

Fort Berthold  
Three Affiliated Tribes

Fort Totten  
Devils Lake Sioux

Turtle Mountain  
Chippewa - Cree

Standing Rock  
Sioux

Lake Traverse  
Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux



## United Tribes News

November 26, 1974

Bismarck, N.D.

Vol. 3 No. 4

# Sarah released on parole



SARAH BAD HEART BULL RALLY

About 250 persons, including actor Marlon Brando, gathered on the State Capitol Building steps in Pierre, S.D. Nov. 1, to seek the release of Sarah Bad Heart Bull who is serving a sentence of one year for her participation in a demonstration at Custer, S.D.

She was convicted of riot where arson was committed in connection with the 1973 incident, which was staged to protest the manslaughter sen-

tence against a non-Indian accused of killing her son, Wesley.

Brando told the group the he was honored to meet with them in South Dakota. He also stated that he has been a long time supporter of Indian rights.

"You won't understand this," he said, "but President Nixon was a great man. Without him something very important would not have happened. The American people have experienced in

some way what it feels like to be an American Indian.

"They were lied to during Watergate, cheated and denied their basic rights," Brando said. "If we don't understand what we have done to you people, then this country is indeed bankrupt."

After the rally the caravan of about 70 vehicles returned to the Lower Brule Reservation, some sixty miles southeast of Pierre, for a closing rally and Pow Wow.

## Thompson promises control; Warren Means asks 'When?'

Bureau of Indian Affairs Commissioner Morris Thompson promised members of the National Indian Education Association (NIEA) that one day Indian parents would be able to control the education of their young. He addressed the group at the sixth annual NIEA conference Nov. 11-14 at the Civic Plaza Convention Center in Phoenix, Ariz.

Responding to the Commissioner's address, Warren W. Means, executive director of United Tribes, said, "From two commissioners, we've heard the same rhetoric without seeing a change in the policy. What we need to do is determine when and how all these grandiose things they've been promising are going to come about."

Means added, "These guys (BIA) really have a hell of a time. They were educated in

that bureau system 20 years ago, and they haven't outgrown it yet."

According to the NIEA published program, the conference was to "stress a comprehensive approach to current educational issues and provide problem-solving activities to help eliminate negative factors which impede Indian growth and progress."

"The conference will cultivate techniques and public relations skills that will assist participants in developing community school programs, in obtaining control of their schools through their own school boards, and improving their curriculum programs."

Information also was to be provided about the federal legislative process and funding programs. The theme of the conference was "Indian Education: It's Gotta Be Now."

Approximately 26 workshops were conducted. Presentations, and group exhibits, association business reports and elections were also presented during the three day services. Student members, teachers and administrators all participated in caucus meetings during the conference.

## Freed after tribes, AIM come to her defense

Sarah Bad Heart Bull has been released, said Steve Farmer Prison Parole Coordinator for United Sioux Tribes of South Dakota. "Friday (Nov. 15) at 5:15 p.m., I took her to Sioux Falls and Saturday she went to Rapid City to be with her family and make arrangements with the Welfare board."

Mrs. Bad Heart Bull was serving a year sentence in the South Dakota State Prison for Women at Yankton for riot where arson was committed.

The conviction came out of an incident that occurred in Custer, S.D. in February of 1973, during a demonstration to protest the murder of her son, Wesley Bad Heart Bull. She was sentenced to an indeterminate term of one to five years.

When her case came before the parole board at Yankton, the sentence was determined at one year with two months off for good behavior. At the time of her hearing, a resolution drawn up by United Sioux Tribes of South Dakota and the United Tribes of North Dakota was presented in her behalf.

Many other people had come to the defense of Mrs. Bad Heart Bull during her stay in prison.

It began in early September when Senator James Abourezk (D-S.D.) addressed the Senate in behalf of Mrs. Bad Heart Bull. The United Sioux Tribes presented a resolution to Gov. Richard H. Kneip requiring a full pardon for Mrs. Bad Heart Bull on Sept. 21 and on Sept. 30, a fund raising event was sponsored by Hagerty's of New York City, at which all money raised was put into the Sarah Bad Heart Bull Defense Fund.

An American Indian Movement (AIM) sponsored rally was conducted Nov. 1, to "free Sarah Bad Heart Bull" at the capitol building in Pierre, S.D.

The AIM rally seemed to round out the defensive movements in behalf of Mrs. Bad Heart Bull, as by Nov. 15 she was free.

Farmer said, "Many people are taking the credit for freeing Sarah and I have theories of my own as to why she was released, but they are unimportant. What is important and all that matters, is that she is free and I am very happy for that. I am in the process now of trying to find her a job in Sioux Falls. She doesn't want to stay in Rapid City," he said.

"She has been released on parole condition and will be off parole in April when the original 10 months of her sentence is up. She was ordered a release through the parole board for the 15th, it could have been earlier, but we had trouble finding housing. I have turned over all the money in the defense fund to Sarah, so she will have some support until we can find her a job."

"Sarah is determined to make it and said she doesn't want to go anywhere near a court again," Farmer added.

Office of Public Information  
United Tribes  
3315 South Airport Road  
Bismarck, N.D. 58501

TO:

Non Profit Org.  
U.S. POSTAGE  
PAID  
Permit No. 255  
Bismarck, N.D.

# Movement said needing 'rebirth'

By Jason Little

To all the people concerned with the movement and all Indian problems, I ask you with my heart and with the deepest feelings that I can muster: I would like to see spirit back within the movement. It seems as though we have forgotten that, as we continue with our struggle to upright ourselves. I see it happening every day. We are forgetting and leaving behind the spiritual part of the movement. We have to have that, as that is what we are, a spiritual movement fighting to regain identity. We needed the Great Spirit in Wounded Knee and I know for a fact, that we weren't let down.

Now I ask of you: Why are we forgetting? How can we be so foolish and stupid to forget a part of ourselves just because (just) we won at Wounded Knee and we are winning within the court system of the U.S. government? I want you to think about the word (just). I use that phrase to you because as you know we are just starting on the long road to freedom. We are going to have major problems facing us every step of the way, brothers and sisters.

Once again I ask, let's adjust ourselves, our present life styles, and reach out and grasp onto what little we have left and put all our minds together so that we can step out with pride, knowing that we are the chosen people, chosen because we are the people. Now don't get proud because I stated that. I would like to see some proud brothers and sisters someday but not because of some victories we have won, such as Wounded Knee or through the judicial system of the U.S. government, but because we know we had the help of the Great Spirit with us throughout our hands, guiding us, talking to us with wisdom and giving us strength. If you really think hard, brothers and sisters, and look around you, there are things happening to us that shouldn't be. We're not out of the hole yet; in fact, we're just barely moving the dirt aside and starting to climb our way to the rim of it. Once we get out and start our long walk down the side, we have to regain what we once had: the Great Spirit's help.

