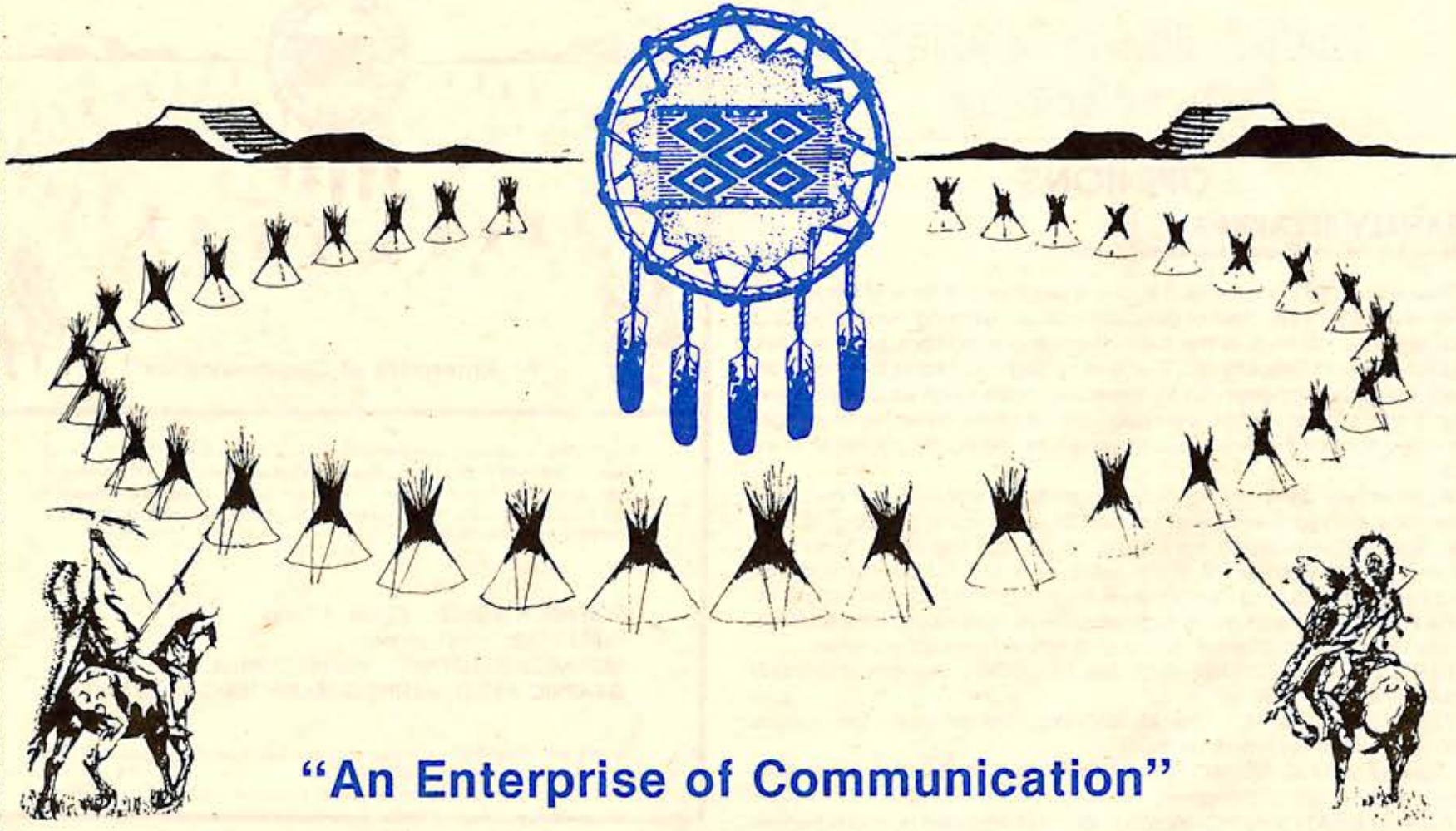


# UNITED TRIBES NEWS

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



**“An Enterprise of Communication”**

Vol. 7 No. 3

Copyright 1982, UTETC Bismarck, N.D.

March/April 1982

## BIA CUTS UTETC FUNDS 30 PERCENT

**Bismarck, North Dakota** - The United Tribes Educational Technical Center (UTETC) has begun to reduce services to students here March 15, 1982, due to a projected 30 percent reduction in its base operating budget.

Impacted by the reduction will be some 170 adult Indian vocational education students and 100 children. Sixty-eight staff have begun a four-day work week in areas of instruction, counseling, and placement, administration, early childhood care, transportation, cafeteria, and other campus support services. This is a 20 percent reduction in full-time equivalent personnel directly serving students. Continued reductions will be in supplies, materials, and equipment.

Despite U.S. Congressional action to provide a maximum of \$1.5 million to \$1.3 million for school operations this year, the Bureau of Indian Affairs has indicated a reduced level of \$927,200 for fiscal year 1982. This amounts to 30 percent less than \$1.3 million for UTETC operations during the past fiscal year (October 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981). Since 1979, UTETC has experienced a reduction from \$1.5 million or a 39 percent loss for school services.

While reductions are taking place, efforts at UTETC are to continue complete services. UTETC has continued support from North Dakota Tribes and from the surrounding community. Senators Quentin Burdick and Mark Andrews, and U.S. Representative Byron Dorgan have

spearheaded discussions with the Department of the Interior for funds to continue basic services at UTETC.

UTETC, over 12 years old, was founded in 1969 by North Dakota Tribes to train and develop Indian persons for productive lives and employment. It has traditionally served tribes from a 15 state area and some 39 tribes and graduated more than 1,350 students and provided short-term training to over 2,000 Indian persons. Most of these individuals were either not served or poorly served by existing educational systems. It is the only Indian post-secondary institution designed to provide full family and individual educational services.

Meanwhile, UTETC continues to seek full recognition by the North

Central Association of Colleges and Schools, and is preparing for a visit for full accreditation by an evaluation team in April. The vocational school has been a candidate with North Central since July, 1978. It also has a state certified early childhood center and a state accredited elementary school on campus.

The United Tribes Educational Technical Center is owned and operated by the five tribes in the state. These are the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe, Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa, Devils Lake Sioux Tribe, Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold, and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe.

## UTETC RECEIVES BUSH FOUNDATION AWARD

**Bismarck, North Dakota** - On Tuesday, February 16, 1982, the Bush Foundation Board of Directors adopted a resolution to award the United Tribes Educational Technical Center a \$75,000 grant to help support construction and renovation costs for a community service building.

In September, 1981, UTETC received a \$421,800 grant from the Economic Development Administration (EDA) for a "multi-purpose community service building and renovation of the existing recreation building." Because the cost of the new building exceeded the amount received from EDA it was necessary for UTETC to solicit matching funds from private fun-

ding sources.

The Bush Foundation, established by Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Granville Bush of St. Paul, Minnesota, was incorporated in 1953 to encourage and promote charitable scientific, literary and education efforts. The Foundation has concentrated activity in the areas of education, humanities and arts, community and social welfare, and health. Geographically, the Foundation's grants are made principally in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and some in the Chicago area.

Construction of the new community service building is expected to get underway in April.

## CONFERENCE TO BE HELD

**Denver, Colorado** - The American Indian Higher Education Consortium of Denver, Colorado, representing eighteen tribally-controlled community colleges, is having its First Annual American Indian/Alaskan Native Higher Education Conference. The conference, with the theme, "A Vision Quest for Indian Self-Determination Through Higher Education" will be held at the Rushmore Plaza Civic Center in Rapid City, South Dakota from April 4th through April 7th, 1982.

The conference will emphasize various aspects of higher education as it relates to American Indians. The major topics, such as legislation, institutional accreditation of Indian

*Continued on Page 9.*



### ON THE INSIDE

2	..... Letters/Opinions
3	..... AIC/State
4-5	..... AIC/National
6	..... Feature Story
7	..... AIC/People
8	..... Sport Shorts/UTETC News
10	..... Announcements
11	..... Our Lore/Native Recipes
12	..... Indian Poetry
13	..... Indian Organization
14	..... Children's Page
15	..... Announcements
16	..... Featured Artist

## AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY

### Letters / Opinions

### OPINIONS

#### FRANKLY SPEAKING...

Taken from *The American Indian Baptist Voice*

The year of 1982 is upon us. It is, in a special way, a time of resolutions and new beginnings. Most of us have hope of bettering our lot, realizing that we must do that in the face of existing conditions such as laws, regulations, and "resolutions." To the doubting and fearful the way may seem hard and hopeless. But to those who have initiative, integrity, and sound and patient reason the hopes are as bright as winter moonlight bounced from fresh fallen snow. This I believe, especially applies to us Indians.

Whether we agree or not with the statutes some of the laws with reference to Indians were encouraged by well meaning people who, at the time, felt it was the right thing to do. On the other hand, it is undeniable, that some of them were enacted for ulterior motives. Because it is the duty of the Congress to deal directly with the Indian Nations, there have been many acts, resolutions, and regulations enacted to accomplish certain ends. A few of them are mentioned here:

TRADE AND INTERCOURSE ACT, July 22, 1790—to regulate trade and dealings with the Indians.

INDIAN REMOVAL ACT, May 28, 1830—provides for exchange or lands with the Indians and remove them.

CONGRESS BARS INDIANS FROM COURT OF CLAIMS, 1863, unless they had a special act of Congress.

ABOLISH TREATY MAKING, March 3, 1871... U.S. to make no more treaties with Indian Tribes.

DAWES ACT, February 8, 1887. Allotment of reservation land to individual Indians.

INDIAN CITIZENSHIP ACT, June 2, 1924—Indians declared to be citizens of U.S.

WHEELER-HOWARD ACT, June 18, 1934, also known as the Indian Reorganization Act.

These and other acts, which I may discuss, at a later time, have changed the course of history of our people and of this nation. Some of these laws have accomplished their purpose, while others have failed their intent and have stifled Indian hope. We are the better or the worse off because of that. In either case we must not be defeated by satisfaction or by bitterness. If dreams have been shattered, let us pick up the pieces. We can still make of them a thing of honor and beauty.

If the Indian Nations are to be great like our forefathers envisioned, we need to face reality. We must go forward. We cannot live in the past. As I have said before, "We cannot go back to yesterday any more than we can avoid tomorrow."

Believe me for I am both humbly and Frankly Speaking.

B. FRANK BELVIN

#### CAN WE WAVE THE FLAG TOO MUCH?

Taken from *North Dakota Elks News*

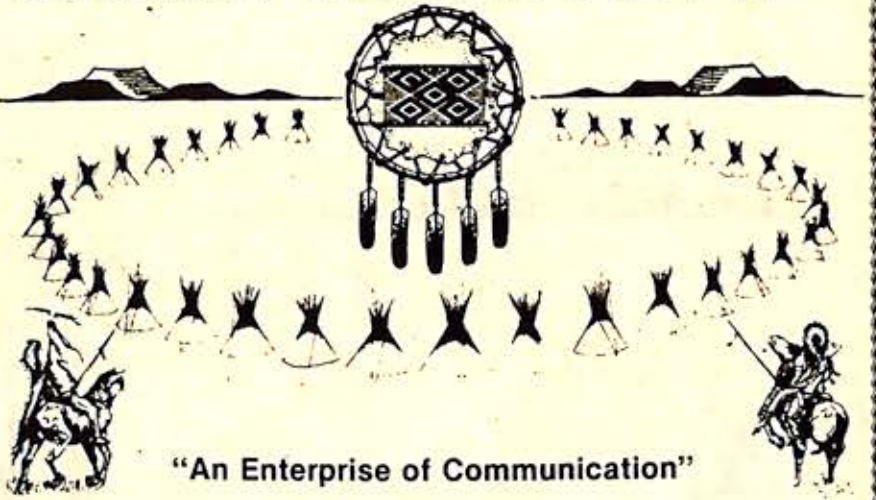
Is it possible to wave the flag too much? Provided, of course, that you save it with integrity? Is it possible to study Lincoln or Shakespear too much? Is it possible to read the Bible too much? ★The great, the good, the true, are inexhaustible for inspiration, example and strength. I believe that we are not waving our flag enough, not nearly enough. ★It seems to me that we are developing a tendency to be timid or even apologetic about waving the stars and stripes. Walk up and down the street on July 4 and count the flags. It is our nation's birthday, a sacred day in world history, the most important day of America. Why isn't the flag flying on every rooftop and from every home and building? This complacent attitude is strong evidence of cancerous patriotic decay. The flag is a symbol of our national unity. It is the spirit of our undying devotion to our country. It stands for the best that is in us... for loyalty, character, and faith in democracy.

★Isn't our flag a synonym of the United States of America? Does it not represent man's greatest, noblest, most sublime dream? Is it not the zenith of achievement, the goal to which generations have aspired?

★Ladies and gentlemen, I believe it is time for us... for the mad, rushing Twentieth Century American... to stop for a moment and think. Let us arrest our near reverential admiration of material success and return to the spiritual and ethical values. Let us imbue and rekindle in ourselves and our children the so-called old-fashioned way of patriotism, a burning devotion to the principles and ideals upon which our country was founded.

★Should not every home own and proudly display the colors on holidays and other such occasions? Isn't the flag Patrick Henry, Jefferson, Franklin, Washington, Nathan Hale, Gettysburg and Valley Forge, Paul Revere, Jackson, and other great men and women who have given us our heritage? When you look at the flag can't you see the Alamo, Corrigedor, Pearl Harbor, The Monitor and The Merrimac? Lest we forget, isn't the flag Flanders Field, Bataan, Iwo Jima, Normandy, Babe Ruth, and Davy Crockett? The great events of our past and present are wrapped up in our flag. ★It is a symbol of this blessed nation, a gain in industry,

## UNITED TRIBES NEWS



"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: Wanda Thomas

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

education and commerce. Millions of fertile square miles, wheatlands, coal mines, steel plants. Our greatest republic, the chosen infant destined to be man's last remaining hope for suffering humanity, a shining beacon of light, noble and glorious, the haven for the oppressed and persecuted and truly God's gift to mankind. ★That is what the flag means to me. Can we wave it too much? I don't think so.

