

Kaur Wins Award

Dr Judith Kaur was one of the three women presented with the "Rising Star" award. The award is presented to women who made a change in their lives after age 30 and as a result made significant contributions in their professional fields.

Dr. Kaur and her husband, Al, have one daughter. The Kaur's reside in Bismarck, N.D.

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April/May, 1986

UTETC Competes in AIHEC College Bowl

The UTETC team made the finals of the American Indian Higher Education Consortium (AIHEC) College Bowl Jeopardy Games in Rapid City. Ten community colleges competed in the games. Congratulations!



From left to right: Richard Brown, Matthew Desjarlais, Delma Howling Wolf, Karen Walks.

Members of the UTETC team were Richard Brown, Pine Ridge, S.D.; Matthew Desjarlais, Turtle Mountain; Delma Howling Wolf, Fort Berthold; and Karen Walks, Fort Berthold.

The college bowl was patterned after the jeopardy game. The teams responded to questions ranging from historical events to culture and American Indian religious themes.

Matthew Desjarlais' individual performance earned him a place on the all-star team. Desjarlais served as the captain for the UTETC team.

Teammate, Richard Brown delivered a well-received speech during the closing days of the games.

The United Tribes team was coached by Jill Gillette. Gillette, a member of the Three Affiliated Tribes, is a vocational English teacher at UTETC.

Karen Walks placed first in the women's division of the two mile run. Both the jeopardy games and the athletic contest were part of student activities sponsored by AIHEC at their annual convention.

"United Tribes Spring Pow-Wow"

Bismarck - The first annual spring powwow held at UTETC on April 25th was a success. The celebration was held in conjunction with the Miss Indian America program and with Jorja Oberly, Miss Indian America XXX.

Some 700 participants attended the celebration and contest dancing, during the one day event. A special dinner honoring special guests was held before the powwow.

For the crowd from this region, the event was a positive social gathering and marked the renewal of friendship and cultural ties.

The UTETC Thunderbird basketball and cross country teams were honored during the evening. The teams were recognized for their accomplishments during the athletic season and for bringing positive recognition to the school. Students present for the honoring song included: Perry White Owl, Kevin Finley, Darryl Red Eagle, Ivan Don't Mix, Groover Pretty On Top and Myron Ghost Bear.

Ms. Oberly made a special presentation with her puppet, Chief Little Bit, for the children and adults at the powwow.

The UTETC Board of Directors, members of the Miss Indian America Board and other special guests participated in Grand Entry and throughout the day.

Mr. Acey Oberly, Jorja's father, was a special guest at the celebration. He visited with UTETC students, staff and Miss Indian America Board members.

The contest dancing included 10 categories with the following results:

- Men's Traditional**
1. Frank Reed
 2. Mike Still Day
 3. Frank Asapass



Miss Indian America, Jorja Oberly, and Miss UTETC, Jackie Cadotte, dance with honors at the powwow.

Mens Fancy/Grass

1. Wade Baker
2. Gerald Reed
3. Richard Marrowbone

Women's Traditional

1. Goldie Stroup
2. Geneva Morsette
3. Stephanie Asapass

Women's Fancy

1. Delberta Larrabee
2. Lynette Larrabee
3. Twila Reed

Junior Boy's Traditional

1. Ian Greybull
2. Fred Fox

Junior Boy's Fancy

1. Rusty Gillette
2. Justin High Elk
3. Fred Morsette

Junior Girl's Traditional

1. Tracy Iron Road
2. Vicky Stroup
3. RYANNE Red Bird

Junior Girl's Fancy

1. Kelly Cameron
2. Randee Walker
3. Samantha Merrick

Team Dancing

1. Eldon Reed, Frank Reed, Glen Perkiar
 2. Delberta Larrabee, Randy Walker, Lynette Larrabee, Jorja Oberly
 3. Edna Cloud, Sylvia Cloud, Regina Schanandore
- Tiny Tots and drums were awarded day money.

Continued on page 17.

UNITED TRIBES NEWS



"An Enterprise of Communication"

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Minnesota Tribe Receives \$1.7 Million Loan For Recreation Complex

The Minnesota Chippewa Tribe of the Bois Forte Reservation received March 17 a \$1.7 million loan from the ITT small business finance corporation for the construction of a \$5.5 million recreation complex to be located on the shores of Lake Vermillion near Tower, Minnesota.

Initial stages of the project will focus on the development of a bingo palace, deli-lounge and infrastructure. The second phase of the project includes a hotel, marina and convention center. Construction of the first phase is well underway, with opening scheduled for August, 1986. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has approved the ITT loan for its loan guaranty program.



Property In Duluth Becomes Part Of Reservation

Notice was published in the **Federal Register** January 24 that two lots of land in downtown Duluth, Minnesota have been proclaimed a part of the Fond du Lac Reservation by Interior Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs Ross Swimmer. The property, site of a former Sears department store, is to be used for a highstakes bingo operation under a special agreement between the tribe and the city of Duluth.

The agreement includes sharing the net profits from the 1,600 seat bingo parlor, conservatively projected according to the **Minneapolis Star and Tribune** "at \$1.3 million the first year and \$2 million the second year."

The newspaper also reported that the Fond du Lac Chippewa Band secured last year a \$3.35 million bank loan for renovation of the Sears building, start-up costs and a reserve fund and that the city planned spending \$2.8 million for a 330-stall parking facility to serve the bingo parlor and nearby businesses.

The paper also said the bingo parlor had spurred the investment of about \$1.5 million by three nearby businesses in an area that was beginning to deteriorate. The bingo operation is expected to begin sometime this summer.



Nebraska Gives Up Jurisdiction

After many years of effort by the Winnebago Tribe, the state of Nebraska has voted to retrocede criminal jurisdiction on the reservation to the federal government. The vote took place January 16, with the effective date for the retrocession to be July 1.

Bureau of Indian Affairs staff from the Aberdeen area office and the Winnebago agency went to the Nebraska capitol January 15 to provide technical assistance to the legislature. In the State of Washington, the Colville Tribe reported that the Washington State House of Representatives has voted to retrocede criminal jurisdiction, but action in the State Senate is still needed.

AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY NATIONAL

Andrews Grills Officials On Indian Programs Cuts

Reprinted from the Grand Forks Herald

Washington -- Sen. Mark Andrews, R-N.D., chairman of the Senate Indian Affairs Committee, said Tuesday that spending cutbacks in President Reagan's proposed 1987 budget would force the government to build Indian homes without plumbing.

During a hearing called to examine the proposed budget's impact on Native Americans, Andrews said that in examining the Indian program cutbacks and cancellations he had discovered the elimination of \$19.4 million to provide water and sanitation for federally built Indian homes.

"What we are saying is we'll give you a house but you'll have to get along with a privy out back," Andrews said.

Indian Health Service Director Everett Rhoades said that the White House Office of Management and Budget had forced him to request cancellation of the sanitation and water program, which was to provide for plumbing in about 2,200 Indian homes to be built by the Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Rhoades said that he was hopeful that HUD would take over construction of the plumbing and water hookups. HUD Indian housing director John Myers said that although HUD has no money earmarked for plumbing, he would guarantee the installation of plumbing in all HUD-built Indian homes if the president's budget is accepted.

The plumbing problem was one of many complaints voiced by Andrews as

he sharply questioned Reagan administration officials about Reagan's proposed budget and its effect on Indian programs.

Andrews said that once the program transfers between agencies are sorted out, the budget results in an 8 percent cutback in Bureau of Indian Affairs, 16 percent cutback in the Indian Health Service and a 13 percent cut in basic Indian education services.

"I must say that this does not paint a pretty picture for people in Indian country," Andrews said to the packed hearing room. "This government not only has a responsibility to maintain a safety net for those who need it, but also has a trust responsibility to the Indian people."

Assistant Interior Secretary Ross Swimmer, who oversees the Bureau of Indian Affairs, told Andrews that the approximately \$923 million BIA budget reflects Reagan's desire to transfer more responsibility to the Indian tribes, while eliminating waste by tightening eligibility requirements for individual programs such as college aid.

Under questioning by Andrews, Swimmer admitted that the most prominent program transfer was recommended by the White House's OMB, not the Interior Department.

This transfer would involve a \$20 million education program that sends money directly to tribal schools through the BIA.



Washington Journalist Predicts 'Setback' For Indians On Gambling Issue

Paul Wieck, the **Albuquerque Journal's** Washington bureau chief, has predicted that the "country's Indian leadership could suffer its first major setback in Congress in decades when Congress takes up the explosive issue of high stakes gambling on the hundreds of reservations."

Wieck said the legislation proposed by Congressman Morris Udall, which would give control of reservation gambling to a predominantly Indian commission, has stiff opposition. He said that Rules Committee Chairman Congressman Claude Pepper from Florida refused to give the Udall bill "a rule" so it could go to the floor.

According to Wieck, there is much

concern among non-Indians, in Congress and at the Justice and Interior departments that organized crime will move in on the tribal gambling -- and create problems off-reservation as well. Wieck makes no claim to know what alternative may be approved by Congress, but he does not think the Udall bill, or any bill that allows Indians to continue to self-regulate gambling on reservations, will pass.

His concluding comment was: "Or Congress could just outlaw all gambling on Indian reservations in response to the kind of untenable situation that could arise if gambling flourishes on the reservations without the proper kind of regulation."



Prudential Provides \$5 Million To Indian Bank For Economic Development Project

The Prudential Insurance Company of America has announced a \$5 million financing agreement with the American Indian National Bank (AINB) for the funding of economic development projects benefiting American Indian communities and tribes.

The financing will be in the form of participation certificates which will be issued to The Prudential as AINB provides loans for Indian-owned or reservation-based business enterprises. The Prudential's \$5 million is the first major outside source of funding that AINB has obtained.

Past sources have been the bank's own stockholders, all of whom are American Indians, and its depositors. Since 1973, the bank has loaned approximately \$20 million for Indian-owned or reservation-located ventures.

The Prudential is making money available through its social investment program, which formally began in 1976. This program was established to help finance special socio-economic ventures at below market rates.

Approximately \$300 million has been committed since the program began through various minority-owned companies and organizations. Upon receiving The Prudential's commitment, AINB President Alan R. Parker expressed hope that other major financial institutions would follow suit. He said, "We hope this commitment will act as a catalyst to future activity by other institutions."



Indian Rights Groups May Close Doors Forever

The Indian rights Association (IRA) in Philadelphia, the oldest Indian advocacy group in the country, may have to shut down its operation due to a lack of funds.

In a February 12 article in the **Philadelphia Inquirer**, executive director Melanie Beth Oliviero said, "If we cannot obtain the necessary funding, we will have to close down by Easter." It would take \$40,000 to get the association and its staff of two full-time people and one part-timer through the remainder of its current fiscal year, said Oliviero. Our annual budget is \$200,000, which is relatively small, said Oliviero "but we're finding it hard to come by."

IRA was founded by two prominent Philadelphians more than a century ago to establish public.

Today, IRA has a membership of less than 1,000. Oliviero said the organization had not sought government funding because "our reputation for fairness and objectivity in the Indian community is more valuable than federal money."



AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY NATIONAL

Lummi Indians Contend IRS Tax Ruling Violates Treaty Rights

Efforts by the Internal Revenue Service to tax income derived from treaty-based fishing rights could open the way for the IRS to lay claim to taxes on income derived from tribal minerals, timber and other trust resources, Lummi Indians from Washington contend. The IRS is asserting that the Indians must pay taxes on the fishing income.

In December, the IRS won an internal governmental dispute with the Department of Interior on the issue. Secretary Donald Hodel backed the tribe, saying the action of the IRS was an attack on treaty law and an "abrupt departure" from President Reagan's 1983 policy statement confirming the government's trust responsibility toward Indians.

The Justice Department, however, upheld the opinion of the IRS that the income was taxable. Interior Assistant Secretary Ross Swimmer said he had "great sympathy for the tribe's position" and added he thought they had a good argument. He said the Bureau of Indian Affairs would provide funds for attorney fees for the Lummis to fight the IRS/Justice decision in court.

BIA Will Discontinue Direct Funding Of NCAI And NTCA

Interior Assistant Secretary Ross Swimmer has informed the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) and the National Tribal Chairmen's Association (NTCA) that the Bureau of Indian Affairs will no longer continue funding the two organizations.

In an January 27 letter to Reuben Snake, president of NCAI, and an identical letter to Richard LaFromboise, president of NTCA, Swimmer noted that the only BIA source for money provided to the national organizations was tribal program funding. Swimmer said he could not continue the practice of giving tribal program funds to the national organizations, when Bureau funding for these programs has been reduced and then cut further by the requirements of the Gramm-Rudman deficit reduction act.

At a mid-year conference of the two organizations, February 10-12, in Washington, D.C., Swimmer told participants that the organizations should be supported by the tribes and the people they represent. Swimmer, in his letter to the two organization presidents, asked for recommendations which we want to solve." He added, "Let's get into the problem-solving mode.

In the past there have been many, many tribes that have used the federal dollars to provide emergency employment on reservations, without planning for long range development and benefits, and on many of these same reservations, heavy unemployment continues today."

Court Rules State Can Tax Reservation Oil And Gas Production

New Mexico District Court Judge Bruce Kaufman ruled March 10 that the State of New Mexico can impose severance taxes on oil and gas production from reservation lands.

The Cotton Petroleum Corporation had brought a lawsuit against the state's taxation and revenue department, claiming that the state was preempted by federal law from imposing a tax on oil production from an Indian reservation. The suit also contended that the state tax infringed on the sovereignty of the Jicarilla Apache Tribe, which also imposes a severance tax and a privilege tax on oil and gas production.

The Judge ruled that (1) the Jicarilla Tribe has not challenged the imposition of the state taxes, and (2) that Cotton Petroleum Corporation lacked standing to its claim that the state tax was preempted by federal law or that the taxes infringed on tribal sovereignty. Judge Kaufman also said that Congress has not delegated preemptive authority to the tribe.

A dozen other oil companies have challenged the state's authority to impose severance taxes from the Jicarilla and Navajo Indian reservations. Judge Kaufman's decision will be appealed.

Interior Supports Reauthorization Of Indian Community Colleges Bill

Henrietta Whiteman, education director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, testified March 20 for the Department of Interior in support of the reauthorization of the Tribally Controlled Community College Assistance Act and the Navajo Community College Act.

Appearing before the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, she said the policy of the Department is "to support and encourage the establishment, operation and improvement of tribally controlled community colleges."

She noted that since the passage of the act in 1979, 14 of the 19 tribal colleges being funded under the law have become accredited or are candidates for accreditation. The act helps provide operational funds for the colleges.

Group Submits Petition For Wadena's Removal

The Anishinabe Akeeng faction of White Earth Chippewa Band members presented a petition to the White Earth Reservation Tribal Council Wednesday asking for the removal of Tribal Chairman Darrel "Chip" Wadena.

Jerry Rawley, secretary-treasurer of the Reservation Tribal Council, said the petition contained about 430 signatures.

