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June 5, 1973

Dear Senator Burdick:

Please accept my apology for the delay in responding to your note of May 1 about the recommendation of the American Indian Social Workers, Inc. to Messrs. Garment and Carlucci.

These recommendations are being reviewed at this time and I will be happy to make sure that you receive a copy of the response which is made.

Sincerely,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Honorable Quentin N. Burdick
United States Senate
Washington, D. C. 20510



File to Charles Cook, HEW

June 22, 1973

Dear Mr. Peters:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of June 15 about the TAMP program of the Squaxin Island Tribe.

I am asking Marvin Franklin, the Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior for Indian Affairs, to look into the matter you raise and to respond to you directly.

Sincerely yours,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Calvin J. Peters
Business Manager
Squaxin Island Tribe
12902 Vickery Avenue East
Tacoma, Washington 98446



June 25, 1973

Dear Governor Williams:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of May 31 enclosing a copy of the Arizona Inter-Tribal Council's Resolution about a National Indian Day.

We will inquire about this here in the Executive Branch and let you know our views on this proposal.

Sincerely,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Honorable Jack Williams
Governor of Arizona
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

File to Secretary Morton



Sent to Dave Page
OMB

The White House
Washington



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8 PMS PRESIDENT RICHARD NIXON

9
10 WHITE HOUSE DC

11 ATTENTION LEONARD GARMENT, URGENT NEED FOR MARIETTA NAVAL BASE
12 BY THE LUMMI INDIAN TRIBE IN CARRYING OUT ON GOING PROGRAM OUR
13 UNDERSTANDING THAT ALL NECESSARY PAPERS HAVE BEEN SUBMITTED
14 BY BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, AND THAT APPROVAL FOR UTILIZATION
15 OF THE BASE RECOMMENDED BY GSA WASHINGTON FINAL ACTION RESTS
16 WITH OMB TRAINING PROGRAM FOR 80 TRAINEES COMMENCES JULY 1 BARRACKS
17 FACILITIES WHICH ARE LOCATED ON THIS PROPERTY IS REQUIRED PRESENT
18 FACILITY EXTREMELY INADEQUATE AND THE NEW FACILITY WILL ALLOW
19 ADEQUATE SPACE FOR THE LUMMI TRIBE AS WELL AS BIA AND PUBLIC
20 HEALTH ALL ONGOING PROGRAMS ARE IN LINE WITH PRESIDENT SELF
21 DETERMINATION POLICY BY INDIANS AND WE RECOMMEND IMMEDIATE APPROVAL
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IN ORDER THAT THE LUMMI TRIBE CAN UTILIZE THIS PROPERTY
JAMES MCKAY, CHAIRMAN LUMMI TRIBE



505 277-5934



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20530

OFFICE OF THE ADMINISTRATOR

July 11, 1973

MEMORANDUM TO: Leonard Garment
Counsel to the President
The White House

Subject: Letter from Miss Grace Olivarez
Regarding Albuquerque Pilot City
Program

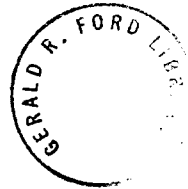
Attached is a draft copy of a response to Miss Olivarez regarding the Albuquerque Pilot City Program.

I will be happy to supply additional information regarding this matter if you so decide.

Donald E. Santarelli
Administrator

Attachment

*Reviewed by
please
not send letter
8/11/73
B.A. Patterson*



DRAFT LETTER

Miss Grace Olivarez
Director
The University of New Mexico
Institute for Social Research
and Development
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

Dear Miss Olivarez:

This is a followup to my letter of June 25 regarding the Albuquerque Pilot City Program.

It is my understanding that (1) the Dallas Regional LEAA Office has been in touch with you and members of the Pilot City staff, (2) that any apparent differences which may have existed have been satisfactorily resolved, and (3) that funds have been released to continue the second phase of the Albuquerque Pilot City operation.

Undertaking a research effort of this nature is bound to produce moments of frustration for all parties concerned, and it is noteworthy that such frustrations can be resolved between the various levels of government through a positive, forthright approach, such as demonstrated in the instance at hand.



LEAA Administrator Donald Santarelli has indicated to me that as difficult as the administrative criteria established by the Dallas Office may have appeared at first, that such steps are necessary to help insure a successful Pilot research effort, and were in the best interest of Albuquerque and the Pilot Cities Program.

I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance to you.

DRAFT LETTER

Miss Grace Olivarez
Director
The University of New Mexico
Institute for Social Research
and Development
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

Dear Miss Olivarez:

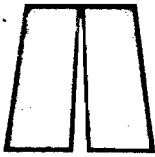
This is a followup to my letter of June 25 regarding the Albuquerque Pilot City Program.

It is my understanding that (1) the Dallas Regional LEAA Office has been in touch with you and members of the Pilot City staff, (2) that any apparent differences which may have existed have been satisfactorily resolved, and (3) that funds have been released to continue the second phase of the Albuquerque Pilot City operation.

Undertaking a research effort of this nature is bound to produce moments of frustration for all parties concerned, and it is noteworthy that such frustrations can be resolved between the various levels of government through a positive, forthright approach, such as demonstrated in the instance at hand.

LEAA Administrator, Donald Santarelli, has indicated to me that as difficult as the Administrative criteria established by the Dallas Office may have appeared at first, that such steps were necessary to help insure a successful Pilot research effort, and were in the best interest of Albuquerque and the Pilot Cities Program.

I appreciate your bringing this matter to my attention. Please let me know if I can be of further assistance to you.



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO □ ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87106
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
TELEPHONE 505: 277-5934

June 6, 1973

Mr. Leonard Garment
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20202



Dear Mr. Garment:

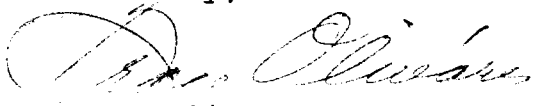
The enclosed letter reflects six months of frustration in trying to carry out the goals and objectives of the Pilot Cities program. It is particularly discouraging because Albuquerque happens to have the highest crime rate of any city in the nation, a dubious distinction we have held for two consecutive years. We also happen to have one of the highest drug addiction rates.

We have done everything humanly possible to satisfy the Dallas LEAA Regional Office, but nothing seems to accomplish this.

The Regional Director, Mr. David Dehlin, appeared before the New Mexico Legislative Finance Committee on May 31, 1973, a committee that determines university appropriations, and publicly announced his dissatisfaction with the Albuquerque program. The attached copy of my letter to him elaborates on this issue. The seriousness of this action and his accusations need to be brought to his attention.

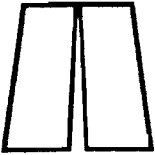
I am concerned because the LEAA Regional Office in Dallas is seriously impairing the potential of the Pilot Cities program in Albuquerque at a time when some of us are struggling hard to maintain and defend the integrity of federally funded programs, and attempting to reduce crime, give technical assistance to law enforcement agencies and conduct vitally needed research.

Sincerely,


Grace Olivarez
Director

GO/ldj

cc: Howard Simons
Washington Post



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO □ ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO 87106
INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
TELEPHONE 505: 277-5934

June 6, 1973

Mr. David Dehlin, Regional Administrator
LEAA Regional Office
500 South Ervay Street, Suite 313C
Dallas, Texas 75201

Dear Dave:

Since I can't seem to get you to answer my phone calls, I have decided to use the mails to clarify a number of items related to our grant.

1. I was appalled to find out through the press and the staff of the LFC that you were dissatisfied with the Pilot Cities Program in Albuquerque. Let me point out that I have never received anything from you in writing expressing this dissatisfaction, nor have you expressed dissatisfaction during our conversations while you have been in Albuquerque. I am formally requesting from you, in writing, a detailed statement of the reasons for your dissatisfaction.
2. Although I have been told by the Regional Office on numerous occasions that N. T. Fisher is the program officer for the Albuquerque Pilot Cities Program, I note that you play the major role during meetings of the local Policy Board. I would like to have this point clarified. I would also like to know the reasons for having a regional representative sitting on what LEAA-Dallas has labeled "a local policy board".
3. From conversations with you and correspondence, we understood that the local board would determine whether or not to accept the work plan. In listening to a tape recording of the meeting of May 31, 1973 held in Albuquerque, I note that one member of the board

June 6, 1973

moved to accept the work plan, a motion that was seconded by N. T. Fisher of your office. You intercepted the work of the board by proceeding to make your own changes to the work program. In view of the fact that you are not a member of the board, I question the propriety of your action.

4. The work plan, as presented in #3 above, was in conformity with all your instructions, however given, to the time of its presentation. The changes that you called for in #3 above in no way altered the substance of the work plan; they altered only the technical details of its presentation. In light of the insubstantiality of those changes, it is our position that they should not have been permitted to defer approval. But this state of facts illustrates a continuing problem, which is that we have consistently complied with your instructions, in a variety of situations, only to find your instructions changing after we have relied upon them to complete significant amounts of work.
5. As a result of #3 and #4 above, we find ourselves with another extension, which precludes our hiring staff to carry out the program. We have been operating on a series of extensions to our grant since December 1972. We have been subjected to an interminable series of conditions, requirements, harrassment, rewriting, explanations and clarifications. We have spent countless hours complying and responding.

From the above, I conclude that this program has been victimized by arbitrary and capricious administrative conduct, which distresses me greatly. We take the matter of the high crime rate in Albuquerque very seriously. We have an extremely competent core staff eager to continue the work we began 20 months ago. I am determined to see that this project carries out the intent of the legislation that created Pilot Cities. I have offered to fly to Dallas to discuss any problems that you felt existed within the program. In essence, we have acted in good faith.

I now discover that we have more hoops to jump through before we can proceed with our work. Whatever the reasons or motivation, I feel I am entitled to some explanations and clarifications. I have no intentions of sitting by and permitting Criminal Justice to become the butt of administrative incompetence at levels over



Mr. David Dehlin

-3-

June 6, 1973

which we have no control. Nor will I permit the project to become the whipping boy of disgruntled personalities, whether local, regional or national.

We are ready to move. The direction we take depends entirely on your next actions and decisions.

Sincerely,

Grace Olivarez
Director

GO/ldj

cc: Senator Pete Domenici
Leonard Garment, The White House ✓
Maralyn Budke, LFC
Fred Mondragon
Charles Beckel
Paul Silverman



June 25, 1973

Dear Miss Olivarez:

Thank you for your note of the 6th.

I will look into the points you raise and be back in touch with you with a further response.

Sincerely,

Leonard Garment

Miss Grace Olivarez
Director
The University of New Mexico
Institute for Social Research
and Development
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106



File to Don Santarelli, LEAA

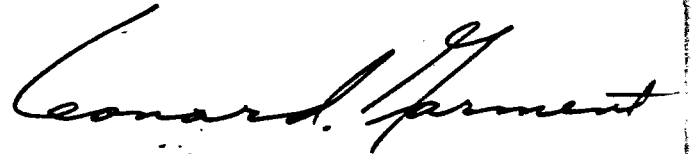
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 25, 1973

MEMORANDUM FOR DON SANTARELLI, LEAA

SUBJECT: Miss Olivarez' Letter

Would you kindly send me the draft of a further response
I could make to Miss Olivarez?



Leonard Garment

attachment



July 19, 1973

Dear Chairman Secakuku:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of July 5.

I have talked with Mr. Bills of EPA and he tells me that there was a misunderstanding about the size of your actual grant; while the eligibility figure was in the neighborhood of \$243,000, the actual money available was \$110,000. He informs me that a renewal of the grant is possible, based on an evaluation which is now under way, and also informs me that Mr. Slade of your laboratory has an appointment with him and Mr. Foster on August 2.

If the evaluation turns out to be positive, I am sure that a grant renewal (for which a new application must be filed) will be given serious consideration.

Sincerely yours,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Chairman Horney J. Secakuku
Ute Indian Tribe
Fort Duchesne, Utah 84026

UTE INDIAN TRIBE

FEDERAL CHARTERED CORP.
UINTAH AND OURAY AGENCY

FORT DUCHESNE, UTAH 84026

*Bills
755-0636*

July 5, 1973

Honorable Mr. President
White House
Washington, D.C.

Honorable Mr. President:

After many months of negotiation with the Environmental Protection Agency, we have been informed by Willis Foster, telephone No. 202-755-2606, that the prospect of receiving the second half of the Ute Indian Four-corners Air Pollution Study Grant has deteriorated greatly. The Ute Indian Laboratory entered into a joint venture with the Department of Labor and Environmental Protection Agency to conduct the first major Air Pollution Study in the Four-corners region of the United States. The Environmental Protection Agency funded their obligation to the project for a six month period with a verbal commitment for the remainder of the project. DOL has set aside adequate funds for the total one year project. If the second half of this project is not funded, 50 people will be out of work, eighteen months of negotiation with seven Indian Tribes will be negated, and \$150,000 expenditures to date will be fruitless. This would also threaten the sovereignty of the nations first Indian Analytical Laboratory. The necessity of this study is further enhanced by the pressure to develop the energy resources of the Four-corners region. It is essential to know the quality of the air before new industries can be developed according to Supreme Court decisions.

Therefore, we request your assistance for obtaining a continuation of funds for this project to allow seven Indian Nations to peacefully work to gain knowledge of their environment and to preserve the quality of their lands and air for future generations.

Respectfully,

Homey J. Secakuku
Homey J. Secakuku
Chairman



BR

GOVERNING BODY

UINTAH AND OURAY TRIBAL BUSINESS COMMITTEE

- FRANCIS WYASKET, CHAIRMAN
- HOMEY J. SECAKUKU, VICE-CHAIRMAN
- FRED A. CONETAH, MEMBER
- GARY POOWEGUP, MEMBER
- WILBUR CUCH, MEMBER
- IRENE C. CUCH, MEMBER

ADMINISTRATIVE

- HENRY T. CUCH, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICER
- E. L. DUSHANE, TREASURER
- ALBERT L. LAROSE, TRIBAL ACCOUNTANT
- R. O. CURRY, DIRECTOR OF RESOURCES
- RAY J. WARDLE, CHIEF OF POLICE
- ROBERT C. CHAPOOSE, EDUCATION - EMPLOYMENT - PERSONNEL
- HARVEY NACHEES, SUPERVISOR, DOMESTIC WATER
- J. WESLEY JENSEN, SUPERVISOR, MAINTENANCE

TRIBAL

ENTERPRISE MANAGERS

- JASPER W. CUCH, JR., MANAGER, TRIBAL SERVICE STATION
- FRANK B. ARROWCHIS, OUTDOOR RECREATION
- ARTHUR V. BROWN, MANAGER, LIVESTOCK
- RICHARD N. JONES, MANAGER, UTEFAS

Carbon Copies Sent To:

President Richard M. Nixon
Senator Wallace F. Bennett
Congressman John C. Conlan
Senator Pete Domenichi
Senator Peter Dominick
Congressman Frank Edward Evans
Senator Paul Fannin
Senator Barry Goldwater
Senator Floyd Haskel
Congressman James T. Johnson
Congressman Manual Lujon
Congressman Gunn McKay
Senator Joseph Montoya
Senator Frank E. Moss
Congressman Wayne Owens
Congressman John J. Rhodes
Congressman Harold Runnels
Congressman Sam Steiger
Congressman Morris R. Udall



The Ute Indian Tribe

Federal Chartered Corporation

Ft. Duchesne, Utah 84026



President Richard Nixon
White House
Washington, D.C.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 2, 1973

Dear Governor Williams:

As indicated in our letter to you of June 25 on behalf of the President, I have pursued the matter of establishing a National Indian Day, as suggested by the Arizona Inter-Tribal Council's Resolution.

