths for this group was 4 times the national rate in 1974.

--Approximately 80 percent of all Indian suicides are alcohol related.

--Alcohol related mortality for Indians 15-24 years of age is 22 times that for the general population.

--The level of drug use among Indian youth is well above the national average; they are starting to use drugs earlier and the rate of use in each succeeding age group is increasing more rapidly.

**Oil Lease Revenues Quadruple In North Dakota**

**North Dakota** - Federal royalty revenues for mineral leases in North Dakota more than quadrupled in 1980 to \$39.4 million due to large increases in production and oil prices, according to the U.S. Geological Survey.

The nearly \$40 million collected, the survey reported, is almost as much as the combined \$41.3 million collected since the federal government began collecting royalties in 1920.

Production of oil on federal and Indian lands in North Dakota increased from 4.5 million barrels in 1979 to 10.2 million barrels last year, a jump of 129 percent. Average value of the oil produced more than doubled, from \$14.52 per barrel in 1979 to \$31.26 last year. Total value of oil production went up 392 percent to \$318 million and oil royalties increased 388 percent to \$38.5 million.

J. Ronald Jones, deputy division chief for the USGS Royalty Management Program at the Survey's headquarters in Reston, Va., said the 347 percent increase in total federal royalties from North Dakota in 1980 came on top of a 141 percent increase in 1979, for a more than 10-fold jump in two years. Oil production accounted for more than 98.5 percent of North Dakota royalties in 1980.

About \$4.23 million of the royalties collected on federal lands will be distributed to the state of North Dakota by the U.S. Bureau of Land Management. By law, all of the \$230,972 collected in royalties for production on Indian lands will be paid to Indian tribes or individual Indians.

About \$11.2 million of the North Dakota royalties will be sent by the USGS to the Internal Revenue Service as windfall profits tax. Royalties collected by the USGS for production of crude oil from federal lands are subject to the new windfall profits tax that went into effect March 1, 1980. Production from Indian lands is exempt from the tax.

Natural gas production on federal and Indian lands in North Dakota went up 212 percent to 3.9 billion cubic feet, and average prices increased from 78 cents per thousand cubic feet in 1979 to \$1.89 last year. Total value of gas production rose 655 percent to \$7.4 million, and gas royalties increased to \$898,907, Jones said.

The North Dakota royalties represent less than 2 percent of the nationwide total of \$2.96 billion collected by the USGS for production of oil, gas, coal, and all other minerals on federal and Indian lands and offshore leases in 1980.





Ann Kraft  
 Jim Dawn  
 Julie Rambo

Gandy Erickson  
 Keith Lamb  
 BIRTHHUNDENHUK  
 Jaryts Minhas.  
 Donna Allery  
 Carrell Zanotto  
 Lave Garcia III

Sharon Snyder  
 Tanya Little Soldier  
 Annie Ann  
 Hayden Bear  
 Sheri Brien  
 Dean Hart  
 Jo Ann B Long

Charlene Laschewitsch  
 Bernadette Frederick  
 Janet Eagle  
 Karen Cadotte  
 Germaine Tremmel  
 Mary Little White Man  
 Jessie Duckmaux  
 Sherry Poitra  
 Ada White Lightning  
 Melphine Davis  
 Bernadette Uss The Knife  
 Dennis Eagle Boy  
 Amelia Parsons  
 Virginia Williamson  
 Brenda Jefferson  
 Joan Anne Ficht  
 Nora Mae White  
 Ronita Conklin  
 Evelyn Romig  
 Susan Gross  
 Sherran Brunell  
 Rose White

**DENISE CHARGING**  
 JOHN THUNDER HAWK  
 Boyd McCullough.

**ANN BARTOLE**  
 John Decosteru  
 Joan Estes  
 Gladys Two Horses

Barbara J. Frey  
 Mr. Frost  
 Evelyn Kallas  
 Peggy Kauffmann  
 Leharlen Peterson

Glenna Mueller  
 Marty Jo Brave Bull  
 Delena Brunelle  
 Brenda Jechort  
 Linda Longatz  
 Carol Meloy  
 Joni Magnuson  
 Linda Heck

Arde Bennett  
 Rose Hunt  
 Martha Fredericks  
 Ted Bearing  
 Carolyn Red Feather  
 Ruth Ellen Cuch  
 Elizabeth Bear P. in

Janie Lawrence  
 Phyllis Cartwright

Ed. Moore Jr.  
 Betsy Two Bulls  
 Al Stockert  
 Gerald Buckman  
 Sam Moore  
 Sheri Bearing  
 Dorian Rundy  
 Kathy Allen  
 Eugene Day

**JANE M. O'LEARY**  
 Victoria Joshua  
 Inez Ward  
 Violet Pinky At Him  
 Rose Tappe  
 Edwin Skager  
 Wesley Holmstrom

Jim Laduca  
 Blenda Wilkie  
 Margaret Hamy Miller  
 Bob Smith  
 Adin Foot

Frene McBlond  
 Douglas W. Arcow - Sr.  
 Ray Whitester  
 STAN FISHER

Pat Mounel Kuea  
 Duane Foote  
 Adeline Wald  
 G. Chapman  
 Shirles Ironload



Chris  
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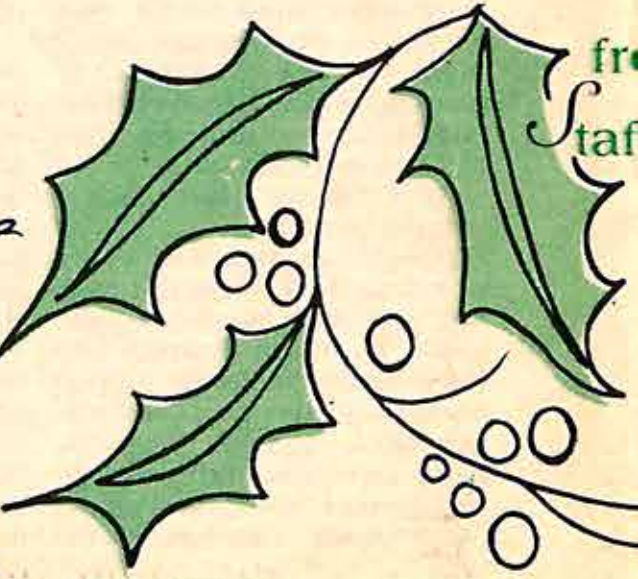
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Richard Stanley