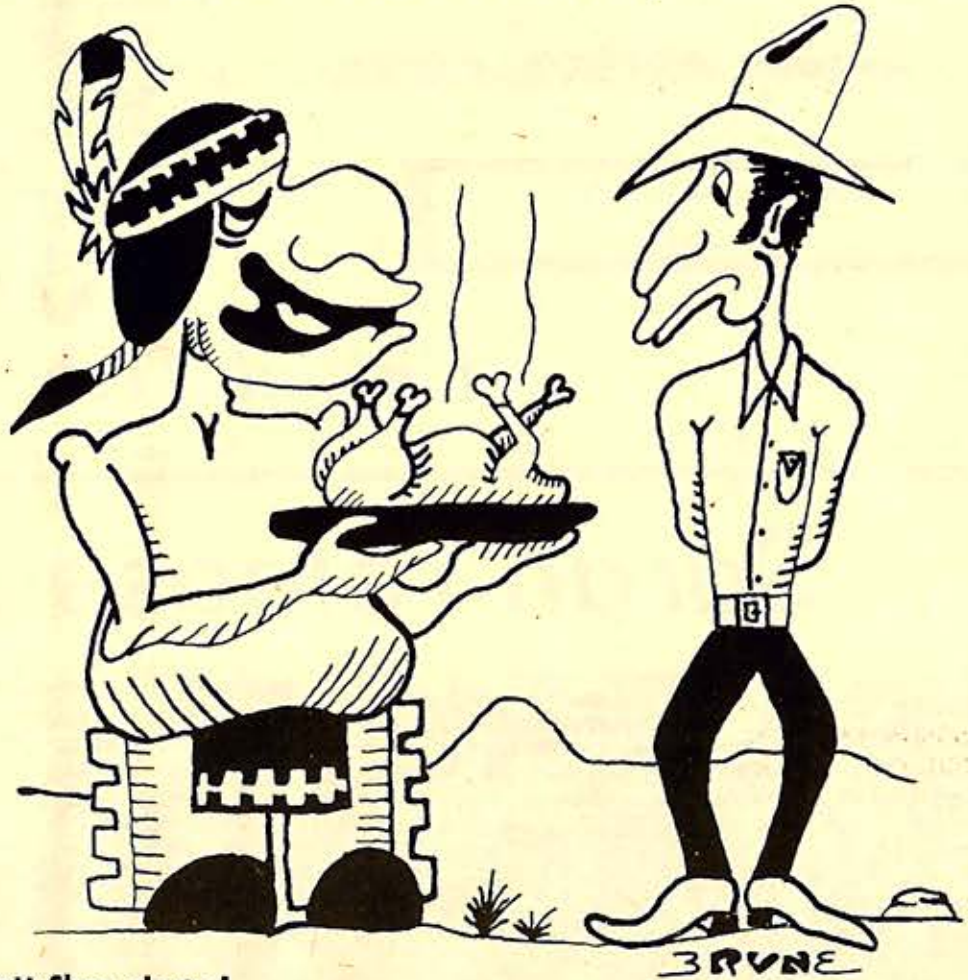
Our people had that at one time but it was just about taken away from us. We had the spirits with us in Wounded Knee, but as I can see now it's fading away. So once again, people, look around you and think real hard about the problems we face which also will be the problems your children will face. Is he or she going to have the same life you have been through? Now the only way we are going to obtain that goal is by asking the Great Spirit to forgive those of us that have forgotten and make them stronger and to those of us that haven't forgotten, we ask the Great Spirit to help us in helping those that have forgotten.

I hope that all my brothers and sisters think real hard about what I have written and pass it on so that eventually we will be one group of people so tight that we will pass as one. Think about your mother, your father, your brothers, your sisters, your little ones, your relatives and especially the little ones you will have in the future. Ask the Great Spirit to take your hand and walk beside you and guide you. So face it, people, you know as well as I do we're losing what spiritualism we have. Let's put our heads and minds together and be one.

Let's follow the medicine man's direction. Pointing out some facts of what's happening to our brothers and sisters across the nation: look at what is happening in Farmington, New Mexico; with people in jails and prisons; also other places that our people are in need of help. We have to have the spiritual part back within the movement, as we have to work as a whole and not divided little groups.

The government is holding us up within the court system of the U.S. right now, but with the help of the Great Spirit there is no real threat. Think real hard about all I have mentioned. So, all concerned: let's get ourselves together and be one. The people need us. We're here for the people.

"THIS IS AN INDIAN TURKEY... IT'S GOT FOUR LEGS!"



## Harriett Skye elected

# Native press group works to improve Indian image

"There's an old Russian saying, 'if you scratch a Russian, you get a tartar.' I think often you can scratch an Indian and find someone whose rage and hurt and anger is so intense that there is a capacity to kill there. That is what I call the Indian neurosis.

"It is a vibration which comes out of continuing collisions with white people that makes us not entirely healthy today."

This is what Richard LaCourse, news director, Southwest News Bureau of the American Indian Press Association (AIPA) called the "dark side" of what constitutes an Indian in an address on the "Indian Image Today" given to the general assembly of the third annual

AIPA Communications Conference Nov. 7-9 at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Sante Fe, N.M.

The conference brought together Indian editors, reporters, photographers, radio broadcasters and those who work in television to discuss their problems and share their successes.

All were members of the AIPA or persons interested in the Indian media.

Workshops were conducted in the areas of photojournalism, advertising, graphics and design, radio, television, film, reporting techniques and investigative reporting. Presentations were made by organizations involved in media projects throughout the

U.S. and Canada. Funding organizations were allotted time to discuss their availability.

An amendment to the AIPA Constitution accepting members of the radio and television media into the AIPA was passed by the general assembly. Members of the Board of Directors also were elected.

Elected were: Eastern Region — Moses Jumper, Alligator Times, Florida; and Frank Harjo, Seeing Red, Connecticut; Great Lakes Region — Michael Wright, Cboi Newsletter, Michigan and Ray Murdock, Indian Viewpoint, Minnesota, treasurer elect; Northern Plains — Neola Walker, Winnebago Indian News, Nebraska and Harriett Skye, United Tribes News, North Dakota, president elect.

Southern Plains — Minnie Johnson, Cherokee Nation News, Oklahoma and June Echohawk, Tulsa Indian News, Oklahoma; Southwest — Jim Jefferson, Southern Ute KUTV, Utah and Bruce Davis, NCIP Newsletter, Colorado; Far West — Lincoln Billedeaux, Talking Leaf, California and Maxine Natchees, Ute Bulletin, Utah; Northwest — Willie Jones, Squol Quol Magazine, Washington and Shirley Spencer, Yakima Nation Review, Washington, secretary elect.

Two resolutions were passed by the organization. One was to "form a private non-profit corporation conceived to review and disburse funds for the advancement of Indian and Alaska Native media in addition to the existing AIPA corporation."

The second was to "petition the President of the United States and request of the Congress of the United States an annual sum of \$5 million to provide for training and technical assistance to American Indian and Alaska Native communications projects including all media."