Editor  
News Office  
UTETC Office of Public Information  
3315 South Airport Road  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

Dear Sir,

I would like to comment on the "News Update" from the "Commission on Indian Affairs." Paragraph 8, Pg. 7, of the "United Tribes News," February, 1982.

That paragraph refers to "Dr. Jim Davis being hired by the Department of Public Instruction Superintendent to be Indian Educator Coordinator." Also to this statement, "We commend Dr. Crawford for creating this very important position."

May I refer you to the Legislative History of the N.D. State Administration manual which states; The Superintendent hires staff as needed. This is on pg. 357, Const. Measure 1965. Look also to page 233, SL-1969-Ch. 187, which states; The Director of Indian Education of the Department of Public Instruction shall be Chairman of the Indian Scholarship Commission and the Executive Director of the State Indian Affairs Commission will be the Secretary on the Indian Scholarship Commission. The initial SL-3/14/1963, stated that the Director of the State Indian Affairs Commission will be Chairman of the Indian Scholarship Commission, this was changed by Ch-187, SL-1969 to what it is presently.

The point is, the position of Director of Indian Education of Public Instruction has existed since 3/14/63. Dr. Crawford has merely exercised the prerogatives of his office by hiring but, did not in fact "create" a new position. It is a position that may well entail many facets to adequately meet the Indians educational needs. Hence, the different labels attached.

I do however, "commend" Dr. Crawford on having the insight to fill the position with such a capable, quality, individual that is Dr. Davis.

Sincerely,

Laura J. Fox  
Student  
Minot State College

## Turtle Mountain Tribe Becomes Member Energy Resource Group

**Belcourt, North Dakota** - The Turtle Mountain Tribe has been accepted into membership by the Council of Energy Resource Tribes, according to Muhammed Virk, director of mineral management for the Natural Resources Program in Belcourt.

CERT, a council of approximately 26 American Indian tribes which have joined together to promote the efficient management of their resources, provides a technical staff and advisory council to assist tribes in protecting and managing their resources.

Virk, who developed the application for the tribe, said CERT is valuable because it can assist the tribe in self-management of natural resources.

"It has performed some in-depth analyses of the tribal needs in the field of technical assistance covering geology, financial aspects, economics, environmental impacts and legislative policy," said Virk.

"By joining CERT, the Turtle Mountain Tribe will have at its disposal the technical as well as the administrative facilities of CERT in achieving the objectives of self-management of minerals, oil, and gas resources," said Virk.

"It can help us evaluate and solve specific problems encountered in managing the lands," Virk explained. CERT is important as a lobbying agent for Indians in dealing with the federal agencies, indicated Virk.

"It's recommendations are looked upon favorably by most of the federal agencies." New members are elected by a vote and each member must meet the criteria of being a federally recognized tribe; own identified demonstrated resources; and demonstrate financial responsibility.

## Turtle Mountain Community College To Be Evaluated

**Belcourt, North Dakota** - On April 19-20, 1982, the Turtle Mountain Community College will be evaluated by North Central Association of Schools and Colleges. The evaluation visit will be the second biennial visit since Turtle Mountain Community College was granted Candidacy for Accreditation Status in July of 1978.

The evaluation team, headed by Dr. Richard J. Brown of Nicolet College, Rhinelander, Wisconsin, will be reviewing progress made by Turtle Mountain Community College since the last visit which was in 1980. The areas which will be evaluated will include Institutional Mission and Goals, Clientele/Service, Governance/Administration, Faculty/Professional Service, Financial Management/Physical Plant, and Curriculum/Instruction and Resource Center.

## AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY STATE

### UTETC Clerk Participates in Jamboree

**Bismarck, North Dakota** - Ms. Jeanie Azure, UTETC student subsistence clerk, participated in the 12th Annual Dickinson State College Jamboree held at Scotts gym on Friday, March 19, 1982. On Saturday, March 20, Jeanie was asked to perform at the Broadway Club with the Badlanders Band.

Jeanie's next jamboree participation will be in Bowman, North Dakota, in May.

Jeanie's manager, composer and PR staff are very proud of their new found talent. Keep it up Jeanie! We love you!

### Indian Student Enrollment Shows Increase

**North Dakota** - American Indian student enrollment at North Dakota schools beyond high school continues as 11-year trend of gradual increase and now, at 1,213, is the highest ever, according to figures reported by the North Dakota Indian Affairs Commission (NDIAC), Bismarck.

Enrollment at the University of North Dakota continues to lead the way, according to these figures. UND, in fact, has a larger enrollment of Indian students than all other state-supported universities and colleges combined. The figures released by NDIAC include both full-time and part-time students and are for the fall term, 1981.

Indian student enrollment at UND is 277, NDIAC reported, while the following enrollment figures were reported for other state higher education schools; NDSU, Fargo, 40; Dickinson State, 18; Mayville State, 21; Minot State, 40; and Valley City State, 6. Total for these schools, other than UND, was 125. Combined enrollments for all state schools was 402.

The two private colleges in the state enrolled 64 part- and full-time students. Jamestown College listed three Native American students while Mary College, Bismarck, showed an enrollment of 56.

Public-supported junior colleges and special schools reported a combined enrollment of 172. Individually they were: Bismarck Junior College, 39; Bismarck School of Radiologic Technology, 1; Lake Region Junior College, Devils Lake, 46; NDSU-Bottineau Branch, 9; State School of Science, Wahpeton, 63, and UND-Williston, 14.

Tribal or reservation community colleges reported total enrollment of 553 as follows: Ft. Berthold Community College, 76; Little Hoop Community College, Ft. Totten, 56; Standing Rock Community College, Ft. Yates, 178, and Turtle Mountain Community College, Belcourt, 243.

The total Indian student enrollment for all schools (with UND enroll-

ment in parentheses by year was as follows: 1971-72, 245 (51); 1972-73, 431, (90); 1973-74, 693, (203); 1975-76, 1,030, (189); 1976-77, 905 (131); 1977-78, 1,175, (230); 1978-79, 1,083, (250); 1979-80, 1,158, (212); 1980-81, 1,120, (250); and 1981, 1,213, (277).

The most significant increase was through the start and growth of tribal and reservation community colleges. Their full- and part-time student enrollment went from zero in 1971-72 to 553 this year. It went as follows: 1971-72, zero; 1972-73, zero; 1973-74, 55; 1974-75, 96; 1975-76, 408; 1976-77, 451; 1977-78, 510; 1978-79, 513; 1979-80, 543; 1980-81, 543; and 1981, 553.

### Tribe Receives High Classification

**Belcourt** - The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians has received the highest classification ranking from the Inspector General's Office, according to Archie Clifford, contract specialist for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Aberdeen, South Dakota.

The level one classification was made following an audit by the Department of Interior to determine the Tribe's capability in handling government contracts, Clifford said. "This means they have an excellent accounting systems as cited by the auditors. And they can withstand a single audit performed by a non-government agency."

Hank House, Tribal controller, explained that block grants may now be given one audit every two years without each program in the block grant needing individual audits. This classification also makes the Tribe eligible for certain pilot programs and additional block grants.

"Few tribes ever attain this level," said Houle. He expressed pride in being one of only two tribes in the Aberdeen region and 22 in the nation from over 400 tribal offices which have attained the level one classification.

"I'm very proud of our financial staff," said Houle. "They made it possible."

Staff members commended for their work were Lena Marcellais, accounting technician, Karen Desjarlais, accounting technician, Herb Hall, assistant controller, Shirley Vallie, payroll clerk, and Julie Walette, receptionist and data processor.

### Children's Tabloid Distributed

**Bismarck** - The Otto H. Bremer Foundation of St. Paul, Minnesota and Super Valu Stores, Inc., of Bismarck, recently awarded grants as a public service to education in North Dakota, totalling \$11,850 to the State Historical Society of North Dakota.

The funds were used to pay for the production and free distribution

of a 32-page tabloid newspaper about North Dakota Indians.

In March, 81,000 copies were distributed to every elementary school in North Dakota.

The tabloid, entitled **WOW II**, was a cooperative effort of United Tribes Educational Technical Center (UTETC), the North Dakota Department of Public Instruction (DPI) and the State Historical Society of North Dakota (SHSND).

The completed tabloid contained written articles and activities oriented towards the historic and present day North Dakota Indians.

It contained activities such as: puzzles, mazes, pictographs, color-coded line drawings and designs, word finds, dot-to-dots, quizzes and word hunts all produced in an educational learning form and geared toward children aged six to twelve.

**WOW II** was the second children's tabloid produced by the the three cooperating organizations. In 1981, the paper was entitled **VOICES** and featured both the North Dakota Heritage Center and North Dakota's varied ethnic heritage. Over 77,000 copies of **VOICES** were distributed.

**WOW II** and **VOICES** were both inspired by the original production of **WOW** which was first released in September of 1980, by the UTETC Office of Public Information.

Since its inception, an increased demand for publications of this type have flooded the mailboxes of UTETC, DPI and the SHSND, therefore, **VOICES** and **WOW II** became products of an original idea which was produced on a one-time basis for the participants and spectators of the United Tribes International Pow-Wow.

The production of **WOW II** would not have been possible without the cooperative efforts of the following people:

\*Application for funding and mailing distribution: Curriculum Coordinator Lynn M. Davidson, DPI.

\*Consultants: Lynn Davidson, DPI and Historian Editor Larry Remele, SHSND.

\*Research information and written content: Field Liaison Officer Ann Rathke, SHSND and Title IV Gifted and Talented Director Anna Rubia, UTETC.

\*Artwork, cover and activity design: Cultural Center Director Butch Thunderhawk and Office of Public Information Graphic Artist Sandy Erickson, UTETC.

\*Typesetting: Typographer Arlys Jenner, UTETC.

\*Graphic Artist: Sandy Erickson.

\*Graphic Assistant: OPI Administrative Assistant Wanda Thomas, UTETC.

Special recognition is awarded to the following people for their assistance:

Robert Schlobohm and Ronald Phil Warner, SHSND; Pete Yellowjohn, Keith Lambott, Margaret Fasthorse, and the Printing students and American Indian Curriculum Development Program, UTETC; the SHSND staff; the New Salem Journal and the Bismarck Post Office.

A special thanks is in order for Executive Director David M. Gipp, UTETC; Superintendent Dr. Joe Crawford, DPI; Superintendent James E. Sperry, SHSND; Alvina Roberts, Ft. Totten, ND; and Rose and Francis Cree, Dunseith, ND.

Additional copies can be obtained by writing:

**United Tribes Educational Technical Center**  
c/o **WOW II**  
3315 South Airport Road  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501  
(701) 255-3285

## Mohawk Moratorium

Taken from Indian News

**Quebec, Canada** - An iron-clad precedent could soon be set on interpretations of the Indian Act's membership sections because of a fight brewing over this Band's decision to keep their blood 'Red'.

In an unprecedented move, the Kahnawake Mohawk Council placed a moratorium on all Indian-white marriages, dating from May 22, 1981, for an unspecified length of time. The object of the moratorium, says Mohawk Chief Joseph Norton, is to maintain the "Indian-ness" of Kahnawake.

Not only will the ruling push any Indian man or woman off the reserve for "marrying outside their race," Norton says, the moratorium will kick the divorced non-Indian women who got their Indian status through marriage off the reserve as well.

But once the 'Mohawk Moratorium' was passed in November, the Kahnawake Council ran into a brick wall of opposition. Both Indian Affairs Minister John Munro and Carol Phillips, a Kahnawake non-Indian divorcee, say they will do everything in their individual powers to kill the moratorium.

An Indian affairs spokesman says the federal department intends to fight the moratorium using the Indian Act. Under the Act, Norton and his council can't pass the moratorium, even if they're right and the ruling doesn't "take away on little right" from the non-Indian women and their husbands.

"The Band Council has authority over its members under the Indian Act," says Les Smith, registrar and chief of Indian Affairs' membership section, "but that authority doesn't include the right to determine membership."

The Act says that only the Minister of Indian affairs has the authority to put people on and take people off band membership lists, Smith continued. "Like it or not that (Indian Act) is the legislation that controls Indians."

While a reading of the Act shows that nothing says bands can't take people off their lists, every band's power is limited by section 82(2). It says bands may pass their own bylaws if these rulings aren't "disallowed by the Minister," within a 40-day period.

Monro, in a December 1 statement, said he may be "forced" to disallow the moratorium because of the threat it holds for divorced, non-Indian women, who legally retain their status even after divorcing their Indian husbands.

But Norton says he and his council are half-way to developing a contingency plan to save the moratorium—something he wouldn't discuss further—and they're not worried by Munro. "We're not asking for the right to do this. We're doing it and that's it."

Some "drastic action" was required because there are 649 non-Indian women living on Kahnawake who are counted among the Band's 4,000 status residents because they married Indians. In the future, Norton says more non-Indians could be moving on to the reserve because secret government recommendations to remove discrimination against women in the Indian Act leaked in October indicated that non-Indian males could be getting status after they marry Indian women.

## AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY NATIONAL

Currently, section 12(1)(b) of the Indian Act takes status from Indian women and their children if the woman marries a non-Indian man. There is no gain for the man now either.

"We're going to the other extreme and that's it," Norton says. "We have found a way—which may not seem right to outside people—but it's the way we will do it."