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Debbie Rock

John Lithombrise

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Howard Bacon Driver Sila

Roger DeShawnette

Jay Cook

Neal Jeffer

Maurella Marcellini

Arita Moore

Margaret Red Hill

Cecilia Rodriguez

Dorae Silk

Nanda Thomas

Sandy Adams

Loni Pearman

Julie St. Claire

Lucy M. Bearing

Jacquie Arpan

Phyllis Wickes

Warren Koch

Ruth Smider

John G. Kauffman

Albert Miller

Daisy L. Huber

David D. Duckenest.

Jeanne Avey

Van Sauter

Blanche White Eagle

Doris Hardy

Ruby Cobble

Dan Keator

Hesteria Dworschak

Viola DeForest

Jay Brewster

Verena Slegak

Marlene Fitterer

Virginia Murphy

Helen Hofer

Sharon Orlhauser

Carle Kessler

Janet Henderson

Lorraine Mutchler

Beverly Dionne

Bill Greybill

Bud Anderson

Clyde McHugh

Leo Gloster

Al Eckhardt

Carl Hohenstein

Ron Newman

AILENE RAMEL

Linda Job

Candy Sherman

Deanie Azure

Robert R. Feist

Joyce Dailed

Ron Larcidur

Melo Chize

Pat Mc Dwyer

Rob Dwell

Jim Edinger

Fam Carlaccio

Robert Cartwright

Jack Bender

Ruby Vordall

Bob Arpan

Gene H. Stokard



Clarice Baker

Arlys Jenner

Mary Beaudreau

Marilyn Hurjo

Scott Clark

Emil Hooda

Rita Swann

Ferretta Hall

Bernie Johnson

Ray Ankle.

Kenneth B. Jones

Steve Pointe At Him

Dow Cadotte

Sam Lahti

Donna Hamley

Ingrid Good Buffalo

Coleen Iron Thunder

Maureen Vosberg

Eda Spotted Nof

Muriel Mendicino

Veronica Archuleta

Doreen Young

SuAnn Jorkelson

Martha Hale

Lorena Jones

Anna M. Buckner

Mary Jo Salinas

Veronica Dillon

Valerie Arcoren

Ruby Dupont

Susan Beloteau

Glerda Main

Margaret Justhane

Eva Jeanette

LeRoy Yellow Bird

Ed Krif

Kay Miller



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# ★ ANNOUNCEMENTS ★

## National Vietnam Vets Group Formed

Practically every Indian family in the United States had relatives and friends who served in Vietnam, many of whom made the supreme sacrifice in that so called "police action."

As Vietnam era veterans, we know what kind of struggles many of our 'Nam Indian Vets' have gone through and especially the hard, cold reception they received when they returned. Many of us came back to cries "baby killer", murderer, dope head, and sucker" from the country you so proudly served. Our Indian peoples were the only ones who remembered us and they have never forgot.

Now, as Vietnam era veterans, we are trying to unite as a strong Indian veterans group. We are a non-political and non-profit Indian veterans organization. The only qualifications for joining is being an enrolled tribal member and have served during the Vietnam era (August 1964-May 1975) or having served in the republic of Vietnam. The official name of our group is the Vietnam Era Veterans Inter-Tribal Association.

If you would be interested in learning more about the association or in joining contact:

Harold Barse  
Veterans Center  
4111 North Lincoln Blvd.  
Oklahoma City, OK 73105  
or call  
(405)521-9308



## National Endowment for the Arts Announces 1981-82 Fellowships for Creative Writers

The National Endowment for the Arts has announced 204 fellowships to poets and writers of fiction, scripts, and other creative prose. Livingston L. Bridle, Jr., Chairman of the Endowment, made the announcement following recommendations of the Literature Advisory Panel.

The Panel advises the Endowment and the National Council on the Arts on policy and grants in the field of contemporary literature.

Literature Program Director David Wilk emphasized that, "With fewer fellowships to award than in 1977-78 or 1979-80, many excellent writers could not be funded." Recipients were chosen from some 2,600 applicants.

Fellowships for Creative Writers are awarded to published writers of exceptional talent to enable them to set aside time for writing, research, or travel. Translators and writers of fiction and other creative prose may contact the Literature Program for application guidelines. Application guidelines for poets and scriptwriters will be available in September, 1982.

For more information contact:

David Wilk  
or Mary MacArthur  
National Endowment  
for the Arts  
Washington, D.C. 20506  
or call  
(202)634-6044



## NARF Announces Limited Fee Policy To Clients

Under a newly adopted policy, the Native American Rights Fund (NARF), will begin charging attorney fees on a limited basis. In light of increased difficulties in raising funds from private foundations and federal government sources, NARF, the nation's fee policy as a measure to guarantee its future existence and ability to serve Indian clients. The new policy, which is effective September 1 of this year, applies only to requests received after that date, and will be applied only in those cases where the tribe has the ability to pay.

NARF's Executive Director John Echohawk has stated: "The limited fee policy will not change NARF's role of working exclusively for Indian rights. The same priorities and guidelines used in the past for review of case intake will still apply."

NARF's all-Indian Steering Committee, which gave final approval to the new policy in September, feels implementation of the limited fee policy will

allow NARF to continue to provide the kind of top quality legal representation for which it is known. David Risling, Chairman of the Steering Committee, indicated that the limited fee policy is the first step toward self-sufficiency for the Native American Rights Fund. "The goal of self-sufficiency," he stated, "has become increasingly important in today's climate of federal budget cuts and the resulting increased requests to private foundations. Compensation from those tribes able to pay on a per cost basis will allow continuation of NARF's legal services to less fortunate tribes lacking the financial resources necessary to pursue legal remedies to their problems."