I am enclosing a copy of a letter sent by the Department of the Interior to the Congress on September 15, 1972. This letter, which represented the position of the Administration, endorsed the concept of setting aside a special day to celebrate the Nation's Indian Heritage. I am confident that the Administration would again support such a proposal. On the other hand, I am not sure that the President would favor the idea that such a National Indian Day should be a legal holiday. Singling out one ethnic group for the special honor of a national legal holiday would set a precedent that might easily produce ten or twenty new legal holidays, each supported by equally devoted and patriotic sponsors.

Once again, thank you for forwarding the resolution and for your interest in American Indians.

Sincerely,

Leonard Garment

Honorable Jack Williams
Governor of Arizona
Phoenix, Arizona 85007

attachment





United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

SEP 15 1972

Dear Mr. Chairman:

This responds to your request for the views of this Department on H.R. 2317, a bill "To designate the fourth Friday in September of every year as American Indian Day."

We recommend enactment of this bill.

H.R. 2317 would set aside the named day as a special day of religious, educational, and cultural observances and would authorize the President of the United States to issue an appropriate proclamation annually concerning this day. Many Indian groups already celebrate this day, which has been generally agreed upon. Legislative establishment of such a special day would be a step toward recognition of the contribution of the American Indian to the heritage and progress of our nation. It would also represent a move toward unification of Indian people.

The Office of Management and Budget has advised that there is no objection to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

Harri S. Oesch

Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Honorable Emanuel Celler
Chairman, Committee on the
Judiciary
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.



of Patterson
JACK WILLIAMS
GOVERNOR



OFFICE OF THE GOVERNOR
STATE HOUSE
PHOENIX, ARIZONA 85007

IN REPLY
REFER TO:

May 31, 1973

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20506

Dear President Nixon:

I have enclosed a copy of a resolution from the Arizona Inter Tribal Council requesting the establishment of a National Indian Day as a legal holiday.

The actions of the elected Tribal leadership of the Arizona Reservations has been a credit to the Nation. The economic development and social advancement which is taking place on the Reservations is a result of leadership that believes in hardwork, Federal-State cooperation, individual initiative, and a desire to work within the American system.

The Inter Tribal Council has assisted in the creation of a climate in Arizona of understanding between the non-Indian and Indians --a climate in which public destructive confrontation is an abomination.

I urge you to support this resolution and to give public recognition to the elected Tribal leadership throughout our land that are dedicated and devoted not only to their Indian constituency but to this great Nation in which we all live as one common citizenry.

Sincerely,

Jack Williams
Jack Williams

JW:ha:js
Enclosure ✓



R E S O L U T I O N
Arizona Inter-Tribal Council

A Resolution to designate the 4th Friday in September as National Indian Day

Be it resolved by the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona, in regular meeting assembled on March 22, 1973

WHEREAS, in September, the 4th Friday of the month, was considered to be designated as Indian Day honoring the first Americans of this Country, and

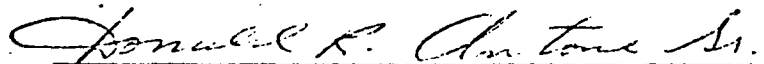
HEREAS, this recognition was accepted and recognized by the Indian people of Arizona as a day of rest and relief from their toils in the conduct of reservation affairs, and

WHEREAS, this honor was not extended to others of this Country to honor and participate in the holiday, especially, to the Bureau of Indian Affairs, whose responsibility for the trust status of Indian lands has exempted such Indian property from taxation including many other benefits that it has provided since its inception, and

The foregoing resolution was on March 22, 1973 duly approved by a vote of 13 for and 0 against, by the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona, pursuant to authority vested in it by Section (e), Article III of the Constitution (or By-laws), ratified by the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona on _____.
This resolution is effective as of the date of its adoption.

ARIZONA INTER-TRIBAL COUNCIL

By:


Donald Antone, Sr., President


Veronica L. Murdock
Secretary-Treasurer

WHEREAS, in appreciation of the over-all benefits and responsibilities provided by the Congress of the United States through the Bureau of Indian Affairs,

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED that the Inter-Tribal Council of Arizona hereby requests the Arizona Delegation to support and to introduce legislation declaring Indian Day as a legal holiday honoring the First Americans of this great Nation,

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that this in no way will be judged as creating too many holidays to the detriment of business establishments and to the Government but will, perhaps, alleviate proposals now in effect to initiate a four-day work week if adequate holidays are established in recognition of all historical events of days that are worthy contributions to the advancement and development of this nation.



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

JUL 24 1973

Memorandum

To: Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.
Staff Assistant to the President

From: Marvin Franklin
Assistant to the Secretary for Indian Affairs

Subject: Draft reply to letter from Governor Williams

Enclosed is a draft reply, prepared for your signature, to a letter sent to you by Governor Jack Williams of Arizona on May 31 concerning an Arizona Inter-Tribal Resolution that endorses creation of a new national holiday to honor American Indians.

Marvin Franklin
Assistant to the Secretary
for Indian Affairs

Enclosures



August 2, 1973

Dear Mrs. Hasty:

Pardon the delay in the response to your letter of June 19 about Alcatraz, but we have done a little research in some earlier files.

On May 6, 1954, Senator Edward V. Long wrote the then Attorney General (Mr. Ramsey Clark) about the legitimacy of the Indian claim to Alcatraz under the 1868 Sioux Treaty.

On May 15, 1964, Attorney General Clark replied to Senator Long that the Indians had no justifiable claim, under that treaty, to Alcatraz Island.

This Administration has led the way in restoring or advocating the restoration of Indian land that has long been improperly or unwisely taken away -- as for example the Blue Lake Lands, the Yakima restoration and the restoration of the Menominees.

I am sure you are familiar with the President's Message to the Congress of July 8, 1970, and enclose a copy for your reference. The President stands behind that Message still, and hopes for enactment of the legislation he proposed.

Sincerely yours,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mrs. Ruth Hasty
227 Vine
La Junta, Colorado 81050

attachment



227 Vine
La Junta, Colo. 81050
June 19, 1973

Presidential Counsel Leonard Garment
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Sir:

Your help is solicited so that my colleagues, interested students, and other groups may have accurate information on a specific question. The question is: "On what grounds did the U.S. Government consider the Indian take-over of Alcatraz incongruous with the terms set forth in paragraph 4 of Article 6 in The Treaty of 1868?"

Your early response to this request for information would be greatly appreciated. Thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,

Ruth Hasty
(Mrs.) Ruth Hasty



[9/1/73]

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OIO

**MEANS
BUSINESS**



During the preceding year ended June 30, 1973, OIO embarked on what has become a major shift in emphasis from its traditional pattern of community service, referrals and counseling into a considerably more specialized program of economic development across the lines of nearly all program areas.

From community organization, OIO moved into Community Economic Development. Pre-business seminars were held in four communities, and by the end of the year three of them — Ponca City, Holdenville and Clinton — had established Community Development Corporations (CDC's) to seek funding for local business proposals. Seed capital grants from OIO were provided to each of the three, to be combined with capital from other sources to finance local Indian business development.

In the area of Economic Development, OIO received funding from the Office of Minority Business Enterprise (OMBE), Department of Commerce, with which to set up a Business Development Organization, with a greatly expanded staff of professionals. Thirty-five loans averaging nearly \$10,000 were made, primarily in construction and principally for expansion purposes. Start-up loans were made to four retail businesses, and five other loans were made in agribusiness and service industries.

Contract procurement assistance from OIO helped Indian contractors obtain 12 contracts totaling more than \$1,300,000.00. Two statewide conferences of Indian contractors were held during the year, and the American Indian Contractors' Association, which held its first general meeting in May, developed out of one of these meetings. In addition, the BDO staff provided technical assistance to 48 operating Indian businesses.

The Youth Department completed and published the 114-page OIO Youth Council Manual and has put it in the hands of youth councils throughout the state. Youth council members participated in community activities, summer camp,

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity Year 1972-73



district conferences, and statewide events. The seventh annual statewide youth conference was held at Norman, with Mr. Richard LaCourse of the American Indian Press Association as speaker. The sixth annual leadership training seminar was held at Robber's Cave State Park.

The Oklahoma City Indian Development Center became the Metropolitan Indian Development Association (MIDA) during the year. Packaging and technical assistance were provided for six loans and a SBA package was developed for a proposed franchise operation.

Seven VISTA volunteers worked during the year for various departments at OIO, serving as technical advisors to the Business Development Organization and providing assistance to Youth Councils.

To the Members of OIO:

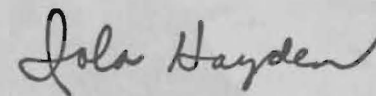
If you've been reading about "Indian problems" over the past several years, you probably have seen the same phrases often enough to be able to quote them.

But in spite of the good words — self-determination, participation, accomplishment and the like — there is far too little opportunity at the community level.

The only element that will change things is economic strength — money people earn themselves.

That's why OIO realistically "means business." We're going to do everything in our power to give Indian business-people every possible advantage.

Maybe you'd like to help us succeed. Or maybe you're an Indian with business potential, and you'd like us to help you fulfill that potential. Either way, let's get together. It's going to be an eventful year.



Iola Hayden
Executive Director

September 1, 1973



Community Economic Development provides the means by which local Indian communities can organize cooperative business organizations, using a combination of OEO funds and private monies as seed capital, and receiving technical assistance from OIO.

Residents of the community have the opportunity to organize their own Community Development Corporation (CDC) as a viable business development vehicle. As OIO moves into the new fiscal year, three of these CDC's are organized and operating — at Ponca City, Holdenville and Clinton — and a fourth to be organized at Lawton.

OIO has given considerable technical assistance to each of the four CDC's in setting up a legal structure that allows elected representatives of the community to function as directors of the development corporations.

The CDC's are seen as highly effective tools for stimulating economic growth. They are founded in the traditional OIO approach — encouraging cooperative efforts to solve community problems. Not only does the CDC structure enhance a spirit of community involvement, it has the even more important effect of helping to produce Indian-owned businesses, and to develop jobs and economic strength within Indian communities.

During the coming program year the objective is to develop community ownership in at least three businesses employing Indian people.

The sequence of events is as follows: the CDC is set up by the local community. OIO provides technical assistance through its business development organization and makes available a specified amount of seed capital. The OIO BDO staff evaluates local business opportunities with the assistance of the CDC.

These opportunities are evaluated in terms of potential market demand, competitive factors, availability of skilled management, and availability of physical plant and equipment.



Community Economic Development



Of prime importance are the number of jobs and the type of wages made available by such new businesses.

Directors of the local CDC's have learned that the so-called "mom and pop" types of business ventures are not solutions to their economic plight, so the types of businesses which have been under study have included franchise operations of all types, including fast foods, auto centers, retail clothing and others. The established expertise, the training programs and the many aids and supports provided by national franchising companies offer multiple advantages in starting new local businesses.

In addition to the establishment of CDC's, the OIO staff holds pre-business seminars monthly in several areas of the state, planned with the assistance of local businessmen, bankers, insurance people and specialists from the OIO business development staff. These seminars provide an effective vehicle for meeting prospective entrepreneurs.



Economic Development

It is the philosophy of OIO that Oklahoma's Indians deserve to participate in the economic growth of the areas in which they live. Through the Business Development Organization of OIO, steps are taken to identify specific market opportunities and to provide necessary management services and technical assistance, which will greatly enhance the opportunity for success of Indian entrepreneurs.

Economic development efforts, in order to have the greatest value for Indian people, must be geared to the needs of local communities. Approximately 29% of Oklahoma's Indian population lives in communities having populations greater than 10,000 — most of these live in the urban areas of Tulsa, Oklahoma City, Lawton and Muskogee. Another 18.6 per cent live in communities with populations under 10,000 and 52.1 per cent of the Indian population in Oklahoma lives in strictly rural areas.

In areas which are experiencing a rapid increase in growth with corresponding increases in demand for goods and services, the role of the BDO staff of OIO is to help assure participation by local Indian entrepreneurs in that growth.

In the more impoverished rural communities, development of additional viable businesses requires not only an input of new capital into the local economy, but also a greatly increased level of technical assistance. Many rural communities have systems for distributing goods and services which are archaic, and opportunities exist for new businesses which would serve new needs or replace inefficient ones. Possibilities exist in data processing, in consolidation of business services, and in services to local governmental units.

Another prospect is the attraction or establishment of new industry which could use the skills of Oklahoma Indians. Through Bureau of Indian Affairs training programs, several thousand Oklahoma Indians have been trained as mechanics, welders, draftsmen, and heavy equipment operators, although there has been a lack of employers who could use these skills



in the magnitude that they exist. OIO is aware of several product lines which would use existing skills and could easily be developed in many areas of Oklahoma, both urban and rural.

The single most important resource for Oklahoma Indians is their land base. OIO has been instrumental in developing a feeder-pig business in eastern Oklahoma. The Lost City Cooperative Marketing Association is now the largest producer of feeder-pigs in the state.



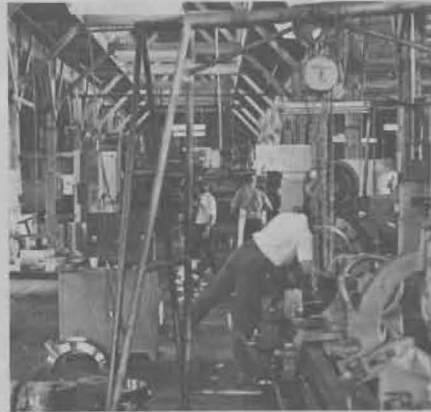
The OIO Business Development Organization will continue to intensify its efforts to support the 50 qualified Indian developers and subcontractors in Oklahoma in obtaining substantial contracts for Indian housing projects in Oklahoma. This is a market which reflects millions of dollars each year. The BDO marketing specialist stays abreast of new market opportunities and channels of distribution, and provides news on these upcoming contracts via the OIO outreach program.



