UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Western Washington Agency
Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue
Everett, Washington 98201

NEWS RELEASE

January 15, 1968

For Immediate Release

From: G. M. Felshaw, Superintendent
Western Washington Agency
Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue
Everett, Washington 98201
ALpine 9-0241

APPLICATIONS FOR CHEHALIS INDIAN JUDGMENT FUNDS NOW AVAILABLE

Application forms to share in the claims judgment award to the Upper and Lower Chehalis Tribes are now available, according to George M. Felshaw, Western Washington Agency Superintendent.

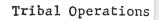
In accordance with Public Law 90-114, after deduction of expenses from the gross award of \$754,380, the balance will be distributed in equal shares to applicants who were alive on October 24, 1967, and who establish that they are descendants of members of the Upper and Lower Chehalis Tribes as they existed in 1855.

Applications should be requested from the Superintendent, Western Washington Agency, Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue, Everett, Washington 98201, Attention: Tribal Operations. An application must be made by, or on behalf of, each person, Mr. Felshaw said. The deadline for filing is August 1, 1968.

The Indian Claims Commission made the award for 838,000 acres of land in the State of Washington taken from the Upper and Lower Chehalis Tribes without compensation in 1855. Estimates are that from 700 to 1000 individuals will be able to qualify to share in the award.

A meeting to explain the award will be held Saturday, January 27, 1968 at 10:30 A.M. in the Oakville Grange Hall, Oakville, Washington.

Applications can be secured at the meeting and Agency representatives will be on hand to answer questions and assist applicants in filling out the applications.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Western Washington Agency
Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue
Everett, Washington, 98201
ALpine 9-0241

NEWS RELEASE

August 21, 1968

From: G.M. Felshaw, Superintendent

For Immediate Release

TWO TRIBES TO CONSIDER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS

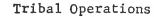
The Upper Skagit Tribe and the Snoqualamie-Skykomish Tribe will meet separately on Saturday, August 31, to discuss and vote on accepting proposed claims settlements of \$385,471.42 for the Upper Skagits, and \$257,689.29 for the Snoqualmie-Skykomish. The Upper Skagit Tribe will meet at Hillcrest Park in Mt. Vernon at 10 A.M. The Snoqualmie-Skykomish Tribe will begin their meeting at the same hour in the Eagles Hall in Carnation.

The Upper Skagit settlement represents additional compensation by the United States for 453,000 acres of land ceded under the Treaty of Point Elliott. The Snoqualmie-Skykomish includes 224,000 acres occupied by the Snoqualmie Tribe and 137,000 acres of former Skykomish tribal territory. Both settlements are based on a value of 90 cents per acre at the time of the treaty. In accordance with law, such valuations are established on the basis of what the land was worth at the time of taking.

The Skagits originally received a consideration of only \$22,228.58 from the government as a result of the treaty, and the Snoqualmie-Skykomish got \$67,201.71. This has been determined inadequate compensation even on the basis of 1859 land values. The amounts have been deducted from the gross awards of \$407,700 and \$324,900 respectively to arrive at the settlements offered.

If the Tribes approve the proposals, Congress will be asked to appropriate the funds during its present session so they will begin to draw interest immediately. Before the funds actually can be distributed, Congress must pass legislation specifying how this will be done.

Chartes Boome of Sedro Woolley is Chairman of the Upper Skagit Tribe and Mrs. Alice Cuthbert of Marblemount is Secretary. Ed Davis of Falls City, is the Snoqualmie Chairman and Judy Moses of Snoqualmie is Secretary. All state these are the most important meetings the two tribes have had. They emphasize that individuals must be present to vote and urge everyone to attend.





UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Western Washington Agency
Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue
Everett, Washington, 98201
ALpine 9-0241

NEWS RELEASE

August 21, 1968

From: G.M. Felshaw, Superintendent

For Immediate Release

TWO TRIBES TO CONSIDER CLAIMS SETTLEMENTS

The Upper Skagit Tribe and the Snoqualamie-Skykomish Tribe will meet separately on Saturday, August 31, to discuss and vote on accepting proposed claims settlements of \$385,471.42 for the Upper Skagits, and \$257,689.29 for the Snoqualmie-Skykomish. The Upper Skagit Tribe will meet at Hillcrest Park in Mt. Vernon at 10 A.M. The Snoqualmie-Skykomish Tribe will begin their meeting at the same hour in the Eagles Hall in Carnation.

