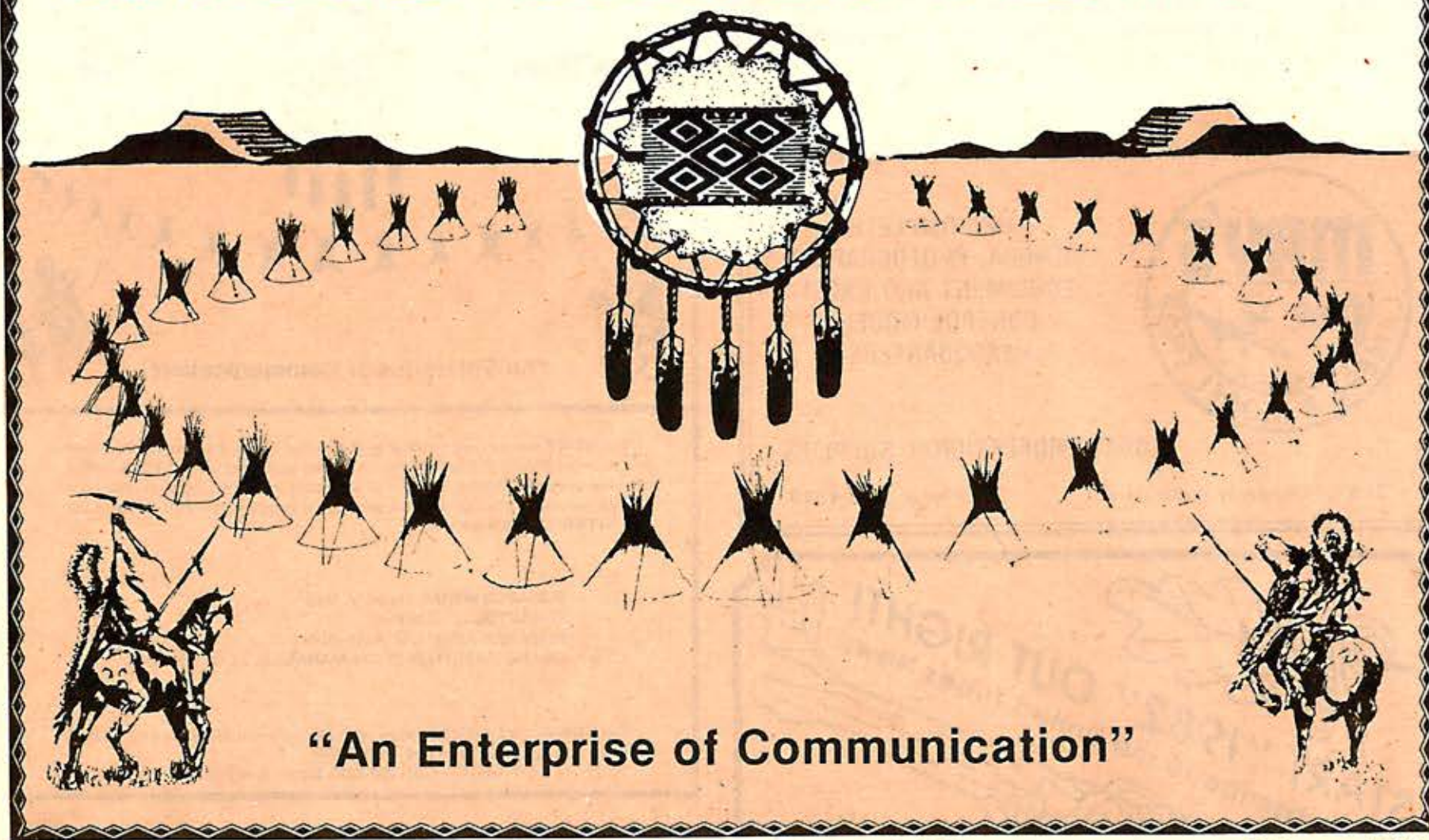


# UNITED TRIBES NEWS

Bulk Mail  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Nonprofit Org.  
Permit No. 12  
Grafton, ND 58237



**"An Enterprise of Communication"**

Vol. 7 No. 2

Copyright 1982, UTETC Bismarck, N.D.

February 1982

## GOVERNOR'S PROCLAMATION RESULT OF 7th ANNUAL MINORITY CONTRACTOR'S ASSOCIATION CONVENTION

**Bismarck, North Dakota** - Leading off with a proclamation by North Dakota Governor Allen I. Olson declaring "Native American Business Development Week," the North Dakota Minority Contractor's Association (NDMCA) opened its seventh annual meeting on January 13th at the Kirkwood Motor Inn.



At the podium Jim Laducer, MCA Executive Director, offers comments to BIA Area Director Jerry Jaeger, Assistant Secretary Ken Smith, and UTETC Executive Director David Gipp.

The first assembly speaker was Assistant Secretary Ken Smith, U.S. Department of the Interior, who stressed the need for private Indian and Tribal business throughout the country. Smith, as Assistant Secretary, holds the highest policy and decision-making office within the Reagan Administration, affecting Tribes and Indian populations. He noted the Interior Department would support legislation for "enterprise zones" for reservations, including tax incentives to potential investors for on-reservation enterprises, utilizing the "Buy Indian Act" for contracts, and enforcement of Indian preference under section 7B of the Self Determination Act.

While noting that further budget cuts would be made in FY 1983 for Tribes and their populations, Smith said his office would seek to establish a \$10.0 million fund for economic development from existing Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) funds. This effort would be established by reducing funds in such BIA programs as employment



John Swanberg, newly selected contract specialist under the first staff of NDMCA, confers with Jim Laducer, Executive Director Of MCA and UTETC Special Programs Manager, during registration. Mr. Swanberg is joining MCA staff member Margaret (Ramey) Miller, MCA technician and Ron Winckler, financial specialist. The three member staff are housed at United Tribes and will be assisting minority businesses across the state of North Dakota in business development.

assistance and other ongoing services. The proposal is still being developed.

Some 250 participants attended the sessions for three days with  
*Continued on Page 8*

## SUPREME HIGH COURT: TRIBES CAN TAX NATURAL RESOURCES

**Washington** - The Supreme Court, giving the nation's Indian tribes new and powerful economic leverage, ruled Monday that tribes can collect taxes on natural resources taken from their reservations.

By a 6-3 vote, the justices said the Jicarilla Apache tribe can impose such a severance tax on oil and gas extracted from its reservation, in northwestern New Mexico.

"Based on... the conception of Indian tribes as domestic, dependent nations, we conclude that the tribe

has the authority to impose a severance tax on the mining activities... as part of its power to govern and to pay for the costs of self-government," Justice Thurgood Marshall wrote for the court.


Marshall's opinion said the tribe's tax did not violate the constitutional ban on interfering with interstate commerce.

And it expanded previous court rulings on tribal taxing powers by stating that such power does not come solely from the authority to

exclude non-Indians from reservation lands.

"Instead, it derives from the tribe's general authority, as sovereign, to control economic activity within its jurisdiction, and to defray the cost of providing governmental services by requiring contributions from persons or enterprises engaged in economic activities within that jurisdiction," Marshall said.

Chief Justice Warren E. Burger and Justices John Paul Stevens and  
*Continued on Page 8*



**ON THE INSIDE**


Page 3	.....	AIC/National
Page 4	.....	AIC/National
Page 5	.....	AIC/State
Page 6	.....	AIC/People
Page 7	.....	ND Indian Affairs Update
Page 9	.....	Feature Story
Page 10	.....	Sports Shorts/UTETC News
Page 12	.....	Announcements
Page 13	.....	Our Lore/Native Recipe
Page 14	.....	Children's Page
Page 15	.....	Indian Poetry
Page 16	.....	Featured Artist



**BACK COVER FEATURED ARTIST:**



The artwork on the back cover of this issue, was submitted by Pete Yellow John, a 23 year old Shoshone-Bannock Indian from Ft. Hall, Idaho. Pete is presently a Carpentry student at United Tribes.



**THE COMPLETE  
CAMERA, PHOTOGRAPHIC  
EQUIPMENT AND RADIO  
CONTROL MODEL  
HEADQUARTERS**

**KODAK PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES**

215 E. Broadway in Bismarck      Phone: 255-4349




**"An Enterprise of Communication"**

The NEWS is published monthly by the United Tribes Educational Technical Center's Office of Public Information. Views expressed in the NEWS are not necessarily those of the center or its executive board. All rights are reserved with copyright pending. Reprint permission granted only with credit to the UNITED TRIBES NEWS.

**RESEARCH WRITER:** David M. Gipp  
**TYPESETTER:** Arlys Jenner  
**RESEARCH ASSISTANT:** Arlys Jenner  
**GRAPHIC ARTIST/BUSINESS MANAGER:** Sandy Erickson

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



START "1982" OUT RIGHT!

Subscribe to the United Tribes News!

With rising costs and all, we're still hanging in there. A yearly subscription to the United Tribes News still costs our readers only \$7.00 per year. So....subscribe now, before costs go up!

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_  
 State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Return with check or money order to:  
 United Tribes News  
 c/o U.T.E.T.C. - Office of Public Information  
 3315 South Airport Road  
 Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

**UNITED TRIBES NEWS**  
*"An Enterprise of Communication"*

Dear Subscribers:

Throughout the year, some of our subscribers to the United Tribes News change residency with no forwarding address. In order for us to maintain an updated mailing list and to assure you prompt delivery of the News, it is necessary that you inform us as soon as possible with your correct address.

Please complete the following form:

---

**CHANGE OF ADDRESS:**

Old Address:  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

New Address:  
 Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

---

If you would like to subscribe to the United Tribes News, please complete the following form.  
 Subscription Rates: \$7.00/year.  
 Please enclose check or money order.

**NEW SUBSCRIBER:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

---

If you would like to become an advertiser in the United Tribes News, please complete the following form. Our staff will then send you all necessary information.

**ADVERTISING INFORMATION:**

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

**INDIAN CRAFT  
SUPPLIES**

**FREE  
GIANT  
148  
page  
catalog**

World's largest Indian Crafts catalog. Kits and ready-made items. Books, records, hair, feathers, beads. More than 4,000 items to choose from.

**GREY OWL**

Indian Craft Manufacturing Co.  
212 454-9300



Shamrock  
Printing

For your complete  
printing needs

**663-8704**

303A 1st St. NE Mandan, ND

## Oglalas Will Again Sue For Black Hills

**Nebraska** - An attorney for the Oglala Sioux says he will file a new lawsuit seeking to regain possession of the South Dakota Black Hills for the tribe.

The U.S. Supreme Court on Monday rejected without comment an appeal by the tribe in a case in which the Oglalas claimed the land was taken unconstitutionally.

Attorney Mario Gonzalez told the Omaha World-Herald in a telephone interview from Pine Ridge, SD, Wednesday that the tribe will continue its fight, describing it as an issue that should concern all Americans--not just Indians.

He said the Supreme Court decision opens the way for Congress to take churches and other property and transfer title to private individuals.

In 1980, the Supreme Court awarded the Sioux Nation, including the Oglalas, \$105 million for the government's seizure of the Black Hills in 1877.

The Oglalas rejected the money and said they wanted the 7.3 million acres back because the land was taken unconstitutionally and, among other things, was the site of their religious ceremonies.

Under the Constitution, "the government can't take private property for a non-public purpose," but that is what has happened, Gonzalez said.

He said that if the ruling stands, Congress will have powers to "confiscate Christian churches and donate them to private individuals."

The Oglalas' legal moves are separate from the actions of Indians who are occupying 800 acres of Black Hills National Forest near Rapid City, SD, hoping to build a self-sufficient community there, Gonzalez said.

## Reserves May Be Developed

**Manitoba** - At least three Indian reserves in southwest Manitoba may open their lands to oil exploration after a recent federal study found a high potential in the area.

The study, by Bedstead Geological Ltd. of Calgary, found potential for oil on some reserves north, east and south of Virden, where large oil companies have been drilling for years.

Three reserves--Oak Lake, Sioux Valley and Birdtail Sioux, all members of the Dakota Ojibway Tribal Council--and four others which belong to the Western Tribal Council are among those listed as having potential oil finds.