## A letter from Sarah

**Editor's Note:** This letter was written previous to Mrs. Bad Heart Bull's release, which came on Nov. 15.

Dear Harriet:

Read your letter and was glad to hear from you, and thank's a lot for what you are doing for me also for the money, don't know how to thank you, but you know how it is to be happy when

someone does something for you. I'm more than happy. Mr. Farmer was down to visit me the 31, I'll be moving to Sioux Falls to live and work when I get out, that is what I visited with Mr. Farmer about. I went before the Board Oct. 25th, Mr. Farmer was there with me so it wasn't so bad after all, they set my sentence at one year and my parole will be coming up Dec. 29, then it was changed so I'll be out some time this month.

I'm really glad to be back with my children, when that day comes I'll never forget the day I had to leave them, and I'll never forget my two oldest sons that left me. I want to give a dinner and give away for both of them. I wanted to do that at the place where they are, because there was a lot of people at Oglala that helped me. I'd like to return a dinner to them, but I'll think about that after I get out. Well Harriett I understand why you didn't write. You were working for me and that was nice of you.

Always a friend,

Sarah B.H. Bull



AMERICAN  
INDIAN PRESS  
ASSOCIATION

The United Tribes News is to be published by-weekly by the Office of Public Information of the United Tribes of North Dakota Development Corporation. United Tribes News is a member of the American Indian Press Association. Opinions expressed in this paper do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the Corporation.

Anyone wishing to submit to the paper may do so. All submissions must be signed with the address included. Names may be withheld upon request and agreement. The paper reserves the right to edit. Submissions should be mailed to United Tribes News 3315 South Airport Road, Bismarck, N.D. 58501, Telephone: 701-255-3285 - EXT. 268.

### UNITED TRIBES NEWS STAFF

Editor: Harriett Skye  
Asst. Editor: Peggy Barnard  
Associate Editor: Kirk Garcia  
Advertising and Public Relations: Pat Travnicek  
Photographer: W.L. Miller  
Staff Artist: Randy Van Nett  
Business Manger: Clarinda Gohl

Causing some second looks

# Indians involved in building

Editor's Note: UPDATE — Rod Means, of Means Construction in McLaughlin, S.D., said in discussing the Indian contracting business, "Indian people are starting to get involved in construction and this is causing non-Indian contractors to take a second look at Indian contractors. We are starting to hurt their business because we are able to out bid non-Indian contractors and make money while we're doing it."

Means is working on his biggest project yet, a water pipeline connecting Eagle Butte, S.D. to the Oahe Reservoir. Of the project Means said, "We should have water in Eagle Butte by the first of the year. Construction is complete except for testing and we are in the process of testing now."

BY LYN GLADSTONE  
REPRINTED FROM  
RAPID CITY JOURNAL

EAGLE BUTTE — the last pipe was laid Friday in a more than \$2 million project to bring water to Eagle Butte from the Oahe Reservoir 21 miles to the southeast.

Dredging equipment was being moved from Bismarck, N.D. for completion of the intake structure which will also involve use of divers.

And Rod Means of the contracting firm of Means Construction, McLaughlin, said, "It looks like we will be delivering water by the end of the year — six months ahead of time."

He explained that the Indian-owned firm in which he is a partner with a son-in-law, Joe Greenmeier, was given the signed \$2,396,150 contract for the project last Dec. 27 after two lettings with completion to be in 540 days or sometime next June. One change order raised the contract to \$2,402,630.62 and another will increase it approximately \$20,000.

However, the project of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, owners of the Fox Ridge Water Line Co. under which it will operate the water line and sell water to various communities,

## RECREATION

The recreation department is planning a bazaar for Dec. 12 or 13 at the UTETC gymnasium, said Ellen Berg, assistant recreation supervisor.

Items for the bazaar are to come from all recreation arts and crafts departments. This is to include ceramics, leathercraft, quilting, crocheting and beading. Anyone having their own art projects may also display at the bazaar.

All the items are to be for sale with some commission on each article going to the recreation department and the rest going to the seller.

rances or others, was a relatively long time in the making.

Although proposed seven years ago by former tribal chairman Frank Ducheneaux, the contract was let under present chairman T. O. "Red" Traversie following a feasibility study and subsequent plans and engineering by Julian Staven, Rapid City, project engineer.

The project involves 21.8 miles of 14-inch asbestos cement pipe, an intake pumping station and an intermediate pumping station to raise the water some 700 feet above the level of Oahe Reservoir to Eagle Butte.

Initial grants were by the Department of Housing and Urban Development and the Economic Development Administration, with subsequent financing from the Farmers Home Administration, HUD and the Department of Health, Education and Welfare.

Both the intake and intermediate station structures have been completed, with the equipment which will include three 150-horsepower pumps in each and the first micronic filters in South Dakota yet to be installed.

Staven explained that the micronic filters to assure clear water are revolving screens of stainless mesh, 8 feet in diameter and 10 feet long, specified by the Public Health Service. He also noted that the chlorination room at the intermediate pump station will be air-tight and that the whole system will be operated by an elaborate control system.

"Only pipe yet to be installed," Means said, "is that connecting the equipment and completing two 12-inch lines extending downward and outward approximately 700 feet into the reservoir. We've already installed the lines in a 12-foot diameter well 54-56 feet deep at the lift station and part of the 700 feet.

"Shale will be dredged from the area in the reservoir and dumped along the shore to form a natural slope. We'll also use divers and a barge in completing the lines into the reservoir where they will rise upward to a large screen approximately 35 feet below its normal surface. The intake will be a pool-type siphon set-up with a system of back flushing to clear the screens as needed."

The project, said the member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe and cousin of American Indian Movement leader Russell Means, represents the largest contract yet held by Means Construction. "Our first," he said, "was for \$146,000 for complete renovation of the heating system at the Oglala Community School in Pine Ridge."

He was raised on the Cheyenne Sioux Indian Reservation and attended Billings, Mont., Poly-

tech before working in plumbing and associated trades at various sites in western and Rocky Mountain states. He was foreman during construction of a refinery at Mandan, N.D.

He formed the partnership with his son-in-law five years ago and they established a shop and headquarters at McLaughlin three years ago "because," Means said, "it was midway between two reservations. Our largest previous contract was one for approximately \$250,000 on the Standing Rock Reservation. A lot of people said we couldn't handle this."

But, Means said Friday he is "especially proud of this job because 90 per cent of our work force was made up of Indians. We had turnover problems, probably went through more than 200 workers, but we ended with men qualified as cat-skinners, pipe layers and those qualified to serve on testing or survey crews or set up batter boards (line grade devices)."

He added that the tribal council and Traversie had requested the speed-up in construction "because of the drought conditions" and that the National Guard and other agencies have been hauling water to farms and ranches in the area whose supplies have become dry.

