

INDIAN CENTER NEWS

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NO. VIII

INDIAN NAMES GIVEN

A name giving party was held at the Neah Bay Community Hall on Sat., March 20th, hosted by Mary Jo & George Lutterfield & Pearl Warren. Donna Ginger, Ralph & Robin Butterfield & Mary Jo received their Indian names. Donna & Randy also were honored in the traditional Makah way of giving money to them.

After a dinner of salmon, turkey & home made pie, etc., the Oulleutes started the program with Hal George & Bill Penn leading in songs & dances, & the giving of money to people & guests of honor.

The Canadians started with a raddle dance. They continued by doing a welcome dance, feather dances and mask dance. The six girls who performed so well are members of the Roberson family and received a big hand when introduced.

Helen Peterson (Makah) presented each girl with an olive necklace. The Makahs danced & gave money to visitors.

Bert Peters & wife, & some Northwest Inter-tribal Club members danced -- Al Benally did a hoop dance. Phil George danced. The party concluded with the giving of Indian names then the family in turn gave gifts to all who attended.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON
INDIAN SELF-DETERMINATION

Over 400 Indian leaders representing 150 tribes met in Kansas City, Missouri March 8-12. The conference, on Indian Self-Determination, was sponsored by the National Congress of American Indians with funding from the OEO and BIA; with organizational assistance from the National Council on Indian Opportunity.

The list of dignitaries included Vice-President Spiro T. Agnew who spoke on opening day; Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Louis R. Bruce; Deputy Undersecretary of the Interior William Rogers; Brad Patterson & Leonard Garment. BIA staff included Ernest Stevens, Leon Cook, Tony Lincoln, Jim Hena and Billy Mills.

The purpose of the conference was to provide an opportunity for discussion & input on Indian Legislation proposed by the White House to the 92nd Congress.

Although not on the agenda, a resolution supporting formation of a National Indian Chairmen's Assn. was narrowly defeated. Opponents argued that another organization would weaken & possibly destroy the NCAI. Proponents of the chairmen's assn. plan to go ahead with the formation of the organization; a meeting is tentatively set for April 20-23 in Pierre, S.D.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE (Continued)

The high point of the conference was the appearance of Vice President Spiro Agnew who received the greatest applause when he called for the repeal of termination policies expressed in House Concurrent Resolution 108. "Although the 1953 resolution has had no practical effect, he said it should be stricken from the books as a clear Congressional abandonment of the principle of termination.

Charles Edwardson, Executive Director of the Arctic Slope, responded to Agnew's statement that some of the Alaskan Native claims are not realistic, by calling the Land Claims proceedings "The highest and most sophisticated form of psychological termination being executed in the Wall Street Stock Exchange right now." Further responding to the Vice President's statement that we have come a long way since the "Trail of Tears" Edwardson referred to the proposed Alaskan claim settlement as a new "Trail of Frozen Tears".

Indian Commissioner Bruce assured the delegates that the new and controversial policies of the BIA are still in effect.

The Urban Indian issues were discussed and although there was some static it was generally agreed that urban programs should not interfere with programs on the reservations. Russell Means, Cleveland Indian Center Director, said "we are not after BIA funds nor do we want to deprive our reservation brothers of their programs. But we do want your support to help us get our due share of funds that come to the city".

Al Elgin, a compelling speaker from the California Inter-Tribal Council asked that the Urban Indians not be discriminated against because they left the reservation. "Urban Indians are caught in a transitional state between two cultures. They are the victims of circumstances because you -- their people -- have not provided them with a vehicle or a means for them to remain on their homelands".

Proposed legislation was largely ignored. Little was done in way of supporting, modifying or rejecting the bills. There was some dissatisfaction with the length of the conference and with the conference program. Leo Vocee, Acting Director NCAI, said the conference was not a failure. "What it showed was a wide division among Indian people."