Some inside people, however, don't approve of the legislation either. Carol Phillips, a Kahnawake divorcee, got her status through marriage. Now, because of the moratorium, she has been kicked out of her house trailer and the council wants her off the reserve.

Phillips is living with her sister, who also resides on the reserve, but she doesn't intend to sit back and take it any longer.

"I feel humiliated. I've lived here for 23 years, I've never asked for welfare, I've never created trouble. I mean I've even been told my daughters (aged 16 and nine) can go back to the house trailer but that I have to leave."

Phillips took her case to Indian Affairs. With their help, and the help of the justice department, a Montreal lawyer was engaged to make sure she gets her day in court if the Mohawk Council insists on throwing her off Kahnawake.

But without mentioning any names, Norton says "people can scream and cry all they want." The moratorium stays.

"If things keep up the way they're going, how many Indians will be left here? . . . I want my kids to be able to marry pure Indians."

He says he'll do all in his power to keep the courts out of this situation, but if he fails the result will be a strong precedent which defines the powers of all bands have over their memberships.

## Westinghouse Announces Grant To Aid Minority Contractors

**New York** - The Westinghouse Educational Foundation recently announced a \$30,000 grant to the National Action Council for Minorities in Engineering (NACME), the organization to help increase the number of black, Hispanic and American Indian engineering students.

In seven years, Westinghouse has contributed \$295,000 to NACME, which also seeks to advance minorities into managerial positions in industry.

To achieve its goals, NACME encourages students to consider engineering as a career and to pursue the requisite courses in mathematics and science.

Through an incentive grants program, NACME makes financial aid available to engineering colleges for qualified minority students. The organization also encourages private industry to provide summer employment.

## Oglala Sioux Take Case To United Nations

**South Dakota** - The United States Supreme Court refused to hear an appeal from the Oglala Sioux Tribe of South Dakota which was seeking the restoration of Black Hills land taken from the Sioux Indians in 1877. The Supreme Court had ruled in 1980 that the seizure of some 7 million acres of land from the Sioux was unconstitutional. As a result of this decision the Sioux were to receive more than \$100 million in compensation—but no land.

The Oglala, one of eight Sioux tribes involved in the 58-year-old suit, had split off from the other seven before the 1980 decision and had refused to renew its contract with the lawyer who had handled the case for 24 years. They said they would not be bound by any monetary settlement without restoration of the land.

A tribal lawyer said that efforts would now shift to the United Nations where, since 1980, the Human Rights Commission has been investigating a charge by the Sioux that the Federal government's handling of the Indians' claim violates international law.

## Construction To Begin On Rural Water System

**North Dakota** - A six-and-a-half million dollar water system for the Turtle Mountain Reservation is scheduled to begin construction by June 1982, Farrell Gourneau, vice-chairman of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians said.

Included in the construction will be approximately 160 miles of transmission lines, water storage tanks and a treatment facility plant north of Shell Valley housing cluster which will service all residents of the reservation.

The project, designed by Interstate Engineering, a consulting-engineering firm in Jamestown, will proceed in four phases which were approved by Turtle Mountain representatives at a meeting in Jamestown.

Under phase one, there is a 50 percent general condition on brokering. Any general contractor must be able to do 50 percent of the job without subcontracting.

Since the Davis Beacon wage scale does not apply, the wage scale will be determined by the Local Tribal Rights Committee along with the Minority Contractors Association.

Plans for phase one will be available in two weeks and will include qualifications and specifications.

Under phase two, bids will be accepted sometime this spring for the southeastern Belcourt system and will be an extension of the existing community water system. This

phase will include approximately 10 miles from the Highway Off-Sale Store to the reservation line at Green Acres.

Bidding for this phase will be for local Indian contractors who meet the qualifications of the Indian Health Service, Interstate Engineering and the Turtle Mountain Tribe.

Under this phase, there is a 75 percent general condition of brokering which means the contractor must be able to do at least 75 percent of the work. The contracts may be broken down into smaller parts at the discretion of the engineer.

Under phase three will be the construction of a booster station, water transmission lines and water storage tanks. Bidding will be the same as for phase one with the four percent Indian preference and open market.

Under phase four, service line installations will begin with local Indian contractors in competitive bidding. The size of these contracts has not been determined.

The overall project was approached from two standpoints, said Gourneau. "We want to get local contractors work, but we must make the best use of the money allocated to serve the greatest amount of people."

Gourneau said a new water system for the reservation was badly needed because some of the local water is not safe for drinking. An expense, said Gourneau, is involved to condition the available water for use, and many wells go dry throughout the year. He cautioned, however, that the new water system will still not apply an unlimited quantity of water.

While it is hoped that every resident on the reservation may receive water, a decision-making process has been approved for use by Interstate Engineering, the Tribal Council, and Indian Health Service in the event the total funding, based upon the results of the competitive bidding, is not adequate to service all those requesting water service.

Decisions will be based upon service lines of areas, economics (the line involved), quality of water, availability of easements, and pressure zone.

The only fee to users will be a \$75 meter deposit fee and a monthly charge based upon the amount of water used by the individual and the number of residents who use the system. Once completed, the project will be under the operation of the Public Utilities Commission.

Representing the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation at the Jamestown meeting were James Henry, Chairman Turtle Mountain Tribe; Farrell Gourneau, vice-chairman Turtle Mountain Tribe; Patrick Lafromboise, Mike Laducer and Julius Grant, councilmen of Turtle Mountain Tribe; Terry Hausken and Clarence Frederick of the Indian Health Service; Reggie Laducer, Bureau of Indian Affairs; Kenneth Loveland and Randy Pope, Interstate Engineering; Arthur Ronimus and Allen Schlenvogt, Indian Health Service Engineers, and Jim Laducer, Minority Contractor's Association.

The source of the water is located in Thorne and funding is through the Indian Health Service.



## Reagan Requests Millions For IHS Funding

Washington - Unless Congress acts to restore programs for Community Health Representatives (CHR) and urban Indian health care, funding for those activities will be eliminated from the Indian Health Service (IHS) budget in fiscal year 1983. The proposed cuts were detailed in President Reagan's FY 1983 budget request, which was announced in February.

In addition to the elimination of the CHR and urban Indian health program, the Administration's budget reduces by \$2 million the funding for the Indian health manpower scholarship program, and provides no funding for the construction of Indian hospitals, health clinics, and sanitation facilities.

In cutting the CHR program, the Administration is recommending the termination of what is considered to be a mainstay of many tribal health programs. Under the CHR program, tribes provide a number of health-related services, including home health care, emergency medical services, health education, dental care, maternal and child health care, and nursing. The CHR program was funded at a level of \$28.8 million this year.

A brief explanation of the CHR cut was offered in a Department of Health and Human Services (DHHS) statement that was released with the IHS budget. According to the statement, "...IHS will be able to maintain the existing levels of direct health care services and to fund selected program expansions by refocusing resources from non-patient care activities. Decreases in non-patient care activities include \$29 million due to the elimination of Federal funding of tribal staff who currently provide liaison and some health services for the IHS and Indian people under the Community Health Representatives (CHR) program."

Regarding the cutback in funding for urban Indian health services, the Department states that: "A decrease of \$8 million reflects the elimination of the Urban Health program which now may be funded as needed by local and State governments through Federal block grants." Congress originally established the urban health program, under Title V of the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, because Indians residing in urban areas have generally been able to receive adequate medical services from state and local facilities.

With respect to funding for construction of Indian health facilities, the Administration recommends no new monies for FY 1983, contending instead that funds appropriated in past years are still available to meet IHS construction needs. As stated by the Department: "Although there is no new budget authority requested for hospital and clinic construction in 1983, funds appropriated in previous years will allow the IHS to continue: the design of five new or replacement hospitals, at Browning, MT; Kanakanak, AK; Crownpoint, NM; Sacaton, AZ; and Rosebud, SD; the construction of the replacement hospital at Tahlequah, OK; and the construction of three health clinic projects at Anadarko, OK; Tsaile, AZ; and Huerfano, NM."

Overall, the Administration's FY 1983 budget request for IHS is \$613 million, which includes: \$529.6 million



for Clinical Services; \$25.7 million for Preventive Health; \$4 million for Indian Health Manpower; \$2.6 million for Tribal Management; and \$51.2 million for Program Management.

In addition to the IHS budget request, the Administration's proposal includes recommendations for several health block grants that, if accepted by Congress, will adversely affect Indian health programs, especially those programs that provide services under the Women, Infants, and Children (WIC) nutrition program.

The WIC program provides extra food for pregnant women, new and nursing mothers, and young children who cannot afford an adequate diet, and is presently funded and administered by the Department of Agriculture (USDA) through state health departments and Indian tribes. Thirty-one tribes currently operate their own WIC programs as "state" agencies, while another 65 tribes and Indian organizations participate in the WIC program as "local" agencies.

Under the Administration's proposal, the WIC program would be shifted from USDA and combined with the existing DHHS Maternal and Child Health block grant. Funding for this grant, which would be called the Services for Women, Infants, and Children Block Grant, would be slashed by approximately 35 percent and turned over to the states. According to Jeff Becker of Community Nutrition Institute, there is no guarantee that state agencies would be required to use the funds to provide food to underfed families. "The WIC program as we know it will cease to exist" under the new block grant, he said.

The President's request for IHS, the block grants, and the hundreds of other federal programs for FY 1983 must still be reviewed by Congress. Although the federal budget process was beset by confusion and delays last year, and the Administration succeeded in pushing through several controversial budget initiatives, Capitol Hill observers predict that Congress will take a much stronger role in shaping the federal budget for next year. The congressional budget process is scheduled to be completed by October 1, which marks the beginning of new fiscal year.

## Negotiations For BIA Programs Initiated

New Mexico - Navajo Tribal Chairman Peter MacDonald has submitted to Interior Secretary James Watt a formal request by letter "to contract certain functions now performed by the Area Office pursuant to Public Law 93-638." MacDonald's letter does not specify any particular programs but refers to "our prior conversations."

A report in the **Gallup Independent** said that a BIA official in Washington said the negotiations will aim for a complete takeover. It cited Carl Shaw, the BIA's director of public affairs, as saying "the only BIA

activity which cannot be contracted is the government's trust responsibility. We are looking at contracting out most of the things the Area Office does out there," Shaw told the paper.

MacDonald in his letter asked that the negotiations be done "with a team directly representing your (Watt's) office and that of Assistant Secretary Smith." MacDonald said he wanted to reassess the entire relationship between the area office and the tribe. Secretary Watt's reaction to MacDonald's letter was expressed in a brief, handwritten note to Deputy Assistant Roy Sampsel. The note said: "Let's do it with enthusiasm--pronto."

## BIA Announces Hearings on Proposed School Closings

Washington - The Bureau of Indian Affairs has announced a series of hearings throughout Indian country on its proposed plans to close all but three of its off-reservation boarding schools. Notice of the hearings is being published in the Federal Register; Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith said.

Schools slated to be closed at the end of this school year are the Wahpeton Indian School in North Dakota, Concho Indian School in Oklahoma, and the Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute (SIPI) in New Mexico. The phase-out plans for the closure of the Intermountain School, Utah and Mt. Edgecumbe Indian School, Oklahoma and Flandreau in South Dakota at the end of the 1983-84 year; and the Phoenix Indian School at the end of the 1984-85 school year.

The three schools to be continued would be Chemawa, Oregon; Sherman, California; and Riverside, Oklahoma.

The first hearings would be March 30 at Anchorage, Alaska and Albuquerque, New Mexico. Others will be April 1 at Sitka, Alaska and Phoenix, Arizona; April 6 at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; April 13 at Minneapolis, Minnesota and Portland, Oregon; and April 15 at Billings, Montana and Aberdeen, South Dakota.

The hearings will begin at 10 a.m. at each site. For the exact location or additional information please call the local BIA area office or Mrs. Carmen Taylor at (202)343-4493.

Persons wishing to file written testimony should send it no later than April 16 to the Director of Indian Education Programs, BIA, 18th and C Streets, NW, Washington, D.C. 20240.

## Adoptions Opposed

Winnipeg, Manitoba - Indian chiefs in northern Manitoba have called for an immediate halt to the adoption of native children by U.S. families. Joe Guy Wood, chief of the St. Theresa Point band, made the announcement recently.

## Indian Art School Will Continue

Washington - Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith announced that the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Institute of American Indian Arts (IAIA) at Santa Fe, New Mexico, would be funded and would continue operations for at least the next two years.

Smith told a gathering of Indian artists, in Washington for a special exhibition of Indian art at the Kennedy Center, that he had reaffirmed his "personal support for the Institute" which has suffered a serious decline in enrollment in recent years. Smith said he told the Institute President Jon Wade to build on the best traditions of the fine arts school, but also to take necessary steps toward sound and effective management.

The post secondary Institute, established in 1962 as a fine arts high school, is now seeking accreditation as a junior college.

Smith told the artists, some of them IAIA alumni, that the school has been a valuable cultural asset to the Indian community. He said the Bureau's education officials would be working with the school staff to complete studies needed for planning long-term future of the school.

## BIA Announces Closing of Utah Office

Washington - The Bureau of Indian Affairs has officially closed its Office of Technical Assistance and Training (OTAT) at Brigham City, Utah, Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith announced.

Smith said the document abolishing OTAT, a unit in the BIA's central office structure, was signed March 16 and that approximately 72 employees would receive general reduction in force (RIF) notices at an employee meeting which was to be held.

Smith said the closing of the office was mandated by Congress through the Interior appropriations bill which provided funding in fiscal year 1982 only for the continuation of two sub-units of the office and closing expenses.

The sub-units to be continued are the police academy at Brigham City and the Tribal Administrative and Accounting Services, which is located in Littleton, Colorado.