Also, a petition supporting the chairman was submitted by a group of reservation residents.

The main allegation in the Anishinabe Akeeng petition was that Wadena had directly lobbied for the land claims legislation as a tribal chairman, Rawley said.

The legislation, recently passed by the U.S. House of Representatives and signed by President Reagan, is supposed to settle a nine-year legal and political dispute over land claims in northwestern Minnesota. The bill clears land titles held by non-Indians on 100,000 acres of the White Earth Indian Reservation.

"I supported the land claims bill as an individual and not as tribal chairman," Wadena said. "I have a right to my opinion."

The Anishinabe Akeeng members are using the land claims issue because if an "emotional issue" on the reservation, Wadena said. "They oppose me in all points and will never be satisfied with anything."

Richard Bellcourt, a member of the Indian faction, said Wadena "openly supported the legislation as a tribal council chairman."

The Tribal Council will review the petition and confirm the signatures within the next two weeks, council member Rawley said.

The final decision - to remove the chairman, have a recall election or disregard the petition - will be taken by four council members, Rawley said.

State's Authority To Adjudicate Indian Water Rights Upheld By Court

The Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals ruled March 7, citing a 1983 U.S. Supreme Court decision, that state courts have the right to adjudicate Indian water rights.

The White Mountain Apache Tribe in Arizona had sued Interior Secretary Donald Hodel and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, trying to prevent the federal government, as trustee of the tribe's water, from participating in the state adjudication process.

The Interior Department, in earlier cases, prior to the Supreme Court ruling, had argued against the right of states to adjudicate tribal water rights. In this case, however, after the Supreme Court decision, the federal trustee insisted it had the responsibility to present the tribe's claim in the state adjudication, because failure to do so could cause the tribe to lose its water rights. The court's ruling was emphatic. It said: "The Tribe persists in misconstruing the McCarran Amendment and the decisions applying it. We find it difficult to respond to the Tribe's contention at this late date other than to state flatly that the tribe is wrong.

The state court does have authority to adjudicate tribal water rights . . . The Congress has said so, . . . The United States Supreme Court has said so, . . . the Arizona Supreme Court has said so, . . . and we have said so, . . . It is time that the Tribe accept the proposition as true."

The 1983 Supreme Court ruling, involving the San Carlo's Apache Tribe of Arizona, affirmed by a 7-2 majority that, "The McCarran Amendment, as interpreted in Colorado River, allows and encourages state courts to undertake the task of quantifying Indian water rights in the course of comprehensive water adjudications."

IBM Features Cherokee Nation Enterprise In National Advertising

A full-page ad published by the International Business Machines Company (IBM) in the New York Times Sunday magazine, February 9, and probably in other publications, features the Cherokee Nation Industries.

In the ad, beneath a color photo of an electronic circuit board is the heading "Native American Crafts." The text of the ad then reads as follows: In the shadow of the Ozark Mountains, 100 skilled craftsmen assemble printed circuit boards. They work for Cherokee Nation Industries in Adair County, Oklahoma. IBM has been a customer of theirs since 1973.

For most of the past 50 years, Adair County has been on the Federal list of

"distressed areas," suffering from poverty and unemployment. Thriving small businesses like Cherokee Nation Industries can help change that. They started with 20 employees in 1970 and now they employ 360 people. And in that time the number of families on welfare in the area has decreased 16.6 percent.

Cherokee Nation Industries is just one of the more than 30,000 suppliers nationwide, some small, some not so small, that IBM depends on. All of them share our commitment to quality and fine craftsmanship. And those are some of the most important things any company can supply.



Surge In Indians' Diabetes Linked To Their History

ZUNI, NM -- Carol Yuselew went to the Indian Health Service Hospital here three years ago and received confirmation of her fears: She was diabetic, and her heavy weight and relative inactivity were almost certainly the cause.

Yuselew, a Zuni Pueblo Indian, was hardly surprised since so many of her friends were also overweight and were suffering from adult-onset diabetes. But, responding to a Health Service program to combat the growing diabetes problem among American Indians, she started exercising a year later, losing 54 pounds, and has since been able to stop taking insulin and still keep the disease under control.

"It's hard to accept that you are diabetic," she said recently. "A lot of people don't want to know about it. They think it will go away, but it won't."

Members of some Indian tribes in the West are 7 to 10 times as likely as non-Indians to contract diabetes, according to the Indian Health Service, and the problem is getting worse.

"In the Southwest we've seen the problem increase most dramatically over the last 5 or 10 years, but now the rates in the Northern Plains are increasing, too," said Dr. Graig Vanderwagen, a physician at the Health Service's headquarters in Maryland. "We are seeing the incidence increase in populations that before we did not feel had that much of a problem."

In 1974, he said, seven patients were being treated here for kidney failure, a common result of diabetes. The number of diabetics receiving similar treatment has now reached 13.

Despite advances in treatment and in health care services for Indians, deaths ascribed to the effects of diabetes nationwide grew from 18 in 100,000 Indians in 1955 to 25 in 100,000 last year.

Although diabetes is on the rise among non-Indians as well, researchers say Indians are at special risk because of their history and genetics. Over centuries of hunting and marginal farming, their bodies evolved so that they could

store fat efficiently, enabling them to survive long periods of famine between harvests or successful hunts. Now that they live in a cash economy, where work is less strenuous than hunting or running great distances, the genetic asset that allowed their ancestors to survive has been turned into a disability that is killing today's Indians.

"It's a life-style disease," said Bruce Leonard, a public health worker here who was the force behind the Zuni exercise programs. "Nowadays, a lot of Indians have gotten used to driving around in pickup trucks and watching TV, and they've adopted a low-income food culture: lots of fats, lots of sugar, lots of fast foods."

According to health officials at this ancient pueblo, where the Zuni have hunted and farmed for perhaps 800 years, diabetes is now the single leading reason for Indians to seek hospital treatment.

About a fourth of all Zuni adults above the age of 35 have the disease, said Dr. Bob Williams of the Indian Health Service Hospital here, while fully half the members of the Pima and Papago tribes of Arizona who are over 25 are diabetic.

Among non-Indians, by contrast, the incidence of diabetics is 4 percent, according to health officials.

Indian Health Service workers fighting the disease on the reservation are meeting with some successes like Yuselew's, but they also face cultural barriers to dieting and exercise from a people who have long prized fat as a sign of health and prosperity.

"Some grandparents think you're getting sick when you lose weight," Yuselew said. "They remember being hungry, and when I was little they would tell us to eat a lot of food. They'd say, 'eat, eat, you'll never see this much food again.'"

In the past, Pueblo Indians were runners of extraordinary endurance who hunted jackrabbits on foot with sticks. Their running skills were interwoven with ceremonial importance in ancient races in which men would run 30 miles or more between pueblo villages, kicking small wooden pegs before them while villagers celebrated and wagered on the runners.

Today the Zuni are running again, but in track shoes and T-shirts, in one of the programs instituted by Leonard and now being turned over to tribal members.

"Ho Chikwa: Weyakya Hanukwa," reads the message on shirts given to those whose running brought their diabetes under control. It means "I Outran the Sugar Sickness."

Wilson said in an interview that, while modern medicine had worked wonders in reducing the impact of such diseases as smallpox and diphtheria among Indians, the ways of life of the late 20th century have produced new afflictions, such as diabetes, heart disease and traffic accidents, that were rare or unheard of a few decades ago.

That the answer to these new health problems lies with the patients themselves, and not with government doctors, raises a new problem of overcoming the passive expectation of some Indians that government doctors can cure everything, Mr. Leonard said.

"When the Indian Health Service took over in the 1950's, we really pushed hard to tell the Indians that the white man's medicine could cure their problems, that we had a pill for everything," he said.

"Now we're turning around and saying, 'We don't have these answers anymore.' We're saying: 'You take control of this. You have the answers.'"

The widespread incidence of diabetes among Indians puts a particular finan-

cial strain on Indian Health Service hospitals, officials said, because the complications are often very expensive to treat.

Kidney dialysis, for example, which is required when the construction of small blood vessels characteristic of advanced diabetes lessen the effectiveness of the kidneys, costs \$25,000 a year per patient, Leonard said.

Tribe Rejects \$140 Million Settlement Of Land Claim

The Puyallup Indian Tribe of Washington rejected February 8 a proposed \$140 million settlement of land claims in and around Tacoma, Washington.

Tribal members voted 236 to 158 against accepting the proposed settlement developed by city officials and others in the past year.

Tacoma Mayor Doug Sutherland said he was "terribly disappointed." He added, "I don't know whether it's money or land, but there is no more. We've already gone beyond our capacity to deliver."

According to a Knight-Ridder News Service story, up to 18,000 acres of land, including three tracts that compose the city's industrial area and its downtown core, figure in the dispute, rooted in treaties more than 100 years old. City officials fear that the threat of prolonged Indian lawsuits would cripple economic development in the city, which in the last year has become the fastest-growing port on the West Coast.

The settlement process was started after the U.S. Supreme Court in 1983 upheld a lower court ruling that the Puyallups held legitimate claims to 12 acres of prime commercial properties in the Port of Tacoma.

Low Birth Weight - Teen Mothers

Katherine Callaway, Special Projects Officer Indian Health Service/NPO

"Assuring all infants a healthy start in life" is one of the highest priorities in preventing disease and promoting health in the Indian Health Service for the 1980's.

The two (2) major problems that threaten an infant's health are associated with low birth weight and birth defects, both of which lead to life-long disabilities, poor health, and underachievement in what one chooses to do or be. The fact, there is a very high relationship between low birth weight and increased risk of infant mortality, congenital malformations, mental retardation, and other physical and neurological impairments

In the United States approximately 7 percent of all babies born start out weighing 5-1/2 pounds or less, that is, they are underweight as newborns. Birth weights above 5-1/2 pounds but less than 6-1/2 pounds are generally

considered marginal requiring some additional special care for the infant. Low-birth-weight babies account for over one-half of infant deaths (under 1 year of age) and nearly three-fourths of all neonatal deaths (under 28 days of age). Low-birth-weight babies may be either premature, that is born before 37 weeks gestation, or full-term, but small for their gestational age.

While much has been written about the optimum age of child bearing, mothers of all ages can have successful pregnancies and healthy babies with early and adequate prenatal care. Teenage mothers have the highest incidence of low-birth-weight babies of all age groups. Mothers under 15 years of age are twice as likely to have babies weighing under 5-1/2 pounds than all other mothers. For all births in 1978, the low-birth-weight rate for American Indians was about 6.7 percent as com-

pared to 5.9 percent for whites.

In addition to young maternal age, some of the other factors associated with high risk for low-birth-weight of which the teen-age prospective parent must be aware are:

- 1) Poor nutrition or insufficient nutrition for a growing young woman.
- 2) Smoking
- 3) Misuse of alcohol and drugs
- 4) Previous unfavorable pregnancy outcome
- 5) Inadequate weight gain during pregnancy
- 6) Lack of knowledge about sex, pregnancy or experience in care of self
- 7) Late or no prenatal care

Improving pregnancy outcome and infant health for teen-age mother is a major concern for the teenager, her health providers and her family.

Prevention of unwanted pregnancies is the first line of defense for the teen-age mother. Having a baby when one is physically and emotionally ready gives the mother-to-be and her baby the best possible start on a successful outcome.

Some things the teen-ager can do, indeed must do, are:

- 1) Seek counseling and/or guidance on planning to have a family
- 2) Obtain prenatal care as soon as one recognizes possible pregnancy.
- 3) Attend regularly scheduled Prenatal classes
- 4) make a determined effort to follow her physician's instructions
- 5) Avoid harmful substances such as unprescribed medications or drugs, alcohol, smoking, "Junk Foods," etc.
- 6) Obtain balanced diet
- 7) Maintain a daily rest and exercise schedule.



AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY
STATE

Forgotten Kiowa Prints Included In Exhibition

VALLEY CITY TIMES RECORD - A collection of 30 original Kiowa Indian Pochoir prints, forgotten for 46 years on the campus of Valley City State College, have now been framed and preserved and will soon tour the area as part of the North Dakota Art Galleries Association touring program.

The VCSC Art Department has in its possession 30 original Kiowa Indian Pochoir prints, according to Caroline Mecklin, VCSC assistant professor of art. The prints, valued at perhaps \$5,000, have been at the college since 1936, she says, but went unnoticed for 46 years.

The Pochoir (stencil) prints are from original gouache drawings, circa 1929, and are in excellent physical condition, Mecklin said. They were framed and preserved by Mecklin and her assistant, Shanna Brickell, in framing material of archival quality.

The prints were recently proposed to the North Dakota Art Galleries Association and accepted as part of their touring program for the 1986-87 season. The prints will be exhibited at the Plains Art Museum in Moorhead, Minn., beginning in September and will complement a planned exhibition of Kiowa Indian historic beadwork, according to museum curator David Wooley.

Plans are to have Mecklin in the first special programming, presenting to the gallery a history of the Plains Indian Art, focusing on the artists in the show. Mecklin hopes to video tape her presentation for future exhibitions.

Although she has not officially had the portfolio appraised, Mecklin said, "It has been suggested to me by John Day, (director of University of Art Galleries, University of South Dakota), that it is

very likely worth over \$5,000."

Mecklin says the original project was initiated in 1928 by Oscar Brousse Jacobson, director of the art school at the University of Oklahoma. "He is one of the most important and influential members of the group that believed that Native American Indian art contained something culturally and artistically unique in itself separate from European style Western Art."

As Mecklin relates, several Kiowa Indian youths, just one generation on the reservation, were given a stipend to spend several months creating paintings. Thirty of these were chosen to be reproduced in fine art prints which make up the present portfolio. The artists are Monroe Tsa-To-Ke, Steve Mopope, Jack Hokeah, Spencer Asah and Bou-getak Smokey. Several of these artists continued on to make names for themselves as mature artists, she added.

According to Mecklin, the portfolio of the 30 prints was printed in Nice, France, in 1929 in the Pochoir Method in a limited edition of 750 from hand-printed designs. The subject matter consists of Plains Indians in festival attire performing traditional dances and legends.

She explained these prints were individually produced by talented artisans in France in a method that reached its peak in the late 1920's and early 1930's.

"Pochoir is a method of printing each color individually through delicately handcut stencils," she said. "The sheer technical virtuosity displayed is une-

qualed today in this only recently revived artform."

The prints were obtained by the college in 1936 and apparently were forgotten. It wasn't until 1982 when Mecklin took over her duties from the VCSC art instructor, Dale Bryner-McMillan, that they stumbled across the prints as they were rearranging and making plans for the transition. According to Mecklin, the prints were the 99th edition of the 750 printed.

"It is a complete portfolio in excellent physical condition considering the number of years it apparently knocked about various storerooms and offices," she said.

Mecklin requested and received a grant from the Bush Grant Foundation and in the summer of 1985 she and her assistant accomplished the framing in copper metal section frames and used UV3-filtered plexiglass (which filters out light that fades colors) and mounted them on 100 percent rag paper.

