



Inside this issue

UTETC Fall Festival, page 10 -11.

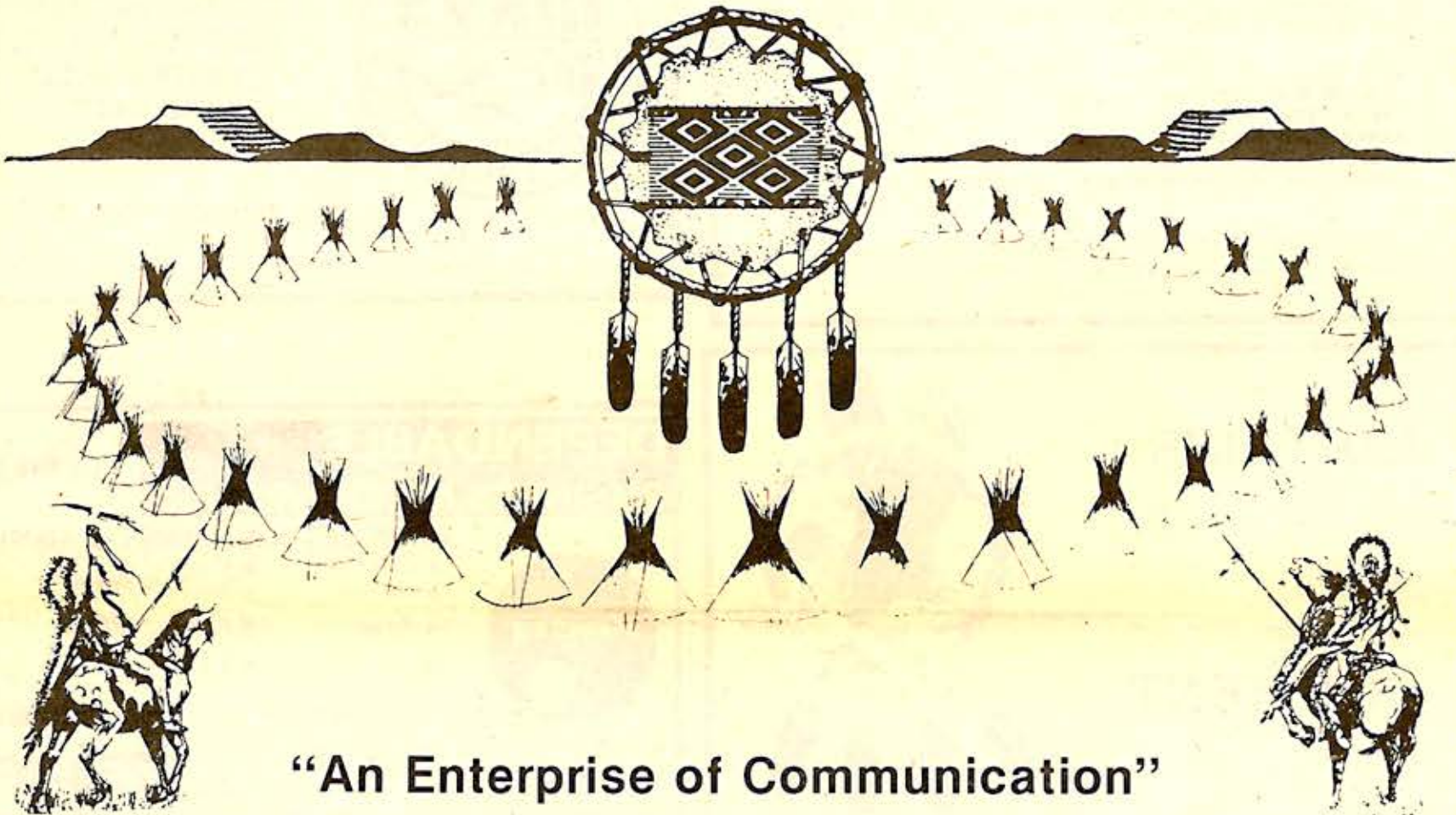
Dakota Sioux Bingo opens, page 15.

Murphy Re-elected. page 15.

Four UTETC runners qualify for nationals, page 18.

UNITED TRIBES NEWS

Third Class
U.S. Postage Paid
Nonprofit Org.
Permit No. 12
Grafton, ND 58237



“An Enterprise of Communication”

Vol. 9 No. 2

Copyright 1985, UTETC Bismarck, N.D.

October/November, 1985

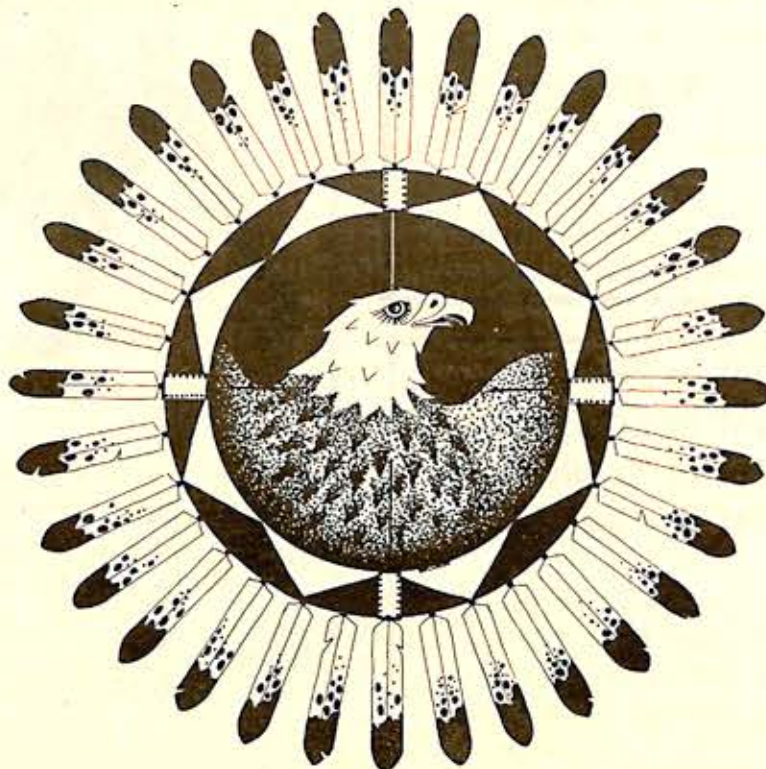
UTETC Graduation Set

Forty nine students are scheduled to graduate from United Tribes Educational Technical Center on November 27, 1985.

Eleven students will receive certificates from Auto Mechanics. The students are Justin Four Horns, Guy Red Owl, Micheal Romero, Wilbert LaDue, Robert Carolin, Terrance Hodgkiss, Kenneth Jewett, Terrence Dog Skin, Micheal Laurence, Mark Dubray and Robin Weddell.

The nine Business Clerical graduates are Artis Big Eagle, Darrell Hawk Eagle, Wendy LeBeau, Phyllis Yellow, Sharon Lone Fight, Barbara LaRocque, Shirley Vondal, William Old Crow, and Mary Goes Ahead.

The seven completing Building Trades are Emery Bacon, Gary Tobacco, Oris Bearstops, True Clown, Darrell Defender, Sherman Bearribs and Bruce Eagleman.



Jeffrey Dubray, Anna Eagle Bull, Darlene Crane, Kenneth Meyers, Katherine Romero, Tamara Moore and Lisa Weddell will graduate from Food Services.

The seven Police Science graduate are Vincent Parker, Curtis Black, Dean Bice, Elretta Old Bear, Valarie Dupris, Sampson Two Shields, and Lynette Ireland.

Completing Plumbing are Fred Iron Shield, Antoine Eagle Star and Joseph Many Bears. Also with three graduates is the Welding program. Students completing this course are Cyrus Black Elk, Kenneth Wounded Face and Steven LaRocque.

Kenneth Standing Soldier and William Yellowmule will receive certificates in the Electrical vocation.

Commencement exercises will be held at the James Henry Community Center at 10:00 a.m. A reception for all graduates will follow.


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: Lynn Yellow-Elk
RESEARCH ASSISTANT:
ARTIST:
GRAPHIC ARTIST/BUSINESS MGR.: Lynn Yellow-Elk

The NEWS office (UTETC Office of Public Information), is located at 3315 South Airport Road, Bismarck, North Dakota 58501
 Telephone: (701) 255-3285 Extension 293



Protect your paycheck and your family with Colonial Income Protection
 (Available through payroll deduction tribal programs)
 Contact or Call:
Roger J. Kocher
 (Sales Director)



COLONIAL
 Life & Accident Insurance Company

1215 Columbia Dr.
 Bismarck, ND 58501
 Bus. Tel.: (701) 258-6539




THE COMPLETE CAMERA, PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT AND RADIO CONTROL MODEL HEADQUARTERS

KODAK PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES

215 E. Broadway in Bismarck Phone: 255-4349


EDITOR'S COMMENT



The staff of the United Tribes News welcomes input from our readers. Anyone wishing to submit articles, comments, or artwork to the News may contact our office. Readers are encouraged to let the staff know what other departments would be of interest. Please note a campus news section has been added. (See page six of this issue). Thank you for your continuing support for the United Tribes News.

DEPENDABLE BUSINESS MACHINES, Inc.

NEW AND USED:



FURNITURE • MACHINES • SUPPLIES

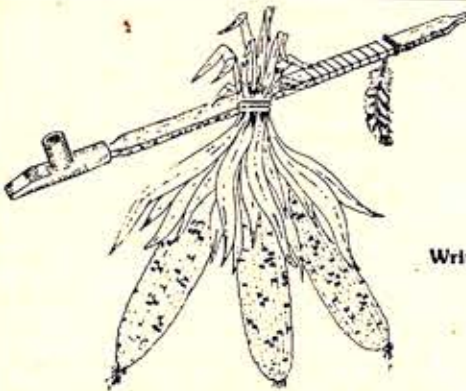
- Adders
- Calculators
- Typewriters
- Cash Registers

- Sales
- Desks
- Files
- Chairs

AND MORE

Free Parking - Service Second To NONE....

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



DRIED INDIAN CORN
 Prepared and dried Indian style
\$12.00 per quart

Write or call: Elizabeth White (402)878-2205
 Winnebago Tribal Canning Center
 Winnebago, Nebraska 68071
 Money Orders Accepted Only.



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

FRANCHISE STORES:

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

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

UNITED TRIBES NEWS



Subscription Rate \$7.00

Make check or money order payable to:
 UTETC - Office of Public Information
 Mail to: UTETC - Finance 3315 So. Airport Road
 Bismarck, No. Dak. 58501

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 STATE _____ ZIP _____

Input Requested For Indian Oil And Gas

Following a report by the House Committee on Government Operations regarding persistent problems in oil and gas royalty payment to Indians in Oklahoma, the House Interior Appropriations Subcommittee has launched an investigation on the subject. The Subcommittee will investigate the Department of Interior's management of oil and gas royalties on federal and Indian lands.

The investigators would like to hear from people who have specific information regarding allottees not receiving money and other problems with the program. Please write the investigators at the following address: Jim O'Kane/Bill Park, Room 1719 HHS Building North, Third and Independence, SW, Washington, D.C. 20201.

The report of the House Committee on Government Operations is entitled, "Indian Oil and Gas Royalty Payments: Problems Persist" (House Report 99-214).

Indian Health Care Improvement Act Amendments

As noted in the last NCAI Sentinel, this legislation has been approved by three committees, House Interior, House Energy/Commerce and the Senate Committee.

Discussions are underway between House Interior and House Energy/Commerce Committees' staffs to resolve the differences in their bills prior to consideration on the House floor.

In the Senate, Senator Melcher still has a hold on the bill, pending a General Accounting Office study of the costs to state and local governments of Indian health care.

GAO has said that it will take until July, 1986 to complete a study of five or six states. Senator Melcher has not yet replied to GAO. He now is meeting with HHS officials to discuss his view that HHS, not necessarily IHS, should pay the costs currently being incurred by state and county governments for Indian health care.

Quarter Blood Regulations

The comment period for the BIA's proposed regulations regarding education expenditures for children of less than one-quarter degree of Indian blood ended on July 5th.

The BIA reports that progress is slow in finalizing the regulations. The BIA's Office of Education has reviewed the comments, and the Solicitor's Office is now looking into legal issues raised in the comments.

Final regulations are not expected soon. Even though the regulations are not final, Nancy Garrett, Deputy Director of the Office of Indian Education Programs at the BIA, sent an August 20, 1985, memorandum telling schools that they can count only those Indian students who are 1/4 or more blood quantum for ISEP funding.

AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY NATIONAL

Indian Congress Will Meet

Organization of American States Secretary General Joao Vicente Baena Soares headed a list of international leaders who attended the Ninth Inter-American Indian Congress October 28-November 1 in Santa Fe.

The Santa Fe meeting marked the first time the congress has convened in the United States.

Baena Soares addressed the congress at the opening session. Major topics of the five-day meeting will human rights and Indian rights, movements and organizations in the Americas, development and Indian populations and cultural policies.

Dr. Dave Warren of the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, the chairman of the U.S. Organizing Committee, said, "This congress comes at a historic time when there is an increasing awareness of the role of native communities in national and international developments."

He said the congress could have a major effect on Indian policies and programs throughout the hemisphere.

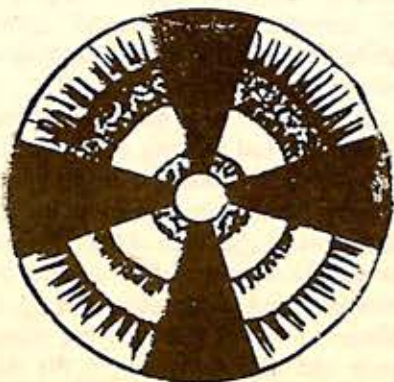
Official delegations from the 17 member nations of the Inter-American Indian Institute in Mexico City, which sponsors the congress, will be joined by observers from governments and organizations as diverse as the World Council of Churches from Geneva, Switzerland, the Aboriginal Training and Cultural Institute from Smithsonian Institution and the Pan American Development Foundation.

Although not yet a member of the Inter-American Indian Institute, the government of Canada sent an observer delegation headed by Canadian ambassador to the OAS Pierre Charpentier.

Warren said American Indian organizations were represented at the congress by officials of tribal governments, state Indian affairs offices and Federal Bureau of Indian Affairs and Department of Interior officials.

In addition, universities from throughout the U.S. and Native American organizations such as the National Congress of American Indians, the National Tribal Chairman's Association, the National Organization of Native American Women, Americans for Indian Opportunity and the National Indian Youth Council were represented.

Warren said network television news organization, national cable television companies, radio syndicates, national and local press and foreign news organizations covered the event.



Appeals Supports Ute Claim

The Tenth Circuit Court of Appeals issued an "en banc" decision September 17 that could put some 2.5 million acres of land within the boundaries of the Uintah and Ouray Reservation of the Ute Tribe in Utah.

The court held that the Uintah Reservation (now Uintah and Ouray) was not disestablished or diminished when a 1905 statute opened the reservation to settlement and 1,010,000 acres were set aside as a forest reserve. The court also held that the Uncompahgre Reservation, which adjoins the Uintah and Ouray reservation on the eastern boundary, had not been disestablished. The original Uncompahgre Reservation contained 1.8 million acres, of which 300,000 acres were added to the Uintah and Ouray reservation by statute in 1948.