A total of 52 positions are being abolished. The 72 persons, including those on the police academy staff and a separate inspections and evaluation unit at Brigham City who will receive general RIF notices, will compete according to RIF procedures, for about 20 jobs to be continued at Brigham City.

Smith said, "every effort will be made to place people who lose jobs in Brigham City in vacancies elsewhere in the Bureau." He said he had exercised waiver provisions in the Indian preference policy for the placement of non-Indians who would lose jobs.

The Continental Divide Training Center, a sub-unit of OTAT located in western New Mexico, has been transferred to the BIA's Albuquerque area office. Other OTAT activities will be decentralized and continued through the program offices.

OTAT was established in June of 1979 with the consolidation of various training and technical assistance functions of the BIA at Brigham City.

## The Failure of Indian Rights Advocacy-- Are Lawyers To Blame?

By Steven M. Tulberg and Robert T. Coulter.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** This supplement brings the article "The Failure of Indian Rights Advocacy--Are Lawyers To Blame?" up to date with the latest Supreme Court decision on Indian rights.

On January 25, 1982, the Supreme Court made its decision in the **Jicarilla Apache Tribe** case. Fortunately, the Court upheld the sovereign Indian power to tax mineral development operations on Indian lands. The pro-Indian rights decision was by a vote of 6 to 3.

The **Jicarilla Apache** decision is, however, a mixed blessing to Indians, because the Court's majority opinion, written by Justice Thurgood Marshall, once again reinforces the notion of "handout" sovereignty as argued by the lawyers. The Court's opinion describes Indian sovereignty as an Indian rights which exists by the grace of the federal government:

*Of course, the Tribe's authority to tax nonmembers is subject to constraints not imposed on other governmental entities: the federal government can take away this power, and the Tribe must obtain approval of the Secretary (of the Interior) before any tax on nonmembers can take effect.*

*Congress, of course, retains plenary power to limit tribal taxing authority or to alter the current scheme under which the tribes may impose taxes."*

The arguments and concessions made by the Indians' own lawyer are echoed in these stark assertions of sweeping federal power over Indians. He had stated to the Court that the sovereign powers of all Indian governments, including the **Jicarilla Apache** clients, "can be divested by Congress," and that the

Indians' "dependent sovereign governments" retain only those sovereign powers which Congress has not taken away.

The Court's opinion states that this "plenary power" of the federal government will "minimize potential concern that Indian tribes will exercise the power to tax in an unfair or unprincipled manner, and ensure that any exercise of the tribal power to tax will be consistent with national policies." This unchecked federal power certainly will minimize concerns of non-Indians, but it offers no comfort to Indians concerned about advancing and protecting their own national or tribal policies. So much for real inherent Indian sovereignty.

After the **Jicarilla Apache** decision, mineral companies and their lobbyists will still have to convince Congress that it is consistent with national policies (and, of course, consistent with congressional desire for reelection) to restrict or deny the sovereign taxing power of Indian tribes. But the **Jicarilla Apache** case has made it clear that those same non-Indian mineral interests now will have no difficulty convincing Congress that it has the ab-

solute legal power to take such anti-Indian action.

In a footnote in its **Jicarilla Apache** opinion, the Supreme Court states that the legal authority of Congress is to impose such legislation denying Indian sovereign rights is either based on the Indian Commerce Clause of the United States Constitution or that it exists "by virtue of its (Congress') superior position over the tribes." What is this "superior position over Indian tribes?" Is it a concept based on political power, military and economic power, morality, culture, or race? Because of the manner in which the case was presented and argued, that question was neither asked nor answered. Why is it that such a vague, unfounded and discriminatory concept still passes as legal doctrine in the area of federal Indian law? Ask the lawyers.

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** The preceding article is reprinted by permission as submitted by the authors. It should be of interest to Indian leaders, Indian rights attorneys, and our regular UTETC readers. Comments may be submitted to UTETC NEWS or to the authors.

## BIA BUDGET REQUEST FOR FISCAL YEAR 1983

**Washington** - Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith announced a major realignment of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' administrative structure. The changes, he said, will improve management efficiency, reduce personnel in central and area offices by 20 percent and reduce overhead costs by \$16 million in fiscal year 1983.

Smith said the administrative cuts, coupled with an increase of \$55 million in the Bureau of Indian Affairs' 1983 budget request, will result in increased funding of programs at the reservation level.

In the reorganization, the present 12 area offices will be replaced with six regional service centers. The Bureau's education office will be streamlined and the size of the central office reduced.

Smith said the six regional centers will be at Albuquerque, New Mexico; Minneapolis, Minnesota; Oklahoma City, Oklahoma; Phoenix, Arizona; Portland, Oregon; and Rapid City, South Dakota. Smith added that plans for the immediate future also include a field office at Juneau, Alaska, to serve the Alaskan Natives and a Navajo Nation Service Center at Window Rock, Arizona.

In the realignment of the Bureau's education office, there will be regional field offices at Minneapolis, Oklahoma City, Phoenix, and Portland. Each of these offices will be headed by an assistant education director with line authority and responsibility for education activities in his region. This plan complies with the mandates of Public Law 95-561, which stresses local community control of Indian schools under professional educators.

In the central office the education office will be consolidated into two divisions.

Smith said, "Indian leaders have repeatedly asked me to protect the funding for their reservation programs and to take needed budget cuts in administrative overhead. This is our response."

There will be continued discussion and consultation with tribal leaders, union officials and others in the implementation of the realignment, Smith said. He and other departmental officials this week briefed Indian leaders, Members of Congress, BIA field officials and employee union officials on the basic elements of the realignment.

Smith said the changes will cut red tape and costs and definitely improve the Bureau's management of Indian programs."

**EDITORS NOTE:** To the right is the BIA FY 1983 Budget Request. (In Thousand Dollars). This budget is unedited. The figures are reprinted exactly as submitted.

	FY 1982*	FY 1983
School Operations	176,106	179,841
Johnson O'Malley Education Assistance	25,954	25,954
Continuing Education	52,446	50,877
<b>EDUCATION</b>	<b>254,506</b>	<b>256,672</b>
Tribal Government Services	23,789	26,339
Social Services	90,351	98,664
Law Enforcement	32,515	36,041
Housing	29,810	23,289
Self Determination Services	49,222	56,882
Navajo-Hopi Settlement Program	4,178	3,899
<b>INDIAN SERVICES</b>	<b>229,865</b>	<b>245,114</b>
Employment Development	27,120	28,410
Business Enterprise Development	8,136	16,046
Road Maintenance	17,628	22,117
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AND EMPLOYMENT PROGRAMS</b>	<b>52,884</b>	<b>66,573</b>
Forestry and Agriculture	71,165	70,989
Minerals, Mining, Irrigation and Power	13,578	16,214
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES DEVELOPMENT</b>	<b>84,743</b>	<b>87,203</b>
Indian Rights Protection	18,516	18,248
Real Estate and Financial Trust Services	18,516	18,248
<b>TRUST RESPONSIBILITIES</b>	<b>45,866</b>	<b>47,205</b>
<b>FACILITIES MANAGEMENT</b>	<b>83,380</b>	<b>93,381</b>
Management and Administration	49,465	56,698
Employee Compensation Payments	4,161	4,582
Program Management	4,350	8,691
<b>GENERAL ADMINISTRATION</b>	<b>57,976</b>	<b>69,102</b>
<b>GENERAL COST REDUCTION (Overhead)</b>	<b>-0-</b>	<b>-16,000</b>
<b>OPERATION OF INDIAN PROGRAMS (Total)</b>	<b>809,220</b>	<b>849,250</b>
<b>INDIAN EDUCATION ASSISTANCE (Total)</b>	<b>71,597**</b>	<b>51,119</b>
Irrigation Systems	46,192	45,900***
Building and Utilities	47,436	60,100
Land Acquisition	-0-	-0-
<b>CONSTRUCTION (Total)</b>	<b>93,628</b>	<b>106,000</b>
<b>IMPACT AID: SCHOOL CONST. AFFCTG. IND. LANDS (Total)</b>	<b>9,000**</b>	<b>838</b>
<b>ROAD CONSTRUCTION (Total)</b>	<b>47,160</b>	<b>43,585</b>
<b>TOTAL FEDERAL FUNDING</b>	<b>1,030,605</b>	<b>1,050,792</b>

\*1982 figures include actual appropriations and pending supplemental request.

\*\*Programs included in the Department of Education FY 1982, including rescission proposed in FY 1982.

\*\*\*Includes Ak Chin Irrigation Project proposed for later transmittal.

**INDIAN CRAFT SUPPLIES**



**FREE GIANT 148 page catalog**

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

**GREY OWL**

Indian Craft Manufacturing Co.  
1711 Sprague Blvd. - Bismarck, ND 58101  
212 454-9300



# Shamrock Printing

For your complete printing needs

663-8704

303A 1st St. NE Mandan, ND

## Rev. Robert Fox

Services for the Rev. Robert L. Fox, 67, White Shield, who died Wednesday, February 10, in New Town after a prolonged illness was held February 13, at the Ralph Wells Memorial Complex, White Shield. Burial was at Arikara Congregational Cemetery, White Shield.

He was born January 5, 1915, at Nishu, attended grade school in Pierre, SD, and then attended Santee Normal School in Nebraska. He attended Cook Christian Training School, Phoenix, Arizona, and the University of New Mexico, Albuquerque. He married Naomi Johnson, April 8, 1936, at Center.

For 32 years, he served as pastor of Congregational churches on the Fort Berthold Reservation, mostly at White Shield. He served as director of the Council for American Indian Ministries of the United Church of Christ for seven years. He also served eight terms on the tribal business council and four terms as tribal chairman.

He served four terms on the state Indian Affairs Commission, 21 years on the White Shield school board and eight terms on the board of directors for United Tribes Educational Technical Center, Bismarck. He was the first chairman to serve as the governor's envoy on the Conferences on Indian Affairs, servicing the United States and Canada.

Mrs. Fox died in 1978.

He is survived by two sons, Wesley and Clifford, both of White Shield; four daughters, Mrs. Thomas (June) Eagle, White Shield; Mrs. William (Elaine) Incognito, Halliday; Mrs. John (Jean) Red Hawk, New Town; and Mrs. Drew (Bobbette) Hopkins, Parshall; 23 grandchildren; three brothers, John Fox Sr., White Shield, Alfred Morsette, Twin Buttes, and Bill Morsette, Rocky Boy, Mont.; and three sisters, Mrs. Loyd Everett, Mrs. George Soules and Mrs. Rose Drapeau, all in California.

A wake service was held the evening of February 12 at the complex.

## Rena Comeslast Receives Award

Rena Comeslast has received a 10-year Recognition Award for her work with the Indian Health Services.

Before Rena was an official employee of the Public Health Service, she worked as a cleaning woman at the old IHS clinic. She was soon recognized for her special talents and rapport with patients. In 1971 she was hired as a Mental Health Worker. She worked in the Mental Health Program two years before she moved over to Maternal and Child Health. In 1978 she became the Family Planner and worked in that capacity until 1979 when she was reassigned as a Health Aid.

Rena has made a significant contribution in assisting the delivery of quality health care to the Fort Peck Reservation Community. As a life-long resident of Popular, Montana, Rena has a very special rapport and trust with her people. She is a person many people will share their health problems with and whose advice they will trust. Rena was instrumental in assisting the Fort Peck Indian Health Service in reaching a higher than 90 percent immunization level reservationwide.

Bruce Leonard, Rena's supervisor,

## AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY PEOPLE



calls her a dedicated, warm, and reliable employee.

Rena was born in Popular. She has been married to Daniel Comeslast, Sr., since 1936. She has raised six of her own children and more than thirty foster children. She is known as Gramma to many children and adults on the reservation. Recently, Rena experienced some personal health problems which she has bravely and successfully overcome with faith and perseverance. She's an inspiration to us all and the Indian Health Service is fortunate to have her as an employee.

## Matthew Iserhoff Receives Degree

Matthew Iserhoff, a 28-year-old Cree Indian who could not read or write until he was a teenager, received his bachelor of education degree from McGill University last fall.

His parents and wife, Annie, traveled from their small inland town east of James Bay to attend the ceremonies, but Matthew's thoughts were on the American couple who originally persuaded his father to let him attend school—at their expense.

"I was 12 at the time," he said. "I couldn't read or write, but I had shot my first moose before I was nine."

Matthew's father had worked as a guide for several summers for Mr. and Mrs. Anton Day of Fitchburg, Mass., and they took a liking to the boy, one of 14 children, and offered to take him back to the U.S. and educate him. Matthew's father took them up on the offer.

"Going to school was really tough because I had so much catching up to do," he said. "I stuck it out because the Days were so good."

After attending summer school and completing Grade 12, he enrolled at McGill in 1972 in a one-year teachers' course for native Canadians.

He spent the next two years teaching school in his home town of Mistassini, where he married Annie, one of his colleagues.

He decided to return to McGill in 1975 to obtain his education degree, "because I was fed up with being told by white teachers that I had less education than they had."

Annie hopes to get a similar degree if a planned off-campus program allows her to fulfill required studies in Mistassini.

The young couple now teach in their hometown, which they prefer to "noisy" Montreal and because Matthew can do what he enjoys most—joining his father and brothers hunting and fishing.

They have a three-year-old son, Ashley Simeon, who is spending time with an aunt and uncle in the bush.

Although the relatives speak no English and neither went to school, Matthew and Annie want their son "to get a real taste of what it's like to live in the bush before he is too old."

## Perry Pendley Appointed Acting Director

Secretary Watt announced today that William "Perry" Pendley will be the Acting Director of the new Minerals Management Service in the Department of the Interior. Pendley will retain his current position as Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy and Minerals, but in the days to come while the search for a permanent Director is underway, his prime responsibility will be the administration of the Minerals Management Service.