Peter Croal, chief of the petroleum division of the Indian Affairs department's minerals (east) directorate, said the study reviewed all literature and explorations by oil companies in the area over the last few years.

The federal department supervised the study "It as a good report," Croal said in an interview from Toronto. "But you only know there's oil in the ground if you drill."

Croal said it's now up to each of the bands to decide whether to offer the land out to tender and accept sealed bids for the rights to ex-

## AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY NATIONAL

plere for oil.

But Croal said he is hoping the bands will act on the report. "I'll keep the fires burning," he said. "I don't want to let this thing die."

Chief Robert Wescuna of the Sioux Valley reserve, about 220 kilometers west of Winnipeg, said his band likely will open up some land for exploration early next year.

"The council will be looking at the possibility of oil exploration," he said, adding some exploration had been done on the reserve and a well was drilled there in the early 1950s.

"At that time, it was considered costly to bring up oil in such small quantities," Wescuna said. "But now we need the oil."

Chief Jack Kasto of the Birdtail Sioux reserve said he has been optimistic about the potential for oil on his reserve since two wells were drilled there in 1953 and in the early 1970s.

Kasto said his band likely will open some acreage up to sealed bids from oil companies interested in exploring early next year.

Chief Frank Eastman of the Oak Lake band said he would meet with his band council soon to discuss what action would be taken.

Croal said although it is unlikely major finds would be discovered in the area, Canadian companies would gain from drilling for oil in the area because of tax incentives.

Such operations would also generate employment for local natives and could mean possible royalties for the bands involved, he said.

Any exploration activity begun as a result of the study would probably not start for about a year because much depends on the weather and the availability of oil rigs and crews, Croal said.

## Indian Wood Carvings Hot Sellers

**Canada** - A wood carving workshop has given native craftsmen of the Fort Alexander Indian reserve an employment opportunity as well as a chance to display their talents.

"We have a massive demand for our stuff," said Max Bossi, who manages the Sagkeeng Carving Craft and Furniture factory in this community of 130 kilometers northeast of Winnipeg. The workshop expanded from a furniture building operation to include carving two years ago.

Early this year, a West German government official toured the plant and wanted to place large orders for European export.

"But under the present structure, we can't even begin to think about exporting because we're selling everything right here right now," Bossi said.

The workshop employs 25 Indians, including nine carvers, from the reserve of about 2,000 where employment opportunities are so scarce. Bossi said many of the carvings are of high caliber.

"He's a Michelangelo," Bossi said pointing to 18-year-old Larry Courchene who was turning out a lifelike figure of an Indian atop a rearing horse.

Alongside of Courchene, 31-year-old Ron Fontaine worked on a scene of an Indian brave navigating a canoe through the reeds.

Other hand-carved pieces depict pioneer life in early Manitoba and can take from a few days to a few weeks to complete.

Some of the carvers design their own works while others work with an artist who sketches the scene and a finisher who applies a water soluble color finish developed at the workshop.

Edwin Bruyere, chief of the reserve, said expansion of the workshop would be definite boost

to the community, where unemployment stands at about 90 percent.

"People have the attitude that we are Indian and we get money from the government so we don't need to work," Bruyere said. "Yet we have a lot of skills. We have to create our own artificial economy on this reserve."

Bossi said he would like to expand the staff to 40 and acquire more space in order to keep an inventory of stock and raw materials.

The operation is run independently of the band, with about one-third of the budget consisting of subsidies from the federal Employment and Immigration and Indian Affairs departments.

Last year it had sales of \$250,000, double that in 1979 but it still suffered a deficit of \$87,000. Bossi said the deficit could be turned around if the workshop was given a chance to expand to meet demand or be recognized as part of an educational program.

## Mr. President! Mr. President!

**Washington** - Ever wish you could take your views straight to the top? Calling the Presidential Inquiry office at the White House can get you fairly close. By dialing (202)456-7639, you can leave brief messages that will be relayed to President Reagan on national issues such as the budget cuts or block grants. Ms. Joan De Cain is in charge of the office. Your comments may not exactly bend the President's ear, but they could at least catch his eye.

Still another contact at the White House is Morton Blackwell, Special Assistant to the President, (202)456-2657. Personnel in his office can assist Indian tribes and organizations in communicating with officials in the executive branch of the government.

## Alaska Challenges U.S. Indian Laws

**Washington** - The state of Alaska is challenging the authority of Native villages to organize as sovereign entities under the Indian Reorganization Act and is challenging the constitutionality of the Indian Child Welfare Act, according to separate articles in the *Tundra Times*.

In a letter to Interior Secretary James Watt, Alaska Governor Jay Hammond questions the right of Alaska villages to re-organize because of a provision of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 which, Hammond contends, extinguished forever any aboriginal claims to the land. Hammond noted in his letter that the Bureau of Indian Affairs recently approved a tribal constitution for the Village of Circle and that 17 other villages have applied for constitutions under the Indian Reorganization Act. Some other villages were organized under IRA constitutions prior to 1971.

Spud Williams, the president of the Tanana Chiefs Conference, commented: "Part of the problem with the state government is they don't understand the trust relationship Natives have with the federal government. They have a state rights attitude." The state has also filed a suit contesting the applicability of the Indian Child Welfare Act to Alaska. An attorney for the Tanana Chiefs Conference said the state's contention is apparently based on two reasons: 1) That Alaska Natives have never been treated legally as political entities as are the Indians in the lower 48 states; and 2) the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act terminated any political status Alaska Natives might have had. Details of the suit were not revealed because it involved a minor child.

## Apaches Petition President on Water Rights

**Washington** - According to a front page story in the *Apache Scout*, the White Mountain Apache Tribe has requested President Reagan's help for the protection of tribal rights to water from the Salt River.

The letter signed by Chair Ronnie Lupe asks the President to direct U.S. Attorney General William Smith "to refrain from filing on behalf of the White Mountain Apache Tribe" a claim respecting the tribe's Salt River water rights. The letter states that Smith is attempting to force on the tribe his unwanted representation in a suit being heard in the Superior Court of Maricopa County, Arizona--which court, Lupe asserts, has no jurisdiction over the tribe or its water rights. Lupe also said that Smith's representation of the Salt River Federal Reclamation Project created a conflict of interest situation since the interests of those projects was adverse to those of the tribe. The letter indicated that the Attorney General planned to file a claim on behalf of the tribe in the Maricopa County Court in January.

## Choctaws To Bring New Business To Reservation

**Washington** - The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians recently concluded a \$2.6 million financing arrangement for a new industry to be located on the reservation. Tribal Chief Phillip Martin described the arrangement as "historic" since it was the first instance of state industrial bonds being used to finance industry on an American Indian reservation.

Martin, expressing appreciation for the cooperation of state and local officials, said the tribe utilized state industrial bonds issued by the City of Philadelphia, Mississippi, to finance the construction of a 120,000 square foot building being leased to American Greetings Corporation. The building will be owned by the city during the life of the bond issue. Rental payments from the greeting card company will retire the bonds and the building will then revert to tribal ownership.

A joint business venture between the American Greetings Corporation and a tribal business entity, Choctaw Greetings Enterprise, will form the basis for the hiring of employees and operation by the tribal enterprise under management of American Greetings. The tribe anticipates full employment of about 350, most of them Choctaw, at the new business.

## American Indian National Bank Reports Record Growth

**Washington** - For the year ending December 31, 1981, American Indian National Bank established new record earnings, deposits and capital. For 1981, earnings totaled \$687,061 compared to earnings for the prior year of \$457,957—an increase of 50 percent. The increase is attributed to an increase in average deposits to \$24,439,000 in 1981 compared to average deposits of \$15,144,000 in 1980. Increased deposits were generated from concentrated marketing activities centering on Indian tribes and enterprises as well as marketing activities and expanded services for the non-profit market segment in the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area.

During 1981 the Bank's total capitalization including subordinated capital notes increased to \$2,485,000 from \$1,547,000 one year ago—an increase of 61 percent. The increase in the Bank's total capitalization was attributed to earnings of \$687,061 as well as \$250,000 of subordinated capital notes which were purchased by Minibanc Capital Corp. in Washington, D.C.

Cumulative earnings of \$1,566,559 for calendar 1979, 1980 and 1981 have completely eliminated the undivided profits deficit and has resulted in the Bank being subject to Federal and State income taxes for the first time in its history. For 1981, the Bank paid \$149,465 in both Federal and State income taxes.

Plans for the 1982 include the expansion



sion of the Bank's depository, investment and lending services to both Indian tribes and enterprises and to the non-profit private sector. As part of the Bank's overall strategy to provide lending and investment services to Indian tribes and enterprises, the Bank is sponsoring an Indian Economic Development Seminar in Denver at the Bank's annual meeting on March 30, 31, 1982, at the Denver Airport Sheraton. This Economic Development Seminar will cover the alternate means to obtain financing for enterprises, panel discussions on increasing the employment base on the reservation, panel discussions on achieving agricultural self-sufficiency and discussions with representatives from private industry who have entered into successful joint venture agreements with Indian tribes and enterprises. Indian tribal leaders are asked to hold these dates open for attendance at this most important seminar on economic development.

## Red Lake Indians Awarded \$8.1 Million

**Minnesota** - A federal claims court has awarded the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Indians \$8.1 million in a 1904 land dispute.

The Indians in 1904 were paid \$1.2 million for the 256,152 acres of reservation land between the reservation boundary and Thief River Falls.

An order issued December 23 by Judge Daniel Friedman of the U.S. Court of Claims in Washington did not include an opinion to explain the ruling.

Tribal Chairman Roger Jourdain said the money will probably be distributed on a 4-to-1 basis to the band's 6,500 members and to the tribal organization.

## Recent Move Positive for TMC

**North Dakota** - Plant manager Bob Wilmot walked into the spacious and bright production area, turned and said, "And this is our job shop."

Electronics manufacturer Turtle Mountain Corporation has a new home in Dunseith, North Dakota.

The corporation, maker of parts for the sophisticated computer and electronics industry, made the move from Belcourt, North Dakota last year.

The TMC assembly plant today is located on the edge of Dunseith.

"We love it here," said Wilmot. "The building has twice the space as our plant at Belcourt. There was no room for expansion there. We were stifled. Here there is plenty of room for growth."

TMC is preparing for the 1980s, said Wilmot, corporation officer and plant manager.

The small, privately owned corporation, headquartered in St. Paul, is beginning its eighty year in the Turtle Mountains.

The first seven years were spent four miles west of Belcourt along ND Highway 5.

The move to the new building in Dunseith was made last summer. The 12,500 square foot building there was constructed over three years ago with federal public works money. The corporation leases the building from the city of Dunseith.

The expansion to Dunseith was helped by a \$300,000 loan from the U.S. Economic Development Administration (EDA).

The Security State Bank of Dunseith and a local development corporation assisted TMC in the move to the western Rolette County city.

TMC over the winter has been employing from 50 to 55 at the assembly plant. Chippewa Indian women from the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation make up most of the work force. "There are highs and lows just like in any business," said Wilmot. "And right now we're in a low." There were 45 working on the assembly lines two weeks ago. "It fluctuates," he said explaining the 10 less workers. "We anticipate that before spring we'll need an additional 25 to 30 more people."

On a late Wednesday between Christmas and New Year's there were 25 different products coming off 12 different assembly lines for 12 different customers.

"We start at the board level," explained Wilmot from deeper in the plant. He stopped at an assembly line that was producing 350 printed circuit cards a week for IBM in Boulder, Colorado. "Sometimes you'll look at a finished product like this and you don't appreciate all the work that's gone into it."

In another section of Wilmot's job shop, a component for a paging unit (beeper) was being assembled for shipment to Reach, Inc., of Nebraska. The component measured one eighth of an inch by two inches. "This dude has 40 separate pieces to it," said Wilmot.

Every electronic product built at TMC is tested before it leaves the plant. "One way or another it is tested," added Wilmot.

A transformer weighing 40 pounds is the largest product being shipped today from Turtle Mountain Corporation.

And there are smaller components than the dude described by Wilmot with 40 different parts.