The firm worked through the winter "stringing out" pipe for the line and began digging in March. "We put on four pipe crews and almost tripled our equipment," said Greenmeier. "We have as many as 15 machines, diggers, backfilling equipment and other. But they worked six days a week, 10 hours a day. Some got in as many as 10 hours a day and we didn't have a

single lost day due to any accident."

He also pointed out that the 32-inch-wide trenches average nine feet deep, with all pipe, "120,000 feet of it," being graded and bedded in the trenches with at least seven feet of cover. "At the peak," he added, "our crews dug, laid pipe and backfilled as much as 2,500 feet a day."

Means said that the pipe manufacturing concern, a business in Arkansas which normally closes down during the winter, worked through those months to supply pipe for the project.

The line is rated, he pointed out, to pump a maximum of 2½ million gallons of water a day but that it will probably be operated at a one-million-gallon rate.

"We will begin testing soon," he added, "and should have the line completely tested by the middle of October. Then it's up to the firm subcontracting the intake and intermediate stations, but I look for them to turn the water on close to Christmas."

The initial hook-up will be to the Eagle Butte municipal water supply, where meters will be installed for sale of water both to

the municipality and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, he said.

Meanwhile, surveys are being completed and applications are in the works, Means continued, for extending the line west of Dupree and east to the Ridgeview and LaPlant communities. "Public Health Service," he said, "is interested in distribution lines to the various communities, eventually also to the north."

Along the already completed line, Means Construction has added approximately a dozen taps for individual ranches or land owners, "mostly," he said, "as a condition to securing necessary easements for right of way."

Means also noted that the firm's payrolls have averaged \$8,000 a week. "This," he said, "has been a real boost for the economy of the community, which with the new housing, other construction and all, has a payroll in excess of \$1 million a month."

"When the extension are made, since initial costs represent the greatest expenditures, this water line will be a real asset to the tribe," he concluded.

An Independent Corporate Franchise of Hedahl's QB & R, Inc. of Bismarck, N.D.

**HEDAHLS  
QB&R  
INC.**

AUTOMOTIVE  
WHOLESALE

Bismarck, North Dakota Ph. 223-6625

**CAN MDU FIT INTO YOUR FUTURE?**

Montana-Dakota Utilities Co. is an investor-owned gas and electric utility which operates in the states of Montana, Wyoming, North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota. We employ approximately 1,600 employees and each of them is an unique as you are. Whether you're a high school graduate, technical school graduate, or hold a college degree, there are jobs for you at MDU. Power plant operators, linemen, pipefitters, equipment operators, welders, meter readers, clerks, secretaries, draftsmen, accountants, technicians and engineers are some of the many job opportunities available for the person who is looking for career employment. For complete job information, direct your inquiry to the

Personnel Department  
Montana-Dakota Utilities Co.  
400 N. Fourth Street  
Bismarck, ND 58501

or call 224-3310.

**AN EQUAL OPPORTUNITY EMPLOYER**

**Deluxe  
Cleaners  
&  
Laundry**

207 N. 5th  
and 301 E. Front Ave.  
Bismarck, ND

We believe in cleaning your  
clothes and not your pocketbook



**TIME SPARKLES**

A time sparkle of long ago,  
 Shimmers in your weeping eye.  
 Each separate crystal teardrop  
 Carries away another day.  
 Until your eyes are clear  
 Of time sparkles and me.

By Randy Van Nett

**WHAT YOU ARE TO ME**

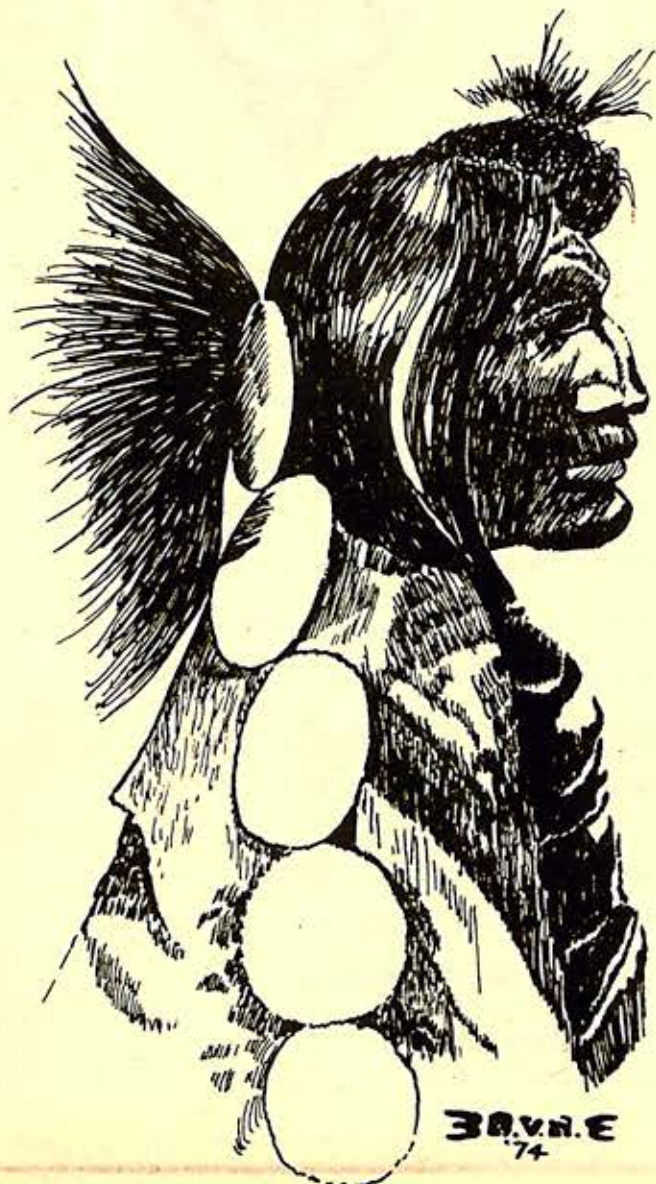
I draw your face,  
 In the dew before me,  
 Tracing from fantasy,  
 What you seem to me.  
 I walk endless streets,  
 Alone, just out of reach,  
 Hearing the emptiness,  
 Singing silence to the wind.  
 I never understood,  
 The sorrow in your mind,  
 Nor ever clearly saw,  
 The love in your eyes.  
 I only draw your face,  
 In the dew before me,  
 Tracing from memory,  
 What you are to me.

By Randy Van Nett

**FLOWER-PRETTY**

In the distance of the many minds  
 Through which I wandered,  
 Tracking disappearing memory prints  
 In the flower-pretty garden  
 Of some stranger's mind,  
 I was but a minute instance  
 Unrecorded by stranger eyes,  
 Leaving only invisible memory prints  
 Across some flower-pretty mind.

By Randy Van Nett



**MASK**

In something I could never be  
 I tried to jump, run and play,  
 The social games of others.

Smiles and warm greetings,  
 Over for dinner and meetings,  
 Talk and social get-togethers.