As Acting Director of the Minerals Management Service, Pendley will report directly to a four-man Minerals Management Board made up of the Under Secretary, the Assistant Secretary for Policy, Budget and Administration, the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs and the Assistant Secretary for Energy and Minerals. This reorganization and restructuring will ensure that the royalty collection functions within the Department receive high priority and Secretarial level attention.

Pendley came to Interior after nearly five years on Capitol Hill, first as Legislative Assistant for former U.S. Senator Clifford P. Hansen of Wyoming, and then as Minority Counsel to the Mines and Mining Subcommittee of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee.

Last year, President Reagan appointed Pendley as a member of his Strategic Minerals Task Force responsible for submitting to the President recommendations for achieving a national strategic minerals policy.

A native and legal resident of Wyoming, Pendley was born in Cheyenne April 3, 1945. He holds a Juris Doctor degree from the University of Wyoming's College of Law, and Bachelor and Master of Arts degrees in public affairs from George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

## John Artichoker Retires From BIA

John Artichoker, director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Office of Technical Assistance and Training in Brigham City, Utah, announced his

retirement.

Artichoker was the area director in Phoenix, Arizona from 1971 to 1979. He joined the Bureau in 1962 as a tribal affairs officer in the Billings, Montana, area office. He subsequently served as superintendent at the Northern Cheyenne, Papago and Colorado River agencies.

An Oglala Sioux, Artichoker was a charter member of the federal government's Senior Executive Service.

He plans to do consulting work and to function part-time as the secretary/treasurer of the Northwest Association of Tribal Enforcement Officers.

## Jim Stevens Returns to D.C.

Jim Stevens, superintendent of the Spokane, Washington agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, has returned to Washington, D.C. for a second tour as acting director of the Bureau's Office of Trust Responsibilities. Stevens was detailed to Washington last May to serve not more than 120 days as the acting director. This time Stevens will have Pat Ragsdale, assistant area director in Phoenix, working with him as the acting deputy director of the Office of Trust Responsibilities.

A memorandum from Deputy Assistant Secretary John Fritz's office to top Bureau officials indicated that the assignments of both Stevens and Ragsdale would be effective until further notice.

## Earl Barlow, Minneapolis Area Director

Earl Barlow, director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs' Indian Education Office since 1978, has been appointed director of the BIA's Minneapolis Area Office. Assistant Secretary Ken Smith said the appointment would be effective March 7.

Barlow, a Blackfeet Indian, is a member of the federal government's Senior Executive Service. A graduate of the University of Montana, with a Master's Degree in education, Barlow was superintendent of schools in Browning, Montana, 1973-1978. He had also been a Montana State Supervisor of Indian Education, a teacher, principal and education program administrator.

it's Spring



**HEDAHL'S  
INC.  
AUTOMOTIVE  
CENTER**

**FRANCHISE STORES:**

- Dickinson, North Dakota
- Jamestown, North Dakota
- Mandan, North Dakota
- Sidney, Montana

**1st In Parts  
1st In Equipment  
1st In Service  
1st For YOU!**

- Hettinger, North Dakota
- Linton, North Dakota
- Glendive, Montana
- Aberdeen, South Dakota

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

# SPORT shorts



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



Volleyball Team—Left to Right, (Back Row) Jennifer Falls Down, Virginia Williamson, Steve Jewett, Ruby Stewart, Stan Fisher, Kenny Roussin, Tony Red Bird, Drew Ann Little Light, Gene Blue Arm, JoAnn B. Long—Coach, (Front Row) Jay Cook, Roger Jewett, and Connie Chasing Hawk. Not pictured are Adele Lame and Muriel Mendacino.

\*\*\*\*\*

## BASKETBALL

The UTETC team has compiled some very impressive victories by defeating three of the top four rated teams in the league. In early January, we lost some key players through graduation and things looked dim for the team as they lost five games in a row. Finally, help was on the way. Some of the new students that came in for the winter quarter were ball players.

We signed them up and played the top rated team Grove City 2 and we were defeated by a score of 73-72. From this point on, things started to look good, but like any other team, playing together with new players has its problems. We had some of the players exchange words with each other. These problems were brought up after the game and the players were made aware of the problems it could cause if the team were to fight amongst themselves. The coach and players were brought together immediately and the problems were resolved immediately. As a result, the players respect others and are playing very well as a unit.

Some of the scores and dates are as follows:

- January 26, 1982  
Grove City 2 73  
UTETC 72
- February 4, 1982  
Orson, Olson and St. Peter 52  
UTETC 66
- February 11, 1982  
Grove City 1 62  
UTETC 76
- February 18, 1982  
Val's Auto Beauty 69  
UTETC 76
- February 25, 1982  
N.A.C.C.O. 71  
UTETC 69
- March 2, 1982

Bismarck Jaycee's 67  
UTETC 71

At the end of the league season UTETC's record was 6 wins and 8 losses.

Members of the team are: Roger Desheuquette, Lou Nomee, Henry Red Horn, Dale Good Luck, Jim Agard, Ted Red Shirt, Sam Moore, Duane Foote, Larry Black Eagle, Don Fox and Stan Fisher.

Coach: John Thunderhawk  
(The UTETC Basketball Team entered into a League Tournament and the results will be in the next issue of United Tribes News.)

\*\*\*\*\*

## COED VOLLEYBALL

The coed volleyball team finished the winter season with an overall record of five wins, five loses, and one tie.

In the YMCA League the coed team was at a disadvantage because the teams they played were well established and have played for a number of seasons, whereas this was our first season.

At the end of the season the coed volleyball team was in a single elimination tournament. The team played very well and no points were made without a long rally. However, the Crosstown Delivery team had a good night and the team just couldn't hold them back.

Along with the league games the coed volleyball team traveled to the State Industrial School in Mandan. Their rules were different in that spiking was allowed and eight were on the floor instead of the usual six. The first two teams caught us by surprise. They beat us 15-7 and 15-9. The team then pulled themselves together and won the next two games 15-7 and 15-12 and began the

fifth and match game. The game lasted longer, since we wanted to play it safe, by then UTETC had the eight player team and spiking down pat. The final match game score was 15-10.

The coed team also played a team compiled from the Police Science vocation and the Security Department. The coed team had the first game with a score of 15-4, but were put to work to win the second game 15-12. An advantage the coed team had was that their team had 4 men, whereas, Police Science/Security team played with only one man.

Overall the coed volleyball team had a good season. Many of the members were new to the sport and picked up the skills quickly. The team played well together and didn't let any team totally run over them.

\*\*\*\*\*

## SLIMNASTICS

Slimnastics, our exercise program for women has gone through many changes in the past few weeks. The classes used to be held in the basement of the gym and the women were uncomfortable there because people were always walking in and out of the area. The classes are now being held on the main floor of the

Honor Dorm (a dormitory specifically for women.) It may not be as centrally located, but now women can come and exercise in private. Also, as Denise states, "It's good for you to walk that extra distance."

Another change to slimnastics is the hours. Usually it is held twice a week for two hours. The class will now be held for one hour (6-7 p.m.) on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesdays.

\*\*\*\*\*

## ACTIVITIES FOR KIDS

Elementary children frequent the gym everyday from 4-6 p.m. Because of this, Recreation has begun to offer a few activities and programs for them to participate in.

One activity is **Jumping on the Trampoline**. Twice a week we give them a chance to jump and learn a few basic trampoline moves. A few of them have mastered a front flip.

We also have use of expand-o-gym, complete with a swinging bar, monkey bars, wooden rings, and climbing ropes; however, the activity that gets the most attention is Recreation's newly acquired foosball table. The table is so well used by the kids that the adults have a difficult time getting a chance to play on it.

# UTETC NEWS

## JANUARY INCENTIVE AWARDS

### STUDENTS OF THE MONTH (two-way tie)

Martha Fredericks  
Adele Lame

### ADULT EDUCATION (three-way tie)

Julienne Slides Off  
Mary Not Afraid  
Lewellyn Nomee

### VOCATIONS

- Auto Body ..... Eugene Harjo
- Automotive ..... Weyland Many Horses
- Building Trades ..... Delnore Rock
- Business Clerical ..... Valerie Arcoren
- Electrical ..... William Williams & Lloyd Janis
- Food Services ..... Delia Bear Saves Life
- LPN ..... Sherry Poitra

- Nurse Assistant ..... Martha Fredericks
- Nutrition ..... Jackie Arpan
- Plumbing ..... Henry Red Horn
- Police Science ..... Adele Lame
- Printing ..... Marilyn Harjo
- Sheet Metal ..... Rudy Two Bulls
- Welding ..... Roger White

### ATTENDANCE AWARD-\$10.00

- Martha Fredericks
- Letha Jefferson
- Adele Lame
- David Ducheneaux
- Myron Iron Thunder
- Lloyd Janis
- Coleen Nomee
- Nora White
- William Williams

### ATTENDANCE AWARD-\$5.00

- Eugene Harjo
- Marilyn Harjo
- Colleen Iron Thunder
- Dale Good Luck (for December)
- Larry Black Eagle (for December)
- Sherry Poitra
- Virginia Williamson
- Ronita Conklin
- Delphine Davis



## MARCH GRADUATES

- Weldon LaPointe ..... Automotive
- Richard Hanley ..... Building Trades
- Myron Iron Thunder ..... Building Trades
- Valerie Arcoren ..... Business Clerical
- Susan DeCoteau ..... Business Clerical
- Donna Hanley ..... Business Clerical
- Coleen Iron Thunder ..... Business Clerical
- Janis Conklin ..... Food Service
- Virgil Colhoff ..... Food Service
- Doug Arcoren ..... Plumbing
- Rudy Two Bulls ..... Sheet Metal
- Sam Moore ..... Sheet Metal





## Chase The Bear Announces BIA Budget Figures

**Fort Yates, North Dakota** - "We weren't hurt as bad as we could have been," were the words uttered by Standing Rock Agency Superintendent Lionel Chase The Bear in response to an official budget handed to him by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) Aberdeen Area Office.

Chase The Bear said it was a relief to finally have budget figures to work with after having to cope with an uncertain budget since October 1981.

Fortunately, said Chase The Bear, "We operated at a lower cost than what was suggested."

He said last year's budget (fiscal year 1981) for the Standing Rock Agency was \$3,633,900 as compared to this year's officially announced budget of \$2,657,900. He said this year's budget is deceiving since it does not include an allotment for facility operations, repair, and maintenance as compared to last year's which did.

Last year's facility operations, repair, and maintenance totalled \$1,077,300 but this year's allocation for those line items have not been determined as of yet, said Chase The Bear. "We expect to get that announcement sometime next week."

He said he wasn't sure how much of an allocation the Standing Rock Agency would receive for that particular line item and said he wouldn't even begin to make a speculation.

A breakdown of the programs shows that at the Standing Rock Agency aid to tribal governments was increased from \$37,300 to \$83,700 but Indian self-determination grants was zeroed out this year and the allocated funds from that program were transferred to the aid to tribal government program which explains the increase. Last year's Indian self-determination grants amounted to \$208,300.

Funding to tribal courts was reduced from \$128,500 last year to \$118,800 this year. Social services funding was reduced from \$189,000 to \$182,100.

Law enforcement funding was increased for this year as it was allotted \$655,700 in comparison to last year's allotment of \$514,800. The sizeable increase is due to the fact that law enforcement was ranked as a number one priority by the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe. The credit division was reduced from \$66,000 to \$59,900.

Employment assistance was reduced from \$176,400 to \$149,700. Adult vocational training was cut from \$147,700 to \$114,400. Road maintenance was increased substantially from \$292,600 to \$427,000. Rights protection was cut from \$47,700 to \$44,900.

Real estate services were increased from \$168,200 to \$182,400. Financial trust services was also increased from \$46,100 to \$49,500. Agriculture was cut from \$251,100 to \$245,000.

Wildlife and parks was increased from \$14,400 to \$19,100. Executive direction was increased from \$56,600 to \$75,500. Administrative services was also increased from \$72,600 to \$74,800. Program

development was cut from \$45,000 to \$35,500.

Lastly, safety management was eliminated from this year's budget. Last year safety management received \$18,000.

## Burial Area Threatened By Digging

**Jamestown, North Dakota** - State Historical Society officials have told the Indian Affairs Commission that they have found human remains in earth fill taken from this city's western edge to landscape yards.

Society representatives Signe Snortland-Coles and Lou Hafermehl asked for support from the commission to excavate the mounds before they are destroyed by development.

The society has obtained \$54,405 from the state's Emergency Commission to do the work this summer, and the developer of the Ponderosa Realty Development has agreed to wait until fall before proceeding with the construction on the sites involved.

Snortland-Coles said apparently it was not the developer, but other persons who had taken earth fill from the burial mounds.

Since the mounds were brought to the society's attention three years ago, someone has backed up to the mounds with a backhoe to dig earth fill, and children also have been digging with plastic shovels on the site.

The Indian Affairs Commission voted to support the society's excavation in hopes that the remains can be identified and properly reburied.

Hafermehl said neither state nor federal law presently provide adequate protection for the site and the society plans to seek legislation to provide protection for prehistorical burial mounds in the future.

One of the two burial mounds in the development is almost totally destroyed, while the other is partially destroyed. There is also a smaller site and an Indian village location nearby. The village site was plowed sometime after the society first visited the area.

The society has built a protective fence around the exposed areas of the mounds and is keeping a close eye on them now.

# Easter Sunday

APRIL 11  
1982



LSCW INC

## UTETC Team Wins District And Trophy

**Bismarck, North Dakota** - The United Tribes Boxing Team won the district Golden Gloves Boxing Tournament for the second year in a row. They also received the best Young Prospect Trophy and the Team Trophy.

The United Tribes Boxing Team won the district Golden Gloves Boxing Tournament for the second year in a row. They also received the best Young Prospect Trophy and the Team Trophy.

