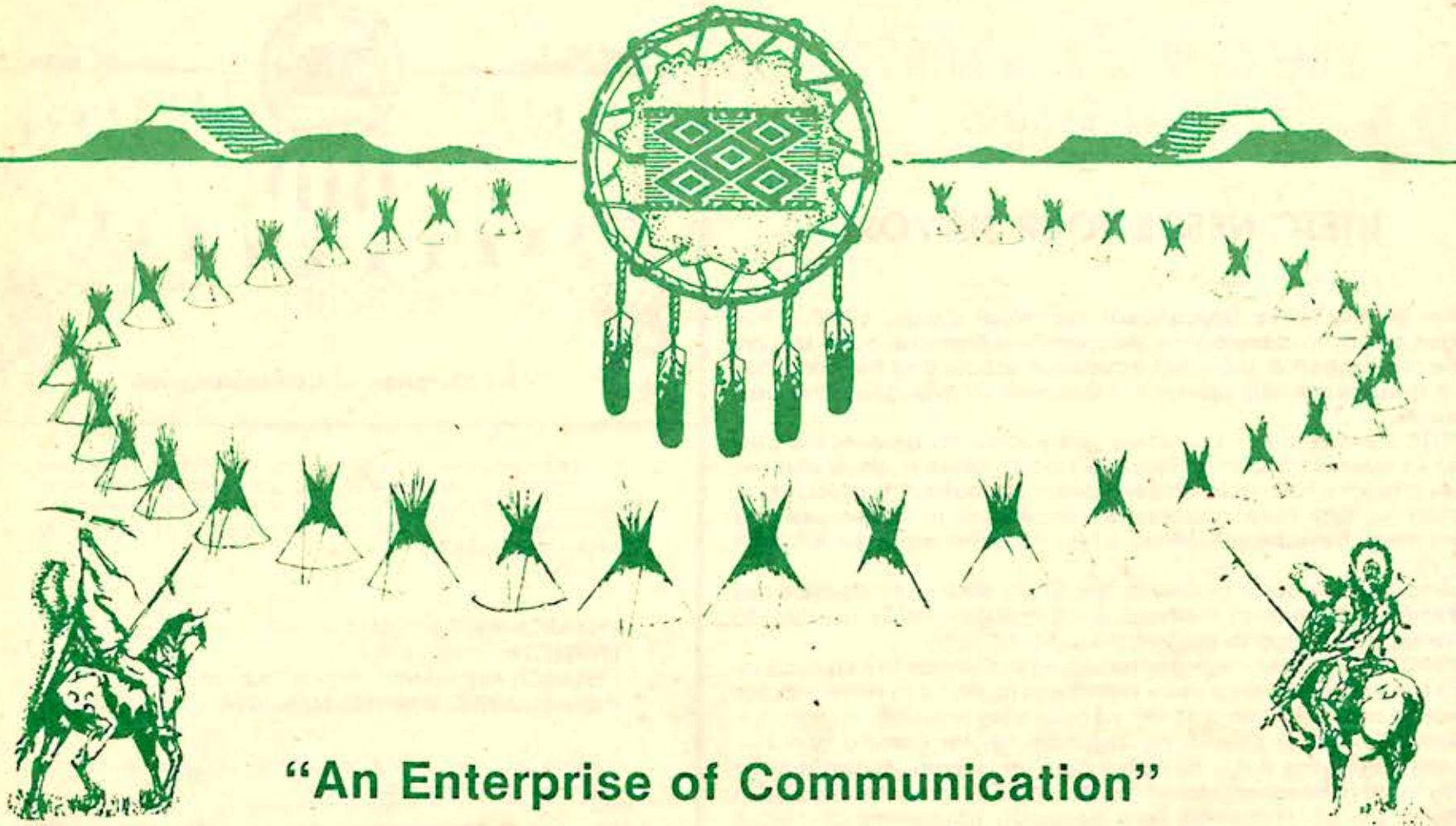


# UNITED TRIBES NEWS

Bulk Mail  
U.S. Postage Paid  
Nonprofit Org.  
Permit No. 42  
Grand Fork, ND 58237



“An Enterprise of Communication”

Vol. 7 No. 6

Copyright 1982, UTETC Bismarck, N.D.

July 1982

## OTTO BREMER FOUNDATION AWARDS UTETC WITH CHECK

United Tribes Educational Technical Center was formally awarded a grant from the Otto Bremer Foundation on June 29 to support equipment purchases for the new UTETC Community Service Building now under construction.

Presenting the check for Otto Bremer Foundation was Francis C. Forster, President of the Farmers State Bank, Richardton. During the brief ceremony Mr. Forster reviewed a film on UTETC and toured the site where construction is taking place. He met with Dave Gipp, UTETC executive director; Dr. Jasjit Minhas, UTETC dean of education; and other center staff.

Funds provided by the Otto Bremer Foundation will be used to purchase lockers, a scoreboard, and basketball backstops.

The Community Service Building being constructed is jointly funded through the Economic Development Administration, the Bush Foundation and the Otto Bremer Foundation. A new multi-purpose room and gymnasium along with classroom space and locker rooms, totaling some 12,600 square feet, will augment the old UTETC gymnasium which was built in 1939. The project cost is some \$506,000.

Construction began in April and is scheduled for final completion in early November, 1982.

Adult students and United Tribes Educational Technical Center elementary school children will be prime users of the building. The facility will allow UTETC to upgrade its campus community services to students, physical education and recreational programs, facilitate police science and nursing courses, and meet the recommendation by



Francis Forster, president of Farmer's State Bank, Richardton, presents award to UTETC Executive Director Dave Gipp which will enable UTETC to purchase support equipment for the new Community Service Building.  
(Background shows construction now underway)

the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools to improve the above noted services to students.

In addition, UTETC will make the facility available to community service functions in the Bismarck-Mandan area.

The ongoing project is a beginning result of UTETC's effort to obtain greater assistance from the private sector. United Tribes Educational Technical Center, which has operated the vocational school and other service programs since 1969, will be fully accredited by Fall, 1982, and has a long range goal of becoming financially independent and self-sufficient.

As well as seeking donations to continue the operation of the school, UTETC needs help in building a trust fund. Inquiries can be directed to Darrell Jeanotte, Director of Development, 3315 South Airport Road, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501.

## MINORITY FIRMS POSSIBLY THREATENED

“An interpretation by legal counsel for the Small Business Administration could threaten the existence of two minority firms in North Dakota,” Senator Mark Andrews (R-ND) told the Senate June 30, 1982.

To prevent that, he introduced S. 2702, a bill amending the Small Business Act to retain the eligibility of minority businesses operated by an Indian tribe to obtain assistance in procuring contracts with government agencies.

Supporting his legislation to protect those tribally owned businesses, Senator Andrews told his colleagues, “In my state of North Dakota two businesses operating through this program are doing very well and have had a significant impact on the lives of Tribal members.”

He cited Devils Lake Sioux Manufacturing Co. at Fort Totten and the Turtle Mountain Manufacturing Co. at Belcourt.

The Senator pointed out that in addition to the regular employment of local Indian people, during the summer Sioux Manufacturing provides jobs for 120 young people.

“The educational and social environments on the reservation have improved attitudes and increased incentives for these people to improve their lives and homes,” the Senator continued.

Senator Andrews urged his colleagues to support his amendment because, “in the first place, there is no additional cost to the government for their assistance to such minority enterprises, and, secondly, it provides employment and management opportunities to a minority group that has an enviable record of success in fulfilling government contracts.”

The Senator emphasized that failure to approve the legislation could force closure of two firms that provide a quality product, open employment opportunities where there otherwise would be none, and keep people off the welfare rolls that otherwise would have no place to go.

“This amendment makes a lot of sense at any time, and especially in these times of fiscal austerity,” he stated.

S. 2702 has been referred to the Senate Committee on Small Business. “Although I am not a member of the Small Business Committee, I plan to stay on top of this bill and encourage quick and positive action on the bill by the committee,” stated Andrews. Andrews added that his staff on the Select Committee on Indian Affairs has been working with the Small Business Committee staff on this problem for some time and will continue to aid the committee staff in understanding and appreciating the importance of the 8a program to tribally owned businesses.

“Support of this bill by the Indian tribes and organizations is very important,” stated Andrews. “While our Indian Affairs Committee realizes the support that this legislation has gathered from recent hearings on economic development, I hope that Small Business Committee hears from the tribal leaders and learns what we already have learned—that the 8a program has been one of the most successful programs in the area of economic development for tribes.”





**UTETC NEEDS YOUR SUPPORT**

The United Tribes Educational Technical Center (UTETC) has begun efforts to develop an independent financial base to continue the support of the adult education school and the child day care and elementary school services offered throughout the past 13 years.

UTETC was cut in its annual budget by some 30 percent this past year. As a result, classes for some 150 adult Indian students and services for some 100 children have been diminished. Staff serving in instruction, day care, counseling, placement, food services and other areas have been working a four day work week since March 15, 1982.

Because of federal cutbacks, the UTETC Board of Directors has authorized a general fundraising campaign and is seeking to develop a trust fund to support the school.

UTETC has a proven record of providing assistance to American Indian adults and children since 1969. It was founded by North Dakota Tribes to serve the "grass roots" people from reservations, who frequently have had little or no opportunities for training and successful employment. It is the only Indian owned school designed to serve the individual and family needs of Indian persons. It provides students the contemporary skills necessary to improve and learn within a viable educational cultural American Indian environment.

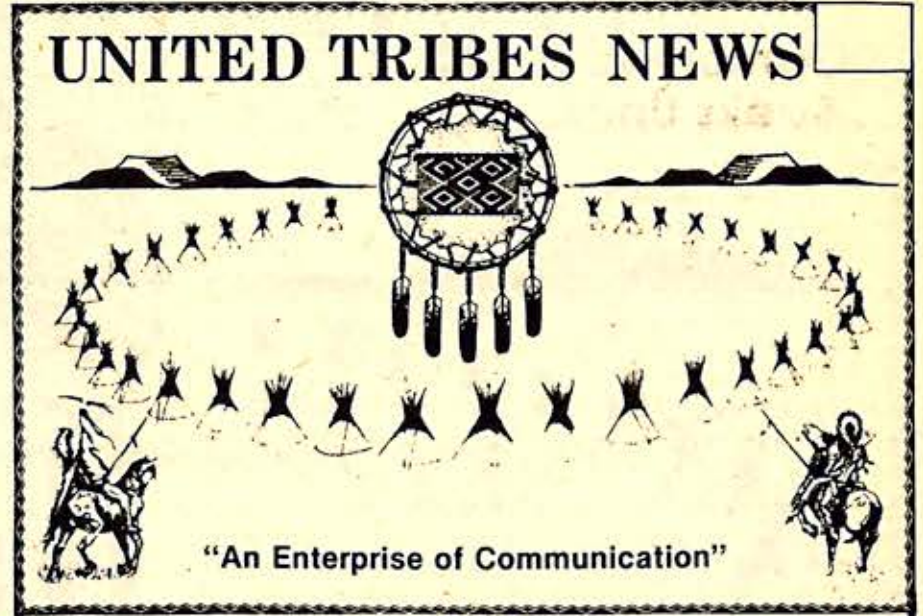
Without adequate financial support the school will not be able to fulfill this mission.

United Tribes is a non-profit educational institution under 501 (c) (3) Internal Revenue Service regulations and is chartered under the laws of the State of North Dakota.

It is owned and operated by the five tribes in North Dakota. These include the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe at Fort Totten, the Three Affiliated Tribes of Fort Berthold Reservation, the Turtle Mountain Band of Chipewya, the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe of North and South Dakota, and the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation.

For further information write:

David M. Gipp  
Executive Director  
United Tribes Educational Technical Center  
3315 South Airport Road  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501  
(701)255-3285



**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

**Be Sure To Attend The**

**NATIONAL CONGRESS OF AMERICAN INDIANS CONVENTION**

**Bismarck, ND**

**September 26 - October 1**

**INDIAN CRAFT SUPPLIES**

**FREE GIANT 148 page catalog**

World's largest Indian Crafts catalog. Kits and readymade items. Books, records, furs, feathers, beads. More than 4,000 items to choose from.