The Native American Rights Fund was established with a grant from the Ford Foundation in 1970, but relies on a combination of funding sources in addition to the Ford Foundation. NARF is currently supported in part by tribal contributions, private foundation and corporate grants, individual donations and federal grants.

## Job Openings at Morning Star Lodge

Morning Star Lodge is an alcohol rehabilitation halfway house operated by the Heart of American Indian Center under a contract with the Indian Health Service. An opening exists for an alcohol counselor, immediately. The ideal applicant will be of Native American ancestry with some experience in alcohol-related problems and treatment.

If you have had training in this field; are interested in joining the dedicated staff at Morning Star; and find a salary of \$12,000 annually acceptable, please send us your resume or fill out an application in person.

Direct your resume to:

Randy Miller, Director  
Morning Star Lodge  
3916 Bellefontaine  
Kansas City, Missouri 64130  
or phone  
(913)921-4119



## TRW Foundation Pledges \$150,000 To Aid Minority Engineering Council

The TRW Foundation has made a three-year \$150,000 pledge to the National Action Council for Minorities in Engineering (NACME) an organization designed to significantly increase the number of minority engineering students.

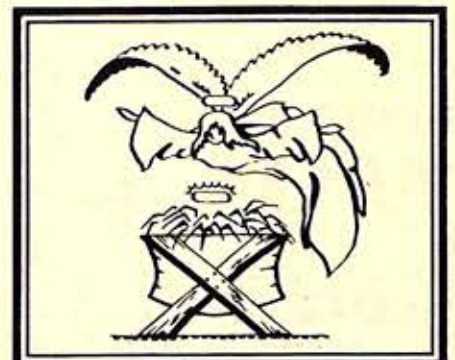
During the 1981-82 academic year, the council will fund programs at 126 colleges and universities nationwide. Students are selected for NACME funding based on need and class standing.

"Our major objective is to increase the pool of minority group engineers," said Garvey Clarke, NACME vice president. "This year we plan to focus on support programs to help minority students stay in college. Minorities often face social and cultural pressures that cause a high drop-out rate, especially from the difficult engineering curriculum."

The number of minority group students entering engineering programs has risen from 3,000 in 1977 to 11,000 last year, Mr. Clarke said. Minorities comprise about 3 percent of the engineering workforce.

NACME supports local high school and junior high school programs which generate interest in science and mathematics and encourage black, Hispanic, and American Indian students to pursue engineering careers. NACME's summer employment program matches engineering students with corporations. In 1980 the program helped place 400 students at 65 companies.

TRW Foundation has supported minority engineering programs for the last three years, through the National Fund for Minority Engineering Students, a NACME predecessor. TRW Inc. is the major source of Foundation funding.



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★ **ANNOUNCEMENTS** ★

**Flandreau School Takes Applications**

Flandreau Indian School, an off-reservation school operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, is accepting applications for the second semester of the 1981-82 school year from January 5 to May 20.

Accredited, the four-year high school offers career, pre-college and general courses and extracurricular activities.

For more information contact:

Jack A. Beckman,  
Superintendent  
Flandreau Indian School  
Flandreau, SD 57028

**History of Stewart Indian School To Be Published**

A history of Stewart Indian School will be published in 1982 in a hardback volume.

The Stewart history is being written by Ed Johnson, author of the critically acclaimed book, *Walker River Paiutes, A Tribal History*.

Johnson, a university trained ethno-historian, is a former chairman of the Walker River Paiute Tribe of Nevada. Currently he is a research associate of the Anthropology Department of the Nevada State Museum in Carson City.

Johnson's Stewart Indian School history will include over 200 photographs from the 1890's through the 1980's when the school was closed.

The book will also include a complete list of the superintendents of the school from 1890 and the graduates of Stewart Indian School from 1901 when the first class graduated through 1980 when the last class graduated.

Johnson has collected many Stewart Indian School photographs. However, more are needed. ANYONE who has good quality Stewart photographs is invited to contact the author at the address below.

"All Stewart photographs sent to the Museum," observed Johnson, "will be given consideration for use in the book." All photographs loaned to the project will be returned to the owners after copies are made. Johnson advises photograph owners not to write on the front of the photographs. If possible the people in the photographs should be identified in pencil on the back of the photograph or preferably on a separate sheet of paper.

Class graduation photographs are also needed. Anybody with any information, school newspapers, newspaper articles, reports, photographs, memorabilia, etc. concerning Stewart should contact Ed Johnson at the Nevada State Museum.

Ed Johnson  
Nevada State Museum  
Carson City, Nevada 89710  
(702) 885-4810



**The Editing Program for Minority Journalists**

A unique professional program that has trained and placed 21 minority journalists in newspaper editing positions in the last two years, is accepting applications for the 1982 session.

Those accepted into the 1982 Editing Program for Minority Journalists will work with a variety of experienced editors during the intensive eight-week session at the University of Arizona Journalism Department in Tucson.

At the end of the program, participants go to work as copy editors at daily newspapers around the country.

The Editing Program is operated by the Institute for Journalism Education in cooperation with the University of Arizona Journalism Department, the Arizona Daily Star and Tucson Citizen.

The Institute, a non-profit corporation supported by newspaper industry and private foundation grants, also sponsors the Summer Program for Minority Journalists at the University of California, Berkeley, and Job Net, a national job referral service in Washington, D.C.

The purpose of the Editing Program is to help increase the number of minority journalists in editing and decision-making jobs so that newsrooms and the news will reflect the racial and cultural diversity of the United States.

According to the most recent surveys, only 300 of 10,000 copy editors nationally are Black, Hispanic, Asia-American or Native American.

First preference will be given to journalists with at least three years experience.

The program provides tuition and housing, plus a \$200.00-a-week stipend for those program editors not receiving salaries from newspapers. The program or participating newspapers also cover transportation and expenses connected with the admissions process and job placement.