IBM and 3M are two of the buyers that frequently visit TMC. Representatives from the two electronic conglomerates were impressed with TMC's Dunseith operation. "If they don't like the job you're doing, they'll go to a different store," said Wilmot. Companies like IBM and 3M, he said,

expect a quality conscious, competent, and dependable supplier. "Or, they'll go to a different store."

A different job shop. "You have to get out and sell yourself."

Today, TMC is shipping products to 10 different states. "And we have the capabilities here to expand and employ 125 to 150 people."

TMC has three engineers on the work force, six supervisors on the floor, three technicians and seven working in the front office. The rest of the work force is in production and testing, said Wilmot, an engineer himself with the company. John Miller is president of TMC. The corporation's St. Paul office handles sales and purchasing. Miller is also the company's principal salesman. Wilmot has been associated with Miller since 1971 when, after college, he went to work for the electronics manufacturer as an engineer.

The Turtle Mountain based electronics manufacturer is excited about the 1980s, said the plant manager from deep inside his job shop.

The market is there, according to Wilmot. "We have to sell the fact that we're technically competent. And we are."

## South Dakota Census Figures

**South Dakota** - According to the 1980 census figures, there are 45,101 American Indians living in South Dakota.

## Cuts Will Affect Funding for Indian Students

**North Dakota** - "Due to the federal budget cuts, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Higher Education Grant Aid Program here on Standing Rock has been cut by 35 percent," were the words voiced by Robert Gipp, a higher education representative for the Standing Rock Agency in Fort Yates.

"The program is also operating under restricted authority to commit funds. This means the higher education office budget cuts have already affected students in the second semester of the current school year," said Gipp.

"It appears that it may become more difficult for Indian students to go to college next year, 1982-83, and it's too early to tell how many students the budget cuts will affect because grades will also be a factor in continued funding," he said.

According to Gipp, the higher education allocation for fiscal year 1982 was \$231,000 and with the 35 percent cut, the budget was trimmed down to \$150,000 (an \$81,000 cut).

He said of that \$150,000, his office can only commit 50 percent (\$75,000) of those monies at present for the funding of students. The remaining monies, said Gipp, cannot be committed until September.

Gipp said 314 students applied for funding through the Standing Rock Higher Education Program this past year. Of those applying, he said 110

Continued on Page 8.

## 2,200 To Be Involved In Exchange Program

**North Dakota** - A 1982 summer cultural exchange program in the Dakotas and Minnesota is expected to involve 2,200 persons from Norway, while a 4-H exchange program will draw 125 young Norwegians and a farm exchange event should bring more than 100 Norwegian farmers to the area.

Carrol Juven of Fargo said persons in concert performing groups from Norway will participate in local centennials, festivals and celebrations this summer as part of a cultural exchange with Norway and the United States.

Three area groups who will travel to Norway in June and July are Fargo's First Lutheran Church choir, Minot State College choir, and the Dakota Indian Dance Klan from Sisseton, SD.

The Norwegian groups, arriving at Fargo in late June and July, include men's choirs, adult show bands, violin orchestras, dance orchestras, symphony orchestras, dancers and a folklore theater show.

They will perform in centennials, lag meetings, Sons of Norway conventions and dances, as well as celebrations and concerts.

Fargo's Trollwood Park will be the scene of a Norwegian celebration June 26-27, together with the Hallinglaget of American at North Dakota State University. Several of the Norwegian groups will participate in the event.

Norway 4-H will have 125 young people hosted in Minnesota during July as part of an international 4-H exchange. The agreement is that an equal number from Minnesota will be hosted in Norway during 1983.

The farm exchange program will feature the Ostfold Bondelag (East Area) Farm Association from Halden in southeastern Norway, who will have the first group on tour with 44 persons.

Their arrival will be July 7 and their schedule includes a 14-day tour of a turkey farm and plant; potato farm and research; sugar beet farm, plant and research; state mill wheat farms, cattle ranches, beef feed lots, dairy farm and the Steiger Co. plant in Fargo.

A farm stay of two nights also is included. Any farmer interested in housing a farm couple should contact Juven, P.O. Box 1266, Fargo 58107.

## Archeologists Search For More Artifacts

**Linton** - Part of a pasture, six miles east and one mile south of Linton, has been classified as a "Class Two Site" by archeologists. The land is along the Northern Border Pipeline route and is owned by Alan Senger.

Last November, a group of eight archeologists from the University of North Dakota was sent by the Pipeline Company to survey the land and check for any evidence of early history. It is the responsibility of the pipeline firm to preserve any ar-



cheological discoveries along the route.

During that month, archeologists uncovered artifacts (arrowheads, spearheads, pottery pieces) that indicate the land might have been the site of an Indian camp (site) or village. They indicate at least three different occupations, the oldest believed to be some 8,000 years.

The evidence found put the site in the "Class Two" category, meaning that additional testing is required to determine if it's eligible for the National Register. The National Register is a listing of all important cultural sites in the United States. In order to be listed, the site must be determined unique in some way.

To aid in this further testing, two buildings have been erected on the site. The largest is a 40 x 40 ft. steel building, and the other is a smaller structure located near the edge of Beaver Creek. The archeologists will use these buildings as shelters while searching for more evidence. They began digging operations, and are expected to be at work the next two months. Archeological Field Services of Stillwater, MN is in charge of excavation.

The artifacts that were found in November were sent to UND for analysis, and some research is now being done on them and their relationship to the area's early history.

## \$942 Million Expected For Indian Programs

**North Dakota** - The 192 Interior appropriations bill passed by Congress and expected to be signed by President Reagan provides \$943 million for the operation of Indian programs, facility construction and road construction.

The bill provides \$258.1 million for Indian education programs, including \$26 million for Johnson O'Malley programs and \$52.7 million for continuing education.

Funding for Indian services is \$232.5 million, an increase of \$3.6 million over 1981. Housing was increased to \$30.1 million from \$22.7 million and the Navajo-Hope settlement program was reduced from \$12.7 million to \$4.2 million.

Aid to tribal government, law enforcement and social services were increased slightly and self-determination services reduced slightly.

The appropriation for economic development and employment programs is decreased by about \$18 million with almost all of the cut in the employment development programs which would receive \$27.7 million compared with \$45.7 in 1981. There is \$8.4 million provided for business enterprise development and \$19.9 million for road maintenance.

## Interior is Focus of Letter Flood

**Wahpeton** - While the Interior Department remains silent after its November acknowledgement of a possible phasing out of the Wahpeton Indian School, a deluge of correspondence on behalf of the school has been directed toward Washington and elsewhere.

As part of federal budget-cutting measures, the school is expected to be phased out by fiscal year 1983.

The Indian Affairs Bureau of the Interior Department is expected to cut off funding to the school by the 1982-83 school year.

Over the past week the school has been host to a number of politicians in a show of support.

Letters in support of the school have come from North Dakota Senators Mark Andrews and Quentin Burdick, North Dakota Congressman Byron Dorgan, North Dakota Governor Allen Olson, North Dakota Episcopal Bishop Harold Hopkins, and Walsh County Court Judge Ted Weisenburger.

Andrews and Burdick co-authored a December 14 letter to Bureau of Indian Affairs Secretary Ken Smith.

"...We are deeply concerned with the quality of education available to the Indian children in this country. We are also concerned with the need to strengthen the family unit and provide a good home life for the children, as education and family life are inseparable in building strong young men and women," the letter read in part.

Indian school administrators speculate that a majority of the 260 students at the school, unable to cope in a public school, would be forced to transfer to foster care.

"Should your plans to close the elementary boarding schools become final, how do you plan to fund the foster care programs?" the letter states. "Will the BIA be seeking increased funding for the Indian Child Welfare Act programs, and, if so, in what amount? Please compare this increased request for ICWA programs to the amount now being used to fund the boarding schools, taking into consideration the amount that will be necessary to educate the children in reservations or public schools."

The Indian School operates on an annual budget of approximately \$1.3 million, all federal funding. The school instructs grades three through eight.

The students attending the school represent an estimated 26 tribes largely from the Dakotas and Minnesota.

The small campus has a 16-classroom school building, three dormitories, an industrial arts building, a dining hall, home economics building, a central plant building, and an administrative building.

Burdick, Dorgan, and Olson all toured the school over the last week.

In a December 22 letter to the Indian Affairs assistant secretary, Olson requests that Indian Affairs postpone any final decision on the school's closing until a thorough review is made of the continuing need for the services provided to Indian children in attendance.

"I am requesting that you agree to the establishment of a task force of federal, state, tribal and local community representatives to review the services and operation of the Wahpeton School. Upon completing its work, the task force would make recommendations on the continuation of the services provided by the school and alternatives to its present operation," Olson wrote.

Dorgan directed his concern of the potential closure to Interior Secretary James Watt in a December 23 letter.

"The school sits on the border of Minnesota and North Dakota, just a few miles from South Dakota. It is the only such school in the region and these three states have large populations of Indians. Thus, I think its geographic location in Wahpeton (which, incidentally, is the name of a Sioux tribe), is excellent because of its central location," the letter states in part.

"Closing this school would only shift the burden of educating and caring for these youths elsewhere. Many are from troubled homes or have particular personality problems that cause them difficulty. Without the school, they would likely be in boarding schools elsewhere, in foster homes, in state institutions or in potentially difficult environments in their home communities. All of these alternatives, of course, involved their own costs," Dorgan said.

The closure of the Indian School, along with three other Indian schools elsewhere, is expected to save the federal government \$5 million over a year according to the Interior Department.

On a different approach, North Dakota Bishop Harold Hopkins, Jr., urged NBC Correspondent Thomas Brokaw through an October 26 letter to consider investigating the matter of the Indian school.

"Indian people are struggling at the edge of survival in virtually every area of their lives. Their personal and communal tenacity is enabling them to preserve and affirm some of their proud heritage, but that is a fragile and delicate hold on contemporary life. They need and deserve the supports, minimal though they are, that the government has provided. To remove them further...approaches genocide. To have these actions directly affect the safety, nurture, and education of children is unspeakably cruel," Hopkins said.

Judge Weisenburger went to the heart of the government.

Weisenburger directed his letter of support toward President Reagan, November 17.

Weisenburger has served as a Tribal Judge on the Devils Lake Sioux Reservation since 1968 working primarily with children. He has also been a Tribal Judge on the Turtle Mountain Reservation since 1977.

"Many of the children that we now send to the Wahpeton Indian School come from families wherein there is a temporary breakdown of

## Sioux Gold Medal Winner

California - Etchings, watercolors, oils and sculpture--artist Robert Freeman does them all. A recent Gold Medal Winner at the San Dimas *American Indian and Cowboy Artists of America* showing, he has won some 200 other national Indian art awards as well.

"I was especially pleased with the San Dimas gold medal, since it was in the media of watercolor," he offered recently as he discussed an upcoming exhibit of his works at this Rincon, California gallery. Located on Highway S-6, 16 miles northeast of Escondido, it is a well-known landmark for anyone traveling to the Palomar Observatory or other San Diego attractions.

Robert Freeman was born on the Rincon reservation in 1939 and although he attended Escondido High School and Mira Mesa College, he is a self-taught artist who began painting in 1961.

His works have appeared in such places as Sedona, Scottsdale, Phoenix, Rapid City, Indianapolis and Washington, D.C., where his work was selected by Vincent Price for exhibition in the U.S. Department of Interior's "Contemporary Sioux Artists" collection.

Freeman's mother was a Crow Creek Sioux and his father a California Mission Indian of Luiseno heritage.

Best known for his pen and ink etchings, Freeman is also the author of two books of cartoons, "War Whoops" and "For Indians Only", humorous views of both traditional and contemporary Indian and non-Indian cultural values.

Freeman recently opened new galleries in England and Hawaii, and displays his work nationwide throughout the year, while maintaining his position as an instructor at Palomar Community College in San Marcos, California.

## Peggy Treuer's Law Practice Thrives

Minnesota - As a child, Peggy Treuer never dreamed of becoming a lawyer. She was an Indian and a woman, and the odds were against her.

Today she is a role model for others, with her own law firm in her native Bemidji area. Her arguments in appealing an Indian discrimination case were successful before the Minnesota Supreme Court this past fall.

She is a slender woman of 38 who wears braids and large glasses and has a calm demeanor. She built her career on intelligence and determination, encouraged by her husband, Bob, whom she first met in 1961 when he was her teacher.