**GREY OWL**  
Indian Craft Manufacturing Co.  
Bismarck, ND 58501  
212 464-9300

\*\*\*\*\*

HAPPY BIRTHDAY SANDY

From the UTN Staff

\*\*\*\*\*

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

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

**HEDAHL'S INC.**

AUTOMOTIVE CENTER

**FRANCHISE STORES:**

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

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

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

**MAY'S CAMERA & MODEL SHOP**  
BISMARCK, N.D.

THE COMPLETE CAMERA, PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND RADIO CONTROL MODEL HEADQUARTERS

KODAK PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES

215 E. Broadway in Bismarck Phone: 255-4349

Specialist in the art of Taxidermy

**LIETZAU TAXIDERMRY**

Cosmos, Minnesota 56228

SUPPLIES FOR THE MOUNTAIN MAN

- Buffalo Robes - Skulls - Furs - Leather - Claws -
- Wet Coopage - Buffalo Meat - Custom Knives -
- Powder Horns - Artwork - Plus many new items-

Catalog #3 Now Available  
Send \$2, refundable with your first purchase of \$10 or more.

Office: (612) 877-7447 Home: (612) 877-7505



### Conference Seeks Unity

Arizona - "I believe the sacred hoop is the answer," Chemo Candelaria said as he watched Indians arrive in this Papago village for the 8th International Indian Treaty Council Conference.

Candelaria, a 40-year-old Chiricahua Apache who came here from his home in San Jose, CA, explained that "when people come together to build a better society or to find a better way of life, we call this the sacred hoop.

"The sacred hoop is the Indian way. It is a way of meeting. We believe it is the answer to many of our problems," he said.

In an effort to put the sacred-hoop concept into practice, organizers called for attendance by about 1,000 Indians and other indigenous peoples from nations in North, South and Central America.

Topics ranged from water rights to educational problems to nuclear power and disarmament.

"This conference is intended to unify the people on some of these issues," said Ned Anderson, a Navajo from Fort Defiance and a member of the board of the International Indian Treaty Council.

Candelaria, relaxing in the shade of a mesquite tree and working on his second cup of coffee, said he and others at the conference believe one of the major problems facing Native Americans today is President Reagan.

"Reaganism, federalism, is affecting us tremendously—and badly," he said. "We have some things that must be discussed.

"It is true that we want to become self-sufficient, but Reagan is causing us problems. In the last generation, we became poverty-program junkies, and now Reagan has taken the programs away suddenly. He's cut health programs, education programs and housing programs, and it's really affecting us."

Candelaria said he and other Indians are intensely upset over the administration's apparent insensitivity to the rights of Native Americans and the fragility of the natural environment.

"We're in our land here, not in a foreign country," he said.



### Paper Calls Reservation Issue Fair Play

Utah - The recent legal opinions that Forest Service lands could not be made a part of a proposed 15,000 acre reservation for the Paiute Indians of Utah received a negative response from the Salt Lake City Deseret News.

An editorial comment noted that it would be a travesty, perpetuating this nation's record of injustice to the Indian, if the Paiutes are given only lands that nobody else wants.

"It will also run counter to effects to get the Paiutes out of grinding poverty and help make them self-sufficient." The paper argues that, if the Forest Service land selected can not be made available, then other revenue-producing property should be made available. "What's at stake," the editorial concludes, "is not just land but fair play."



### Denver Oilman Donates \$100,000

Denver - Jack J. Grynberg, an independent oil man from Denver, donated \$100,000 to his alma mater, the Colorado School of Mines, to be used to "benefit, encourage and educate American Indian students in pursuing careers in both graduate and undergraduate levels in oil, gas and minerals so that they may become engineers and managers of tribal lands."

Grynberg said it was his hope that "those educated by the Colorado School of Mines may contribute to the greater well-being of Indian tribes throughout the development of tribal natural resources.

Grynberg graduated from the Colorado school in 1952 and received its distinguished achievement award in 1976.



### President Vetoes Water Claims

Washington - President Ronald Reagan vetoed a June legislation which was designed to settle the water claims of the Papago Indian Tribe of Arizona against the city of Tucson, various mining and commercial companies and numerous other water users in southern Arizona.

legislation as "a multi-million dollar bailout of local public and commercial interests at the expense of Federal taxpayers throughout the nation."

The President noted that the United States Government, which had not been involved in negotiating the settlement "would bear almost the entire financial burden of the settlement at a potential initial cost of \$112 million and a potential annual cost of approximately \$5 million." He described the settlement as a "serious misuse of Federal funds. It asks the Federal Government to pay the settlement share of the mining companies and other local water users whose share should more properly be borne by the defendants themselves."

In 1975, the United States, as trustee for the Papagos, filed suit against some 1,700 water users in the area. The suit argued that off-reservation pumping adjacent to one of the tribe's reservation had caused wells to dry up and the Papagos to suffer damages.

The legislation to settle their claim was introduced by Congressman Morris Udall, who helped mediate the dispute between the tribe and the other water users. One of Udall's concerns has been that the litigation could drag on for years and be a stumbling block to the development of the Central Arizona Project, a massive project to deliver Colorado River water to the Phoenix and Tucson areas.

### Crazy Horse Marks First Finish Carving on Mountain

South Dakota - Sculptor Korczak Kolkowski this summer begins the first finish carving on the colossal Crazy Horse mountain carving he has been blocking-out for more than three decades.

"It's all been mining engineering up until now," says the 73-year-old sculptor who on June 3rd observes the 34th anniversary of the dedication and first blast on Crazy Horse. Limited finances and severe weather have limited him to a total of only 14-years actual work on the mountain, blocking-out the rough form of the 563-foot high equestrian being carved in the round. Just the horse's head is 219-feet high, taller than a 22-story building.

This summer Korczak will begin carving the horse's left eye, which was roughed out last year. Just the eyeball will be taller than a two-story house, be about 30-feet wide and will bulge out about 18-feet from the mountain. As a pattern for the perfect curve of the massive eyeball, Korczak designed and built a giant 21-foot high steel templet. It is suspended on a huge chain falls above the eyeball.

Korczak, with the help of sons, Adam, 30, and Casimir, 28, will use a 5,400-degree Fahrenheit torch to help carve the eye. The torch, which is very dangerous, not only cuts the rock, but leaves it in a beautifully glossed, finished state. Ultimately, all two-thousand miles of finished surface on Crazy Horse will be torched.

To get up to the bulging eyeball Korczak has built an unlikely rolling scaffold—a 23-foot high superstructure on top of an old Jeep pick-up. "What I need up there to work on that 219-foot horse's head is a crane on tracks with a 100-foot boom and about a 50-foot extension," says the sculptor. "We could suspend our work platform from the crane, and raise and lower it just like an elevator. We'd roll it out of the way for blasting. But we can't afford the crane, so we have to improvise the way we always have. It's not the fastest way, but that's the equipment story of this project in a nutshell."

Korczak, who will be 74 on September 6th, has rejected federal financing for Crazy Horse, which is a non-profit humanitarian project including the Indian Museum of North American and a planned University and Medical Training Center for the North American Indian. He said, "An Indian Memorial should be paid for by the interested public, not the government that broke all its treaties with the Indians. Besides, the government would neither finish the mountain carving nor carry out the humanitarian goals. The free enterprise system built this country, and I believe it can build this project on a day-to-day, pay-as-you-go basis."

### Continued Recession Adds To Lure Of Indian Artifacts

Arizona - Thousands of dirty, broken pots buried in the Southwest are taking on new luster for professional thieves as the nation's recession continues, with some of the prehistoric Indian artifacts selling for as much as \$10,000.

But tough new state and federal laws designed to stop stealing also are stopping "mom and pop collectors" from poring over Indian sites in the Southwest for loot, said U.S. Forest Service archeologist Martin E. McAllister.

"The economy seems to have pushed more hobbyists into the professional type of pot-hunter," added McAllister. He said the trend is similar to the increase in poachers who illegally take game and fish during tough economic times.

"I'm optimistic, however, that the stiff new laws will eventually bring things under control," McAllister, who is assigned to Tonto National Forest, said in an interview.

McAllister said fear of a felony conviction and sentences of up to five years in prison have discouraged most amateur "pot-hunters."

The three peak periods for the theft of American artifacts have been the 1890s when there was a general economic collapse, during the Depression in the 1930s, and now, he said.

Most undiscovered artifacts seem to be in Arizona, New Mexico, Colorado and Utah, all of which are large and sparsely populated in areas, making detection of illegal pot-hunting difficult.

The potential profit is huge: a single pot in good condition can bring from \$200 to \$5,000 and sometimes as much as \$10,000, McAllister said.

"The tragedy is that once the pot hunter has ripped into a site, not only is it destroyed for visitors but the information left for us by people from pre-historic times is lost forever," he said.

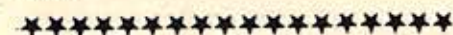
The new Arizona state law became effective last summer; the federal law a few months earlier.

People arrested on federal lands for stealing artifacts or damaging a site can be sentenced to a year in prison and a fine of \$10,000 for a first offense if the loss is less than \$5,000, and two years and \$20,000 if the loss is more than \$5,000. A second offense calls for five years and a \$100,000 fine.

Damage on state land calls for a possible two-year sentence and \$150,000 fine for a first offense and five years and \$150,000 for a second offense.

McAllister said convictions under the new laws have been for first offenses so far, and "judges are not inclined to sock it to first offenders, whether they be pot hunters or drunk drivers or what."

Hikers and ranchers can help archeologist curb the pot-hunters, he said.



### July Is National History Month





### Tribal Documents Receive Grant For Preservation

Oklahoma - The rare and historically significant Cherokee Nation Papers, a collection of tribal documents and materials dating from 1816 through 1908, will be processed, inventoried and preserved under a \$27,000 grant recently awarded to the Western History Collections at the University of Oklahoma.

The grant is being provided by the National Historical Publications and Records Commission and work on the project will begin in July.

The Cherokee Nation Papers, which are a part of OU's Western History Collections, record such major events as the removal of the tribe from the South to Arkansas, and subsequently, to Indian Territory; the tribal division during the Civil War; and the impact of reconstruction, land allotments and the reluctant acceptance of statehood.

The documents, some written in the Cherokee language, also cover all aspects of life, including educational institutions, social and cultural activities, business and industry, agriculture, government, legal affairs, religion and the arts, and military campaigns, explained John Ezell, curator of the Western History Collections.

Of special historical interest, he added, is a series of correspondence between the Cherokee Confederate Brig. Gen. Stand Watie and Gen. Albert Pike concerning the Cherokee role in the Civil War. Watie was the last Confederate general to surrender at the end of the war. Also, correspondence between Mrs. Watie and both her husband and children provides insight into the problem of civilian life in Indian Territory during the war.

"Although there has been much scholarly demand for use of the collection, we have been forced to restrict access because of the absence of an inventory and the fragile condition of the documents," Ezell said. "Some of the papers are beginning to crumble and others are in critical need of conservation work."

To help arrest deterioration of the 200,000 documents, each will be stored separately to acid-free folders, Ezell said. "Ultimately, we hope to obtain funding to microfilm such documents so that the original manuscripts will no longer be handled," he said.

An internationally recognized authority on document preservation, Dr. George Cunha, will visit the OU Western History Collections this summer to provide recommendations for conservation needs, noted Ezell. His visit as a consultant to the collections' preservation efforts is being funded by the Society of American Archivists.

"The completion of this project is expected to stimulate research in the history of the Cherokee Nation in particular, and in the history of Oklahoma and the West in general," Ezell said.

One of OU's oldest collections, the Cherokee Nation Papers have accumulated over the years, although the bulk of the documents were discovered in the 1920's and '30s by E.E. Dale, an OU professor for 32



years who was known as the dean of Oklahoma historians. The Cherokee Nation Papers are just one of many collections in OU's Western History Collections, which is the oldest and most heavily used special section of Bizzell Memorial Library.