For more information contact:

The Editing Program  
for  
Minority Journalists  
Journalism Department  
Franklin Building  
University of Arizona  
Tucson, Arizona 85721  
(602) 626-5777

**American Indian Business and Engineering Education Center**

The American Indian and Business and Engineering Education Center (AIBEEC) has announced an immediate opening for the position of director of

the AIBEEC program, a joint venture of the University of Oklahoma and the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT).

The AIBEEC, which began operation last summer, was designed especially for American Indian students seeking Bachelors degrees in engineering, business and the sciences. It is a comprehensive program involving recruitment; curricula customized to the particular needs and concerns of the Indian student, and retention efforts.

The Director's duties will include: development of student support services, assistance in structuring academic programs; assistance in preparing and submitting of funding proposals; coordination of a consortium concept with other colleges and universities, and budgetary responsibilities for AIBEEC.

To be considered for this position, a candidate must possess at least a masters degree (doctorate preferred), relevant experience required, which may include educational administration, college-level teaching experience, work in private industry or business or any combination of the above.

The successful applicant will receive a 12-month appointment with negotiable compensation and benefits based on education and experience. Preference will be given to candidates who qualify also for faculty appointments.

Those interested in being considered for this position should send a letter of application to:

John E. Francis  
Associate Dean of Engineering  
College of Engineering  
University of Oklahoma  
Norman, OK 73019

Applications and nominations must be received by December 15, 1981 to ensure consideration in the initial process of applicants. Applications will be accepted and recruitment will continue until position is filled.



**Summer Program For Minority Journalists**

The Summer Program for Minority Journalists, a nationally recognized professional training program in journalism, has begun its annual search for talented, aspiring newspaper reporters.

The 1982 session will be held June 20 through September 3 at the University of Berkeley. Those selected will be trained intensively for 11 weeks by a faculty of prominent journalists and then placed as full-time reporters on U.S. daily newspapers and wire services.

Applications are sought for minorities--blacks, Latinos, Asian Americans and Native Americans--preferably between

the ages of 21 and 35, who have a strong determination to succeed in print journalism.

Applicants must demonstrate a potential for journalistic reporting and writing, have a strong command of English grammar, spelling and syntax and a typing speed of at least 35 words per minute. Eligibility is limited to those with little or no professional experience on daily newspapers or to newspaper reporters with less than a year's experience. Persons returning to school next fall are not eligible as program graduates will begin full-time reporting jobs in the fall. A college degree is not required.

Participants will receive free tuition, room and board on the Berkeley campus and a small stipend.

The Summer Program is a project of the Institute for Journalism Education, a nonprofit corporation with offices in Berkeley and Washington, D.C. It is supported by contributions from the newspaper industry and private foundations.

For applications and further information, contact:

The Summer Program for  
Minority Journalists  
School of Journalism  
University of  
California  
Berkeley, CA 94720  
(415) 642-5962

**Heidelberg Graphics**

The Heidelberg Graphics Indian Scholarship Fund announces the sale of its 1982 "Year of the Native American" calendar. Free sample copies are being offered to everyone who requests one.

The 13-page calendar features a tribal map and identifications of photographic portraits for educational value. The earthy paper and ink combination makes the handmade calendar ideal for framing and decoupage. And a portion of the sales is used for an Indian scholarship fund.

To commemorate its ninth year of honoring a proud and courageous civilization, the publisher is offering the calendar at last year's price. "We believe there are positive ways of controlling inflation," explains publisher Larry Jackson. Among those who benefited from last year's scholarship fund are the Hoopa Tribal Council, San-Pasqual High School Native American Club, Poschal Sherman Indian School and Hoh Tribal Business Committee.

Native groups wanting to use the calendar for fund raising or gifts may order copies at fifty percent discount for maximum profit, says the publisher, "plus there are further benefits depending on quantity ordered."

For a free sample size copy of the calendar and further information contact:

Heidelberg Graphics  
PO Box 3606  
Chico, CA 95927  
(916) 342-6582



# Our Lore

## HAWK'S FLIGHT: AN AMERICAN FABLE

taken from BLUE CLOUD QUARTERLY, Volume XXIII, Number 1, © 1977 Blue Cloud Abbey. Written by Gerald Haslam.

Awake early, he had crept sleepily up the gully to relieve himself. He was not yet old enough to stand guard, and on mornings like this he was grateful to be sleeping inside beneath warm blankets. There had been no one visible when he started up the gully, so he didn't walk as far from home as he usually would, but still he walked too far. Savages leapt upon him before he could shout a warning and, in the instant before he was beaten unconscious, he realized fully that it was the attack they had for so long dreaded.

He vaguely perceived that morning, yet through his haze he heard shouts and screams from the village, the frenzied yips of savages, the pops and cracks of rifles. A child flashed up the gully past him with a mounted savage behind her. In a moment there was a scream, then the horseman rode back down the gully breathing hard. Painfully turning his head, he was where the girl lay, her crushed head in a pool of blood and brains, her tiny features stunned and askew. He thought she might be his little sister, but could not be certain.

He struggled to rise and, before collapsing, he glimpsed men trying to defend their families—his own father perhaps—and he caught the hot leer of a savage's eye. He knew he was done, that everyone was done, as he slipped back into the void.

How many hours or days or weeks they dragged him, leather thong round his neck, he could not say. He had stumbled and staggered barefoot over rocky ground for endless miles. When he fell, they jerked him until he was unconscious from choking, but always stopped to revive him just in time to deny him merciful death. Yet he was dead; he had died with his family back at the village. Only his body lived.

They dragged him into their compound where villagers beat and spat upon him. Children threw rocks at him, shouting in their incomprehensible tongue. He did not have to know their words to understand what they said. He was taken before their chief: a small, colorfully decorated man. There was a good deal of loud, rapid talk, again incomprehensible, then he was forced into a small wooden hut.