The Ute Tribe filed the suit in 1975 to establish its law enforcement authority throughout the original Uintah and Uncompahgre reservations. The court ruling does not directly alter land ownership, but rather establishes reservation boundaries for governmental jurisdictional purposes. The ruling could have major impacts on the tribe's water rights, possibly provide some land claims under the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, expand governmental regulatory and taxing authorities and governmental responsibilities, such as law enforcement.

It is expected, however, that the state will seek Supreme Court review of the decision. The appeals court said that a 1984 Supreme Court decision, Solem v. Bartlett, ruled clear and explicit Congressional intent was necessary to diminish or disestablish an Indian reservation. The appeals court said this was lacking in the case of the Uintah and Uncompahgre reservations.

Indian Finals Rodeo Set

The 10th annual Indian Finals Rodeo has been set for February 13-16, 1986 in Tingley Coliseum on the New Mexico State Fairground in Albuquerque.

The change of date from the historic November to February was reported to be attributed fall sports activities in Albuquerque, one being the New Mexico State Fair which precedes the IFR by six weeks, and is thought to have had a significant impact on spectator turnout.

The INFR will consist of three evening performances on February 13, 14 and 15 at 7:30 p.m. and two matinee performances on February 15 and 16.

In total, there will be 140 contestants competing for the Indian rodeo world championship, with the total prize money payoff being approximately \$56,000. Also included will be special awards in all events for a total of \$70,000.

This year's format will be three full go-rounds of competition with a finals on Sunday afternoon featuring the top 10

contestants in each event to determine the world champions.

In addition to the rodeo a pow-wow will be held on Thursday, Friday and Saturday with \$7,500 at stake in prize money and a large arts and crafts trade fair will be held in the Agriculture Exhibit Building which is located approximately one block from Tingley Coliseum. Hours for the trade fair will be 10 a.m. to 12 midnight Thursday, February 13 through 6 p.m. on Sunday, February 16.

Tickets are now on sale for \$5 for general admission; \$7 reserved and \$10 box seats. Tickets may be obtained by contacting Giant Tickets; 1651 University N.E. Albuquerque, telephone (505) 243-3208.

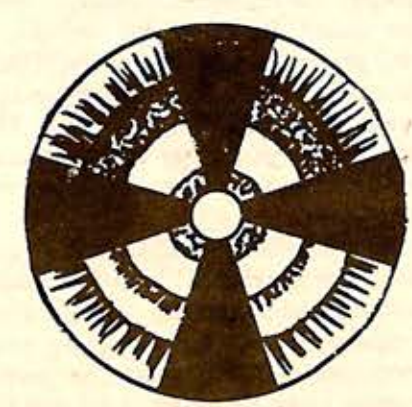
General information on the rodeo, pow-wow and trade show write: Indian National Finals Rodeo, P.O. Box 214996, Sacramento, Calif., 95821-0996.

Economic Development Act Introduced

Congressman John McCain of Arizona introduced October 22 the Indian Economic Development Act of 1985 which he said would offer "the Nation's tribes the opportunity to join forces with the private sector to build a better life." He said the act "would be a catalyst for tribes to work with the business community in creating jobs, providing employment training, and entering an era of long-term economic development."

The act provides for the designation of enterprise zones on reservations and establishes various federal tax incentives. The Legislation also encourages the tribes to take certain actions to reduce problems or potential problems for businesses interested in locating on reservations. These could include: "reduction of (tribal) tax rates, fees or royalties; increase in local services; reduction of red tape; involvement of local non-government organizations; assurance to non-tribal interests that their rights will be protected (separation of tribal courts from political influences); separation of tribal businesses from political actions; tribal plans, including zoning regulations; a limitation on tribal sovereign immunity for recourse in contract and other civil disputes."

Federal tax incentives would include credits for increased new employment expenditures; personal property or construction credits; reduction in capital gain tax rates and elimination of the limitation on accelerated cost recovery deductions.



Clark Works To Resolve Dispute

A report summarizing the efforts of former Interior Secretary, Judge William Clark, as personal emissary of the President, to help the Navajo and Hopi Tribes resolve disputes between the two tribes was made public October 21.

Newspaper articles were published in Phoenix and Albuquerque. The report was in the form of a memorandum from Richard C. Morris, Clark's aide and associate, to Clark.

The report described meetings with the tribal chairmen and their councils, gave a historical background for the problems and describes the status of relocation efforts to move Navajo residents from lands partitioned to the Hopi. The report then presented statements of the case of the problems and presented a conclusion. After stating that the tribes are not likely to reach any mutual agreement, Morris said: "Time constraints demand that the responsible agencies of government now undertake whatever action they deem appropriate to solve inter-tribal issues.

If action is to be taken, it is hoped that the whole range of issues -- not just today's relocation problem -- be addressed. Unless comprehensive plan be thoughtfully developed and put in place, fundamental tribal disputes may persist for still another century."

Three Indian Entrepreneurs Receive Awards

Dorothy Clinkenbeard of the Flathead Tribe in Montana, Mat Lucero of Isleta Pueblo in New Mexico and Merlin David of the Paiute Tribe in Utah were recent recipients of awards for business achievements.

Clinkenbeard and Lucero were honored in Washington, D.C. during Minority Enterprise Development Week, sponsored by the Minority Business Development Agency. Clinkenbeard, president of Joe's Smoke Ring in Arlee, Montana, won the Small Business Administration (SBA) region VIII award for her store. With the help of a SBA loan, she became sole owner of her store in 1980.

Today, after 13 years in the business, she owns two stores and has nearly 40 employees (most of whom are Indian). Her annual sales, she said, have grown from \$1.9 million in 1980 to \$8.9 million in the past year.

Lucero, owner of Lucero Construction Company, won the National Minority Construction Company of the year award. He started his own company after many years of working in the construction trade. His sales have increased from \$27,000 in 1982 to \$2 million in 1985. He has 26 employees at peak times of the year, almost all of them Indian.

Davis won this year's "Administrators Award for Excellence" from the Small Business Administration (SBA). His company, Accent Paper Company, was nominated with 16 others as small business prime contractor of the year in SBA's region IX. Davis started his business in 1971. His sales now are at the \$4 million level.

AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY NATIONAL

Reservation Gambling Goes On

Indian gaming, like the use of sovereign tax status immunities to attract business and industry, may be the result of unique legal advantages of reservations. "It's about time," says Mark Powless, chairman of the National Indian Gaming Task Force, that "Indians have some advantage in the marketplace."

The *Indian Report* counts some 75 to 100 tribes in 20 states that have turned to the operation of gambling activities, primarily bingo, as a means of creating employment and revenue, funding tribal programs and increasing tribal self-sufficiency. These ventures are backed by recent lower court rulings which have held that as long as gaming is permitted in a state, tribes may operate bingo games without state interference or regulation.

The administrative director of the Fond du Lac Band of Chippewa Indians in Minnesota reported a gross figure of \$6 million income through bingo operations and said it "was channeled back into the tribe to bolster programs in education, social services, health and economic development." *Indian News Notes* said: "A picture of self-generated prosperity on the Fond du Lac Reservation is the result."

Criticisms: Congressmar Norman Shumway of California criticized Indian

Changes Urged For Alcoholism Bills

Interior Acting Deputy Assistant Secretary Hazel Elbert testifies October 24 before the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee on two bills, H.R. 1156 and H.R. 2624, aimed at the prevention and treatment of alcohol and drug abuse problems among Indian youth.

While recognizing "alcohol and drug abuse to be the most serious social and health problem facing Indian people today," Elbert supported concepts in the bills, but opposed both as drafted.

Commenting on a requirement that BIA and tribal contract schools provide alcohol and drug abuse programs, Elbert said: "We have 122 alcohol and drug abuse problems in place in our schools... This school year these programs will be expanded and improved in connection with an interagency agreement with the Department of Justice under which we will receive \$150,000 to be used for training school and dormitory staff in alcohol and drug abuse programs and for purchasing classroom materials..."

This program will affect approximately 10,000 students." Elbert disagreed with the bills' mandating of specific programs for all reservations as too rigid and contrary to reasonable local options. She deferred comment on some sections of the bills to agencies more directly involved -- the Department of Education, Justice, and Health and Human Services.

bingo in response to a tribe's buying property (a former Sears building), assigning it reservation status, in order to conduct gambling activities. "High stakes Indian bingo makes a mockery of state gambling laws... Conferring reservation status on a piece of property so state laws can be circumvented is an abuse of the reservation concept. It turns the notion of Indians' special reservation rights into a charade."

"While acknowledging "a variety of worthwhile and important objectives" in a plan to conduct parimutuel wagering on greyhound dog races on Pueblo of Santa Ana, New Mexico, reservation land, Secretary of the Interior Don Hodel rejected the proposal. He cited New Mexico's criminal laws and application of Federal criminal law. In a statement made June 28, however, he said he was opposed only to "hard-core gambling," not revenue-raising bingo.

"The Oklahoma Supreme Court ruled July 27 that it has jurisdiction over Indian bingo - if the games affect persons and entities other than the tribe involved. The Court cited large numbers of non-Indians, many of whom are bussed from surrounding states and the detrimental effect on the state of losing its tax revenues and creating the treat of infiltration of organized crime.

Alaska Natives Seek To Retain Control Of Lands

The Alaska Federations of Natives elected co-chairmen October 26 from opposing factions in an effort to bring unity to a campaign to persuade Congress to amend the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

A common concern of the Natives is fear of losing the 44 million acres of land given them by the Settlement Act. The land is now held by 12 regional corporations and some 200 village corporations established by the Act.

Under the present law, after 1991 the corporation stock, including the ownership of the lands, could be sold or otherwise transferred to non-natives. One recommendation to prevent this potential loss of Native lands, is to transfer the ownership from the corporations to the traditional village governments, which would then seek to have the land taken in trust by the United States.

The natives who run the corporations oppose this change, arguing that Federal law would not permit placing the land in trust status. The village leaders, of course, support the proposed transfer which would greatly strengthen their role and bolster their efforts to secure local sovereignty.

The natives, who had been warned by Senator Ted Stevens of Alaska, that they needed to present a united front in pressing for any amendment of the law, elected as co-chairmen of the federation an official of one of the regional corporations and a representative of the villages. It is the first time the villages have had representation on the AFN board.

Leaders Urge Indians To Use Water

Wendell Chino, longtime chairman of the Mescalero Apache Tribe, and Peterson Zah, Navajo tribal chairman, were among the speakers at a recent Indian water conference stressing the need to use tribal water rights in order not to lose them.

Chino, keynote speaker at the conference sponsored by the American Indian Lawyer Training Program, said, "Our failure to use our water to the maximum will limit our future and will endanger housing, agricultural, industrial and economic development on our reservations."

Chino, as reported in *The Lakota Times*, said that paper rights to water can be lost. Pointing out that Congress, in a few years, could be pressured into quantifying Indian water rights, Chino said, "Before that, you and I are challenged to come up with the best possible usage of water reserved to us on paper." Zah, agreeing with Chino's thesis, said the Navajo Division of Water Resources spends \$3 million a year developing water -- digging wells, building dams, installing stock tanks, maintaining canals and refurbishing ditches.

Means Might Give Up Indian Camp

Indian activist Russell Means said he'll give up the Yellow Thunder Camp near Rapid City and turn it over to someone else if federal courts rule against the camp.

In an interview with Rapid City television station KEVN. Means said, "I'm tired of baby-sitting it."

Dakota American Indian Movement members established the camp on U.S. Forest Service land in the Black Hills in April 1981. Since then, the federal government has tried to have the courts evict the campers.

In May, U.S. District Judge Donald O'Brien of Sioux City, Iowa, said he would rule on the case after lawyers submitted documents, although he expected it to be appealed to the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals.

O'Brien has yet to rule in the case, but a decision could be issued later this month, the judge's office said.

Supreme Court Will Rule On Right To Hunt Eagles

The United State Supreme Court agreed October 15 to decide whether Indian treaty rights to hunt on reservations took precedence over the Bald Eagle Protection Act and the Endangered Species Act of 1973.

The court will review a lower court decision allowing the Yankton Sioux Indians of South Dakota to hunt the eagles for use in religious rituals.

The case originated with a 1981 U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service undercover operations that led to the conviction of tribal member Dwight Dion Sr. and others for violating federal laws protecting the birds.

An appeals court ruled the Indians had rights, dating from an 1851 treaty, to hunt the birds for tribal uses on tribal lands. The U.S. Justice Department has appealed this ruling, saying that treaty rights do not extend to hunting a species to extinction.



Mae Whiteman

St Michael, N.D. - They come to her door, heavy-hearted by the loss of a loved one. They come for a gift that brings some solace.

"I never sell my quilts when they die," Mae Whiteman explained. "That's my last donation to them."

For 30 years, many of Whiteman's hand-stitched quilts have been buried with the dead on the Fort Totten Indian Reservation. The quilts are dominated by a large star, a symbol of hope among some tribes.

"It's a big honor to be buried in a star quilt," said Whiteman's son Elmer White.

Whiteman, 68, can demand as much as \$600 for a satin quilt, but money is not the carrot that keeps her going.

"I just love to sew," she said, smiling. "And this way, I stay out of trouble."

The mother of four and great-grandmother of 12 guesses she's given away more quilts than she's sold. She once made 50 quilts in four months - nearly one every two days - for a son in the military who passed them out to his buddies.

Whiteman's talent might not have been uncovered had she not found the star quilt she was looking for 30 years ago. She desperately wanted to give a quilt to son, Elmer, and his bride for their wedding.

"I couldn't find anyone making them, so I got one of my dresses and washed and dried and ironed it, and then I cut it up and made one," she said.

She's been quilting that way ever since - mixing scraps of fabric with imagination. There's nothing fancy about the process. When she quilts, she drapes the cloth over four boards propped across a couch, a table and two chairs.

Recently, Whiteman was included in "Women of Sweetgrass Cedar and Sage," a book that featured artistic Indian women from across the country. In the book, Whiteman said she never relies on store-brought patterns.

"A design just comes into my mind," she said. "It's like looking up in my head and seeing a blackboard with a design on it. When I follow what's in my head, I don't make any mistakes."

Now, she depends on her quilts for much of her income, though the work is painful and slow. A quilt that once took two days to make now takes a week. Whiteman remains determined.

"When I want to sew, I sew," she said. "I can't just sit here day after day."

An editorial in the **Sun** described the columns as "a clear and lucid voice of Indian life today." After citing some examples of Giago's work, the editorial concluded, "We are proud to bring attention to Tim Giago." Hazel Elbert, acting head of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, said in a letter to Giago: "In addition to congratulating you for this honor you have received, I want to congratulate you for creating and maintaining a really excellent Indian newspaper, **The Lakota Times**."

Pow Wow Honors Indian Veterans

Indian veterans were honored at a Pow Wow held recently in western Maryland. A special ceremony commemorated Indians who served in the Vietnam War. The ceremony included the formal donation of a bronze plaque honoring Indian Vietnam veterans to the Vietnam Era Veterans Inter-tribal Association (VEVIA) in Oklahoma.

The plaque, which says, "Dedicated to our Indian warriors and their brothers who have served us so well, we are honored to remember you - signed, the indigenous people of America" was originally donated to the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) by Bob Kelly, a Crow Indian from Montana who designed and produced the plaque at his expenses. Former (BIA) Deputy Assistant Secretary John Fritz officially signed over the plaque to the veterans organization in July. Kelly and actor Will Sampson, who appeared in "One Who Flew Over the Cuckoo's Nest" were at the ceremony.