Boxers who won were: Rawhide Moore-105 lbs; Kermit Bearstail-112 lbs; Clyde McHugh-118 lbs; Damon Bruce-156 lbs; Billy DeCoteau-165 lbs; Rick Hall-175 lbs.

They all received trophies and jackets and will be advancing to the state tournament at Wahpeton, North Dakota.

The following fighters were runner-ups: Marlin DeCoteau-125 lbs; Allen Schillingstad-132 lbs; Allen also won best Young Prospect Award; Jeff Hall-139 lbs; Tom Faith-180 lbs.

They all received Gold Medals.

Other boxers who are on the team are: Todd Martell-75 lbs; Darren Martell-100 lbs; Dave

Martell-135 lbs; and Verlin McHugh-180 lbs.

They will all be in a junior tournament at Fort Totten, North Dakota, in April of 1982.

All boxers are coached by Ed Moore, welding instructor.

## CERT Passes Resolution And Adds To Membership

**Washington** - At its twice-yearly board meeting, March 3-4, the Council of Energy Resource Tribes (CERT) passed a resolution opposing the Ancient Indian Land bill introduced by Congressman Gary Lee of New York and announced five new member tribes.

The Lee Bill would provide for the settlement of Indian land claims in New York and South Carolina without any restoration of land to the tribes. It would also limit damages to the value of land at the time of the taking plus simple interest.

The new members are Umatilla, Oregon; Walker River Paiute, Nevada; Hualapai, Arizona; Pawnee, Oklahoma; and Turtle Mountain Chippewa, North Dakota.

### Conference To Be Held (Continued from Front Page.)

community colleges, financial aid, the role of Indian community colleges in higher education, and the development of a national strategy for Indian higher education, will be presented through keynote addresses, panels, focus sessions, workshops, mini-panels, and the presentation of research papers.

In addition to the emphasis on higher education issues and concerns, booth space is available for the sale of arts and crafts and for

academic institutions who wish to display their course catalogs, recruitment materials, etc. Rates are as follows: commercial exhibitors-\$375.00, non-profit exhibitors-\$225.00, Indian non-profit exhibitors-\$175.00, and individual Indian exhibitors-\$100.00/2

The pre-registration fee will be \$20.00 for students and \$40.00 for all others. (Registration at the door will be \$30.00 for students and \$50.00 for all others)

**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 \_\_\_\_\_



# ANNOUNCEMENTS



INMED

**THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA**

The Indians Into Medicine Program is actively recruiting for this year's Summer Institute academic enrichment session. INMED offers summer programs at the University of North Dakota designed for Indian students at the junior high, high school, and college levels.

The Junior High and Senior High/Bridge programs are for students from grade seven through high school graduates, and will be held June 7 through July 9, 1982. These programs include instruction in math, natural science, communications and study skills along with cultural, social and recreational activities. Health career discussions and exposure to University life through Summer Institute can have a positive effect on students' future plans. The participants stay in a dormitory on campus under the supervision of Indian counselors and teachers.

Along with the pre-college coursework, the students attend Indian awareness lectures, pow wows, field trips, and cross-cultural plays, concerts and movies. Evening recreation at Summer Institute includes volleyball, roller skating, basketball, swimming, racquetball, softball, bowling and pool.

Summer Institute also includes a College program, through which students can enroll in health/science or extracurricular courses offered for credit through the University of North Dakota Summer Session. This portion of the program, from June 14 until August 6, is to expose students to INMED academic programs, and give them a chance to consider the wide variety of health careers.

INMED will also provide a five-week summer Med-Prep program of academic study and skills enrichment for Indian students preparing for Medical School. Activities will include no-credit course and laboratory work, clinical exposure and personal counseling. College Juniors, seniors, graduates and Fall 1982 medical school entrants will participate. Individualized programs of study will be designed for students to strengthen their medical science backgrounds.

The INMED Program is designed to produce high quality health professional to meet the needs of Indian people. The Program offers academic, personal, social and cultural support to Indian students preparing for health careers. Indian Health Care Improvement Act scholarships are available to most students participating in INMED's full-year college and medical school programs.

Priority for Summer Institute selection is given to students from the INMED five-state area of North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Wyoming, and Nebraska, but any eligible student may apply. INMED pays transportation, housing and other expenses. Summer Institute student selection will begin March 1 and continue until sections are filled.

For applications and further information on Summer Institute and other INMED academic programs, contact: Elizabeth Yellow Bird Demaray, Summer Institute Director, INMED Program, Box 173, University Station, Grand Forks, ND 58202, (701)777-3037 or (701)777-3038.



**THE NEVADA STATE MUSEUM**

In a cooperative effort between the newly opened Stewart Indian Museum and the Nevada State Museum, an exhibit entitled, "The Brave New World of Stewart Indian School, 1890-1980," is in the planning stages.

The exhibit is scheduled to open on April 7, 1982, and continue through March of 1983 in the changing gallery of the Nevada State Museum in Carson City.

Areas included in the exhibit, will be the band, sports, dormitory life, festivals, school newspapers, graduation, Tebe Nobe Crafts, Wa-Pai-Shone Arts and Crafts, vocational, academic, agricultural, contemporary art work from the Stewart art collection, religious life, etc.

"Photographs and items, such as diplomas, associated with the above areas are needed," commented Ed Johnson. "Any item loaned will be considered for display. Copies can be made of photographs and the original photographs returned to the owners."

The exhibit is partially funded through a grant from the Gannett Foundation to the Stewart Community Church where the Stewart Indian Museum is located.

Ed Johnson can be contacted at the Nevada State Museum, Carson City, Nevada 89710; Telephone (702)885-4810.



**NORTH DAKOTA INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION**

"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 in North Dakota. State Vocational Education Program shall mean any vocational 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 or 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) Indicate probable 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, ND 58505. 2) A complete application will include: (a) 1 application for North Dakota Indian Scholarship. (b) 1 certificate of Indian blood and residence or of Tribal enrollment. (c) 1

high school transcript or GED certification or college transcript. (d) 3 LETTERS of recommendation. (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 expenses 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.

**HELEN ERNST EDUCATIONAL SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE**

The Helen Ernst Educational Scholarship Committee is accepting applications for Summer School. The application deadline is April 15. The deadline for fall applicants is May 15.

College students must be an enrolled member of the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe and must have financial need documented by a financial aid officer.

For more information and applications, call or write:

Bev McKay  
Tribal Education  
Devils Lake Sioux Tribe  
Fort Totten, ND 58335  
(701)766-4221 Ext. 13



**WEBER STATE COLLEGE**

The Weber State College School of Business and Economics is looking for American Indian students interested in pursuing a bachelors degree in Business Administration.

The Educational Foundation of America has funded the school to start a program to help Indian students to successfully achieve a degree in business in the areas of accounting, marketing, finance and other related areas.

Indian students will have advisement, tutoring, seminars, coop experiences and small classes that will be made up of Indian students.

Indian businessmen and women will be visiting students to discuss current issues and opportunities. An Indian law class will be included to familiarize students with important issues that affect Indians.

Students must apply early for consideration for admission and for complete financial assistance. Everyone is encouraged to apply.

Applications are now being taken for Summer and Fall Quarter 1982. Contact Dr. Greg Spencer at (801)626-6065, or Craig Brandow at (801)626-6406, or write to: American Indian Business Program, 2907 Counseling Center, Weber State College, Ogden, Utah 84408.



**NATIVE AMERICAN STUDIES UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA BERKELEY**

To all High School Seniors and Junior College graduates. 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: admissions procedures, financial aid, housing, tutoring, and BIA 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.

Michael Hill/Recruiter/Counselor or Alex Alday/Student Affairs Officer  
Native American Studies  
3415 Dwinelle Hall  
University of California, Berkeley  
Berkeley, CA 94720  
(415)642-0245

**WORLD ASSEMBLY OF FIRST NATIONS**

**THE LARGEST GATHERING OF EARTH'S FIRST NATIONS**

The emergence of the world's indigenous peoples into a strong united force is an event without historic parallel. Once universally dismissed as the "vanishing peoples", the world's First Nations are now seeking and finding their rightful place in the community of man.

This summer the largest gathering of indigenous peoples in recorded history will take place in Regina, Saskatchewan, Canada. The World Assembly of First Nations will provide a rare international forum for "Fourth World" concerns.

The conference is sponsored by ten indigenous organizations such as:

- World Council of Indigenous People
- National Indian Brotherhood
- National Congress of American Indians
- National Tribal Chairmans Association
- Federation of Saskatchewan Indians
- First Nations Assembly

The Assembly will address a broad spectrum of indigenous concerns; an opportunity for people to share ideas and plan for the future. In the tradition of indigenous peoples everywhere, the spiritual and cultural aspect of the First Nations will be followed through an Elders conference and other social and cultural events. Included will be a truly international pow-wow, rodeo, trade fair and much, much more.

The Polynesians of the South Pacific, the Sami of northern Europe, the Australian Aborigines, the New Zealand Maori and the North and South American Indians may be vastly separate in distance and circumstance-however, we all have the same concerns.

This summer the world will watch. For further information and registration forms contact:  
WAFN Conference Secretariat  
Phone (306)949-5666  
109 Hodsman Road  
Regina, Saskatchewan  
S4P 3R9  
Canada

# Our Lore

## Your Son Is Dead

Taken from Indian News

It was the last day of March when I went to my trapline on Assinika Lake in northern Manitoba. I needed to check my traps. My son was to follow.

When I got there, I first set some beaver snares. Then I checked my fish net. Towards evening, I went for wood from the bush. As I was returning to the cabin, I met some men from my village. They came to tell me of my son's tragic death. He had locked himself in the closet and hung himself.

When I heard the message I said to them, "Go on ahead. I have dogs to go home with."

As soon as they left, I too got on my way. A while later, as I crossed one portage and moved on to the next lake, I saw a plane flying low. It landed for me, because I was wanted at home right away. I untied the dogs so they could return on their own, then I boarded the plane. In a short while we were back at Paingassi.

As I walked up to my home, I could see many people had gathered, some inside, others outside. Here I saw my son lying on the floor, partly in the closet where he had died. I felt a heavy wave of sorrow come over me, but I did not cry. I merely touched my son's body. Then, at last, tears began rolling down by face. My wife wept bitterly. I could hear her wailing.

In the meantime, the R.C.M.P. (police) arrived. They wrapped up the body to take it out for investigation. We had to wait for it to be returned before we could have the funeral.

## BEING HOME WAS HARD

It was no longer easy to be at home. I was very depressed, and my wife suffered much. At times she would get up during the night and walk around weeping. This upset me very much. I did not know what to do. Then the day came for my son to be buried.

After the funeral, I decided not to stay at home. I wanted to go back to the trapline. And so I walked about in the wilderness, but I was never at peace. I was constantly reminded of my son who used to trap with me. I removed all his belongings as I came upon them.

Then one night, I picked up my Bible, which I always had with me. I began reading from Romans chapter one. I was struck by the way Jesus found Paul and revealed Himself to him in such a glorious way. It was the Good News that I read; the promise of the prophets as told in the Holy Book.

I read how Paul accepted this. He said, "It was the Son of God who was born here on earth. He was David's son, but He was also God's Son. The Holy Spirit showed Him to me through Jesus dying and being raised to life again."

As I saw this in my Bible, I became fearful. Something seemed to come over me. My whole body was filled by it until at last my head seemed to throb under the pressure.

## A DREAM OR A VISION?

I put my Bible aside and lay down on my bed. I closed my eyes, but I do not know if I was sleeping or not. At times, I could hear the crackling of the fire, as I was lying there.

Then, with my eyes still closed, it seemed I could see someone walking. I did not know who it was. The door opened and he went out. It was like a book being opened. This is how I saw it. He seemed to be in darkness. I watched him, but he could not see the least bit where he was going.

Then later, I saw him again, though I still had no idea who he was. He did much the same as he did before, but this time it was very bright as he left. I heard something, but I don't know what. I only saw this once.

Later, as I was lying there, it came clear to me. "I see it!" I said. The one who was walking was me. The first picture was what my life looked like. I was walking in darkness. The second part showed me walking out into the light. I could see very well as I walked where I wanted to.

I gave this alot of thought. And early the next morning, as I got on my way, I was still thinking about this wonderful thing. But what should I do about what I had seen?

## LIGHT SHINES IN

I began to see the need of a change, the need to accept this new life. And as I considered this, the light began to shine in me. I decided I would ask the church leaders to pray with me.

After I shared with them my desire to turn my life around, they prayed for me. And I prayed, too. I confessed all my sins. Nothing was left unturned. For years, I had lived a life of steady drinking, smoking, chewing snuff and speaking evil. Yes, every possible sin was committed. That is how I lived as I destroyed myself. I saw how my own child had followed my example and taken his life. This is why I decided to leave this way, never to return to it again.

Four years have passed since I accepted what was revealed to me. Today, I do not take part in things of the past; I have new thoughts now. My heart breaks when I see others doing the things I did. I feel sorry for them because they do not have the peace of the Lord that I have.

My aim is to do more and more for the Lord. When some of my work is done, I say, "Thank you, Jesus." When I get ready to leave in the morning I ask that whatever I do that day might be for the good. Again, as I go to bed, I pray that I might sleep well. And when I eat, I thank Him for providing for the needs of my body. This is how I live now, since I gave my life to God.

I want my life to be pure, so I ask the Holy Spirit to guide me. When I see someone who has not found Jesus yet, I reach out to him. I know so many of them. When I get the chance, I ask them, "Would you not like to follow Jesus, Who has given His life for us? God will keep His promise to us so we will not be on the losing side." Some have already understood me, and have taken this new life.