The Collections' origin dates back to 1927 to Dale, who was instrumental in the establishment of the Frank Phillips Library on Oklahoma and American Indian History. Among those included in the Western History Collections are the Edward Everett Dale Collection, the Fred P. Schonwald Collection on North American Indians and Indian Art, the Henry B. Bass Collection and the Congressional Archives of the Carl Albert Congressional Research and Studies Center.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Smith Addresses At Annual Meeting

Washington D.C. - Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith welcomed the American Indian Housing Council members to their 8th annual convention in Washington, D.C. June 14-18.

Smith urged the delegates to learn from the Congressmen and other officials who would be addressing them, but also to express their own opinions and ideas. "It is vital that our executive branch of the government and the Congress understand your perceptions, and your recommendations, because of the unique legal, social and economic conditions involved in providing decent shelter for Indian people."

Smith, who is the chairman of an interagency task force on Indian housing, said: "I am sure that all of you are aware of the difficult deliberations and different approaches proposed in recent months as the direction to be taken in housing by the Federal Government. It is critical that you, as the American Indian Council on Housing, consider carefully the special needs of the Indian community for housing, within the context of the present national housing dilemma...If you do not cope with the problems of today -- and tomorrow -- who can we look to?"

\*\*\*\*\*

### Lumbees Win Court Case

Michigan - Approximately 2,000 Lumbees, now living in the State of Michigan, won a Michigan court case which will enable them to attend Michigan colleges and universities tuition-free.

The court said that the Lumbees, originally from North Carolina and not a federally recognized tribe, are entitled to receive the free tuition offered by the state of Michigan for Indians residing in the state.

The Michigan Commission of Indian Affairs had refused to certify the Lumbees as Indians.

### Judge Puts Indian School Fate In Hands Of Congress

North Dakota - The Wahpeton Indian School in North Dakota will remain open at least until Sept. 30, but it's up to Congress to determine whether the Indian boarding school will survive beyond that point, a federal judge said.

U.S. District Judge Thomas Flannery signed a preliminary injunction barring the U.S. Interior Department and its Bureau of Indian Affairs from closing the school before Sept. 30--the end of the current fiscal year.

For the school to remain open beyond Sept. 30, Congress must allocate funds for its continued operation, the order stated.

The preliminary injunction supplanted a temporary restraining order Flannery had issued last month at the request of the Omaha Tribe of Nebraska and the board of the Wahpeton Indian School--plaintiffs in litigation against the Interior Department aimed at preventing the school's closure.

Wahpeton is one of 10 off-reservation boarding schools operated by the BIA, which targeted the school as one of several to be closed in line with Interior Department budget cuts. The BIA had planned to close the school June 15 but the federal court's intervention prevented the agency from doing so.

Although "the court could act in the intervening period if it receives some additional information," it will be up to Congress to appropriate continued funding for the school if it is to remain open, Rep. Byron Dorgan, D-ND, said.

Dorgan assisted in the planning of the court action against Interior Secretary James Watt and Assistant Interior Secretary for Indian Affairs Kenneth L. Smith--defendants in the lawsuit that resulted in the preliminary injunction.

The plaintiffs contended that Watt and Smith failed to consult with affected tribes about the planned closure of the Wahpeton school, thus violating their federal trust responsibility.

Sen. Mark Andrews, R-ND, who has also been active in efforts to keep the school open, observed at the time the initial restraining order was issued last month that "a permanent solution had to be found in Congress."

Dorgan said the ruling was "good news, because it's another step forward in this process of trying to make sure the Interior secretary follows the law."

"What we've done through the courts...brought to a grinding halt the Interior secretary's efforts to close that school," Dorgan said. But "even though we've put the brakes on, using the court system, now we've got to do some work in Congress to see that we appropriate money for the school's operation in the next fiscal year."

Now that the federal court has put a hold on the closure of the school, "it will give us a better opportunity to make our case before the (Congressional) committees," Dorgan said.

### Reservation Land Selling Rights Draws Lawsuit

Pierre, SD - The Oglala Sioux Tribe can't stop individual tribal members from owning a piece of Indian reservation land and perhaps even selling it to a non-Indian, a federal judge has ruled.

The Oglala Sioux filed a lawsuit against the federal government two years ago to win the right to veto such land transfers. The tribe argued that the unchecked sale of land to individuals could strip the tribe of its land base, economy and culture.

But U.S. District Judge Donald Porter ruled in favor of tribal members who want outright ownership of the reservation land allotted to them.

Under federal law, the tribe has no power to prevent the government from granting tribal members fee patents to parcels of reservation land, Porter said.

Porter's ruling means the land owned by individual Indians could be subject to state taxes, mortgaged or sold to a non-Indian.

However, the Oglala Sioux will appeal Porter's ruling to the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals in St. Louis, said tribal attorney Mario Gonzalez.

The ruling is contrary to the federal government's policy of encouraging the tribe to preserve tribal lands, Gonzalez said. The government has even loaned the tribe the money during the past decade to buy individually held land on the reservation, he said.

More than 1 million acres - about half the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation - is allotted to individual tribal members. Some of the land is leased to ranchers for grazing, providing a major source of income on the reservation.

The lawsuit arose when the tribe opposed the U.S. Interior Department's decision to grant tribal member Richard Tall of Manderson title to about 700 acres of land allotted to him.

"He (Tall) just got tired of the tribe telling him what to do with his land," said attorney Walter Bradsky, who represents Tall.

\*\*\*\*\*

### Racial Remark Draws Award

St. Paul, MN - A former police officer who said his police chief called him a "dumb Indian" has been awarded a settlement in a racial discrimination case against the town of Bagley, Minnesota.

Joseph Lamb, who is half Indian, claimed that he was paid less than both his predecessor and replacement and that he was disciplined more severely than fellow officers.

He said his police chief, Francis LaRoque, now deceased, also called him a "big fat Indian."

The \$38,500 settlement was awarded by a state hearing examiner for lost wages for 1974 and attorney's fees. Lamb was assisted in the case by the Minnesota Department of Human Rights.

\*\*\*\*\*

**\*ADVERTISE WITH THE UNITED TRIBES NEWS**



## All Systems Go For White Shield

**Fort Berthold** - Faced with a 20 percent cut in federal impact aid this year and a proposed 60 percent cut the following year, Marie Shield school, isn't about to predict the school's financial status too far down the road.

But she is sure about next year. "We can afford to run a good program next year but we'll just have to be more cost-effective," she said.

Impact aid to White Shield dropped under \$80,000 this year from about \$95,000 the year before. Further cuts for the upcoming school year if they're made, won't be announced by the Bureau of Indian Affairs until September, Voigt said.

But the amount of federal impact aid received this year would have been \$30,000 less if a classification error had not been noticed.

In March of this year the school was notified by the BIA that it received a \$30,000 overpayment which would have to be paid back to the federal agency.

However, Voigt and school board member Thomas Eagle discovered an error in classification which meant White Shield had been underpaid since 1975. Instead of computing the amount underpaid to White Shield over the past seven years the BIA decided not to charge the school for the \$30,000 overpayment.

Impact aid is paid to subdivisions like military bases and Indian lands in-lieu-of-taxes and is based on the amount of people who are living on federal land and employed by the federal government and those who are just employed by the government.

That's where the error is classification was made by the BIA, with some people counted in the wrong class.

White Shield school is joined in a cooperative agreement between the BIA and the state school system. About half the parents of school-age children at White Shield earn income which require them to pay state taxes, meaning the school received state aid.

But with a project shortfall in the state's education budget the school must also be prepared for further cutbacks, and Voigt said the school's practice of combining teachers and rotating classes could save as much as \$75,000 in the 1982-83 school year.

Voigt, who has been at the school in teaching and administrative capacities for 14 years, said the school has the resources to provide a good program next year with room to cut back more if necessary.

In March a petition was presented to the White Shield School Board calling for Voigt's resignation from the acting superintendent role.

Regarding the petition, Voigt said only that there was some misunderstanding among those who signed. The petition read that Voigt caused the loss of teaching staff and that she couldn't establish good rapport with children.

However, Voigt said many people were misled into signing the petition because they were told the current administrator had too much to do



and a new one should be hired. "I feel like I have the support of the community. I have taught a total of 17 years and they can't erase those many good years," she said.

The White Shield School District is currently looking to hire a new school administrator. Voigt took over the duties in April 1981 but the formal hiring process was delayed by a federal hiring freeze earlier this school year. She has been relieved of her teaching duties since that time.

## California Decision Could Impact N.D. License

**North Dakota** - A federal appeals court decision in California could have some bearing in North Dakota on the licensing of liquor establishments by Indian tribes.

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals held in San Francisco that Indian tribes, and not states, have the exclusive jurisdiction to license and distribute liquor on their reservations.

It's not certain whether the decision will affect a case in Rolette County, State's Attorney Arne Boyum said. The case involves a liquor store outside the boundaries of the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation.

"The off-sale liquor establishment is on land purchased a few years ago by the tribe and placed in trust status," Boyum said. "It lies outside the reservation boundary. It's not contiguous to the reservation or to other Indian land, so a jurisdictional question arises."

The question would be whether the state or the tribe that owns it is empowered to license that particular piece of property or a part of it for the sale of liquor.

## Agencies Receive Grants

**North Dakota** - Governor Allen I. Olson has announced that six agencies will receive federal Economic Development Administration grants totaling over \$121,000.

Olson was informed by the Department of Commerce that the Devils Lake Sioux Tribe, Fort Totten, and the Three Affiliated Tribes, New Town, will receive \$17,500 apiece; the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, will receive \$8,852; the North Central Planning Council, Devils Lake, will receive \$25,000; the Sours Basin Planning Council, Minot, will receive \$24,750; and the Lewis and Clark Regional Council for Development with headquarters in Mandan will receive \$27,500.

Olson said the supplemental grants are for programed planning assistance and administrative expense.

## SRCHS Assist In Building Homes

**Standing Rock** - The Standing Rock Community High School Building Trades and Basic Electricity classes have worked in conjunction with the Standing Rock Home Improvement Program to construct two houses for the elderly residents of the Standing Rock Indian Reservation.

Home Improvement Director Gary Murphy said that the schools working on the houses has saved the Home Improvement Program some \$4500 in labor costs.

"With the money we've saved on these two houses we plan in the long run to build more housing for the elderly on Standing Rock. Smith's wiring saved us \$450. We just had to purchase the materials, the labor was free," said Murphy.

Murphy mentioned that although neither house is fully completed, that will not be a problem as the Tribe plans to complete them using work from the TWEP and Summer Youth Employment Programs.

SRCHS teachers Dave Luger (Building Trades) and Richard Smith (Basic Electricity) are enthusiastic about the cooperative agreement. "It's the first time in the seven years that we've offered Basic Electricity that we've had an opportunity to use the theory in practical use. I felt it was a very practical application of the things we are trying to teach," said Smith.

Luger commented that "it's a good hands on experience for all the involved kids. It's a step towards securing a job in these hard times and a good learning experience."

## DANA Office To Close

**North Dakota** - The Dakota Association of Native Americans will have to close its four offices in North Dakota and terminate 15 positions because of federal funding cuts, a spokesman says.

The \$100,000 cut by the Department of Health and Human Services will mean closing Indian service centers in Fargo, Bismarck, Grand Forks, and Minot at the end of June, according to Harriett Skye, DANA's executive director.

The cutbacks come at a time when a lack of jobs is forcing many residents of the state's Indian reservations to move to the cities, she added. She predicted the closure of the DANA offices will cause more anger and frustration among Native Americans.

"Many of the Indian people who do move from the reservation to our larger cities in North Dakota have no idea about where the resource agencies are, what's available, and immediately the one thing that they run into is discrimination," Skye said.

DANA was established in 1972 to

help the state's 20,000 Indians make the transition from reservation life to urban centers. Skye said about half of North Dakota's Indians live in urban areas.

The average income for an Indian living on a reservation is \$2,600 a year, she added. For those who have moved to the city, job income averages \$3,600 a year.