He needed water; he needed food; he needed rest. Lying painfully on a grass covered corner of the hut, sleep came to him finally in the heat of the day. And he lived again in his dreams: Hawk flew wind away from the savages toward the hills where his people lay rotting; his mother

and father and sisters and brothers waved to him, as he flew over them toward Sacred Spring.

Before the Spring, he knelt and asked what his people had done that their homeland should be invaded. But Sacred Spring did not answer. Are we to submit? he asked, incredulous. Are we to fight back? The Spring gurgled, then belched forth red; blood flowed from the wounded Earth. But I am only one, he said, and not even a warrior. Become a warrior, ordered Sacred Spring. I have no weapons, he said. Then it came to him; he was Hawk and he had the wind.

He awoke to find a cup of water and a metal plate with a few pieces of dried meat and hard bread on it. Hawk wanted to bolt the food, but his battered face made chewing difficult, so he broke both meat and bread into tiny pieces which he softened in his mouth and swallowed. Just as he finished his meal, he heard voices outside the hut and gruff laughter. There was one small, low window in the dark hovel and suddenly a stream of urine sprayed through it. The laughter grew louder, then some words were shouted and the voices faded. Hawk peeked out the window and saw three savage warriors striding away, their blue uniforms dark as death against the pale walls of the compound.

It was nearly dark when three blue warriors thru open the door of his hut and pulled him out. Prodded to their chief again, Hawk felt strengthened from the food and able to breathe and draw life from the air. This time there were other human beings present, though they were of a rival clan. As the white chief spoke, one of the human beings said to Hawk: "Now listen to this. I will tell you what their chief says." The man spoke poorly, but at least he could be understood. "The white chief says you and your clan have hurt many of his warriors. He says you are dangerous vermin. He says you must be an example. He says they will pull your neck with a rope until you are dead. He says their god will protect you." And then the human being who was not of Hawk's clan added a comment of his own. "You and yours are lice," he said.

Hawk turned to face the other human being. "At least we have not become savages," Hawk spat, and the other human being was ashamed and angry. He knew that Hawk, a boy not yet a warrior, had beaten him. He said something to a blue warrior in the strange tongue, and the warrior struck hawk hard across the face. The other human being was even more ashamed when Hawk did not flinch.

Back in the wooden hovel, Hawk again curled on the grass to sleep. His face hurt badly where the savage had struck him; he could neither open nor

close his mouth. His head pulsed with pain each time his heart beat. He could not sleep and was sitting up when a very-pale young savage visited him, accompanied by three blue warriors. The savage held two pieces of wood tied together to represent the four sacred directions; it was the direction stick that told Hawk the savage was a shaman. So Hawk listened respectfully to words he could not understand while the pale shaman gestured and babbled. When the savage finally quieted, Hawk mumbled no, only that; the pale savage seemed to understand and he left. He had been a weak shaman with no real power. Hawk found himself feeling a strange kind of pity for these hopeless creatures who had no magic at all, no union with Earth or Sky, only the ability to hurt and kill. He could not even hate such creatures for they were beneath hate. They were sad and dangerous like a broken rattlesnake thrashing around wildly to kill whatever neared it because it could not save itself. They had great powers of destruction, but Hawk could sense no life force in them.

Hawk flew wind again that night, flew high to zenith where Old Man of the Ancients resided; Old Man was growing impatient with the savages. He flew to the nadir and Earth Mother wept angrily over her torn land and dead children. He soared then over the giant camps of the savages and saw whites flogging futilely about, killing even one another. It was a bad dream because the savages killed everything and everyone as they blindly destroyed themselves. And in the instant before he awoke, the shattered, bleeding face of the little girl he had seen in the gully flooded him. It was a very bad dream, for he knew he must kill a savage.

They came for him early next morning, a mass of blue shirted savages who bound his arms

with leather straps, then led around a building into a square where it seemed all the villagers were gathered around a wooden platform. As he was thrust up the steps he saw a rope—the rope for pulling his neck—draped over a cross-beam. Hawk was placed beneath the rope and the chief of the savages stood at the front of the platform and spoke loudly to his people. At the same time, the white shaman stood directly in front of Hawk, muttering tensely and senselessly into his face, holding his sticks in one hand. Another savage knelt behind Hawk and began to bind his legs. Hawk knew it was time, and he repeated to himself a warrior's song he had been learning as part of his training:

"Let us see, is this real,  
Let us see, is this real,  
This life I am living?  
You Powers who dwell everywhere,  
Let us see, is this real,  
This life I am living?"

He leaned forward and bit the shaman's pale white nose nearly off, at the same time kicking the man who sought to bind his legs. Then Hawk darted across the platform and kicked the startled chief behind a knee and the chief crumpled directly in front of him; one more kick with all his leg behind it and Hawk felt his toe sink into the chief's head. He knew he had killed the savage's leader.

From all around him, blue savages fired their weapons, yet Hawk stood straight and tall, making no attempt to flee; he had killed their chief. Bullets smashed into his body, but they were too slow, for Hawk flew wind once more, high over the frantic scene and away, over plains and deserts, over brooding hills, over bleed Sacred Spring. And Sacred Spring called to him as he soared high above, away: "Ho Warrior!"



### Indian Recipe Book

(Compiled by the staff at UTETC.)

\*Contains native recipes from the various tribes in North and South Dakota.



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## **INDIAN POETRY**

- The mind is a great thing, if you can find it out!

- A man knows his troubles well,  
when he falls into a well full of  
troubles!!

- Did you ever notice many birds  
gather where many people  
gathered; I wonder why this is so  
and I discovered people leave  
crumbs where they played and  
stayed for awhile!!!

- A shady tree gathers many birds,  
so does a leader; when the leaves  
fall, the birds, they all flee to  
another tree!!

- A man say with the loudest of  
shout, "I can eat a bear alive,!"  
Let's all stand back and watch him  
try!!

- Reading a Book is like eating fish,  
eat and digest what you can, but  
spit out the bones; Yet these words  
memorized in mind soon fade  
away like words written in sand  
after each tide arises.