Indian clients make up 75 percent of the business for Mrs. Treuer's law firm, Treuer & Day, which has offices in Bemidji and Cass Lake.

"Unfortunately, Indians don't have a lot of money," she said. "But I think they feel more confident coming to us, who know what they've been through."

"They have the same kind of problems everybody else does," she said. "We get a lot of the family law,



## Paxton Named Acting Director

Washington - Gabe Paxton, deputy director of Indian education programs, has been appointed acting director of the BIA's education programs. Earl Barlow, who has been the director of the education office since December 8, 1978, has been detailed for a period up to 30 days to the immediate staff of Deputy Assistant Secretary John Fritz pending reassignment.

## Deputy Director Named For Muskogee Area

Washington - Jess T. Town, a member of the Choctaw Tribe of Oklahoma, has been appointed deputy director of the Muskogee Area for the BIA. Town has been the administrative officer at the Office of Technical Assistance and Training in Brigham City, Utah since January of 1979. He has held leadership positions in the Billings and Aberdeen area offices and was formerly the superintendent of the Rosebud agency in South Dakota.

Town, who is 49, began his career with the BIA in 1954 at the Phoenix Indian School. He has worked at the Uintah and Ouray agency, San Carlos agency, Western Washington agency, Sacramento area office and the BIA field office at Riverside, California.

personal injury and some criminal cases."

She also has been working with national groups concerned with Indian housing problems. Roughly 60 percent of all Indians live in substandard housing, she said.

When she was in high school, there seemed little reason for Peggy Treuer to think of a career. She recalls an atmosphere with "a lot of very subtle racism." Few of her Indian classmates graduated.

"I didn't know anybody who'd gone to college except the school nurse," she said. "Most of the girls I grew up with thought about marriage and children."

In her senior year she met Treuer, who saw no reason why she could not attend college and plan a career.

He had come to the United States with his Jewish parents from Vienna after the Nazis took over in 1938. After several years as a labor organizer, he turned to what he felt was more constructive: teaching and community action work.

"The Indian dropout rate at Cass Lake High School was 65 percent," Treuer remembers. "The white dropout rate was about 35 percent."

"But Peg was so smart. I felt she could handle professional challenges."

She studied nursing, but wasn't excited by hospital work. So she took a job with the Leech Lake reservation, retraining needy Indians. "I became something of an expert on federal grants," she said.

She went on to help the Red Lake reservation get a comprehensive health grant. While working for Red Lake, she renewed her acquaintance with Treuer, who also was working with Indian programs. They were married in 1968.

They have four children, ages 12, 11, and 3-year-old twins.

Shortly after their marriage, Treuer was offered a job in Washington, D.C., managing federal grants, and Peggy accompanied him there. She lobbied for the Menominee tribe in its struggle for congressional recognition. And she decided law was her career.

A nursing diploma isn't considered solid preparation for law school, but Catholic University in Washington, D.C., agreed to admit her on probation. There she earned her first degree.

Bob Treuer also had dreams, and Peggy helped him pursue them. She suggested he submit one of his short stories to a magazine. The result was a \$400 check.

"Now and then I had sold a short piece, but nothing big," Treuer said. "Peggy got me going again." Since then, he has written two books and a newspaper column.

About three years ago, the Treuers decided to return to the 200-acre tree farm Treuer started some 20 years earlier near Bemidji. "Those pine trees are my candles," he said.

The Minnesota Supreme Court agreed with her arguments in the case of Joseph Lamb vs. the city of Bagley, in which Lamb, an Indian, charged that an Indian police chief had discriminated against him.

The case is important because the court defined an Indian, Mrs. Treuer said. "Most of the time, the courts had gone by the blood question and tribal membership. In our case they said those things were not totally relevant. An Indian can be anyone with cultural ties."

Juggling a law career and a family has its tense moments. "We've tried to teach our children to be self-sufficient," Mrs. Treuer said. "We taught them to scramble eggs when they were four."

Her husband helped with housework while she pursued her career. In essence, he said, they encouraged each other to be individuals.

"When everything was said and done, both of us value our marriage and our family. The bottom line was that we cared enough about each other and ourselves."

NATIONAL  
**FREEDOM DAY**  
FEBRUARY 1

## Area Men Complete Energy Course

North Dakota - Willard Champagne and Anthony Poitra, both from the BIA Turtle Mountain Agency in Belcourt, and Ken Karson, representing the Rolla Community Hospital, were awarded certificates for completing an energy management action course recently conducted by Otter Tail Power Company.

There were nine persons representing businesses and institutions in the Devils Lake, Langdon and Rugby area taking the energy management course: Duane Bartsch, manager of industrial services, and Marlowe Johnson, Devils Lake division manager, coordinated the course.

## Tribe Appoints 3 New Members to SRCC Board

Fort Yates - The Standing Rock Sioux Tribal Council has appointed three new members to the Standing Rock Community College Board of Trustees.

The new members are Joe White Mountain (McLaughlin, SD), Joe Keepseagle (Ft. Yates), and Gladys Hawk (Wakpala, SD). White Mountain and Keepseagle have been both appointed for two-year terms ending in the Fall of 1983. Hawk has been appointed until the Fall of 1982.

The trio replace former board members E.J. Blue Earth, Robert Gipp, and Ambrose Dog Eagle. Both Gipp and Dog Eagle have been on the board since the Fall of 1975. Blue Earth has been a board member since August of 1974.

The three join Allen White Lightning, Terry Yellow Fat, Clayton Brownoffer, and Charles Murphy as members of the governing board at the community college.

Yellow Fat and White Lightning's terms expire in the Fall of 1982; Murphy and Brownoffer's terms expire in the Fall of 1983.

The SRCC Board of Trustees are expected to select new board officers at their next board meeting in February.

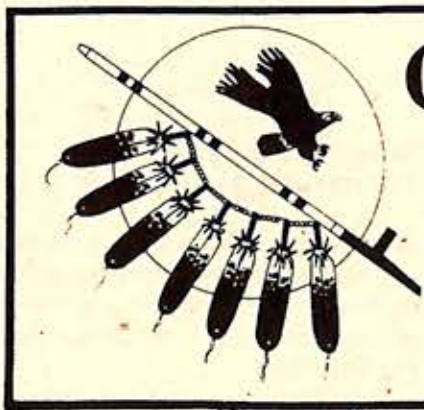


## EDITOR'S NOTE

If there is someone you know who you feel should receive recognition for his/her outstanding efforts, why not write an article on this person and have it published in the United Tribes News.

All articles to be published in the 1982 issues should be sent to the UTN Office by no later than the 15th of the month, to be printed in the next monthly issue.

(Articles for the March issue should arrive at the UTN Office by February 15.)  
Photographs are welcome!



# Current Update from the: NORTH DAKOTA INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION

by *Juanita Helphrey*  
Executive Director

**Greetings from the staff of the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission.** We're looking forward to a happy and cooperative New Year with all of you.

**Many changes have occurred** in State Government, as many of you have been observing by the news media in 1981. Some that affect the Commission will be mentioned.

**Governor Olson became our new Chairman** effective January 1, 1981. To date he has attended all four of our quarterly meetings in that first year and, the Commissioners have found him to be a very friendly, cooperative and effective Chairman, as well as showing interest and concern for the Indian citizens of the State.

**Harriet Skye, representing the off-reservation Indians,** Tony Moran, representing Tenton Indian Service Area (a branch of the Turtle Mountain Band) and Lewis Gwin from Fort Berthold, representing Indian youth, were reappointed by the Governor to continue serving.

**Bud Wessman, representing League of Cities,** and Claire Paulson, representing North Dakota Association of County Commissioners, are also new members. Bud is the Mayor of Grand Forks and Claire is a farmer/rancher from Leeds, who is also in the construction field.

**Since the May issue of UPDATE** and because of two more vacancies created by changes in State Government, Wayne Anderson will represent the Social Service Board and Dr. M. K. Lommen, recently appointed State Health Officer, will represent that division.

**In 1981, the turnover on our Commission was nine of nineteen!** This is because most of the Commissioners positions are written into the law. But the staff of NDIAC has not been affected and, in fact, have found the Board to be quite congenial, concerned and easy to work with. Again, we look forward to a positive and productive year!

**Another productive occurrence is the addition of Ron Hodge** to the Attorney General's staff. Ron is an attorney with ten years experience with at least half those years dealing with Indian law. The Attorney General has indicated he will work closely with the Commission to bring about resolution of problems in jurisdictional issues between the Tribes and the State. We are hopeful that his presence in State Government will enhance the role of our Commission which was created in 1949 to function as a liaison agency "to assist and to mobilize support of state and federal agencies in assisting Indian individuals and groups, especially the four Tribal Councils as they seek to develop their own goals, project plans for achieving those goals, and implement those plans." Our Commission has been striving to fulfill that goal since 1967 when the first Executive Director was hired fulltime and staff remaining at three since.

**Dr. Jim Davis, presently the Dean of Education at UTETC,** has been hired by the Department of Public Instruction's Superintendent, Dr. Joe Crawford, to be the Indian Educator Coordinator. Dr. Davis, a Chippewa from the Turtle Mountain Band, is well known in the State as a specialist in Indian education. He is the past Chairman of the North Dakota Indian Education Association and was one of several interested individuals to keep the organization going, even though it has no funds other than membership dues. We, the staff of NDIAC and the Commission, are looking forward to another continuing and productive relationship with Dr. Davis and the Department. We realize the need for this position because of the additional responsibility we've managed to carry over the years. We commend Dr. Crawford for creating this very important position!

**At the November 10, 1981, quarterly Commission meeting,** the closing of the Wahpeton Indian School was discussed. As a result, and after some mixed feelings, the Governor and the Commission submitted a Resolution to Ken Smith and our Congressional delegates. The resolution asked Mr. Smith (head of Indian Affairs) to postpone any final decision on this matter until a thorough review has been made of the continuing need for services provided to Indian children in attendance at the school and the alternative resources, if any, presently available (for communities and families affected) to assume this responsibility. The Governor also requested, in his personal letter, that a task force be established to review the services and operation of the Wahpeton School, coordinated through our Commission and Mr. Smith's office. The Governor visited Wahpeton Indian School on January 11, 1982, and was highly impressed.

**Speaking of Mr. Ken Smith,** many of us had the opportunity to meet him while he was here as a keynote speaker at the Minority Contractor's Association Convention held January 13-15, 1982. He gave the audience a

very clear picture of the directions he and his staff are taking, specifically in the area of economic development. He discussed the Indian Affairs budget and various potential resources for assisting Tribes with management and project development. He was a very positive and confident speaker whose philosophy is to continue to create self-sufficiency and self-management skills for the Tribes. While here, Mr. Smith had a breakfast meeting with our Attorney General and Attorney Ron Hodge and took a whirlwind tour of the United Tribes. From here he was scheduled to be in Ft. Totten and the BIA Office in Aberdeen before returning to his desk in Washington, D.C.

**The Minority Contractor's Association and Convention** was very successful with an agenda geared to assist the minority entrepreneurs towards a self-sufficient reality as owners of contracting and other small business firms. When first created, eight businesses joined. There are now 150 businesses involved in the organization. The organization is the only know of its kind in the nation. Ray Poitra of Belcourt is the President and the Special Programs staff of the Office of Minority Business Enterprises, directed by Jim Laducer, monitors the Association. Governor Olson declared this week of their convention to be "Native American Business Development Week." Senator Burdick also spoke and declared his support of the Association.

**Shirley Peterson, Job Service Director,** and also a new member of the Commission, has had to make some major changes in the organization because of federal cuts. At least 90 of her own employees statewide have lost their jobs. In addition, the New Town Job Service Office has been closed effective January 31, 1982. The New Town Office is the only such office located on a reservation. There is one in Rolla, six miles from Belcourt (Turtle Mountain Reservation) and one in Devils Lake, 15 miles from Fort Totten. Bismarck and Mandan have traditionally serviced the Standing Rock Sioux. The Tribes have indicated by letter and phoning this office that (statewide) unemployment on their reservations range from 65 percent to 80 percent. Shirley has quoted the statewide figure at 4.5 percent. The reality is not in terms of percentiles but the fact that hundreds of people remain out of work on the reservations. One only has to call the Social Service Offices on the reservations to find increases of people applying for general assistance just to get through a horrendous winter! Also, many people who lost jobs in 1981, do not qualify for unemployment compensation because they did not have enough quarters paid (seasonal and CETA employees in most cases). The Job Service Advisory Council, who advises Job Service North Dakota, has been challenged to consider how to resolve the unemployment on the reservations and the Commission hopes to assist in whatever way possible. It will be discussed at the March 9, 1982, meeting.