The portfolio "represents the very beginning of the Native American Art Movement. Its value historically is without question," Mecklin said. "The subject matter represents costumes, symbols and legends fresh in the minds of a people just recently placed on the reservation. It represents not only the Kiowa tradition but also legends and dances borrowed from the Apache and Hopi Indians. The art is not a copy of Western Style, it maintains a character and source unique to its race."

The touring exhibition of the Kiowa Indian Prints will be sponsored by the Valley City Arts & Gallery Association; the North Dakota Arts & Galleries and the Council to the Arts.

Dr. Judith Kaur, a hematologist-oncologist at Mid-Dakota Clinic in Bismarck and an assistant professor of medicine at UND, was one of the recipients.

Kaur attended the UND Medical School as part of the Inmed program, which promotes Native Americans entering medicine.

"Then she went to Colorado and did very well," said Tom Johnson, UND Medical School dean. "She returned and requested to continuing being part of the school. she's doing research in internal medicine. The school has been very supportive of Judy." She teaches third-year UND medical students.

Many woman today are finding it difficult to balance their professional lives with their personal lives, says Dr. Conalee Levine-Shneidman, a psychologist and expert on career development.

She said her study of 300 women across the United States showed that most, regardless of age or geographical location, reported they felt a pull between what was expected of them at work and what was expected of them at home.

"What they felt at home was that they were required to be soft and loving and touching and nurturing. But at work, they were required to be logical, tough and hard-edged," she said.

The women said they often found it difficult to intergrate these two conflicting images, Levine-Shneidman said, speaking in New York at a conference, "Women and Success; A Second Look," sponsored by the National Women's Economic Alliance Foundation and the Clairol Scholarship Program.

She pointed out that women traditionally have been raised to have more access to their emotional lives than men and that women are just now learning to have access to the logical part of their lives, which can enable them to be tough and hard-edged in business.

Other "Rising Star" award winners were: Donna Epp, president of Creative Fabric Design in Deer Park, N.Y., and Janet Janson, an audit-supervisor at Coopers & Lybrand accounting firm in Columbus, Ohio.

Smithsonian Holds 96 North Dakota Indian Remains

The Smithsonian Institution, in response to an NCAI request, has released a state-by-state listing of the remains of 14,000 Indian bodies in its collection. The listing was requested in July of 1985 for the purpose of making it available to tribes.

Dr. Adrienne Kaeppler, Chairman of the Anthropology Department of the Smithsonian's Museum of Natural History, in a November 19, 1985, letter to tribal representatives, defended the Smithsonian's collection of American Indian human remains in the interest of scientific inquiry.

In December meeting with NCAI Policy & Budget Analyst, Karen Funk, and Natural History, Museum Acting Director, Dr. James Tyler, Kaeppler continued to justify the Smithsonian position of maintaining the collection of Indian human remains, and gave little credence to Indian objections to this practice.

However, the Smithsonian did agree to discuss with tribes any requests for the return of human remains. If you would like to express your views on the Smithsonian's practice of keeping 14,000 American Indian skeletons or if you want to request the return of these

remains, the Smithsonian needs to hear from you.

Tribal council resolutions on this matter would be helpful in dealing with the Smithsonian. Please send letters with your views and/or requests on this matter to:

Dr. James Tyler
Acting Director
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
(202) 357-2661

Dr. Adrienne Kaeppler
Chairman
Department of Anthropology
National Museum of Natural History
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C. 20560
(202) 357-2363

Following is the state-by-state listing of the Indian remains in the Smithsonian's possession. These 14,000 remains are only a small portion of what is estimated to be 300,000 to 600,000 Indian skeletons which have been excavated and put in storage in museum and universities over the past 100 years.

Great importance is attached to the Smithsonian's actions on this matter as it is the federal government's museum system. Ninety percent of the Smithsonian's administrative funds are from federal tax monies.

North American Indian

Alabama	116
Arizona	830
Arkansas	381
California	874
Colorado	48
Connecticut	20
Delaware	104
Florida	1614
Georgia	390
Idaho	11
Illinois	930
Indiana	26
Iowa	21
Kansas	79
Kentucky	164
Louisiana	188
Maine	2
Marland	1519
Massachusetts	12

Michigan	46
Minnesota	3
Mississippi	120
Missouri	163
Montana	63
Nebraska	97
Nevada	56
New Hampshire	1
New Jersey	82
New Mexico	1315
New York	110
North Carolina	62
North Dakota	96
Ohio	762
Oklahoma	29
Oregon	132
Pennsylvania	25
Rhode Island	3
South Carolina	2
Tennessee	302
Texas	96
Utah	91
Vermont	2
Virginia	1730
Washington	127
District of Columbia	40
West Virginia	32
Wisconsin	58
Wyoming	32

Indian Contractors Rip Bid Letting

Men say competitors, officials met privately, changed rules

Two minority contractors say federal law has been broken - and that they're considering going to court to repair matters.

Ed Danks and Tim McCloud are upset about a State Highway Department \$27 million bid letting this morning in which the state did not mandate that minority subcontractors receive a portion of the total bids.

Danks said that the minority subcontractors received only about a half of a percent of the \$27 million in Highway Department contracts handled this morning.

Danks is a Mandan contractor and president of the National Indian Contractor's Association; McCloud is a Bismarck contractor and president of the North Dakota Minority Contractors Association.

The crux of the issue is a 1982 federal act requiring that a portion of federal highway money received by a state goes to minority subcontractors.

After lengthy haggling, the State Highway Department, the Associated General Contractors of North Dakota and the NDMCA worked out a compromise several years ago, which Danks and McCloud say originally mandated that at least 10 percent of all federal highway funds go to minority subcontractors for this fiscal year.

Danks said the Highway Department requested that figure be dropped to 6 percent and the federal government set an 8 percent goal. "We would have preferred 10 percent, of course, but we believe 8 percent was legally set.

But, Danks and McCloud allege, the ADC pressured the Highway Department into dropping the mandatory percentage altogether.

They maintain that at Feb. 27 meeting - attended by Gov. George Sinner and several of his aides, Highway Commissioner Walt Hjelle and several of his aides and a member of U.S. Rep. Byron Dorgan's staff, about 15 AGC members, along with Kurt Peterson, AGC executive director, and at least one federal highway official - a request was made that "good faith effort" replace the mandatory percentage.

No minority contractors were at that meeting.

Basically, a good faith effort means the prime contractor makes a sincere and determined effort to find a minority subcontractors. If he makes that effort but fails, he would still be eligible to get the contract.

McCloud said, "That 'good faith effort' is basically a joke. Oh, a few of them (prime contractors) make some effort to get a minority subcontractor, but it amounts to very little. Without mandating a figure, this program isn't going to work."

Peterson said the entire affair is a "gross misunderstanding. This is not a quota system, which they (the minority subcontractors) don't understand. We (AGC members) have tried everything we could to make this program work."

Also, he said, the "Highway Department makes the rules, not us. Yes, we've talked to the Highway Department (and) yes, we were at the meeting with the governor - - which we didn't request, by the way."

But "we've also talked with the minority contractors. We've discussed our concerns with them at length," he said.

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A chief concern, Peterson indicated, is that prime contractors may not be able to get insurance unless their subcontractors have certain level of insurance as well - which, he said, some minority subcontractors have had trouble doing.

And that increases both the cost and time of completing a project, Peterson said.

Danks and McCloud denied that. "Sure, minority contractors have had some trouble getting insurance - but that's true for everybody, minority or not," McCloud said.

"If they could prove that, fine," Danks said. "Let them try, but they can't."

He also criticized the Highway Department for "basically throwing out the window" a seven-member screening committee that had determined what businesses were and weren't owned and operated by minorities.

The Highway Department apparently has set up its own screening committee, Danks and McCloud claim. They also claim the new committee has made at least one questionable determination.

Hjelle said "I don't know why they're upset." Minority contractors have received contracts "far above this year's goals" prior to today's bid letting, so "they have nothing to complain about."

As far as the Feb. 27 meeting, "we don't have any secret meetings. Nobody is excluded from anything."

Danks said the entire matter "really bothers us minority contractors because we've been good Democrats all our lives. We worked for him (Hjelle) and Sinner, too."

Sinner said in a statement released through his office this morning that the 8 percent figure is a "goal." A major concern, he said, is that there are "abuses in the current system" which the "Highway Department is working hard to correct."

A spokesman for Sinner was uncertain of the nature of the alleged abuses.

Danks was critical of Hjelle and the Highway Department. "We've considered him a friend, and now we're getting these confusing signals. I just don't understand what he's doing."

"Congressman Dorgan has been good about this, though."

McCloud said he senses racial discrimination plays a part in the matter. "People badmouth Indians for being lazy, but when we want to get work we can't. It's just unfair."

If legal action is taken by the minority subcontractors, it would be brought by the North Dakota group, with support from the national group. Danks said the decision whether to take legal action will be made next week.

Council rescinds January proposal

ROLLA STAR - With the tribal primary election less than two months away, action taken in January restricting the candidacy of tribal employees was recently rescinded by the Turtle Mountain Tribal Council.

The tribal election is scheduled May 12.

The council in January voted to require employees of the tribe, reservation agencies or firms under tribal control to resign from the positions if they were seeking an office on the tribal council.

The motion, introduced by District 4 Councilman Merle St. Claire and passed by the council with one dissenting vote, has since been rescinded, according to the tribal offices in Belcourt.

1 Man Dead, 2 Wounded In Break-In

Fort Yates, N.D. - A homeowner shot one intruder to death and wounded two others, including his son-in-law, early Wednesday as they stormed into his house armed with clubs and an ax, federal authorities said.

A 16-year-old boy who allegedly accompanied the trio escaped injury and was not taken into custody, according to James Molash, an investigator for the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation.

The incident happened about 1 a.m. Wednesday when the men entered the rural home of Richard Barrett by kicking in the front and back doors, Assistant U.S. Attorney Gerald Kettleson said.

The incident stemmed from a domestic dispute involving Robert Black Cloud, who was wounded in the break-in, and his wife, who is Barrett's daughter, Kettleson said.

Black Cloud allegedly threatened his wife and her parents after they obtained a restraining order Tuesday barring him from bothering them, Kettleson said.

Robert Red Bear was shot in the chest and died at the scene, Kettleson said.

He identified the other wounded man as Leon Charles Shoot The Enemy.

Council On Reservation Receives Grant

The Turtle Mountain Band of Chippewa Indians, Belcourt, is one of four regional planning councils in the state receiving grants-in-aid from the Economic Development Administration.

\$50,000 is designated for the Turtle Mountain tribe, said North Dakota Governor George Sinner in a news release last week.

The grant is designed for the creation of new jobs, said William J. Roberts, regional director for operations with the EDA. "We trust this will lead to new opportunities in the private sector and relieve unemployment," explained Roberts.

The three remaining grants were awarded to the Lewis & Clark Regional Council, Mandan, Roosevelt-Custer Regional Council, Dickinson and the Souris Basin Planning Council, Minot. Mandan received \$55,000, Dickinson \$50,000 and Minot \$50,000.

Grant money is made available under the provision of the 1965 Public Works and Economic Development Act.

Indian Leaders Want Better Reservation Jobless Count

Bismarck, ND - Indian leaders complained that the methods of figuring unemployment statistics do not provide an accurate description of joblessness on the reservations.

"I would rather see realistic statistics that what I would call 'convenient statistics,'" Richard LaFromboise, chairman of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Tribe, told the state Indian Affairs Commission on Wednesday. "You know that the unemployment rate is, in reality, a lot higher than what you see."

Currently the state does not compile unemployment statistics specifically for the reservations, according to Job Service North Dakota Director Michael Deisz. Problems arising from the reservations' boundaries crossing state and county lines, along with the relatively small sample used for statistical purposes, have made it difficult to estimate the unemployment rate on the reservations.

Volunteer Student Intern

BEALUH BEACON - Knife River Indian Villages National Historic Site is offering a volunteer student intern position through the "Volunteer In Parks" program, according to Michael Holm, area manager. Holm adds, "Applicants for the intern position should be at least 18 years of age, and available June through August. The 'Volunteer In Parks' (VIP) program in general draws on many volunteers of all ages to help with a variety of projects during the year."

The VIP-Intern will work in the Interpretive Division and will have many opportunities for both working and learning. Financial assistance is available to defray some housing costs in the event the intern is from out of the area. Also a share of meal and/or mileage expenses will be provided. There is a possibility of rental space in nearby Stanton.

Duties of the position may include presenting interpretive talks, demonstrations and guided tours; canoe float trips; nature hikes; operating the visitor center and greeting the public; operating photographic, audio visual equipment; training in basic interpretive principles and techniques, Native American culture, emergency first aid and fire suppression.

The Volunteer Intern can realize such benefits as learning of the cultural history of village Indians, developing skills in oral and written communication, working on special interest projects, operating various equipment and gaining valuable work experience with the National Park Service. The intent is to develop a background of work experience that would be beneficial in applying for future seasonal or permanent positions.

Application forms are available by calling 745-3309 or writing the area manager, Knife River Indian Villages NHS, RR1, Box 168, Stanton, 58571. In addition to the VIP-Intern program, persons of all ages interested in the volunteer program in general should also contact the area manager.

Sinner Hears N.D. Border Complaints

When leaders from the Standing Rock Indian Reservation complained about problems they faced by having territory in two states, Gov. George Sinner offered to examine the possibility of moving the North Dakota border.

The idea was abandoned minutes later, when Sinner discovered how much trouble it would be.

The 2.3 million acre reservation is one of three reservations in the country that have territory in more than one state, said Standing Rock Tribal Chairman Charles Murphy.

"As nearly as I could tell from their comments, there are many (problems) just from having to deal with two separate state jurisdictions," Sinner said. "I hadn't thought about that problem before."

From the Indians' point of view, the state line is an arbitrary figment of the imagination that bi-sects their land. It was defined in the enabling legislation when Congress established North and South Dakota in 1889, years after the boundaries of the Standing Rock Reservation had been drawn.

The problem could be solved by moving the border either to annex part of South Dakota or to give part of North Dakota to its southern neighbor.

"I simply asked the question if that was something that should be looked at, and I asked them if I should have the staff do it," Sinner said.

Before the meeting was over, Sinner said he spoke to an attorney for the tribe who told him the notion of moving a state's border was bound up with law, treaties, the Constitution and history.

"He said rather categorically he didn't think it was worth looking at all," Sinner said.

Before the meeting was over, Sinner said he spoke to an attorney for the tribe who told him the notion of moving a state's border was bound up with law, treaties, the Constitution and history.

"He said rather categorically he didn't think it was worth looking at all," Sinner said.

Although the reservations exist beyond the jurisdiction of the states in which they happen to be, the government takes their location into account when deciding which statistics to use for what occasion.

One result of that is residents of the reservation on the North Dakota side of the border receive higher general assistance payments than those on the southern side of the border, Murphy said.