Business legal information is provided by the staff attorney through the OIO newsletter, and the OIO accountant provides support in the form of a cost control system for contractors, and financial seminars which include speakers on taxes, insurance, budgeting and financial statements.

In addition, pre-business seminars and educational workshops are held to discuss such topics as marketing, bonding, production techniques and alternate methods of financing.

Metropolitan Indian Development Association (MIDA)



The OIO urban center in Oklahoma City, Metropolitan Indian Development Association, is located at 606 NW Third in a building donated by the Roman Catholic Diocese of Oklahoma City.

An emphasis of the program focuses on economic development, both in terms of individual entrepreneurs and development of an Indian community-owned business. A second emphasis is placed on job development, which together with economic development will get to the core of Indian poverty faster than all the referrals in the world. Housing development receives the development center's third emphasis.

Goals for the coming year include establishment of at least three new businesses, providing technical assistance to existing entrepreneurs, assistance in development of at least one CDC-owned business, and procurement of housing contracts for Indian contractors.

An extensive study of existing housing has been completed, indicating that 75 per cent of Oklahoma City's Indian population is now living in less than adequate housing. An Indian-owned housing authority can be a real step in alleviating this problem.

AIIO is a licensed, limited Small Business Investment Company organized by and receiving staff assistance from OIO. Its purpose is to supply venture capital to sound businesses organized by members of minority groups.

Now properly described as a limited SBIC, American Indian Investment Opportunities, Inc., is often described by an earlier descriptive term, MESBIC (the first two letters stand for Minority Enterprise).

AIIO is the first Indian owned and controlled MESBIC, and is national in scope. To date, financing has been arranged for several Indian-owned businesses in the Mountain States, on the West Coast, and in Oklahoma.

American Indian Investment Opportunities, Inc. (AIIO)

An OIO program of continuing importance is the Youth Program, which has as its main goal the continued effort to improve educational opportunities for Oklahoma Indian young people.

In order to reach more young people and maximize effective use of time and resources, the OIO Youth Program is built around the youth council concept. More than 800 Indian young people participate in 45 youth councils organized and active in public schools throughout Oklahoma. These youth councils serve as vehicles for keeping Indian students in school, and continually emphasize post-high school education.

The central emphasis in activities of the OIO youth program during the coming year will be the community school concept. With support from OIO Indian communities will begin to explore how to create and run their own educational programs and institutions. This will include evaluating alternative educational systems and innovative educational change for Indian communities.

The upcoming year will see consolidation and strengthening of the youth councils, and the development of closer relationships between educational institutions and the youth councils.

In each of the OIO Youth Program's four areas, youth council members and youth coordinators will organize community projects which will involve adult members of the community — a GED center to evolve into a youth center; a child care center; a model information dissemination center; and a library project.

Incorporated within the OIO youth program is the Talent Search program organized to identify and work with bright youngsters who previously have not had opportunities, and for any number of reasons either have left school or are on the verge of doing so. The project seeks to counsel and advise the students, and to encourage them to go on to some kind of post-high school education by making them aware of all the options available to them.

Youth Program



The OIO Youth Program plans to develop a system to use work-study students from local colleges within the local communities. Youth coordinators will develop an effective training program for work-study students and for community youth council sponsors, in order to institutionalize the various improvements in the OIO Youth Program.

Involvement of the local community is of paramount importance in every aspect of the OIO Youth Program. Every project will be evaluated during developmental stages to be certain it fits the community's needs and desires.

OIO MEANS BUSINESS

Fashion Furniture, Inc.

Edward Burris, a member of the Chickasaw tribe, received technical assistance from OIO in obtaining an inventory and remodeling loan, which he used in his full line carpet and furniture store located in Del City.

Mr. Burris' store, Fashion Furniture, Inc., employed 12 people with annual gross sales of approximately one-quarter million dollars.

Within the first year after the improvements to Mr. Burris' business, he received a highly attractive offer from a prospective buyer, and decided to sell the business at a considerable profit to himself. Mr. Burris now has entered the wholesale furniture distribution field. ■

Gerald Nimsey & Sons Concrete Contractors

A loan for purchase of equipment started Gerald Nimsey and sons in business as concrete contractors. The father and head of the firm is Gerald Nimsey Senior, 43, a native of Oklahoma City who attended school through the 11th grade. Associated with him are his sons Gerald Junior and Corey Nimsey. ■

Dunkin Donuts

Before Patricia Louise Aisenberg could take over ownership of the Dunkin Donuts Shop on Classen Blvd. in Oklahoma City, she had to go back for further education at an institution of higher learning called Dunkin Donuts University, in Boston.

Ms. Aisenberg, who is Cherokee-Choctaw, was taught the techniques of efficient management which have been perfected by Dunkin Donuts Incorporated over a number of years. She leases the donut shop from the parent company and receives continuing management guidance from them.

Ms. Aisenberg's husband, Ira, works with her in the shop, which employs 14 people.

Benefited by a superior location and skillful management, Ms. Aisenberg's Dunkin Donut Shop has been exceeding the projected annual



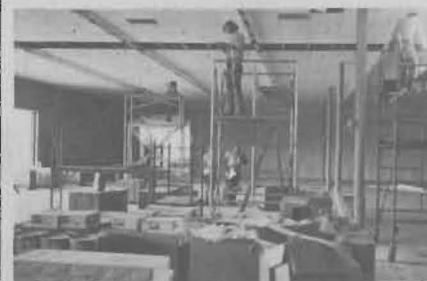
gross of \$103,000 worth of donuts, coffee and light pastries, which had been projected for the operation.

Ms. Aisenberg received technical assistance from the OIO BDO staff in obtaining a loan for operating capital, inventory and fixtures. ■

McKinney Construction Company

David McKinney, 36, a member of the Creek Indian tribe, was assisted by the OIO BDO staff in obtaining a revolving line of credit for his business, McKinney Construction Company, of Wetumka.

McKinney Construction Company installs septic tanks and drain systems. Established in 1970 as a partnership, the company now has 5 employees, and annual gross receipts in excess of \$55,000. ■



Russell Electric

Butler Welsh, a member of the Cherokee tribe, has been the owner of Russell Electric, Inc., of Tulsa, for the past seven years.

Russell Electric is a full line residential and commercial electrical contractor with 15 employees. OIO assisted Mr. Welsh in obtaining financing which has expanded his opportunities to take on new contracts.

Mr. Welsh is president of the American Indian Contractors Association of Oklahoma. He has been associated with Russell Electric for a number of years. He worked his way through the ranks of the company, and when the owner became interested in retirement, Mr. Welsh bought him out. ■



Native American Training And Educational Farm

A highly successful project initially sponsored by OIO and now being operated on a self-directing basis, is the Native American Training & Educational Farm near McLoud.

The 50-acre NATEF farm was founded in the interest of providing young people with an incentive to continue their education beyond high school, while giving them the opportunity to experience success in working with other people.

After its original funding through OIO, NATEF achieved self-supporting status and received additional contributions of livestock from the Heifer Project International of Little Rock, Arkansas. Animals provided by the Heifer Project included 11 sheep, 8 head of cattle, 4 goats and 23 rabbits. The animals are cared for by Indian youth participants who are enrolled in the NATEF program.

NATEF also has received financial support from the Committee on Religion and Race of the United Methodist Church and from private donors. ■

Wana-Tua Designs

Talent for high fashion design, together with a vital working capital loan, launched Wana-Tua Designs on a successful invasion of the East coast and West coast women's fashion markets. Mrs. Mabel Harris, a member of the Sac and Fox tribe, is the guiding creative force behind Wana-Tua Designs, Incorporated. Wana-Tua means "pretty" in the Sac and Fox language.

A valuable ally of Mrs. Harris and Wana-Tua is Ms. Doris Antun,



assistant fashion editor for *Mademoiselle Magazine*, who saw a Harris creation at the American Indian Exposition in Anadarko in 1968. Ms. Antun and *Mademoiselle* have been enthusiastic boosters for Wana-Tua Designs, building a six-page photo story on Oklahoma Indian traditional garments around Wana-Tua fashions.

Technical assistance from the Metropolitan Indian Development Association (MIDA) helped Mrs. Harris receive a \$6,000 working capital loan from the Oklahoma City Community Action Program. Mrs. Harris took her Wana-Tua styles to New York where a fashion show was staged in the Native North American Art Museum, using ten professional Indian models. Buyers from Grand Union, I. Magnin and L. S. Ayres were among national and regional representatives to the fashion show and followed up by placing orders with Wana-Tua.

Mrs. Harris puts a contemporary design touch to traditional patterns passed on to her by her mother and aunt. Popular items in the Wana-Tua line include a little sports skirt, a wrap-around skirt with felt applique on the front, a long black skirt with ribbon applique down the front and around the bottom, a full applique skirt and traditional shawl. Calico shirts trimmed with ribbon are also in big demand both for women and men.

Wana-Tua Designs were the central feature of a week long fashion event in Indianapolis. In addition to *Mademoiselle*, news coverage has included articles published in Houston, Chicago, Los Angeles and Oklahoma City, and a radio interview in New York City. ■



Duvall Transmission, Inc.

A loan package developed by the OIO Business Development Organization staff, assisted Dennis Stanley of Tulsa, in purchasing Duvall Transmission, Inc. from his former employer and partner. ■

OTASCO Store Davis, Oklahoma

Edward T. Brooks, a Creek Indian from Holdenville, has purchased the OTASCO store in Davis, Oklahoma. Mr. Brooks received technical and financial assistance through MIDA for a substantial loan package.

Basin Roofing Company, Inc.

Fred Hill, a Cherokee, was assisted by the BDO in obtaining a revolving line of credit for his company, Basin Roofing Company, Inc., of Salisaw.

Mr. Hill was able to double the gross volume of Basin Roofing Company as the result of the loan's effect on his working capital position. ■

Lost City Cooperative Marketing Association

The Lost City Cooperative Marketing Association Incorporated (LCCMA) began with 20 members in Cherokee County. Each of the member families started with 10 sows and one boar, fencing and building materials for sheds and farrowing houses, and feed credit. Each operation cost approximately \$2,000. The initial shipment of 51 pigs was made in March, 1970. During the first full year of operations 7,482 pigs were sold at an average price per pig of \$13.94, or a total sales volume for the cooperative of \$104,348. During the past fiscal year the LCCMA members sold 17,706 pigs at an average price of \$24.96 or a total sales volume of \$441,990.

Oklahoma counties with members in LCCMA include Pushmataha, McCurtain, Okfuskee, Creek, Cherokee, Mayes, Adair, Hughes, Muskogee, and Ottawa counties. LCCMA also operates a wholly owned subsidiary, Lost City Feeds, which operates a service station-feed store in Hulbert, with total sales averaging \$10,000 per month. During the year OIO made working capital loans to 17 LCCMA members from two communities for feed financing.

Also during the year, a donation of 90 gilts and 14 boars was received from Heifer Project, International, a world wide self help organization financed by voluntary contributions which provide livestock, poultry and related agricultural services to people in developing areas. The stock was used for internal expansion and replacement. ■

PLACE
STAMP
HERE

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity
555 Constitution Avenue
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

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President

Mr. Robert Whitebird
Treasurer

Mr. Virgil Upchurch
Secretary

Mr. Hiner Doublehead
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Ms. Martha Grass Marland, Oklahoma			Mr. John Williams Ponca City, Oklahoma
Mr. Joe Gritts Hulbert, Oklahoma			Rev. Gene Wilson Wright City, Oklahoma
Mr. Floyd Harjo Maud, Oklahoma			



Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity

555 CONSTITUTION, NORMAN, OKLAHOMA 73069

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity is funded under grant authority Sections 221 and 222 of Title II-B, Office of Economic Opportunity.

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity Talent Search Project is funded under grant authority PL 81-152, Title III, Section 302 (D) (15) and PL 89-329, Title IV-A, Section 406, as amended PL 90-375, Office of Health, Education and Welfare, Office of Education.

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity Business Development Organization is funded by a grant from the Office of Minority Business Enterprise, Department of Commerce.

Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity
555 Constitution Avenue, Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Yes, I would like to be involved in helping your organization toward its goals, and I enclose my check for

\$1 annual membership \$50 lifetime membership

Name _____

Address _____

City _____

State _____

Zip _____

Also, I would like to help with volunteer services in the following capacity:

September 4, 1973

Dear Jim:

Knowing that you will be opening hearings later this month on the Menominee bill, I thought you would like to have a personal copy of this statement which Mel Laird has just issued.

With personal cordial regards,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Honorable James Abourezk
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

attachment



September 6, 1973

PERSONAL

Dear Bill:

I don't think I ever actually sat down and wrote you about what a superb job you did on the reporting from South Dakota. Your stuff was not only a service to the public because it was accurate -- but it had a truly literary quality about it. As one professional, I am full of admiration to see another one work so proficiently.

Just to keep you informed, enclosed are Leonard's two most recent letters to the Teton Sioux people about a follow-up meeting. Perhaps something can be worked out, but we are not interested in any confrontation situations.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.



Mr. William Greider
Washington Post Newspaper
1515 L Street, NW
Washington, D. C.

attachments

September 6, 1973

PERSONAL

Dear Elliot:

It is my impression, as I am sure it is yours, that the leadership of the American Indian Movement and their Legal Defense Fund (Mark Lane et al) are going to do everything they can to turn the upcoming Wounded Knee criminal trials into a media circus.

We have an American public very sympathetic to Indian causes and, as Wounded Knee showed, disposed to buy the AIM story. Justice's own record of dealing with AIM's antics has, in the past, shown itself to have had some holes in it (the Adams/Whitten incident, and the charges about the reporter on the Wounded Knee airplane).

My purpose in writing you is to urge that you satisfy yourself as to the sufficiency of the evidence and witnesses and take steps to ensure that the case is presented with the maximum skill.

Sincerely,

Leonard Garment

Honorable Elliot L. Richardson
Attorney General
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.



September 7, 1973

Dear Bob:

I am responding on behalf of the President to your letter to him of August 13 concerning allegations made about the situation at Rosebud.

The only proper place for such allegations to be looked into is the Department of Justice, which has the facilities to do so. In fact, as I think you know, Assistant Attorney General Stan Pottinger has just established an Indian Rights Office in his Civil Rights Division.

I will forward your letter to Mr. Pottinger (I note you have directed copies to the Attorney General and to Mr. Clayton) and will ask that the Civil Rights Division get in touch with you directly.