**The National Foster Parents Association** will hold its annual convention here in Bismarck on May 4-8, 1982. Anita Wilhelmi, a Bismarck resident and foster parent, has been elected National Chairperson for 1982—an honor and distinction. The Planning Committee has created quite an agenda with three sections devoted to the Indian foster child. In addition, the staff of NDIAC has been provided six hours on May 7, beginning at 1:30 p.m. with which to hold a six hour Indian culture seminar. A Planning Committee is being created to organize that portion of their program. The Wahpeton Indian Club will be here to entertain the conventioners. Anita tells me they expect up to 3,000 people! Plan to attend.

**The National Congress of American Indians,** also will be meeting in Bismarck September 26-October 2, 1982. A local planning committee is being formulated to assist with logistics and planning. David Gipp, Director, United Tribes, will be handling that portion of the plans. It is not unusual to register 6,000 or more Indian people for that convention!

**The November 10, 1981, Commission meeting** heard reports from all four coordinators of the North Dakota Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Programs. The Commissioners were impressed with their plans and actual progress. As you recall, the Commission submitted a bill during the 1981 Legislative Assembly, urging the State to provide funds to the reservations for youth education and prevention. They received \$383,000 for a two year period. The Commission monitors the programs and the coordinators will again meet in the Commission Office on February 4 for an update and communication with one another.

**In our last newsletter of October,** we reported our Indian Development Fund activities. We indicated that \$30,000 of the \$50,000 allocation has been distributed to various qualified Indian businesses. As of this date, \$45,000 has been expended with \$5,000 left. The remaining \$5,000 has been designated for the Cannon Ball Development Corporation by the Tribal Council. The funds were distributed as follows:

**Continued on Page 11**

**ND MINORITY CONTRACTORS CONVENTION.. Continued from Page 1**

representatives from Indian and minority businesses from North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota and Montana.

The North Dakota State Highway Department reiterated its continuing commitment to association members, stressing the need for business to become "prequalified" before submitting for highway contracts. New State Highway Commissioner Duane Liffrog noted that he will continue his administration in a positive manner with Indian and minority business in the state.

The sessions offered both (non Indian), general contractors and minority business enterprises (MBE's) an opportunity to exchange working problems and develop strategies for more effective sub-contracts on construction projects.

MBE's were able to talk firsthand, addressing comments and questions to federal representatives from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, the Federal Highway Department, the Small Business Administration, and the Corps of Engineers.

Such topics as more efficient and timely payments from federal agencies and 8A contracts were among the issues.

Other speakers included Ray Parisien, tribal council member from the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, curriculum coordinator at Standing Rock Community College, U.S. Senator Quentin Burdick, and banquet speaker U.S. Representative Byron Dorgan.

On January 15th Ray Poitra stepped down as North Dakota MCA president and was elected treasurer for 1982. Sam Dubois, Fargo, was elected president for 1982, while Jerry Cloud became vice-president and Lorraine Flaws was elected secretary for the association.



Senator Quentin Burdick reaffirmed continued support for the small business entrepreneur and offered his assistance in order to keep doors open to the minority contractors.



The newly elected NDMCA Board of Directors at the "7th Annual Meeting." Pictured in the Front Row (left to right) are Ken Danks; Dave Cramer; Lorraine Flaws, Secretary; Shirley Hansen; Jerry Cloud, Vice President; Second Row: Sam DuBois, President; Greg Mayo; Charlie McCloud; Bud Cavanaugh; Ray Poitra, Treasurer.



Officers of NDMCA  
New NDMCA President Sam Dubois, Dubois and Sons Masonry, Fargo, North Dakota, has his first session with the executive committee. Left to right are Sam Dubois, President; Jerry Cloud, Vice-President; Lorraine Flaws, Secretary; Ray Poitra, Treasurer.

**SUPREME HIGH COURT... (Continued from Page 1)**

William H. Rehnquist dissented, stating that the tribe had leased the authority to take oil and gas from its reservation lands without mentioning any tax.

"The tribe now seeks to change retroactively the conditions of that authority," Stevens said in an opinion for the three.

Noting that the tax affects wealthy oil companies, Stevens added, "Neither wealth, political opportunity nor past transgressions can justify denying any person the protection of the law."

Challenging the Jicarilla Apache tribe's taxing system were numerous oil companies, including Amoco, Marathon, Atlantic Richfield, Phillips Petroleum, Getty Oil, Gulf and Mobil.

**CUTS WILL AFFECT... (Continued from Page 4)**

students were funded first semester and 48 students were refused funding because of inadequate program funds.

The Adult Vocational Training Program (Public Law 959) has also been cut by 30 percent for this year, he said. Sixty students have been funded this year in vocational schools and 315 applications are on the waiting list for vocational training, said the higher education representative.

"Our programs here on Standing Rock are no longer at a time when all students will have a chance to go to college. People who are planning on attending college or vocational school should be starting their application work immediately following the filing of their U.S. Income Tax Forms," said Gipp.

He concluded, "Parents or students are reminded to keep a copy of their tax forms, which are necessary in filing out the ACT Needs Analysis Form."

State of North Dakota  
EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
BISMARCK  
PROCLAMATION

ALLEN I. OLSON  
GOVERNOR

WHEREAS, The Minority Contractors Association (MCA) of North Dakota is comprised of minority entrepreneurs who are goal oriented towards a self-sufficient reality for Indian owned businesses on and off the reservation; and

WHEREAS, The Association has been instrumental in these efforts through assisting minority businesses in preparing competitive bids, prequalifications for highway related work, assistance in estimating, bonding, aiding firms with bookkeeping and accounting difficulties; and

WHEREAS, This unique Association, being the first of its kind, has successfully helped minority businesses secure contracts that would have otherwise never been available to them and responsible for setting up and enforcing affirmative action plans across the State of North Dakota; and

WHEREAS, The State of North Dakota holds deep and sincere respect for the MCA of North Dakota for their efforts and accomplishments toward furthering and advancing the commercial and social welfare of its membership and all legitimate interests of the construction industry.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, ALLEN I. OLSON, Governor of the State of North Dakota, do hereby proclaim January 11-15, 1982, as

"NATIVE AMERICAN BUSINESS DEVELOPMENT WEEK"

in conjunction with their Seventh Annual Minority Contractors Convention.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the Great Seal of the State of North Dakota to be affixed this eighteenth day of December, 1981.

*Allen I. Olson*  
ALLEN I. OLSON  
Governor

ATTEST:  
*Benjamin*  
Benjamin  
Secretary of State

By \_\_\_\_\_  
Deputy

**SUBSCRIBE TO THE  
UNITED  
TRIBES  
NEWS  
\$7.00 per year  
(See Page 2)**

**DEPENDABLE BUSINESS MACHINES, Inc.** NEW AND USED:

**FURNITURE • MACHINES • SUPPLIES**

- Adders
- Calculators
- Typewriters
- Cash Registers
- Safes
- Desks
- Files
- Chairs

**AND MORE**

Free Parking - Service Second To NONE....

"Sales & Service You Can **DEPEND** On!"  
2521 Railroad Ave. - Bismarck, N.Dak. **258-7676**

**HEDAHL'S INC.**  
AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

**FRANCHISE STORES:**

- Dickinson, North Dakota
- Jamestown, North Dakota
- Mandan, North Dakota
- Sidney, Montana
- Hettinger, North Dakota
- Linton, North Dakota
- Glendive, Montana
- Aberdeen, South Dakota

100 E. Broadway, Bismarck, N.D. 58501 - Phone: 223-6625



# Special Day Will Honor Institution of Marriage

Taken from Dakota Catholic Action by Mike and Bev Koller

By now, we are sure that you have heard of the nationwide effort to have February 14th declared "We Believe in Marriage Day." We are also sure that a good many people are probably saying, "Whats the big deal?"

In response, we would like to say that "marriage is a very big deal, it is a life-long commitment of two people to live together."

It is the "who cares attitude," that causes the divorce rate to climb steadily. It seems as if getting divorced is the "in thing" almost as if it is a status symbol. Whatever happened to the promise "until death do us part"? Well, for many of us marriage is a real commitment and it is for these people that we will be celebrating "We Believe in Marriage Day."

This day is for married couples everywhere, to show that their marriage is a Sacrament. We hope that all married couples will take advantage of the day to renew their commitment to each other, possibly by a renewal of their own marriage vows. What a beautiful sight it must be, in the eyes of God, for an entire congregation to show they really care by having a Mass with wedding vows renewed.

The idea behind the "We Believe

in Marriage Day," is to emphasize the positive aspects of marriage rather than the negative, as has been done for many years. The need for peer-pressure among our adults, emphasizing the good marriages, is long overdue. Are we willing to accept an unbelievably high divorce rate without fighting back? We hope your answer is a resounding NO!

Worldwide Marriage Encounter, who founded the "We Believe in Marriage Day" celebration, is the world's largest promarriage organization and hopes that each of us will live our marriage as a sacrament and set an example for the rest of the world to see.

If we want to change the attitudes of the world we must start at home with ourselves. Are we willing to do something or do we just want to complain about how deplorable a shape the world is in? We must all answer this question for ourselves. We must accept our responsibilities.

We would like to ask each married couple to treat their spouse as if today was the last day of your life—to thank God for giving you your spouse.

(EDITOR'S NOTE: Mike and Bev Koller are residents of Glen Ullin, North Dakota, and are the North Dakota State Coordinators of the "We Believe in Marriage Day.")

## STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

EXECUTIVE OFFICE  
BISMARCK

### PROCLAMATION

WHEREAS, The foundation of America's greatness is the strength of its families; and

WHEREAS, The family is established on the marriage relationship between the father and the mother; and

WHEREAS, There is an urgent need to reverse the present trend of separation and divorce which is sweeping the country; and

WHEREAS, Marriage should be viewed as a life-long commitment between husband and wife filled with mutual respect and open communications; and

WHEREAS, It is our hope that the institution of marriage may once again be revered as the basis of American life.

NOW, THEREFORE, I ALLEN I. OLSON, Governor of the State of North Dakota, do hereby proclaim February 14, 1982, Valentine's Day, as

"We Believe in Marriage Day"

in North Dakota, and call upon all citizens throughout North Dakota to support efforts to promote the permanence and stability of marriage.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand and caused the Great Seal of North Dakota to be affixed this second day of September, 1981.

ALLEN I. OLSON  
Governor

ATTEST:  
BEN MEIER  
Secretary of State

# 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 \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_

Tribal Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_

Enrolled Member?  Yes  No

Title of Article(s):

1.) \_\_\_\_\_

2.) \_\_\_\_\_

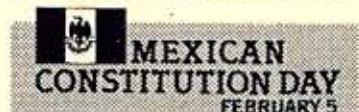
3.) \_\_\_\_\_

4.) \_\_\_\_\_

5.) \_\_\_\_\_

Please Check One:

Artwork  Poetry  Editorial  Announcement



# UTETC NEWS

## DECEMBER INCENTIVE AWARDS

### STUDENT OF THE MONTH

Robert Kennedy

### ADULT EDUCATION

(1st Place - 3-way tie)

Leo Apple, Sandra Roussin, Willis Whiteman

### VOCATIONS

Auto Body .....	
Automotive .....	Sherman Bear Ribs
Business Clerical .....	Veronica Dillon
Carpentry .....	Floyd Bear Saves Life & Richard Hanley
Electrical .....	David Ducheneaux
Food Service .....	Robert Kennedy
Licensed Practical Nurse .....	Delphine Davis
Nurse Assistant .....	Drew Ann Little Light
Nutrition Technician .....	Jackie Arpan
Plumbing .....	Elmer White
Police Science .....	Adele Lame & Germaine Tremmel
Sheet Metal .....	Sam Moore
Welding .....	Brian Marion

### ATTENDANCE AWARD - \$10.00

Aurelia Parsons	Sherry Poitra
Julienne Slides Off	Roberta Davis
Eugene Harjo	Mavis Leader Charge
Robert Kennedy	Don McCould
Lester Siers	

### ATTENDANCE AWARD - \$5.00

Martha Fredericks	Charlene Black Eagle
Ingrid Good Buffalo	Letha Jefferson
Drew Ann Little Light	Virjama Williamson
Sandy DeCoteau	Marilyn Harjo
Karen Janise	Lloyd Janise
Coleen Nomee	Kenneth Roussin
Nora White	

### January GED Graduates

Virjama Williamson	Vicky Red Horn
Roger Desheuquette	Karen Janis
Martha Fredericks	

### JANUARY GRADUATES

Ted Bearing	Welding
Lucy Bearing	Nutrition Technician
Bernie Fisherman	Business Clerical

## UTETC Employees Honored

On Wednesday, January 20, 1982, David Gipp, Executive Director of United Tribes Educational Technical Center, awarded eleven UTETC employees with certificates of honor for ten or more years of outstanding services to the Center.