The Kansas City Conference passed the following resolutions:

1. To form a National Indian Chairmen's Association (defeated).
2. To adopt position of the AFN - a settlement of the land rights of Alaskan Natives must include confirmation of title to 60 million acres in fee, \$500 million, & a 2% royalty of land resources revenue in perpetuity.
3. Total PHS services for Indian students attending institutions of higher education.
4. Support N.Y. legis. Bill 2414 conferring jurisdiction of Court of Claims to determine rights of Oneida Indian Nation of New York.
5. Create Dept. of Native Affairs, independent of other federal depts.
6. Support of Indian Trust Counsel authority.
7. Honor agreements between individual tribes & Comm. of Indian Affairs.
8. Correct situation of state Indian welfare recipients.
9. Support the return of certain Stockbridge-Munsee lands to trust status.
10. Protection of Indian water rights by setting up monitor & watch-dog Comm.
11. Support Pyramid Lake tribe's water rights against Cal-Nevada's Water Pact.
12. Support Yakima Tribe fight for 21,008 acres of land.
13. Support Flathead tribe fight against termination and partition.
14. Support Kansas City "Heart of America" Indian Center.
15. Supporting contracting to tribes.
16. Limit blood quantum requirement to $\frac{1}{4}$ degree Indian blood for PHS services.
17. Support increase of Indian Health Services budget.
18. Support legislation to eliminate HCR 108 Termination bill.
19. Urges by-pass of regional offices in funding Indian projects.

A.F.N. NEWS

Welcome to the Alaskan Federation of Natives. They are publishing a newsletter. Submit all articles, announcements, etc. to Liz Walters at 10620-235th S.W., Edmonds, Wn. 98020.

At their general meeting they elected the following officers:

- President: George Walters
- 1st V.P. : Jay Mallott
- 2nd V.P. : Harry Apodruk
- Recording Sec.: Virginia Thomas
- Corresponding Sec.: Rebecca Harris
- Treasurer: Rachel Craig
- Sgt. at Arms: Paul Bell

IMPORTANT NOTICE

Final Notice to all members of the Sisseton-Wahpeton Sioux Tribe of the Lake Traverse Reservation and to all other qualified Sisseton-Wahpeton members:

All applications for the tribal membership roll must be submitted & shall have to be postmarked on or before midnight June 4, 1971. For further info. write to Carol Flute, P. O. Box 241, Sisseton, So. Dakota.

Lecture Discussion Series at U of W

"The Urban Indian in the Northwest: A Contemporary Survey" is a series designed 'to set the stage for some kind of of dialogue between the Indian and non-Indian communities."

According to Dr. Frances Swenson, (Ogallala-Sioux), co-chairman of the American Indian Studies Committee, this series will be a lecture-discussion series on the current status of Northwest Indians, particularly in the Seattle area.

The series, now taking place, involves Indian people active in life of the urban Indian community & is offered Thursday evenings from 7:30 to 9:30.

INDIAN DIRECTORY

The American Indian Desk of Scientific Analysis Corp. is undertaking the task of compiling a comprehensive directory of every Indian Activity & organization within the U.S. & Canada.

The purpose of this directory is to provide Indian people with a convenient ready reference to Who's Who in the North American Indian scene, & where one can call or write for information.

The Indian director will include separate sections for each of the following: 1. Indian centers, 2. Indian & Metis Friendship Houses, 3. Urban Indian Organizations, 5. Indian Athletic & Sports Clubs, 6. Indian Churches (traditional & Christian), 7. Indian Schools (Govt. & Private). 8. Indian Dance Groups, 9. Indian Hospitals, 10. Reservation, Reserve, & Rancheria & Pueblo Reps., 11. BIA Area Offices & Agencies, 12. Dept. of Indian Affairs & Northern Development offices & Agencies (Canada), 13. Colleges with Indian Studies Programs, 14. Prison & Reformatory Indian Inmate Groups, 15. Indian Tribal Councils & Business Committees, 16. Indian Magazines, Newspapers & Newsletters, 17. Indian Libraries, 18. Indian Museums, 19. Indian Individuals REQUESTING their own names & preferred tribal or organizational affiliation (or both) listings. Deadline is June 30, 1971, write to: American Indian Desk, Scientific Analysis Corp., 4339 California St., San Francisco, California 94118.

SPEAKERS BUREAU

At a recent meeting of the Seattle Indian Health Board, Inc. Beverly Beaver indicated the Seattle Human Rights Dept. is interested in compiling a list of speakers who are knowledgeable & willing to speak on Indian problems, projects, programs, etc. Interested people can contact Bev at EA 4-6335 for more information.

The Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter, will sponsor a rummage sale at the Pike Place Market April 27th, 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. (Low income families are especially urged to take advantage of the very decent prices that will be in effect on all articles.)

FROM THE TEEPEES

Thanks to the Alaska Federation of Na-
tives (Seattle Chapter) for collecting
two boxes of food for the Indian Center
emergency shelf. Due to the increasing
need for aid, all support is appreciated.