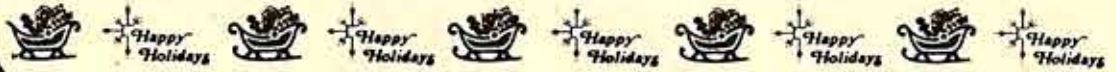
*Dean Curtis Bear Claw  
Former UTETC Student*





If Santa Claus told you that for Christmas you could have three wishes, what would those three wishes be?

(This question was asked of the children of the UTETC Theodore Jamerson Elementary School. Here are their responses.)



**KINDERGARTEN**

**Marcelene Gonzales**  
 1. table and chairs  
 2. bike  
 3. wagon

**Sonny Garreau**  
 1.  
 2.  
 3.

**Fritz Eagle Shield**  
 1.  
 2.  
 3.

**Rona Wing**  
 1. Doll  
 2. Baby Carriage  
 3. Little Table

**Travis Azure**  
 1. Motorcycle  
 2. Counting Bears  
 3. Truck

**Jason Cummings**  
 1. Duke Boys  
 2. A Spiderman  
 3. Big Truck

**Barry Oakie**  
 1. Dukes of Hazard Men  
 2. Trans Am  
 3. Roscoe P. Coltrain

**Vernie Main**  
 1. Doll  
 2. Hair Brush  
 3. Barbie Doll

**Julie Bearing**  
 1. I'd want a table and some chairs  
 2. Candy  
 3. Doll that cries

**Eric Wilkie**  
 1. Give me a Mickey Mouse Telephone  
 2. General Lee Car  
 3. Incredible Hulk Motorcycle

**Sam Bull Shows**  
 1. Trans Am  
 2. Trucks  
 3. Star Wars Man



**1st GRADE**

**Dale Eagle**  
 1. Star Wars  
 2. Empire  
 3. 10- Speed BiKe

**Jackie**  
 1. BARBIE DOLL  
 2. Playset  
 3. BIKE

**Derek Dillion**  
 1. Horse  
 2. SaDDle  
 3. BRIDle

**Roberta**  
 1. I wish I had BARBIE  
 2. and the clothes.  
 3.

**Jason Hardy**  
 1. An ark is a big gegt  
 2. Can you name the rooms of this house?  
 3. EMPIRESTRIKE

**Wesley Sam**  
 1. racing track  
 2. race car  
 3. dump truck

**Kristie**  
 1. Bike  
 2. Doll  
 3. STRAWBERRY DRESS

**2ND GRADE**

**Iris**  
 1. I wish I had a stawberry sortcake game.  
 2. I wish I had a bike.  
 3. I wish I had some clothes.

**Brandon Eagle Shield**  
 1. I wish I had Bicycle.  
 2. I wish I had Boat.  
 3. I wish I had STAR WARS.

**Michelle Belgarde**  
 1. I wish I had a 10 speed.  
 2. I wish I had a strawberry shortcake playDoh.

**Aleta Oakie**  
 1. I wish I had a barbiz doll.  
 2. I wish I had a bar birclothes.  
 3. I wish I a strawberry shortcake set.

**Tracey Brown**  
 1. I wish I has a canary.  
 2. I wish I has a football.  
 3. I wish I has bridge.

**Audrea Cadotte**  
 1. I wish I had a canary.  
 2. I wish I had xylophone.  
 3. I wish I had 10-speed bike.

**Adelle Fredericks.**  
 1. I wish I had Kittens.  
 2. I wish I had a Parrot.  
 3. I wish I had a strawberry Shortcake game.

**3rd GRADE**

**Russell**  
 1. fishing rod  
 2. romote control  
 3. arching set

**Dean Good Buffalo**  
 1. Trainset  
 2. Race car set  
 3. Foot Ball

**Shawn Good Buffalo**  
 1. Bike ten speed.  
 2. lego set  
 3. record player

**4th GRADE**

**Crystal Tremmel**  
 1. A doll with clothes.  
 2. A basketball set.  
 3. And a skate board.

**conrad arpan**  
 1. race trucke  
 2. a truck  
 3. a Gun

**Tracy Wayne Sam**  
 1. a sled  
 2. a new bike  
 3. An electrick train set

**5th GRADE**

**Clyde Gomer**  
 1. a dirt bike.  
 2. a raceing track.  
 3. and a NFL Football.

**Jerry Brown**  
 1. a dirt bike  
 2. a pro football  
 3. a raceing track

**Cheryl Sam**  
 1. I wish for a bike  
 2. I wish for a car  
 3. I wish for a Manchan.

**6th GRADE**

**Shannie Archuleta**  
 1. stero  
 2. cassette player  
 3. colored tv

**Marcella Gomez**  
 1. camera  
 2. cassetter player w/radio  
 3. my own color T.V.

**Raymond Moore**  
 1. I wished I had a Transam  
 2. I wished I had a lambergean  
 3. I wished I had a 30-30 Rifle

**Theresa Good Eagle**  
 1. a bran new stero  
 2. a car!  
 3. a new house!

**Kari Wounded Knee**  
 1. 2 tablets  
 2. 3 pencils  
 3. a box of markers

**Carol Ward**  
 1. Car  
 2. Cassette  
 3. stero

**Dawn Bear Ribs**  
 1. Kenworth - Semi truck  
 2. see Bob Seger in concert  
 3. Common Wealthe A-R-I

**7th GRADE**

**Dennis W. Knee**  
 1. a million dollars  
 2. car  
 3. and ten more wishes

**Lea Selinus**  
 1. a stero  
 2. a car  
 3. some clothes



**8th Grade**

**S. Gonzales**  
 1. a car  
 2. all the money in the world  
 3. 10 more wishes



# SPORT shorts

by UTETC Recreation Staff  
 JoAnn B. Long  
 Denise Charging  
 John Thunderhawk

The Recreation Department has added Volleyball to the list of activities offered. This year we have a team in the Women's Volleyball league in Bismarck. They play Monday nights at the Saxvik School. Changing from Recreational volleyball to League volleyball is a new experience and although the team is new they are doing a good job of it.