Receiving the awards were:

Van Sauter, Child Development Center Supervisor (December 1970); Al Stockert, Food Service Supervisor (December 1969); Jim Eslinger, Support Services Manager (May 1969); Vi DeForest, Child Development Center Aide (September 1969); Boyd McCullough, Transportation Supervisor (May 1969); Ruth Snider, Dispensary Supervisor (May 1969); Julie Rambo, Learning Center Instructor (October 1971); Virginia Murphy, Child Development Center Aide (April 1971); John Thunderhawk, Recreation Assistant (December 1969); Albert Eckroth, Maintenance Technician (July 1971); Evelyn Romig, LPN/Nurse Aide Instructor (September 1971).

## \*\*\*\*\* BASKETBALL

UTETC at the present time is on a rebuilding period as far as student basketball is concerned. We lost one of our Ace players; Ken Greycloud through graduation. Emmitt Whiteman was also lost through graduation. With these and other players lost through the various channels, the team was hurting for replacements. On two occasions we had only seven players and we didn't have much height. This didn't seem to bother the boys, they gave their 100 percent and lost a couple of close games, nothing to be ashamed of.

With incoming students the roster seems to be improving again. With practice and a few games of playing as a team together, the team should come on strong at the end of the season.

A few of the new players are: Lou Nomee, Dale Goodluck, Larry Black Eagle, Sam Moore, Rober Red Horn, Jim Agard, and Ted Redshirt.

UTETC has a record of 3 wins and 5 losses. We will be looking for a 5-5 record in two weeks, in other words, a much improved team.

Our intramural league got off to a very good start. Many of the students showed great interest in the league and their attendance for the first round of play was 100 percent.

The league is set up to display sportsmanship and also to learn some of the fine points of the game. All players get the chance to experience the feeling of refereeing a game. It isn't as easy as it looks. Most of the time players are at your throat because of a few bad calls but, chalk it up as a learning experience, all the players are enjoying it.

The Christmas vacation seemed to act as the intramural league's demise. Everyone seemed to have lost interest. Hopefully we can get

the league going again in a week or so. We are asking all students interested in playing basketball to sign up again at the gym. There will be a sign up sheet available.

## \*\*\*\*\* WOMEN'S VOLLEYBALL

The Women's League Volleyball Team is in its 2nd week of tournaments. We are in an eight team double elimination tournament at Saxvik School in Bismarck. The volleyball tournament is sponsored by the Bismarck Parks and Recreation Department. The team lost the first game but then came back and won the next. Scores were 5-12, 2-15, and 15-10. If the team can continue playing with the same team work and strategy as this past week, they should be able to win the next match against Car Quest.

## SPORT shorts

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



(Left to Right) Top--Ted Red Shirt, Kim (Jim) Agard, Stan Fisher, Sam Moore. Bottom--Henry Red Horn, Coach John Thunderhawk, Dale Good Luck, Rudy Two Bulls.

## \*\*\*\*\* COED VOLLEYBALL

The newest activity in the Recreation Department is the Coed Volleyball League. The team plays every Tuesday night at the Missouri Family YMCA. Our first game was on January 17. It was a close match. We won the first game 15-9 and lost the second 8-15. To determine the winner, a ten minute session with the team having the most points was set up. At the end of ten minutes the score was five to five, and with the ref's whistle, next point wins. We buckled down and waited for our player to serve the ball. The serve was good. The ball went back and forth over the net no one wanting to make the mistake. Finally, the other team (Midwest Motor Express) made a bad set and tried to recover--but too late--we won the match!

The next week, January 19, the Coed team was in for a rude awakening. We were scheduled to play KFYZ--number one (1) team. We played our best, but they just had too much control on placement of the ball. KFYZ was putting the ball where ever we weren't. The scores for the games were 2-15 and 5-15.

On Thursdays we practice and with our new positions we hope to continue winning and not let teams like KFYZ get the best of us. A practice drill we have started, is to see who can make the most legal (point making) serves out of twenty attempts. The winners so far are:  
Week of January 11  
Virginia Williamson 16-4  
Week of January 19  
Ruby Stewart 18-2

## \*\*\*\*\* BOXING CLUB

The UTETC Boxing Club, managed by Ed Moore (UTETC's welding instructor) is participating in a Golden Glove Distric Tournament on February 12 at the Moose Club in Bismarck. All winners in this tournament will be competing in the State Golden Glove Tournament in Wahpeton, North Dakota, on February 22nd and 23rd.

Golden Glove Seniors are:  
Allen Schillingstad  
Marlin Decoteau  
Kevin Thompson

The club also has a Junior Division and they are training for an A.A.U. Team Match with New Town, North Dakota, on February 9 at the Bismarck VFW Club.

Some of the members of the Junior Division are:

Conrad Arpan  
Dean Good Buffalo  
Tracy Sam  
Raymond Moore

**INDIAN ORGANIZATION: ND INDIAN AFFAIRS UPDATE (Continued)**

Off Reservation: Matthew Sage-\$5,000; John J. Moran-\$5,000  
 Fort Totten: Steve Jetty-\$5,000; Mildred Jensen-\$5,000  
 Turtle Mountain: Joe Wilkie-\$5,000; Patricia Belgarde-\$5,000  
 Fort Berthold: Burton Bell-\$3,300; Malcolm Wolf-\$3,400; Darlene Overlie-\$3,300  
 Standing Rock: Pat Kelley-\$5,000; Cannon Ball Development Corp-\$5,000

**College Student Funding** - As Clark Wold in Higher Education said, "In times of a tight economy and federal budget, it'll be the early bird who gets the financial aid for college." I cannot emphasize too much how important it is to get your financial aid packaging completed as soon as possible for 82-83. Whether it is our North Dakota Indian Scholarship Program or any of the others available, you may find that they are processed on a first completed, first served basis. The most important form that you will need to complete is the ACT Family Financial Statement. This form asks many questions about your family's financial situation but has to be completed, processed and results returned to the financial aids office at your college before they can determine your eligibility for all grant and loan programs. This includes BEOG (Basic Educational Opportunity Grant), SEOG (Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant), NDSL (National Direct Student Loan) and many others.

**Student Financial Assistance Program (State Grant Program).** The North Dakota Student Financial Assistance Program provides non-repayable grants to aid undergraduate students in need of financial assistance. The program's primary purpose is act as an incentive for freshmen to begin their training. It is expected that the grants for 1982-83 will range from \$396 each to \$420 each. To apply for a Student Financial Assistance Grant, a student must: 1) Obtain an application from a high school counselor; 2) Complete and submit the application to: Student Financial Assistance Program, State Board of Higher Education, Tenth Floor, State Capitol, Bismarck, ND 58505-0154; 3) Obtain and complete an ACT Family Financial Statement. Designate Agency code 6347 to receive a copy of the statement. Students receiving grants may use them at any public or private non-profit post-secondary institution in North Dakota. Deadline for top consideration is April 15, 1982. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT: 1) Your high school counselor; 2) the financial aid officer of the college of your choice; or 3) Student Financial Assistance Program at the address given above.

**Tuition Assistance Grant Program.** The North Dakota Tuition Assistance Grant Program was established to provide a program of grants to be made available to resident students attending accredited private post-secondary institutions in North Dakota. While the legal maximum Tuition Grant is \$1,500, it is expected that the average Tuition Grant per recipient will range from \$400-\$600 each. To be eligible for a Tuition Assistance Grant, each student: 1) Must be a resident of the State of North Dakota for tuition purposes; 2) Must attend an accredited private institution of post-secondary education in North Dakota. For purposes of this program, the eligible colleges are limited to: Jamestown College, Jamestown; Mary College, Bismarck; Northwest Bible College, Minot; Trinity Bible Institute, Ellendale; 3) Must submit an application to: Tuition Assistance Grant Program, State Board of Higher Education, Tenth Floor, State Capitol, Bismarck, ND 58505-0154; 4) Must have an ACT Family Financial Statement on file at the institution you plan to attend. The institution will use the ACT Family Financial Statement to assist the Tuition Assistance Grant Pro-

gram in the determination of eligibility for Tuition Grant Awards. The ACT Family Financial Statement - codes are as follows: Jamestown College-3200; Mary College-3201; Northwest Bible College-3207; Trinity Bible Institute-3215; 5) Deadline for top consideration shall be April 15, 1982.

**North Dakota Indian Scholarship Program.** Scholarships of maximum of \$2,000 each will be granted each year. Can be used to pursue any fulltime course offered in a regular academic year by any institution of higher learning or state vocational education program funded by the State Board of Higher Education, the State of Vocational Education or from the funds provided by the State General Fund to the junior colleges. (Not available for summer schools) **To be eligible for consideration, a candidate must:** 1) Be of at least one-fourth degree Indian blood and a resident of North Dakota or be an enrolled member of a tribe now resident in North Dakota. 2) Be accepted by an institution of higher learning in North Dakota. 3) Be in good health and of good character. 4) Be in financial need. 5) Indicated probably and continuing success as a student. **Applying and granting procedures:** 1) All applications must be submitted to: Secretary, State Board of Indian Scholarships, First Floor, State Capitol, Bismarck, North Dakota 58505. 2) A complete application will include: (a) 1 application form for North Dakota Indian Scholarships. (b) 1 certificate of Indian blood and residence or of Tribal enrollment. (c) 1 high school transcript or GED certificate or college transcript. (d) 3 LETTERS of recommendations. (e) 1 budget form to be completed by the school financial aids officer. 3) Those students who held a scholarship the previous academic year must submit another application, a budget request and a transcript of final quarter or semester grades. 4) Completed applications must be received at the above address before June 15, 1982. 5) Final action on the selection of scholarship recipients will be taken by the Board before July 1. **Scholarship payments:** Upon notification the student has enrolled in an institution of higher learning or state vocational educational program in North Dakota for a fulltime course of study (minimum of twelve hours at colleges and universities), a state warrant for the part of the grant for the fall quarter or first semester shall be sent to that institution to be used in consultation with the student to cover the cost of registration, health, activities, board, room and other necessary items. After all expense due the institution have been covered, the remaining balance can be disbursed to the student for necessary personal expenses. **Continuity from year to year.** Scholarships may be continuous from year to year. However, the student must maintain a C average or better for fulltime course of study as required by the institution of higher learning on a year-to-year basis and show a continued financial need. The student will provide previous semester/quarter transcripts. Now available to graduate students.

**Indian youth** who have questions about anything--finding a job or getting educational assistance are encouraged to call Indian Youth hotline (toll free) 800-421-1054.

**Our office recently completed a survey of North Dakota** colleges to determine how many Indian students were enrolled full and part time in academic year 1981-82. The results show 970 Indian students enrolled full-time and 243 enrolled part-time. This is a slight decrease from last year. These figures include the four community colleges located on the reservations.