Sincerely yours,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Robert Burnette
American Indian Crusade
Box 377
Mission, South Dakota 57555

File sent to Stanley Pottinger



AUG 9 1973

JSP:CRS:flh

Mr. John B. Sitting Bull
6286 Glennis Street
Taylor, Michigan 48180

Dear Mr. Sitting Bull:

Your letter to the President concerning a recent criminal case in Custer, South Dakota has been forwarded to this Division for consideration and response. Please excuse our delay in replying.

Your communication, which apparently concerns the stabbing death of Mr. Wesley Bad Heart Bull on February 26, 1973, questions the decision of local authorities to seek manslaughter, rather than murder charges in this case.

After careful reviewing this matter, we have determined that it is within the jurisdiction of the State of South Dakota. Therefore, the Department of Justice lacks authority to take action respecting it. Also, because it involves a prosecutor's broad discretion in framing a criminal charge to fit a specific incident, this case is particularly inappropriate for federal intervention.



cc: Mr. Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.
Office of Mr. Garment
The White House

We appreciate your taking the time to
express your views on this subject.

Sincerely,

J. STANLEY POTTINGER
Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division

By:

CARLTON R. STOIBER
Leader
Indian Task Force
Civil Rights Division

September 10, 1973

Dear Senator Abourezk:

My apologies for the delay in responding to your letter of August 6 concerning Indian input into the Indian programs newly transferred from OEO to HEW.

I am pleased to be able to assure you that this input will be guaranteed and is now being arranged for via a series of local and regional meetings. A special officer has been hired at HEW expressly for this purpose, and I understand that the agenda materials and papers are being prepared right now so that the meetings can go over issues and options in a business-like way.

We can expect announcements and invitations for these meetings very shortly.

Sincerely yours,

Melvin R. Laird
Assistant to the President
for Domestic Affairs

Honorable James Abourezk
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.



September 11, 1973

Dear Mose:

Returning from some leave, I want to thank you for your gracious and efficacious help in assisting an Indian law student to get to his school on time. As I mentioned on the phone, this is a government-aided program so I don't believe it sets unmanageable precedents for USIA.

I am deeply grateful for your personal attention.

Cordially,



Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Lionel Mosley
Assistant Director
Personnel and Training
United States Information Agency
Room 723
Washington, D. C.

bcc: Sam Deloria

**MEMORANDUM
OF CALL**

TO: _____

Charlie

YOU WERE CALLED BY— YOU WERE VISITED BY—

Mr. Mosley

OF (Organization)

USIA

PLEASE CALL → PHONE NO. CODE/EXT. _____

WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU

RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE _____

632-4818

AUSATZ



RECEIVED BY _____ DATE _____ TIME _____

Ginger

8/14

2:55

g m

g m

723

USIA

2:52

8/14

Spencer

Sam Dehoua

IF COME THROUGH
CALL S.A.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Pat
Slawson
632-4906

505-
277-
4840

USIA

Vof Tulsa



1 SOOP

9/4

Athens

Am

Embassy

USIA

2-year

25 AUGUST 1982

9/14

20 day leave

Franklin Keel

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

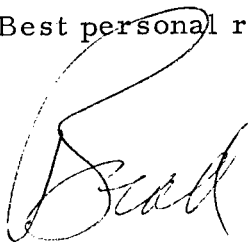
September 11, 1973

Dear Bob:

On returning from leave, here is what I find that GSA has sent me.

I trust that BIA/Washington, in consultation with you and your Superintendent, will have responded to GSA by this time; the proper GSA action officer is Mr. Doyle Marshall, in Fort Worth.

Best personal regards,



Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Honorable Robert E. Lewis
Governor
Pueblo of Zuni
Zuni Tribal Council
Zuni, New Mexico 87327

attachment

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20405



AUG 13 1973

Mr. Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.
Executive Assistant to Mr. Garment
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. Patterson:

Thank you for your communication of August 3 concerning the property known as the Zuni Flight Service Station Compound, Zuni (Blackrock), New Mexico.

The portion of the property the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) reported excess to General Services Administration (GSA) on July 23 consists of 21 buildings, 8 of which are single family houses. No land was reported excess. The buildings are located on 4.8 acres of land owned by the Zuni Indian Tribe. This acreage is part of a 70-acre tract of land which the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) obtained in 1969 from the Tribe by a lease renewable until 1988. BIA permitted the 4.8 acres to FAA at a rental of \$500 a year for the same period.

By letter of August 6, GSA notified BIA of the availability of the buildings for further Federal use. If BIA submits a request for transfer on behalf of the Zuni Tribe, such a request will be given careful consideration by GSA.

We will be happy to keep you informed of significant developments in connection with this property.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "A. Sampson".

Arthur F. Sampson
Administrator

Enclosure



UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION
WASHINGTON, DC 20405



AUG 13 1972

Mr. Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.
Executive Assistant to Mr. Garment
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

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We will be happy to keep you informed of significant developments in connection with this property.

Sincerely,

Arthur F. Sampson
Administrator

Enclosure



August 6, 1977

722

U-105-445-A

Chief, Property and Supply Branch
Bureau of Indian Affairs
1061 Constitution Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20250

The real property described on the attached sheet has been reported excess and is offered to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for possible utilization pursuant to provisions contained in Section 202 of the Federal Property and Administrative Services Act of 1949, 63 Stat. 304, as amended (40 U.S.C. 483) and in accordance with procedure established by the Federal Property Management Regulations, Subchapter H, Part 101-47.

The purpose of this letter is to determine whether there is any Bureau of Indian Affairs need for this property. If there is none, the property will be determined surplus to the needs of the Federal Government and disposed of in accordance with existing laws and regulations.

One of the employees of the Federal Aviation Administration Center Field Office in Gallup, New Mexico, occupies one of the living quarters, but will vacate in the future. In the event the Bureau of Indian Affairs is interested in the property, General Services Administration will attempt to arrange for FAA to grant a right-of-entry in advance of the transfer, in order that the property will not be left vacant for a period of time which could result in vandalism.

Please notify us within ten (10) days after the date of this letter in the event your agency is interested in acquiring the property.

If additional information is needed, please call Mr. Boyle Marshall, Real Property Division, Public Buildings Service, General Services Administration, Fort Worth, Texas, Phone: 817-334-7341.

BOYLE MARSHALL
Realty Officer, Real Property Division
Public Buildings Service

Enclosure

cc:
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Fort Indian Reservation
Duni, (Blackrock) New Mexico 87327



THE PUEBLO OF ZUNI

ZUNI TRIBAL COUNCIL
ZUNI, NEW MEXICO 87327

AUG 21 1973

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Brad:

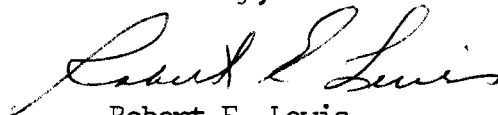
Thanks for your letter of August 10, 1973 and for your concern on the transfer of FAA surplus houses.

To clarify this somewhat, these houses were built by FAA on tribally owned land which was leased to FAA. It appears now that GSA will transfer them to BIA who, at a future date, will transfer them to the Tribe.

The new hospital at Blackrock, which will be completed in 1975 will increase their staff and require over 50 new sets of quarters. Obtaining the FAA houses will lessen the number of houses which we will have to build.

I will look forward to hearing from you on this matter. My best regards.

Sincerely,



Robert E. Lewis
Governor, Pueblo of Zuni

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

August 10, 1973

Dear Governor Lewis:

I wanted to send you this note to thank you for that invitation to visit the Zuni Pueblo and for the hospitality and thoughtfulness which your Tribal Council Members, and especially Mr. Pesancio Lasiloo gave George and me during our visits.

What Zuni is doing, especially in housing and economic development is impressive and you know I share your own pride in seeing such a sense of enthusiasm and accomplishment among everyone we met.

Mr. Lasiloo mentioned the FAA surplus houses up there near the old tower, and I have already addressed an inquiry to GSA to find out the status of that property. From our experience with the antenna site at Lummi in Washington, it may be that we may have to get new legislation in order to be assured that surplus federal real property can actually be transferred to Indian tribal governments (as differentiated from BIA itself as a federal agency). But in any case when the status report is received from GSA, I will let you know.

Again, my appreciation for the Zuni generosity and graciousness, for the refreshments your colleagues provided, for the time and care Mr. Lasiloo gave us during the afternoon, and for the thoughtfulness of the transportation to Phoenix.

Hope to see you again soon.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Honorable Robert E. Lewis
Governor
Pueblo of Zuni
Zuni, New Mexico 87327



MEMORANDUM
OF CALL

TO:

YOU WERE CALLED BY— YOU WERE VISITED BY—

OF (Organization)

PLEASE CALL → PHONE NO. CODE/EXT. _____
 WILL CALL AGAIN IS WAITING TO SEE YOU
 RETURNED YOUR CALL WISHES AN APPOINTMENT

MESSAGE

*Resencio Lasilos
Exec. Director to Tribal
Council
Box 338*

RECEIVED BY

DATE

TIME

Friday July 27th Leo Ortiz of the Pueblo Zuni-Pueblo.



Zuni Drums

St. Anthony Mission
Vol. 2

505 782-4481

Zuni, New Mexico
No. 1

Leo Ortiz
343-2511

Rectory Phone 782-4477
School Phone 782-4596

JUBILEE AND DEDICATION OF THE OLD MISSION HIGHLIGHT 1972



*Resancia
Lasilos
y su 1902
Pue - Zuni
4338*



MISSION NOTES FIFTY YEARS OF SERVICE.

St. Anthony Mission pauses in 1972 to commemorate its Golden Jubilee in the Zuni Pueblo. For fifty Golden Years it has grown in size both spiritually and its physical plant has been enlarged to carry on its work among the Zuni people.

The Mission was begun in 1922 by Father Anthony Kroger, O.F.M. It was Father Anthony together with the cooperation of the Zuni People who brought into being a Catholic Mission to serve the needs of the community.

Over the years, numerous students have graduated from the school. Many have gone from the school and have taken their places in community life.

Countless numbers have come to the Mission to seek assistance and counsel. May others have participated in Mission programs for youth, physical activities, instructions and personal counseling. St. Anthony Mission has been of assistance whenever it could.

Today, the Mission is larger than ever before and presently employs twenty-five of the local Indian People. It also provides income for ten other families on a part-time basis. Besides the employment program, the Mission today has a large youth program, it operates a school and cafeteria for two hundred and forty children; It presently has a landscaping program, is active in Alcoholics Anonymous, has an expansive physical education program, the Cur-sillo and Search Movements, and a CCD program.

New programs now in the planning stage are a Special Education section of the school and a Cultural Center of Zuni arts.

St. Anthony Mission looks forward to fifty years and more in the Zuni community. We feel it has been a dynamic force in the community for good and with God's blessing it will continue to be so.

APOSTOLIC DELEGATE TO BLESS OLD ZUNI MISSION.

The Old Mission of Zuni was first constructed in 1629. In that year, Mission churches were being built at Hawikuk, Kechipawan and at Halona. Halona is considered the president day Zuni.

It is appropriated that the Old Mission be dedicated during the Golden Jubilee year of St. Anthony Mission. The Old Mission represents a remarkable spirit of cooperation between several different groups: the Zuni Tribe, the National Park Service, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Catholic Church. It was because of this spirit of cooperation that brought about the restoration.

His Excellency, the Most Rev. Luigi Raimondi, Apostolic Delegate to the United States will bless the Old Mission Church on May 29th. He, in the company of several bishops, priests, Sisters and Faithful will ask God's blessings upon the Old Church in the years ahead.

The Mission Restoration was done by Mr. Auro Cattaneo and his son John of Gallup. Together with the help of several Zuni men, the Old Mission again stands as a symbol of the Faith that existed through the centuries in the Zuni Pueblo.

Historically, the Old Mission stands as a remembrance of the devotion of the Zuni People in the past. For the future, its stands as a sign of spiritual growth among the People. May it always bring God's graces and blessings to the People of Zuni Pueblo for years to come.

MANY THANKS

We are grateful to Mr. Cahill, the teachers, aides, maintenance men, cooks, Mrs. Mann, Mr. Dow and his staff for the very wonderful work that has been done and to all who have helped to make this year such a successful one.



FIRST COMMUNION CLASS - April 23, 1972



LECTORS AT FIRST COMMUNION MASS



CHILDREN RAISE OLD GLORY



ST. ANTHONY COOKS NOTED FOR GOOD MEALS

TWO NEW PROJECTS MARK JUBILEE YEAR.

In observance of the Jubilee and as a further service to the Pueblo of Zuni, the Mission will open a Special Education Center at the school for the Fall term. The Center will be directed by Mrs. Brathauer and will be geared for children who need special attention. For the present, the new program will be in the old school. No more than fifteen students can be accepted for the first year. The program will make it possible to give special attention to students who otherwise would not receive attention that would be necessary.

The Mission is also proceeding with work on the gymnasium basement. The area is being excavated and a parish center will be located there. Featured will be a room for the youth of the parish, meeting rooms for parish groups, a Thrift Shop, an area for adult projects and showers to serve the young basketball players of the area. It is hoped that the project will be completed by the end of July.

FORMER PASTORS TO ATTEND FESTIVITIES.

Fr. Clement Durehe, O.F.M. and Fr. Bertus Grassman, O.F.M. of Albuquerque plan to attend the events at Zuni. Other pastors who have served the Mission over the years are all deceased: Fr. Elmer Von Hagel, O.F.M.; Fr. Gilbert Wolf, O.F.M.; Fr. Arnold Heinzmann, O.F.M., and Fr. Anthony Kroger, O.F.M. It was Father Anthony who began the work here at Zuni in 1922.

CYO HAS A BIG YEAR.

The St. Anthony CYO sponsored two successful basketball teams. The Bravettes won several trophies but the one that brought the biggest thrill was the First Place prize in the Hawikuk Classic Tournament.

The students enjoyed many excellent films and benefited greatly from their shared ideas about the films.

For the Jubilee and Dedication parade, the members are working on two floats. The boys are making colorful Indian arts designs and the girls flowers for the floats. One float is the replica of the Old Zuni Mission church and the other will carry the King and Queen of the celebration.

MR. CAHILL TO LEAVE ST. ANTHONY'S SCHOOL.

It is indeed with deep regret that Mr. Robert Cahill, principal at St. Anthony School these past two years, will leave the school to return to California. Under Mr. Cahill's guidance, the school has progressed rapidly these past two years and now boasts of an educational system of a very high quality. He has brought into the school many new and advanced techniques and has won the respect of everyone in the local educational field. Mr. Cahill is returning to California because of personal obligations but we hope he comes back to see us often.

No successor to Mr. Cahill has as yet been named.

The Following correspondence was received prior to the festivities at Zuni.

**Apostolic Delegation
United States of America**

I wish to acknowledge with sincere thanks your kind letter of March 21st extending a cordial invitation to attend the Dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni on Monday, May 29th.