* * * *

Thanks to the Am. Indian Women's Ser-
vice League who gave \$100.00
for groceries. Our cup-
boards were like "Old Mother
Hubbard's". Also, Gloria
Huntington - your support is
appreciated.

* * * *

CONGRATULATIONS -

The Seattle Federation of Women's
Clubs honored Pearl Warren at
a luncheon, presenting her
with a certificate of award
for "Distinguished Contri-
bution to Indian Culture".

"Congratulations Pearl! !"

* * * *

Lou Zahir would like to
express her appreciation to
those writers who responded --- keep
them coming.

* * * *

REMINDER: Proceeds from all sales of
arts & crafts at the Indian Center go
into the Longhouse fund. Gifts for all
occasions are available.

* * * *

Ed Sampson, Lower Elwha Reservation,
was a patient at Swedish Hospital. His
wife, Hazel Sampson, stayed with her
niece, Dorothy Lombard.

* * * *

Many from the greater Seattle area at-
tended the "Namegiving Party" given by
Mary Jo Butterfield. The weather was
nice, but cold. Seen were: Mr. & Mrs.
Fred Paul; Mr. & Mrs. Jesse Epstein;
Mr. & Mrs. Bert Peters; Mr. & Mrs. John
Emhoolah & family; Lou Zahir; Mr. &
Mrs. Dunstan & family; Mr. & Mrs. Al
Bennally & family; Phil George; Mr. &
Mrs. Pennington & sons; Roger & Zena
DeLorm & Linda DeLorm; Jim & Arlene
Lomanna & children & Milton & Dorothy
Lombard.

Alex Jackson will face trial again on
Monday, April 12 in Superior Court
beginning at 9:00 a.m. He expects the
trial to last 3 or 4 days & is asking
for Indian support.

* * * *

Mary Jo Butteffield will be
seen on Channel 9. She ap-
peared on a panel with Lloyd
Calfox of Neah Bay; Tony Hol-
low of EDA; and Jim & Virginia
Brown.

* * * * *

Eunice Carney will teach a
10 week class on bead work
at the UW. Anyone inter-
ested call 543-9082.

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BLOOD DONATIONS NEEDED -

The A.I.W.S.L. is again ask-
ing for your support. Give a
pint of blood & credit the
League. Call Chairman Aloma
Danley, SU 4-8010.

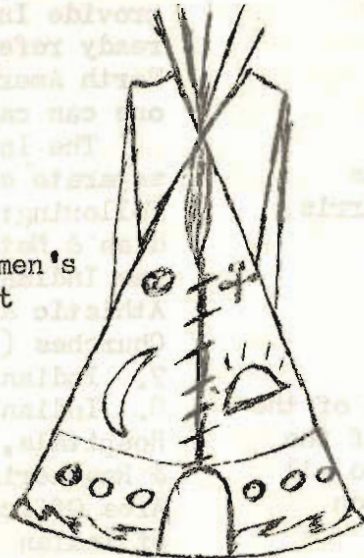
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CRADLE ROLL: Aloma Danley announces
the arrival of grandson, Tony. Proud
mother is her daughter, Mrs. Wm.
Carpenter of Reno, Nevada.

* * * * *

The March Sunday dinner workers were:
Agnes Big Wolf; Judy Big Wolf; Letoy
Eike; Eunice Carney; Rena Abella; Mari-
rose Norris; & Gertrude Church. Volun-
teer men were Harry Wayne, Columbus
Paul, & Joe Frank. There will be two
more Sunday dinners: April 18th &
May 16th - so mark your calendar &
plan to take "mom" out for a tasty
meal prepared by A.I.W.S.L. members.

The Seattle Indian Health Board, Inc.
recently named Bernie Whitebear as the
new Director of the Indian Clinic. His
office will be at the Indian Health
Service Hospital. As noted in the re-
cent newscast, the Clinic recently re-
ceived funding for \$10,000.



NEIGHBORHOOD YOUTH CORPS

The King County Neighborhood Youth Corps Out-of-School program is designed for young people 16 & 17 years of age who have dropped out of school. To be eligible, your family must be on welfare or meet the low income guidelines.

If found eligible you are placed in a work experience type job. These jobs pay \$1.60 per hour & are located in government agencies such as Park Depts., Road Districts, County Hospitals & Headstart or Day Care Centers, etc.

Interviews are held during office hours, 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m. or by calling & arranging an appointment at home or elsewhere with one of the counsellors. Phone: 344-2520 or refer to:

King County Neighborhood Youth Corps
810 Third Avenue
230 Central Building
Seattle, Wash. 98104

CALENDAR OF EVENTS

APRIL

6,13,20,27 "Counseling Indian Children" classes, 7:00-9:30 pm at the Indian Center.