Front: Lorraine Mutchler Middle: Mary Whiteman, Brenda Jefferson, Marilyn Harjo Back: Martha Hale, Germaine Tremmel, JoAnn B. Long, Deliah Bear Saves Life Not Pictured: Carol Barrett, Daren Cadotte, Audrey Wounded Knee, Ruby Stewart

Also, we have Coed Volleyball on Tuesday nights. Once they get going the games are fast and fun. We encourage anyone to come over and play some volleyball.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 The UTETC men's basketball team opened their season November 12, 1981, at 7:30 p.m. Their games will be played at the State Penitentiary and is a branch of the City League Basketball Association.

In the opening quarter of play, both teams were head-to-head playing defense, but our lack of practice became obvious and at half-time, we were behind by ten points.

It was even more obvious that the boys need conditioning as the third quarter came to an end, the score? We were down 31 - 51. With hopes of victory looking very, very slim, the UTETC team huddled together to discuss the last quarter strategy. The strategy was change in the defense. The change paid off as the UTETC team avoided being smashed in the season opener and came away victorious 69 - 61. What come back!

Team Members for the 1981-82 Season are:

<b>STUDENTS</b>	<b>STAFF</b>
Ken Greycloud	Duane Foote
Vincent Malnourie	Dean Hart
Don Fox	Jim Davis
Roger Deshenquette	John Thunderhawk--Player and Coach
Emmitt Whitman	
Weldon Lapointe	
Stan Fischer	

\*\*\*\*\*  
 On Wednesday nights the Recreation Department has a exercise class for women. The class, Slimnastics, offers instruction in exercising, a variety of exercise programs, weight equipment, a universal and hand and leg weights, floor mats and music. So if you have realized the benefit of exercise, maybe want to lose weight, make your body firmer, stronger, and increase your energy to really enjoy life, come and join us, it's never too late.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 Ed Moore, Welding Instructor here at United Tribes, has once again begun his UTETC Boxing Team. This season he starts with ten boys from United Tribes and the Bismarck area. Their first boxing match will be on December 3, 1981, at the Moose Club in Bismarck. Their first team matches will be December 22, 1981, at the VFW Club at 7 p.m.

Anyone interested in joining, contact Ed Moore at the United Tribes Educational Technical Center, 3315 South Airport Road, Bismarck, ND 58501, or call 255-3285, Extension 292.. The age limit is 10 years to 28 years.

\*\*\*\*\*  
 This month we remind you that warm-ups and cool-downs are two important elements of any physical activity. Most people do not spend enough time stretching out before engaging in exercise or sports. Soon after, the aches and pains of not properly preparing our bodies for vigorous activity come on.

When you are warming up and cooling down the stretch should be done slowly, without bouncing. Stretch to the point of resistance, hold for a count of 10 and slowly return to original position. When doing this, your muscles will experience a slight burning sensation. You should not push through any pain in the muscles or joints, you will find, though, that over a period of time your motion range will increase before you feel any pain.

Stretching for 15 minutes a day will keep your body limber and help to eliminate those "after a physical activity aches."

# WANTED

NATIVE AMERICAN INDIANS INTERESTED IN SUBMITTING POETRY, ARTICLES, ANNOUNCEMENTS OR ARTWORK TO BE PUBLISHED IN THE UNITED TRIBES NEWS.

IF YOU KNOW THE WHEREABOUTS OF ANY OF THESE SUCH PEOPLE, PLEASE HAVE THEM CONTACT THE UNITED TRIBES NEWS BY CALLING OR WRITING:

United Tribes Educational Technical Center  
 3315 South Airport Road  
 Bismarck, North Dakota 58501  
 (701) 255-3285 Ext. 243

P.S. For all submitted articles, please include the following form.

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
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 Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Tribal Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Enrolled Member?  Yes  No

Title of Article(s):  
 1.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 2.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 3.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 4.) \_\_\_\_\_  
 5.) \_\_\_\_\_