The plaque will serve as a "traveling memorial" in Indian country until a permanent site is arranged, which officials at VEVIA hope will be in the Washington, D.C. area. According to military sources, more than 40,000 Indians served in the Vietnam era, more information about the plaque and Indian servicemen of the Vietnam era, you may contact Harold Barse at VEVIA in Oklahoma City at 405/521-9308.

Indian Science Awards Planned

The Native American Science Education Association (NASEA) will sponsor a conference November 14 and 15 in Phoenix, Arizona. Its purpose will be to build quality pre-college science and mathematics programs for Indian students.

Activities at the conference are designed for elementary and secondary school teachers, administrators and other tribal educators from Arizona and New Mexico.

More than 30 workshops will present exemplary, culturally relevant instructional methods and practices used in local schools with predominantly Indian students.

NASEA Executive Director, Gary Allen, said that science and math education is not sensitive to the culture of Indian students. "The conference," he said, "will help to bridge this critical gap." This is the first in a series of conferences planned by NASEA across Indian country.

Prior to the conference, at a reception/banquet, five science teachers will be presented with NASEA's "Research for Renewal" awards. The recipients are to be selected by the NASEA Awards committee on the basis of originality and evidence of their effectiveness in upgrading student achievements and/or increased interest in science.

NASEA is a non-profit association founded in 1982. The "Research for Renewal" Awards are supported by individual corporate and foundation grants to the association.

For more information about the conference and the awards write to NASEA at 1228 M. Street, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20005.

Indian Youths Receive Congressional Awards

Five young Indians were presented with the Congressional Award for voluntary and personal achievements at a ceremony held September 26th in Washington, D.C.

They were among one hundred fifteen other young Americans who earned the award. Honored were Rosie Abraham, 22, an Alaska Native; Teresa Shoemaker, 22, an Oklahoma Cherokee; And three Kiowas from Oklahoma: Karen Barnett, 22, Arvo Mikkanen, 24, and Truman Anquoe, Jr., 23.

Young Americans can earn this award by achieving their goals in some kind of voluntary service to others, in developing their personal interest and by improving their physical fitness and leadership skills.

They most complete a certain number of hours dedicated to each of these areas in order to win either a bronze, silver or gold award, depending on their age and the number of hours they spend at each of the disciplines.

The gold award is the highest. All five of the young Indians won a gold award. The awards were presented by members of the Joint Congressional Leadership Commission which include Thomas (Tip) O'Neil, Jr., Speaker of the House of Representatives; U.S. Senators Robert Byrd and Robert Dole and Minority Leader of the House of Representatives, Robert Michel.

For more information about the award write to The Congressional Award, 701 North Fairfax Street, Suite 300, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

Harris Named To Indian Institute

Interior Secretary Don Hodel has announced the appointment of LaDonna Harris, a nationally known enrolled member of the Comanche Tribe, as the U.S. representative to the Inter-American Indian Institute (III).

"I am very pleased that a highly qualified Indian woman with such close ties to the Indian community has agreed to serve in this important position," Hodel said. "I believe that her many years of service to the Indian people in this country will go a long way toward meeting the III goal of improving the conditions and the relations with the indigenous people throughout the Western Hemisphere."

A native of Oklahoma, Harris currently serves as president of American for Indian Opportunity (AIO) in Washington, D.C. AIO, an organization started by Harris 15 years ago, is a national Indian advocacy organization working to strengthen tribal governments. She also organized Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity and has served as a leader and advisor to various Indian advocacy organizations.

"I look forward to using the experience I have gained working with tribal leaders and the Indian community over many years in addressing the many issues confronting the indigenous people in the Western Hemisphere," she said. "I welcome the opportunity to make a contribution to the goals of the Institute, particularly during this time as we experience a resurgence of Indianness in this country and throughout North America."

Harris previously served as a consultant to the Institute and participated in the 8th Inter-American Indian Congress in 1981 in Yucatan, including presentation of a technical paper on economic development. She also traveled to Guyana in 1983 to enlist that country as a member of the Institute.

Harris, 52, was appointed by President Johnson as a member of the National Indian Opportunities Council and continued service on that body under Presidents Nixon and Ford. She was appointed by President Carter as member of the President's National Commission on Mental Health and chaired a task force on Indian health problems.

The Institute, established by international convention in 1940, is comprised of 17 nations. Its primary purpose includes dissemination of information to member nations in planning economic, social, educational and cultural improvements for Indians throughout the hemisphere. The Institute acts in a consultative and advisory capacity for the various national bureaus/institutes of Indian Affairs.

Harris replaces Dave Warren who resigned earlier this month and was appointed Secretary General of the 9th Congress now meeting in Santa Fe, N.M.

Tim Giago

Tim Giago, editor of **The Lakota Times**, Martin, South Dakota, received the prestigious H.L. Mencken Writing Award sponsored by the **Baltimore Sun** for newspaper writing of high literary quality in the spirit of H.L. Mencken, a famous columnist and reporter for the Baltimore paper.

Giago, an Oglala Sioux, received a plaque and a check for \$2,500, September 18, in Washington, D.C. The award was given for Giago's column, Notes from Indian Country, published in a number of South Dakota papers and the **Denver Post** as well as his own paper.



United Tribes News Corner

UTETC: A Progressive Outlook

by Jasjit Minhas

Vocational Educators today are concerned about building an image and marketing their progress. The very best vocational educational strategy is to assure a satisfied employer, and the very best strategy to satisfy an employer is to turn out a quality product which meets the consumer's needs. In this case, this is a graduate who meets the employer's entry level specifications.

United Tribes Educational Technical Center is in the business of training young Indian adults for vocational occupations. At present, training is available in the vocations of Automotive Mechanic, Building Trades (Carpentry), Business Clerical, Food Service, Licensed Practical Nursing, Police Science, Medical Records Technology, Electrical, Plumbing, and Welding.

Vocational Education training is a process. This process must change with the changing needs of the society in which we live. Developments in technology are bringing rapid changes in products and work force. It is important for a vocational program to study these changes and incorporate them into the training program. A good vocational system must translate the occupational needs into competencies and competencies into curriculum. This requires a market research to find out what most of the employers want, what kind of jobs are available, and what kind of competencies are required for those jobs.

UTETC is moving along in its market research. The five year plan calls for a continuous process to research the requirements of the job market and then replace the vocations which have less or no employment future with those of more and developing occupational areas. United Tribes Educational Technical Center dropped the Printing Vocation and the new vocation of Medical Records Technology has been developed as one such effort during this past year.

An important discussion is now going on in regard to the Licensed Practical Nurse Vocation. Resolution 1990, passed by the American Nursing Association, calls for the revision of the nursing program all over the United States. The proposal is to convert all LPN nursing programs to two years associate degree level and convert all RN programs to four year degree level. The North Dakota State Board of Nursing has adopted this resolution. UTETC is watching this development very carefully.

UTETC's LPN Program is now in its 8th year and has graduated 91 students. The majority of these graduates have passed their state board exams and are working in health related fields.

According to the U.S. Department of Labor, the occupational outlook from 1985 to 1995 is expected to grow faster than average because the demand for health care professionals continues to grow rapidly. Many job openings are expected in nursing homes, home health care agencies, and private duty nursing. The job outlook for LPN's is projected better than for RN's, although employment is also expected to grow for Registered Nurses. UTETC will keep

up with the developments and move with the changes.

The second most important strategy of the United Tribes Vocational Training Center is quality control: to translate occupational requirements into the curriculum and teach those competencies to the students. UTETC began this process in 1978. Several self evaluation studies were done. The internal evaluations provided insight into the status of the program. The North Central accrediting agency has evaluated this Center at regular intervals and accredited the programs, and found them meeting the national standards. UTETC is now accredited until 1990. The UTETC LPN Program is also reviewed and approved by the State Board of Nursing every year. The Police Science Program is approved by the state. The Welding, Electrical, and Plumbing Programs also are subject to state exams for certification.

Above all, the final test is input by the employers. As such, UTETC has a good system to test its products against standards and specifications.

UTETC Placement Department

by Jess Clairmont

The Placement Department is responsible for placing graduates directly into training related employment. In fulfilling this responsibility, the placement staff works closely with students beginning three (3) months prior to graduation. Initial interviews are to determine what type of employment the student is interested in an his/her preferences for locations of work (i.e. geographic areas, urban, reservation, etc.)

The Placement Office assists the students in locating job possibilities that most closely fit his/her preference. With assistance, the student files applications and arrange interviews. The department provides transportation, if needed, for interviews.

Upon completion of training and successful job placement, the Placement Counselor works with a student in locating housing near the job site and providing for other family members if necessary. Assistance is provided in helping the graduate secure necessary funds for his/her initial living needs including rent, deposits, food, utilities, and transportation.

Graduates are encouraged to contact the Placement Department if they encounter any significant problems in adjustment to the new job and living environment. The Department maintains a follow-up program as a means of monitoring the success and job retention of graduates.

The following UTETC graduates were placed in Fiscal Year 1985:

Merry Azure - North Dakota State University, Fargo, North Dakota.
Michelle Benoist - Dakota Harvest Bakery, Bismarck, North Dakota.
Florence Black Feather - Oglala Community College, Pine Ridge, South Dakota.
Roanna Cavanaugh - Cheyenne River Tribal Court, Eagle Butte, South Dakota.
Joelle Crow Ghost - Standing Rock Community College, Fort Yates, North Dakota.
Kimberly Peltier - Devils Lake Sioux Manufacturing, Fort Totten, North Dakota.

Charles Fogg - Pierre Indian Learning Center, Pierre, South Dakota.
Linda Fogg - Pierre Indian Learning Center, Pierre, South Dakota.
Elmer Four Dance - Three Affiliated Tribes, New Town, North Dakota.
Jolene Four Dance - Head of the Heard, New Town, North Dakota.
Conway Good Bear - Good Samaritan Center Parshall, North Dakota.
Patti Haliburton - Standing Rock Sioux Tribe, Fort Yates, North Dakota.
Maxine Haugen - Tarkmont Convalescent Home, Fremont, California.
Inez Hawk Eagle - Dakota Harvest Bakery, Bismarck, North Dakota.
Lovey Jamerson - Higher Education.
Pauline Killspotted - Hillview Nursing Home, Rapid City, South Dakota.
William McCullough - Cycle Shack, San Francisco, California.
Milton Miller - Iowa Beef Processes Inc., Dakota City, Nebraska.
Charles Moran - Flickertail Construction Co., New Town, North Dakota.
Gilbert Peltier - San Haven, San Haven, North Dakota.
Ethel Y. Reed - New Town Nursing Home, New Town, North Dakota.
Claudia Samuelson - Hillcrest Care Center, Hettinger, North Dakota.
Merle Sargent - Fort Thompson Police Department, Fort Thompson, South Dakota.
Marvin Stops - Martel Construction, Bozeman, Montana.
Loretta Vivier - Faith Lutheran Home, Wolf Point, Montana.
Anita Williamson - S.W. Wyoming Alcoholism Rehab. Association, Pinedale, Wyoming.
Brett Williamson - Nobal Oil Co., Gillette, Wyoming.
Aleta Cutgrass - Motel Manager, Rapid City, South Dakota.
Milbert Cutgrass - Sioux San Alcoholism Program, Rapid City, South Dakota.
Roger DeSoto - The Printing House, Sparks, Nevada.
Volney Fast Horse - Weisz and Sons, Inc., Mandan, North Dakota.
Wesley Fire Cloud - Crow Creek Tribal Farm, Ft. Thompson, South Dakota.
Terry Jeanotte - Standing Rock Sioux Tribes, Fort Yates, North Dakota.
Antoinette Kampeska - Super Duper-Quick Shop, Pierre, South Dakota.
Jerome Lambert - Exxon Station, Culbertson, Montana.
Shannon Moran - Trenton Indian Housing Authority, Trenton, North Dakota.
Josette Romero Peltier - San Haven, San Haven, North Dakota.
Loretta Stabler - Tribal Police Department, Macy, Nebraska.
Myrtle Swift Hawk - Hot Lunch Program, St. Francis, South Dakota.
Dale Tapio - Pine Ridge Fire Station, Pine Ridge, South Dakota.
Debra Walker - Holiday Haus Motel, Pierre, South Dakota.
Veronica Birdinground - Hardin Hospital, Hardin, Montana.
Beverly Eastman - St. Vincent's Nursing Home, Bismarck, North Dakota.
Brian Falcon - Skeels Electric Company, Bismarck, North Dakota.
Janice Firecloud - Mary College, Bismarck, North Dakota.
Gary Gullickson - Haskell Junior College, Lawrence, Kansas.
Arland Hodgkiss - Vigan Construction Company, Fargo, North Dakota.
Lawrence Pancho - Martin DeBard, Reno, Nevada.
Arthur Red Owl - Kyle Police Department, Kyle, South Dakota.
Austin Richards - Ron Heathershaw, Contractor, Kyle, South Dakota.
Kris Wilkie - Police Department, Dunselth, North Dakota.

Submitted by:

Placement Staff

Jess Clairmont - Supervisor
Gus Claymore - Placement Officer
Melvin White Eagle - Placement Officer
Shirley Iron Road - Placement Technician

The Thunderbird Group

by Gabe Plante

The Thunderbird Group holds Alcoholics Anonymous (AA) meetings on campus every Thursday night at 7:00 p.m. in Building 61. The meetings are primarily attended by Indian people, but membership or attendance is not limited to Indians.

It is interesting to note that when "A.A." is mentioned, many people, especially Indians, began to feel very uneasy. They invariably find some way to not talk seriously about A.A.; or, they down-play the idea of A.A. too often, someone jokes about A.A. and/or the people attending A.A. meetings.

Usually when someone makes light of A.A., it is because they are experiencing guilt and/or fear about their own drinking. Also, many people do not know or understand what A.A. is really all about. Generally, most disparaging comments about A.A. are in direct contradiction to, or totally apart from, what the concept of A.A. is.

Despite the apparent difference in setting or membership, most A.A. meetings are very similar. Briefly, A.A. is a fellowship of men and women who share their experiences, strengths, and hopes with each other that they may solve their common problem and help others to recover from alcoholism. Their stories disclose in a general way what they used to be like, what happened, and what they are like now.

A typical A.A. meeting of the Thunderbird Group is like most other A.A. meetings. The significant exception is that the group is composed primarily of Indian people.

The group elects officers every three months. A chairman, vice-chairman, and secretary/treasurer conduct the affairs of the group in accordance with the group conscience. Besides meetings, other activities that the group plans and sponsors include picnics, potlucks, trips, and sobriety birthday dinners. Sobriety birthdays are celebrated once a month for those who have attained varying lengths of staying sober.

Many people who honestly apply the A.A. principles in their life soon find that a large burden has been removed and they begin to learn who they really are. The colossal fear/guilt that they had been experiencing begins to lessen considerably--they begin to take responsibility for their life.

LPN Program Approval Renewed By State

by Glenda Reemts

The United Tribes Licensed Practical Nurse program has received continuing approval from the North Dakota State Board of Nursing. The Board's annual review of the program was completed in the spring. Following this review of the program, curriculum, clinical sites, and faculty, the Board voted to provide continuing approval for the 85-86 academic year.

The program is currently serving two classes of students. The senior students are entering the Medical-Surgical

Continued from page 6

LPN Program

clinical rotation phase at St. Alexius Medical Center. The second class began the first quarter of the program this fall.

Students in the Licensed Practical Nurse program complete four quarters of school. The four quarters are a combination of theory, classroom application, and clinical practice. The clinical practice is in a supervised setting at Bismarck-Mandan health care facilities.