7,14,21,28 GED Classes

April 8 Regular Meeting, A.I.W.S.L. 7:30 p.m.

April 10 Colville Tribal Meeting Indian Center

April 17 Sunday Dinner, 1 - 4 p.m. Support our money raising dinners.

April 24 AFN meeting, 1:30pm at the Indian Center

April 24 Colville Tribal meeting, Nespelem School House, Nespelem Wn.

April 27 AFN sponsored Rummage sale at Pike Place Market, 9 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

NEW CORPORATION FORMED

A new corporation has been formed, with the objective of improving the Indian capability to develop & operate economic enterprise. This corporation is called "Indian Development Corp."

Key points of the business plan are: (1) An Indian owned & operated corporation created for the sole purpose of helping Indians. This corporation will serve as a focal point for providing Indians with consulting services to compete in free enterprise; (2) This consulting service will also serve as training base for Indians, & future economic ventures of his own; (3) Where replacing is feasible for consulting service now provided by non-Indian with qualified Indians; (4) A funding plan for consulting services that utilize all the sources presently available & thereby minimizes the expenditures of limited tribal funds; (5) Consists of a nucleus of Indians with necessary experience & capability to implement the plan. For further information call Mr. Wendall V. George, President of Indian Development Corp., 6515-128th Ave. S.E., Bellevue, Wash., 98005, 747-6006 Assistant Director: Eloise King, 4213 N.E. 17th St., Renton, Wash.

Wendall George would like to contact any commercial fishermen.

INDIAN PUBLICATIONS PROJECT

Our thanks to all the contributing authors for submitting their works. We are still accepting any form of Indian literature. We especially need stories & non-fiction prose such as essays, biographies & historical works, as well as poetry. Remember, this project may take, in order to do it well, as long as a year to accomplish. So keep your writings coming in & tell your talented friends about this opportunity. Send writings to: Lou Zahir, Indian Center, 1900 Boren Ave., Seattle, Wash. 98101. Include tribal affiliation & resume.

ALASKA FEDERATION OF NATIVES

The Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter, is seeking to find all Alaskan Natives who have at least $\frac{1}{4}$ Eskimo, Aleut or Indian blood, now residing outside Alaska. For info. write: The Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter, P.O. Box 24144, Seattle, Wash., 98124 or call 546-1919.

The Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter, will conduct the next general meeting April 24th, 1:30 PM at the Indian Center. News of Native land Claim developments will be reported by the delegate to Washington, D.C.

NEW INDIAN AIDE

Forrest J. Gerard (Blackfeet), has been appointed to the professional staff of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs as a consultant on Indian affairs. Prior to his appointment, Mr. Gerard served as Director of the Office of Indian Affairs of the Dept. of Health, Education and Welfare.

INDIAN LAW PROGRAM IN FIFTH YEAR

For the fifth year the University of New Mexico School of Law will offer a Special Scholarship Program in Law for American Indians. The program, designed to encourage American Indians to attend law school & to assist them during their law school career, has been termed by Sen. Fred Harris of Oklahoma as "one of the most exciting & most useful programs having to do with Am. Indians that I have come in contact with."

Approximately 35 applicants will be selected to participate in the summer portion of the program which consists of a special 8 week session in which the students will receive an introduction to legal studies. Regular law school courses will be offered along with special courses designed to develop skills necessary for superior law school performance. Individual attention will be given each student to assume that he is obtaining the maximum benefit from the program. The summer session will commence on June 14, 1971 & run through August 6, 1971.

For the summer session, single stu-

dents will receive a stipend of \$500 for living expenses. Married students will receive \$800 with additional allowances for married students with children. There will be no charge for books or tuition & a travel allowance will also be available.

During the academic year those selected to continue may enroll as regular law students at the Univ. of New Mexico School of Law or any other accredited law school to which the participant has been accepted. During subsequent summers the student will be invited to work with agencies or law firms having an interest in Indian affairs.

For the academic year the living expense stipend will be based upon need but will not exceed \$2,400 for a single student. Allowance for each dependent will not exceed \$500. Thus, a married student with 3 children would be eligible for up to \$4,400 for living expenses during the academic year.