It is with pleasure that I accept this gracious invitation of the Zuni Tribe, the Franciscan Fathers and the Parishioners of St. Anthony Mission. I am truly hopeful that no unforeseen circumstance will prevent me from joining you on this festive occasion.

Sincerely in Christ,
Luigi Raimondi
Apostolic Delegate

**Pearl Bailey Productions
Northridge, California**

Thank you so much for your kind letter and the wonderful invitation to attend and participate in the Jubilee to be held on May 28th and 29th.

Due to my recent hospitalization it will not be possible to grant your request and I do hope you understand. I more than appreciate your having thought of me and I know the event will be a most successful one.

God's Blessings always and again, thank you. Continued success in your most wonderful work.
Pearl Bailey



**Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.**

Thank you for your kind invitation to attend the dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni on May 29.

I do appreciate the invitation and I have scheduled the dedication on my calendar providing no unforeseen circumstances arise. As you know, it is election year and things often change at the last minute. But, I do hope that I will be able to attend and you can be sure that I will make every effort to do so.

Best regards,
Manuel Lujan, Jr.



**U.S. Department of the Interior
Albuquerque Area Office**

Thank you very much for your invitation to attend the dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni, "Our Lady of Guadalupe Church" on Monday, May 29, 1972 at 12:00 noon. If there is any possible way for me to be present, I will certainly be there.

The work, you, the Tribe, and the National Park Service, as well as the Bureau of Indian Affairs interest and help is what I have followed with keen interest and I agree with you that the Restoration of the Church is indeed a historic landmark. I have visited the Church several times since its restoration and can acclaim Mr. Alex Seowtewa's artistry as being of the finest.

Sincerely yours,
Walter O. Olson
Area Director

**U.S. Department of the Interior
Southern Pueblos Agency
Albuquerque, New Mexico**

Thank you for your invitation of March 21, 1972. My family and I will be most honored to attend the Dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni. We are looking forward to this historical event.

Sincerely yours,
Jerry Tuttle
Chief, Division of Community Services

**The White House
Washington, D.C.**

Thank you on behalf of the President, for your cordial invitation for May 29.

Although it will not be possible for him to be with you, the President wanted me to express his thanks for your thoughtfulness in asking him and best wishes for a successful occasion.

Sincerely,
David N. Parker
Staff Assistant



Archdiocese of Santa Fe

Thank you for your invitation to the dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni on May 29.

I have put this on my calendar and look forward with pleasure to being with you for this happy celebration.

With prayerful good wishes,
James P. Davis
Archbishop of Santa Fe



**UNITED STATES SENATE
Washington, DC**

Thank you so much for your kind invitation. I want you to know how much I appreciate your contacting me.

Although this is something I would like to do, another commitment on that day makes it impossible for me to accept. I deeply regret that I cannot give you a favorable reply.

Again, my thanks for your thoughtfulness in inviting me.
Edward M. (Ted) Kennedy



**Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.**

Thank you for your recent letter extending a formal invitation for me to attend the dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni on Monday, May 29.

I will be more than happy to attend the dedication ceremonies at noon on that day.

Again, thank you for the invitation and I look forward to seeing you in Zuni on May 29th.
Harold Runnels

U.S. Department of the Interior
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Washington, D.C.

Thank you for your kind invitation for me to attend the dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni on May 29th. I regret to say that due to other previously scheduled commitments, I will be unable to join you for this historical event.

Please extend my regrets and best wishes to the Zuni Tribe, Governor Lewis and his Council, the Franciscan fathers and Parishioners of St. Anthony Mission. I am sorry that I must miss such a memorable occasion. I'm very sorry about this because I had hoped to be there.

Sincerely,
Louis R. Bruce
Commissioner



State of New Mexico
Office of the Governor
Santa Fe

Thank you for your letter of invitation dated March 20, 1972.

I regret that I will be unable to accept your kind invitation due to a prior commitment. However, I want to take this opportunity to thank you for thinking of me and to wish you success with the scheduled event. Best of luck and again thank you.



National PARK Service
Washington, D.C.

Thank you very much for your kind invitation to attend the Dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni (Our Lady of Guadalupe Church) and the activities following the ceremonies on May 29.

Unfortunately, I am scheduled to be on a field trip at that time which will prevent my being in New Mexico.

With warmest regards and best wishes for a successful dedication day, I am.

Sincerely yours,
George B. Hartzog, Jr.
Director

Roman Catholic Church of Phoenix

I thank you for inviting me to be with you on the happy occasion of the rededication of the old Mission church of Zuni.

I would very much like to be present, but I am scheduled to ordain our diocesan deacons that morning here in Phoenix and so cannot have the pleasure. I do want to offer you my congratulations. Devotedly yours in Christ,
Edward A. McCarthy
Bishop of Phoenix



U.S. Department of the Interior
Office of the Secretary
Washington, D.C.

Thank you for your very kind invitation to Secretary Morton to attend the Dedication of the Old Mission Church of Zuni on May 29 at 12:00 noon in Zuni, New Mexico. The Secretary will be unable to attend the Dedication at that time as he is previously committed.

Your restoration of the Old Mission is commendable. Best wishes to you, Governor Lewis and the Zuni people for a successful and happy dedication day. Perhaps it will be possible for the Secretary to visit your Mission some day and meet you. He has had the pleasure of meeting Governor Lewis, Mrs. Lewis and officers of the Zuni Tribal Council when they were here in Washington and enjoyed them and hearing of the progress being made by the Zuni Tribe.

Sincerely,
Wilma L. Victor
Special Assistant to the
Secretary of the Interior



Department of Development
State of New Mexico
Santa Fe, New Mexico

At this writing I am not sure that I will be able to be with you but if I cannot, I will send a representative of the Department of Development to be present at the festivities.

Thank you very much for thinking of me and we wish you every success in this important event. If our Department can be of any service please let us know.

Sincerely,
William C. Simms
Director



Sister Julitta, O.S.F.

NOTED EDUCATOR JOINS ST. ANTHONY STAFF FOR FALL TERM.

It is with great pride that St. Anthony School announces that Sister M. Julitta, presently professor of Education and Chairman of the Reading Department of Cardinal Stritch College in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, will join its faculty in September of this year. Sister Julitta will direct the Remedial Reading Program and Resource Center for the school.

Sister Julitta is widely recognized as an outstanding educator. She is known as a pioneer in Remedial Reading Programs and has worked with seven thousand children and more than thirteen hundred adults in her programs. In the process she has built a graduate program in reading which has awarded Masters degrees to more than two hundred students since 1958.

Sister Julitta obtained her B.S. degree in Education from Cardinal Stritch College, her M.A. degree from De Paul University in Chicago and has done graduate study at Marquette University. She has written over twenty articles for educational magazines dealing with Remedial Reading and is listed in the Personalities of the West and Midwest in 1969 and 1970 and in Outstanding Educators of America in 1970 and 1971.

We are very pleased that Sister has decided to come to Zuni. We know that the children of the school will benefit greatly from her vast experience and knowledge.

ST. ANTHONY SCHOOL BEGINS 50th YEAR.

St. Anthony School begins its 50th year in September. Over these many years numerous students have graduated from the school and have gone on to some very fine positions in life. Many of St. Anthony graduates are now employed by the Zuni Tribe and are working to better the community. To all those who have attended St. Anthony School, we are proud to have been a part of your education.

There has been much activity around the school recently. Teachers, students and parents are deeply involved in working for a successful Jubilee and Dedication Program. The interest and cooperation of all is magnificent.

Thirty-nine children and Mrs. Daisy Panteah all made their First Communion on April 23rd. Mrs. Panteah is seventy-six years old. It was indeed a great and memorable day for all of us.

Eleven children received the Sacrament of Baptism on April 26th.

Old Glory proudly flies overhead. We now have a flagpole in the schoolyard.

New swings and "Bouncing Porkies" for the little children and basketball courts for the upper grades have been added to our playground equipment. Another merry-go-round will also be installed by Mr. Mann and his crew.

Mr. Pugliese, eighth grade teacher, has become a full-fledged cowboy. He recently bought a horse and saddle. However, it's rumored that the horse likes the wide open spaces and plays "Hookie" - even more than Mr. Pugliese's students!

Miss Joanne Metzler, seventh grade teacher, is ready for summer camping. She now has a four wheel drive to conquer the rough terrain. And it's bright red, too!

Mr. Cahill, who will be leaving the school at the end of the term, wishes to thank all teachers and Mission employees for their wonderful support during the past two years.

Our kindergarten room is back in full operation and as nice as ever. Doty Construction Co. of Gallup did a fine job of repairing the room.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NORTH DAKOTA,

The University of North Dakota, sponsors of our Follow-Through Program, have many nice things to say about our Kindergarten and First Grade Programs. Dr. Brekke has been very pleased with the work of Sister Marie Luisa and Miss Kalkman and their professional abilities.

Mrs. Bratthauer has been a welcome addition to our staff. She has been doing work in Remedial and Corrective Reading. We are indeed very grateful to her for her fine accomplishments.

The good Sisters and our lay teachers have been extremely pleasant, efficient and conscientious this past year and certainly reflect great credit to the Mission. We are proud of everyone of them. "Ben and Contessa", German shepherds, are proud parents of eight little German shepherds. They are the guardians of the school and take their job quite seriously.

Our two buffalo, Home and Omer, have been a great attraction to the students. They have been visited by students of other Zuni schools and have been good hosts.



HOMER AND OMER

A HEARTY WELCOME.

The Zuni Governor, Council, Community and the Staff at St. Anthony Mission extend to all of their guests and visitors a hearty welcome on the occasion of the 50th Jubilee and Dedication of the Old Mission. We are so very pleased that you were able to be with us on these happy occasions.



MR. AND MRS. LEONARD MANN KEEP THE CAMPUS GREEN AND BEAUTIFUL YEAR+ROUND.

The landscaping program under Mr. Mann's direction and supervision has been progressing well. Each year the campus becomes more beautiful with additions of new trees and shrubs. Recently, several new Colorado Spruce were planted and several varieties of bushes. The green grass and many trees are indeed an inspiration to the community and to the many visitors who come to Zuni.

LOTS OF NEW THINGS AROUND

OLD MISSION REREDOS - The Reredos for the altar at the Old Mission has been installed. Mr. Phillip Leone of Acoma did the carvings and did a very fine job. We are very grateful to him.

Convent - After a severe windstorm several weeks ago it was necessary to reroof the convent. Mr. Doty and his crew have installed a roof that should last for a long, long time.

Playground Equipment - The children in the Follow Through Program will enjoy all the new playground equipment. The older children will give the new basketball goals a lot of use.



Road Signs - There are new road signs on both ends of the Pueblo to direct visitors to the Mission.

New Apartments - The new apartments are already in use. This will give us some breathing-space for a while. Mr. Mann has his crew landscaping the area.

Chapel Equipment - New seating facilities to assist with the new forms of Liturgy have been put into the school chapel. This should help to make the Liturgy more meaningful.

ITEMS OF INTEREST

The Parish Council has been meeting regularly especially during the preparation period for the Jubilee and Dedication. After the Jubilee they will meet to discuss other items and new plans for the Mission during the ensuing months.

Mr. Seowtewa continues his work at the Old Mission with the murals relating to Zuni Tradition. Tourists are loud with their praise for this very exceptional art work that he is doing on the Old Mission walls.

Tourists are expected in larger numbers this year than ever before. The number of visitors coming to the Mission has increased by leaps and bounds over the past two years. Tours are conducted by Mrs. Mann Daily Monday through Friday from 9:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M.

The Cursillo and Search Movements have been moving ahead and several new members have joined both groups. Both movements continue to be strong in the Zuni Pueblo.

"Old Zuni Mission" has continued to be a popular booklet on the history of the Old Mission. The booklets may be obtained at the rectory.

The Archeological Report on the findings during the Old Mission excavations is now ready for distribution. The report has been very well written by Mr. Louis R. Daywood, chief archeologist, on the project and presents some very fine historical data.

SUMMER SCHOOL PROGRAM ANNOUNCED.

It has been announced that St. Anthony's will sponsor a Summer School Program this year beginning on June 19th and lasting for five weeks. The program is open to all children of the Pueblo and will feature Arts and Crafts, Music, Field Trips, the opportunity for First Communion for children who wish to do so and a variety of other activities. Directing the Summer School will be Miss Joanne Metzler who will be assisted by Mr. Joe Pugliese, Miss Amelia Kalkman and Mrs. Regina Dow. The Summer School Program is a big help to the children during the summer months providing them with a light program as well as recreational activities. It is also hoped that it will be possible to have a swimming program with the Summer School.

NEW TEACHERS NAMED.

Word has been received that Miss Barbara Hansen of Rudolph, Wisconsin, will join the staff at St. Anthony School for the Fall term. Miss Hansen is well experienced in primary work and we are very pleased to have her with us.

Also coming to St. Anthony's will be Sister Rosarie who taught here a few years ago. we welcome you, Sister. Mrs. Bratthauer will direct the Special Education Center and Sister Julitta will direct the Resource Center and Remedial Reading Programs.

We are so pleased that teachers of such a high quality are joining us at St. Anthony's.

September 12, 1973

Dear Mr. Wing:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of August 28.

Secretary Morton has just about finished his search for a Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the President hopes very shortly to nominate an outstanding person for that position. We appreciate your recommendation of Mr. Riefel and will pass that on to Secretary Morton.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Albert Wing
Tribal Chairman
Ute Mountain Tribe
Towaoc, Colorado 81334



SEP 17 1973

Fred Cloud, Chairman
Joint Action Committee for the Decade
for Action to Combat Racism and Racial
Discrimination
Post Office Box 916
Nashville, Tennessee 37202

Dear Mr. Cloud:

This is in response to your letter of July 23, 1973, addressed to Mr. Leonard Garment which was referred to this Department for response. I apologize for the delay in responding.

We have read with interest the resolutions enclosed in your letter and have obtained a copy of H.J. 688 which was introduced by Representative Richard Fulton of Tennessee on July 26, 1973. We will render appropriate comment on Mr. Fulton's resolution when the Committee on the Judiciary, to which the resolution was referred, considers it and requests our views.

Your interest and concern are appreciated.

Sincerely,

K. WILLIAM O'CONNOR
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division



cc: ~~Brad Patterson~~

SEP 17 1973

Mr. Warren E. Hewitt
Officer in Charge
Legal and Human Rights
Department of State
Washington, D. C. 20520

Dear Mr. Hewitt:

This is in reply to your recent letter requesting this Office's comment regarding the Draft Programme for a Decade for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination of the United Nations.

The lofty objectives of the Draft Programme appear to be both worthwhile and consistent with our domestic program for securing equality of human rights.