While there are some advantages to being in South Dakota, such as fuel assistance payments, residents of the reservation probably would be money ahead if they lived in North Dakota, Murphy said.

"I guess if there was just a way to erase the line and call it the Standing Rock Sioux Tribe and not call it part of North Dakota or South Dakota ... it might possibly work out better," Murphy said.



AROUND INDIAN COUNTRY STATE

Cuts Threaten Child Welfare Programs

ROLLA STAR - In a building nearly 56 years old, but with agencies and offices there only 10 years old, the Foster Parent Training Program is one of the more recent guests, moving into the old hospital building in Belcourt last July.

In the search for quality foster homes within Indian homes on the reservation, Julaine Wilkie, program director, quietly and effectively works her "better awareness" campaign from a cramped, low-budgeted two-room office on the second floor.

Created under the Child Welfare Act, the joint effort by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Turtle Mountain Tribe in Belcourt has resulted in the placement of eight children in foster homes on the reservation since July 1985. There are 26 children currently living in foster homes on the Turtle Mountain Indian Reservation.

Children taken away from the reservation and located in foster homes "removed from their cultural environment often get caught and lost in the system," said Wilkie.

The end result is society's problem. The problem, Wilkie said, is the displaced Indian child with a non-Indian name living on city streets without a home or an identity.

Wilkie is attempting to change attitudes of persons not trusting the system, a system, she said, which is often suspect.

Awareness is the critical factor, said Wilkie. Still, she said, "it's a slow process." But working.

Bill Introduced To Exempt Flandreau School From BIA Dorm Regulations

Reprinted from NCAI Sentinal - Representative Daschle (D-SD) introduced legislation, H.R. 3809, to exempt the Flandreau Indian Boarding School from the dormitory space requirements issued by BIA on September 9th.

Under these regulations, the Flandreau School would be required to reduce its enrollment from 600 to 300 students. A reduction of this size could lead to the school's closure.

The bill, while designed to mitigate the problem at Flandreau, would immediately waive the dormitory space requirements for any Indian boarding school dormitory in use prior to October 9, 1985.

Daschle said that more money should be provided for the construction of new dormitories where space is needed. The bill, H.R. 3809, has been referred to the Education and Labor Committee. For further information, see Representative Daschle's statement on page E 5303 of the November 21, 1985, Congressional Record.

Wilkie realizes her job is at risk, considering the federal government's projected cutback in bureau funding.

"I don't understand," she said. "They're taking direct services away from the children."

One of the few woman directors of tribal programs, Wilkie has dedicated herself to the children of the reservation.

Wilkie admits it's frustrating fighting bureaucracy and longstanding beliefs, but there's fulfillment when you know you've helped turn a kid around, it makes it all worthwhile."

She works on a daily basis fighting to keep families together and bringing them together once separated. If the family unit is at risk, she will find a foster home for the children.

Eventually, she would, of course, like to see the "virtually homeless child adopted. I want to get these kids adopted."

"Every child has a right to a parent."

A juvenile probation officer and college recruiter, Julaine Wilkie has witnessed a change in today's youth, especially in homes where the family unit has been shattered. Much of it has happened in the last 10 years, she said.

"It's saddening. There is no respect for the young or old."

Once, she said, "we valued the family unit and the sharing." Today, she said, it's a society of single parent families, people trapped without opportunities.

Suffer the children.

Intruders Shot

GRAND FORKS HERALD - A home owner shot one intruder to death and wounded two others, including his son-in-law, early Wednesday as they stormed into his house armed with clubs and an ax, federal authorities said.

A 16-year-old boy who allegedly accompanied the trio escaped injury and was not taken into custody, according to Jamea Molash, an investigator for the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the Standing Rock Indian Reservation.

The incident happened about 1 a.m. Wednesday when the men entered the rural home of Richard Barrett by kicking in the front and back doors, Assistant U.S. Attorney Gerald Kettleon said.

The incident stemmed from a domestic dispute involving Robert Black Cloud, who was wounded in the break-in, and his wife, who is Barrett's daughter, Kettleon said.

Black Cloud allegedly threatened his wife and her parents after they obtained a restraining order Tuesday barring him from bothering them, Kettleon said.

Robert Red Bear was shot in the chest and died at the scene, Kettleon said.

He identified the other wounded man as Leon Charles Shoot The Enemy.

Deaths Investigated

DICKINSON PRESS - An unidentified Native American man in his mid-20s found east of Medora in a ditch Thursday died Friday in Bismarck, according to Stark County Coroner Dr. Dennis Wolf.

Wolf said the possibility of foul play is being investigated and the Bureau of Indian Affairs is aiding in identifying the man through fingerprints.

The man, who carried no identification papers, was alive but unconscious when found in the ditch and was transferred from Dickinson to Bismarck for treatment of head injuries.

Wolf also said he has not issued a final ruling in the Tuesday death of 24-year-old Keith G. Emmil of South Heart.

The state toxicologist has not yet confirmed if Emmil died of a suspected ingestion of insecticide, which may have been Malathion, the coroner said.

Wolf said Emmil, who was found dead at home on the family farm, may have accidentally "grabbed the wrong bottle."

Grants Are Available To Farmers And Employees

Secretary of Labor William E. Brock today announced \$1.1 million in grants to aid dislocated agricultural workers in North Dakota and South Dakota.

The funds are authorized under Title III of the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) and will provide unemployed or displaced farmers, ranchers and their employees with retraining and other supportive services to re-enter the work force.

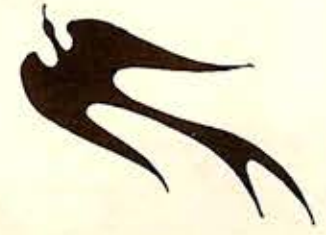
The North Dakota Job Service will receive \$340,000 for Project REAP (Retrain-Employ-AgriWorkers-Profitably) to aid displaced farmers and farmworkers throughout the state. This project will complement existing employment and training activities and provide counseling, assessment, job search and training services.

The South Dakota Department of Labor will receive \$750,000 to help farmers and ranchers unemployed due to foreclosures and an unfavorable economic climate. The funds will provide relocation assistance and job training.

"Helping individuals who lost their jobs due to prevailing economic conditions is a priority of this Administration," Brock said. "Through JTPA, we can provide the necessary resources to help them sharpen their talents and skills to meet the needs of the local job market."

The dislocated worker program aids workers who have been or are about to be laid off due to technological change, foreign competition or plant closings. Training is also provided for workers who are unlikely to return to their previous industry or occupation, with little prospect for local employment or reemployment.

The grants to North and South Dakota are part of \$7.1 million allocated to assist workers in 10 states including Alabama, Illinois, Kentucky, New Jersey, New York, Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin.



Indian Photographer Featured In Art Magazine

Howard T. Rainer, a Taos Pueblo Indian and photographer, was featured in the January/February issue of Communications Arts magazine.

Rainer, whose work represents contemporary Indian life, is featured with one photo on the senior tribal members representing tribes from across the United States. Rainer said many of these Indians had never been photographed before.

Communications Arts, a magazine for professional graphic artists, designers and photographers, is circulated internationally to about 55,000 persons eight times a year.

Indian Art On Display At Lakota City Library

The Lakota City Library is featuring Indian Art by Rita Northrup Moore through the month of March.

Rita, a 1955 graduate of Lakota High School, is majoring in Visual Arts and Indian Studies at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks.

Her show has recently been on display at the Harley French Medical Library at UND. The showing consists of acrylic paintings, pencil drawings, a wood carving and weaving. Also shown will be examples of Native American handwork.

American Indian Named Bishop

The first U.S. Roman Catholic bishop of American Indian descent was named Monday for the Diocese of Gallup, N.M., where nearly half of its church members are Indians.

The Very Rev. Donald E. Pelotte, a descendant of the Abenaki tribe of the Algonquin Indians, will be ordained coadjutor bishop in Gallup on May 3. Pelotte, who turns 41 on April 13, will be one of the youngest American bishops.

"This is a moment that Native Americans have been waiting for many, many years," Pelotte said at a news conference. "I'm sure that Native American Catholics throughout the country will be rejoicing today at the announcement of this appointment."

Devils Lake Sioux Corporation General Manager Honored By SBA

Bob Richmond, general manager, Devils Lake Sioux Manufacturing Corporation, has been named Minority Advocate of the Year (1986) by the Small Business Administration. Candidates for the award must have contributed their time and effort to furthering minority business interests.

Richmond, through his affiliation with Devils Lake Sioux Manufacturing Corporation at Fort Totten has been a strong voice for Indian-owned businesses in North Dakota and throughout the United States. Rich-

mond is an active member of the North Dakota Minority Contractors Association; served as a moderator for the White House Conference on Small Business held in North Dakota; and is prominent in the Indian Employees Conference.

In 1984, Richmond was nominated as the Boss of the Year by Devils Lake Area Jaycees. He has been active in Jaycee activities as well as other community activities promoting small business.

Assistant Secretary Swimmer Will Address Indian Youth Group

Interior Assistant Secretary Ross Swimmer will be a guest speaker at an Indian and Alaskan Native youth conference in Washington, D.C., to be held April 26-29.

The conference, conducted by the United National Indian Tribal Youth, Inc. (UNITY), will include briefings by Indian leaders, leadership development workshops, and meetings with their respective senators and congressional representatives. The theme of the conference will be "The Pride Is Back in

Native America!"

The second annual "Soar Like an Eagle Distinguished Service Award" will be presented to an individual who will be honored for his/her contributions in the area of free enterprise.

UNITY, founded in 1976, serves American Indian and Alaskan Native youth between the ages of 14-25 and has affiliated youth groups in 20 states.

For additional information about the conference, contact UNITY in Oklahoma City at (405/524-2031).

Indian Organization Leader Praised For Accomplishments

Steven Stallings, president of the United Indian Development Association (UIDA) in California was among eight leaders of the state's ethnic groups identified by **California**, a monthly magazine, as the most influential ethnic leaders in the state.

Stallings was praised for his efforts to get Indians on their feet economically by

offering management training and access to small business loans. Stallings was featured in the January 1986 issue in an article called "Power in the Blood," which was about the state's ethnic diversity and leaders.

UIDA is a national non-profit consulting organization dedicated to Indian business and economic development.

Completes 30 Years With BIA

Millie Crasco has received a 30-year pin for employment with the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Crasco, who has worked in the BIA education office at Belcourt for 28 years, received the pin from Roman Marcellais, Acting Agency Superintendent for Education.

Family members and school friends attended the presentation at the agency office.

Crasco has one daughter, Debbie, who is married to Dennis LaVallie. They have three children, Dawn, Dennis Jr. and Daniel.

Election Of Ivan Sidney Upheld

A visiting tribal judge has ruled that challenged votes in a November election on the Hopi Indian Reservation are valid, re-electing incumbent tribal chairman Ivan Sidney.

Abby Abinanti, a Yurok Indian from northern California who is a tribal judge on the Hoopa Reservation, rejected a charge by former Hopi tribal chairman Abbott Sekaquaptewa that counting votes cast by unregistered Hopi votes, which decided the election, was wrong. Abinanti ruled that challenged votes were appropriate under the Hopi constitution and were supported by Hopi tradition.

Court officials on the Arizona reservation said if Sekaquaptewa decides to appeal the decision, it will go to the Hopi Court of Appeals. Earlier, the tribal election board had certified that Sidney had won re-election. Despite Sekaquaptewa's court challenge, Sidney was inaugurated in December.

Tribal President To Retain Office

Lame Deer, Mont. - Tribal Judge Rowena Stewart ruled Wednesday that Northern Cheyenne Tribal President John Buffalo Horn will remain in office.

Stewart, a member of the Crow Tribe who was called in as an impartial judge, dismissed "with prejudice" a suit challenging the legality of a special presidential election Jan. 30 on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation. "With prejudice" means the plaintiff will not be able to bring the issues up again in tribal court.

Bernadine Fisher, an unsuccessful candidate for the presidency, had argued that Buffalo Horn's name should not have been on the ballot because he could not meet residency requirements. Buffalo Horn lives in Billings.

At a hearing Feb. 19, Leonard Elk Shoulder, a paralegal who represents Fisher, also claimed that Buffalo Horn has a conflict of interest because he technically still is an employee of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

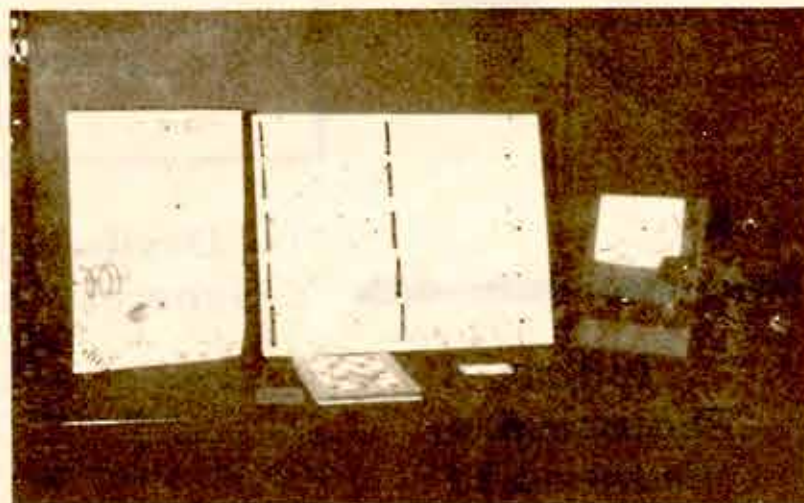


Theodore Jamerson Science Fair

Elementary



First Row: L-R Travis Fire Cloud, Patricia Quilt, Jennifer Mitchell, John Iron Cloud. Second row: L-R Chris Cadotte, Kori Eller, Bobby Israel, Donnilee Wicker. Third row: L-R Dorvin Froseth, Science Teacher, Sandi Hlady, 5th grade teacher, Kari De Couteau, Stephanie Gillette, Matt Desjarlais, Rosemary Red Bird, Delema Brunelle Teachers Aide.



Matt Desjarlais' project on "Lasers"



On March 21, 1986, Theodore Jamerson Elementary held it's 3rd Annual Science Fair. The Fair was held in the gymnasium and was judged by independent judges from Mary College, Bismarck Public Schools and White Shield School.

Kindergarten, First grade and Second grade had group projects that were not judged competitively. Each class received a plaque and ribbon for their projects. The kindergarten project was on water and it's invisible skin. 1st and 2nd grade group project was on dinosaurs, complete with models made by the children and written reports. Two of the second grade students also completed individual projects for judging.

The results of the judging was as follows:

Second grade	John Iron Necklace Patricia Quilt	1st 2nd
Third & Fourth grades	Jennifer Mitchell Donnilee Wicker	Tie for 1st
	Chris Cadotte Travis Fire Cloud	Tie for 2nd
Fifth & Sixth grades	Robert Israel Kori Eller Matt Desjarlais	Tie for 1st
	Randy Desjarlais	2nd
Seventh & Eighth grades	Stephanie Gillette Kari DeCoteau Rosemary Red Bird	1st Tie for 2nd

The 1st place winners from grades 3-8 advance to the State Native American Science Fair which will be held in Minot on April 18 & 19.