Any Am. Indian who has completed at least 3 years of college may apply. There is no prescribed undergraduate program & students may apply no matter what their college major has been. Individuals who have graduated from college within the past ten years are encouraged to apply. However, since most law schools require a college degree for admission, only those who have completed college will be eligible to enter law school in the fall of 1971.

Selection for the summer session will be based upon the applicants college record, his apparent aptitude for law & his interest in the program.

For application forms & any additional information write to: Mr. Vincent Knight, University of New Mexico, School of Law, 1117 Stanford N.E., Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87106 or call collect (505) 277-4840 or 277-2828.

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COLVILLE INDIAN MEETING - Lucy Covington, a member of the Colville Tribal Council, has announced three meetings as follows: April 10th at the Seattle Indian Center; April 17 in Spokane, place & time to be announced; and April 24th in Nespelem at the Nespelem School House. Water rights is to be one topic of discussion & Vine DeLoria is scheduled to speak at the Nespelem meeting.

TOP INDIAN OFFICIAL IN BIA RESIGNS: AIPA

Ernest Stevens, one of the top Indian Staff members of the new Bureau of Indian Affairs team in Washington, D.C. announced his resignation as Director of Community Services last week. He said that his resignation would take effect in mid-April.

Stevens, an Oneida Indian from Wisconsin, charged lack of support from the Interior Department as the main reason for his resignation. He blamed that department for reversing and holding up many of the Commissioner's policies for Indian self-determination.

"They (Interior Department Officials) have made the Commissioner look weak, but he isn't," Stevens said. "He's strong, but they refuse to support his decisions."

Indian Commissioner Louis R. Bruce and a team of fifteen high-level Indian assistants last fall introduced new and controversial policies in the structure and operation of the BIA. Among those changes were the plans for regular rotation transfer of high-level BIA field personnel; transfer of high-level BIA personnel by tribal request; realignment of authority in BIA field offices; and contracting of BIA functions to tribal offices with continued federal funding.

Bruce's policy on rotational transfers of BIA field personnel brought strong criticism from several tribal leaders who charged that they were not consulted in the change. Misunderstandings of these policies, according to Stevens, "even put some of the tribes in opposition to Bruce at the very time he was trying to give them the authority they had always been asking for."

Stevens charged some BIA field officials of "politicking in Congress and in the Interior Department to have Bruce's decisions reversed. It would be interesting for Indian people to know that the BIA can't really control even their own personnel," he said. "And I'm not talking about decision-making alone, but in routine matters too."

But Stevens indicated that his charges were not a blanket indictment of all field administrators. "There's only a few of those who undermine BIA policy," he said. "I think that the field people, the area directors and the central office people can put it together for the Indian people. We've just go to work together."

Stevens also said that other government agencies involved in Indian programs failed to support the Commissioner and the new policies in Indian affairs. "Other agencies," he said, "did not support the Commissioner because they are in competition with the BIA and they get money for Indian programs & receive credit for serving Indian people."

Stevens and the BIA staff has been accused of diverting funds from reservations to urban areas. He denied that the BIA is contracting large sums to urban centers, just a few small contracts to assure that the relocated Indians receive the necessary assistance in meeting their housing and other needs in strange cities.

A major emphasis for Stevens has been getting the huge \$40 million Employment Assistance program into the hands of the Indian people. He is attempting to establish a national tribal advisory committee with power to review the huge contracts to corporations to run training centers for Indian people in distant cities. "Tribes

BIA RESIGNATION (CONTINUED)

should decide how money will be spent to meet the training needs of their people," he said.

When asked what he plans to do in his last month with the Bureau, Stevens said that he will continue to zero in on the Employment Assistance rehabilitation projects.

He feels that the BIA will continue with its policies of full Indian participation. "I think it'll all work out, but it will work without me." He said that he is not leaving the Indian scene, however. "I don't know what I'll be doing," he said, "but I'll be vocal."

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JULY 1-5 ON NATIONAL MALL - OHIO, NORTHWEST INDIANS, LABOR TO BE FEATURED AT SMITHSONIAN'S 5TH ANNUAL FOLKLIFE FESTIVAL

The Smithsonian Institution Division of Performing Arts announces its fifth annual FESTIVAL OF AMERICAN FOLKLIFE, which will be held July 1 through 5 on the National Mall in Washington, D.C. Festival plans were announced by James R. Morris, Division Director, and Ralph Rinzler, Festival Director.