The Upper Skagit settlement represents additional compensation by the United States for 453,000 acres of land ceded under the Treaty of Point Elliott. The Snoqualmie-Skykomish includes 224,000 acres occupied by the Snoqualmie Tribe and 137,000 acres of former Skykomish tribal territory. Both settlements are based on a value of 90 cents per acre at the time of the treaty. In accordance with law, such valuations are established on the basis of what the land was worth at the time of taking.

The Skagits originally received a consideration of only \$22,228.58 from the government as a result of the treaty, and the Snoqualmie-Skykomish got \$67,201.71. This has been determined inadequate compensation even on the basis of 1859 land values. The amounts have been deducted from the gross awards of \$407,700 and \$324,900 respectively to arrive at the settlements offered.

If the Tribes approve the proposals, Congress will be asked to appropriate the funds during its present session so they will begin to draw interest immediately. Before the funds actually can be distributed, Congress must pass legislation specifying how this will be done.

Chartes Boome of Sedro Woolley is Chairman of the Upper Skagit Tribe and Mrs. Alice Cuthbert of Marblemount is Secretary. Ed Davis of Falls City, is the Snoqualmie Chairman and Judy Moses of Snoqualmie is Secretary. All state these are the most important meetings the two tribes have had. They emphasize that individuals must be present to vote and urge everyone to attend.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Western Washington Agency
Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue
Everett, Washington 98201

NEWS RELEASE

January 15, 1968

For Immediate Release

From: G. M. Felshaw, Superintendent
Western Washington Agency
Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue
Everett, Washington 98201
ALpine 9-0241

APPLICATIONS FOR CHEHALIS INDIAN JUDGMENT FUNDS NOW AVAILABLE

Application forms to share in the claims judgment award to the Upper and Lower Chehalis Tribes are now available, according to George M. Felshaw, Western Washington Agency Superintendent.

In accordance with Public Law 90-114, after deduction of expenses from the gross award of \$754,380, the balance will be distributed in equal shares to applicants who were alive on October 24, 1967, and who establish that they are descendants of members of the Upper and Lower Chehalis Tribes as they existed in 1855.

Applications should be requested from the Superintendent, Western Washington Agency, Federal Building, 3006 Colby Avenue, Everett, Washington 98201, Attention: Tribal Operations. An application must be made by, or on behalf of, each person, Mr. Felshaw said. The deadline for filing is August 1, 1968.

The Indian Claims Commission made the award for 838,000 acres of land in the State of Washington taken from the Upper and Lower Chehalis Tribes without compensation in 1855. Estimates are that from 700 to 1000 individuals will be able to qualify to share in the award.

A meeting to explain the award will be held Saturday, January 27, 1968 at 10:30 A.M. in the Oakville Grange Hall, Oakville, Washington.

Applications can be secured at the meeting and Agency representatives will be on hand to answer questions and assist applicants in filling out the applications.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release January 4, 1967

Ulsamer -- 343-9431

BIA ANNOUNCES THREE FIELD OFFICE APPOINTMENTS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs today announced the reassignment of three career officials to posts in the Southwest.

Theodore B. White will move to the post of superintendent of the Bureau's San Carlos Agency (Apache) at San Carlos, Ariz. The appointment becomes effective January 1, 1967. For the past year he has been employed as a community living and housing guidance specialist in the Washington, D.C., Central Office of the BIA.

White is a Sioux Indian, born in Oneida, Wis. He has been with the Bureau since 1955, serving in various field positions with the employment assistance program at Shiprock, N. Mex., Cleveland, Ohio, and Chicago, Ill. field offices.

He holds a B. A. degree from David Lipscomb College in Nashville, Tenn. and an M. A. degree in social welfare from Loyola University, Chicago, Ill. During World War II he served four years with the U.S. Air Force.

Melvin L. Schwartz has been assigned to the Bureau's Phoenix, Ariz., area office as assistant area director for community services, effective January 15. He transfers from the post of superintendent of the Uintah and Ouray Agency (Utes) at Ft. Duchesne, Utah.