Continued from Page 5.  
 \$942 Million...

the family or from families wherein the parents are barely coping. By use of the boarding school we can temporarily remove the child from the home while other measures are applied to relieve the stress on the family. The family ties are thereby maintained...by placing a child in a foster home we are saying to that child, to his parents, to the whole world, 'These people are failures as partners.' In most instances when that happens, the family is never again reunited. And when the family breaks down the cycle begins for another generation of welfare and court problems," the letter stated.

Indian School Principal Wally Diekman said the letters are just what congressmen need to become aware of how the parents, staff, and the community feel about the school's future.

"I think that is the only way the people at the Department of Interior and the president have of viewing how the constituents in the field view the facility. It is really all they have to go on," Diekman said.

"I see nothing but good things coming from these letters."

## Governor's Employment and Training Council Reorganized

**North Dakota** - Governor Allen I. Olson has announced the reorganization of the Governor's Employment and Training Council.

In an executive order issued last week in Bismarck directing the restructuring, Olson said the Governor's Employment and Training Council, the Private Sector Job Council, the Youth Council, and the Regional Employment and Training Councils will become part of what will now be called the Governor's Employment and Training Forum.

Olson said that under the forum there will be a youth committee and eight area planning bodies named Regional Employment and Training Committees. "The forum shall also act as the state employment and training council, the prime sponsor's planning council, and the private industry council as required by federal regulations," Olson said.

Olson appointed Russell Sloten of Fargo as chairman of the forum. Ron R. Dietz of Bismarck, current director

of the Governor's Employment and Training Council will become director of the new forum.

"The purpose of the forum is to streamline and strengthen the employment and training advisory group structure and to improve the effectiveness and delivery of manpower services to citizens of North Dakota," Olson said.

The need for the forum was a priority citizen recommendation voiced at the Governor's Conference on Economic Development held in October, 1981. Primary responsibility of the forum is to make recommendations to the Governor on policies, goals, objectives, procedures, and programs for employment and training related services, as well as evaluate the delivery of those services.

Job Service Director Shirley Peterson said federal budget cuts will force the closing. She said the Standing Rock Indian Reservation in Sioux County is also without a placement office.

She disagreed with the Dakota Association of Native American's estimate that unemployment on the state's reservation is running at 70 percent. She said Job Service statistics put that figure at only 12.9 percent for the North Dakota section of the Standing Rock Reservation.

However, the figure reflects only those reservations residents who have registered at unemployment offices in Bismarck and Mandan, and may not reflect the actual figure, she said.

The overall state unemployment rate is about 4.5 percent.

## Job Service To Close New Town Office

**New Town** - Job Service North Dakota plans to close its New Town office on the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation.



# ANNOUNCEMENTS



A call to conference is being issued for the Second Annual Southwest Regional Indian Education Conference, May 24-26, 1982, at the Palm Springs Hotel, Palm Springs, California. Registration fees for the three day conference are \$50.00 for pre-registration (fees must be received no later than May 7, 1982) and \$60.00 for on-site registration.

Exhibit booths will be available for the conference. Please restrict to educational materials only. Craft/raffle items, etc. cannot be displayed or sold without express approval of the Palm Springs City Council and/or Agua Caliente Tribe. Exhibit fees are \$75.00 for three days.

Hotel registration may be completed by contacting the Palm Springs Spa Hotel, PO Box 1787, Palm Springs, California 92263. Guest room rates are \$50.00 per night for a single, and \$55.00 per night for a double or twin, plus an additional \$15.00 per night for each additional person. Rooms must be guaranteed by advance payment (check only, please) of the first night's lodging.

Individuals interested in making presentations at the conference or having particular items included on the agenda should contact Conference Director, Deni Leonard, Before March 25, 1982. For additional information, contact Conference Coordinator, Janeen Antoine, at Deni Leonard & Associates, World Trade Center, Suite 131, San Francisco, California 94111 (415) 397-4350. Additional information, including a tentative agenda, will be sent in individual mail-outs in February or early March. Please contact Janeen Antoine for addition of your name to this mailing list.



NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES  
AT UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA,  
BERKELEY

It is not too late to apply for admission to the University of California at Berkeley.

The Native American Studies program is one of the finest in the nation. The department offers a Bachelor of Arts degree with a curriculum which covers the following areas:

Law, Government, Literature, Social Institutions, Community Development, History and Culture.

The faculty are the most respected scholars in their field, and we in the Native American Recruitment and Counseling Service are eager and waiting to assist you in the following areas: admission procedures, financial aid, housing, tutoring, and B.I.A. funding.

With a degree in NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES from UC Berkeley, your opportunities are limitless.

If you need any information, or if you have any questions, please feel free to contact us.

Contact Persons:

Michael Hill  
Recruiter/Counselor  
Alex Alday  
Student Affairs Officer

Native American Studies  
3415 Dwinelle Hall  
University of California, Berkeley  
Berkeley, California 94720  
(415)642-0245



THEME SET FOR 4TH ANNUAL  
NATIONAL INDIAN  
CHILD CONFERENCE

"Caring, Coping, and Change - Challenges for the 80's" will be the theme of the 1982 National Indian Child Conference according to its director, Dallas Johnson. The sponsoring agency, Save the Children, conducts one of the largest non-governmental, non-sectarian Indian assistance programs in the country and expects the conference to be one of the highlights of its 50th anniversary year.

Individuals interested in presenting workshops at the conference scheduled for September 12-16 at the Hyatt Regency in Phoenix, Arizona, should contact the conference at:

5101 Copper, NE, Suite 1  
Albuquerque, NM

Workshops will be limited to 50 presentations and selected on the basis of their creativity and applicability to four major areas of concern: Indian health, education, the family, and youth issues. Presenter applications, available at the conference office, must be completed and returned by March 1.

### PRESERVING TRADITIONAL ARTS

A guide to preserving traditional arts for tribal communities is forthcoming.

American Indian people know that they must work against time to record the remaining knowledge of their elders and to preserve the traditional works of art which are the distinguishing symbols of their tribal identity. However, many people in the various Indian communities, although willing, lack the specific art documentations skills to accomplish this. The UCLA American Indian Studies Center is addressing itself to this need, and, with the assistance of the Ford Arts Area of the National Endowment for the Arts, is developing the project entitled, Preserving American Indian Arts: A Technical Guide.

The goal of this project is to encourage American Indian people to research and document their own traditional arts and to introduce effective techniques which they can readily use to accomplish this.

The objective is to produce a set of slides and an accompanying handbook, to be distributed free of charge, to five hundred American Indian organizations, tribal and urban, which will generate wide interest and demonstrate a number of professional techniques which Indian people can use in their communities to research, document, and interpret their own traditional arts.

The set of slides, well-suited for presentation at Indian organization meetings, will show a relatively simple and low-cost, yet highly effective techniques from a variety of art-related production fields such as photography, graphic design, exhibition design, sound recording, videography, and audio-visual production. The slides will picture Indian people performing these activities and will show some of the exciting results which they have achieved. This slide presentation will be designed to show professional-level art production standards, yet it will demonstrate to Indian people that they, too, can achieve similar successful results with a minimum of cost, equipment, and training.

A handbook, designed to accompany the slides, will serve as a kind of "toolkit" and community work guide, and will provide step-by-step procedures for the techniques which were pictured in the slides. This handbook, containing many black and white photographs and illustrations, will also offer particulars about the organization and planning, equipment, resources, and services required to produce these art documentation materials.

We welcome information which you may have about your tribe or group's activities. Please share your problems, comments, questions, and suggestions with us so that this publication can be better suited to the specific requirements of Indian communities.

Call or write:

Susan Dyal, Project Director  
Preserving American Indian  
Arts Project  
American Indian Studies Center  
3220 Campbell Hall  
University of California  
405 Hilgard Avenue  
Los Angeles, CA 90024  
(213)825-7315



UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO  
SCHOOL OF LAW

The Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians will be sponsoring the sixteenth Pre-Law Summer Institute during the months of June and July 1982, at the University of New Mexico School of Law. The Pre-Law Summer Institute has been an integral part of the Special Scholarship Program since its inception. The summer institute serves as a vehicle to provide students with a means to achieve their potential during their law school careers. Those participants, whose academic experiences have been less intensive than those students who will comprise their first year classes, receive a benefit from the summer institute. The eight-week program not only offers courses which emphasize substantive law, writing skills and legal analysis, but participants are exposed to the demands of daily class preparation as well as the anxiety involved in preparing for law school examinations.

Courses offered are standard law school courses, special courses designed to develop skills necessary for success in law school (i.e. legal writing, use of the library), and a course in Federal Indian Law. In 1981, the Pre-Law Summer Institute offered the following courses: Criminal Law, Legal Process, Indian Law, Legal Advocacy, a seminar in study skills and writing techniques, and a moot appellate court exercise which required the writing of an appellate court brief and presentation of a ten minute oral argument before a three-judge panel. An additional purpose of this institute is to introduce future Indian lawyers who will be attending law schools throughout the country and establish a basis for

group identity and communication through their legal careers.

Anyone who has completed their undergraduate studies and has completed or is able to take the February Law School Admission Test is encouraged to apply. Requests for applications may be mailed to:

Director  
Special Scholarship Program  
American Indian  
Law Center, Inc.  
PO Box 4456-Station A  
Albuquerque, NM 87196

The deadline for receipt of completed applications is March 15, 1982.



SOUTHERN ILLINOIS  
UNIVERSITY

James E. and Sharon M. Murphy of Southern Illinois University - Carbondale's School of Journalism have chronicled a 150-year history of American Indians through the development of their print and broadcast media.

Their book, "Let My People Know: American Indian Journalism, 1828-1978," documents the history and current status of the Native American press and describes a race stereotyped and often misrepresented in the nation's establishment media.

American Indian journalism began with Sequoyah's development of the Cherokee alphabet and with Elias Boudinot's publication of the first Indian newspaper, the "Cherokee Phoenix," in 1828. Much of its recorded history was lost in the resettlement of a race in bondage within the land of its heritage.

Obstacles in researching the book offered a hefty challenge to the authors. Records of many short-lived newspapers were never kept or had been lost. Because of the fluid nature of the American Indian press, existing directories were outdated. To gather accurate data, the couple turned to interviews with persons who edited individual newspapers, visited state historical societies and examined Indian holdings in the archives of Princeton University's library, the Gilcrease Institute in Tulsa, Oklahoma and other collections.

Research on the book became a family project for the Murphys. For five summers they and their two daughters, Shannon and Erin, traveled in vans to Indian reservations and urban centers throughout the country. Often, to find existing newspapers or to learn of earlier publications, the family would drive into a town and "just ask directions to the newspaper office or the editor's home."

The Murphys said they found American Indian journalists "hungry to know about other tribal newspapers in the country." To assist in establishing communication between journalists, they compiled and edited a print and broadcast media directory in 1978 as part of their "continuing saga of research."

The Murphys hold doctorates from the University of Iowa and share years of teaching and newspaper experience. Sharon Murphy is associate professor and head of graduate studies in journalism at SIUC. James Murphy is an assistant professor in SIUC's School of Journalism and is currently conducting research on Alaskan native publications. The two have published several works on media and culture and on minority communications.

"Let My People Know" is available through the University of Oklahoma Press in Norman, Oklahoma. The Murphys have earmarked proceeds from the book for American Indian journalism scholarships.

**Our Lore** 

**The Sitting Bull Controversy**

*Taken from the Velva Journal*

Early on the morning of April 8, 1953, a "raiding party" of South Dakotans removed the remains of Sitting Bull from a grave near Ft. Yates, North Dakota, to a site in South Dakota. According to Clarence Grey Eagle of Bullhead, South Dakota, the remains were found at a depth of about six feet. Once a truck was successful in pushing the concrete slab from the top of the grave, the remainder of the raid took only about 30 minutes. The new grave site is still located on the Standing Rock Reservation but in South Dakota about five miles west of Mobridge.

The successful raid culminated several weeks of unsuccessful negotiations between Native Americans of South Dakota and state officials of North Dakota over the request to transfer the remains of Sitting Bull to South Dakota. The South Dakota request came initially from Grey Eagle who said he was asking for the transfer on behalf of three of Sitting Bull's granddaughters. Grey Eagle produced government records in support of his major argument "that the removal was up to Sitting Bull's descendants." The primary cause of the request was allegations that North Dakotans were not taking care of Sitting Bull's burial place at Ft. Yates.