I would, however, raise two minor, technical points. First, although the Draft refers to equal rights for men and women in paragraph 1, the elimination of discrimination based on sex is not, perhaps inadvertently, included among the goals and objectives of the Decade which are stated in paragraphs 8 and 9 of the Draft. Second, although I do not have readily available copies of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and Article 5 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination referred to by paragraph 12(a)(ii) of the Draft, the declaration in the Draft of "all dissemination of ideas based on racial superiority

cc: Brad Patterson



and hatred" as an offense punishable by law appears on its face to be inconsistent with the concept of freedom of speech and of the press as embodied in the First Amendment to the United States Constitution. While the concept and dissemination of racially oriented notions of hatred and superiority are personally repugnant to me, I feel that the First Amendment potential conflict should be brought to your attention.

If this Division can be of assistance to you in this regard either by suggesting sources concerning steps taken and progress made in the United States in this field or otherwise, please feel free to ask.

Sincerely,

K. WILLIAM O'CONNOR
Deputy Assistant Attorney General
Civil Rights Division



October 3, 1973

Dear Chairman Hamilton:

The President has asked me to thank you for your letter of September 26 about the land and water conservation matter. I am not exactly clear on the specifics to which you refer, but I am today asking Mr. Marvin Franklin to look into the question you have raised, with the Department of Agriculture if necessary, and to respond to you directly.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Chairman Clarence Hamilton
Hopi Tribal Council
Post Office Box 123
Craibi, Arizona 86039



bcc: Marvin Franklin for further response

October 5, 1973

Dear Mr. Krause:

Thank you for your note of October 2.

Whatever next steps may be contemplated in any reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs are being deferred pending two things: (a) the advent of the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs and (b) consultation with Indian leaders themselves.

As the latest AIPA press releases (which I assume you see) indicate, there are many ideas in the wind, but what I said above still holds.

What might be particularly useful to us would be to have your own views about the future of BIA. You are anxious to see it reorganized; in what way? We would welcome your ideas.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Gerald Krause
Council on Ministries
Wisconsin Conference
325 Emerald Terrace
Sun Prairie, Wisconsin 53590



COUNCIL ON MINISTRIES

wisconsin conference

325 EMERALD TERRACE • SUN PRAIRIE, WIS.
608 - 837-7328 53590

October 2, 1973

Mr. Brad Patterson
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. Patterson:

I am writing today on behalf of native American people in Wisconsin. I am the chairperson of the Wisconsin Council of Churches Indian Program.

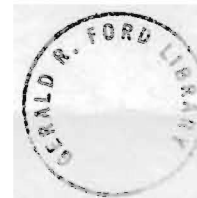
I would like to encourage you to push for the reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs as soon as possible. It is important that native American leaders be included on the committee to plan for the reorganization.

I would be really pleased to hear from you concerning the next steps planned by the administration in this regard. Thank you very much.

Sincerely,


Gerald Krause (lm)

GK:lm



the united methodist church

T. GORDON AMPHLETT : COUNCIL DIRECTOR
HIGHER EDUCATION AND MINISTRY
MILTON W. GIESE : DISCIPLESHIP
GERALD A. KRAUSE : GLOBAL MINISTRY
MARVIN A. SCHILLING : CHURCH AND SOCIETY
WAYNE D. HELMRICH : SERVICE DEPARTMENT

June 19, 1973

Dear Mr. Lattergrass:

Anne Armstrong has asked me to thank you for your note of the 12th and for telling us of your interest in employment in BIA.

We will inform Marvin Franklin personally of your interest, since he and Secretary Morton are making these decisions as they reshape BIA.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Robert D. Lattergrass
Box 537
Belcourt, North Dakota 58316

File to Marvin Franklin

October 17, 1973

Dear Bob:

Mrs. Patterson and I want to thank you and your colleagues on the Intertribal Council for the gift of sketches and drawings by Willard Stone. We really feel that they were given to me in my official capacity, and we plan to handle them and display them that way.

I would appreciate it if you could put your hands on some biographical material about Willard Stone; I would like to know more about him and his talented work.

Glad the meeting with the First Lady came off so well.

With cordial regards to you and Bill.

Sincerely,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. B. Bob Stopp
President
The Inter-Tribal Council
of the Five Civilized Tribes
Box 119
Tahlequah, Oklahoma 74464



October 12, 1973

Dear Mr. Moore:

Mr. Garment has asked me to thank you for your note of October 2, and to respond on his behalf.

The second meeting with the Oglala Sioux Indian group is still under discussion with them; the first one occurred May 17-18.

Mr. Ramon Roubideaux of Rapid City sent us a letter of June 9, outlining some of the Indian positions but there have been no further meetings since May 17-18.

Sincerely yours,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Judson W. Moore, Jr.
Barrington College
Barrington, Rhode Island 02806



JUDSON W. MOORE, JR.
BARRINGTON COLLEGE
BARRINGTON, RHODE ISLAND 02806

October 2, 1973

TO: Mr. Leonard Garment

RE: Response from meetings with the Indians of the
Teton Sioux.

Dear Sir:

I received a letter from Mr. Melvin Laird and a copy of another letter the White House sent to the Teton Sioux about the results that the five White House Representatives had with the Indians.

Since the response to the Teton Sioux is signed by you, and you stated that another meeting might be desirable. You also asked the Indians involved to please respond in writing.

If these are a matter of public record, would your staff please send me a copy of any other meetings the representatives had?

Any help you can give me will be most greatly appreciated.

Sincerely,

Judson W. Moore, Jr.



November 12, 1973

Dear Miss Morris:

After our talk at Tulsa, I checked with the Customs people here in Treasury.

They have sent me, for you, the attached booklet, which I enclose. As far as I can read it, there is no such thing as a general "import license" which is required -- only perhaps some special licenses under some of the special laws discussed on pages 51-68 of the booklet.

I do not believe that there is any general waiver of customs duties, even for a government-aided, non-profit group like yourselves. However, to be sure, you can get directly in touch with the District Customs Officer in Great Falls: Mr. W. H. Carpenter, at 215 1st Avenue, 59403. If you write him, try to be very precise and specific as to what articles you plan to import.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Miss Marirose Morris
Northern Plains Indian
Crafts Association
Federal Building, Room 1017
Billings, Montana 59101

attachment



184-8195

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

184-8592
Marra

request license
for a non-physical
Indian art & craft
shop



8-406-245-~~1111~~ EXT 6486

Marvase Marra
Northern Plains Indian
Crafts Association
Fed Bldg Rm 1017
Billings, Mont 59101

Cyber & Co Key

Textiles?

- subject to greater restrictions



November 29, 1973

Dear Mr. Morris:

This is in response to your November 8, 1973, letter concerning the case entitled *Jessie Short, et al. v. United States and the Hoopa Valley Tribe*, No. 102-63, United States Court of Claims (October 17, 1973).

I have been informed by attorneys for the Department of the Interior and attorneys for the Hoopa Valley tribe that each will seek a review of the decision by the United States Supreme Court. Until the final outcome of that attempt, I believe it to be premature to ask the Department of the Interior to take any other action at this time.

Sincerely yours,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Allan Morris
Klamath River-Yurok
Indian Tribe
1719 California Street
Mt. View, California 94040



bcc: Jim Clear

~~DRAFT: JJClear.pas ; 11/26/73/~~

Mr. Allan Morris
Director of Research and Investigation
Klamath River - Yurok Indian Tribe of California
1719 California Street
Mountain View, California 94040

Dear Mr. Morris:

This is in response to your November 8, 1973, letter concerning the case entitled Jessie Short, et al. v. United States and the Hoopa Valley Tribe, No. 102-63, United States Court of Claims (October 17, 1973).

I have been informed by attorneys for the Department of the Interior and attorneys for the Hoopa Valley tribe that each will seek a review of the decision by the United States Supreme Court. Until the final outcome of that ~~decision~~ ^{ATTEMPT}, I believe it to be premature to ask the Department of the Interior to take ^{other} any action to ~~recognize~~ ^{at this time.} the claims of the petitioners in the case.

If the appeals to the Supreme Court are unsuccessful all persons who subsequently ^{are} found to be entitled to a share in the assets of the Hoopa Valley Reservation will be compensated by the Federal Government for the monies each would have received



had his rights been recognized previously.

Sincerely yours,

^H
Bradley Patterson, ⁹
~~Assistant to the President~~

[BCC Jim Clear]

Copy to:

George: keep the draft in the file

10 R
11/2/73
H. D. "Timm" Williams, Attorney-in-fact
Jessie Short, Attorney-in-fact
Jimmie James, Attorney-in-fact

Klamath River-Yurok Indian Tribe

Dorothy Haberman, Secretary-Treasurer
Allan Morris
Director of Research and Investigation

of California

1719 California Street
Mt. View, Calif. 94040
November 8, 1973

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL

Re: The Klamath River-Yurok Indian tribe of the Hoopa Valley Indian
Reservation, California.

Dear President Nixon;

In reference to my 10 page letter of January 1, 1973, which was ignored by your office, please be advised that on October 17, 1973, the seven judges of the United States Court of Claims rendered a unanimous decision upholding our claim that the Secretary of the Interior and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have illegally deprived our Klamath River-Yurok Indian people of their legal rights as members of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation since 1950. Please refer to the October 17, 1973, decision in the case of JESSIE SHORT, et al. vs. THE UNITED STATES, No. 102-63, in the United States Court of Claims. The decision of the court supports the charges and information which I have been regularly transmitting to the various Presidents, Secretaries of the Interior, and Commissioners of Indian Affairs since 1956, when we first discovered that the Secretary of the Interior had deprived our Yurok people of their legal rights as members of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation.

Throughout the past seventeen and a half years, in an unscrupulous effort to sustain the illegal action, the federal government has spent many thousands of dollars to not only prevent us from regaining our rights but also TO PREVENT OUR ACCESS TO A COURT OF LAW. Throughout the years, officials of the Department of the Interior,



including a Deputy Solicitor, and officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, resorted to deliberate and malicious falsehoods, distortions of facts, and innuendoes, in an effort to discredit our claim that the Yuroks were victims of illegal actions by officials of the federal government. This vicious propaganda campaign has continued up to the present time. Potential supporters of the Yuroks have been repeatedly told that the Yuroks sold their lands and are now trying to take the land of the Hoopa tribe-----ALTHOUGH THE FEDERAL OFFICIALS AND OTHERS WHO SPEW FORTH SUCH LIES KNOW THAT THE LANDS INVOLVED IN THIS ISSUE ARE THE UNALLOTTED RESERVATION LANDS OF THE HOOPA VALLEY INDIAN RESERVATION AND NOT TRIBAL LANDS.

Except for the courage and integrity of the four newsmen named below, the malicious propaganda campaign of the Interior Department and the Bureau of Indian Affairs would have succeeded in suppressing almost all news of their campaign of persecution and discrimination against our poor Yurok people:

MR. NEWTON STEWARD, of KIEM-TV, Eureka, California

MR. WALLY LEE, former managing editor of the Eureka Independent newspaper, and now a columnist with the Times-Standard newspaper, Eureka, California.

MR. COLAN HENNINGER, former managing editor of the Crescent City American Newspaper.



MR. GUY WRIGHT, a columnist with the San Francisco Examiner, Many years ago, while other "newsmen" were being intimidated by the propaganda campaign of the Interior Department and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, these four courageous newsmen took the time to investigate our claims and then reported our story. We shall always be grateful to them. As you know, in the absence of such unbiased reporting, injustice flourishes.

Our claim that the Yuroks are legally members of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation was upheld by the California State Courts in 1966, and by Court of Claims Commissioner David Schwartz in his opinion

of May 22, 1972. When this information was brought to his attention, MARVIN L. FRANKLIN, Assistant to the Secretary of the Interior, wrote to me on May 22, 1973, the anniversary of Commissioner Schwartz's opinion, and arrogantly stated that "Nothing has happened since the institution of that litigation (the Jessie Short, et al. case) in 1963, including the report of Court of Claims Commissioner, David Schwartz, which convinces us that the claims of the plaintiff's (the Yuroks) are valid." On October 17, 1973, the judges of the Court of Claims unanimously upheld our claim that the Secretary of the Interior and the Bureau of Indian Affairs have illegally deprived our Yurok people of their legal rights as members of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation since 1950. Our attorney is of the opinion that "it is reasonable to assume" that the Secretary of the Interior will now restore the reservation rights of the Yuroks. Considering the unscrupulous, unethical, and illegal actions and tactics of officials of the Interior Department and the Bureau of Indian Affairs since 1950, and considering the Interior Department's closed-mind attitude as exemplified in Mr. Franklin's letter of May 22, 1973, it is obvious that we are not dealing with reasonable persons. I believe that "it is reasonable to assume" that the Secretary of the Interior will be reluctant to recognize and accept the unanimous ruling of the Court of Claims that the Yuroks are legally members of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation.

Therefore, based on the October 17, 1973, decision of the United States Court of Claims, and as a duly authorized spokesman since 1956, for the members of the Klamath River-Yurok tribe who are the plaintiffs in the case, I respectfully request that you immediately order the Secretary of the Interior and leading officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs to take the following listed actions to correct some of the injustices which have been inflicted on the Yuroks since 1950.

1. Immediately restore the illegally divided Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation and extension to its original status as "a single, enlarged, integrated reservation".
2. Restore and officially recognize the rights of individual Klamath River-Yurok Indian people as members of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, which includes both the Square and the extension, as soon as the Court of Claims "qualifies" each individual Yurok claimant in the "Jessie Short et al" case.

These rights must be "equal to those of the Indians of the Square, the Hoopa Valley Tribe or any other Indians on the reservation" and must include the right "to share in the income from the entire reservation, including the Square, equally with all other such Indians, including the Indians of the Square". (Refer to page no. 105 of the October 17, 1973, Court of Claims decision.) These rights must also include the right to participate in the administration of the entire reservation, including the Square, equally with "the Indians of the Square, the Hoopa Valley Tribe or any other Indians on the reservation".

3. Immediately revoke the jurisdiction of the "Hoopa Valley Tribe" and its "Business Council" over the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation, its lands, and its assets.
4. Immediately revoke the constitution and by-laws of the "Hoopa Valley Tribe", which claims for that tribe sole jurisdiction over the reservation and its assets.
5. Immediately revoke the authority of the "Hoopa Business Council" as the governing body for the reservation.
6. Assist the Klamath River-Yurok Tribe, the Hoopa Tribe, and any other Indians belonging to the reservation to form a RESERVATION COUNCIL made up of elected representatives from all parts of the reservation, which includes the Square and its extension.
7. Immediately abolish the "official roll of the Hoopa Valley Tribe" as the roll of persons belonging to the reservation, and replace it with a RESERVATION roll of all persons belonging to the reservation, which includes both the Square and its extension.
8. Immediately revoke all contracts and agreements pertaining to the resources, unallotted lands and assets of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation which were entered into by the "Hoopa Valley Tribe" and its "Business Council".
9. Immediately take action to ensure that all remaining unallotted lands, resources, and assets of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation are held intact, pending the formation of a RESERVATION COUNCIL. (See #6 above)
10. Immediately suspend all further disbursement of "per-capita payments" to the "Hoopa Valley Tribe", pending the restoration of the reservation rights of the Yuroks, and pending payment of compensation to the Yuroks for the financial losses they have suffered as a result of the illegal action of the Secretary of the Interior which divided their reservation into "two reservations" without their knowledge or consent, and pending the formation of a reservation council.