A native of McClusky, N.Dak., Schwartz entered Government service with the Veterans' Administration in 1946, serving in progressively responsible positions with that agency until 1952. Joining BIA in 1952, he served first as administrative officer and later as assistant superintendent of the Western Washington Agency. Schwartz attended Sultan, Wash. schools. He served with the U.S. Army from November 1938 until December 1945, attaining the rank of captain.

Stanley D. Lyman will replace Schwartz as superintendent of the Uintah and Ouray Agency, effective January 15. He transfers from the Bureau's Ft. Peck Agency at Poplar, Mont., which serves Sioux and Assiniboines. A native of Montana, Lyman began his Government service with the U.S. Department of Agriculture in June 1941. In 1952 he joined the Bureau of Indian Affairs and was assigned as agency relocation officer at Pine Ridge, S. Dak. He later served in various posts with the Bureau's employment assistance program until 1962 when he became superintendent at Ft. Peck. Prior to his Government service, Lyman was a classroom teacher. He holds an M.A. degree from Colorado State College of Education at Greeley, Colo.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release January 10, 1967

Hart -- 343-9431

KEY CONTRACT AWARDED FOR STUDY OF TEACHING ENGLISH TO INDIANS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has authorized a \$44,000 contract with the Center for Applied Linguistics, Washington, D.C., to examine the needs in English language teaching programs for American Indians.

In announcing the contract, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Robert L. Bennett said:

"There was a time, not so many years ago, when the Bureau's education programs were probably the most advanced, the most imaginative, and the most responsive to student needs of any in the Nation. But in recent years we have trailed behind the great nationwide effort to broaden the scope and depth of public education. The baby boom among Indian families left us short classrooms. This problem we have temporarily resolved. Now we must concentrate on bringing into these classrooms the quality of teaching and variety of curriculum that will guarantee every Indian boy and girl an equal competitive chance in the world beyond school."

Bennett added: "The study to be made by the Center for Applied Linguistics hopefully will set us quickly on the course to major advances in the teaching of English, basic to our Indian education program."

The contract calls for an examination and assessment of English-language programs in selected Bureau elementary and secondary schools, particularly where children speak an Indian tongue in their homes. Administration of BIA boarding and day schools, performance of student and teachers, quality of instructional materials, and quality of teacher recruitment and training also will be measured. Adult education programs and public school programs also will be examined in relation to the Federal school operations.

Schools in the following localities will be the subjects of the study: the Navajo Reservation; Phoenix, Ariz.; Albuquerque, N. Mex.; and Aberdeen, S. Dak. A team of three linguistics specialists will be assigned to the task, and consulting specialists in such fields as testing and the psychology of language learning will be employed.

The study will commence this month. A report and recommendations are to be submitted to the Bureau of Indian Affairs within six months.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release January 11, 1967

Hart -- 343-9431

EMPLOYMENT TRAINING CENTER FOR INDIANS PLANNED UNDER HALF MILLION DOLLAR CONTRACT

A concentrated attack on chronic unemployment and hard core poverty among American Indians will begin next April in Madera, Calif., with the opening of an Employment Training Center directed by Philco-Ford Corp. under a \$497,846 contract with the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The Center will be a major departure from other programs to increase opportunities for the unemployed. The concept involves comprehensive family training for the world of work. Recognizing that 60 percent of American families today have more than one wage-earner, the Center will provide education, training, urban adjustment orientation, and job placement for all family members of employable age.

Robert L. Bennett, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, announced the signing of the contract today. He said:

"This is an experiment. President Johnson has called upon us to use 'imaginative, bold approaches' to combat social and economic ills that plague many Indian families. I believe this intensive training center at Madera is an imaginative departure from our customary adult vocational training and job placement services for Indians. It focuses attention on all the elements that make a person employable -- education, specialized training, health, personal attitudes and aptitudes. For family groups, it takes into account the needs of each individual in the family, from the smallest child to the eldest dependent, providing whatever help each needs to contribute to a solid family life."

Philco-Ford's Tech-Rep Division will operate the Center, and provide personnel, services and training equipment and materials.