Last Spring, the senior class of students held taco sales to earn the money for purchase of special jackets with a UTETC LPN logo.

The faculty includes two staff members returning from last year and one new member. Glenda Reemts, Coordinator/Instructor, and Charleen Laschkewitsch, Instructor, are the returning staff members. Lorraine Stilwell is the new instructor.

Fort Yates Is Setting For Novel

Kathleen Eagle of Bismarck stuck her foot in the door of success with her first novel, "Someday Soon." And with "A Class Act" she seems to have found a prop to keep it from closing.

The new romance novel, published by Silhouette Books New York, could prove to be a local success, if not a national winner. Set in Fort Yates, where Eagle teaches English, the story involves a Bismarck woman and a native American man.

Eagle takes her reader on the road through a typical North Dakota blizzard and into a fantasy coming true for Rafe Strongheart, police officer on the Fort Yates Indian Reservation.

Strongheart (former all-American rebel at a Bismarck high school) rescues Carly Austin (former all-American sweetheart at a Bismarck high school) from the storm and plows his way into her heart.

The typical romance novel patten is enhanced by an insightful look at some of the problems faced by Indian American youth. Local readers will enjoy reading about Main Street in Fort Yates and comparing their thoughts on the town and the North Dakota weather. A brief mention of a Bismarck shopping center and a house in Bismarck is the extent of the action in the city.

Although "A Class Act" is a bit racier than Eagle's first publication, it's still mild compared with the work of other romance authors like Kathleen Woodiwiss or Rosemary Rogers.

As in most romance novels, conversations are somewhat out of the realm of believability. In this excerpt from the book, Strongheart says, "Sorry, sky-blue eyes. You flew too close to the flame this time." Only in the movies or a romance novel would say something so inane. But generally, Eagle has cleaned out the outrageous and kept her writing simple.

With two books worth of experience opened behind her in one year, it's likely we'll be seeing her name in print again.



Lawsuit Settled

The U.S. Forest Service and Ladd Petroleum Corp. of Denver, Colo., have settled a lawsuit over the partial destruction of Indian archaeological sites, according to documents filed with the U.S. District Court for North Dakota.

The archaeological sites are located on the Custer National Forest in North Dakota, said a release from the Forest Service. They were partially destroyed when employees of Ladd bulldozed an access road to an oil-drilling location.

The Forest Service contended that the construction was not authorized without first excavating the archaeological sites.

Two employees of Ladd, who supervised the road construction, subsequently pled guilty to violation of federal laws concerning protection of Indian and historical sites.

The current lawsuit was brought against Ladd by the U.S. Department of Justice at the request of the Forest Service for recovery of civil damages. Lawyers for Ladd and the federal government have reached a settlement agreement whereby Ladd pays the government \$45,000, but denied any wrongdoing or liability by the company.

"Archaeological and other historical sites are important resources of the national forests," said David Fillus, supervisor of the Curter National Forest, in the release. "The case against Ladd Petroleum shows that we will take whatever legal action is necessary to preserve and protect these resources."



Wilkie Named Region Director

Albert R. Wilkie (Joeboy), executive director of the Turtle Mountain Housing Authority, was recently voted in as regional director of all Indian Housing Authorities in North Dakota. Wilkie has also been nominated to serve as a member of the board of directors of the National Low Rent Housing Coalition, whose office is located in Washington, D.C.

New Head Of BIA Named For Fort Berthold

The superintendent of the Flathead Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs will leave his post next month to become agency superintendent of the Fort Berthold Indian Reservation at New Town.

Alonzo Spang, a Northern Cheyenne tribal member originally from Lame Deer, has been Flathead superintendent for nearly five years.

According to New Town, BIA acting director, John Danks, former superintendent Leo Brockie resigned in May and has moved back to Montana. The Fort Berthold reservation is home for three tribes: the Mandan, Hidatsa and Arikara.

Spang will take over at his new job Dec. 8, said Carl Shaw, BIA public affairs officer in Washington, D.C.



Housing Office To Negotiate Bid

Bids opened Tuesday by the Turtle Mountain Housing Authority on a maintenance building and site improvements near a Belcourt housing project were 25 percent above the allocation but an attempt will be made to negotiate with the low bidder, according to Charles LaFloe, contracting officer.

Bidders were Northwest Piping of Grand Forks, with an offer of \$178,600, and Bercier Development of Belcourt, \$190,000.

LaFloe said Charles Archambault, architect from Browning, Mont., will confer with the housing staff and negotiate with Northwest Pipe to reduce the cost by deleting items in the plans.

Museum Is For All

St. Micheal, N.D. - At first glance, it looks like just another skin-deep souvenir shop, heavy on bumper stickers and beads.

Look more closely, however, and that overtaxed adage about judging a book by its cover comes in mind.

The Pendleton blankets customarily found in L.L. Bean catalogs and the post cards found in every tourist trap are upstairs.

Downstairs, in the basement of the general store, Indian culture gets a better shake. Paintings and sculptures produced by Indian artists share space with Indian artifacts, some as old as 300 years.

Your curator at the Bell Isle Indian Museum? Francis Bellile, a former furniture salesman.

"I wouldn't say there's anything superficial about this," he said, surveying the museum. "We started this place to educate people. There's so many misconceptions about the Indian."

"You must have the cheap stuff - even if it's made in Hong Kong - for the children," Irene Bellile added. "A lot of people, when they travel, don't have the money for the authentic stuff."

Francis and Irene Bellile operate the Bell Isle Store and Museum in St. Michael, a community on the Fort Totten Indian Reservation. It's one of those old-fashioned country marts where penny candy occupies more shelf space than the kind that demands 40 cents.

Most everyday, especially in the summer, someone visits the museum. School groups occasionally come out for a tour, and Indians living on the reservation frequently swing through the art gallery to see what's new.

"I feel it's all worthwhile because people can learn something about the Indian," he said.

The museum is open Mondays through Fridays from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m. and Sundays and -holidays from 11 a.m. to 6 p.m. No admission is charged.

Gernell Claymore

Gernell Claymore, supervisor of the UTETC Chemical Dependency Unit, was buried in Fort Yates, North Dakota, October 15. Claymore passed away following a lengthy illness, October 10 at Med Center One in Bismarck, North Dakota.

Claymore served as a teacher, coach and administrator at various public, private and bureau schools during his thirty years. One of the early staff members of United Tribes Education Technical Center, he served as a counselor, counseling supervisor and administrator for the home living and recreation programs. He returned to UTETC last year.

He was born June 13, 1929, to Charles L. and Elizabeth (Whitesell) Claymore. He attended grade school at St. Bernard's Mission and graduated from Fort Yates High School. He enlisted in the Air Force for two years following graduation. When he returned, he enrolled at Valley City Teacher's College, where he earned a Bachelor's Degree in Education from the Northern State College in Aberdeen.

He married Diane Stiles on July 31, 1953. They resided in Montana for 13 years, before returning to Fort Yates in 1969, where he assumed teaching and coaching positions with the BIA schools. He had served as Standing

Rock BIA Superintendent of Education prior to his retirement from government service.

He is survived by his wife Diane: five sons; Charles, Gernell Jr., Jay, Robert and Jonathan all of Bismarck; three daughters; Mrs. Jon (Lyann) Watson, Jefferson City, Mo; Krissa and Tara Lynn both of Bismarck; one brother Earl, Fort Yates; three sisters, Mrs. Thelma Luger, Fort Yates; Mrs. Lavina Maxon, Philip; and Mrs. Merry Lou Ketterling, Larimore, N.D.; and two grandchildren.

Pallbearers were: Henry Gayton, Dave Massey, Bruz Luger, Sandy Luger, Chuck Archambault, and John Archambault.

Ross Swimmer Is Nominated For Interior Post

(Editors Note: Ross Swimmer has been nominated by President Reagan and recommended by the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs. Before he assumes the post, the nomination must be acted upon by the fall Senate.)

President Ronald Reagan has nominated Cherokee Nation Principal Chief Ross Swimmer as Assistant Secretary of Interior for Indian Affairs, the White House announced Thursday, ending months of speculation that the Cherokee leader would be tapped for the highest Indian affairs position in the federal government.

Swimmer, who last year co-chaired Reagan's Commission on Indian Reservation Economies, is in his third term as principal chief of the Tahlequah-based tribe. The Cherokee Nation spans 14 counties of northeastern Oklahoma and is the second largest Indian tribe in the country with over 60,000 members.

The nomination drew praise from Secretary of Interior Donald Hodel, who has actively recruited Swimmer for the position.

"We are extremely fortunate the Ross Swimmer is willing to be considered for this position," said Secretary Hoel. "He has the extraordinary qualities of leadership and business experience that are vital to the success of U.S. Indian programs. He is dedicated to helping tribes achieve economic success in a competitive society, while preserving the rich Indian Heritage."

Swimmer had been mentioned since the days of former Interior Secretaries James Watt and William Clark as a possibility to head the BIA but it wasn't until earlier this year that Swimmer allowed his name to be considered, clearing the way for a background investigation.

"I am certainly honored that the President would nominate me for a post in his administration," Swimmer said. "I know he is committed to an Indian policy that supports tribal self-determination, which is something I have worked for during my ten years at the Cherokee Nation."

During the past decade, tribal assets have grown by \$23 million and a \$9 million annual payroll boosts the economy of northeastern Oklahoma. In 1975, 90 percent of funding came from federal and state grants but today 42 percent of tribal revenues are generated by Cherokee businesses and asset utilization.

If confirmed, the 41-year-old attorney and former banker would be the first elected tribal leader to head the Bureau as assistant secretary. Confirmation hearings will be scheduled before the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, which will then present its recommendations to the full Senate. Department of Interior sources said this should be completed "well before" Thanksgiving.

According to the tribe's constitution, Deputy Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller would become chief--the first woman to lead the Cherokee Nation. The 15-member tribal council will elect a new deputy chief from within its own ranks.

The council vacancy will be filled by a recommendation on the new deputy chief.

Hazel Elbert, a Creek originally from Eufaula, Ok. has been acting director of the BIA since August when former

deputy assistant and acting director John Fritz was reassigned.

The 14,000-employee organization has been without leadership since November, 1984, when Ken Smith, a Wasc from Warm Springs, Ore., resigned.

The Indian Affairs slot is one of six assistant secretaries in the Department of Interior. Lines of authority go directly to Interior Secretary Donald Hodel.

With its \$1 billion budget, the Bureau of Indian Affairs administers programs and services for tribes and is the federal government's link with Indian America. The assistant secretary is responsible for establishing policy, directing total operations of the Bureau and dealing directly of Indian Affairs with Congress and the Administration.

Swimmer lives in Tulsa with his family.

He earned a bachelor of science and juris doctorate from the University of Oklahoma. He came to Tahlequah in 1972 as general counsel for the Cherokee Nation and was elected to his first term as chief in 1975. Until August, 1984 he was also president of First National Bank of Tahlequah.

He is a member of the Oklahoma Economic Development Commission and also served on the Governor's Committee on Reform. He is also president of the Cherokee Nation Historical Society Board, a member of the Oklahoma Health Sciences Foundation board, the Independent Sector board and the Oklahoma Advisory Committee of the U.S. Civil Rights Commission.

Swimmer's wife, Margaret, is a practicing attorney in Tulsa. The couple has two sons, Micheal, 13, and Joseph, 15.

Swimmer's background:

Principal Chief Ross Swimmer is a Republican. Deputy Principal Chief Wilma Mankiller is a Democrat. Swimmer is an attorney, businessman and former bank president. Mankiller is a social worker, community planner-developer and a former radical involved in the American Indian rights movement.

Since 1983 when Swimmer was re-elected to his third term as chief and Mankiller was elected the first woman deputy chief in Cherokee history, they have worked together as activists for the Cherokee people. From the position of contrasting lifestyles and philosophy to the successful blending of Indian affairs than Mankiller, the first woman chief in the history of the Cherokee Nation.

"In 1975 when Ross Swimmer assumed leadership of the Cherokee Nation, we were a small, financially-troubled Indian tribe. The Cherokee people, mostly living in remote, rural areas, were in dire need of every imaginable type of human service," Mankiller said.

"In 1985, ten years after Ross Swimmer assumed leadership, literally thousands of Cherokee have received health, education, housing, environmental health, registration, employment and training and social services from the Cherokee Nation programs," Mankiller said. "Programs have operated with integrity and efficiency, now a trademark of the Cherokee Nation."

Swimmer's leadership is evident throughout northeastern Oklahoma and the 14 counties comprising the

Cherokee Nation, Mankiller said. "The community building in Jay; the new Hastings Indian Hospital in Tahlequah, the Bell Community Building, the community renewal programs in rural, full-blood communities, all can be directly attributed to the leadership of Ross Swimmer."

Under Swimmer, a strong advocate of tribal independence from the federal government through individual and corporate business development, the assets of the Cherokee Nation have increased from \$9 million in 1975 to \$34 million in 1985. Much of that increase is due to Swimmer's leadership according to Mankiller.

"The phenomenal success of the Cherokee Nation Industries can also be attributed to his foresight in choosing and giving free rein to a proven manager. The success of Cherokee Gardens is also a result of the kind of arms length direction that characterizes Ross Swimmer."

Although they have taken different paths to reach specific goals, Mankiller said they have been in general agreement on the overall goals for the tribe.

"We share an absolute commitment to encouraging the rebuilding and revitalization of rural Cherokee communities. It is our mutual belief that the solution to most community problems lies within the communities themselves and the Cherokee Nation should simply act as a resource base for rural communities," she said.

"Ross is the least political politician I have ever met. He is his own public relations agent. He rarely takes credit for his accomplishments nor does he ever make decisions based solely on political considerations." Mankiller respects Swimmer's "ability to transcend petty politics," which assures her that his decisions are made on the "basis of what is

good for the Cherokee Nation" and now Indian country instead of on the basis of political expedience.

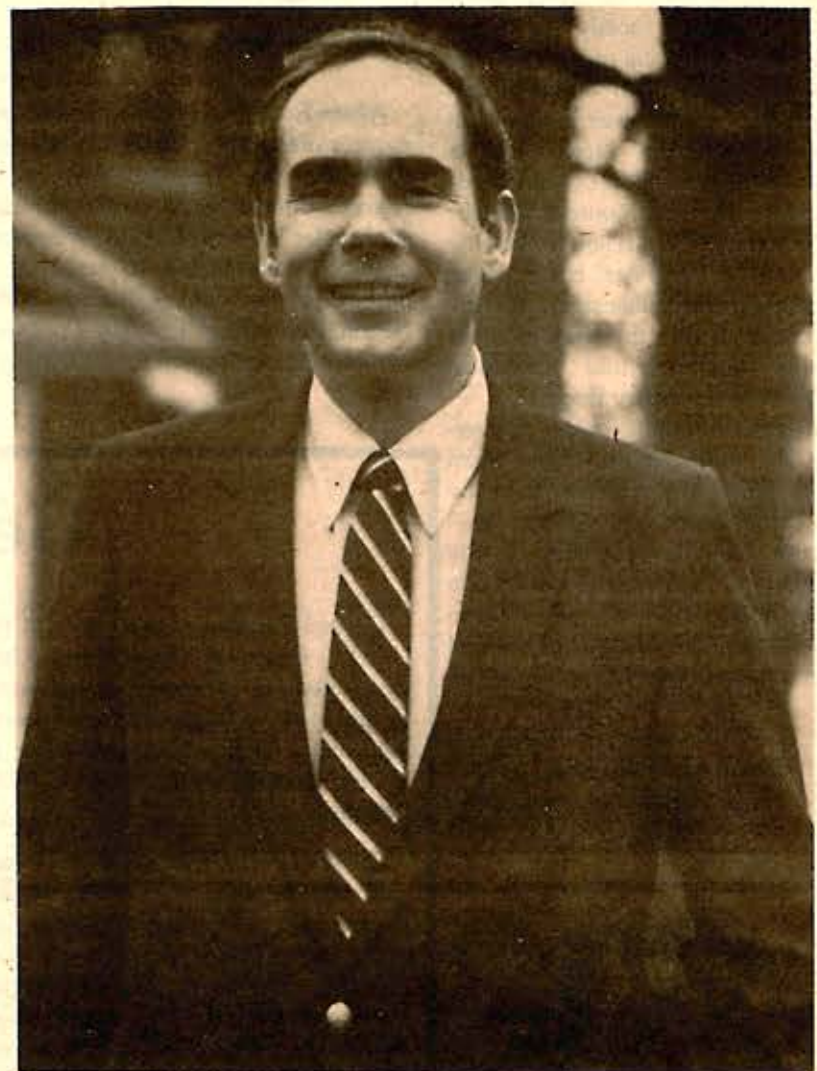
Mankiller, a resident of Stilwell, "is the link between what we call the real Cherokee people--who still speak the language, who will practice the old ways--and contemporary Indians," said Frank McLemore, a Cherokee in the U.S. Office of Personnel Management in Dallas. She still practices the ancient religion. From this unique perspective Mankiller sees many strong characteristics Swimmer brings to the office of assistant secretary.