In something I never was,  
 I laughed the ill-fitting mask,  
 Of my cardboard humanity.

The companion games of others,  
 I never really understood,  
 Deep in my own self I knew.

That on that hour of my day,  
 I dropped the tortuous mask,  
 To see myself with hollow eyes.

I guess it doesn't matter,  
 For everyone goes down under,  
 The endless sameness wheel.

By Randy Van Nett



MOTHER EARTH

We come from grey concrete, where steel trees crowd the man-made clouds, while ever pushing

We go to the high mountain, which knows few men, and none like these

Here phantom shadows of red men slip silently from tree to tree, seeing every movement and motion

Here stands Dull Knife, a Cheyenne, there Crazy Horse of the Tetons, and the gentle Sacajawea. Now fleeting is the spirit of Red Coud of the Dakotas, and the proud Kicking Bird of the Kiowas

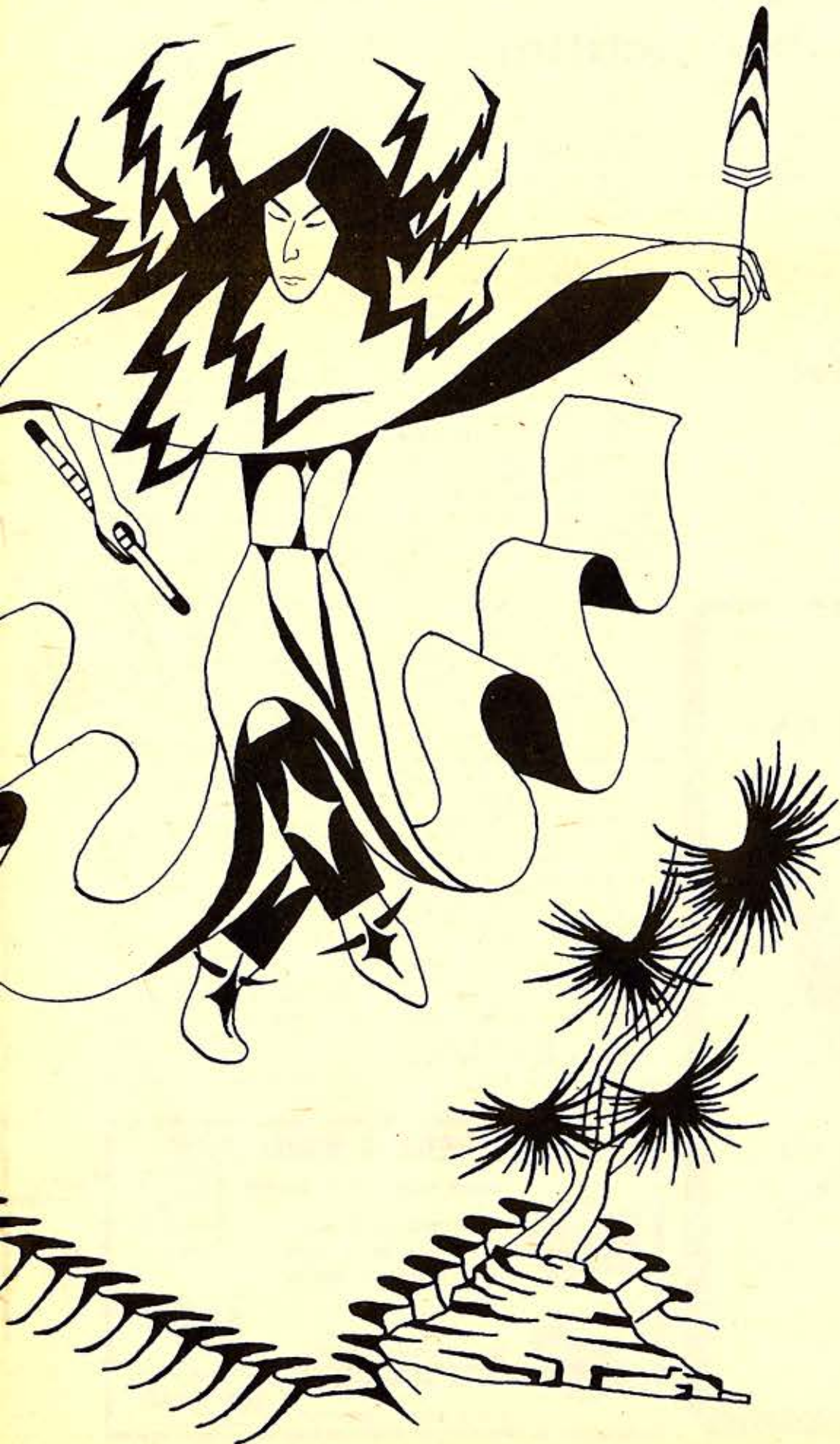
Here the spirits lived their lives in perfect harmony with nature's laws, taking from the cycle of life only what was necessary, with no interruption of its delicate chain

What strangers we, intruding on the land so cherished by the fathers of the spirits, and their fathers before them

What blasphemy we provide on sacred ground, what etching on the unblemished skin of nature

Go from privileged sanctuaries that remain, crowd not the ancient eyes that live among the spruce and pine. Forsake the hallowed earth where rivers run without your footprint

Wounded Bear 1973



"LET ME BE"

Let me be, let me be . . . the things that I want to. Let me be, let me be . . . that's all I ask of you, I am what I am . . . and that's all I ever can be . . .

Don't try to change me, or re-arrange me, to satisfy the selfishness of you. I'm not a piece of clay, to mold most fearless each day, and I'm not a fond to be tell how to move. I'm sorry, I'm not the fool, that will play by your rules . . . but to each his own philosophy.

Don't try to plan me, or understand me. I can't stand to be understood, I'll never look up to, or ever live up to, being what you think I should. Well, if society won't heed, because of some inner need, they can change someone else, but not me . . .

Let me be, let me be . . . the things that I want to. Let me be, let me be . . . that's all I ask of you. I am what I am . . . and that's all I ever can be . . . I say, I am what I am, and that's all I ever can be.

By Tom Ferguson

Literary pages

All the poems you have just read except for MOTHER EARTH were taken from Portraits of Indians in Prison, edited by Christine Morris. All of the art work is by Randy Van Net.

Recognition drive stopped

# NCAI won't support Lumbees

SAN DIEGO, Cal. (AIPA) — In a strident and complex debate requiring two floor votes, delegates to the 31st annual convention of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) here on Oct. 25 voted to oppose the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina in their effort to gain federal tribal recognition status by a stunning and unexpected majority.

Resolution #55, introduced by Eugene Begay (Navajo-Chippewa) of the United Southeastern Tribes, Inc. (USET), of Sarasota, Fla., stated in part: "Whereas, the claim by the Lumbee people of North Carolina to be 'Native Americans' within the meaning generally given to the term by Congress in providing federal services to Indians as a part of its moral and legal responsibilities to the Indian people is the subject of substantial doubt and controversy, now therefore be it resolved by NCAI (that it) recommends that Senate Bill 4045 be defeated."