We will not ask that payments be suspended until we are


compensated for the abuses, hardships, misery and suffering we have endured as a result of the malicious and illegal actions of the Department of the Interior and the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The United States Treasury doesn't have enough money to compensate us for what those actions have cost us.

The above listed demands may seem to be somewhat harsh. If you will consider the suffering that has been imposed upon our Yurok people for the past seventeen and a half years as a result of the deliberate and illegal actions of the Interior Department, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the indifference of uncaring Presidents and members of Congress, our demands will seem minor by comparison. Also the actions called for in the above listed demands should have automatically resulted from the unanimous decision of the Court of Claims.

The officials responsible for the crimes committed against our poor, defenseless, gentle Yurok people should be discharged from the government service. Also, our representatives in Congress should be compelled to explain why they ignored our repeated pleas for assistance during the past seventeen and a half years. **THE QUESTION OF WHY THEY FAILED TO ACT SHOULD BE THOROUGHLY INVESTIGATED.**

President Nixon, in 1956, Dorothy Haberman and I, commenced the action which finally resulted in the October 17, 1973, decision, seventeen and a half years later. As a man who also refuses to quit in the face of overwhelming odds, I am sure that you can appreciate our feelings in this matter. Although we have won every court battle with the Interior Department, the B.I.A., and their stooges, it is very possible that the Secretary of the Interior will continue to refuse to restore the reservation rights of our Yurok people and will also refuse to abolish the Hoopa Business Council as the governing body of the Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. The United States Government is responsible for this intolerable situation. Therefore, I respectfully request that you take immediate action to cause the Secretary of the Interior to comply with the above listed demands and the October 17, 1973, Court of Claims decision in the case of "Jessie Short et al, vs. the United States". **WE AWAIT YOUR DECISION.**

Sincerely,


Allan Morris

Mr. Allan Morris
Klamath River-Yurok

Indian Tribe

of California

1719 California St.
Mountain View, Calif. 94040

CS 2A
**RETURN RECEIPT
REQUESTED**

CERTIFIED

No. 830503

MAIL

PERSONAL AND CONFIDENTIAL



U.S. Mail Registered & Certified

Produced by

Date

NOV 12 1973

The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

December 3, 1973

Dear Mr. Helseth:

Responding to your letters to the President and myself, I am told no final decision has yet been made about the future of Intermountain School but if one is to be made it is being left to the review of the newly-sworn-in Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Morris Thompson.

We here all have a great confidence in Morrie's judgment and experience and know that he is very sensitive to the needs and advice of Indian people themselves. I am, therefore, sending him your letters so he can have the benefit of your views before he takes any final action.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Charles W. Helseth
Program Officer
United Southeastern Tribes, Inc.
1970 Main Street
Wood Building
Sarasota, Florida 33577



bcc: Morris Thompson



UNITED SOUTHEASTERN TRIBES, INC.

1970 MAIN STREET, WOOD BUILDING • SARASOTA, FLORIDA 33577 • PHONE 813 958-2066

FTS 813-228-7109

November 19, 1973

BP
The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

I am contacting you on a matter of great concern to me. The Bureau of Indian Affairs has declared that they will close Intermountain School for sure in FY-75. Mr. A. Tucker, BIA, Window Rock, Arizona Area Office, prefers to close the school June 30, 1974. He has submitted a report to this effect to the Washington office.

The Seminole Tribe of Florida is currently sending students to Intermountain School. This special group of children has problems that can best be dealt with at Intermountain. Many Indian educators and Tribal leaders around the country are puzzled and concerned over the rapidly developing BIA plan to close this large Indian education center.

Intermountain School is the only Indian school that is willing to accept and is equipped to work with children who have learning disabilities, emotional handicaps, cultural shock problems, and language barriers. Other Indian schools are moving toward a more general educational program. Indian reservations are faced with a spiraling drop-out rate that is now above 70%. Most of these children need the special services that can be developed at Intermountain School.

The BIA operates a number of schools known as Off Reservation Boarding High Schools. I have visited many of these schools. Their school plants are in deplorable condition. Some are even conducting school in condemned facilities.

Intermountain Indian School is located in Brigham City, Utah. This is the very heart of the big mountain country. The great sprawling campus has green rolling lawns sprinkled with large trees. The Willard Peak towers 10,000 feet above the campus. In this outstanding mountain setting is Intermountain School. The school has 29 recently remodeled and refurnished dormitories. There are modern classrooms, language and science laboratories, reading center, large library, campus shops, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, extensive vocational-education shops, two gymnasiums, a large indoor swimming pool, an instructional media production center, a recently remodeled dining room-kitchen, small theater for school dramas, a large 1,500 seat modern auditorium, and an all weather rubberized tract for field events. Blending with the mountain setting, the entire campus is of red brick construction in an excellent state of repair. The current appraised value of the school is \$45,000,000.00.



WHITE HOUSE
MAIL ROOM

1973 DEC 1 PM 12 14

The U.S. Public Health Service, Indian Division, maintains a 20 bed hospital for the vast campus. Within the hospital is a dental clinic, speech and hearing clinic, and mental health unit. A complete alcohol and drug education and treatment program is in operation.

The National Indian Training Center and the National Indian Police Academy is located on campus. There are seven large universities within 70 miles of the school, the closest within 15 miles of the campus center.

The BIA has just recently completed an extensive remodeling program on the school plant. The cost for this project was \$2,500,000.00. Over the last five years the government has poured millions of 89-10 Title I dollars into the school for special equipment and programs. In FY-75 the BIA with their wonderful long-range planning ability, plan to close the school. The taxpayers pay and pay--and once more Indian children must suffer a great loss.

I and many others have looked into this situation in depth. I have met with Intermountain's students, teachers, and school board members over the last several years. We can find no valid reason for their decision to close the school.

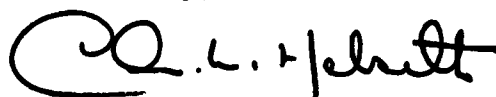
In past years Intermountain School has been the home away from home for some 2,000 Navajo students. Each year the school has graduated 300-400 students who will go out in the world as contributors to America, and the Navajo Indian Nation. A number have moved on to higher education and many with vocational skills gained at Intermountain School are filling productive roles around the country.

I believe everyone concerned fully understands the desire of the Navajo people to fill these classrooms on the reservation; I agree with this fully. However, what about the thousands of Indian children from other tribes across this land? Who shall meet their needs? What of our 70% drop-out rate? Can we find a way to develop Intermountain School's facilities and program to meet the needs of these children? I believe we can! Let's not leave those classrooms idle to only collect dust and to crumble away into memories.

Intermountain School is the most outstanding Indian education institution in this country. I challenge the BIA to attempt in any way to discredit this statement. Indian people need this institution as a national all-tribe school for Indian children with special problems; children with problems that can best be dealt with in an Indian school.

I urge your support for this school. The people you assist will be a silent non-voting group of Americans--our children. They are the heritage of the first Americans.

Sincerely,



Charles W. Helseth
Program Officer

UNITED SOUTHEASTERN TRIBES, INC.

RESOLUTION NO. 73-26

RE: Intermountain School

WHEREAS, this Board of Directors has been informed that the Bureau of Indian Affairs plans to close Intermountain School, a large government boarding school in Brigham City, Utah, and

WHEREAS, this decision has been based on the sole fact that the Navajo Nation, current users of the school, no longer need the facility, and

WHEREAS, we are urging a National Needs Assessment Survey be conducted with input assured from several national Indian organizations such as: National Congress of American Indians, National Tribal Chairmen's Association, and the major Inter-Tribal Councils for regional input, and

WHEREAS, we also urge that attention be directed toward children with education handicaps, emotional problems, family home situations, drop-outs, and cultural shock problems This is the children that our national 70% reservation drop-out group is made up of, and

WHEREAS, this Board would also desire that the solo-parent training and education needs be considered in this survey, and

WHEREAS, we are aware that Intermountain School's plant is in excellent state of repair and appraised at \$45,000,000.00, we are also aware of the fact that BIA spent \$2,500,000.00 in FY-73-74 remodeling and modernizing the school, and

WHEREAS, this Board is also informed that several million 89-10 Title I funds have been spent to prepare this school to serve children with special problems, and

WHEREAS, Intermountain School has: 29 modernized dormitories, classrooms and extensive vocational shops, 2 gyms, indoor swimming pool, language and science laboratories, remodeled dining facilities, reading center, media production center, indoor and outdoor recreation facilities, and a library,

THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that this Board urges that Intermountain School be redirected to a National All-Tribe School for students with special problems, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that a national needs assessment survey be conducted to determine all possible other uses.



CERTIFICATION

This is to certify that at a meeting of the Board of Directors of the United Southeastern Tribes, Inc., properly convened and held in Nashville, Tennessee, November 19-21, 1973, the above resolution was duly adopted by a unanimous vote.

/s/ HOWARD TOMMIE

President, Inter-Tribal Council
United Southeastern Tribes, Inc.
Chairman, Seminole Tribe of Florida

/s/ DEAN WILLIAMS

Secretary, Inter-Tribal Council
United Southeastern Tribes, Inc.
President, Seneca Nation of Indians

/s/ JOHN A. CROWE

Principal Chief,
Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians

/s/ BUFFALO TIGER

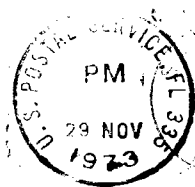
Chairman,
Miccosukee Tribe of Indians

/s/ LEROY BURGESS

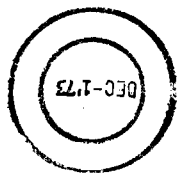
Chairman,
Chitimacha Tribe of Louisiana



UNITED SOUTHEASTERN TRIBES, INC.
1970 MAIN STREET, WOOD BUILDING
SARASOTA, FLORIDA 33577



The Honorable Richard M. Nixon
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C.



December 4, 1973

Dear Mr. Tinker:

I am responding on behalf of the President to your letter of November 18 concerning Corps of Engineers construction on gas and oil lands in the Osage area.

My guess is that the Solicitor of the Department of the Interior is very much aware of your problem already, but I am going to make sure and send your letter to him promptly with a request that he get in touch with you and discuss what steps can best be taken.

Cordially,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Sylvester J. Tinker
Principal Chief
Osage Tribe of Indians
Osage Tribal Council
Pawhuska, Oklahoma 74056



bcc: Kent Frizzell

7
SYLVESTER J. TINKER
PRINCIPAL CHIEF
OSAGE TRIBE OF INDIANS

ED RED EAGLE, SR.
ASSISTANT PRINCIPAL CHIEF



MEMBERS OF COUNCIL
DON H. BIG ELK
JOE COLBY
FRANCIS DREXIL
D. E. (BILL) MARTIN
JOE REVELETTE
DUDLEY SHANNON
JOHN SHAW
JOHN TALLCHIEF

B.P.
OSAGE TRIBAL COUNCIL

PAWHUSKA, OKLAHOMA
74056

November 28, 1973

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The Osage Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma is appealing to your Office for advice and intervention into a perplexing problem facing the Tribe at this time. Very simply stated: The Corps of Engineers, United States Department of the Army, desires to cover the Osage Reservation with lakes despite the Tribe's desire to allow the orderly and uninterrupted production of crude oil and natural gas.

In this respect, a little background information is needed before your Office can properly evaluate the situation. The Act of June 28, 1906, (34 Stat. 539), as amended by the Acts of March 3, 1921 (41 Stat. 1239), March 2, 1929 (45 Stat. 1478), June 24, 1938 (52 Stat. 1034), and October 6, 1964 (78 Stat. 1008), reserves for the benefit of the Osage Tribe of Indians all minerals underlying the Osage Reservation (Osage County, Oklahoma) until April 8, 1983, and thereafter until otherwise provided by Act of Congress. The tribal mineral reservation comprises an area of 1,469,077.63 acres and overshadows all other tribal assets in the economy of the Osage Tribe, Osage County, the State of Oklahoma, and the Nation. Since 1901, it has produced over 1 billion barrels of oil and approximately 782 billion cubic feet of gas.

At the present time over 97 percent of the wells in Osage County are classified as stripper wells. The energy crisis coupled with the increase in crude oil prices has made it very economical for many previously abandoned wells to be placed on production. The development of additional delivery systems for natural gas has encouraged a wave of exploration in this area for shallow low-pressure gas.

The enclosed map shows what is happening to the Osage tribal mineral reserve. Keystone Reservoir (7), for which the Osage Tribe received approximately \$27 per acre for the subordination of its minerals,





WHITE HOUSE
MAIL ROOM

1973 DEC 3 PM 1 28

November 23 1973

Director, Federal Reserve Board
Washington, D. C. 20550

Dear Mr. Boardman:

The large scale of business in Oklahoma is growing rapidly and the State of Oklahoma is experiencing a significant increase in its production of oil and natural gas. The State of Oklahoma is a major producer of oil and natural gas and is one of the leading oil and natural gas producing states in the United States. The State of Oklahoma is a major producer of oil and natural gas and is one of the leading oil and natural gas producing states in the United States.

In this regard, a specific background information is needed before your office can properly evaluate the situation. The Act of June 19, 1955 (Pub. Law 84-232), as amended by the Act of March 2, 1957 (Pub. Law 85-132), March 1, 1959 (Pub. Law 86-142), June 24, 1960 (Pub. Law 86-363), and October 6, 1966 (Pub. Law 89-554), requires the Secretary of the State of Oklahoma to submit all available information and data to the Federal Reserve Board for its use in the determination of the monetary policy of the United States. The Act of June 19, 1955 (Pub. Law 84-232), as amended by the Act of March 2, 1957 (Pub. Law 85-132), March 1, 1959 (Pub. Law 86-142), June 24, 1960 (Pub. Law 86-363), and October 6, 1966 (Pub. Law 89-554), requires the Secretary of the State of Oklahoma to submit all available information and data to the Federal Reserve Board for its use in the determination of the monetary policy of the United States.