Losing my son was hard, but God used it to bring me out of my darkness into light. And now I want to share this with others.

# Native Recipes

## TORTILLAS (Makes about 12)


- 1 1/2 cups masa harina\*      2 teaspoons salt
- 2 teaspoons shortening      1 1/4 cups boiling water

### YOU WILL ALSO NEED:

- 2 (6 inch square) pieces white muslin
- 2 heavy cutting boards

1. Mix together the dry ingredients. Melt the shortening in the boiling water, and mix into the masa. Beat well with a pastry blender for 10 minutes.

\* This is a special, flourlike mixture for making tortillas. You can buy it in specialty food shops or in Spanish groceries.



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

**KODAK PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES**

215 E. Broadway in Bismarck      Phone: 255-4349

## DEPENDABLE BUSINESS MACHINES, Inc.

NEW AND USED:



**FACIT**

**FURNITURE • MACHINES • SUPPLIES**

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

**AND MORE**


Free Parking - Service Second To NONE....

"Sales & Service You Can DEPEND On!"

2521 Railroad Ave. - Bismarck, N.Dak.      **258-7676**

## 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  
3015 S. Airport Road  
Bismarck, ND 58501

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

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

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



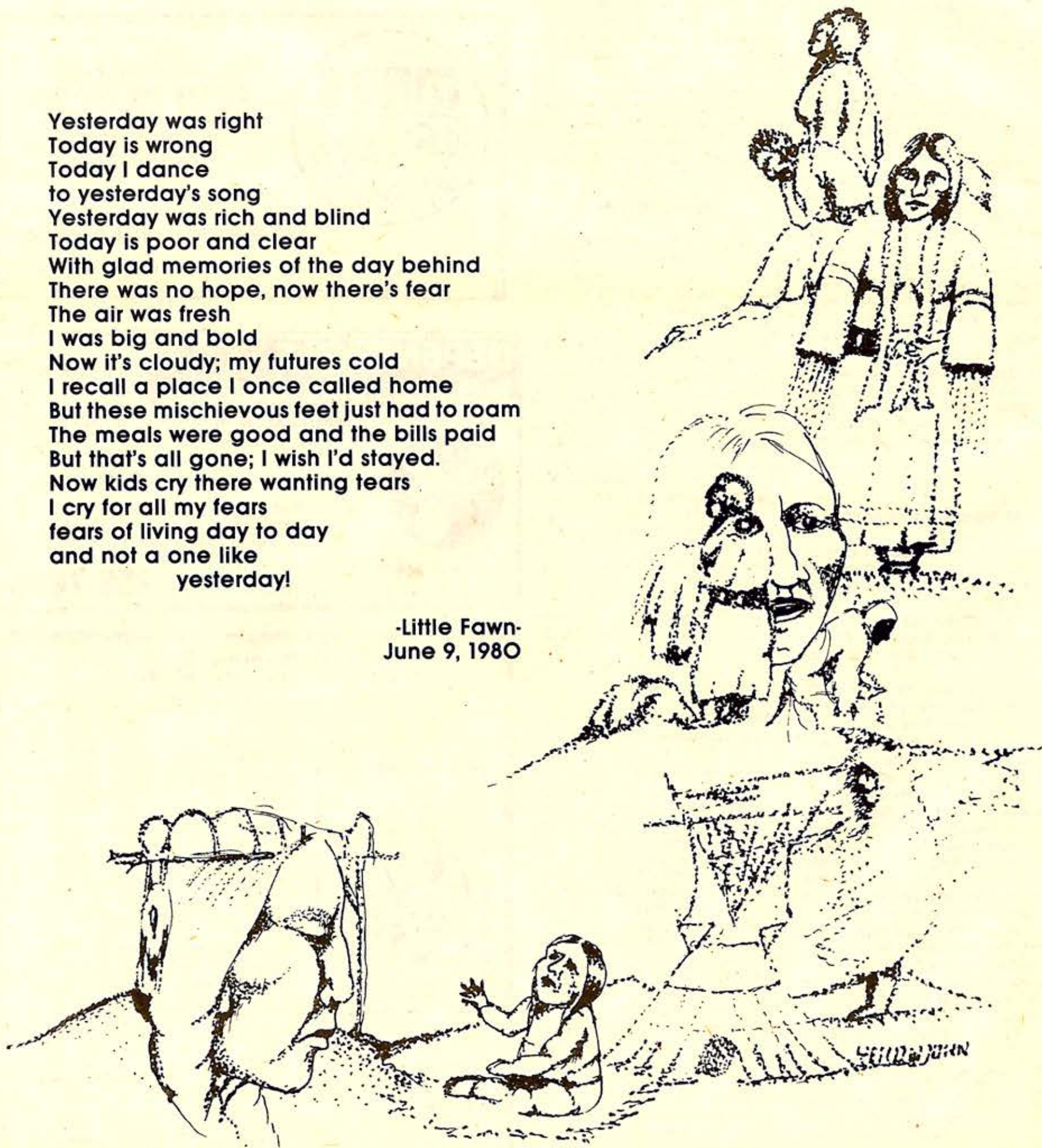
# INDIAN POETRY

*This month's featured poet is Susie Hoptowit, also known as Little Fawn. Susie is presently a student in the United Tribes Educational Technical Center's Printing Vocation. She is 23 years of age and is an enrolled member of the Yakima Indian Nation Tribe in Wapato, Washington. Her interests include movies and beadwork.*

## YESTERDAY

Yesterday was right  
 Today is wrong  
 Today I dance  
 to yesterday's song  
 Yesterday was rich and blind  
 Today is poor and clear  
 With glad memories of the day behind  
 There was no hope, now there's fear  
 The air was fresh  
 I was big and bold  
 Now it's cloudy; my futures cold  
 I recall a place I once called home  
 But these mischievous feet just had to roam  
 The meals were good and the bills paid  
 But that's all gone; I wish I'd stayed.  
 Now kids cry there wanting tears  
 I cry for all my fears  
 fears of living day to day  
 and not a one like  
 yesterday!

-Little Fawn-  
June 9, 1980



**INDIAN ORGANIZATION:**

**RESOURCE AND EVALUATION CENTER II**

Indian education is being served by the newly established Title IV Resource and Evaluation Center II at United Tribes Educational Technical Center (UTETC), Bismarck, North Dakota. Technical assistance began at Center II when the permanent staff began receiving requests for services from Parts A, B, and C of Title IV grantees within Center II's eight-state service area of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The Indian Education Act enacted in 1972 (Public Law 92-318) made possible the Title IV grant support for Indian controlled and tribal schools, as well as for local educational agencies with a population of Indian students. It provides for the academic-culturally related needs of Indian and Alaskan Natives. This act also provides grant support for development of Indian curriculum, early childhood classes, remedial and enrichment instruction, cultural presentation, and adult education projects.

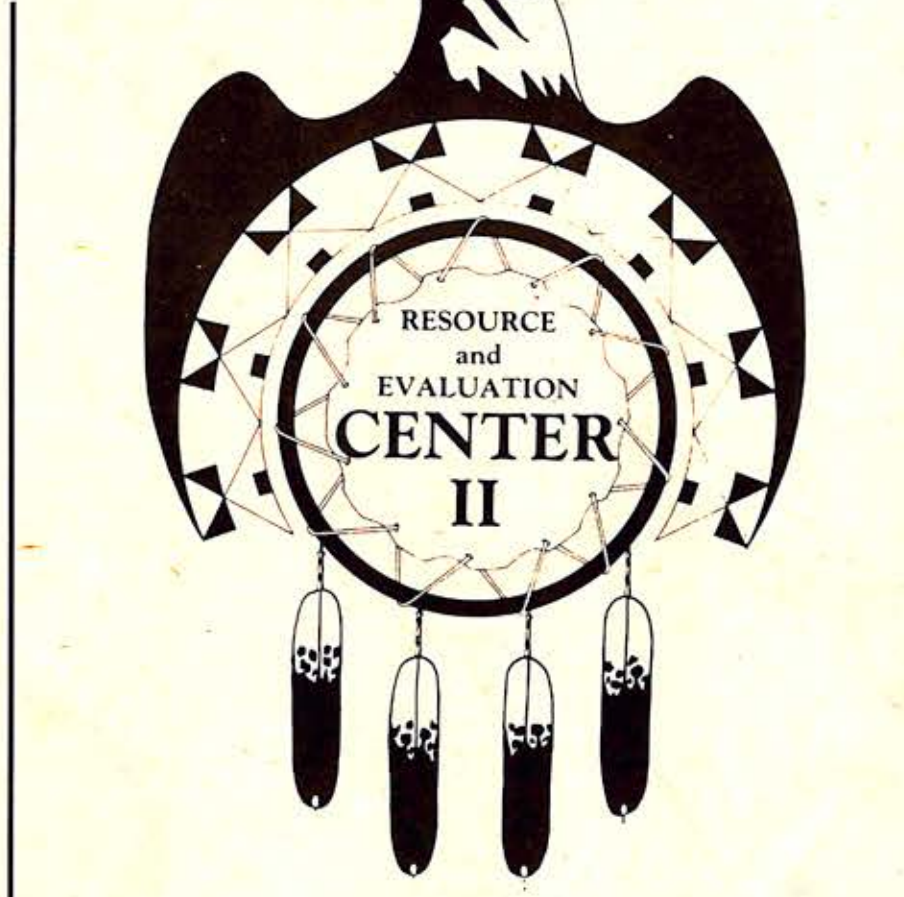
The larger part of Title IV monies go to Part A grantees, which are those organizations that provide education for elementary and secondary Indian children and young Indian adults. Part A grantees have a Parent Committee which monitors Title IV funds and activities within the educational agency's program budget. The Education Amendments of 1978 (Public Law 95-561) established Indian School Boards at BIA contracted schools as a policy and procedural board. They strengthen Indian self-determination, and monitor and approve the total school budget. Public Law 95-561 extended the Indian Education Act and also authorized Indian Education Resource and Evaluation Centers to provide technical assistance to Title IV grantees.

Although Title IV monies include both entitlement and discretionary funds, they are not easy to obtain. The total amount of funds in Title IV is limited. Part A is considered entitlement because the amount of money an elementary or secondary school receives, depends on the number of Indian students enrolled in that school. Part A monies go to elementary or secondary Indian-controlled schools or local educational agencies (public schools).

Though these are entitlement monies, it doesn't mean any school with an Indian population automatically receives the money. Each elementary and secondary school with an Indian population has to go through the formal grant application process for these monies.

The process begins at the local community level by establishing a Parent Committee which will monitor the Title IV budget within that school system.

Parts B and C are discretionary monies and have the least amount of funds available. Any possible grantee has to compete for these monies. Competition is based in part upon an applicant's ability to carry out the project. Another criterion for funding is the kind of



**UNITED TRIBES EDUCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER  
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA**

Call toll free:

**Within North Dakota  
1-800-437-8054 or 8055**

**Out-of-State  
1-800-932-8997**

**For Local Calls: 258-0437**

project designed.

Parts B and C may be demonstration or pilot projects. Their purpose is related to the broader categories within preschool and adult education. This means grantees may develop curriculum or a project which develops the instruments to identify individual gifted and talented Indian students.

For example, identification of gifted and talented Indian students would in part be based upon their respective Indian culture. Gifted Indian children may be overlooked because standardized tests, which often are biased, may fail to correctly identify students' abilities because of language and/or cultural differences...

Within Center II's eight-state service region, there are 44,457 Indian students in grades one through twelve who are able to utilize Title IV monies. There is an estimated 2,589 Indian preschoolers and/or adults who are being educated because of the kind of assistance Title IV makes available.

**SERVICES TO TITLE IV GRANTEES**

Center II can provide training and technical assistance to Title IV grantees, at their written request, from the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wisconsin, and Wyoming. Center II exists to help grantees better administer Title IV programs. The staff at Center II can also help grantees identify and locate Indian resource materials and/or curriculum.

Center II staff will provide training and technical assistance to

grantees at their request in any one of the following technical areas of a Title IV program: writing quantifiable or measurable objectives; program development and management; program evaluation; program design; dissemination of information; needs assessment procedures; grant reporting; and Parent Committee training.

Center II is not a monitoring or regulatory agency. Its purpose is to provide a service to grantees or service to other educational agencies who wish to coordinate their scheduled activities with any appropriately related agency or organization.

**INDIAN STAFF**

Center II is staffed by various Indian professionals from the northern plains country. The Director, Dr. Arthur Zimiga, is an Oglala Sioux. He is an experienced educator and has his doctorate in teaching curriculum and learning environments from Harvard University.

Sandra Fox, the evaluation specialist, is also an Oglala Sioux, but she was raised on the Fort Berthold Reservation. Sandra has taught school, and has previously spent years in administration areas of Indian education. She obtained her doctorate in education from Pennsylvania State University in curriculum and instruction.

Cordell Morsette, program management specialist, is a member of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and has himself directed or been involved with Title IV programs at the administrative level. Cordell holds a Bachelor of Science degree in Elementary Education from the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks.

Loretta DeLong, program

management specialist, is a member of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Tribe. Loretta has a Masters in Education obtained at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks. Loretta has worked extensively in the Indian education field at her home reservation.

Mr. Sam Windy Boy, program management specialist, a Chippewa-Cree from Rock Boy Reservation, Montana, has ten years of experience in education and is a candidate for the Masters in Human Services, Fort Wright College, Washington. He is president of the National Indian Adult Education Association, a member of the National Indian Education Association and National Congress of American Indians. He has worked in administrative posts and directed tribal training, vocational and adult education programs in Montana.

Wilma Nelson is a program management specialist, returning to the area from New Mexico. She is a Hidatsa from the Fort Berthold Reservation. Wilma Nelson has her degree from Minot State College and has extensive background working with youth, particularly with organizational development with the Girl Scouts U.S.A.