His extensive experience at the tribal government level and his first hand knowledge of the operations of the major agencies gives him the ability to "empathize and work with tribal leaders on a realistic level," according to Mankiller.

She believes his background in the private sector will generate great support of economic stimulus activities in Indian country. As a proven tribal leader and successful business executive, he knows how to manage people, budgets and programs. His legal background as an attorney and his knowledge of economic and investment will result in better management of BIA trust properties, energy and oil leases. His legal background will also help him "in dealing with the plethora of regulations, treaties and agreements which American Indian tribes must live with," she added.

"He understands and can relate to leaders of the Indian Reorganization Act tribal governments, but he also understands and respects traditional people," Mankiller said. Above all else, "he cares about people."

"I have travelled around the United States and met with many tribal leaders, but have yet to meet even one that holds a candle to Ross Swimmer."



Chief Ross Swimmer is the Reagan nominee for Assistant Secretary of Interior for Indian Affairs.

Information Provided On Indian Post

POSITION: ASSISTANT SECRETARY FOR INDIAN AFFAIRS, DEPARTMENT OF INTERIOR

- * Top Indian Affairs post in federal government
- * One of six Assistant Secretaries with lines of authority to Secretary of Interior Donald Hodel
- * Presidential appointment requiring Senate confirmation
- * Position vacant for over a year since resignation of Ken Smith (Wasco Indian)
- * Acting secretary is Hazel Elbert (Creek), originally from Eufaula, Ok.
- **If nominated and confirmed, Chief Swimmer would be first elected tribal leader to serve as Assistant Secretary or to head Bureau of Indian Affairs in Department of Interior.

SCOPE: Established policy and directors total operation of Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Deals directly on Indian Affairs with Secretary of Interior and Congress

RESPONSIBILITIES: Three Major areas from which Bureau derives goals and budget are:

- * Government-to-government relationship
- * Fulfilling trust responsibility
- * Administrative support

(See attached)

SALARY: \$72,000/year

EMPLOYEES: 14,000 employees (80 percent Indian) across U.S.
650 work in central office in Washington, D.C.
12 area offices assigned by geographic regions; 84 agencies

BUDGET: \$927.4 million (requested) for FY86

PROGRAMS: Education (schools, Johnson O'Malley, scholarships)
Employment assistance
Housing
Law Enforcement and court systems
Roads
Credit and financing
Wildlife and parks
Indian Child Welfare
Social services
Forestry
Agriculture
Irrigation and power
Real estate

HISTORY:

- 1834 - Congress authorizes Office of Indian Affairs under War
- 1849 - Department of Interior established; Control of BIA moved to newly established Department of Interior
- 1973 - Morris Thompson (Athabaskan) becomes first Commissioner of Indian Affairs to report directly to Secretary of Interior. Bureau's line of authority had been to an assistant secretary.
- 1977 - Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs position created to give BIA voice in policy within Interior Department. Forrest Gerard (Blackfoot) was first assistant secretary.

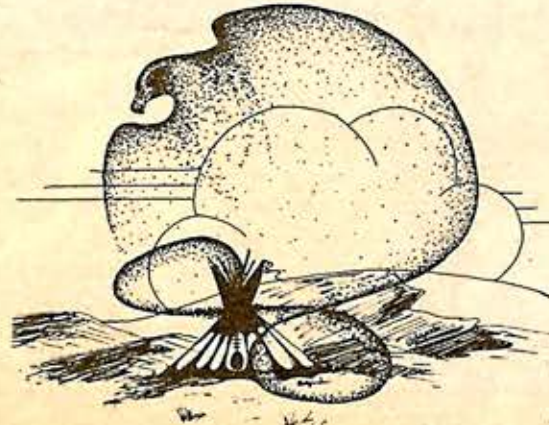
GENERAL:

- *488 federally recognized American Indian tribes in U.S. (25 % of Indian population found in two tribes, Navajo and Cherokee of Oklahoma)
- *1,418,195 Indians according to '80 Census (other estimates closer to 2 million; '80 figures under protest from tribes claiming undercounted)
- *Oklahoma considered non-reservation state but has 1,207,573 acres of tribal trust land and individual allotted lands held in trust by U.S. government.
- *Cherokee Nation of Oklahoma is largest non-reservation tribe and second only to Navajo Nation in population

OTHER CONTACTS:

Carl Shaw, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Public Information Staff Director, 202-343-4576 or 202-343-7445 (staff +)
Robert K. (Bob) Walker, Department of Interior Office of Public Affairs, Public Information Officer for BIA, 202-343-3171

SOURCES: American Indians, 1984, Washington D.C.; Cherokee Nation Communications Department



OPINION:

Indian View Point

Harold Iron Shield (columnist)

Indian - White Relations Committee Why do we need it?

In the last few months, I have been reading about the Indian-white relations committee in Rapid City and Wisconsin. In Minneapolis and St. Paul, I read about the Human Rights Commission and its dealings with the Indian - white relations.

Most of what I read are involving issues such as discrimination on the job, stores or other petty arguments about race.

About a year ago, I wrote an article about a Indian man who was hung on a meat rack and beaten by two white males with night sticks and brass-knuckles. Luckily, a cab driver heard the commotion inside the grocery store where the incident took place and immediately called the police.

When the police arrived, they stood by and watched for a moment and then shouted, "Hey, stop that." The two white males were taken to jail and released without charges or bond. Today, not a thing was done about this incident.

Indian - white Relations Committee are becoming more existent in towns that border reservations. Almost any bordering reservation town have developed racial hatred towards any Indian person that crosses their path.

In other words, the whites who passes racial attitudes think that all Indians are the same, and have the same drinking habits and are dirty.

Recently, I had a meeting with a United Methodist Church Youth group, and they told me about a summer trip they took in Minnesota. The reservation they visited was the Leech Lake Chippewa reservation, it was a good visit they said. But, they could not understand why the whites in the area were so prejudice against local Indian residents. Well, I guess that will never be answered, that is why the Indian - white relations committee has come into existance so that racial prejudice can be controlled to its limits.

Many other people have their thoughts about the committee developing in surrounding reservation towns. And they are working, at least the Indian - white people can openly talk about the problems and find resolutions.

Efforts are being made so that all colors of people can live in harmony in one community. Without the effort this whole nation may as well carry out the K.K.K. banner.

Tribe Sponsors Workshop on Alcoholism

The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe's Health Education component sponsored a workshop on Alcoholism and Domestic Violence on the reservation.

Various speakers from local agencies working in the alcoholism field spoke about the effects and harm when using alcohol.

As one speaker noted, "alcoholism is prevalent on our reservation and we need to work with it."

In the opening of the workshop, Tribal Chairman Charles Murphy said, "I will do everything to support these workshops, and we hope to improve in the local districts and throughout the reservation with these types of workshops."

The workshops consisted of Domestic Violence, Chemical Prevention, Al-Anon, Alcoholics Anonymous and Students Against Drunk Driving.

According to Larry Creswell, Student Counselor at Standing Rock College, "the family problems are always a part of the problem with the young at home," "We don't have alot of coping skills and don't know what to do about the situation."

Mr. Creswell spoke about the Domestic Violence in the home and on the reservation.

Another speaker, Duane Silk, Outpatient Counselor for the Chemical Prevention Program feels, "that our young children are experiencing the effects of alcohol and drugs at a very young age." "I asked myself," he continued, "what kind of examples do we set for our children and wheredo we learn to be parents."

Alcoholism has been an ongoing problem on many reservations, and the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe has taken the steps to present workshops and deal with the problem thru discussions.

A group of high school students from the Standing Rock Community High School's SADD chapter gave a presentation about their involvement and program on Students Against Drunk Driving.

SADD is a national organization that works to get drunk drivers off the road through a positive program involving students.

Those students making the presenation were Margaret Gates, Lisa Chase Alone, Tony Weiler, Connie Putnam and Christi Iron Eyes.

Presently, there are only 27 members who are now active in this school years program. But, there has been 40 contracts signed in a two year period. The organization decided to cut off the membership so members who signed contracts with their parents can follow thru.

SADD chapter members sign a contract with their parents, that if they drink or get drunk and need a ride, the parents will come and get them and agree not to talk about the matter until they are able to sit down and talk without angry feelings.

The Standing Rock SADD group is the only reservation group in North Dakota and the only chapter to give testimony at the congressional hearings on Indian Juvenile Alcoholism and Drug Abuse Prevention held in Rapid City.

The Bill H.R. 1156 call for an expanded service for the prevention, identification, treatment, and follow-up care of alcohol and drug abuse among Indian youth, and for other purposes.

The Standing Rock Sioux Tribe will be conducting workshops in Domestic Violence, Child Abuse and Chemical Dependency on a quarterly basis.

UTETC Fa



Don Medicine Horse kicks off the game.



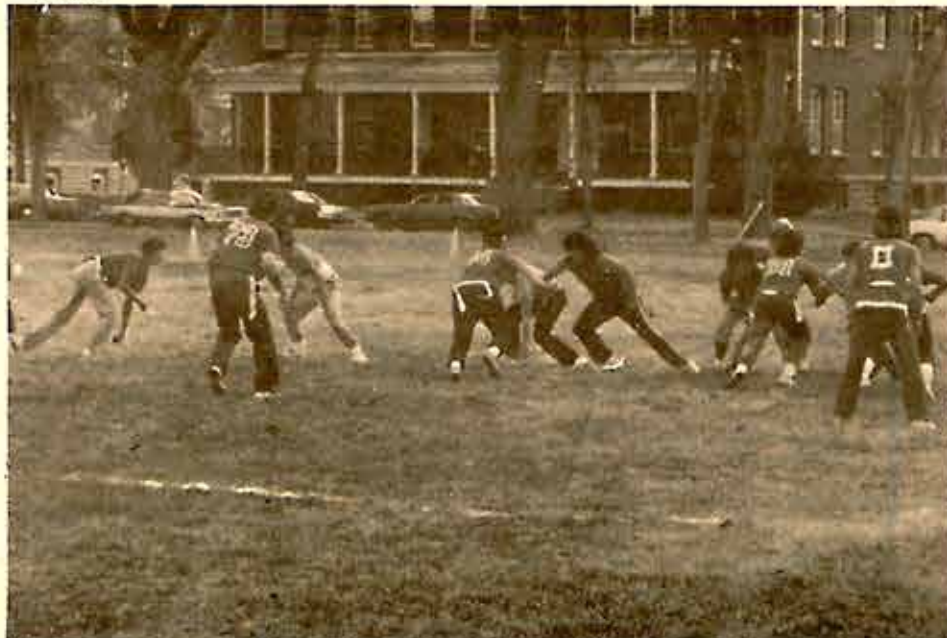
Fall Festival King & Queen, Artie Big Eagle and Monique Pleets, are shown accepting their awards during half-time ceremonies.



The Thunderhawks & Suns face each other at the line of scrimmage.



Keith Swalley, tailback for the Standing Rock Suns, turns the corner in full stride.



Some of the football action.

Thunderbirds Defeat Suns In Annual Contest

The United Tribes "Thunderbird" flag football team handed the Standing Rock "Suns" a 21 to 12 defeat, here Friday afternoon. The game was part of the annual "Fall Festival" activities held each October. The victory avenges the loss that was taken last year between these two flag-football rivals.

United Tribes used a stiff defense to thwart offensive drives by Standing Rock College which set up good field position for the offense to score. Good pass rushing allowed little time for the "Suns" passing game to get untracked. Several hurried passes ended up in the hands of United Tribes defensive backs. Collecting interceptions were Bruce Eagleman, Kevin Little Bear, Delvin Uses Arrow, and Don Medicine Horse picked off two.

Cody LeCompte passed for three TD's to provided the winning margin. Receiving the strikes were Milton Grass Rope (two) and Troy Lawrence.

The first score of the game came on a safety in the first quarter when an errant snap from center flew over the quarterback's head and went bouncing into the end zone where the scrambling, frantic quarterback was apprehended by a mob of charging linemen. Next, an intercepted pass put the "Thunderbirds" at the "Suns" 45 yd. line where one more pass and a sweep around the right end had the offense sitting on the 12 yard line. Cody LeCompte then dropped back and hit Milton Grassrope with a pass for the score. The extra point failed, so the score was 8 to 0 after the first quarter.

Score by quarters:	United Tribes	8	7	0	6	--	21
	Standing Rock College	0	6	6	0	--	12

In the second quarter, the "Thunderbirds" got into scoring position again after a long bomb to Terry Hodgekiss from Cody LeCompte put them on the 9 yd. line. Once again Cody set up in a "shotgun offense" and tossed a 9 yd. pass to Troy Lawrence. The extra point was successful on another pass play to Milton Grass Rope to make the score 15 to 0 in favor of United Tribes.

Minutes before half time, Standing Rock College got on the score board with a 16 yard run by Jr. Lawrence, the extra point attempt was stopped, so the half time score was 15 to 6.

After half both teams could muster no more points until Cody LeCompte was intercepted on United Tribes own 40 yard line. The ball was returned to the twenty five by Keith Swalley. After a few more gains Jr. Lawrence three an 18 yd. touchdown to pass to Swalley. The extra point failed, so the score was 15 to 12 at the end of the third quarter.

The fourth quarter was exciting as both teams could sense victory. The teams struggled defensively throughout but it was the "Thunderbird" defense which prevailed by continually coming up with the turnovers on pass interceptions. The victory was sealed following an interception when Cody LeCompte pitched a one yard pass to Milton Grass Rope. The extra point try was unsuccessful so the game ended with 21 to 12 score in favor of The United Tribes "Thunderbirds".



The Automotive float entry for the parade was a crazy car.

11 Festival



The Food Service float won second place.



The annual float competition winner was built by the Licensed Practical Nurse students & instructors.



Spectators lined the parade route to view the vocation float entries.