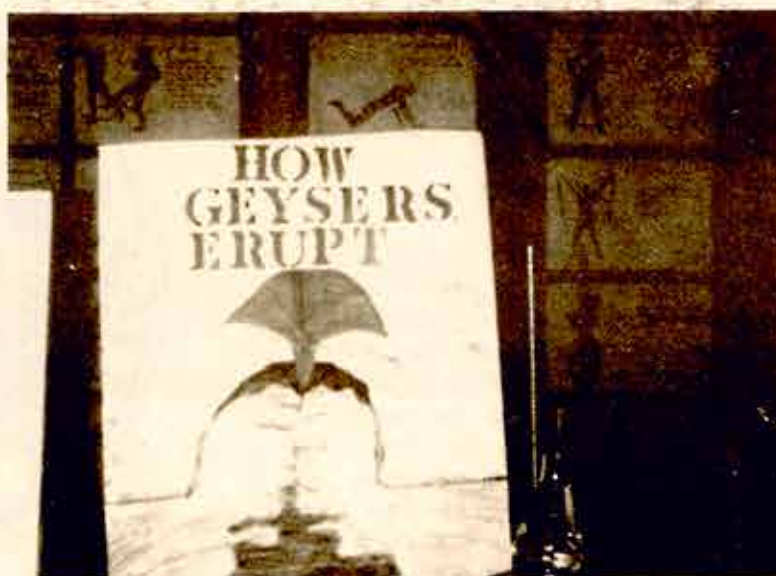
All children who participated in the Science Fair received certificates and ribbons. We congratulate all the T.J. students!!



Tanya Little Light seated at the registrar book.



Kori Eller's project on "Crystals".



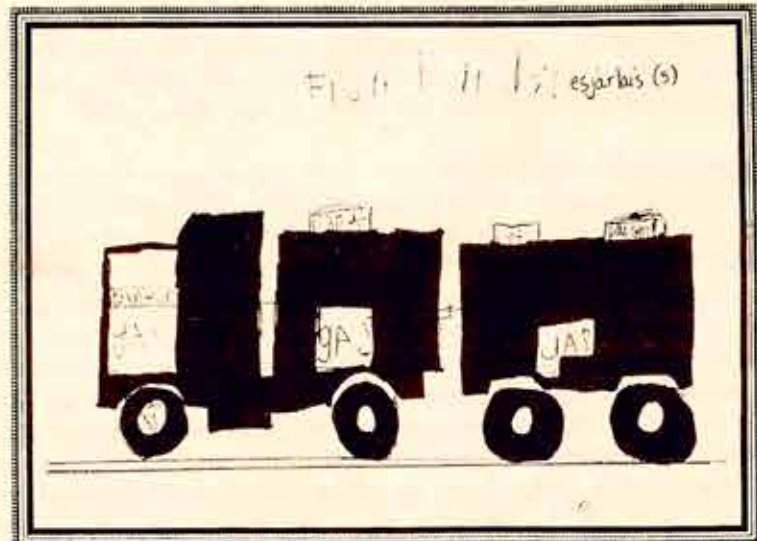
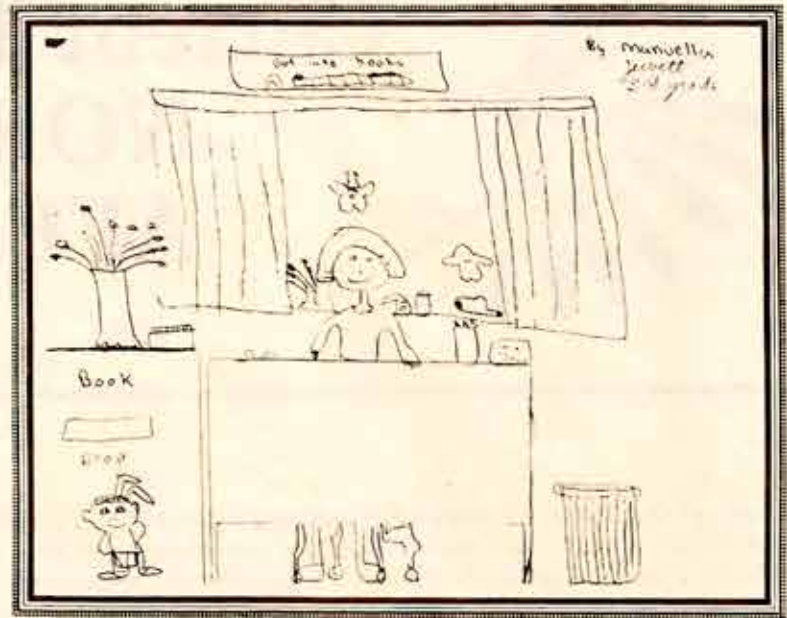
Roger Parisien's project on "Volcanoes".

ntary

The artwork and poetry on this page was submitted by 3rd, 4th, 5th, and 7th grade students of Theodore Jamerson Elementary.

I like the library because it has lots of books and good animal stories and Indian stories.

The End



Not last night
but the night before
34 robbers knocked on my door

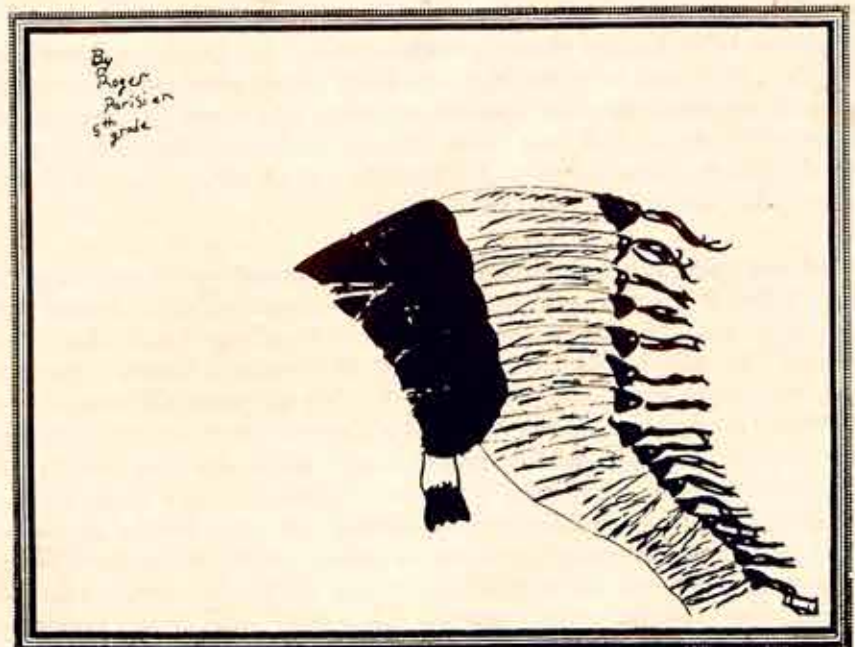
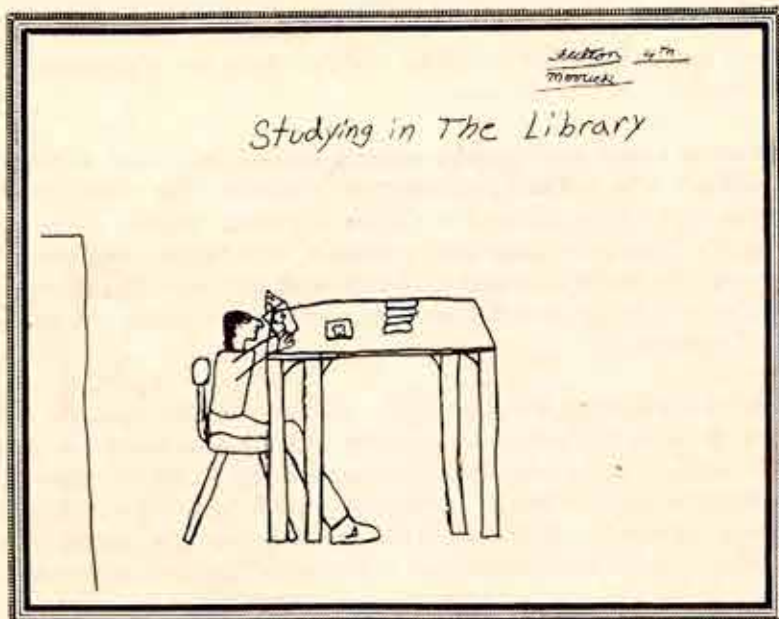
I ran upstairs
to get my knife
Made a mistake &
stabbed my wife

I ran down stairs
to get my gun
Made a mistake &
shot my son

Ran to the cellar
to get some water
poured it down
but it hit my daughter

Went outside
to get a log
swung it around
but it hit my dog

By: Rosemary Red Bird (7th)





Current Update from the: NORTH DAKOTA INDIAN AFFAIRS COMMISSION

by *Juanita Helphrey*
Executive Director

It's Spring! Our March Commission meeting is now past us by a month and what a meeting it was - one of our best! Perhaps it's because as the snow begins to melt and a balmy breeze swings through communities and reservations of North Dakota, it brings new hope, new dreams, and a renewed desire to achieve goals and plan for the future. Though we know that we may have more days before the end of April when March winds hit below zero in wind chill and snow falls from the sky over the fresh sprouts and grasses struggling to turn green with each melting, our spirits will remain high. This is the way it is in North Dakota with all our beautiful changes of seasons. This is the way we as North Dakotans are, renewing ourselves and "dusting off the shelves" so that we have room to sprout and grow.

So much for philosophizing, we need to get down to business and tell you what we have been doing this past winter up to and through our Commission meeting.

Our Executive Committee, which was created at our September Commission meeting to save money and do work of the Commission between meetings, did meet at Minot in early November in the midst of, you guessed it, a snow storm! Those few that made it to the meeting worked hard all day and accomplished a lot, including planning for the agenda of the Spring Commission meeting. Art Raymond, a member of our Commission representing the urban Indian segment of our population who was appointed to Chair our Executive Committee by Governor Sinner, was turned back to Grand Forks by our Highway Patrol because of poor travel conditions. However, he provided us invaluable assistance in following through with recommendations of the Commission and its Executive Committee between meetings.

Recommendations from our Commission's "Interment Committee" were brought to the Executive meeting by Pemina Yellow Bird, a member of the State Historical Society who is from the Fort Berthold. Members accepted the nine recommendations on how to handle the State's Prehistoric Burials Law but saved conversation for the Commission meeting. The Commission has been discussing with the State Historical Society for more than a year the concerns of reinterment of remains of Indian people that have been kept in dark corners of their buildings for years and are still being "dug up" today. This interment committee has met several times but have now turned its work back over to the Commission with recommendations. Governor Sinner has asked our Executive Committee to react to those recommendations soon since there was not time at our recent meeting to discuss them to any length.

The Executive Committee also discussed a potential tax meeting between tribes and state that could focus on the use of tax agreements. The State Tax Commission indicated they would be interested in such a meeting. It was determined that these concerns should be on our next agenda and that focus should be on areas of mutual concern. The Tax Commission agreed. More on this discussion and the Commission meeting will be said later in this newsletter.

Employment concerns were also discussed by our Executive Committee and were brought to us by Fort Berthold. Ironically, Standing Rock met with Governor Sinner and some of his agency directors later that month to discuss, among other things, their concerns regarding employment. As a result, it was the Committee's recommendation to staff to include employment concerns on our agenda and this too shall be discussed later in this newsletter. The concerns relate to the state's policies on unemployment statistics which are generally low but which do not reflect the high unemployment on the reservations.

In addition to following through with action of our Executive Committee, staff of the Commission have also kept busy doing various assignments that usually crop up as requests from other agencies or groups and tribes. For example, we have completed the work of three surveys that we occasionally do based on public demand, that is the Indians employed in state government survey, the flow of funds to Indian tribes survey and a scholarship survey.

The Indians Employed in State Government survey is done periodically to establish if there is an increase or decrease in Indian people employed in state positions throughout North Dakota. We surveyed 88 state agencies of which most responded. We utilized EEO information from the Division of Central Personnel, who are required to keep this type of information. We also surveyed the state's colleges who are not in the information required of Central Personnel and five colleges did not respond, including the University of North Dakota who does have Indians employed (including Art Raymond from our Commission). Our survey showed that of all state positions available there are about 2.5% Indian people, or 230 out of 9,324 employees. However, San Haven, which is located near the Turtle Mountain Reservation, who has 292 employees, employs 149 Indian people mostly from Turtle Mountain and this would bring the overall figure way down. Most other agencies surveyed have either none or one or two Indian employees. We also observed that most of the positions are in the category of \$12,000 or less per year salaries but were surprised to observe that 49 Indian employees earned more than

\$16,000 per year. We do have copies available for public review so call us if you desire a copy. We did mail some out to those agencies we surveyed.

Our Flow of Funds to Indian Tribes survey which determine amounts of funds available to tribes either as flow through from federal agencies to state to tribes, or direct from state to tribe, can also be requested of us for public review. The flow of funds revealed that almost \$35 million from federal programs and almost \$20 million from state programs go to the tribes in our state. This of course, does not include what they do get directly from the federal government that our state has no responsibility for at all. Again, some agencies did not respond to our survey and some responded but did not report any funds. Of course, the Human Services Department had the largest budget of all with its responsibilities for AFDC, Medicaid, Food Stamps, etc., having a share of more than \$15 million. The Highway Department was next with almost \$10 million in Federal dollars and \$3 million in state dollars. The University of ND has upwards of \$2 and \$3 million in state dollars. The University of ND has upwards of \$2 million, mostly federal dollars expended on their campus for Native American students and staff, though, as mentioned above, they did not respond to our survey on Indians employed. We obtain this information periodically as a response to public requests and find it to be useful in many ways. Call us for a copy.

As for our scholarship survey, we discovered how valuable our program is and what we could do to improve it. We also discovered that many of our students are staying in ND upon graduation and most desire to work on the reservations. We had done a similar survey years ago and therefore had social workers. Now the fields chosen include the fine arts and business administration as well as civil engineering and medical professions. In addition, more and more students are going on to graduate schools. For a copy of this survey please call our office.

Staff of the Commission followed various committee work of the state during the interim between our fall and spring, 1986 meetings. Specifically, the work of the Mental Health Committee, the Governor's Commission on Children at Risk and the Indian Jurisdiction Committee.

Two of three committees are winding up their work with recommendations, having done all the investigation and preliminaries over the past year. They are the Mental Health and Children at Risk Committees. There are Indian representatives on both of these committees from Fort Berthold and have been active and attending meeting/hearings.