The reaction by the government of North Dakota was bureaucratic. The Attorney General's office stated that a court order was necessary to remove the remains and Governor C. Norman Brunndale said he would not permit the transfer without such a court order. North Dakota's chief health officer maintained that a permit was necessary from his office to remove the remains. After the raid, officials of South Dakota responded in the same bureaucratic language that officials from North Dakota had used before the raid. When North Dakota health officials notified South Dakota's chief health officer that "there is no question that a law has been violated" the South Dakotan agreed but also stated that since the body had been buried in South Dakota a permit from his office for reinternment was now necessary. In addition, since South Dakota law had now been violated he would have to check with the Attorney General of South Dakota.

The growing bureaucratic war between North Dakota and South Dakota ended the next day on April 9, 1953. The South Dakota Indians responsible for the successful raid proudly announced that the bones of Sitting Bull were resting permanently in a grave site encased in twenty tons of steel and concrete. While two Indians stood faithfully guarding the new grave until the cement hardened, William Tunftand, chairman of the South Dakota Memoria Association, diplomatically ended the incident when he said "It will take an A-bomb to move him now!"

The incident cast one final historical irony on the life of the most misunderstood of all the great

Sioux Indian leaders. Sitting Bull was probably born on the Grand River in present South Dakota in 1831. He was, according to oral tradition, initially named "Slow" because of a certain awkwardness. At the age of fourteen he was renamed Sitting Bull by his father Returns Again, a sub-chief of the Hunkpapa, a group of the Teton Sioux.

The early life of Sitting Bull coincided with the ascendancy of the Sioux Nation on the Northern Great Plains. With the advent of significant numbers of white settlers by the 1850's, the Sioux had successfully fought the Shoshoni, the Crows, the Rees, and the Mandans. Although Sitting Bull took no active part in Red Cloud's War of 1866-1868, his name began to appear regularly in the white man's newspapers as the leader of the non-treaty Sioux who had refused to sign the Ft. Laramie Treaty of 1868. When exaggerated reports of gold in the Black Hills offered relief from the Panic of 1873 and produced total violations of the concessions given to the Sioux Indians in the Treaty of 1868, Sitting Bull's reputation grew and he emerged nationally as the embodiment of Sioux hostility. Among his own people Sitting Bull represented the spirit of freedom and often taunted agency Indians: "You are fools to make yourselves slaves to a piece of fat bacon, some hard-tack, and a little sugar and coffee."

The military campaign of 1876 against the Sioux Indians, who refused to move into the reservation by January 31, 1876, produced the greatest historical misunderstanding of Sitting Bull. To an embarrassed and defeated U.S. military, the Battle of the Rosebud and the Battle of the Little Big Horn officially became known as "Sitting Bull's War." While military reports and historical scholarship have indicted Custer for the defeat, popular accounts credit Sitting Bull with the military victory. But, in fact, Sitting Bull's greatest, and only contribution to the campaign of 1876, was his prophecy. In mid-June 1876 on the Rosebud, the Hunkpapas held a Sun Dance. Sitting Bull, weak from fasting and self-torture, experienced a vision of many soldiers "falling right into our camp." Sitting Bull predicted that "all these dead soldiers would be gifts of God."

The remainder of Sitting Bull's life is documented with uncertainty and disagreements both in regard to motives and contributions. He was finally forced to leave Canada in 1881 to spend, presumably, the rest of his life on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation. But during the winter of 1884-1885, he made a series of platform appearances through the cities of the nation and in 1885 he went on tour with Buffalo Bill's Wild West Show, riding a circus horse and wearing a big white sombrero. It seemed to many that Sitting Bull had become a tool of white man's exploitation in a commercial world.

The greatest controversy and tragedy, however, centered on the spread of the Ghost Dance religion on the Standing Rock Reservation in

**Native Recipes**

**CHIPPEWA BANNOCK**  
(Makes 6 Servings)

- 2 cups flour
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 teaspoon baking powder
- 5 tablespoons bacon drippings
- 3/4 cup water
- 1/4 cup cooking oil

1. Sift together the dry ingredients, then mix in the bacon drippings and water.

2. Heat the oil in a large, heavy skillet until a drop of water sizzles. Drop the batter from a teaspoon, flatten into cakes, and cook 3 to 5 minutes on a side or until well browned. Serve hot or cold.

1890 which lead both to the murder of Sitting Bull and to the massacre at Wounded Knee. Some accounts suggest that Sitting Bull was "the apostle of the Ghost Dance at Standing Rock" while others believe that he was an innocent victim of bungling and factionalism among civil and military authorities who were unable to handle the situation. Whatever the motive, Sitting Bull was ordered to be arrested by James McLaughlin, the Indian agent at Ft. Yates, on December 15, 1890, and to be brought into town. The orders were to be carried out by Indian policemen. The arrest went well until Sitting Bull's young son chided his father—"Well you always

called yourself a brave chief. Now you are allowing yourself to be taken by the ceska man." This was too much for Sitting Bull. Sitting Bull simply responded "then I shall not go." But when followers of Sitting Bull crowded into the small cabin to see what was going on, a bloody fight erupted which ended in the death of Sitting Bull and several others, including his young son, Crow Foot. In the midst of the confusion another scene took place outside of the cabin. "Sitting Bull's old horse sat down and began to perform tricks learned from its days in the wild west show. Had the spirit of the chief entered the sitting horse?"



**PRESIDENT'S DAY**  
**OBSERVED: FEBRUARY 14**

**LINCOLN'S BIRTHDAY**  
Friday, February 12

**WASHINGTON'S BIRTHDAY**  
Monday, February 22

**Indian Recipe Book**

(Compiled by the staff at UTETC.)



\$1.00 per copy

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

Number of Copies: \_\_\_\_\_

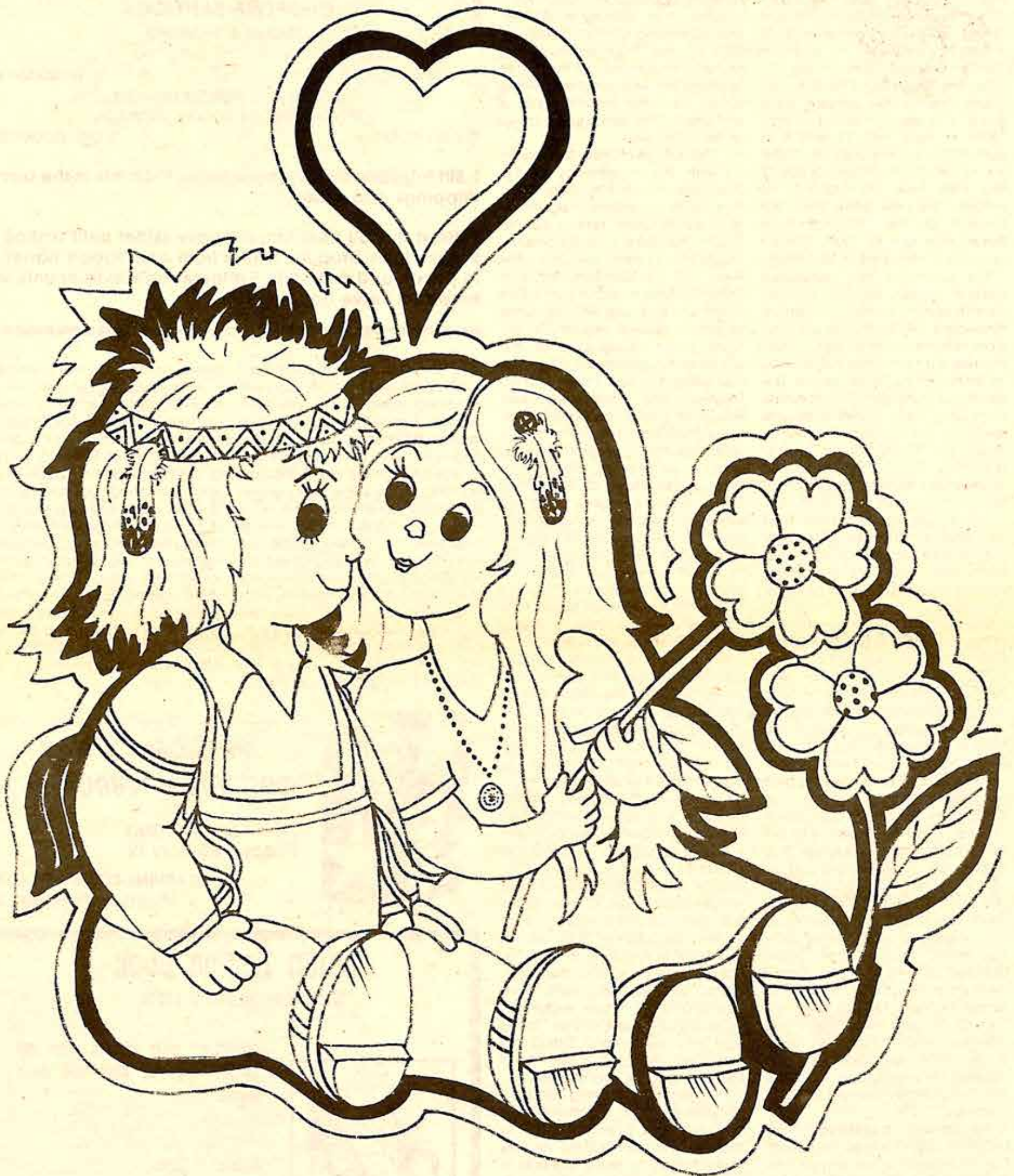
Make check or money order payable to:

United Tribes News Newsroom  
United Tribes Educational Technical Center  
3315 S. Airport Road  
Bismarck, ND 58501

NAME: \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS: \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_



She loves me... She loves me not...  
He loves me... He loves me not...  
She loves me! He loves me!  
*Happy Valentines Day!*

The following poetry was submitted by Earle Thompson, a Yakima Indian from Monroe, Washington. The United Tribes News THANKS Earle for his poetry.



# INDIAN POETRY

## CELILO

An indian remembers  
the roaring  
celilo falls  
misty  
men fishing on  
scaffolds  
seagulls circling  
girls playing tag  
boys sitting on  
the rocks  
near the bottom  
of the  
falls  
women cleaning the fish  
and i am happily  
laughing to myself.

## BUS STOP JOURNEY: ME AND MOBY

The wind whispers -  
Well, there is a time to roam along the rabbit  
trails with the sun glittering in the morning.

I glance out the orange-streaked window and  
recall

Last night, reading and studying, haunting evening:  
weeping willows, the mailbox, sagebrush and coyote  
shadows; they are not now,  
but alive and dew wet.

At this moment, I notice, a brown wren sitting on  
the grey barbwire fence  
I cross the dry, rocky waterbed,  
In the field cattle are still resting and the  
brisk air envelopes and brings a fresh touch.

The dog laughs and wants to go to school with me  
Go Home! Have your chance,  
Moby trots towards his place under the porch.

My parents holler and tell me to wait in town  
for them  
I answer my folks  
I smile because our voices seem to wake the  
valley.

The bus bumps, closer, down the gravel road with a  
whispy brown cloud lingering in the distance;  
I wait.

The wind whispers -  
Well, there is a time to roam along the rabbit  
trails with the sun glittering in the morning.

## THE WIND CAN SPEAK IF YOU LISTEN

The wind if you listen can speak:  
Telling the clouds which way to go,  
Telling the leaves which way to fall,  
Telling the air to move here or there.  
The wind can speak if you listen.

## DURING THE SUMMER

The Custer monument lingers on the knoll.  
A couple stood in matching flowered-shirts  
eating their lunch in the sparse shade.

A Pekinese puppy hysterically barks  
and wriggles in the front seat  
of a heavy laden station wagon.

The chattering couple stroll and curiously  
examine a tipi by the museum  
and the tour guide lights a cigarette.

They sidle the car watching the heat  
rise from the paved road that  
curves into the bone-colored landscape.

## THE GATHERING

A raccoon amuses

the child

as she gathers

huckleberries

a breeze entices

the leaves

the dance

in a meadow.



W. S. HELOW JOHN