The resolution, once introduced, was by motion of Ms. Janie Locklear offered for tabling — meaning the resolution would not come to a vote during the convention. In a secret ballot, that motion was rejected by a margin of 53 to 17. Then, following a sharp exchange of views, 59 tribes voted by voice vote to oppose the Lumbee position, three tribes voted in support of the Lumbees, four tribes abstained from voting, and

35 tribes were absent from the floor during voting. Had all absent tribes been present, however, and voted for the Lumbee position it could not have won numerically.

Ms. Locklear told the delegate the passage of the Lumbee recognition bill would mean no infringements on the rights, privileges or benefits of the presently recognized tribes. She traced Lumbee history in North Carolina since 1885, when the North Carolina State Legislature recognized the Indian community. The following year she described the origins of the Lumbee school system, and in 1888 she pointed to the beginning of Lumbee-federal legislative history. In 1953, she said, the community was designated "Lumbees" by the state legislature, and the same designation was continued by the U.S.

Congress in 1956 during the Termination Period which excluded them from eligibility for services from the BIA. She called the 1956 congressional language "highly" inflammatory and discriminatory. The removal of that language is all we seek. We do not seek BIA recognition or benefits, or those of the Indian Health Service. We merely seek the same status as other non-reservation Indians."

Ms. Locklear said she and her people understood that the NCAI constitution required the organization "to promote the common welfare of American Indians — and we take this to mean all American Indians . . . This resolution adds insult to injury, this damnable resolution. In the 1960's the Ku Klux Klan regarded us as Indians and we acted accordingly." A total of 13 Lumbee delegates were present.

Another Lumbee delegate said his group had learned of the anti-Lumbee resolution just before midnight the night before. "That's slapping you in the face and kicking you in the ass at the same time," he declared.

Following the defeat of Ms. Locklear's motion to table the resolution, Eugene Begay stated, "The long Indian struggle has been to maintain culture and identity and to develop our resources. The basic issue is this: Who is an Indian and who is not an Indian? It's time for us to decide, and then to tell Congress and federal agencies our conclusions. Maybe NCAI should establish a group to determine this."

Robert Burnett, chairman of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, told delegates, "This issue is greater than you think. We may have

from 40,000 to 79,000 persons waiting to make an onslaught on Congress — people suddenly coming out of the woodwork. How many do we allow to 'become' Indians, while we diminish our resources every day?"

Another Lumbee, Dr. Brooks of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, reported, "We didn't crawl in from the woods. We came in on a plane. Let us not permit this to be the first time in 31 years that Indians have come together so Indians can fight Indians."

Glenda Page, a Paiute from Portland, Ore., urged the delegates, "Please consider you don't know the whole history behind this amendment. Don't deny people who have a history as long as your own."

Dolly Akers, a Ft. Peck Assiniboine from Montana, stated, "The Lumbee people were sought out and set up under the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act. That's a pretty late date to be going around finding Indians. It's fashionable to be Indians now, but . . ."

Jonathan Taylor, chairman of the Eastern Band of Cherokee in North Carolina, said, "This is an Indian issue. This is the reason the Eastern Cherokees are asking for a roll call vote — we want the Indian people to decide what we're going to do."

Then the lopsided-roll call vote was taken, decisively dooming NCAI support for the Lumbees before the U.S. Senate this session in Congress.

Just before a walkout of the 13 Lumbee delegates and other delegates from Eastern Indian seaboard communities, Dr. Brooks of UNC Chapel Hill declared before the full assembly, "I would like to cast one vote for person like Helen Scheirbeck, Brantley Blue, Parnell Swett, and other Lumbee persons who have worked hard in Washington, D.C., and who have helped the American Indians over the years."

Scheirbeck, until recently, was director of the Indian Education Office in the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and Swett remains there; Blue is the only Indian commissioner on the Indian Claims Commission (ICC); all are Lumbees.

NCAI President Mel Tonasket, a Colville, called the vote "one of the best and toughest resolutions ever to come before this floor."

And William Farrison, a Papago and an area NCAI vice-president, asked NCAI to create a standing committee to review the documentation of tribes which have petitions for recognition to establish their "meritorious claim" to same. Farrison's motion was passed unanimously by voice vote.

## Tribes vote lopsided 59-3 against Lumbee petition

With a total of 101 member voting tribes on a resolution to withhold the support of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI) from the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina who are seeking federal recognition from the U.S. Congress, 59 tribes voted to oppose the Lumbees, three tribes voted to support the Lumbees, four tribes abstained

from voting on the issue, and 35 tribes were absent during balloting here Oct. 25.

Supporting the Lumbee position were the MilleLacChippewa Tribe Wisconsin, the Papago Tribe of Arizona, and the Swinomish Tribe of Washington. Abstaining from a vote were the Nisqually Tribe of Washington, Shawnee Tribe of Oklahoma,

Snohomish Tribe of Washington, and the Warm Springs Tribe of Oregon.

Opposing the Lumbee drive for federal recognition in a floor voice vote were:

Blackfeet, Cheyenne-Arapaho, Choctaw, Coeur d'Alene, Chehalis, Cochiti, Colorado River, Colville, Creek, Crow Creek Sioux, Eastern Cherokee, Eastern Cherokee, Eastern Shawnee, Flandreau Sioux, Ft. Berthold, Ft. Hall, Ft. McDowell, Ft. Peck;

Hohl River, Hoopa Kansas Kickapoo, Oklahoma Kickapoo, Kiowa, Lac Courte Oreille Chippewa, Lac du Flambeau Chippewa, Leech LakeChippewa, Lower Brule Sioux, Lummi, Makah, Mesa Grande, Mississippi Choctaw, Nex Perce, Northern Cheyenne, Oglala Sioux, and Oneida;

Quapah, Quechan, Quileute, Quinault, Rincon Mission, Rosebud Sioux, Salt River Pima, Samish, Santa Clara Pueblo, Florida Seminole, Seneca-Cayuga, New York Seneca, Shoalwater, Skokomish, Spokane, Stillaguamish, Susanville Community, Thlingit-Haida of Alaska, Tulalip, Uintah-Ourray, Umatilla, Walker River, Winnebago, Yakima, and Yavapai.

The impact of the tribal roll call vote on the last day of the NCAI convention on the Lumbee resolution, sponsored by some members of the federally recognized tribes of the United Southeastern Tribes, Inc. (USET), was that the NCAI as an official body could not testify before the U.S. Senate in behalf of the position of the Lumbee Indians of North Carolina. The Lumbee bill has already passed the U.S. House of Representatives.