LPN Wins Float Competition

The ten UTETC vocations designed and built floats for the annual fall festival competition. The floats were judged on originality, quality of workmanship and appropriate themes. Judges Jess Clairmont, Verzella Cadotte, Warren Koch, Mark Many Horses, Sherman Brunelle, and Joan Estes scored the floats during the traditional Center parade.

The Licensed Practical Nurse float was awarded first place and received a cash prize of \$30. The students completed their float under the direction of instructors Glenda Reemts and Charleen Laschkewitsh.

Second place with a \$25 prize was awarded to the Food Service vocation. Instructor Pam Carlascio assisted the Food Service students.

The twenty dollar third place award was won by the Carpentry students under the direction of instructor Brad Goeller.

As in previous years, students demonstrated a high degree of creativity and ingenuity in the float construction. The United Tribes News commends the students for their dedicated efforts and hard work on the floats.



The third place Carpentry float featured a traditional Indian structure.



The Police Science float featured a popular television theme.



One of the action scenes of the football game.



Miss UTETC, Jackie Cadotte, rode the Medical Record's entry.



Theodore Jamerson staff perform for the children.



Kindergarten entertains with Halloween songs.

Theodore Jamerson Students Celebrate Halloween

Witches were there in great numbers and ghosts floated through the air on the afternoon of October 31 as the Theodore Jamerson School students presented "Halloween Happenings".

The gym was gaily decorated with Halloween scenes and the program opened with several songs by the kindergarten class.

Grade one presented a skit called "The Catmobiles" with songs and dances. Grades 3 & 4 presented a song called "Pumpkin Pie" telling of good things to eat!

Billy Braveheart and Roger Parisien teamed up to do "There's Something in the Bushes". Grades 5 & 6 presented a skit called "You Can't Scare Me". This



This Mummy was one of the monsters visiting UTETC.

skit featured soloist Bobby Israel and Kori Eller.

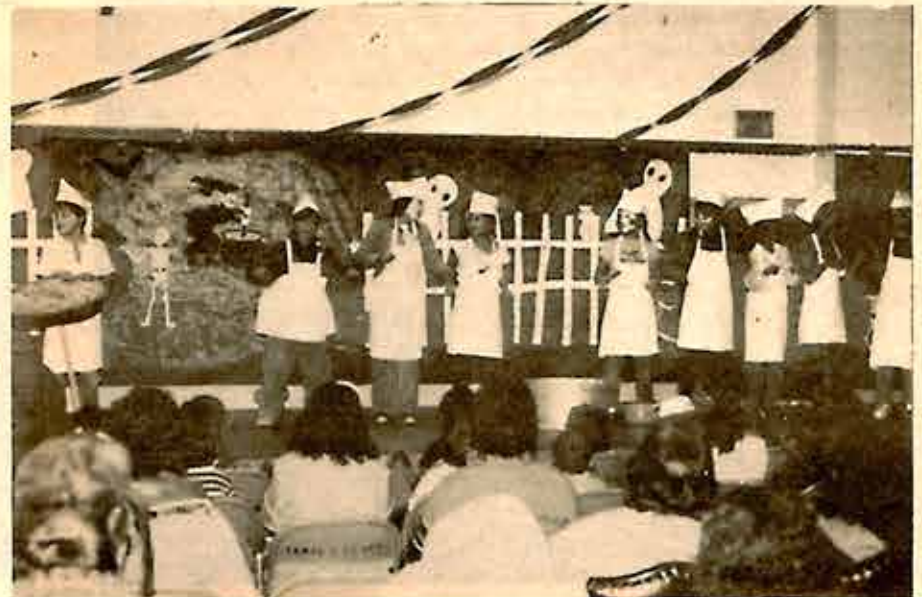
"The Spook Train" featured the second grade. Kelly Davids played the part of the train. Grades 5 & 6 performed "The Annual Halloween Hop", dancing to the delight of the audience.

The grand final of the program featured the elementary staff, ALL in costumes, singing "pumpkin carols"! Have you ever heard "The 12 Days of Halloween", "Deck the Patch" or Great Pumpkin is Coming to Town"? It was great fun!

The afternoon ended with a parade of costumes with prizes awarded to the winner.



The 1st grade "Catmobiles" delighted the audience.



Grades 3 & 4 "Cook Up" a song.



Who will win the costume contest?



Native Recipes

The Dakota people lived close to nature and used many of her gifts of food. Here is a list of common plants used as food.

1. Cattail:
 - a) Boil or bake the roots and eat them like potatoes.
 - b) Powder the roots and use for thickening soups.
 - c) Use the shoots for salad - similar to cucumber.
 - d) Mix the yellow pollen half and half with regular flour to make golden pancakes.
2. Crabgrass: Gather the seeds and cook them like rice for a good breakfast cereal.
3. Dandelion:
 - a) Use the roots for tea.
 - b) The white area at the top of the roots makes a good boiled vegetable.
4. Milkweed:
 - a) Eat the flowers raw.
 - b) Cook the shoots like asparagus.
5. Peppermint Tea: This grows wild and is found growing along water. Sioux people pick the plants every summer and dry the leaves stems and all. The leaves are then removed and stored for the winter months. The tea is prepared just as any other type of tea.
6. Wild Beans: This bean is approximately the size of a lima bean except it is thicker in size. You find the wild beans growing in timberland. The beans are stored by the mice in huge mounds. A fast way to gather the beans is simply to rob the mouse mound. This type of bean has a covering on it that adheres to the bean quite well. The beans have to be soaked for several hours in order to remove the outer leafy covering before attempting to cook them. The beans are delicious if boiled with bacon or salt pork and wild carrots.
7. Wild Carrots: They are found in timberland. They grow well without too much sun. The root has a slight beige color. The carrots are delicious raw or boiled.



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 _____

Our Lore



A Little Brave And The Medicine Woman

Taken from Myths And Legends Of The Sioux

A village of Indians moved out of winter camp and pitched their tents in a circle on high land overlooking a lake. A little way down the declivity was a grave. Choke cherries had grown up, hiding the grave from view. But as the ground had sunk somewhat, the grave was marked by a slight hollow.

One of the villagers going out to hunt took a short cut through the choke cherry bushes. As he essayed to step over it, to his great surprise he stumbled and fell. Made curious by his mishap, he drew back and tried again; but again he fell. When he came back to the village he told the old men what had happened to him. They remembered then that a long time before there had been buried there a medicine woman or conjurer. Doubtless it was her medicine that made him stumble.

The story of the villager's adventure spread through the camp and made many curious to see the grave. Among others were six little boys who were, however, rather timid, for they were in great awe of the dead medicine woman. But they had a little playmate named Brave, a mischievous little rogue, whose hair was always unkempt and tossed about and who was never quiet for a moment.

"Let us ask Brave to go with us," they said; and they went in a body to see him.

"All right," said Brave; "I will go with you. But I have something to do first. You go on around the hill that way, and I will hasten around this way, and meet you a little later near the grave."

So the six little boys went on as bidden until they came to a place near the grave. There they halted.

"Where is Brave?" they asked.

Now Brave, full of mischief, had thought to play a jest on his little friends. As soon as they were well out of sight he had sped around the hill to the shore of the lake and sticking his hands in the mud had rubbed it over his face, plastered it in his hair, and soiled his hands until he looked like a new risen corpse with the flesh rotting from his bones. He then went and lay down in the grave and

awaited the boys.

When the six little boys came they were more timid than ever when they did not find Brave but they feared to go back to the village without seeing the grave, for fear the old men would call them cowards.

So they slowly approached the grave and one of them timidly called out: "Please, grandmother, we won't disturb your grave. We only want to see where you lie. Don't be angry."

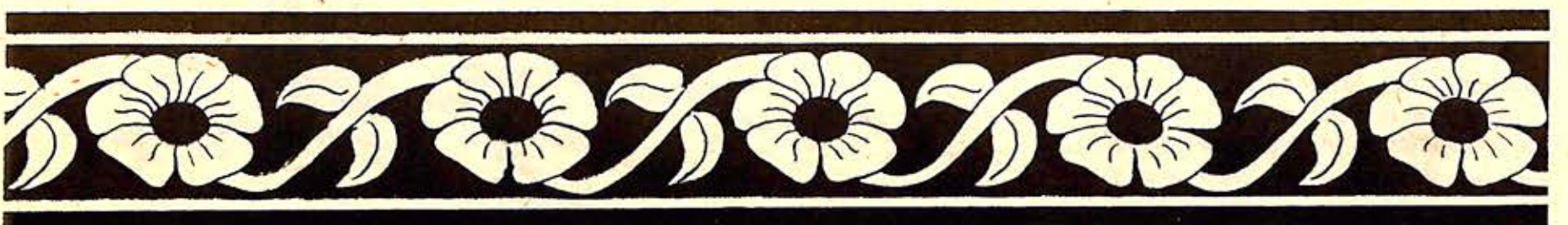
At once a thin quavering voice, like an old woman's called out: "Han, han, takoja, hechetuya, hechetuya! Yes, yes, that's right, that's right." The boys were frightened out of their senses, believing the old woman had come to life.

"Oh, grandmother," they gasped, "Don't hurt us; please don't, we'll go." Just then Brave raised his muddy face and hands up thru the choke cherry bushes. With the oozy mud dripping from his features he looked like some very witch just raised from the grave. The boys screamed outright: One fainted. The rest ran yelling up the hill to the village, where each broke at once for his mother's tepee.

As all the tents in a Dakota camping circle face the center, the boys as they came tearing into camp were in plain view from the tepees. Hearing the screaming, every woman in camp ran to her tepee door to see what had happened. Just then little Brave, as badly scared as the rest, came rushing in after them, his hair on end and covered with mud and crying out, all forgetful of his appearance:

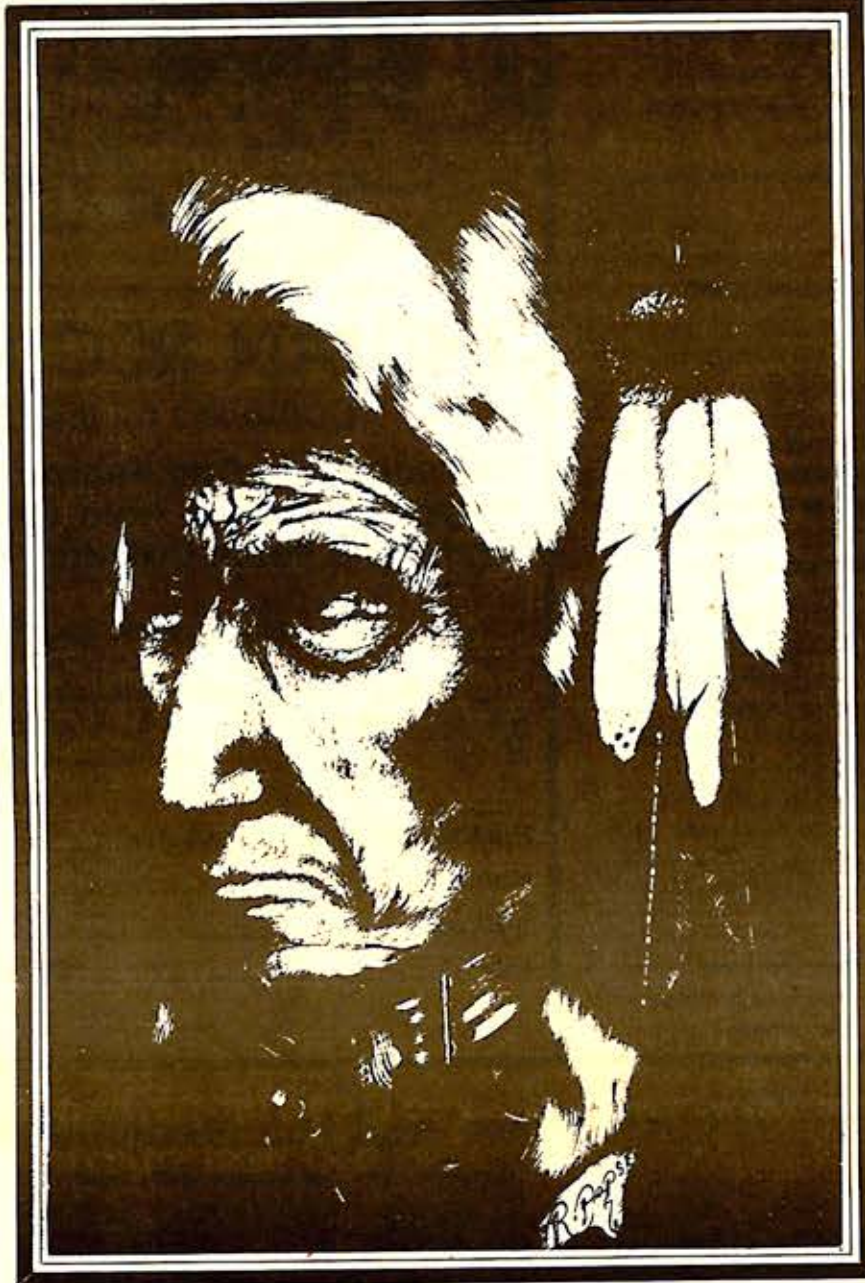
"It's me, it's me!"

The women yelped and bolted in terror from the village. Brave dashed into his mother's tepee, scaring her out of her wits. Dropping pots and kettles, she tumbled out of the tent to run screaming with the rest. Nor would a single villager come near poor little Brave until he had gone down to the lake and washed himself.





INDIAN POETRY



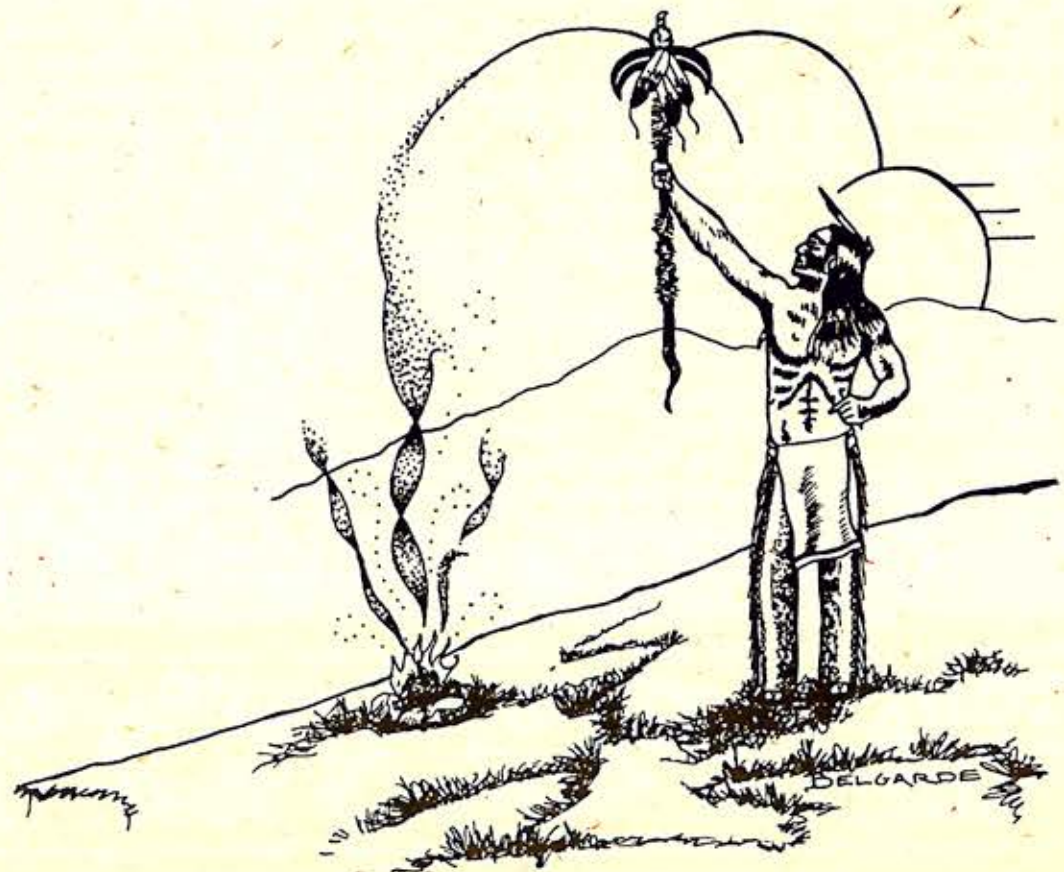
Definition Of An Elder

An Elder is a person who is still growing, still a learner, still with potential and whose life continues to have, within it promise for, and connection to the future. An Elder is still in pursuit of happiness, joy and pleasure, nor or his birthright to these remains intact. Moreover, an Elder is a person who deserves respect and honor and whose work it is to synthesize wisdom from long life experience and formulate this into a legacy for future generation.