## Education To Top Indian List Of 1983 Legislative Priorities

**North Dakota** - North Dakota Indians expect to have education and alcohol and drug abuse at the top of their list for the 1983 Legislature.

The state Indian Affairs Commission sponsored a workshop on legislative issues in Bismarck recently. Educators, tribal officials and legislators attended the meeting.

Commission Executive Director Juanita Helphrey said state and federal economic problems might make it difficult to get some programs supported by Indians through the Legislature.

But, she said, "I said so two years ago, too, and found that we had a pretty good session."

Education issues will probably be the most important issues for Indians, said state Rep. Allen Richard, D-Dunseith. Richard, whose district includes the Turtle Mountain reservation, was one of the legislators who attended the meeting.

An alcohol and drug abuse program was approved on the last day of the 1981 legislative session. "Just based on the track record in the 1981 session, we have to be really prepared to show progress in the first two years," Helphrey said.

But because of successes in recent sessions, Indians are less reluctant now to testify before legislative committees, she said. Richard said Legislature will probably continue the alcohol and drug abuse program.

Success in that and other areas, though, may depend on what happens in the November election, Richard said. "It depends on the make-up on the Legislature. The more conservative it is, the less likely it is to go for Indian programs."

Richard and Helphrey said jurisdictional problems overshadow many education issues. The group that met recently formed a sub-committee to study education.

## Housing Project Reviewed

**Turtle Mountain** - A Farmers Home Administration pre-construction meeting was held in Rolla on the new elderly housing project in Dunseith. A 31-unit project to provide low cost housing for the elderly will be constructed in Dunseith with most units having one bedroom apartments. Residents will have subsidized rent. A quarter of their income will be used to pay the rent.

The tribe is now waiting final approval for the loan from the FHA. Funds are being provided by FmHA through the Turtle Mountain Tribe.

Contractor for construction will be Poitra Construction, who is the low bidder for the project.



## Margaret Teachout

Margaret Teachout, Standing Rock Community College librarian, recently received a letter and certificate of recognition from Governor Allen I. Olson.

She is being recognized as an International Peace Gardener. The inscription on the certificate reads, "The people of the Peace Garden State are pleased to award you this honor in recognition of your keen appreciation for North Dakota and your interest in peace between men."

Ms. Teachout has served on the North Dakota Advisory Council on libraries since 1977. She was first appointed by Gov. Arthur Link in 1976. Of the 14 members on the Advisory Council, seven were replaced when Gov. Olson took office. It is to Ms. Teachout's credit that she has been reappointed this time for a four year term to expire in 1984.

She was the first Indian member appointed and has been the only Indian serving on the Council. As such, she represents Indians as a whole in the state.

She was quick to comment that her position has little influence on laws made concerning Indian libraries, except with the Council in general. Since the SRCC library does not operate under the state system, it is not directly affected by state legislation.

The library at SRCC also does not receive state money for its operation. However, the ND State Library has been very cooperative in allowing the reservation communities to use the inter-library loan system. Ms. Teachout feels that, "We have a good working relationship with the state library."

The Advisory Council on libraries meets four times a year in different places throughout the state. The group works with the ND State Library Association, taking on study of issues that affect libraries. The committees within the council working on these issues then make recommendations to the Advisory Council. The state librarian, at this point, compiles the recommendations and reports and takes them to the Governor. If the NDLA has recommendations that concern the legislature, those recommendations are forwarded to the law-making body.

One of the projects taken on by the council has been the revision of the state plan for library development. The plan runs through this year. The report was written in October, 1977, from a plan that had not been revised since the 1960s. The original recommendations for the plan were formed by the Committee on Planning and Research, one of the committees on which Ms. Teachout has served.

Another committee that Ms. Teachout has been active in is the Committee for the Disadvantaged and Institutional Libraries. This subgroup of the Advisory Council works in collaboration with the ND Industrial School at Mandan, the ND State Penitentiary at Bismarck, the Soldiers' Home in Lisbon, the School for the Blind in Grand Forks, the School for the Deaf at Devils Lake,

the ND State Hospital in Jamestown, and the ND State School at Grafton.

Besides her work throughout the state, Ms. Teachout has served as librarian at SRCC since December, 1973. She has had two semesters of library training at the University of North Dakota in academic reference and cataloging.

One of her biggest concerns and interests in materials written by and about Indians. From 1975-79, she served on the National Education Association Committee for Indian materials and books.

In addition to her professional achievements, Ms. Teachout is proud of her three sons, Robert, Gerald and David Gipp - all of whom, like their mother, serve in higher education capacities.

## Harriet White Eagle

The United States Achievement Academy announced that Harriet White Eagle from Cannon Ball, South Dakota, has been named a 1982 United States National Award winner in History and Government.

This award is a prestigious honor very few students can ever hope to attain. In fact, the Academy recognizes less than 5 percent of all American high school students.

Harriet, who attends Solen High School was nominated for this National award by Mr. Janugula, a History teacher at the school.

Harriet White Eagle will appear in the United States Achievement Academy Official Yearbook, published nationally.

The Academy selects USAA winners upon the exclusive recommendation of teachers, coaches, counselors or other school sponsors and upon the Standards for Selection set forth by the Academy. The criteria for selection are a student's academic performance, interest and aptitude, leadership qualities, responsibility, enthusiasm, motivation to learn and improve, citizenship, attitude and cooperative spirit, dependability, and recommendation from a teacher or director.

Harriet is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Melvin White Eagle.

## Richard "Jiggers" LaFromboise

Richard "Jigger" LaFromboise, who was elected chairman of the Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa at Belcourt, ND, explains that his nickname goes back to his childhood, when he danced a jig whenever his grandfather chanted, "Hey-diddle-diddle-dee..." The country dance called jiggling is a tradition of the French-Canadian Indians, or "Metis."

## AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY PEOPLE



## Elmer Venne

Elmer Venne has returned to the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation to serve as agency special officer for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Venne, who previously worked on the reservation, has been agency special officer on the Rosebud Indian Reservation at Rosebud, SD.

He fills a vacancy at Belcourt resulting from the retirement of Kenneth Sayers.

## Lance Corporal James Hall

Lance Corporal James Hall of Brigade Service Support Group, running his desired six-mile mile, took top honors as he finished the Second Annual Windward Marathon in Hawaii in 2:39:32.5.

The Second Annual Windward Half-Marathon was won by James Gallup, a doctor with the Hawaii Medical Group. Gallup's time, 1:11:17.5, is the fastest for an American, in the 45-49 age group.

Hall, who arrived on the island in March, said he trained for 15 miles a day to prepare for the 26-mile 385-yard trek. "This is the second marathon I've run and I enjoyed it. I felt pretty good running and it was a nice course."

Hall took the lead before the runners completed the first mile and he never relinquished it "I had a good pace going, but I didn't want to burn myself out for my run next week," the modest leatherneck added.

The first woman marathoner to complete the course was Carmen Amanillas of Makakilo. Her winning time was 3:19:41.4.

On the other (half-) marathon Gallup shared the lead with two other runners. Dewey Carwright and Mike Tymn. "I didn't expect to win," stated the 46-year-old, "but when we passed the eight-or-nine-mile marker, Mike started to fall back. It wasn't too long after when Dewey dropped." Carwright finished the half-marathon second and two minutes ahead of the third-place finisher, Tymn in a time of 1:11:34.3.

The first woman to finish the half-marathon was a University of Hawaii sophomore, Karen Curtis. She finished in 1:20:12.2. Originally from Michigan, the 20-year-old runs the 3-, 5- and 10-kilometer races for the UH women's track team.

The first Marine to finish was Sergeant Greg Wooley from Marine Barracks, Pearl Harbor. Completing the fourth overall, Wooley was first in his age group, 20-24, and had a time of 1:14:30.

Both Hall and Gallup shaved more than a minute off last year's time.

Lance Corporal James Hall is a Hidatsa Indian from Fort Berthold, his parents are Edward and Sally White of New Town, ND.

## Richard Balsiger

Richard M. Balsinger, assistant area director for community services in Portland, Oregon has been appointed Executive Management Officer for the BIA.

Balsiger became a member of the federal government's senior executive service May 16 when he joined the staff of Deputy Assistant Secretary John Fritz in Washington, D.C. He will be responsible for directing the administrative functions of the Bureau.

Balsiger, a graduate of the University of South Dakota law school, was the acting director of the Office of Administration in the BIA central office from December, 1979 to June, 1980.

He joined the BIA in 1957 as a supervisory criminal investigator in the Aberdeen South Dakota area office. He moved to Portland as the assistant area director in 1961. He practiced law and served as a county court judge in Britton, South Dakota from 1948 to 1957.

## Maurice W. Babby

Maurice W. (Bill) Babby, the BIA's Sacramento area director, has been detailed to Washington, D.C. to serve as the Acting Director of the Office of Trust Responsibilities until July 3.

According to a memorandum from Deputy Assistant Secretary John Fritz, Babby "will be spending the majority of his time on the reorganization plan" for the Trust office.

Bill Collier, superintendent of the Uintah and Ouray Agency at Fort Duchesne, Utah, has been detailed to Washington for 30 days to function as the Acting Deputy Director under Babby. Collier, the Fritz memorandum said, will "be handling the day-to-day work of the office."

Another agency superintendent, Fred Gillis from the Turtle Mountain has been detailed to Washington for not more than 120 days to assist in the reorganization efforts for the Trust office.

### EDITOR'S NOTE:

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

All articles to be published in the 1982 issues should be sent to the UTN office by no later than the 15th of the month, to be printed in the next monthly issue. All articles received after the 15th will be published in the following paper.

Photographs are welcome!

**HAVE YOU HUGGED YOUR DOG TODAY?  
DOG DAYS - JULY 3 - AUGUST 16**



# Numerical Breakdown of UTETC Vocational Placement

**United Tribes Educational Technical Center** - The placement office at United Tribes Educational Technical Center, under the aegis of the Counseling Department, functions primarily as a resource center for students who are nearing completion of their vocational training and are preparing to enter the job market. The Placement Office, manned by two counselors, provides a wide variety of services to the students. This Office pursues information on potential jobs through many sources, makes initial contacts with potential employers, assists in setting up job interviews, arranges travel to interviews, and assists in researching available resources so families or individuals can readily establish themselves within the communities they have chosen to work in.

Before the severe budget cuts, which affected all of United Tribes, the placement counselors traveled with students to job interviews and assisted them in obtaining housing. United Tribes students come from reservations throughout the United States and have a wide variety of choices when it comes to job placement. The Placement Office is unique in that its scope is not limited to any geographic boundaries. As much as possible, the Office tries to provide placement in a location the student chooses. Since January of 1982, travel has been restricted and the Placement Office has relied heavily on local Indian Centers such as the United Sioux Tribes Offices in South Dakota and the Denver Indian Center to assist students in transitioning into their jobs and new living environment. Despite budget cuts, the Placement Office has maintained a high rate of placements.

Secondarily, the Placement Office is also a sub-office of Employment Assistance for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and as such receives applications for Direct Employment funds and provides assistance in locating housing for eligible Indian people employed in the Bismarck area.

Despite the depressed economic situation throughout the United States, budget cuts on the home front and a decrease of entry level jobs, United Tribes has a high success rate in placing students. This is due in large part to a strong institutional commitment to job placement. Also, at United Tribes, administrators, counselors, and instructors realize the importance of job placement and share a consistent belief that the major purpose of vocational education is the placement of students in jobs related to their training. Coursework in areas of personal development, job readiness skills, and survival skills have been developed to enable students to acquire practical techniques needed to obtain and keep jobs. Additionally, the vocational instructors keep job placement as an uppermost goal in developing and teaching classes. The classes are tailored where possible to the job market requirements.

The Placement Office then works closely to coordinate and disseminate information to the various levels of personnel and students at United Tribes, maintains effective job information systems, develops channels of communications with employers, and works directly with students in job placement activities. During FY-81 (Oc-

tober 1, 1980 - September 30, 1981) there was a 94 percent rate of placement for students in all vocations. Of 15 vocational offerings in that fiscal year there were nine of which there was 100 percent placement. The chart which follows provides a numerical breakdown of placements within each vocation.