**Neuens' Western Shop**

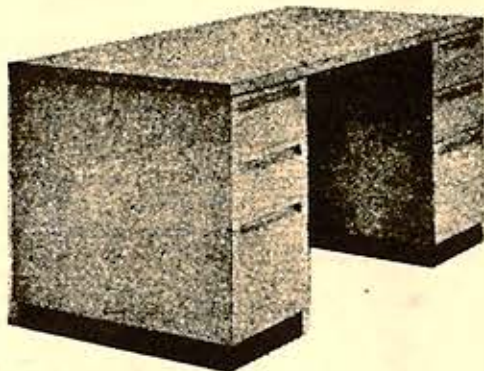
— ANYTHING WESTERN —

309 - 3RD STREET PHONE 255-0162  
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA 58501

Walt Evelyn & Don

RODEO and HORSE SHOW HEADQUARTERS

### CONTACT US FOR CONTRACT FURNITURE



**Gaffaney's**  
OFFICE SPECIALTIES

AREA CODE 701-223-4440 212 EAST BROADWAY  
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

### MAY'S CAMERA & MODEL SHOP

KODAK PROFESSIONAL SUPPLIES



LEICA - HASSELBLAD  
BOLEX - ROLLEI - NIKON  
SONY TAPE RECORDERS



COMPLETE CAMERA HEADQUARTERS  
PHOTOGRAPHIC EQUIPMENT RENTALS  
RADIO CONTROL MODEL DEPARTMENT



215 E BOWY BISMARCK

DIAL 255-4349

# Indian legislation previewed

SAN DIEGO, Cal. (AIPA) — With the second session of the 93rd Congress rushing to its close, what can the national Indian community expect to harvest from this session of Congress? Franklin Ducheneaux, legislative counsel to the House Indian Affairs Sub-committee, recently gave this accounting and projections to the full assembly of the National Congress of American Indians here:

Among major legislation already passed by the 93rd Congress, which Ducheneaux called "a very productive Congress — the most productive since 1934 (for Indians)," were the Menominee Restoration Act of 1973 "making termination a dead issue," the Indian Judgment Distribution Bill of 1973 accelerating the settlement of tribal claims funds, the 1974 Indian Financing Act, and the Brigeport (California) Land Act

restoring recognition of the Brigeport Indian Colony of California, signed by President Gerald Ford on Oct. 23. (Following Ducheneaux's remarks, Ford also signed a land bill for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Tribe of the Dakotas giving them over 90 acres of federal lands in trust.)

Expected to be signed into law before the close of this session of Congress, according to Ducheneaux, are:

- A Nava jo-Hopi land dispute bill requiring resolution of the issue between the two tribes or partition of the lands by the U.S. District Court of Arizona.

- The Self-Determination and Education Reform Act (S.1017), sponsored by Sen. Henry M. Jackson, D-Wash., significantly widening the contracting authorities for tribes from the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

- The Indian Health Improvements Act, sponsored by Sen. Jackson.

- The Indian Policy Review Commission Act (S.J. Res. 133), sponsored by Sen. James Abourezk, D-S.D., creating an 11-member commission to recommend broad changes in Indian affairs over a period of two years.

- Miscellaneous bills returning submarginal lands to various tribes.

Ducheneaux said he did not expect a bill to create an Indian Trust Counsel Authority to pass at this time because "non-Indian opposition has begun to surface", nor a bill creating an Assistant Secretary of Indian Affairs because "it's hung up in a political wrangle."

In the House itself, Ducheneaux said committee reform moves to transfer some work of Congress to other committees you would leave Indian affairs in the Interior committee, but would move the area of Indian Education to the House Education and Labor Committee.

Ducheneaux predicted that the November national elections "will have an impact of considerable change in both houses of Congress," changing the memberships of the two Indian affairs subcommittees, "getting rid of some good people and some bad people." Ducheneaux also predicted that presidential politics — particularly the probable candidacies of Sens. Henry Jackson and Walter Mondale, D-Minn., for the White House — would probably affect the work of the committees in relation to Indian legislation.

For the new session of the 94th Congress beginning next January, Ducheneaux projected the following "Indian proposals" before the Congress:

- Activity regarding the protection of Indian natural resources, particularly in regard to hearings on the Indian Trust

Counsel Authority bill "if Indians still want it, or other alternatives, and if Pres. Ford still supports it."

- Indian health legislation.
- A general tribal land consolidation bill authorizing tribes to sell, buy, and exchange lands to consolidate a firmer and more contiguous land base.

- Activity of the two Houses of Congress to review tribal governments in order to "stabilize" them.

- "General bills" in all the other committees of both houses of Congress — "some good and some detrimental" — which will touch on a broad area of social programs for all American citizens, and which will affect the funding and administration of Indian programs.



Senator Milton R. Young held his first all-Indian press conference immediately prior to his recent re-election bid. He was interviewed by United Tribes News, and Standing Rock Star and Indian Viewpoint,

a Duluth, Minn., publication. The Senator discussed Indian rights and his contributions to the Indian people. He also talked about aiding the American Indian press.

**WATCH INDIAN COUNTRY TODAY**

with **harriett skye**

Channel **5**  
**KFYR BISMARCK**

**11:30 AM SATURDAY**



**AIPA NEWSFEATURE**

**FUTURE OF BIA'S ABERDEEN AREA OFFICE**

Of the 12 BIA Area Offices, the Aberdeen Area Office has been the target of maximum criticism from tribes within its jurisdiction for several recent years, and in early October, the 15 affected tribes at a special meeting voted to "shut down" the area. On

November 25, top BIA officials, expected to meet with the tribes

in Aberdeen, S.D., to discuss retention of the present administrative structure, or other methods of governance acceptable to the tribes in that jurisdiction. Aberdeen Area's future — once decided — could become a model for the future of other area jurisdictions.

**FORD SIGNS SISSETON LAND BILL**

Pres. Gerald R. Ford, on Oct. 28, signed into law a bill transferring 90.24 acres of federal lands into trust for the Sisseton-Wahpeton Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation in North and South Dakota. The bill authorized the tribe to consolidate its land holdings within the reservation.

**BUSTUP OF ROCK GROUP XIT**

A breakup of the Indian rock group XIT (which stands for Crossing of Indian Tribes) has occurred. XIT was an intertribal group composed of musicians from Oklahoma and the Southwest. Cause of the bustup could not be determined.

**Iron Shooters hired by GSA**



Carleen and Darrell Iron Shooter

Carleen and Darrell Iron Shooter, former UTETC graduates, have been hired by the Government Service Administration (GSA) in Denver, Col. The Iron Shooters started work Aug. 4.

Carleen is a miscellaneous reproduction machine operator and bindery worker in the GSA print shop. She operates several of the machines such as the taping machine, sealer, folder and collator, and is to continue to learn to run additional machines. Darrell is a computer aid in ADTS. He presently runs the

interpreter, sorter, burster and decollator. He is working the night shift at GSA and Carleen is working days.

Carleen is a member of the Turtle Mountain Chippewa Tribe at Belcourt; Darrell is a Rosebud Sioux from Winner, S.D. Both attended Flandreau Indian School where Darrell was graduated in 1972.