The Indian Jurisdiction Committee has held a public hearing at New Town and will be having a meeting on the 9th of April here in Bismarck. The hearing was very well attended by New Town area Indian and non-Indian people. It was quite tense and emotional, however, because problems being addressed were complex and varied and oftentimes two-sided. There is no doubt that this committee has a lot of work to do in the future and in preparation for the 1987 Legislative Assembly. There are four Indian members along with the legislators who have been attending the meetings. Bruce Levi, the attorney from the Legislative Council who is monitoring its work, indicated to me that the April meeting will be dealing with major committee discussion on the results of the hearing. We will keep you posted in future newsletters and especially if there should be any changes in law or recommendations for the legislature as the year goes on.

Our Commission had a very lengthy agenda indeed, as a result of the Executive Committee's work and staff preparation on March 5th. The major areas for discussion were with Federal Judge Pat Conmy regarding "Federal Judge and Tribal Realties", Taxation - state/tribal concerns, and further discussion on employment concerns on the reservations. We also had discussion on staff reports and the Commission's budget as well as updates from other programs who desired to talk to the Commission.

With regards to the budget, it was ironic that staff had prepared a projection for the second and final year of the biennium showing areas we were concerned about as potential "shortages" when news had just been released by the Governor and Office of the Budget that we would probably receive a 4% cut along with all other agencies. We had received an \$8,500 cut in our operations from the previous biennium and already project financial difficulties in the future. The Commission asked staff to work with the Governor's Office and the Budget Office for balancing a budget with the anticipated turn back of 4% of our general fund appropriation.

Following that recommendation the Chairman of our Executive Committee, Art Raymond and our Governor's Office did call a meeting of members of the Commission who serve on our Indian Scholarship and Youth Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education committees who did come together to make recommendations for staff. The result was an overall cut of \$29,000 of which most was absorbed by

the two programs mentioned. In essence, this means that we may be unable to assist at least 10 new scholarship students this fall and the four reservations will probably cut back on some programs they do with the alcohol and drug abuse. For example, hiring of a parttime worker in the summer and a few less workshops provided to the community. Everyone was very discouraged that progress made would be curtailed temporarily but did support the fact that our state needs assistance. Should there be another cut in the future it would have to come from the operation portion of our budget, which as indicated was already decreased by \$8,500, but we will worry about that if the time comes.

In the discussion on taxation concerns, it was mutually agreed by the Tax Department and by our Commission that we will continue this discussion through a committee established during the meeting whose major focus will be to look at areas that tax agreements may benefit. Also, there was discussion that the regulations now utilized by the Tax Department in dealing with the reservations needs to be updated. It had been pointed out that changes in federal law affect state's regulations. This committee will probably be managed by our Executive Committee with members from each tribe delegated by the Tribal Council. The first meeting is now being planned and hopefully will occur before the end of May.

In the discussion on employment concerns, the Governor requested that Job Services and members delegated by the four reservations meet to come up with a recommendation to the Department of Labor on arriving at accurate statistics on unemployment on the reservation and statewide. There was a committee created to do this task who did meet within two weeks and who prepared a draft resolution for the Governor to take to the Midwest Governor's Conference in April and they plan to meet again at the end of April. Representatives from four of the reservation were involved along with staff of the Job Services. This is a very important and tremendous task assignment because of legalities and government tape involved. Also, the very complicated way that computations are made to come up with the state's unemployment figure is seemingly "cut and dried" but there is hope. It is also our realization that should this committee be successful in its work, it would be beneficial to everyone in the state. We will keep you informed and updated on this concern.

Regarding our discussion with Federal Judge Conmy, we will assist in the development of an advisory committee who will meet with Judge Conmy from time to time to assist him in areas that already present some problems and cause frustrations. For example, he indicated, almost 100% of those Indian people who stand before him for sentencing are there because of an alcohol or drug problem. What can we do about this? He explained that he does have a "sentencing book" that suggests how to arrive at a sentence but what can we do to prevent the turn to crime resulting from alcoholism. He is very willing to work with us on these as well as other problems that arise and we enjoyed the mutual exchange of concerns. We had a luncheon upstairs in the Heritage Center honoring our new Judge.

Staff presented a proposed idea to creat an Indian Arts Committee comprised of 12 people from the reservations and the arts community. This committee would hope to plan an Art Show and crafts sales project beginning this fall during the United Tribes powwow. The Governor had requested of staff to explore this and following a meeting in our office with some selected members of the Commission and arts community, we became excited about the possibilities and potential for long range development. The Commission approved this idea and we hope to make appointments to this committee soon. The Governor will be making these appointments on the recommendation of each tribe and through citizen support by the community arts projects throughout the state.

The Executive Committee of the Governors' Interstate Indian Council met in Denver last week (very cheaply we might add because of the drop in airfare) and planned next fall's annual meeting. It will be in Denver on August 11 through the 15th. A tentative agenda was planned by this group and it looks to be a very exciting meeting again. The theme is "Taking the Initiative - Directing the Solution."

Tribal elections are being held at Fort Berthold and Turtle Mountain this summer and fall. Both reservations' Tribal Chairman positions will be up for reelection and Alyce Spotted Bear and Richard "Jiggers" LaFromboise currently fill those positions. They are also members of our Commission. In speaking with Alyce, she states she has no plans to run again, however, Jiggers states he is in contention. He is currently the President of the National Tribal Chairmen's Association and holds that position through next year and is very active throughout the U.S. in various areas. If Alyce should really decide not to run, we will certainly miss her on our Commission and in state government as she has done an excellent job with her involvement and concerns in the past four years. We will keep you informed as to the outcome of these elections.

Around this time of the year our Native American Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education programs on each reservation begin alcohol awareness activities in the schools. Fort Berthold's is the week of May 12 - 16 and Turtle Mountain is May 5 - 9. These awareness activities are well received by students and teachers as well as other community programs and include alot of fun and learning such as fun runs for sobriety and poster contests. We are proud of this program.

We have informed the reservations about the availability of funds from the ND Domestic Violence Prevention Fund and funds are also available from the Department of Health and Human Services. The amounts are small but can help in some area, no doubt. The total probably averages \$3,000 to \$8,000 per reservation. Call us for information, though, as indicated the mailing went out to each reservation two weeks ago.

We have information from Jim Bluestone, who is a fellowship student with the National Rural Development and Finance Corporation. He said this program

provides excellent opportunities to attend graduate school with tuition and other costs paid. To get more information, if you desire, by writing to the corporation at 1718 Connecticut Avenue, N.W., Suite 400, Washington, D.C. 20009.

We have also been informed that the American Indian and Alaskan Native youth from throughout the nation will convene in Washington, D.C. on April 26-29, 1986 at the Dupont Plaza Hotel. They will be presenting their second annual "Soar like an Eagle Distinguished Service Award" which honors an individual for his/her contributions in the area of free enterprise. They will also feature Honorable Ross O. Swimmer, Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs, Department of Interior, as their speaker. We are well acquainted with J.R. Cook and UNITY as the advocate voice and agency for our Indian youth. Though we cannot attend this conference, we wish them well.

The Administration for Native Americans, assisted by the Corporation for American Indian Development, is also sponsoring a landmark conference for tribes, tribal businesses, and reservation based entrepreneurs and individuals on "Native American Commerce Development". It will be held on April 21-25, 1986 at the Adam's Mark Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri.

Clark Johnson, a former employee of our Commission who was very active during the 1981 Legislative Assembly and helped see our Alcohol and Drug Abuse Education Program bill pass successfully, has called us to tell us of the Indian Awareness Conference to be held at the Mankato State University. He hopes for North Dakota Indian student participation, or anyone else interested. It looks like an interesting week beginning May 7th and even allows undergraduate or graduate credit. Contact Dr. Thomas Schilz or Michael Fagin at the Minority Groups Studies Center, 507/389-6125, or call our office for further information.

We have also received dates for the 11th annual Summer Institute for Women in Higher Education Administration, a four week residential program beginning July 6 and ending July 31, 1986. It offers women faculty and administrators intensive training in educational administration and management skills. Their deadline is April 15 and the cost is \$3,500 which includes everything. It will be held at Bryn Mawr College and you can call the HERS, Mid-America office at 303-871-6866 for more information in Denver.

The Fourth Annual National American Indian Conference on Child Abuse and Neglect will be holding their convention at the Radisson Hotel in Denver on May 5-7, 1986. There is a variety of panels and speakers with workshops on sexual abuse, holistic approaches to Indian family wellness, foster care and adoption issues, alcohol and drug abuse prevention, and traditional Indian family strengths, as well as many others. Call the American Indian Institute at the University of Oklahoma - 405/325-1711 for more information.

Notice! All applicants of the North Dakota Indian Scholarship Program, Our deadline to complete your applications is June 15th. This year because of the cut in funding of approximately \$7,000, there will be greater competition for the funds available.

Since our next newsletter won't be printed until July, we hope everyone has a safe and enjoyable summer. Enjoy the 1986 powwow season!!!

Local Pow-Wow dates for 1986, as we have them:

May 3	ND State Prison Powwow - Bismarck, ND
May 17-18	All Nations Pow-Wow, New Town, ND: TENTATIVE
May 24	Spring Pow-Wow, Cannonball, ND (outside, weather permitting)
June 7	Little Shell Warbonnet Dance, New Town, ND Memorial for Monte Meyers will also be held at this time.
June 13-15	Cannon Ball Celebration, Cannon Ball, ND
July 11-13	White Shield Celebration, White Shield, ND
July 18-20	Mandaree Celebration, Mandaree, ND
July 25-27	Fort Totten Days, Fort Totten, ND
July 25-27	Little Shell Celebration, New Town, ND
August 1-3	Fort Yates Celebration/Rodeo, Fort Yates, ND
August 8-10	Little Shell Celebration, New Town, ND
August 8-10	Bullhead Celebration, Bullhead, ND
August 15-17	Green Grass Sun Dance, SD
August 22-24	Red Scaffold, SD
August 22-24	Wakpala, SD
Labor Day Weekend	Belcourt Celebration, Belcourt, ND Eagle Butte Celebration, Eagle Butte, SD Twin Buttes Celebration, Twin Buttes, ND
September 1-6	31st Annual Miss Indian America Pageant, Bismarck, ND
September 4-7	UTETC Pow-Wow, Bismarck, ND



INDIAN POETRY

A Thunderbird* Sky

Taken from Blue Cloud Quarterly Vol. 31, No. 2

The sky wakes
as thunderbirds venture
to battle bad spirits.
Their blush is thunder
when these winged warriors speak
to men in war counsel.

The sky makes a white blanket
to protect mother earth
from evil lightening pathways,
and it sweats rain drops
of the gods at work
in their magic ritual.

The sky smiles
when an eagle cries:
"All is purified in
our thunderbirds' mission."

*These are sacred beings in Algonquin Indian religion.

A Creation Gift

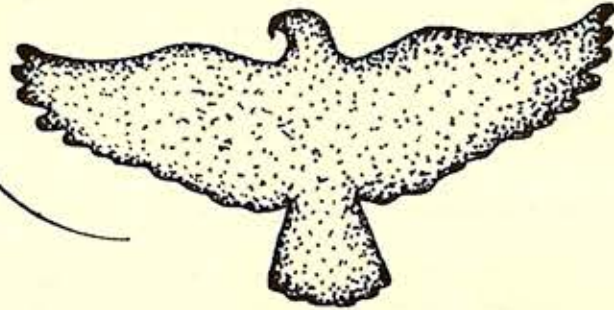
Taken from Blue Cloud Quarterly Vol. 31, No. 2

Through these life reflectors
I have understood
old hunting ways passing,
songs long forgotten, and
prayers to ancient soul protectors.

With my light collectors
beauty I have witnessed,
shining in a fawn's eyes
burning sparks from a warrior's fire,
religious anguish by a medicine man.

These pearls of my mind
have shown me values
born from council argument
death by scarlet winter,
laughter in a child's game.

Because of these wisdom catchers
I have known eagle power
strength out of spirit waters
patience in flowering summer, and
blessings from our cloud fathers.



I Am A Blade Of Grass

Taken from "I am & other things, Flandreau Indian School, Flandreau, South Dakota.

Swaying and Swaying, in the breeze of
the cool night breeze. I listen to the crips
of every cricket. I am tall and lean
but never seen, for there are more like me. I
often talk to the fly and the ladybugs who
greet me with kindness and always leaving me.
But it's a great life for I am a blade of
grass, that comes in the spring, a flicker of
dew on my arm. I wash myself while
the rabbit watches me.

Listen...

The old woman
came here
she brought seeds
in her finger nails
she brought wind
she brought children
The old woman
came here
we came here



Taken from The Blue Cloud Quarterly, Vol. XXV, No. 1

Tarascan Indian* Ways

Taken from Blue Cloud Quarterly Vol. 31, No. 2

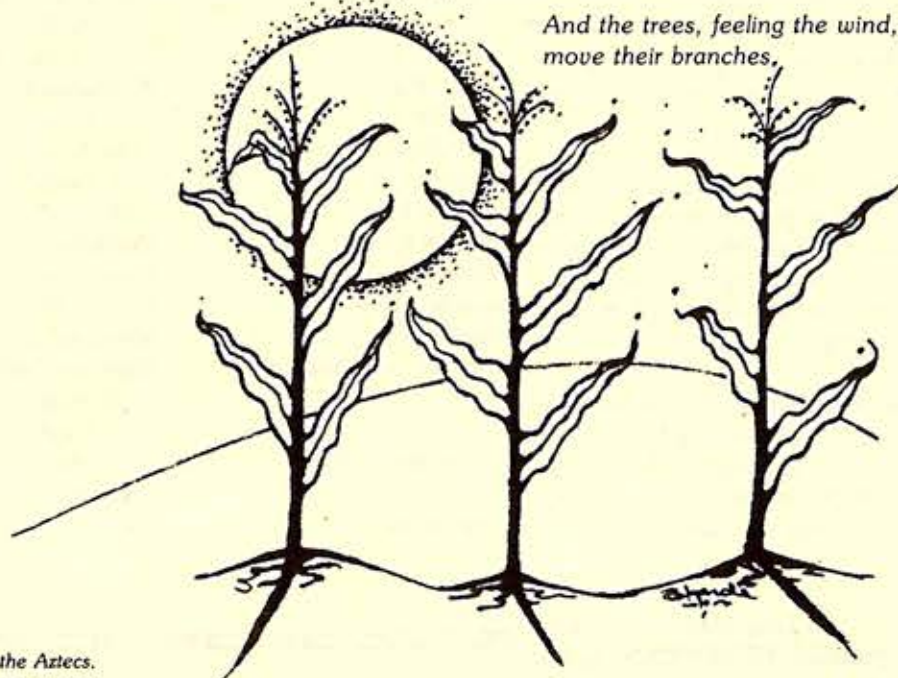
Tarascan hills of Rainbow voices
as my old ones were part of you,
I see my spirit
in the symbols of your temples.

Tarascan ways of silent eyes
I still recognize you;
for my soul pulsates in
the rugs from your fingers.

Tarascan lakes of spirit shadows
after Spanish blades
our blood colars
the smokey light
and ancient fires.