Please Check One:  
 Artwork  Poetry  Editorial  Announcement





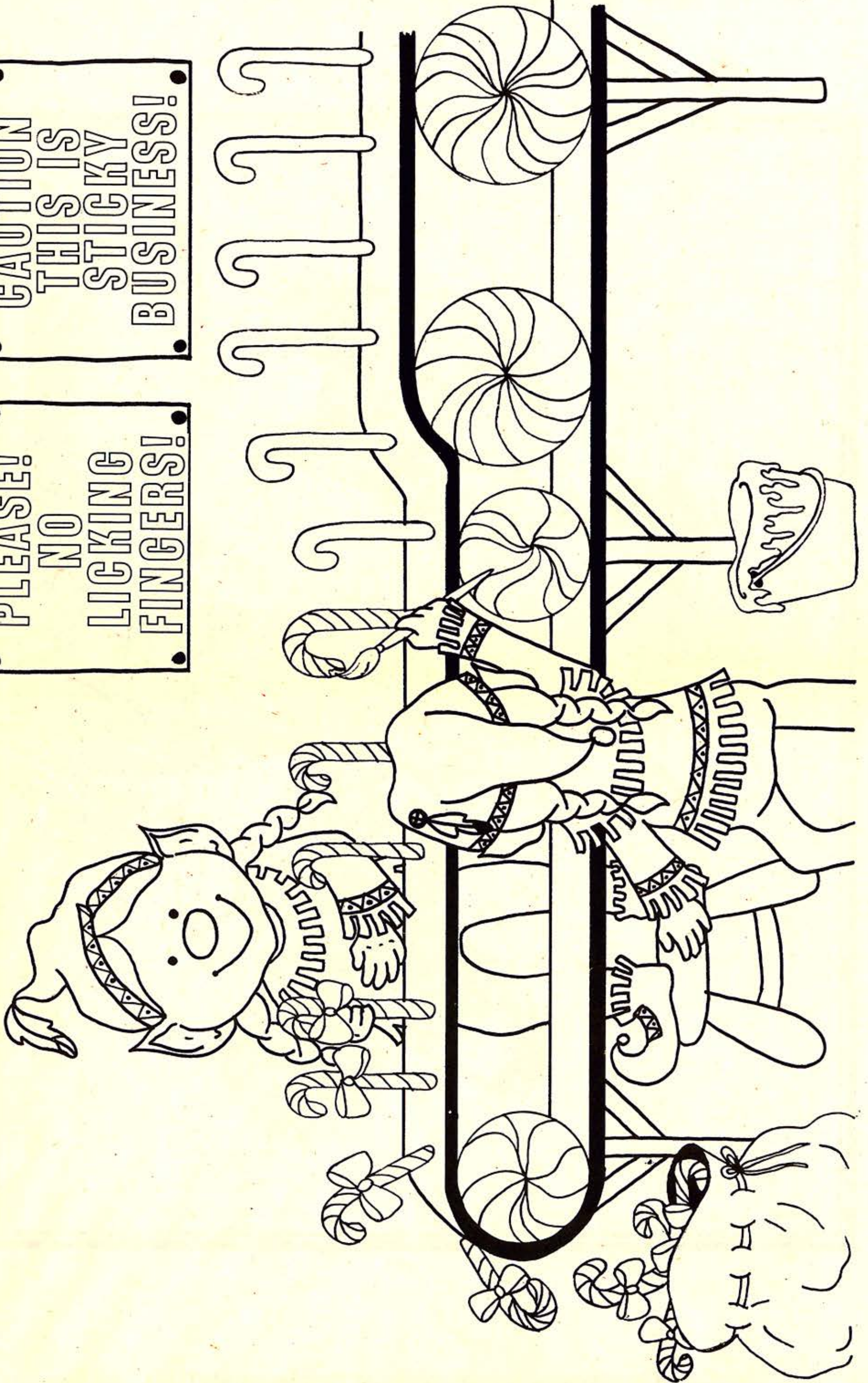


**Santa Claus was a fancy dancer!!!**

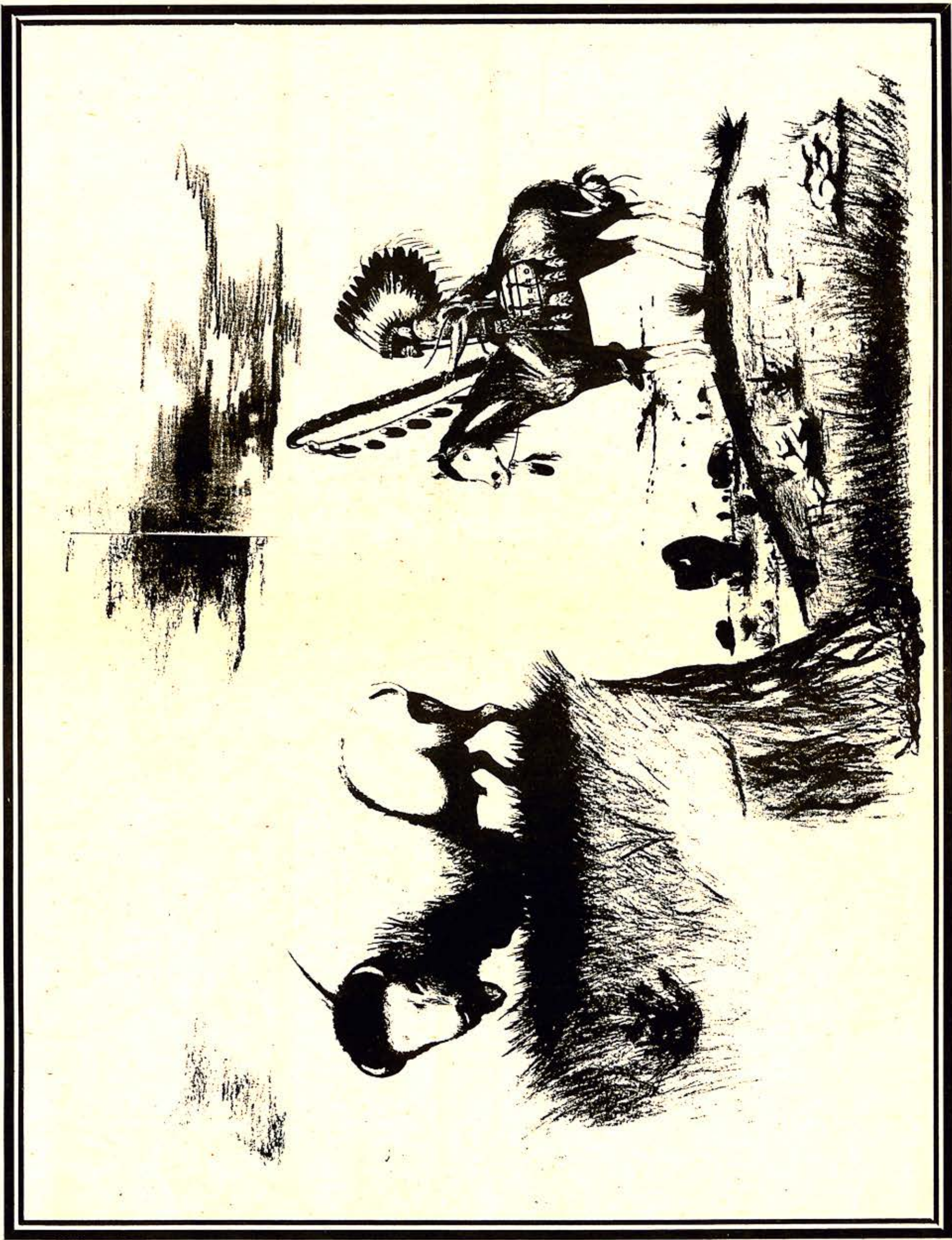


CAUTION  
THIS IS  
STICKY  
BUSINESS!

PLEASE!  
NO  
LICKING!  
FINGERS!







Artwork was submitted by Ted Red Shirt.