While at United Tribes, Darrell received training in the automotive vocation and Carleen in painting. Carleen also received her GED here.

**United Tribes News**



Subscription Rates \$5. One year

Make Check or Money Order Payable To:  
UTETC - Office of Public Information

Mail To:  
UTETC - Finance  
3315 South Airport Road  
Bismarck, N.D. 58501

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

UNITED TRIBES NEWS MAILINGS THROUGH SUBSCRIPTION ONLY



MEMBERS OF THE parent council for the Title I program at Theodore Jamerson Elementary School are seated [L to R] Herbert Wounded Knee, Elsie Wounded Knee, Corinne Felix, Douglas Archambault, Patricia Little Light and Sharon Morrison. Standing are Judy Lilley, James

Lilley, Louis Felix, Vivian Hollow, Melvina St. John, Juanita Stands, Zelda Ground, McKinley Ground and Karen Montoya. Not pictured are Hazel Archambault, Georgia Walks, Aileen Krueger, Joe and Effie Benson, Dolly Bell and Carol Traversie.

# Title I program forms parent council

A Parent Council has been formed for the Title I program at the Theodore Jamerson Elementary School, according to Angela Dickens, Title I co-ordinator.

Dickens said parental involvement is an important part of the Title I because of the "positive effect" it has on students' academic achievement and the parent council will function as an advisory board for the program.

As children see their own parents become involved in school affairs, she said, they are encouraged to take a more active interest in school. Parental involvement also offers parents an opportunity to become acquainted with teachers, administrators and academic programs used in the classroom.

The Council, formed in August, is making plans for a Title I open house, tentatively scheduled for Christmas, where parents can come in and meet teachers and visit classrooms. Hopes are that Title I's new mobile unit will be set up so parents may be able to see the unit's language and map labs.

The council is also making plans to visit the Mandaree School at Mandaree, N.D., to observe the operation of a reading program called "Formula Phonetics."

The reading program is being considered for next year's Title I project. This year's project is entitled "Prescriptive Learning in Basic Skills," and was funded for the 1974-75 school year for \$86,895.

The project has four components, math, reading, language arts and basic skills for kindergarten and pre-school children.

Title I is the Elementary and Secondary Education Act passed in 1965. It is designed to improve the educational opportunities of educationally deprived children. Title I funds are awarded through a project, which is a formal, written proposal of the total program that a school would like established.

A project may have one or more components. Defined, a component is that part of the project which:

- Is normally concerned with a single measurable educational achievement objective. Example: reading.
- Specifically identifies a target group as those students who have been identified as being below grade level in specific academic areas.
- Establishes specific evaluation procedures. This means that tests will be given to record gains and that progress records will also be kept.
- Provides activities in which target students participate. This may be reading or language lab work, individualized instruction, field trips or use of programmed materials.

Title I funds are used to supplement the regular school program in the academic areas of reading, math and language development. Title I does not replace the regular reading, math and language classes. Title I does provide additional service by means of individualized instruction, reading and math lab work or other activities.

The parent council has had four meetings to date. The meetings are held every second Wednesday of each month at 4:00 p.m. in the multi-purpose room of the elementary school. Visitors and all parents are welcome.

James Lilley and Louis Felix, Jr. represented UTETC at an area-wide Parent Council Workshop that was held in Aberdeen, S.D. in October.

# Thanksgiving Day reminds us of turkeys -- and scalps

BY GEORGE MANUEL  
Head of National Indian Brotherhood of Canada

OTTAWA, Ont. (AIPA) It is our understanding that the feast of Thanksgiving was introduced to North America by the Puritans in Plymouth Colony in 1621. At that time, the Puritans had a celebration in Thanksgiving for the bounties of the harvest.

At that first Thanksgiving ceremony, the Puritans went out and shot turkeys and when the Indians saw this they brought in some deer to share with them. So, the Indians and Puritans celebrated together.

This was probably the last time they celebrated together because in addition to introducing Thanksgiving, the Puritans also introduced scalping to the Indians.

Sixteen years later, in 1637, the Puritans began offering bounties for the scalps of Indians.

When the other colonists came to Canada, they also offered bounties for the scalps of Indians. In 1688, the French Canadians offered 40 beaver skins or 10 crowns for an Indian scalp. The English colonists, in 1693, also offered 100 English pound bounties for Indian scalps. Later on, the prices for Indian scalps rose to \$150. By 1870, a little over 100 years ago, prices went as high as \$200 to \$300 for ordinary Indian scalps, and \$500 for a Chief's scalp.

In the 1880's the same English colonists signed treaties with the Indians and one of the provisions that continues to this day is that each Indian person will receive five dollars per year per person. Obviously, a dead Indian was worth more than a live Indian.

In Canada, the Thanksgiving Day practice began in 1879, as a "day of Thanksgiving to Almighty God for the bountiful harvest with which Canada has been blessed."

In the treaties signed following that first Canadian Thanksgiving Day the Indians also gave up much of the land which included

the bountiful harvest from hunting and fishing.

As a result, the Indians haven't got much to be thankful for today, while the white people are celebrating Thanksgiving for the bounties they are receiving from the Indians' land.

As the Indians' rights to hunting and fishing are contin-

ually being taken away, we will soon not have any bounties to be thankful for.

Maybe we can at least be thankful that we are surviving at all.

Anyway, on Thanksgiving Day we will think of the Puritans and the bounties they offered for Indian scalps.

# Harvey pleased by victory



Bob Harvey

UTETC Security Chief Frederick R. ("Bob") Harvey is "happy" about his election as Burleigh County Sheriff Nov. 5.

Harvey defeated incumbent Dale Granrud by a vote of 10,237. He will assume his new duties Jan. 1.

"I was proud that we won," Harvey said, "but I also feel bad about leaving there because I feel dedicated to the students — I feel obligated toward them."

Harvey also teaches in UTETC police science courses.

He said he is happy, however, that he will be back into "true" law enforcement work. "It's all in the game," he said.

Asked what he intended to do when confronted with the sticky problem of jurisdiction on the UTETC campus after he is sworn in as sheriff, Harvey said he intends to leave decisions on that matter in the hands of the courts.

The matter of jurisdiction on the campus came up in late October after seven members of the American Indian Movement

were arrested here in a burglary investigation.

All charges stemming from that arrest were dropped and the Burleigh County State's Attorney questioned the right of his office to press any charges here, citing the fact the Center was once federal property.

"It will all be up the courts," Harvey said. "We're going to keep operating the same way we have — taking care of all matters that come up."

Harvey will hold his new office for four years before another election.

WATCH  
'INDIAN COUNTRY  
TODAY' ON KFJR TV



Stationery Furniture  
Office Machines Audio Visual Aids  
Experienced Service Free Parking  
Third & Main 1818 E. Broadway  
Audio-Visual Center  
Bismarck, N.D.  
223-6250

Plumbing, Heating  
and Excavating



Drawer T

(605) 823-4369

823-4305

McLaughlin, South Dakota