My Tarascan people,
today I felt
the pulse
in your ancient bodies.

*The only Mexican Indian nation to defeat the Aztecs.



Spring Wind

Love is a bird
somewhere, far away.

The breeze flows through me,
my body is a spider's web.
The butterfly sways
in the weight of its shadow.

And the trees, feeling the wind,
move their branches.



Allen His Law

Mondaamin

The birds and animal people
return again to the waking land.
The dark soil behind my grandfather's house
is warm and rich with years.
These are the days when I bury my hands
in the earth he kept as garden half a century.
I have measured its turning
thirty times with corn.

Taken from Blue Cloud Quarterly, Vol XX, No. 3



UTETC Sports

United Tribes "Thunderbirds" Finish Season 19 and 12

Even though the United Tribes Thunderbirds took second in the state Junior College Tournament, the season's campaign must be termed a successful one. 19 wins and 12 losses figures out to a 63% winning percentage which is not bad no matter how you look at it. "I have no doubt in my mind that we were capable of doing better but I do feel very good about our season's performance," comments Dave Archambault about the basketball year. "We really were not very big for the most teams that we played, I think Dave White Owl did a great job for us at only 6' 3". He had to take care of the middle for us against much bigger opponents. Darrel Red Eagle and Ivan Don't Mix also had their hands full most of the time at the forward positions but overall our front line did the job."

Guard play almost made up for the shortcomings in height. Val Finley and Perry White Owl usually kept the "Thunderbirds" in the tough games with deadly shooting and excellent floor games. Both were named to the All Junior College State Team for their efforts during the season. "I can't say enough about these two ballplayers

from the Ft. Berthold reservation. Besides being quality talent on the court, they are super nice guys off the court too," says couch Archambault.

This season was the first year for the "Thunderbirds" as being members in the NJCAA, an effort by Coach Archambault, which really gives respectability to the program. Ending up second in the state tournament, also gave United Tribes recognition as not only a good basketball squad but let the general public know that United Tribes is a bonifide learning institution, which non-Indian people seem to be unaware of.

Next year Coach Archambault is hopeful of bringing in some more talented recruits to help with the heavy losses from graduation. "Our schedule is basically the same, so we do need to get another batch of quality ballplayers to help us out. We play some tough opponents all year and I've been meeting and talking with players about coming here next year. You know we've started something here which is good for Indian athletes and Indian people. We've done a commendable job so far, I hope we can continue to do it again next year."



Robert Hugs shooting layup.



Ben Lovan putting up a jump shot.

"Thunderbirds" Take Second At State Tournament

The first year team from United Tribes surprised alot of people by finishing second in the State Junior College Tournament held in Williston, ND, February 24th and 25th.

In order to qualify for a berth in the state tournament, the UTETC team had to beat NDSU at Bottineau on Saturday, Feb. 22nd, by a score of 90 to 74. This victory gain the "Thunderbirds" a spot in the state tournament against the number one team in the State, Lake Region from Devils Lake. Lake Region was seeded number one by virtue of their 9 wins and 1 loss record against the other teams in the state. In the other game of the four team tournament, Bismarck Junior College was pitted against North Dakota State School of Science of Wahpeton, ND, who qualified for the tourney by downing UND at Williston.

The first game of the tournament saw BJC ripping NDSSS 105 to 88, which put BJC in the championship game, against the winner of Lake Region and United Tribes. United Tribes was the apparent underdog as they has lost to Lake Region twice during the season, however, the outcome of the game was an upset. United Tribes tipped the No. 1 team by a score of 79 to 81. "What a game for the team and the school." exclaimed Coach Dave Archambault, "Everybody figured we were good as gone before the game even started, but we knew (our Team) we could beat them if we played smart basketball. We lost to them twice before but they were good games, and we felt we lost them and that we were not beaten; so we

went into the game feeling good about our chances, and we did it."

The championship game has BJC as a strong favorite to win over United Tribes and in the end the squad from across town did prevail by a score of 69 to 58 but not before the "Thunderbirds" showed they deserved to be in the championship game. At half, the scoreboard read 29 to 25 with United Tribes on top. About 5 minutes into the second half, BJC caught up and then remained 5 to 7 points up the rest of the game. The final score was 58 to 69.

"BJC was just too tough in the middle for us to handle," was Coach Dave Archambault's comment. "They had four players taller than anybody we had, plus they are good. This spelled problems for us, because it simply allowed them to get better shots on offense, and it was hard for us too get the good shot. I do think we could have won had we been more patient. After we lost the lead, it seemed we rushed out shots in trying to get the lead back. This was out strategy for the game, to control, but we sort of lost our composure and hurried our offense which resulted in not taking the best shot."

The second place finish was quite an accomplishment for this first year team. This was stated by just about everybody that watched the team play. Numerous fans complimented the team on their play and disposition on the court. "It could have turned out better, but I'm really pleased with our performance in this tournament and with our season of play," stated Coach Archambault.

White Owl & Finley Named To North Dakota All-State Junior College Team!

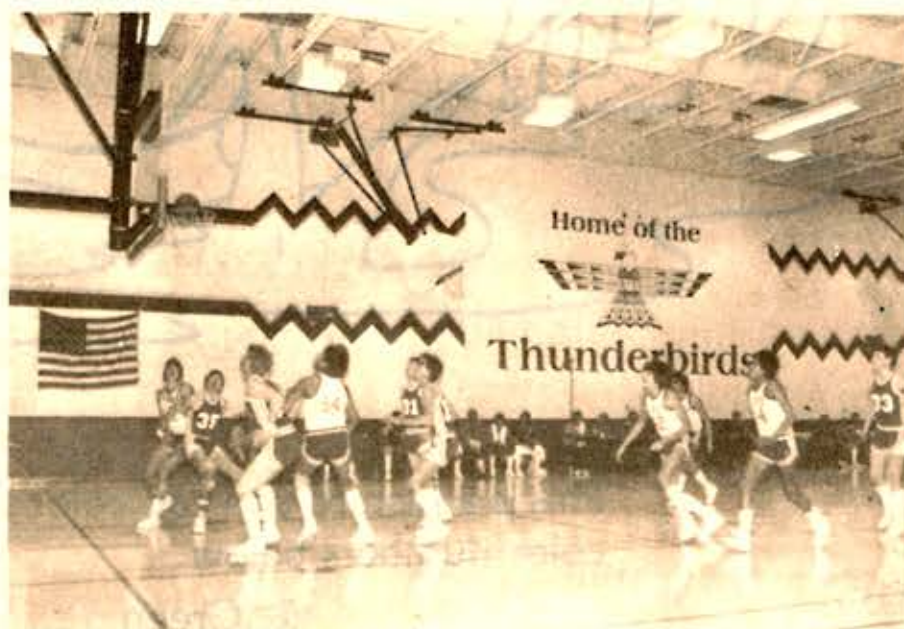
Two players from the United Tribes "Thunderbirds" basketball team were selected to the North Dakota All-State team. Perry White Owl from Newton, ND, and Val Finley from Mandaree, ND were chosen by ballots from all coaches from the North Dakota Junior College schools.

Ten players from the five state JUCO schools were given the elite honor, but beings this was United Tribes first year of competition making the honored squad was even more gratifying for the UTETC students and school. "It was sort of a mild surprise for us because our team was new to this JUCO circuit and there were several excellent guards in

the state but these two guys really did demonstrate to everybody by their play that they were ALL-STATE material," was Coach Archambault's observation.

Their ability was recognized by Coach Bob Parker of Valley City State College, who actively recruited the "Thunderbirds" players throughout the season, and consequently both Val and Perry have signed letters of intent to attend Valley City this coming year.

Val and Perry were both members of the 1981 State High School Championship team from Newtown, ND, and were placed on the North Dakota State High School team by the sportwriters of North Dakota.



"Thunderbirds" action shot against Williston "Tetons".



Children's Page



This is a picture you can color with your own colors or follow the color numbers below.

- 1. Green
- 2. Blue
- 3. Yellow
- 4. Black
- 5. Brown
- 6. Orange



UTETC On-Center

UTETC Carpentry Class

UTETC carpentry students pose with their instructor before the house they are constructing. The house, a single family dwelling is being built in the Skill Center. Upon completion, the house will be put up for bids.



From left to right, top row: Leonard Bagola, Bill Unger, Carlton Bordeaux, Andy Grant, Donald Medicine Horse, Robert Hugs, Rich Brown, Matt Desjarlais, Frank Cavough, Mike Campbell, Neil Shaw. Bottom row: Darin White Water, Linus Red Bear, Marchell DeMarce, Marlon Bell, Chuck World Turner, Simmer Raining Bird, Marcus Cloud, Brad Goeller - Instructor. Not pictured: Ivan Don't Mix, Bill Joe Falcon, Dale Johnson, Donald Defender, Terry Harlan.

UTETC Spring Pow-wow April 25, 1986



Contest dancing was a part of the festivities at the Spring Pow Wow held on April 26th, at the James Henry Building on the United Tribes campus.



Ceremony is always part of the WACIPI

Winter Quarter Graduation

Bismarck, N.D. - United Tribes Educational Center graduated thirty six students on March 6. Commencement ceremonies were held in the James Henry Community Building on the UTETC Campus.

Bismarck mayor Eugene "Bus" Leary was the graduation speaker. David M. Gipp, UTETC president, presented the certificates of completion.

The graduates represented eleven agencies from North Dakota, South Dakota, Montana and Nevada. Certificates were awarded to students in nine vocations.

Nine students graduated from the Licensed Practical Nurse program. Six students completed the Food Services

Some 400 persons attended the commencement ceremonies and the reception which followed.

In addition, twelve junior Licensed Practical Nurse students were capped at a 2:30 p.m. capping ceremony.

Listed are the graduates from the Winter Quarter graduation:

Automotive - Delbert Black Bear, Sr., Bernerd First In Trouble, Mercury E. Hollow & David Samuel White Face.

Business Clerical - Lejtoi Eagle Bull, Delores M. Hollow, Leah Howling Wolf, Wanita K. Mountain & Monique L. Pleets.

Carpentry - Eugene L. Birdin Ground, Sam Cadotte, Joseph Mountain, Jr. & John Sitting Bear.



The Winter Quarter Class of 1986 gathered one last time at graduation at the James Henry Memorial Community Building on campus.

program. Five certificates of completion were awarded in Business Clerical. Building Trades (Carpentry) and Automotive each had four graduates. Three students completed the Police Science program. Two graduates were in both Welding and Plumbing. One student received a certificate in Electrical.

United Tribes Educational Technical Center is a postsecondary vocational technical school serving Indian students from throughout the western United States. The vocational programs are accredited at the certificate granting level by the North Central Association of Colleges and Schools.



Darwin Cook, a graduate in the electrical vocation and from Rosebud, S.D., was the student speaker, saying farewell.



David M. Gipp, president, gave his remarks to graduate and their families the night before at the banquet.

- Electrical - Darwin Cook
- Food Service - Marie Black Bear, Mary First In Trouble, Annette Goudreau, Joseph J. McGillis, Emmanuel Seewalker & Lisa Yellowmule.
- LPN - Carollee Allery, Rose Anderson, Lydia BirdinGround, Emmeline Brown, Patricia V. Eagle Star, Celeste Herman, Marvella Jewett, Sharlene Moran & Sharon Waters.
- Medical Records - Jackie Cadotte
- Plumbing - Asa Primeaux, Jr. & Kim Robertson.
- Police Science - Ted Killisplenty, Kevin Little Bear & Gregory Rogers
- Welding - Lelund Pancho & Amos Spottedcalf.

Native Recipes

Stewed Wild Rabbit With Dumplings (Makes 8 - 10 Servings)

- 1 (5 lb.) wild rabbit, dressed and cut up for stewing
- Pepper
- 1 1/2 cups flour
- 3/4 cup cooking oil
- 2 quarts water
- 12 small white onions, peeled
- 8 large carrots, peeled and cut in half
- 4 teaspoons salt

Dumplings

- 2 cups flour
- 1 tablespoon baking powder
- 1/2 teaspoon salt
- 1 tablespoon melted butter or margarine
- 1 cup milk

1. Sprinkle each piece of rabbit well with pepper, then dredge in flour.
2. Place the oil in a large heavy kettle, heat until a drop of water sizzles, then brown each piece of rabbit well on all sides. Transfer to paper toweling to drain. Pour off excess oil from the kettle.
3. Return the rabbit to the kettle, add the water, and simmer, covered, for 2 hours. Add the onions and carrots, cover, and simmer slowly for 1 1/2 hours longer or until vegetables are tender. Stir in the salt.
4. To make the dumplings, sift the dry ingredients together and combine the liquid ingredients. Quickly stir the butter-milk mixture into the flour. Drop dumplings from a spoon into the quickly boiling rabbit gravy. Cover and cook 10 to 12 minutes.



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



The Story Of The Pet Crow

Taken from Myths And Legends Of The Sioux

Once upon a time there came to a large village a plague of crows. So thick were they that the poor women were sorely tried keeping them out of their tepees and driving them away from their lines of jerked buffalo meat. Indeed they got so numerous and were such a great nuisance that the Chief finally gave orders to his camp criers or heralds to go out among the different camps and announce the orders of their Chiefs, that war should be made upon the crows to extermination; that their nests were to be destroyed and all eggs broken. The war of extermination was to continue until not a crow remained, except the youngest found was to be brought to him alive.

For a week the war on the crows continued. Thousands of dead crows were brought in daily, and at the end of the week not a bird of that species could be seen in the neighborhood. Those that escaped the deadly arrow of the warriors, flew away, never to return to those parts again.

At the end of the war made upon the crows, there was brought to Chief's tepee the youngest found. Indeed, so young was the bird that it was only the great medicine of the Chief that kept him alive until he could hop about and find his own food. The Chief spent most of his time in his lodge teaching the young crow to understand and talk the language of the tribe. After the crow had mastered this, the Chief then taught him the languages of the neighboring tribes. When the crow had mastered these different languages the chief would send him on long journeys to ascertain the location of the camps of the different enemies.

When the crow would find a large Indian camp he would alight and hop about, pretending to be picking up scraps, but really keeping his ears open for anything he might hear. He would hang around all day, and at night when they would all gather in the large council tent (which always stood in the center of the village) to determine upon their next raid, and plan for a horse stealing trip, Mr. Crow was always nearby to hear all their plans discussed. He would then fly away to his master (the Chief) and tell him all that he had learned.

The Chief would then send a band of his warriors to lie in ambush for the raiding party, and, as the enemy would not suspect anything they would go blindly into the pitfall of death thus set for them. Thus the crow was the scout of this chief, whose reputation was Wakan (Holy man) soon reached all of the different tribes. The Chief's warriors would intercept, ambush and annihilate every war party headed for his camp.

So, finally learning that they could not make war on this chief's people unbeknown to them, they gave up making war on this particular band. When meat was running low in the camp this chief would send the crow out to look for buffalo. When he discovered a herd he would return and report to his master; then the chief would order out the hunters and they would return laden with meat. Thus the crow kept the camp all the time informed of everything that would be of benefit to them.