As in years past, craftsmen, musicians, and dancers will demonstrate the living cultures of the nation. Ohio will be the featured state this year with ethnic groups from urban and rural areas. Demonstrations of food processing traditional to Ohio will include maple sugaring, apple butter boiling, and baking of Moravian love feast buns. The Ohio musical presentations will include Ukrainian bandura players, mountain string bands, and both a blues and a bluegrass band.

Northwest Coast Indians and Eskimos will be presented in another featured section of the Festival. A six-year program displaying many aspects of Indian American life was initiated at last year's festival with the presentation of Indians of the Southern Plains. This program will climax with a large, nationally representative event for the Bicentennial in 1976.

Representation for this year is planned to include: Macaws, Spokane, Yakima, Umatilla, Warm Springs, Eskimo, Tlingets, Haida, Colville, Quinault, Tsimshian, Aleuts, Athapascans from Washington, Oregon and Alaska. Craft demonstrations, food preparation, games, dancing, singing, and potlatches will be part of the Indian cultural materials presented, announced Mrs. Clyde Nahwooksky, Director of the Festival Indian Program.

The American working man, as a member of organized labor, will be a new focus of this year's festival. This will be the first in a six-year series of programs culminating in the Bicentennial year, 1976, which deal with the skills of trade union members.

A wide range of journeymen, their tools and materials will demonstrate not only the products of their labor but the actual work and skill itself. Panel discussions between labor historians, folklorists, and union craftsmen will develop the oral history of labor organizations and will illuminate the cultural and social role of labor in America, both today and yesterday, characterizing the way in which each individual's sense of identity is involved with the work he performs.

FOLKLIFE FESTIVAL (CONT)

Music & folklore of the labor movement will be presented in a variety of performance situations during the day & at the evening concerts of the five day festival. These programs will strive to dramatize the historic fact of songs as an organizing tool & will illustrate the continuing capacity of songs to bind people together & to articulate their common spirit and goals.

Traditional foods will again be available at the festival. Both a regional plate from Ohio & Northwest Indian foods will be featured.

Performances & demonstrations will be held from 11 a.m. - 5pm daily. Concerts will be held at 8 p.m. on the Mall except on the evening of July 5th when the traditional fireworks display on the Washington Monument grounds will be held.

More than 700,000 people attended the free festival last summer. A total of 2,200,000 have celebrated & participated in this living portrayal of America's grass roots cultures since its inception in 1967. Most of the 50 states have been represented by more than 1,000 exhibitors and performers.

A new LP records of the musical highlights from previous festivals will be issued late this spring. It will be the second album produced by the Festival of American Folklife. The first record presented a varied selection of living ethnic folk music culture of the U.S. culture of the U. The record sells for \$3.50 & can be ordered by mail from the Smithsonian Institution Press, Washington, D.C. 20560.

For further information contact: Kesa Sakai, 381-5047
Mary Krug, 381-5911

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1971 Tlinglet & Haida Officers

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Sea. 98133, EM 2-3812
Gene Williams, 7603 3rd Ave. NW,
Sea., 98107, SU 4-7603

SEATTLE HUMAN RIGHTS COMMISSION

Beverly Beaver, Western Cherokee, is a staff member of the Seattle Human Rights Commission. She can be reached at EA 4-6335. She says there is a great need for Indian Foster Parents. Call her if interested. She is compiling statistics for the community; such as Indians make up 20% of all arrests in Seattle...80% of the arrests are related to alcohol.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE TOTEM POLE BY CHIEF WHITE EAGLE, CHIPPEWA INDIAN

One of the most striking peculiarities of certain tribes of Indians of the Northwest coast of our continent is their belief in totems, symbolizing the same by means of a totem pole. These poles are grotesquely painted with a series of totemic symbols illustrating a belief in a kinship between themselves and the created world, and as such is the totem, or badge, of an individual Indian, of his family or of his tribe.

It is an example of primitive Indian art and religion, embracing genealogy, myth, charms, evil spirits, legends and witchcraft.

These totem, or symbols, are chosen for a reason -- either from some past benefits derived or from some association of the totem with their lives, and are therefore regarded with a superstitious and almost sacred reverence, but not idolatry.

The use of a symbol is not confined to our Indian but has a counterpart in the symbols of civilized nations, as our American Eagle, Lion of Great Britain, etc., and in the arms of noble families, a practice traced through all history among the greatest of empires and the most savage of tribes.

In marriage the wife's totem is added. When two clans are joined together, such as half fish and half bear, it signifies that his ancestors belonged to the fish and bear tribe.

Totems are divided into clans, house, individual, burial, historical and commemorative, and are read from the top down.