The Live Oak Project

Sacred Hill

We have traveled a long time when you nudge me. "Your hill," you say. I leave the corkscrew turtle and square fish with zigzag gills at the river. I wake to rising land, familiar as the highway that climbs the hill: a crack in Indian bowls we've seen in museums. It is the hill I told you about once when we were on the way back to our land, like now. A shallow bowl of hill, a prairie atoll protecting tribes from wind and storm, its rounded edge a lookout for distant prairie. The sacredness of it survives though turnpike bites it, leaving holes in its rim where teeth were. A hill with cracked jawbone, mouth open to the sky. The broken circle of our race. Oooh eee chee ay. The hill speaks fluorescent clouds at dusk when firelight dances in the grass. I yawn and feel the crack of sleep again, at first a barren place, as we drive, where a large elm has been. A barn with a corner of the loft missing, black cave into which empty rivers pass. The part of the roof gone that bites into apples the black and white horses chew. I doze into the atoll of our land, open mouthed as the hill, until the low sun contorts shadows and they pass in sleep like ripples swollen with walleye.





ANNOUNCEMENTS



They come from a land of black peaks and red valleys, white-capped eagles and Crazy Horse. The moon is their grandmother and their grandfather is the sky.

Lakota people have no word for art in their language because everything was art, from the painted tipis to the carved and quill-worked buffalo horn spoons. That tradition is very much alive and will be vividly displayed at the Native American Rights Fund's annual "Visions of the Earth" art show. The all-Indian art show benefit was held November 15th, 16th and 17th at NARF's head-quarters at 1506 Broadway in Boulder.

The artistry and crafts of the Lakota Artist's Guild were featured in this year's show. The Lakota Artist's Guild is an intertribal cooperative which is coordinated by Mitchell Zephier and Stacy Shedeed of Rapid City, South Dakota. Mitchell and Stacy have coordinated the efforts of over thirty artists whose work will be displayed in the show.

Not only is the tradition alive, according to the Guild coordinators, it has flourished. The exhibit was an exciting, well-balanced blend of old tradition and contemporary interpretations of the Lakota culture. The works range from the fine arts of painting and sculpture to jewelry, fashions, dolls and such features as contemporary hide painting. Previously featured "Visions of the Earth" artists will be invited to participate in this year's benefit as well.

Each year since 1980, the Native American Rights Fund has sponsored the "Vision of the Earth" benefit in an effort to present Native American art to the Boulder-Denver community and at the same time raise money to benefit NARF's national Indian level rights program. The Native American Rights Fund represents tribes and native groups on issues having major impact on the rights of Indian people throughout the United States.

For further information about the upcoming "Visions of the Earth" benefit contact Rose Brave, Marilyn Pourier or Rebecca Martinez at (303) 447-8760.

The University of California, Berkeley is inviting applications from American Indians and Alaska Natives to graduate programs and there is still ample time to secure information and applications and to file them on time.

The director of the program, Ms. Elaine Walbroek, pointed out the multiple degree programs that lead to rewarding, prestigious and well-paid positions. Those in the professions include law, journalism, business administration, engineering, education, forestry, natural sciences, architecture, city and regional planning, library sciences, public health, social welfare, public policy, and others.

Ms. Walbroek pointed out that there is extreme need for American Indians at the professorial level to teach in colleges and universities in such fields as art, botany, languages, history, music, paleontology, philosophy, political science, sociology and in many other areas. "There are very few Indian academicians who teach at the college or university level and bring their competence, and cultural awareness to fields such as anthropology, literature, and history," she said. "It is important to have such teachers or professors to serve as role models for young Indian students just starting college."

February 1, 1986 is the closing date for receipt of applications to most graduate programs at the University of California, Berkeley. Further information can be secured by writing to the American Indian Graduate Program, 140 Warren Hall, University of California, Berkeley, Berkeley, CA 94720 or calling (415) 642-3228 and asking for Elaine Walbroek or Georgia Makris.

The second in a series of Indian health promotion conferences will bring authorities from across the country to TULSA to examine and interpret the concept of community health promotion for Indian people and their communities.

Sponsored by the American Indian Institute at the University of Oklahoma and the Indian Health Service, the three-day "Partners in Community Health" conference is planned for January 1986.

"The 'Partners in Community Health' conference will be an excellent opportunity for administrators and health workers to gain new program development skills and knowledge as well as update their health planning skills in community health," said the American Indian Institute's Billy Rogers, conference coordinator.

"The conference will emphasize the impact of national policies and trends on the organizing, planning and ability of Indian people to individually promote the health and wellness of themselves and their families," he said.

National tribal health leaders and health promotion experts will present a program designed to provide participants with a broad perspective on health promotion, along with actual community health care skills. Speakers and conference presenters will be selected from a spectrum of professional fields, including health care marketing, communications, wellness programs, disease prevention, and urban and rural health care.

The first national conference on "Indian Health Promotion in the Workplace" in Oklahoma last June was considered to be "one of the most successful health workshops for Indian health professionals" by Marland Koomsa, Indian Health Service chief of health education.

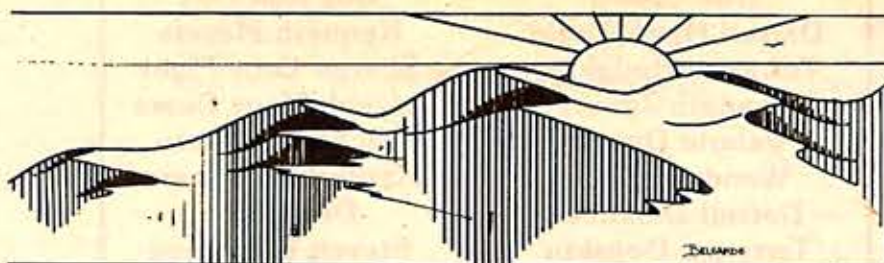
People who want more information on the Tulsa conference or to register can contact Rogers at the American Indian Institute, 555 Constitution Ave., Norman, OK 73037; telephone 405/325-1711. The toll-free number for Oklahoma residents is 800/522-0722, or 800/523-7363 for people outside of Oklahoma.



The U.S. Department of Education has asked the National Advisory Council on Indian Education to assist in a nation-wide search for qualified candidates for the position of DIRECTOR, INDIAN EDUCATION PROGRAMS, Department of Education. NACIE participation is a statutory requirement as specified in P.L. 92-318 - The Indian Education Act of 1972, as amended, Section 441(a)....., "who shall be appointed by the Commissioner of Education (Secretary of Education) from a list of nominees submitted to him by the National Advisory Council on Indian Education."

The official "VACANT POSITION" Announcement No. Ed-51 describes the position: Duties and responsibilities, the qualification requirements and application procedures.

Completed applications should be mailed to the Department of Education as is specified.



Dakota Sioux Bingo Begins



(L - R) Chairman Russell Hawkins, Miss Indian XXX Jorja Oberly, and Felix Renville, Tribal Secretary at "Grand Opening."

Dakota Sioux Indian Bingo opened November 15, 1985 as a joint venture between the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe and the Seminole Tribe of Florida.

Located 5.5 miles north of Watertown, the enterprise features a 1000 seat hall. The hall, equipment and land are owned by the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe. Management of the operation is the responsibility of the Seminole Tribe.

Chairman Russell Hawkins of

Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe was joined by Chairman James Billie of the Seminole Tribe and Jorja Oberly, Miss Indian America XXX, for the dedication and grand opening.

The games feature a potential of \$150,000 as total payout for a weekend. The hall is open Friday, Saturday and Sunday nights with the regular session beginning at 7:15 p.m.

For more information, readers may call (605) 886-9177.

Murphy Wins

UTN, OCT-NOV, 1985 P. 15

Charles W. Murphy successfully retained the post of Chairman of the Standing Rock Sioux Tribes in a nearly two to one victory. He defeated challenger, Doug White Bull, in the general election by a margin of 1072 votes to 588 votes.

Elliot Rhoades defeated Joe White Mountain for the post of Vice-Chairman. In the Secretary race, Perry Many Wounds defeated Melvin White Eagle.

The general election also decided council seats from each of the eight districts. The winners and districts are:

- Earl Silk - Fort Yates
- Albert Two Bears - Cannonball
- Anthony Vetter - Porcupine
- Maxine White Bull - Kennel
- Virgil Taken Alive - McLaughlin
- Charles White - Little Eagle
- John Flying Horse - Bullhead
- Jasper Iron Cloud - Wakpala

The ballot also included school board elections from three districts. Douglas White Bull and Earl Silk won in the Fort Yates Area Tribal School race. For Bullhead, the winners were Mike Hollow and Terry Steele. Little Eagle district will be represented by John Taken Alive and Ernestine Spotted Horse.



Standing Rock Tribal Chairman Charles Murphy.

Friend's Life Reflected On

by Suzan Shown Harjo

Editor's Note:

The following article was written by Suzan Shown Harjo on the passing of Bob Crawford, Cherokee, who was Executive Director of Health and Social Services for the Colorado River Indian Tribes and primary advisor on health to the National Congress of American Indians. Ms. Harjo currently serves as Executive Director of the National Congress of American Indians.

My friend Bob was 42 when his heart gave out yesterday, Sunday, shortly after he had washed the car and fed the horse. He was at home on the Colorado River Indian Reservation when he sat down in his easy chair and died. Now, I guess, he is really on his way home, where his mother will bury him in Tahlequah. I wonder if they will fly him there, like my husband was flown home in a box at 35, and I feel for the relative or friend who may have been shocked by the news that he will have to travel as freight.

Part of our everyday existence is that we know more and more dead Indians. This is the message that Bob was trying to get across to officialdom in Washington last Thursday, when a group of Indian governmental and organizational representatives were doing our best to explain to the Administration why it is substantively and perceptually vital to support bills pending in Congress to reauthorize the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, which the President vetoed last year.

Bob and I had the task of explaining why Indian health policy should be viewed within the context of Indian policy and Indian life, rather than as a residual component of the Administration's overall direction in federal health programs for white middle-class American. Bob tried some super academic arguments, which were met with impassive stares across the redwood and marble slabs in the Health and Human Services Secretary's conference room.

Knowing a good impasse when we saw it, we gave up on the scholarly approach, departing from the tenor of our agreed-upon script, and tried to reach them straight from the heart. We are the living evidence of the generations of federal actions in-

terfering with and removing us from sources of traditional subsistence, medicines and economies, which have left us with a legacy of disease and distress for which we have no old cures and limited means to acquire new ones. The United States promised us health care in exchange for a territory over which to govern. Today, we are in survival mode and the U.S. is reneging on its obligations, so Indian health means something different to us, we told them. It means that those of us on this side of the table will die sooner than those of you on that side of the table.

Bob implored the polite white people to use their power of paper and titles and the President's pen to help us. Do it for my children, Bob told them. Yes, we told them. Then, they told us that we were putting more weight than was appropriate on perceived psychological consequences of the veto, that we should not underestimate their capacity to screw up and that we should not personalize too much their generalized incompetence. While it was good for a laugh, it did not make us feel any better, and we left the meeting tired, wondering how long we could keep on making the same record, feeling that we had somehow failed because they had failed to be convinced.

It was definitely us and them, and we felt embarrassed, too, because we had revealed too much of ourselves and were even more vulnerable as individuals. As old hand at this game of educating the power-brokers, we know that this could put us at a disadvantage.

On the way to the meeting after the meeting, we tried to figure out why we had talked to them in that raw, personal way, rather than in our usual aloof, practical and selling with a smile roles. Finally, Bob told me, we have to talk from the heart, because nothing else has worked, and at least we and they will know that a truth was spoken.

Bob said a lot of good things that day and on many days before, as a pivotal person in Indian policy development, as one who knew how to focus a meeting through insightful comments and a good joke. I miss my friend Bob, a good Indian man.

Congratulations

November 27, 1985 Graduates

Art M. Lipp

May Baker

Duane Fouts

Edith Jones

Tim Massey

Reese Wilkie

Anne Kupper

Sirre Snyder

Dary L. Huber

Jill Sillitto

Oris Kermit Bearstops
Artie Big Eagle
Robert Carolin
True Clown
Darrell Hawk Eagle
Terrance Hodgkiss
Kenneth Jewett
Valarie Dupris
Wendy LeBeau
Darrell Defender
Terrence Dogskin
Michael Lawrence
Sampson Two Shields
Fred Iron Shield
Lynette Ireland
Sherman Bearribs
Jeffrey Dubray
Mark Dubray
Bruce Eagleman
Anna Bull Eagle
Darlene Crane
Phyllis Yellow
Antoine Eagle Star
Cyrus Black Elk
Kenneth Wounded Face

Justin Four Horns
Gary Tobacco
Ken Standing Soldier
Guy Red Owl
Kenneth Meyers
Sharon Lone Fight
Joseph Many Bears
Michael Romero
Katherine Romero
Dean Bice
Steven LaRocque
Barbara LaRocque
Wilbert LaDue
Shirley Vondal
William Old Crow
Mary Goes Ahead
Elretta Old Bear
William Yellowmule
Curtis Black
Tamara Moore
Robin Weddell
Lisa Weddell
Emery Bacon
Vincent Parker

Justin S. Michael

Kathy Allen

Don Fairman

Bradley J. Adelle

Leo Fisher

Alene Harris Jr.