Quincee Baker, dissemination specialist, is Mandan and Hidatsa from the Fort Berthold Reservation. She graduated from the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks with a Bachelor of Arts in Indian Studies and Communication.

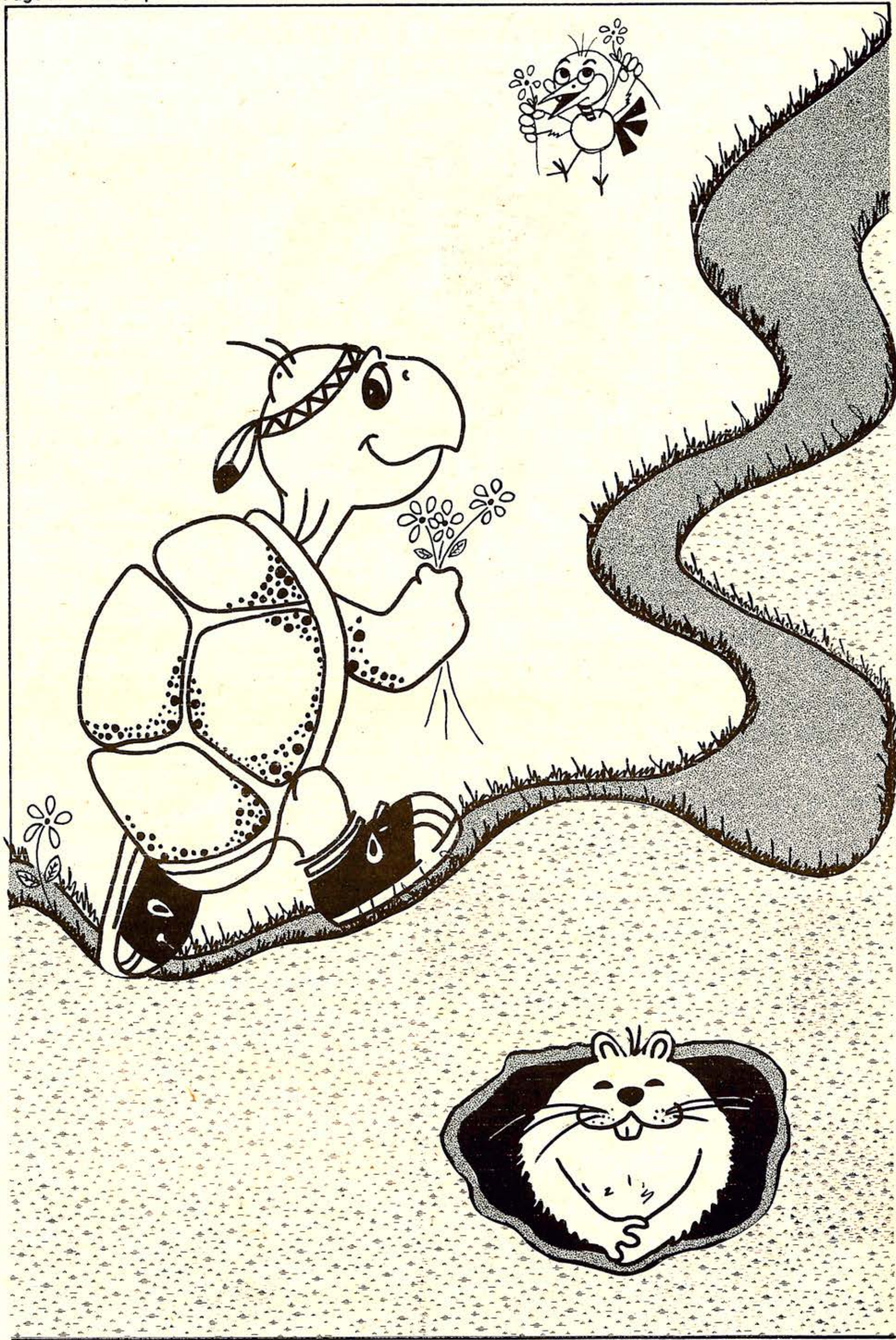
The office manager and office assistant are both Turtle Mountain Chippewas--Deb LaVallie and Marty Davis. They provide support service to Center II staff.

UTETC was awarded the contract from the Office of Indian Education Programs. The Center II people are here to provide technical assistance to grantees.

The logo of Center II was drawn by artist Butch Thunderhawk, Hunkpapa Sioux, from Cannonball, North Dakota. He is also the director of the UTETC Cultural Center.

The philosophy of Center II is expressed well through the logo. Individual designs in the art are each significant symbols from the life of Indian people.

Indian people know the eagle is a messenger on behalf of the Great Spirit and the eagle himself is skillful and strong, while being a responsible and nurturing leader. The eight tips under the wings of the eagle are meant to represent the states of the Center II service area. The tipi is symbolic of the home and family and supportive network Indian people have, where education really begins. The hoop is a sacred hoop of unity. Indian people are bonded together through need and cooperation to help each other in their endeavors. The hide represents the capacity for sharing and respect for each individual--that they are worthy of good things. The four feathers on the hoop represent a gift of strength to the people and are a reminder that we live within the bounds and requirements of Mother Earth. She has four seasons and Indian people too, go through four stages of life. These feathers are to remind us of the gifts people already possess as we go through life.



HOORAY... SPRING IS FINALLY HERE ! ! ! ! !



# ANNOUNCEMENTS



AMERICAN INDIAN HIGHER EDUCATION CONSORTIUM

The American Indian Higher Education Consortium of Denver, Colorado, representing eighteen Tribally Controlled Community Colleges announces its First Annual American Indian/Alaskan Native Higher Education Conference. The conference will be held at the Rushmore Civic Plaza in Rapid City, South Dakota from April 4 through April 8, 1982.

The emphasis will be on several aspects of Indian education presented through general sessions, panel discussions, and workshops. Specifically, topics will include the impact of legislation on Indian education, academic programs in community colleges, the presentation of research papers in higher education relevant to Indian education, etc.

In addition to the presentation of educational issues and concerns in higher education, booth space will be available for the sale of arts and crafts and for academic institutions who wish to display their course catalogs, recruitment materials, etc.

The pre-registration fee will be \$20.00 for students and \$40.00 for all others. (Registration at the door will be \$30.00 for students and \$50.00 for all others).

Further information may be obtained by calling the Consortium Central Office at (303)750-1883 or by writing:

American Indian Higher Education Consortium  
1582 South Parker Road  
Denver, CO 80231



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.

Anyone who has completed their undergraduate studies and has completed or is able to take the February

Law School Admissions 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 87916



Chief Joseph—Original photo by E S Curtis

PONAIL, INC.

Portraits of North American Indian Live, Inc. (PONAIL) has announced the printing of a new edition of Edward S. Curtis' photographs of "Chief Joseph of the Nez Perce" and "Canyon de Chelly."

The two prints have been in heavy demand during the past year, according to John Gullette, president of the Denver-based Western Art supplier.

"A growing interest in the real image of the West, and an increasing appreciation of Curtis' historical importance, are the major factors behind the increasing demands for Curtis prints," Gullette said.

E.S. Curtis roamed the Western United States between 1898 and 1928, taking pictures of Native Americans in their own setting. These photos were printed in 20 volumes called *The North American Indian*. Copies of the original work are very rare. PONAIL is one of the few sources for these high quality reproductions.

Photos are available in sets or individually. A total of 38 Curtis photographs are offered. A catalog is available upon request.

If interested, write to:

PONAIL, Inc.  
PO Box 5665  
Denver, CO 80217

## UNIVERSITY OF DENVER

Two University of Denver faculty members, Professor George Shepherd(GSIS) and Professor Ved Nanda (College of Law), have received a \$52,000 grant to hold a 1982 summer institute on the subject of Human Rights with a special focus on Third World Issues of Political Repression, Refugees, Economic Human Needs and Racial Discrimination. The National Endowment for Humanities Grants are highly competitive, and is the first time Denver University has received one in recent years. The award entitles twelve promising teachers and scholars an opportunity to study with outstanding specialists in their fields. The selected participants receive stipends during the eight week institute and are provided with housing.

From the applications received by the deadline of April 1, 1982, twelve applicants are selected by a committee from Denver University, stipends of \$2,500 are granted and the University of Denver will provide housing for participants as well as participants with families. The participants will be encouraged to pursue their own topics of interest as well as engaging in joint research and workshop projects.

Those who apply must currently be teaching in a four-year institution. Applications may be obtained by writing to Professor George Shepherd, The Graduate School of International Studies, University of Denver, University Park, Denver, CO 80208.

(303)753-2324

## ASSOCIATION OF AMERICAN INDIAN PHYSICIANS SUMMER LIVE-IN PROGRAM JUNE 7-16, 1982

Applications are now being accepted for the AAIP 1982 Summer Live-In Program. Approximately ten American Indian graduating high school seniors and college students will be selected to live in the homes of American Indian physicians and will be given the opportunity to participate in the everyday life of a practicing health care professional. The program will occur during the 10 day period of June 7 through June 16, 1982.

This program is the only one of its kind and presents a unique enriching experience. Volunteer American Indian physicians throughout the country participate and a wide range of professional specialties are represented. As a preceptorship experience, pre-professional students are able to encounter the health professions from an American Indian perspective. The program is in its fourth year and a high portion of students who have participated in the program are now enrolled in health professional schools.

ELIGIBILITY is limited strictly to American Indian students who intend to study in the following health professional fields: Medicine, Osteopathic medicine, Dentistry, Veterinary medicine, Optometry, Podiatry, and Pharmacy (MODVOP). Students must submit a Certificate of Degree of Indian Blood (CDIB). Other eligibility requirements are: students must be a graduating high school senior, college freshman, sophomore, junior, or senior; high grade point average; and evidence of interest in the health professions.

Students selected are provided a stipend of \$20.00 per day and round trip airfare to the city of the preceptor. The budget for the program is limited and only approximately 10 students will be selected. Therefore, students are encouraged to apply as soon as possible. The due date is open and on a first come, first served basis.

Complete application and return to:

Association of American Indian Physicians  
6805 South Western, Suite 504  
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73139

## 5th Annual Fort Belknap Education Conference and Pow-Wow April 15-16-17, 1982

For more information on the conference agenda and the pow-wow agenda contact:

Fort Belknap Education Department  
(406)353-2205

## UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES

A Master of Arts Program in American Indian Studies at UCLA has received approval to begin admitting students for the Fall 1982 Quarter. This is the first interdisciplinary Master of Arts in American Indian Studies in the nation. The program is distinctive in that it draws primarily on social science and humanities disciplines to train students for careers in teaching Indian studies, in developing Indian studies' curricula in secondary schools, and in tribal and governmental administration positions requiring advanced interdisciplinary training.

The program has four areas of concentration: 1) History and Law, 2) Expressive Arts, 3) Social Relations, and 4) Language, Literature and Folklore.

The program will be staffed with a faculty that has many years experience in Indian studies. Three of the faculty are American Indian.

Assistance with financial aids will be available.

For more information and application forms, contact:

Earl Sisto  
American Indian Studies Center  
3220 Campbell Hall  
University of California  
Los Angeles  
Los Angeles, CA 90024  
(214)825-7315

## SOUTH DAKOTA INDIAN EDUCATION ASSOCIATION

The South Dakota Indian Education Association is making plans for their annual conference to be held October 13, 14, 15, 1982, in Rapid City, South Dakota. They are requesting that individuals provide input and involvement for the conference. Contact:

Maurice Twiss, SDIEA President  
PO Box 578  
Batesland, SD 57716  
(605)288-1921

## OGLALA SIOUX TRIBE TRIBAL EDUCATION OFFICE

The Tribal Education Office is establishing a memorial scholarship fund in honor of former tribal chairman, Elijah Whirlwind Horse.

It was through the efforts of Mr. Whirlwind Horse that this office was established. Donations may be sent directly to:

Tribal Education Office  
Oglala Sioux Tribe  
Pine Ridge, SD 57770  
or call:  
(605)867-5821  
Extension 227

## AMERICAN INDIAN HUMAN RESOURCES PROGRAM

### UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA

"American Indian Economic Issues Seminar 1982 Pre-Summer Session" sponsored by The American Indian Human Resources Program College of Business and Public Administration

May 17-June 5, 1982

Individuals who are interested in current economic policies, theories underlying such policies, trends and their relation to the American Indian economic experience may attend.

Either a minimum of a four-year baccalaureate degree for graduate credit, or equivalent experience or training a prerequisite.

The course will feature an analysis of basic economic forces and how they relate to contemporary Indian economic issues. The role of markets, economic incentives and current fiscal and monetary policies will be examined in the context of economic development process in Indian communities. A historical perspective of Indian economic development will be presented and current issues in the management of basic tribal resources will be examined.

A limited number of scholarships covering tuition and dormitory costs are available to individuals who are actively involved in teaching or implementing American Indian economic development programs.

All participants desiring college credit under this seminar must apply and be admitted to the Graduate College of the University of Arizona. Application materials should be submitted to the Graduate College well before the seminar begins. Official transcripts for any college or university work done previously must be sent directly to the Graduate College and transcripts must be mailed directly by the schools previously attended.

For further information and to obtain application forms call the Graduate College at (602)626-3471, or the American Indian Human Resources Program at (602)626-4939; or write:

Mr. Perry G. Horse  
Director  
American Indian Human Resources Program  
University of Arizona  
1130 E. Helen Street  
Tucson, AZ 85719



Artwork was once again submitted by Pete Yellowjohn, a 23 year old UTETC Carpentry student from Ft. Hall, Idaho. Pete's artwork clearly characterizes his roots and personality. The United Tribes News not only enjoys his contributions, but welcomes them...Thank You, Pete!