As the present time with 75 percent of the wells in your county are classified as inactive wells. The many wells closed since the beginning of your oil boom are now in very excellent condition for any recovery operations which may be needed in production. The development of additional wells by private and natural gas has not caused a surge of employment in the area but another job-opening has

The enclosed copy shows what is reported in the State's annual report to the Federal Reserve Board (1) for which the State has received approximately \$17 per acre for the production of the oil and


and Hulah Reservoir (3) are already completed. Kaw Dam (1) is approximately 50 percent completed and will flood another 7,862 acres. Court action is now in process to recover the loss of the Tribe's mineral estate in the Kaw Reservoir with the United States Attorney's office representing both sides of the case! Bluestem Lake (B) is completed and in litigation although this particular structure was built by the City of Pawhuska and not the Corps of Engineers. Birch Creek Reservoir (5) construction will begin December 3, 1973, and Skiatook (6) drilling is prohibited even before the Corps of Engineers has settled for damages with the Osage Tribe. The other proposed reservoirs, Candy Creek (8), Sand Creek (4), and Shidler (2) all are located in high production areas. Not only is the primary recovery now in process in these areas halted but all future recovery by secondary/tertiary methods is lost, plus wildcat exploration in new zones in the inundated and public use areas.

Aside from the fact that the Tribe is faced with a loss of revenue forever in these areas which are held in trust by the United States Government, the Nation faces an energy loss at a time when every conceivable step is being taken to conserve energy. This area could through production of 5 million barrels of crude oil and 5 million cubic feet of natural gas "conserve" more than will be saved in several years by a 50-mile per hour speed limit, shortening of factory and school hours, no gas sales on Sunday, etc.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is attempting a holding action to allow the Tribe to prove its values in the Birch Creek Reservoir area; however, it has been unsuccessful in the past and if history repeats itself the Tribe very shortly will see thousands of additional acres subordinated and the Nation loses hundreds of barrels of oil and countless cubic feet of natural gas. Mr. President we place you on the horns of this dilemma: (1) Does the United States intend to uphold its trust responsibility to the Osage Nation or (2) allow one branch of the Federal Government to stop production of gas and oil while another enforces on the public sector all types of energy conservation controls?

We respectfully request that you consider postponing the construction of these lakes and let the Osage Tribe actively pursue the biggest problem facing this Nation at this time - the production of energy fuels.

Respectfully yours,


Principal Chief
Osage Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma



Enclosure

Copy w/enc. to: Honorable Henry Jackson
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable Henry Bellmon
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable Dewey Bartlett
United States Senate
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable Carl Albert
Speaker of the House
of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20510

Honorable John N. Happy Camp
House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable James Jones
House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable John Jarman
House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable Clem McSpadden
House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Honorable Tom Steed
House of Representatives
House Office Building
Washington, D. C. 20515

Copy w/enc. to: Honorable John Love
Energy Policy Director
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Honorable Roger C. B. Morton
Secretary of the Interior
Interior Building
Washington, D. C. 20245

Commissioner, Bureau of Indian Affairs
Interior Building
Washington, D. C. 20245

Attention: Director, Office of
Trust Responsibilities

Mr. Robert Robertson
Executive Director
National Council on Indian Opportunity
726 Jackson Place, Northwest - Room 225
Washington, D. C. 20506

National Tribal Chairmen's Association
Suite 406
1701 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C. 20006

Honorable David Hall
Governor of Oklahoma
State Capitol
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73105

Area Director
Muskogee Area
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Muskogee, Oklahoma 74401

RGE. E.

5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12

OSAGE RESERVATION



OKLAHOMA

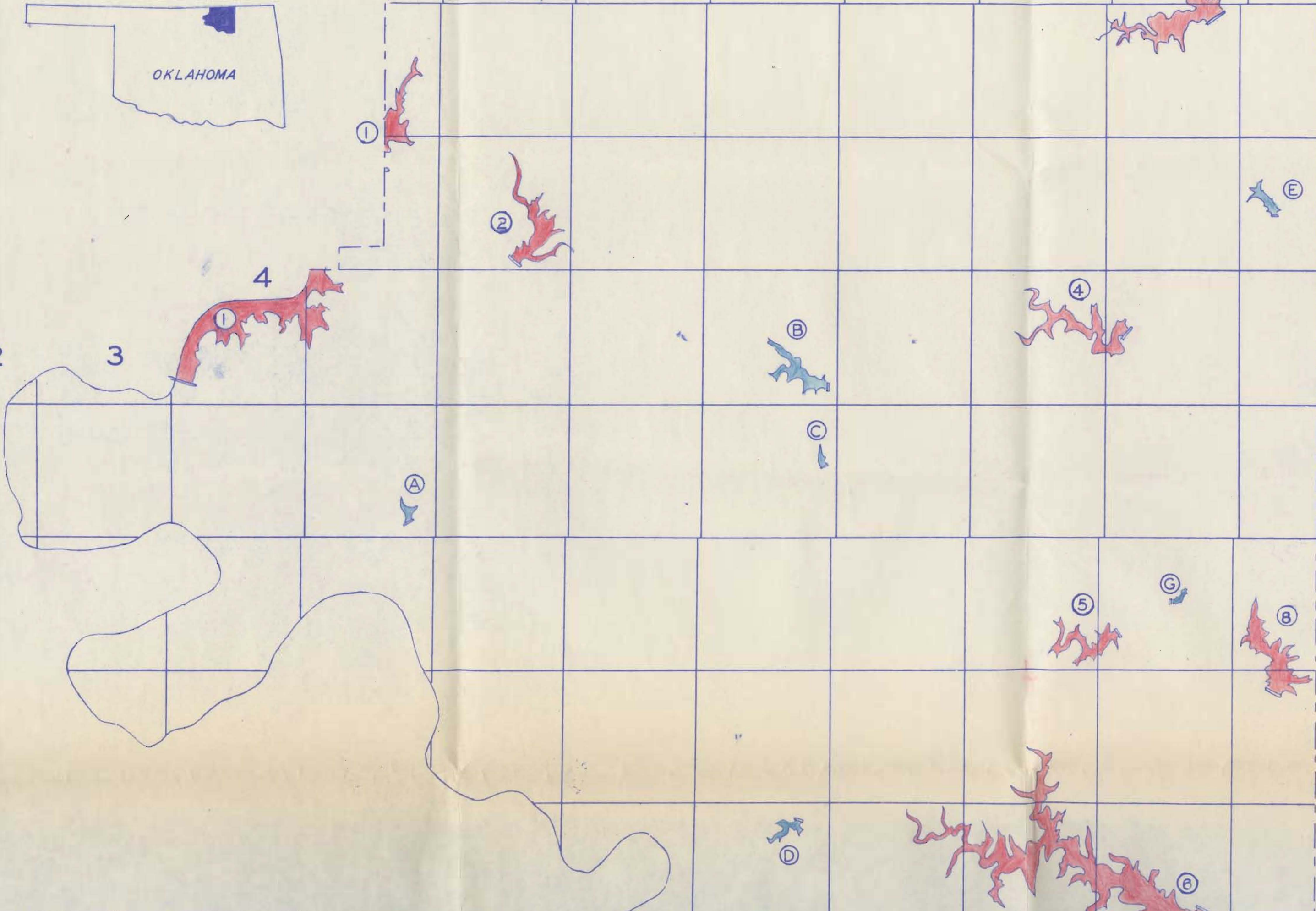
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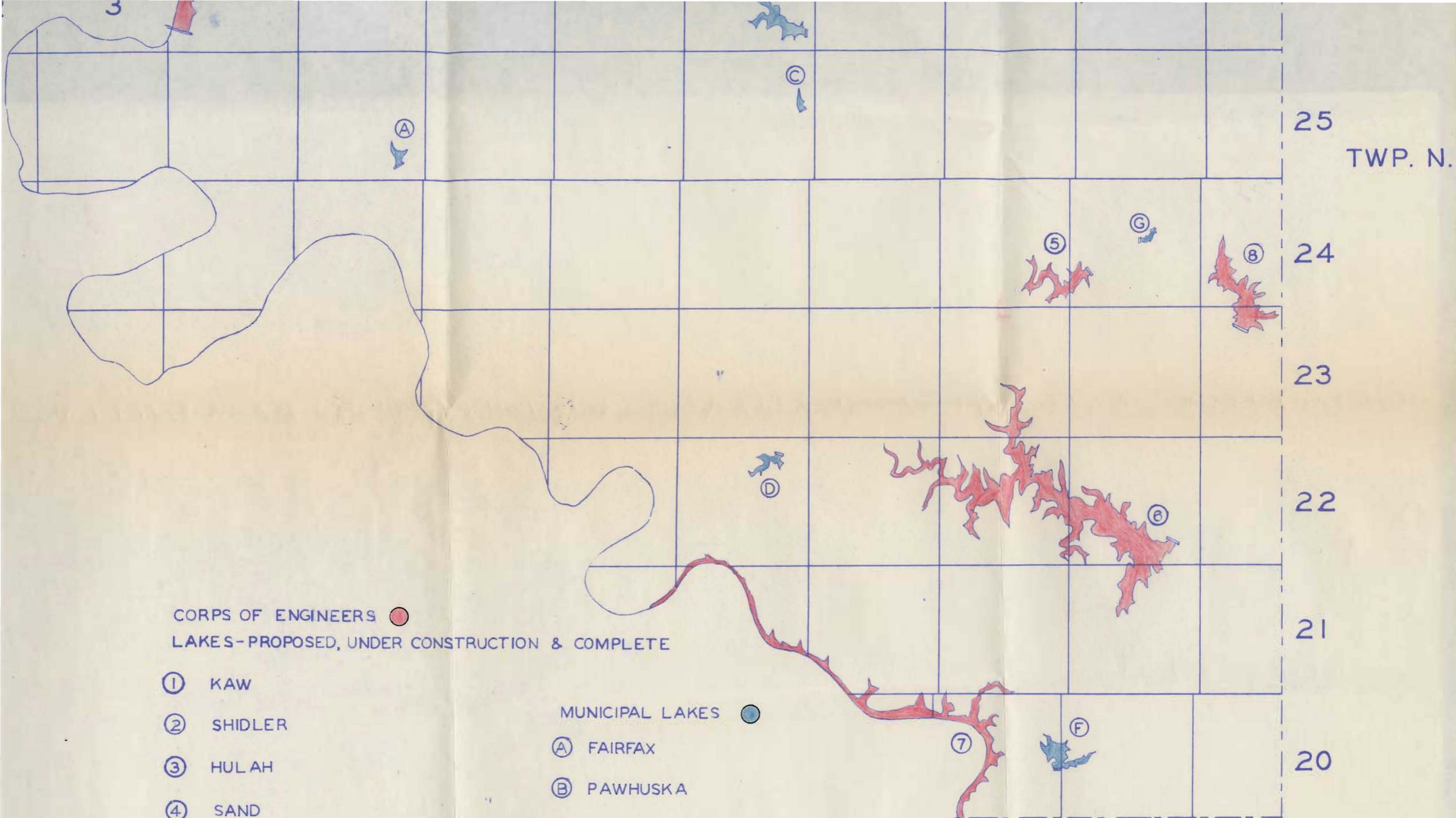
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CORPS OF ENGINEERS ●
 LAKES-PROPOSED, UNDER CONSTRUCTION & COMPLETE

- ① KAW
- ② SHIDLER
- ③ HULAH
- ④ SAND
- ⑤ BIRCH
- ⑥ SKIATOOK
- ⑦ KEYSTONE
- ⑧ CANDY

- MUNICIPAL LAKES ●
- Ⓐ FAIRFAX
 - Ⓑ PAWHUSKA
 - Ⓒ "
 - Ⓓ HOMINY
 - Ⓔ BARTLESVILLE
 - Ⓕ SAND SPRINGS
 - Ⓖ BARNSDALL

December 27, 1973

Dear Mr. Baker:

Thank you for sending me the copy of your letter to Senator Nelson.

I will ask Commissioner Thompson to look at it and have the right person on his staff get you an answer directly.

Sincerely,

Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.

Mr. Rick Baker, Chairman
Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Governing Board
Route 2
Stone Lake, Wisconsin

File to Commissioner Thompson



December 20, 1973

Senator Gaylord Nelson
Senate Office Building
Washington, D. C.

RE: Request for return of FSA land.

Dear Senator Nelson:

It has become increasingly important to Lac Courte Oreilles to pursue the possibility of converting the 13,000 acres of FSA lands back to Tribal titles. The alienation process that we have experienced because of the 1887 Allotment Act has depleted the most valuable lands and we are experiencing great difficulties in achieving the housing and economic development needs of Lac Courte Oreilles.

During the course of our current housing construction program which involves the establishment of 70 new sites, we have found it necessary to purchase lots from the Sawyer County Government at exorbitant fees. These lots, less than two acres located in the community of Reserve, inside the boundaries of the Lac Courte Oreilles Reservation, were held by Sawyer County and had back taxes in the amount of \$306.06. The county forced us to buy these three lots for \$2,000 as you can see land purchases involving alienated lands inside the boundaries of our reservation have been a difficult and costly proposition.

In the course of this same construction program, we were forced to buy an additional 27 acres to locate 15 new housing units inside the boundaries of this reservation. We had to pay \$8,000 for that site. It seems rather unacceptable from the Tribal point of view, and I should think from the Federal point of view, that Tribal Governments find it necessary to pursue reclamation activities of this sort at great expense. The intent and purpose of the establishment of Indian Reservations is being ignored and even greater burdens are being placed upon Indian people because of alienation and termination policies.



The most important priorities confronting Tribal Governments today include the expansion of their jurisdictions in order to achieve growth and expansion. Economic development for Indian Reservations need to be encouraged and accepted as national high priority in order to bring economic conditions of Reservations in line with national norms. If these objectives cannot be achieved by Tribal Governments and are not supported by our Federal legislators, we must then resolve ourselves to the proposition that support agencies and funding programs must endure long into the foreseeable future. It appears rather tragic that the first people of this nation must be the last considered when it comes to division of wealth and resources.

The FSA lands could contribute to a very profitable degree to our economic development. Our conservation and wildlife management people together with this Tribal Council, regard our timber resources as valuable instruments in providing growth and expansion and the retention of our way of life. I would hope that the Senate and the Congress of the United States would institute the appropriate action that would return the FSA lands to Lac Courte Oreilles and take every opportunity to provide for the jurisdictional and economic expansion of our people who are in such great need.

Would you therefore, Mr. Senator, continue to work with us as you have in the past and also accept this expression of deep appreciation for your time and efforts. Thanking you very much, I am

Rick Baker, Chairman
Lac Courte Oreilles Tribal Governing Board
Route 2
Stone Lake, Wisconsin

RE/sb

cc Mr. Reggie Miller, Superintendent
Great Lakes Agency
Ashland, Wisconsin

Mr. Bradley Patterson
White House
Washington, D. C.