Chart A

Vocation	Graduates	Placed
Auto Body	1	1
Auto Mechanics	11	11
Building Trades	6	5
Business Clerical	15	13
Electrical	9	9
Food Services	5	4
Human Services	1	0
LPN	19	19
Nurse Assistant	6	6
Nutrition	1	1
Painting	1	1
Plumbing	1	1
Police Science	7	7
Printing	2	1
Sheet Metal	1	1
Welding	13	13
<b>99 GRADUATES</b>		<b>93 GRADUATES PLACED</b>

Equals 94 Percent

For FY-82 (October 1, 1981 - September 30, 1982), the Placement rate of students up until March of 1982 was running at 76 percent. This lower rate is due in part to a slower labor market—it is taking longer to find jobs; some vocational areas such as building trades don't pick up until later in the spring; some students are going on to school for further training and this does not constitute a placement for our statistics; some students are not currently available for employment due to health. A chart of placements by vocation for October 1, 1981, to March 1982 follows:

Chart B

Vocation	Completed	Placed
Auto Body	3	2
Automotive	5	5
Building Trades	6	4
Business Clerical	16	10
Electrical	0	0
Food Services	6	5
LPN	12	10
Nurse Assistant	5	5
Nutrition	6	5
Plumbing	1	1
Police Science	2	2
Printing	2	1
Sheet Metal	4	2
Welding	3	3
<b>71 GRADUATES</b>		<b>55 GRADUATES PLACED</b>

Equals 76 Percent

Students, as stated, come from reservations outside of the Aberdeen and Billings Area Offices and Placement has to work with resources in such states as California, New Mexico, Arizona and Utah as well as the Northern Plains states. Students from United Tribes are employed in jobs with state and city governments, state universities, tribal organizations, hospitals and

nursing homes, private industry, tribal organizations, and the federal government—they are in a wide variety of jobs on many levels. Some students have returned to school and have graduated from four year colleges with degrees in nursing, education, and so on. Quite a number of students, particularly in the Electrical vocation, are members of labor unions and have achieved journeyman status.

United Tribes graduates are employable and are being given job opportunities. The great success which the Placement Office has in

placing graduates is due to the fact that all facets of United Tribes—the Board of Directors, administrators, counselors, instructors, and students—share in the concept that job related training and effective job placement programs are two very important and two very inter-related processes. With this unity of effort, United Tribes, despite economic constraints, continues to graduate well-trained vocational students and is therefore able to place these graduates in vocation-related jobs.

## Management & Business Consultants

United Indian Development Association, a business and economic development firm, is currently expanding its staff in its California and Arizona Offices.

Interested applicants should send a complete resume and salary history to: Steven Stallings, President, UIDA, 1541 Wilshire Blvd., Suite 307, Los Angeles, Calif. 90017.

### UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA STAFF POSITION ANNOUNCEMENTS

**POSITION:** Day Care Teacher 2-204  
(9 months - 25 hours/week)

**DEADLINE:** July 14, 1982  
**SALARY:** \$475/hour  
**DESCRIPTION OF POSITION:** Teach children age 3 through 5 in a day care setting. Be responsible for a group of 8 children but be knowledgeable of large group and be able to work in the total setting. Must be able to work with other teachers and field experience students. Must be willing to help in the general cleaning of the center.  
**CRITERIA FOR SELECTION:** Requires college coursework in early childhood education and work experience in day care setting.

**POSITION:** Public Information Specialist I 2-194

**DEADLINE:** July 16, 1982  
**SALARY:** \$1160 - \$1699  
**DESCRIPTION OF POSITION:** Assist Sports Information Director and/or Athletic Director in handling all phases of publicity concerning men's and women's athletics. Assist in writing of press releases, completion of game statistics and serve as press liaison, attend games as assigned by Sports Information Director, assist in management of press areas. Assist in writing, designing and editing many brochures, game programs and other publications as assigned by Sports Information Director. Other duties include serving as in-office receptionist and do some typing of news releases, schedules, correspondence and school records compilations. This person also will be required to handle some post-game phone calls to media reporting game results and statistics as assigned. This person also will be required to assist in maintaining all athletic records and archives. Major emphasis will be on work in the area of women's athletics. However, there will be some duties assigned which include working with men's athletic teams.  
**CRITERIA FOR SELECTION:** Requires Bachelor's degree, preferable in journalism, skill in compiling statistics and keeping records of all sports, public relations background, and organizational ability. Experience in a sports information office desired.

**POSITION:** Laboratory Technicial II 2-200  
(Temporary full-time)

**DEADLINE:** July 16, 1982  
**SALARY:** \$524/hour  
**DESCRIPTION OF POSITION:** Phlebotomy on human research subjects. Specimen processing, including urine, diet, feces, and blood. Routine clinical chemistries such as cholesterol, glucose, vitamin A, etc. And other duties assigned.  
**CRITERIA FOR SELECTION:** Requires CLA phlebotomy experience and routine clinical chemistries.

**POSITION:** Prosthetic/Orthotic Technician I 2-202

**DEADLINE:** July 21, 1982  
**SALARY:** \$825 - \$1209  
**DESCRIPTION OF POSITION:** CLERICAL DUTIES: Perform specialized clerical and secretarial skills associated with a medical setting, including taking and transcribing dictation, typing, proofreading and correcting medical terminology. Composing general correspondence, arranging appointments, providing general information on departmental procedures, maintaining patient record files, preparing, coding and submitting patient charges for services, maintaining daily and monthly ledgers of income, performing telephone duties. CLINICAL DUTIES: Perform proper fitting procedures of shoes, lumbosacral corsets, dorsolumbar corsets and mastectomy prostheses for patients seen in the department

and of the hospital.  
**CRITERIA FOR SELECTION:** Requires clinical skills and/or working knowledge of prosthetic/orthotic techniques, public relations background, and secretarial experience with medical terminology.

**POSITION:** Administrative Officer I 2-205

**DEADLINE:** July 23, 1982  
**SALARY:** \$1107 - \$1622  
**DESCRIPTION OF POSITION:** Initially establish and manage an internal administrative distribution system for mail, forms and other written communication. This includes gathering and managing resources, both physical and human, to accomplish these tasks. Initially establish and manage a records management system to control administrative documentation from initial creation to ultimate destruction. Perform as single source authority on documentation management. Initially establish and manage a forms and reports control system, receiving requests for monitoring the continuing necessity for existence. Initially establish and manage a control system for contracts to insure that contracts exist as needed and that they are reviewed periodically for currency. Manage a Scheduling and Transportation unit which transports patients to and from appointments from outside, within and between hospitals of the medical complex and the scheduling of both in-patients and out-patients appointments. Manage the reception and switchboard unit consisting of a dimension telephone system, directing visitors, sorting and delivering mail and other correspondence.  
**CRITERIA FOR SELECTION:** Requires degree, preferably with major in records management or related field. Prefer knowledge of medical field and experience in organization and maintenance of records.

For further information on the above Staff Position Announcements contact:

University of North Dakota  
Personnel Services  
Box 8070 - University Station  
Grand Forks, North Dakota 58202

## NATIONAL ICE CREAM DAY



JULY 15





## Transfer of SIPI Still Considered

Washington - Despite a preliminary injunction banning a transfer of the BIA's Southwestern Indian Polytechnic Institute in Albuquerque to another institution, a merger of the school with the Albuquerque Technical-Vocational Institute (T-VI) is still being considered. Interior Assistant Secretary Ken Smith told a gathering of New Mexico tribal and state government officials June 11. "It appears that SIPI will continue to operate," Smith said. He added, however, that the continued operation could be through an agreement with T-VI.

Smith said preliminary estimates showed the school could be run for about \$1.3 million in federal assistance under a proposed agreement with T-VI, as compared to the more than \$3 million spent now by the federal government. SIPI would be improved if the T-VI proposal is implemented, Smith asserted. He said, "Right now SIPI teaches about 11 courses. Under T-VI it would offer 35 courses."

The New Mexico meeting was called by Governor Bruce King in an effort to bring about closer cooperation between the Indian tribes and the state.

## Pay Raises Could Cost Reservations

Taken from Bismarck Tribune

Washington - Bureaucrats in Washington are often suspected of putting their own comfort above the welfare of those who depend on the government for basic survival needs. But it's a rare occasion when one of them will admit it.

"I'm dismayed to report that officials at the Office of Management and Budget, and the Health and Human Services Department have decided to use hospital construction funds to make sure that employees of the Indian Health Service get their promised salary increases.

"It's a matter of priorities, and salaries are a higher priority than the construction of hospitals," OMB budget examiner Barbara Kivimae told my reporter Esther Pessin."

Here's the shocking situation:

The mandated pay raises for IHS bureaucrats will result in an \$18.5 million deficit in the agency's budget. Casting about for some way to plug the gap, OMB and HHS officials hit upon \$11.6 million earmarked for construction of medical facilities on five Indian reservations in the West.

Three clinics in Oklahoma and New Mexico will be axed from the IHS budget if the attempt to rechannel the money into salary increases is successful. In addition, master plans for desperately needed hospitals on the Gila River Reservation in Arizona and the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota will never get off the drawingboard.

The 9,500 Pima and Maricopa Indians at Gila River suffer the highest incidence of diabetes in the world. Kidney disease, directly linked to diabetes, is rampant on the reservation.

At Rosebud, in South Dakota, 8,000 Sioux live in abject poverty; unemployment stands at 83 percent. The Indians have been waiting 10 years for a new hospital to replace the existing 70-year-old facility, part of which was condemned in 1978 as "unsafe and structurally unsound."

The Rosebud Hospital meets only 30 to 40 percent of the Indians' needs. Seriously ill patients are flown out to Rapid City, Denver or Minneapolis, and when winter storms prevent flights out, "we treat them here—and pray a lot," as one official put it.

The Indians' need is clearly desperate. Yet money that would help them is going instead for bureaucrats' pay raises, if the fatcats in Washington have their way. President Reagan takes unremitting heat for the sometimes dire effects of his administration's budget cuts. As the IHS case shows, though, it's often some faceless bureaucrats who decide where to make the cuts.

Footnote: Congressional approval is needed before the hospital construction funds can be used for salaries. OMB and HHS officials said they fully expect the lawmakers to sanction the move.

## Sioux Women: Keepers Of The Fire

Sioux Women: Keepers Of The Fire, an exhibit honoring Native American women of the Sioux tribes of the central Great Plains, will be on public view at the Denver Museum of Natural History until August 31.

The exhibit explores the activities, belongings, clothing, tools, concerns and achievements of Sioux women. The exhibited items come from the the museum's Crane American Indian Collection and date to around 1870. Historic photographs by Jesse H. Bratley, taken about 1895 will also be included in the exhibit.

## Exhibition For Indian Crafts

South Dakota - The Sioux Indian Museum and Crafts Center, administered by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board of the U.S. Department of the Interior, will display a special exhibition of contemporary Indian crafts through Sept. 9 at the museum in Rapid City.

The exhibition is devoted to work by outstanding Native American artists and craftsmen from the Central Plains region of the United States. Museum hours are 9 a.m.-5 p.m. Monday through Saturday and 1-5 p.m. Sundays.

## Labor Union Targets Indian Bureau

North Dakota - When it rides into battle, which is almost always, the National Federation of Federal Employees union targets many things. The latest is the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

That strikes home in North Dakota since the union claims "several hundred" members among BIA people in the state or area, according to Sandre Arnold of the NFFE office in Washington. It also has a sizeable group of members at Minot Airforce Base.

What is disturbing the union, the information spokesman said, is a BIA reorganization plan, which she claimed was dictated by the Office of Management and Budget in the continuing belt-tightening in Washington.

She produced figures, at least those the union has, to buttress her claim that more study is needed.

For instance, the union says, despite publicity to the contrary, it has been fully decided Aberdeen will be the site of a BIA regional service center.

Instead of 12 area offices in the region, which includes North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, and perhaps Wyoming, there will be but six while field offices at Billings and Minneapolis will be greatly reduced in authority.