Pam Carlascio Mike 2/3/85

Blenda Beemts

John C. Kauffman

Mary Lemche

Charles Laschewitsch

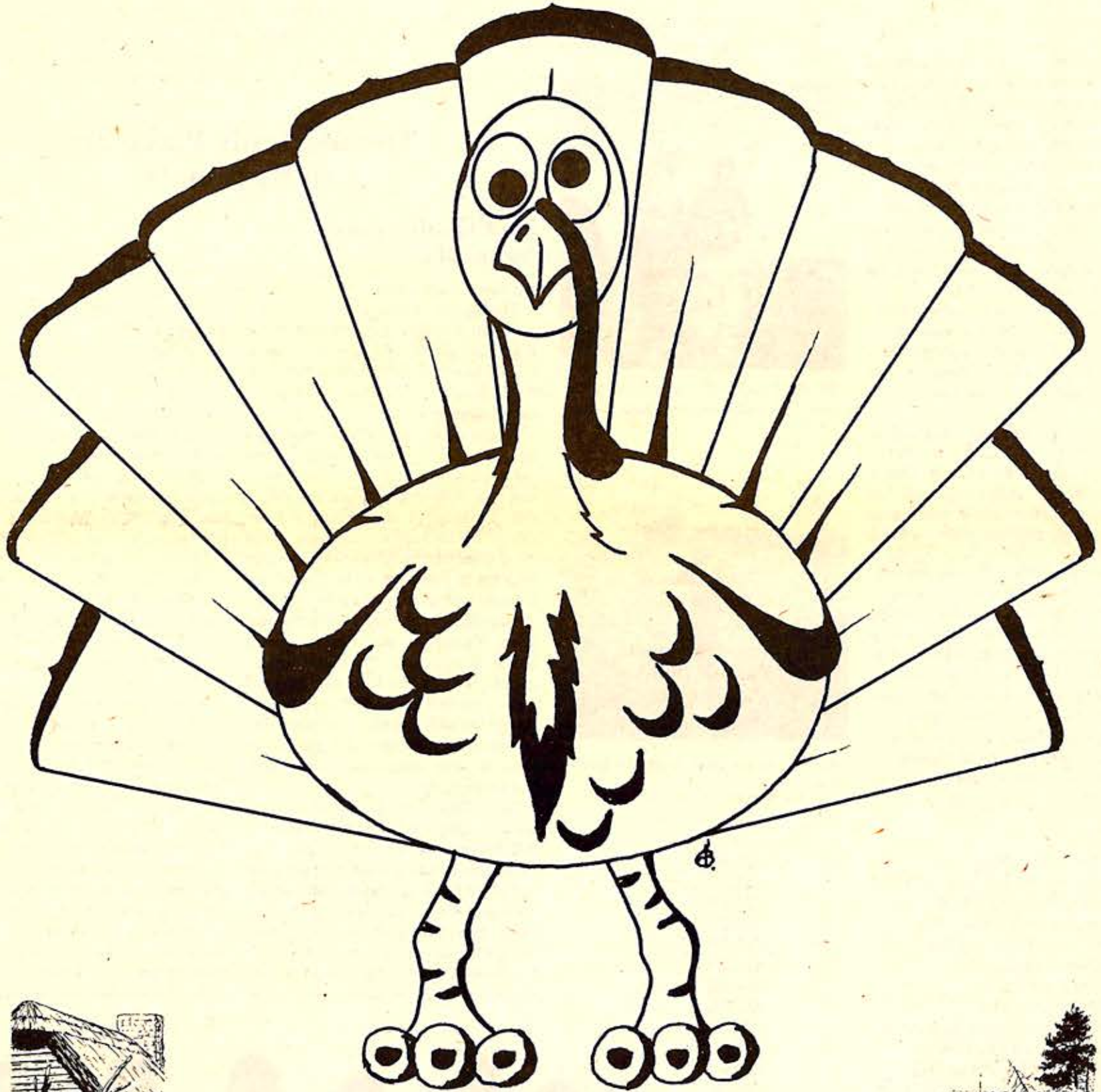
Shari Ann Nikunen

Loree Kennedy-Jocking

Raymond M. Hesslering

Happy Thanksgiving

to all the children reading the
News.



Color a Thanksgiving turkey.

Do You Know?

On December 4, 1619, a group of friendly Indians provided a feast to the new white colonists at Charles City, Virginia. Turkeys were part of the feast.

America remembers that meal with our annual Thanksgiving day dinner. Thanksgiving is a time for families to gather and give thanks for our many blessings.

Thanksgiving was made an official holiday in 1789 by President George Washington.

Happy Thanksgiving to each of you.





UTETC Sports Corner

United Tribes Cross Country Meet - 1985

United Tribes holds its second annual Cross Country meet on Tuesday, October 1st, and was assisted by "Mother Nature" who provided some ideal weather conditions for the event.

The race was held immediately after school so our students & teachers would have the opportunity to see a cross country meet and support our own team. There was a nice turn out of town people, too, who came to see the 8,000 meter race (4.9 mi.).

Four College teams accepted the invitation to run the course around the United Tribes campus. They were Mary College, Oglala Lakota College, Trinity Bible College, and Sinte Gleska College.

Mary College won the meet with a score of 14 points, with United Tribes tallying 28 points for second. Oglala Lakota College ended up with 60 points. Sinte Gleska had 68, and Trinity Bible College finished with and 88 score.

Bruce Hall of Mary College was the overall and individual winner coming in with a time of 25:54. Wallace White Dress captured second place with a time of 27:06 and was United Tribes' top placer. Jim Meeks was Sinte Gleska's best finisher, he came in 7th with a time of 27:48. Cleveland Weasel Bear was Oglala Lakota College's top man with 9th place in a time of 28:26, Trinity Bible College had Mitch Franklin coming in 13th (29:24), for their best.



Wallace White Dress shows the form that earned him second place.



The UTETC Cross-Country team from left to right, Mercury Hollow, Cyrus Black Elk, Ivan Don't Mix, Wallace White Dress, Francis White Dress, Harold Rides Horses, Groover Pretty On Top.



Randy Plume was the official timer and John Allery was the race judge.



Winner, Bruce Hall, nears the finish line.

Thunderbirds Place 3rd In Regionals

Four Qualify For Nationals

By Lynn Yellow-Elk

The United Tribes cross country team ran hard throughout the 1985-NJCAA Regional qualifying race and were rewarded with a well deserved 3rd place finish. Regarding their finish their coach these comments.

"I was talking with Wallace the night before the meet. We were whirl-pooling his ankle which was swollen and black and blue from a sprain he got on Monday. I told him I expected us to finish 6th or 7th because we just were not in good condition because of our late start and the numerous injuries we were plagued with all season. During the race it was apparent that we were sitting real good. Everybody was near the front and pushing it. After the race, I was all excited, I knew the boys had run well and we were in the thick of it. As it turned out we took 3rd place and just missed taking second place by 4 points. We were all very happy and pleased with our performance".

The "Thunderbird" cross country team is competing in its first season of NJCAA involvement and appears to have gotten off to a good start with their 3rd place finish at Waseca, MN where the regional meet was held, on October 26th. "Next year we'll do much better. We just sort of got our feet wet this year. The runners realize what we can do better and we'll do it next year." states

Coach Archambault about next years prospects.

Four of the team members qualified for the nationals which will be held in Palatine, Illinois, on November 9th. By placing in the top fifteen. Wallace White Dress finished the race in 8th place, Myron Ghost Bear came in 10th, Francis White Dress took 14th and just making he grade was Cyrus Black Elk with a 15th place finish. Mercury Hollow the fifth team member, placed 24th which does not qualify him for the nationals but his effort was just as important to the 3rd place achievement by the team, as emphasized by their coach, "Well Mercury didn't qualify but his race was just as great as the rest. Without it we would not have taken third."

When asked about his expectations for his runners in the nationals, Archambault commented, "It's going to be a learning experience for us. We are all anticipating the whole event because the National NJCAA cross country meet is suppose to be the best Cross Country meet held in the USA but as far as national honors or anything, I doubt that we'll have much to shoot for. We are going to train hard and do the best we can but realistically our physical shape just isn't there. We're going down there to get some experience and get some more motivation for next year."

- | | |
|----------------------------------|---------|
| 1. Bruce Hall, M/C | (25:54) |
| 2. Wallace White Dress, U/T | (27:06) |
| 3. Daryl Bears Tail, M/C | (27:14) |
| 4. Myron Uses Arrow, M/C | (27:25) |
| 5. Groover Pretty On Top, U/T | (27:31) |
| 6. Damon Brady, M/C | (27:37) |
| 7. Jim Meeks, S/G | (27:48) |
| 8. Dan Fisher, M/C | (27:57) |
| 9. Cleveland Weasel Bear, OLC | (28:26) |
| 10. Cyrus Black Elk, U/T | (28:45) |
| 11. Francis White Dress, U/T | (28:46) |
| 12. Harold Rides Horses, U/T | (29:06) |
| 13. Mitch Franklin, TBC | (29:24) |
| 14. Dennis Lays Bad, OLC | (29:40) |
| 15. Mercury Hollow, U/T | (30:10) |
| 16. William Makes Him First, OLC | (30:32) |
| 17. Kevin McGhee, S/G | (30:43) |
| 18. Greg Huss, M/C | (30:54) |
| 19. Charles Jamison, M/C | (31:40) |
| 20. Sterling Spotted Elk, S/G | (32:21) |
| 21. Rick Young Man, OLC | (33:08) |
| 22. Ivan Don't Mix, U/T | (33:13) |
| 23. John Marstaeller, TBC | (34:00) |
| 24. David Brush Breaker, S/G | (34:13) |
| 25. Doug Anderson, TBC | (34:13) |
| 26. John Bissonette, OLC | (34:55) |
| 27. Mike Sexton, TBC | (35:00) |
| 28. Charlie Kerstens, TBC | (38:59) |
| 29. Jim Custer, TBC | (41:16) |
| 30. Mathew Doctor, TBC | (41:16) |
| 31. Don Henson, TBC | (43:14) |
| 32. Chris Pennebaker, TBC | (43:49) |



The UTETC Cross-Country team from left to right: Myron Ghost Bear, Cyrus Black Elk, Mercury Hollow, Wallace White Dress, Francis White Dress, and Coach Dave Archambault.

1985 - 1986 Men's Basketball Schedule

DATE	TIME	OPPONENT	HOME OR AWAY
Nov. 28 - 29	9:00	Casper Community College "Invitational Tournament"	A
Dec. 3	7:30	Dakota Warriors	H
6th	7:30	Miles Community College	A
8th	6:30	Dawson Community College	A
10th	7:30	NDSU at Bottineau	H
13th	8:00	Trinity Bible College	A
17th	7:30	Bismarck Junior College	H
20th	TBA	Minneapolis Community College Invitational Tournament	A
21st		Minneapolis Community College Invitational Tournament	A
26,27,28	TBA	27th Annual "Warm Springs All-Indian Holiday Tournament"	A
Jan. 7	7:00	NDSU at Bottineau	A
10th	8:00	University of North Dakota at Williston	H
11th	8:00	Northwest Bible College	H
15th	7:30	Lake Region Community College	A
18th	7:30	Mary College JV	H
20th	7:30	Dawson Community College	H
21st	7:30	Northwest Bible College	A
25th	8:00	Freeman College	A
28th	7:30	Standing Rock College	H
31st	8:00	Grand Forks AFB	H
Feb. 1st	8:00	Oglala Lakota College	H
3rd	7:30	Bismarck Junior College	H
6th	7:30	Mary College JV	A
8th	7:30	National College	A
13th	8:00	University of North Dakota at Williston	A
17th	7:30	Lake Region	H
19th	8:00	Trinity Bible College	H
20th	TBA	North Dakota State Junior College Playoff (Opponents TBA)	TBA
24th	TBA	N.D. State Tournament at Williston	TBA
25th	TBA	N.D. State Tournament at Williston	TBA
Mar. 7&8	TBA	Region XIII Tournament at Minnesota State JC Champion	A
18 to 20	TBA	National NJCAA Tournament at Hutchinson, Kansas	A

Food Tips

by UTETC Food Service Vocation

Sodium



Sodium plays a large roll in maintaining blood volume and pressure by attracting and holding water in the blood vessels. High sodium intake is one of several factors believed to contribute to high blood pressure. Sodium in the diet comes from several sources; it may be found naturally in food or added during processing, during cooking, or at the table. Most added sodium comes from salt, however, other sources are baking powder, soda, sodium nitrate and M.S.G.

A National Research Council report * indicates that a safe and adequate sodium intake per day is about 1,000 to 3,000 mg per adult. Estimates of between 2,300 to 6,900 is and daily average consumption.

Below are lists of foods which are high in sodium content:

- Cheese-75-300 mg per oz (Natural cheese)
- Processed cheese 350-450 per oz
- Cured meats and luncheon meats 250-450 per oz.
- Convenience Foods: frozen or canned prepared main dishes 800-1400 mg for 8 oz

- Canned and dehydrated soups 800-1300 mg sodium in 1 cup
- Potato chips 150-300 mg per oz (14) chips
- Frozen fruits pies average 180 mg per serving 1/8 pie
- Soy sauce contains 1,000 mg per tablespoon

In order to cut down on sodium intake:

1. Become aware of food labels when shopping
2. Learn to recognize ingredients which contain sodium
3. Reduce the amount of salt you cook with, try herbs instead
4. Try to plan diets with less convience foods
5. Taste food before adding salt

*Sodium Think About It U.S.D.A., Home and Care Bulletin, number 237

Theodore Jamerson Elementary School Studies Indian Leaders

Theodore Jamerson Elementary School students recently studied Indian leaders. The artwork and essays were completed by the students at the end of the unit. The essays are printed in the News as the students wrote them. To preserve their individuality, no corrections in spelling or grammer were made. The authors of the essays were students in grades 5-8 and their teacher is Anna Rubia.

Chief Joseph

Chief Joseph was born in 1840 and died in 1904.

His from the state of Oregon.

He was the chief of the wellamotkin band of the numipu tribe. His homeland the wallowa valley, lay along the estern border what is now oregon.

The government attempted to move Joseph's band to the Lapuai reservation in Idaho and failed. A succession of whit aggressions led to hostilities in which Joseph in variably won. Finally, federal display of generoeship. Joseph, with every path of attack blocked and every road of retreat surround. skillfully threaded his troops northward for 1,000 mi. toward the government called up fresh troops which trapped and brought about his conditional surrender on Oct. 5, 1877.

from Kari D. & Roxanne L.



Famous Indian Leaders.

Geronimo

1829-1909, Born on the Chiricahua raservation in 1882, he led a ralding party into Sonora, but surrendered when surrounded in the Sierra Madre by troops under Gen. George H. Crook. Two years later Geronimo started another reign of terror in the American southwest and in the northern Mexican states of Sonora and chiharahua, with U.S. troops in frenzied by vain pursuit. Finally in Aug. 1886 Gen. Nelson Miles captured Geronimo and entire ragged band of about 340 men. The group was deported do Florida then Alabama and finally to fort sill, Oklahoma were Geronimo died in 1909 at the age of eighty on the Fort Sill reservation in Oklahoma.

from Billy & Clifton

Sitting Bull

Born 1834 - 1890

Sitting Bull, Sioux Indian cheif born near Grand River in present day South Dakota.

The Indians won a famous battle in 1876 at the Little Bighorn. Sioux and Cheyenne led by Crazy Hoarse defeated part of the U.S. cavalry under General Custer who attacked them before the rest of the army arrived. Sitting Bull the Sioux leader said. He was told in a sundance that he would win.

After their last and greatest victory their days off freedom were numbered as they were hunted down and killed.

from Matt & Arlo

Red Cloud

Red Cloud was born in 1822, in Nebraska at the fork of the platte River between the black hills and a rolling prairi and the Missouri River.

Red Cloud died in Pine Ridge Reser- vation in 1909. Pine Ridge is located at the southwest corner of South Dakota.

Red Cloud is from the tribe of Oglala. one of the largest groups of Sioux In- dians.

Red Cloud rose to leadership though his bravery in battle and wisdom in Council in 1868, he stopped U.S. Soldiers from building a road through Wyoming. The next year he joined in the attack on Fort Phil Kearny, in Wyoming. Many whites thought he planned the 1866 Massacre of 81 U.S. Soldiers.

Red Cloud died when he was eighty seven years old, he died in his Pine Ridge, South Dakota home. December 10, 1909.

Red Cloud was to old!

from Kimberly, Stephanie, Vanessa & Michelle