Following are the leading tribal poles: Thunderbird, Chief Shakes, Kiksetti, Chief Johnson, Kian, and Raven Flood.

So in these rude and grotesque forms there exists the romance, folk lore, the nursery tales of a primitive people; "a rough effort of man's sense of kinship with the kingdom of nature below him."

* * * * *

GOVERNMENT AWARDS RESEARCH GRANT TO RED CLOUD INDIAN SCHOOL

Pine Ridge, South Dakota -- Red Cloud Indian School has received word from the U.S. Office of Education that it has been awarded a grant for a special research project in Indian education.

The project's purpose is to develop a series of innovative social studies units in Sioux Indian history and culture for cross-cultural studies for Oglala Sioux children and non-Indian children, Father Ted Zuern, S.J., School Director, said.

"The fact that Red Cloud Indian School is a private school makes us very proud of this recognition for our work in Indian Education," Father Zuern said. "One requirement is that we must share the results of this project with other Indian schools in the nation."

Research studies done several years ago at Red Cloud Indian School resulted in government project to write all new text books for Indian students.

Mrs. Vivian One Feather, who teaches at Red Cloud Indian School, will direct the new research project.

SPECIAL SUB COMMITTEE ON INDIAN EDUCATION -- SENATOR EDWARD M. KENNEDY INTRODUCES
INDIAN EDUCATION ACT

Senator Edward M. Kennedy introduced an Indian Education Act that would turn over control of Indian education to the Indian people.

The Federal Government presently has the responsibility, undertaken by treaties and other agreements, for educating over 200,000 Indian children. Yet in 1969 the Special Subcommittee on Indian Education chaired by Senator Kennedy, found that "our national policies for educating American Indians are a failure of major proportions." The Subcommittee documented, in addition to the day-to-day failures of the present system of Indian education, numerous instances of physical and psychological brutality involved in that system. Senator Kennedy observed, however, that enough studies have been completed and reports issued; "it is time we focused on a cure, rather than on the disease or its symptoms." He said,

"Judged by any reasonable set of criteria, the Government has failed in its commitments and obligations to provide education to Indian children. Indian education has not provided Indian children with a minimum competence necessary to prepare them for a productive role in society at large; neither has it been responsible for perpetuation of the values and culture unique to the Indian people."

"Three successive Presidents have recognized the failure of our programs and policies. Yet no new general major changes in educational structure or programming has occurred for decades."

The Indian Education Act would establish three new programs: the first, amending Public Law 874 and combining and expanding assistance to Public Schools under that Law; and Title I, Elementary and Secondary Education Act, would assist local educational agencies in meeting the educational needs of Indian students. Unlike prior programs, this new one would require Indian involvement in the funding process at the local level and would require specifically that these federal funds be used to meet the special educational needs of Indian students.

The second program would provide funds for pilot and demonstration projects directly related to improvement of Indian educational opportunity, and the third, an amendment to the Adult Education Act, would provide for special educational programs and opportunities for adult Indians.

The bill would, moreover, establish a Deputy Commissioner of Indian Education in the Office of Education to coordinate and administer Indian Education programs within the jurisdiction of that office, and would set up a National Board of Indian Education to assume policy and program control over federal Indian schools.

The BIA, suggested Kennedy, has historically shown itself incapable of providing a satisfactory and relevant education for Indian children. The establishment of a National Board of Indian Education has been a key recommendation of every major study of Federal Indian schools in recent years, including the Senator's Indian Education Subcommittee. Only this step can give substance to the often-voiced objective of self-determination in Indian education.

Senator Kennedy was joined in introducing the bill by Senators Mondale, Byrd, Cannon, Cranston, Dominick, Eagleton, Hart, Humphrey, Hughes, Inouye, Javits, McGovern, Muskie and Pastore. Hearings on the proposal are expected to begin soon.

In concluding his remarks on introducing the Indian Education Act, Senator Kennedy quoted his subcommittee report:

"Past generations of lawmakers and administrators have failed the American Indian. Our own generation thus faces a challenge -- we can continue the unacceptable policies and programs of the past or we can recognize our failures, renew our commitments, and reinvest our efforts with new energy. The bill I have introduced today would provide us with the means to respond to that challenge. It would constitute a new and vital commitment to quality educational opportunity for the American Indian -- a commitment which is essential to the restoration of this Nation's legal and moral integrity."

* * * * *

George Pierre was a recent visitor to the Center. The following information is about his book to be published soon.