There will be a 24 percent decline in positions at Billings and Minneapolis although, it was cautioned, this might mean current vacancies will not be filled.

Overall in the region the Indian services staff is to be cut by 42 percent.

That's what the union feels is going to happen unless the whole undertaking is blocked by the Senate, before whose select committee on Indian Affairs, NFFE representatives recently testified.

"The BIA has repeatedly failed to produce figures on the number of Indians affected by the reorganization plan or the actual costs to the government," they said.

"Yet the administration-appointed heads of the agency cling to a \$16 million savings figure they admit was dictated to them by the Office of Management and Budget."

The union, according to their spokeswoman in Washington, doesn't believe a work of that and has asked the Senate committee to delay everything until more serious study is done.

"We maintain this is simply an attempt to save money with no regard for the impact on Indian tribes.

"Nor do we believe it is going to save anything like \$16 million or save anything for that matter, considering you will have people moving back and forth plus severance pay, plus forced retirement pay, plus a lot of other things."

Overall, the union claims it has 10,000 BIA workers as members who offer education assistance to 42,000 Indian children and provide technical assistance to tribes.

If, it charges, the plan gets through the Congress as drawn and area offices are cut by as much as 50 percent, it will mean extensive travel for Indians who need and want technical advice.

As far as the union is concerned, something it spelled out to the Senate committee, the whole idea is vague, hastily drawn and has only one general objective, to try and save money without thinking of the consequences.

## BIA Reorganization Plan Has 1983 Deadline

North Dakota - The reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs offices which consolidates 12 area offices into five regional services centers is expected to be completed prior to October 1, 1983, said Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs Ken Smith.

The reorganization will include the Aberdeen, South Dakota office which has been the area office for the Turtle Mountain Tribe. The Aberdeen office will now become the regional office for the area, making the tribe responsible directly to the regional office without having to first report to an area office.

"More bureau authority will be delegated to local agency offices," said Ed Hall, acting superintendent for the local Bureau of Indian Affairs office in Belcourt. "It also means more local contract and grant authority, although the final guidelines have not been issued yet."

The move is also expected to reduce the administrative overhead costs of the bureau and reduce the federal employees in the area and central offices by over 300 1/2.

The five regional offices will be located at Albuquerque, New Mexico; Anadarko, Oklahoma; Aberdeen, South Dakota; Phoenix, Arizona; and Portland, Oregon.

In addition, special program offices will be at Juneau, Alaska and Window Rock, Arizona to serve the state of Alaska and the Navajo Reservation.

Field offices at Billings, Montana and Minneapolis, Minnesota will report to the Aberdeen center.

## ATTENTION

NCAI has limited booth space available for Native American arts and crafts during the 39th Annual NCAI Convention. The Convention will be held Sept. 26 - Oct. 1, 1982, in Bismarck, North Dakota.

For more information, call (701)255-3285 or write UTETC, 3315 South Airport Road, Bismarck, ND 58501.



# 13th Annual United Tribes International Pow-wow

September 10th, 11th, & 12th, 1982



**International  
Championship  
Dancing & Singing Contest**

## CONTEST PRIZES

**\$16,400.00**

1. All participants are required to register to be eligible for prize money.  
2. Championship finals - Sunday evening. Point system will be used.

**\$16,400.00**

<p><b>REGISTRATION</b> Opens: Friday 1:00 PM Closes: Saturday 12:00 Noon • No Phone Calls • No Exceptions</p> <p><b>GRAND ENTRY</b> All participants are required to participate in each grand entry. There will be grand entry performances scheduled for: Friday, September 10th ..... 7:00 PM Saturday, September 11th ..... 1:00 PM and 7:00 PM Sunday, September 12th ..... 1:00 PM and 7:00 PM</p> <p><b>ADMISSION BUTTONS:</b> <b>\$4.00</b> person 6 years and under - FREE BUTTONS GOOD ALL THREE DAYS</p>	<p><b>Singing Contest</b> 1st - \$1,000.00 2nd - \$ 800.00 3rd - \$ 500.00 4th - \$ 300.00 5th - \$ 200.00</p> <p><b>Men's Traditional</b> 1st - \$1,000.00 2nd - \$ 800.00 3rd - \$ 500.00 4th - \$ 300.00</p> <p><b>Men's Fancy</b> 1st - \$1,000.00 2nd - \$ 800.00 3rd - \$ 500.00 4th - \$ 300.00</p> <p><b>Women's Traditional</b> 1st - \$1,000.00 2nd - \$ 800.00 3rd - \$ 500.00 4th - \$ 300.00</p> <p><b>Women's Fancy</b> 1st - \$1,000.00 2nd - \$ 800.00 3rd - \$ 500.00 4th - \$ 300.00</p>	<p><b>Boy's Traditional 11-15</b> 1st - \$ 300.00 2nd - \$ 200.00 3rd - \$ 100.00 4th - \$ 75.00</p> <p><b>Boy's Fancy 11-15</b> 1st - \$ 300.00 2nd - \$ 200.00 3rd - \$ 100.00 4th - \$ 75.00</p> <p><b>Girl's Traditional 11-15</b> 1st - \$ 300.00 2nd - \$ 200.00 3rd - \$ 100.00 4th - \$ 75.00</p> <p><b>Girl's Fancy 11-15</b> 1st - \$ 300.00 2nd - \$ 200.00 3rd - \$ 100.00 4th - \$ 75.00</p> <p><b>Little Boys</b> 1st - \$ 100.00 2nd - \$ 75.00 3rd - \$ 50.00 4th - \$ 25.00</p> <p><b>Little Girls</b> 1st - \$ 100.00 2nd - \$ 75.00 3rd - \$ 50.00 4th - \$ 25.00</p>
---	--	--

## ACTIVITIES

<p><b>TROPHY DANCE CONTEST</b> Friday, September 10th "In honor and recognition of the past and future UTETC Queens and Princesses."</p> <p><b>WOMEN'S FANCY SHAWL</b>      <b>WOMEN'S TRADITIONAL</b></p> <p>1st - Trophy &amp; Blanket      1st - Trophy &amp; Blanket 2nd - Trophy &amp; Shawl      2nd - Trophy &amp; Shawl 3rd - Plume &amp; Shawl      3rd - Trophy &amp; Shawl</p> <p><b>ROAD RACE</b> 4th Annual UTETC Road Race Saturday, September 11 (2 Races) 5,000 Meter Open at 9:00 AM 10,000 Meter Open at 9:15 AM</p> <p><b>MEN AND WOMEN DIVISIONS</b></p> <table> <tr> <td>5,000 METER</td> <td>10,000 METER</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ages Under 12</td> <td>Ages Under 17</td> </tr> <tr> <td>13 - 17</td> <td>18 - 25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>18 - 25</td> <td>26 - 35</td> </tr> <tr> <td>26 - 35</td> <td>36 - 49</td> </tr> <tr> <td>36 - 49</td> <td>50 and over</td> </tr> </table> <p>Races will begin and end at United Tribes Trophies and gift certificates awarded in various categories.</p> <p><b>Entry fee: \$5.00 per contestant</b> For more information: Arlys Jenner (701)255-3285 ext. 245 after August 20th Jodynn B. Lyle (701)255-3285 ext. 299 3315 S. Airport Rd. Bismarck, North Dakota</p>	5,000 METER	10,000 METER	Ages Under 12	Ages Under 17	13 - 17	18 - 25	18 - 25	26 - 35	26 - 35	36 - 49	36 - 49	50 and over	<p><b>FREE MEAL</b> Sunday, September 12th 4:00 PM To be held in the United Tribes Cafeteria <b>No Drugs or Alcohol Allowed Not Responsible For Accidents</b></p> <p><b>MEN'S SOFTBALL TOURNAMENT</b> 5th Annual Double Elimination Slow Pitch Softball Tournament (16 Teams) ENTRY FEE: \$200.00 Send Certified Check or Money Order to United Tribes Recreation Department Deadline for Entries - September 3 "NO EXCEPTIONS" Reserved slots for first 16 teams that pay entry fee! "NO EXCEPTIONS"</p> <p><b>PRIZES</b> 1st - \$1,000.00      3rd - \$ 400.00 2nd - \$ 500.00      4th - \$ 300.00 5th - \$ 200.00</p> <p>All games will be played on Bismarck diamonds. For more information Arlys Jenner (701)255-3285 ext. 245 after August 20th John Thunderhawk (701)255-3285 ext. 299 3315 S. Airport Rd. Bismarck, North Dakota</p>	<p><b>CONCESSIONS</b> <b>FOOD STANDS</b> (Limit to 12) \$125.00/day <b>ARTS &amp; CRAFTS</b> (Limit to 15) \$ 75.00/day Reservations and full payment for all stands must be taken care of in advance. <b>NO REFUNDS - NO EXCEPTIONS</b> For more information: Neal Tepper (701)255-3285 ext. 274 3315 S. Airport Rd. Bismarck, North Dakota</p> <p><b>FOOTBALL GAME</b> Haskell Indian Jr. College Lawrence, Kansas vs. Bismarck Junior College Bismarck, ND Saturday, September 11, 1982 1:30 PM Game to be played at BJC Community Bowl Admission: For more information Lisa Rogers or Ed Kretschel BJC Athletic Department (701)254-5456 or Jerry Tackman Haskell Indian Jr. College (913)847-2900 \$2.50 adults \$1.00 students <i>Everyone Welcome</i></p> <p>Sponsored by: UNITED TRIBES EDUCATIONAL TECHNICAL CENTER 2 Miles South of Bismarck, North Dakota, on Airport Road. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION: (701)255-3285 Artwork by: Beth Thunderhawk Layout by: Sandy Erickson Sponsoring by: Arlys Jenner</p>
5,000 METER	10,000 METER													
Ages Under 12	Ages Under 17													
13 - 17	18 - 25													
18 - 25	26 - 35													
26 - 35	36 - 49													
36 - 49	50 and over													





# BARBECUED PORK ROAST

(Makes 6-8 Servings)

1 (5½ lb.) rib roast of pork

### Barbecue Sauce:

- ½ cup cooking oil
- 3 yellow onions, peeled and minced
- 4 cloves garlic, peeled and crushed
- 6 dried juniper berries, crushed
- ½ teaspoon crushed coriander seed
- 1 bay leaf, crumbled
- 2 pounds ripe tomatoes, washed and quartered
- 1 cup cider vinegar
- 1 cup water
- 1 red chili pepper, crushed
- 2 teaspoons salt
- 1 tablespoon chili powder
- 1 square unsweetened chocolate, grated

1. Heat the oil in a large heavy kettle and sauté the onions until golden. Add the garlic, juniper berries, coriander seed, and bay leaf, and sauté 5 minutes more.

2. Stir in the tomatoes, vinegar, water, chili pepper, salt, and chili powder, and simmer, covered, for 45 minutes. Stir and simmer, uncovered, for 10 minutes. Put mixture through a food mill or purée in a blender. Return to kettle, add grated chocolate, and simmer, uncovered, for 15 minutes, stirring.

3. Place pork, rib side down, in a roasting pan and ladle some of the sauce over it. Roast in a moderate oven, 350° F, for 3½ hours, basting with sauce and drippings. Spoon remaining barbecue sauce over each serving.

# Medicine Hole Remains A Mystery

Taken from Killdeer Herald

The legend began over 100 years ago and has yet to be verified. For ambitious hikers with an afternoon to spend, the legend awaits them on a scenic mountain top 10 miles north of Killdeer.

The place is called Medicine Hole, a small entrance to a narrow, little-explored cave that extends down into one of the high, steep hills known as the Killdeer Mountains. Medicine Hole got its name by emitting a smoky fog on cold mornings and visitors can still feel air current rising from the "hole".

There are few facts about the Medicine Hole and a whole lot more folklore and fiction. Nearly every visitor will ask if anyone has ever been down the narrow passage way. Some knowledgeable locals will say "yes"; many years ago people explored the cave while others will say no one has ever risked a venture into its narrow shafts.