One day the crow disappeared, over which there was great grief among the tribe. A week had passed away, when Mr. Crow reappeared. There was great rejoicing upon his return, but the crow was downcast and would not speak, but sat with a drooping head perched at the top of the chief's tepee, and refused all food that was offered to him.

In vain did the chief try to get the crow to tell him the cause of his silence and seeming grief. The crow would not speak until the chief said: "Well, I will take a few of my warriors and go out and try to ascertain what has happened to cause you to act as you do."

Upon hearing this, the crow said: "Don't go. I dread to tell you what I know to be a fact, as I have heard it from some great medicine men. I was traveling over the mountains west of here, when I spied three old men sitting at the top of the highest peak. I very cautiously dropped down behind a rock and listened to their talk. I heard your name mentioned by one of them, then your brother's name was mentioned. Then the third, who was the oldest, said: 'In three days from today the lightning will kill those two brothers whom all the nations fear.'"

Upon hearing what the crow stated the tribe became grief stricken. On the morning of the third day the chief ordered a nice tepee placed upon the highest point, far enough away from the village, so that the peaks of thunder would not alarm the babies of the camp.

A great feast was given, and after the feasting was over there came in six young maidens leading the war horses of the two brothers. The horses were painted and decorated as if for a charge on the enemy. One maiden walked ahead of the chief's horse bearing in her hands the bow and arrows of the great warrior. Next came two maidens, one on either side of the prancing war steed, each holding a rein. Behind the chief's horse came the fourth maiden. Like the first, she bore in her hands the bow and arrows of the chief's brother. Then the fifth and sixth maidens each holding a rein, walked on either side of the prancing horse of the chief's brother. They advanced and circled the large gathering and finally stopped directly in front of the two brothers, who immediately arose and taking their bows and arrows vaulted lightly upon their war steeds, and singing their death song, galloped off amid a great cry of grief from the people who loved them most dearly.

Heading straight for the tepee that had been placed upon the highest point, adjacent to the village, they soon arrived at their destination and, dismounting from their horses, turned, and waved their hands to their band, and disappeared within the tepee. Scarcely had they entered the lodge when the rumblings of distant thunder could be heard. Nearer, and nearer, came the sound, until at last the storm overspread the locality forth from the heavens. Deafening peals of thunder followed each flash. Finally, one flash brighter than any of the others, one peal more deafening than those preceding it, and the storm had passed.

Sadly the warriors gathered together, mounted their horses and slowly rode to the tepee on the high point. Arriving there they looked inside the lodge and saw the two brothers lying cold and still in death, each holding the lariat of his favorite war horse. The horses also lay dead side by side in front of the tent. (From this came the custom of killing the favorite horse of a dead warrior at the burial of the owner.)

As the Indians sadly left the hill to return home, they heard a noise at the top of the tepee, and looking up they saw the crow sitting on one of the splintered tepee poles. He was crying most pitifully, and as they rode off he flew up high in the air and his pitful "caw" became fainter and fainter till at last they heard it no more. And from that day, the story goes, no crow ever goes near the village of that band of Indians.



ANNOUNCEMENTS



CHILOCCO INDIAN AGRICULTURAL SCHOOL NATIONAL ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

The Chilocco National Alumni Association will hold its annual reunion in Oklahoma, City, Oklahoma, at the Oklahoma City Marriott Hotel, June 13, 14, and 15, 1986. The reunion officially begins Friday, June 13, with registration beginning at 9:00 am. The classes of 1936, 1946, 1956, all years ending in six (6) will be honored this year.

A Pow Wow Friday night starting at 6:00 pm will start the reunion festivities. On Saturday June 13, activities will begin with a Company C Breakfast, Fun Run/Walk, General Meeting, and a visit to the 45th Division Museum. All students, employees and veterans who served as a member of a Company C in World War II and Korea are invited. The Alumni Association will hold their General Meeting beginning at 10:30 am. Hall of Fame Ceremonies and Banquet will begin at 5:00 pm. Bill Chandler, Amarillo, Texas, Class of '42 will MC the program. The dance will begin at 9:00 pm with All Good's Dance Band. There will be (10) ten new inductees to the Hall of Fame.

For further information you may contact: Mary Lou Bacon Toeplitz, 120 W Glenhaven Drive, Mid West City, OK 73110, Telephone 504-737-3915, or Cedric Starr, 12355 E. 39th Street, Tulsa, OK 74145, Telephone 918-622-5420.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA

Position: Research Associate
Deadline: May 14, 1986
Salary: \$30,000 - \$45,000

Description of Position:

This position is located at the Energy Research Center.

The main area of responsibility will be as project manager of the Department of Energy-funded, "Reactivity of Coals/Chars" project. Expertise desired is in the kinetics of low-rank coal combustion. Duties involve managing all aspects of the project. Responsible for providing technical direction for the project and for project planning, supervision, implementation, and publication of research findings. DOE funding for the project is expected through 1991. The current project utilizes a bench-scale reaction chamber for examination of single coal particles during combustion. It is expected that use of this reactor will continue in future work. The main scope of work will address ignition mechanisms, burning rates of coal under realistic flame conditions, and physical and chemical changes in coal/char as a result of partial burning. Also assists in writing research proposals and contract reports. Will become involved in other related research projects at ERC. Position is supervised by the Research Supervisor for Combustion. Incumbent works independently in carrying out tasks in support of project objectives.

Criteria For Selection:

Requires a Ph. D. in Chemistry, Physics or Engineering, and extensive (at least three years) research experience in coal combustion. Experience in the area of coal combustion kinetics required and experience with low-rank coals (lignites and subbituminous) highly desirable. Good communication skills must be demonstrated.

COLORADO INDIAN MARKET ART ENTRIES

If you are a Native American artist and a leader in your art form, send for entry information and application forms to:

Sixth Colorado Indian Market
P.O. Box 13006
Boulder, CO 80308-3006

This great rendezvous of Native American artists is open to both traditional and contemporary visual and performing artists: July 3, 4, 5 and 6 in Boulder, Colorado.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA

Position: Associate Registrar (Registrar I)
Extended Deadline: May 24, 1986
Salary: \$1,723 - \$2,587

Description of Position:

1. Responsible for support of all activities related to admissions and student academic records, registration, class schedules, instructional space assignment grade reports, transcripts, and graduation processing. Assists in editing and updating the academic portion of the University catalog.

2. Assists in supervision of staff of 15 full-time personnel. Reviews and revises procedures and forms, coordinates office forms management program. Functions as assistant security officer for on-line student records system. Coordinates production and distribution of registration forms, class schedules, and student I.D. cards. Works closely with staff development and training. Reports to the Director of Admissions and Records.

Criteria for Selection:

Recent, relevant experience, and mid- to higher mid-level administrative responsibility in student records, admissions and related areas in a multi-purpose university setting preferred. Highly developed interpersonal and problem solving skills essential. Knowledge of relevant computer applications in an integrated on-line registration, student record and financial system helpful. Ability to represent the Director on committees and at meetings. Requires Bachelor's degree in an appropriate field; Master's or doctorate preferred.

ELDERHOSTEL SCHOLARSHIP AVAILABLE FOR SUMMER

Additional scholarships are available for adults 60 years and older who want to attend the North Dakota Elderhostel program this summer, announced Dr. Beverly Brekke, Elderhostel director and professor of special education at the University of North Dakota in Grand Forks.

Twenty tuition and living expenses scholarships will be available for Native Americans who wish to attend an Elderhostel program in North Dakota.

Four scholarships are available for each of the programs offered at Mary College, Bismarck, North Dakota State University, Fargo, and for the "Golden Age of Aerospace" class at the University of North Dakota.

These are in addition to the scholarships provided by the Otto Bremer Foundation. At least 35 participants who live in communities served by a Bremer bank will receive \$45 scholarships.

Elderhostel is one-week learning program. Participants live on a college campus and enroll in one to three courses. The courses are informal and non-credit; each class meets for 1 1/2 hours daily. Some of the classes that will be offered include "Practical Home Landscape Planning," "Peoples of the Great Plains" and "The Mystique and Mechanics of Flight."

Scheduled at five campuses, UND, Grand Forks, Mary College, Bismarck, Dickinson State, Minot State and NDSU, the classes will be held during June and July. For more information and to apply for scholarships contact Dr. Brekke, Box 8158 University Station, Grand Forks, 58202, or call 777-2511.

PEACE PIPE CEREMONY

A Peace Pipe Ceremony in the middle of a Roman Catholic Liturgy A psalm sung in the language of the Mescalero Apache The Lord's Prayer in Indian sign language. All this is a part of the fascinating half hour program, "A Journey Of Hope", which will be broadcast by eternal word television network, Birmingham, Alabama, on cable and satellite, (satcom: 3R, transponder 12), on May 12, 9:30 p.m., mountain standard time.

The program is produced and directed by Cy Peck, Jr., and Chris Key, former staffers at KTOO, the public television station in Juneau, Alaska. The Impressionistic half hour tells the story of the Tekakwitha Conference, and organization of thousands of Native American Roman Catholics from the United States, Canada and South American.

"A Journey Of Hope", documents the great strides made by the church in coming to accept native spirituality as a valid form of worship. It also demonstrates the rapidly growing feelings of unity among the many Native American nations and the progress that is being made in addressing some of the problems endemic to Native American communities. Both inspiring and educational, "A Journey Of Hope", is not to be missed. The videotape is available on 1 inch for television stations and VHS for home viewing.

The 1986 Annual Tekawitha Conference will be held at Montana State University, Bozeman, Montana, August 6-10. For more information, call or write: Tekawitha Conference National Center, P.O. Box 6759, Great Falls, Montana, 59406-6750. Telephone: (406) 727-0147.

TRAINING OFFERED ON INDIAN TAX EXEMPT BONDS

The issuance of tax-free indebtedness by Indian tribes is to be one of the focal points of an upcoming seminar presented by the Ziontz, Pirtle Law Firm and the Institute for Indian Development. The seminar, entitled Taxation and Indian Affairs, will be held May 28, 29 and 30, 1986 in Denver, Colorado.

According to one of the Presentors, Robert L. Pirtle:

"Indian tribes have tremendous opportunities available to them in the taxation arena. One of the most promising yet relatively untested aspects in this regard is the issuance of tax-free indebtedness, including bonds and simple promissory notes:

Taxation and Indian Affairs will be held at the Sheraton Denver Tech. Center Hotel, Denver, Colorado. Special room rates (\$50.00 single and \$60.00 double-excluding tax) for seminar participants have been obtained. Individuals making hotel reservations should contact the Sheraton directly at (303) 779-1100 or (800) 552-7030 and indicate they will be attending the "Indian Tax Seminar". Reservations should be made as early as possible.

Registration for Taxation and Indian Affairs is \$325.00 per person. If received prior to May 9, 1986, registration is \$295.00. Special group discounts are also available. For additional information, please contact the Institute for Indian Development at (303) 692-6580.

SCHOOL FIELD TRIPS OFFERED BY GREAT PLAINS MUSEUM

The Great Plains Museum is offering educators an opportunity to bring alive some of the North Dakota's history for their students this spring, according to John Kelsch, museum director.

Kelsch has created a one-day school field trip which focuses on the Mandan Indian culture and the frontier military presence, both which thrived at different times along the Missouri River south of Mandan.

Points of interest included on the tour include: The Great Plains Museum and Pioneer Town, the Slant Indian Village, Fort Lincoln State Park Museum, and the reconstructed blockhouses, Officer's Row and Cavalry Square located at Fort Lincoln.

"We are fortunate to have so many interesting historic sites and artifacts preserved in this area," Kelsch said. "It's important

The Great Plains Museum, now open for its third season, is located 2 1/2 miles south of Mandan on Highway 1806. Hours are 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday through Sunday in April and May; 10 a.m. to 8 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday during June, July and August; and 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. Wednesday through Sunday in September and October.

For more information on spring school field trips, contact Kelsch at (701) 663-4191.

CHIROPRACTIC COLLEGE TO OFFER SCHOLARSHIP TO NATIVE AMERICAN

Native Americans who are interested in attending a chiropractic college may be eligible for a four-year tuition scholarship to Western States Chiropractic College in Portland.

The scholarship award, approximately \$25,000, will be given to a Native American who had indicated an interest in chiropractic health care and intends to practice in a Native American community upon graduation.

"It's an excellent opportunity for a Native American to get a chiropractic education at one of the best facilities in the nation and to have an impact on the health of the Indian people in this nation," stated Mr. Jack Quincy, assistant director of the Indian Student Project at Western States.

"Chiropractic health care aligns closely with traditional Indian approaches to healing which provides Native Americans with a compatible career choice," he continued.

The Indian Student Project is part of three year federal grant awarded by the Health and Human Services Department to Western States in 1983. The \$25,000 grant is designed to recruit Native Americans into chiropractic health care.

Applicants must be of Native American heritage (defined as one-fourth or greater Indian blood) and complete the scholarship application by July 15, 1986. For more information, contact the Financial Aid Office, Western States Chiropractic College, 2900 N.E. 132nd Ave., Portland, OR 97230; 503-256-3180.

\$11,000 IN AWARDS FOR INDIAN ARTISTS IN 1986 RED CLOUD INDIAN ART SHOW

Benefactors of American Indian artists have provided \$11,000 in awards for this year's Red Cloud Indian Art Show, which opens June 8 at Pine Ridge, South Dakota.

Now in its 18th year, the Red Cloud show is open to all Native American artists - Indian, Eskimo and Aleut - eighteen years or older, and is the nation's largest show of its kind.

"All art works entered must be for sale, and each year 40 per cent or more of the works displayed are sold," Brother C.M. Simon, S.J. director of the show, said.

No entry fees are charged, and the show is admission free to the public, June 8 through August 10.

Artists wishing to enter their works can get entry forms and details by writing to The Heritage Center, Inc., Red Cloud Indian School, Pine Ridge, South Dakota 57770.

POSITION ANNOUNCEMENT DIRECTOR OF AMERICAN INDIAN STUDIES: CORNELL UNIVERSITY

Position Description:

Cornell University is seeking a new Director for its American Indian Program beginning in August of 1986 (or later as negotiated).

The applicant must qualify for a tenured faculty position in an academic department within the University. Major qualifications include an established scholarly record and a demonstrated concern for student development. A clear ability to administer budgetary, personnel and programmatic matters and to work with an Indian statewide advisory committee is essential, as is program leadership. Salary is negotiable, depending on rank.

Please send a letter of application, sample publications and the names, addresses, and telephone numbers of four references to Professor Charles Geisler, 434 Warren Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853. Application review will begin May 1. Cornell is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action employer.

"I have advised my people this way . . .



When you find anything good
In the white man's road.
Pick it up.

When you find anything bad,
or if it turns out bad.
Drop it and leave it alone."

Words of Tat'anka l'otaka (Sitting Bull)