AMERICAN INDIAN CRISIS
by George Pierre
Chief, Colville Confederated
Tribes of Washington

With public attention focused daily on the situation of Negroes in the ghettos and of Spanish-speaking peoples in the barrios of the Southwest, it is most opportune that another long overlooked minority group, the American Indian on the reservation, should now have its cause presented by an able, informed and understanding advocate.

George Pierre, a full-blooded hereditary Indian chief reared on the reservation and now a successful writer and integrated member of American society, has first-hand knowledge of today's crisis in Indian affairs. That the so-called Indian problem is, in fact, a people problem is the arresting conclusion he has convincingly established, chapter by chapter, in this illuminating book.

Here are the old problems of bare subsistence life -- poverty, ignorance, and despair. No opportunity to earn a decent living on the reservation, no skills for holding a job in the outside community. Here are the familiar solutions -- education and job-training. But George Fierre challenges attention with innovative recommendations of his own. He calls for a reexamination of the Federal supervision structure and a complete revision of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

On the economic level, he points out the need for the same type of program our government offers to undeveloped countries but not to its own native Americans; a survey of resources, and technical assistance, backed up by a strong promotion program, in putting those resources to use.

On the human level, he recommends a counseling service to help the individual make the transition into an alien culture. And, possibly the most important idea of all, he shows that an effective public relations approach is required to restore the Indian's sense of dignity and self-esteem and to assure his acceptance into the mainstream of American life.

* * * * *

BACK OF JACKET

George Pierre, now a doctoral candidate in political science, studied pre-law at the University of Washington and earned four degrees, including his master's with work at Chaffey College, Loyola University, and the University of Southern California. For more than twenty years he has been a professional writer of books on Indian subjects and of scripts for motion pictures and television. He served as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs in the House of Representatives in Washington State. Active in politics, veterans' organizations and Indian affairs, he is listed in a number of important directories including Who's Who in the American West.

* * * * *

George See, Talent Search director has resigned his position. Good Luck George in Alaska.

Letoy Eike was appointed in his place.

* * * * *

Mrs. Amy George, wife of Chief Dan George of Squamish Indian Reserve, North Vancouver died in Lions Gate Hospital after a lengthy illness. The service was conducted by Father Joe Rossiter.

Her husband recently won the New York Film Critics award for 1970 and has been nominated for an Oscar for best supporting actor as Old Lodge Skins in the film Little Big Man. He will go to Hollywood for the Academy Award ceremonies April 15.

Chief George, 71, was chief of the Burrard band on the North Shore for 12 years and worked for 27 years as a longshoreman on the Vancouver waterfront. The couple celebrated their 50th anniversary almost two years ago. They had six children and 36 grandchildren.

* * * * *

TAHOLAH LAUDED BY ARTS COMMISSION

Taholah Elementary School on the Quinault Indian reservation north of Aberdeen was honored recently by the Washington State Arts Commission.

At a special awards banquet, the commission recognized "the unique program in Indian arts, crafts, dance and poetry in the regular school program," with particular credit to the late Clarence Pickernell and to Principal Harold Patterson.

Taholah was the only school district receiving the 1970 honors.

* * * * *

Bullfrog Information Service, P.O. Box 895, Eugene, Oregon 97401 sent the following

We will soon be publishing a social, cultural, arts magazine for and about the Northwest alternative community. We are interested in what you are doing and what activities you are planning for the summer months. We would appreciate any information you might like to send us concerning your projects or celebrations, which we may include in our calendar of events. As our first issue will be distributed in mid-May could you please send any information as soon as possible. Susan D. Cardoni, Bullfrog Information Service.

* * * * *

It is with deep regret that we publish the following letter.

Gail Paul Resigns as Co-chairman of the Indian Center Committee --
Pearl Warren Resigns as Chairman of the Indian Center News.

Ladies:

Please be advised that I herewith resign as Chairman of the Operating Committee. In spite of ten years of effort I feel it is in the best interest of the Center that I no longer participate in its affairs.

To Gail and Pearl our sincere thanks for the many Volunteer hours they devoted to putting together the Indian Center News. It is a time consuming job and we have appreciated their support.

Best wishes.

Very truly yours,

To these dedicated people --

"THANKS"

Frederick Paul

Thank you Fred for all the support and help you gave the Indian Center while Chairman.

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1900 BOREN AVENUE
SEATTLE, WA. 98101

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Pearl Warren
3419 Densmore Ave. N.
Seattle, Wash. 98103