Little was known about the Medicine Hole until George Alfred Sully led a punitive expedition against the united Indians-6,000 warriors from 110 different bands, with all their women and children-camped at the foot of the Killdeer. In the battle that followed on July 28, 1864, Sully's 2,200 soldiers with artillery routed the very confident Sioux, sending the entire camp fleeing in panic up the ravines into the Killdeers. The Indians so fully expected victory they had let Sully's soldiers get within easy reach of their camps, which were well shocked for the approaching winter.

Little more than a week later Sully's army was miles west of the Killdeers searching for straggler and encountered the same band of Indians that allegedly escaped down the hole. As the story goes, the Indians had traveled through a network of underground caverns underlying western North Dakota. The fact that wind currents can be detected from the hole only lended support to the tale. Early settlers to the area, aware of the many natural springs that come from the Killdeer Mountains gave even more credence to the cavern theories.

The Medicine Hole setting is as spectacular as it is fascinating. Weird rock foundations, like Signet Rock, Three Old Maids and Eagle Rock add to the natural beauty of the steep, wooded hills. A breath taking view of the rolling plains awaits the hiker who braves the narrow path to the top.



**DOMINION DAY**  
**CANADA DAY**  
JULY 1, 1982

**CANADA**  
**Calgary Stampede**  
JULY 9-18

**DOG DAYS**  
JULY 3 - AUG. 15

Boy Scouts of America

National Explorer Olympics  
JULY 11-17

# INDIAN RECIPE BOOK

(Compiled by the UTETC Staff)

This unique Indian Recipe book contains 16 pages of recipes from the various tribes in North and South Dakota.

**\$1.00 each**

Make check or money order payable to:  
United Tribes Educational Technical Center  
3315 South Airport Road  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58501

Number of Copies Requested: \_\_\_\_\_  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_ State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

# UNITED TRIBES NEWS



Subscription Rate  
**\$7.00 A YEAR**

Make check or money order payable to:  
UTETC - Office of Public Information  
Mail to: UTETC - 3315 S. Airport Road  
Bismarck, N. Dak. 58501

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_  
CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_



# DID YOU KNOW...?

**EDITOR'S NOTE:** Below are articles that were printed in other newspapers that the United Tribes staff found to be of interest. We would like to share these articles with you.

## Some Aspects Of Toluene Abuse ("Paint Sniffers")

**Editors Note:** The following article was taken from the Association of American Indian Physician Association Newsletter, Vol. 11 No. 2. It was written by V. Gayle Harris, MD. Dr. Harris (Choctaw) is completing a residency in Internal Medicine at the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center.

This discussion is a short condensation of a literature review I did for Resident's Conference in 1980. At that time I had cared for several inhalant abusers ("paint sniffers"), both in and out of the hospital, for acute intoxication and chronic abuse problems. Particularly interesting to me then was a series from the University of Oklahoma Health Sciences Center on the fluid and electrolyte abnormalities of the toluene intoxication syndrome. That series included 16 hospitalizations for 8 patients. Seven of those eight patients were of American Indian descent. That population bias probably does not reflect the inhalant abuse population, as the majority do not require or seek hospitalization.

This discussion is not comprehensive, but is introductory and reference are provided.

Inhalant abuse historically dates back to the increased industrial and commercial use of the solvent. Toluol (methylbenzene) as an alternative to the much more toxic benzene. Reports of inhalant abuse first cropped up in medical literature in the early 1960's, and at that time epidemiologic data noted the trend for prevalence of inhalant abuse to be among the socio-economically deprived, often minority, groups of adolescents and preadolescents. Reasons for that trend have been related to availability (no minimum age for buying spray paint) and cheapness of the substance, but are really not entirely clear.

Although Toluol is absorbable through the skin and gastrointestinal tract,

primarily inhalation is the method for achieving intoxication -- using soaked kleenexes or bags filled with fumes. Whatever the inhaled substance abused (spray paint, glues, industrial solvent solutions) the constituents causing the intoxication are volatile hydrocarbons (aliphatic hydrocarbons such as N-Hexane) are fortunately less common.

The acute Central Nervous System intoxication syndrome is open to interpretation -- non-abusers describing dysphoric feelings, disturbing physical sensations of drunkenness, dizziness, headaches, weakness, abusers describing euphoria, hallucinations, positive feelings.

The systemic effects of the intoxication syndrome, particularly for chronic and frequent users, include gastrointestinal (nausea, vomiting) and renal and metabolic. These toxic effects may become pronounced enough to require hospitalization, and in at least one instance has caused cardiopulmonary arrest and death. In hospitalized patients with the intoxication syndrome, the most common abnormalities include systemic acidosis, dehydration, and variable electrolyte abnormalities -- commonly hypokalemia, hypophosphotemia. The systemic acidosis is usually of the hyperchloremic, normal anion gap variety, and is due to distal renal tubular toxicity by toluene. The many fluid and electrolyte abnormalities are thought to stem from specific toxic effects (as on the renal tubule), from nausea and vomiting and from problems shared by patients with chronic substance abuse, i.e., neglect of personal needs such as eating and drinking.

Acute therapy for the patient requiring hospitalization is specific therapy for the specific fluid and electrolyte disturbances, and removal of the abused substance, as the toxic effects of toluene are reversible upon withdrawal. There is no physical withdrawal syndrome and no physical addiction syndrome described.

However, inhalant abusers are among the more recalcitrant substance abusers, and stopping the abuse pattern is difficult and a subject beyond the scope of the discussion.

## American Indian Babies Born In Chicago Area Hospitals Are Many Times Listed As White

Taken From INTER COM

Several Indian parents have reported that being alert had prevented a gross error. Otherwise, their babies would have been listed as 'white.' They reported these experiences in two Uptown (Chicago) area hospitals.

In one incident, the request had been made by the parents to put their baby's race and tribe on the birth certificate. Only after the nurse stormed out of the room to check with higher officials was the request granted. When the nurse did find out, her response to the parents a day later was that minorities tend to change their name, i.e., Native American, American Indian, Hispanic, Chicano, etc., so hospital authorities list not only American Indian babies as white but other minority groups as well. In another incident at another Uptown area hospital, again only upon request was the babe

granted the status to be listed as American Indian.

American Indian parents can avoid this happening in the future by alerting hospital authorities to list the race and tribe of their newborn. Those persons who have experienced this form of discrimination in the past, can go through legal channels to have proper information transferred to their child's birth certificate. As for local hospitals, American Indians must keep them informed so that these gross errors can be prevented in the future.

For thirty two years, American Indian families have migrated to Chicago's northside Uptown community. Two generations have been born in the Uptown area hospitals, have been raised here, and are still living in the community. American Indians have become a part of Uptown. Fifteen (15) American Indian programs and organizations are located in Uptown mainly because the majority of Chicago's 20,000 American Indians live here. But still, after all these years, American Indian babies born in this area are being listed as 'white.'

American Indian people are beginning to realize that at least some parts of Uptown have not accepted them as they have accepted Uptown. It's just another phase in the growing up in an urban community.

## Alcoholism High Among Indians

Taken from Bottineau Courant, By Darlene Stromstad-Boe

Present conditions on North Dakota's reservations breed alcoholism, which has grown to be a major health problem among the state's Native Americans, said a health officer of Standing Rock Reservation.

Tim Yellow, health officer of the Women and Infant Care (WIC) programs, said alcoholism among Indians "is not a disease but a symptom of mental despair. They're totally lost; they have no outlook on life. That breeds alcoholism."

Speaking at a workshop on Native American health care in Bismarck, Yellow stressed, "Alcoholism is not the problem. It's a symptom."

"Mental despair, the social-emotional problems are probably the number one problem on the reservation," he said. "It's so overwhelming."

Lack of a solid economy and unemployment ranging from 70 to 90 percent on the state's reservations, coupled with lack of transportation and isolation, lead to a prevalent feeling of despair and frustration.

"There's just not a lot of industry," said Dr. Jim Davis, director of Indian Education Programs for the state's Department of Public Instruction. "The reservations are distant from transportation mainlines and that keeps industry out."

Alcoholism among Native Americans is a relatively new phenomenon. Prior to the mid-1950s, Native Americans were not allowed to drink in public bars in the state. The only access to alcohol was by way of bootleggers and alcohol use was much lower.

Lillian Martinez, Cannon Ball, was one of several individuals, "I'm sorry to say," who approached the state legislature in 1953-54 asking if Indians could drink on the reservations. The legislature gave a five-year approval, "and it grew and grew," she said of alcohol use. "It was a new fashion. Few drank before."

Recognizing the need for alcoholism programs on the state's four reservations, the legislature appropriated finances for alcohol programs, Davis said. This funding is used to hire individuals to work with schools on curriculum planning on alcohol education, as well as adult alcohol education and programs.

Davis stressed the need for preventive programs in the schools, noting that 75 percent of Indian children are educated in public schools. The remainder are educated through the Bureau of Indian Affairs or parochial schools. Prior to the late 1960s, the BIA was responsible for education.

While Indians are the only group to be specifically mentioned in the Constitution, they were not awarded citizenship until 1924. The workshop participants, brought together by Bismarck Hospital, said the most positive step in helping curtail Native American health problems is transcultural communication--understanding the conditions and traditions of the state's native citizens.

## NORTH DAKOTANS... DO YOU KNOW HOW TO REACH PUBLIC SERVANTS?

Want to contact the president, your congressmen or their representatives? Here are the addresses and telephone numbers:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>President Ronald Reagan</b><br/>The White House<br/>Washington, D.C. 20500<br/><b>Comments can be telephoned to the White House by calling: 202-456-7639.</b></p>   | <p><b>Senator Quentin N. Burdick</b><br/>451 Russell Building<br/>Washington, D.C. 20510<br/>or Federal Building, 3rd and Rosser Room 306, Bismarck, N.D. 58501<br/><b>Burdick's administrative aide is David Strauss, 202-224-2551. His district aide is Pat Curtiss, 701-255-2553.</b></p>  |
| <p><b>Senator Mark Andrews</b><br/>417 Russell Building<br/>Washington, D.C. 20510<br/>or Federal Building, 3rd and Rosser, Room 232 Bismarck, N.D. 58501<br/><b>His administrative aide is Bill Wright, 202-224-2043. His district aide is Lela Knudsen, 701-258-4648.</b></p> | <p><b>Representative Byron Dorgan</b><br/>427 Cannon Building<br/>Washington, D.C. 20515<br/>or Federal Building, 3rd and Rosser, Room 358 Bismarck, N.D. 58501<br/><b>His administrative aide is Barbara Rohde, 202-225-2611. His district aide is Lucy Maluski, 701-255-4011 x 618.</b></p> |



For Jessica Rose.







## INDIAN POETRY

### FOR A SHAWNEE NEIGHBOR

*Puts Leaves Into Roots moved  
into our orchards,  
a stranger, and gave each tree  
an ankle-band of leaves,*

*like they did in the clay country he'd come from.  
which we never knew  
till then, those hills  
a sky-band of yellow clay hills  
banded by the fringes of his eyes,*

*dancing for us -*

*eye-bands, sky-bands, and  
ankle-bands of apple, plum, cherry and pear.*

*where there had not been  
such dancing before,*

*"Changes Death to Life" a legend proclaimed  
by harvest after harvest after he moved  
for good, as all of us will,  
leaving a name.*

### WITHOUT TOUCHING

*I have walked  
and walked  
without touching the ground  
brown grass is so thick  
and have come with my grief  
to a lone tree  
which starts the wind*

### INDIAN SUMMER AIR

*At the end of a fern leaf as long  
as a warrior's buckskin-fringed arm  
a brown papoose fist curls  
around a finger of Indian Summer air,*

*which plucks church grass  
my Southerner father hides  
our Cherokee ancestry under,*

*strumming the centuries  
of tunes  
as English as our  
stone name.*

### A Black Half Moon

*After a secret pledge of allegiance to  
the disunited Native American states,  
his seventh-grade hand's five-  
point shooting-star*

*but in his notebook, buried,  
with honor, are "Chief Tecumseh -  
Atil tlun tusi - Fire Panther - Meteor"*

*and "The Cherokee - Tsaragi - Cave Men  
-Groundhogs"  
"Yunwiga" their real name - "The People" - his own,*

*who "ate potash, not salt" he remembers in  
The Cafeteria, where  
a red salt-shaker -  
one hole half sealed by white's a  
black half moon  
among the full.*

*My Yunwiya heritage derives from the old band,  
who were allowed to stay on the home ground after  
the martyrdom of Tsali and his sons, and my life until I  
was eighteen and went into the Air Force was about as  
close to the life of the old days as possible, even  
though I grew up in Iowa far from the old ground.*

The poetry on this page was written by Ralph Salisbury, a University of Oregon English teacher. His poetry is widely published in the United States, Canada and England. This poetry appeared in the *Blue Cloud Quarterly*, Vol. 28, No. 2.

### SPIRIT BEAST CHANT

(for Ayunini)

*elk-horn and hawk-beak  
that never slashed air  
or meat rattlesnake's cloud-  
burst fang and grizzly bear's  
meteor claw they come they come  
robed in such sun  
as has always drawn corn  
toward itself  
green arrow sky's wound  
has forever mysteriously healed*

*tongues canoe-  
paddle-blades leaving wake of words they come  
down through the sound  
of cathedral steeple's ultimate heartbeat*



# ★ ANNOUNCEMENTS ★

## MISS INDIAN AMERICA CONTEST

The national Miss Indian America Pageant will be accepting candidates for Miss Indian America 1982-83.

The title of Miss Indian America was established, not merely for the purpose of winning, but to provide the opportunity and responsibility for an Indian girl to serve all Indian people, throughout the nation, for one year. Much hard work, dedication and vision are required, and it is an opportunity to experience a great personal growth.

For the first time, scholarships will be awarded to Miss Indian America, her alternate, and the runner-up. These are provided by individuals and firms in the Sheridan, Wyoming area, through the North American Indian Federation and will be payable to the college of the winner's choice. An additional scholarship, the Susie Yellowtail Memorial Scholarship will be awarded to a candidate who is or will be studying nursing. Rules for entry include any girl from the North America continent of one-half or more Indian blood, who has never married, has no dependents, and is between the ages of 18 and 25 on July 31, 1982, and has completed high school. There is no limit to the number of entries from one tribe.

Each candidate must be prepared to make the traditional talent presentation during the pageant. The three minute presentation may be traditional or modern. All entries must be postmarked no later than July 16, 1982. To receive application and contest rules interested Indian women can write:

National Miss Indian America Pageant  
Box 451  
Sheridan, Wyoming 82801

### UNDERSTANDING THE CHILD

The most precious resource we have is the people. We must care for the people's needs so that they can be productive in society. We must do all we can to help our children become free thinking responsible adults. We must continue to aid our adults so they can expand alternatives, make appropriate choices and feel good about themselves as people.

### LOOK FOR THESE UPCOMING WORKSHOPS

**COUNSELING SKILLS EFFECTIVE  
IN WORKING WITH  
NATIVE AMERICANS**  
August 10, 1982  
9:00 AM - 4:00 PM  
Missouri Room, Ramada Inn  
Bismarck, North Dakota

**PARENTING SKILLS IN WORKING  
WITH NATIVE AMERICAN CHILDREN**  
August 11, 1982  
9:00 AM - 4:00 PM  
Missouri Room, Ramada Inn  
Bismarck, North Dakota

Agendas will be sent upon request. Workshops are open to the public, with limited enrollment to 40 persons. For registration write:

"Understanding The Child"  
c/o Neal Tepper  
PO Box 2413  
Bismarck, North Dakota 58502

The Mississippi Band of Choctaw Indians invite you and your family to join them at the

**33RD ANNUAL CHOCTAW INDIAN FAIR**  
JULY 14 - 17

the biggest Pow-Wow ever, to be held at Choctaw Reservation, eight miles west of Philadelphia, Mississippi.

For more information, contact the Fair Office at 656-5251, ext. 264.

### INDIAN UNIVERSITY PLANNED

An Indian University in the Pacific Northwest is planned and due to open September 20, 1982, in Puyallup, Washington. On February 11, a preliminary meeting took place at Highline Community College with Dr. Lee Piper as the chairperson. The concept of the projected university is to provide as open an area of education as possible with varying types of skills and training to be provided.

For more information:  
Dr. Lee Piper  
Highline Community College  
Midway, Washington  
(206)878-3710 ext. 296



**Lone Buffalo Days  
Traditional Pow-Wow**  
July 2, 3, 4, 1982  
Tokio, ND

**White Shield Pow-Wow**  
July 9-10, 1982  
"Home of the Arikara"  
White Shield, ND

**Mandaree Pow-Wow**  
July 16, 17, 18, 1982  
Hosted by Mandaree Eagle Whistle  
Mandaree, ND

**13th Annual United Tribes  
International Pow-Wow**  
September 10, 11, 12, 1982  
Bismarck, ND

# WANTED

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

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

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

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

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
Telephone \_\_\_\_\_ Age: \_\_\_\_\_  
Tribal Affiliation: \_\_\_\_\_  
Enrolled Member?  Yes  No

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

**Please Check One:**  
 Artwork  Poetry  Editorial  Announcement





# ANNOUNCEMENTS



## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA ELDERHOSTEL PROGRAMS

People 60 years or older can spend a week at college this summer at three North Dakota institutions of higher learning.

Elderhostel programs will be offered July 18-24 at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks and Dickinson State College and July 25-31 at Minot State College. Elderhostel is a nationwide network of colleges and universities offering residential continuing education for anyone over the age of 60 who wants to explore new ideas and meet new people.

Students in the program can enroll in one to three courses, each of which meets for one and a half to two hours a day. Although no college credit is earned, participants enjoy an opportunity to share ideas and broaden their interests.

Classes offered at UND focus on Indian culture, rituals and ceremonies, and arts and artifacts. Elderhostel participants at Dickinson will discuss natural history and ancient man in the Badlands, writing personal history, and living in the computer age, while those at Minot will take classes on "Operation Rip-Off," Indian ethnobotany, pottery, and stone cutting and jewelry making.

A limited number of scholarships are available for Native American senior citizens wishing to take part in the programs offered at UND. Applications for the scholarships, which cover all fees plus room and board costs for the week of classes, must be submitted by June 1.

Interested persons should contact the national Elderhostel office by writing:

Elderhostel  
100 Boylston St./Suite 200  
Boston, Mass. 02116



## THE FOURTH NATIONAL INDIAN CONFERENCE ON AGING

You are invited to attend the Fourth National Indian Conference on Aging to be held at the Reno Hilton, Reno, Nevada, August 23-25, 1982. The theme of this year's Conference is "INDIAN ELDERS: A TRIBUTE." Our past conferences have focused on documenting problems and concerns of Indian and Alaskan Native elders. This year, we have chosen to focus on the strengths and uniqueness of our elders - their culture, their experience, their role as the repository of Indian tradition and culture.

The theme will be carried out in the major addresses, in workshop sessions, and in special events.

For information and/or registration write:

NICOA  
PO Box 2088  
Albuquerque, NM 87103



## THE FOURTH NATIONAL INDIAN CHILD CONFERENCE

Innovations in computer education and new techniques for dealing with child abuse will be among featured workshops at this year's National Indian Child Conference. The annual conference is scheduled for September 12-16, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Phoenix, Arizona.

The conference will also be featuring exhibits, panels, entertainment, model programs, and pow-wow. It is for rural

and urban community people, as well as those working with Indian children in health, education, and youth issues.

For more information and registration, contact:

Dallas Johnson, Conference Director  
National Indian Child Conference  
5101 Copper NE, Suite 1  
Albuquerque, NM 87108  
(505)265-8705

SPONSORED BY SAVE THE CHILDREN



## 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

## 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 Chairmen's 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

## 4TH NORTH AMERICAN INDIAN AA CONFERENCE

August 20-21-22, 1982

Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Astor Hotel & Conference Center  
924 E. Juneau Ave.  
1233 N. Marshal St.

Registration fee for the conference will be \$12.00 which will include a continental breakfast on Saturday and Sunday.

A Pow-Wow will be held on Saturday at 6 p.m.

For further information contact:  
UNITED CONFERENCE  
1554 W. Bruce Street  
Milwaukee, WI 53204

## WHITE BUFFALO COUNCIL 1982 JULY POWWOW

The White Buffalo Council welcomes you to the 18th Annual July Powwow and our third year at Chief Tall Bull Memorial Grounds. White Buffalo Council also celebrates its 27th year of service to the Denver Indian community.

Help celebrate Mother Earth and Father Sun at the SUMMER POWWOW, July 9-11, 1982, at Denver, Colorado.

For further information write PO Box 4131, Sante Fe Station, Denver, CO 80204.

The Drum and Feather Club of Nespelem, Washington, will sponsor a LITTLE MISS DRUM AND FEATHER CLUB CONTEST during the Fourth of July Celebration at Nespelem.

This contest is open to all girls between the ages of 8 - 14 who are enrolled members of any recognized tribe or band.

For further information contact:

Rodney Cawston  
(509)634-4711 Ext. 291

or  
Colleen Friedlander  
(509)634-4711 Ext. 341

or write  
Nespelem Drum and Feather Club  
Box 168  
Nespelem, WA 99155

## AAIP ANNUAL MEETING

The AAIP will conduct the 1982 Annual Meeting during July 21 - 24. This year's meeting is to be hosted by the Creek Nation at the Creek Nation Tribal Complex in Okmulgee, Oklahoma. The theme of the annual meeting is: "Our Natural Resources For Sale - Our Health at Issue".

A number of distinguished researchers have been invited to deliver papers on environmental health hazards as they relate to American Indians. In addition, the event will offer to the participants an opportunity to experience stomp dancing, arts and crafts, and traditional Indian food. The Creek Nation Tribal Complex is located near Lake Eufaula, one of the most scenic areas in Oklahoma.

The AAIP has reserved a block of rooms at the Canterbury Inn. (918) 756-4575, in Okmulgee, Oklahoma and the Holiday Inn. (918)652-3395, in nearby Henryetta, Oklahoma. Since the meeting is occurring during the peak of the tourist season, the number of rooms is limited and reservations are on a first come, first served basis. In order to guarantee a reservation, one night's lodging must be forwarded to the motel of your choice. In making reservations, please identify yourself as a participant at the AAIP Annual Meeting.

Since Okmulgee does not have a major airport, participants will have to utilize the airport in Tulsa, Oklahoma. If you will advise Linda Zientek (918) 623-1424 of your arrival time, transportation will be arranged between Tulsa and Okmulgee.

## A SPIRITUAL JOURNEY

A Healing Dialogue between  
Native and Catholic Ways

## 43RD ANNUAL TEKAWITHA CONFERENCE

August 9 - 13, 1982  
Gonzaga University - Spokane, WA

For agenda and further information:  
Tekawitha Conference National Center  
1818 9th Avenue, South No. 5  
Great Falls, MT 59405



## NATIVE AMERICAN DIRECTORY RECENTLY PUBLISHED

Fred Snyder, Director of the National Native American Cooperative has recently compiled and released a comprehensive directory written exclusively for Native Americans of general interest to non-Indians. It is the first publication of its type to be published and it will enable interested people to become more aware of Native American organizations, events, celebrations and medias available for their specific needs.

This directory includes within its 300 pages a quick reference for locating Native organizations, events, medias, tribal offices, reserves and corporations throughout Alaska, Canada, and the United States. In addition, is a listing of museums, cultural centers, urban Indian centers and health centers, Indian schools and cooperatives. With excerpts for evaluating and purchasing traditional Native crafts and much more!

A special feature of which Mr. Snyder is especially proud is, "A Buyer's Guide to Indian Stores and Galleries." No longer does the Native American need to learn about treasures in those out-of-the-way outposts through word of mouth. He now knows exactly where to travel and send for to meet his particular needs.

Mr. Snyder invites all inquiries to be sent to:

Native American Directory  
National Native American Cooperative  
PO Box 5000

San Carlos, Arizona 85550-0301  
The book sells for \$16.95 plus \$3.00 shipping.