Bureau of Indian Affairs For Release January 12, 1967

Oklahoma within the next two weeks.

Hart -- 343-9431

Commissioner of Indian Affairs Robert L. Bennett today announced that two new Indian employment assistance centers will be opened in

TWO NEW INDIAN EMPLOYMENT AID CENTERS TO OPEN IN OKLAHOMA

To be located in Oklahoma City and Tulsa, the centers will serve as adjuncts to the vocational training and job placement services provided through the Bureau's area offices in Muskogee and Anadarko. Referrals to the new centers for services will be made by the Muskogee and Anadarko offices.

The multiple job opportunities in Oklahoma's two largest cities, and the limited range of opportunities in some of the outlying areas, led to the establishment of the two new offices, Bennett said. Each will be staffed with a placement officer and a family counseling adviser. The short-range goal is to find employment for one Indian a day.

Heads of families as well as single job-seekers will be served through the new offices. The Bureau's training and placement services include aid in finding housing for relocated Indians, and payment of travel and other related expenses entailed in their move. Family counseling, vocational counseling, pre-vocational and vocational training, as well as health services, will be part of the package for the trainees and their families, at no cost to either one. Specialized training for jobs, with job placement and follow-up, are the fundamentals of the program.

The Philco-Ford Corp. is committed to placing all trainees who complete the program. It is expected that more than one job will be generated for each family.

Scheduled to open on or about April 1, the Center will initially enroll 30 Indian families from all parts of the country. An additional 196 single trainees will be added by July 1, 1967. The first group has not yet been selected.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs entered into the contract with Philco-Ford because the Bureau does not conduct vocational training for adults. Contracts for institutional and on-the-job training have been let with several hundred accredited institutions and firms over the past 10 years.

The Madera site, a former Air Force Base, was recently declared surplus by the United States Government. It was selected by BIA as the new Employment Training Center for Indians because of its available housing and recreational facilities and other buildings easily adaptable for education and training purposes. Other deciding factors are its accessibility, making transportation easy, and its mild climate, reducing clothing and heating costs and providing opportunity for year-round out-door activity.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
For Release to PMs January 26

Ulsamer --343-9431

INDIAN CLAIMS AWARDS TOP \$12 MILLION IN 1966

Five awards totaling more than \$7.9 million were granted to seven American Indian groups in judgments by the Indian Claims Commission during 1966, the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs reported today.

In addition, the year brought final settlement of a long-pending case that was filed in the United States Court of Claims by the Ute Indians of Utah and Colorado prior to establishment of the Indian Claims Commission in 1946. The Court of Claims awarded \$4.4 million to the Utes.

The Indian Claims Commission is an independent tribunal which hears and determines the claims of tribes, bands and other identifiable groups of American Indians living in the United States. As of January 1, 1967, the Commission had granted 88 awards totaling more than \$213 million. Five of the awards are awaiting the outcome of appeals pending in the Court of Claims. Congress has appropriated \$190.6 million to pay all but three of the awards which have become final.

The majority of Indian claims filed with the Commission are for fair value of Indian lands ceded to the United States or taken by the Government in the past. Most of the funds received through judgments are now being invested by the tribes for projects to improve social and economic conditions among the Indian people.

Some typical projects include: Scholarships for the education of Indian youths; social services for reservation dwellers; construction of community centers and funding of community development projects; and tribal enterprises, including recreational tourism developments, to provide employment for tribal members and bring new sources of income to tribal coffers.

The awards granted in 1966 by the Indian Claims Commission were:

\$4,431,622.18 Flathead Tribe, Montana
2,450,000.00 Confederated Tribes of Umatilla, Ore.
1,037,414.62 Creek Nation, Okla.
11,511.53 Kickapoo, Kan. and Okla.
11,394.67 Lowa Tribe, Kan., Neb., and Okla.

In the Court of Claims:

\$4,479,498.52

Utes, of Utah and Colo.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release to PM's January 16, 1967

Hart--343-9431

BIA NAMES 16-MEMBER NATIONAL INDIAN EDUCATION ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Robert L. Bennett, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, today announced establishment of the first all-Indian committee to serve as a permanent national advisory group on the quality, and equality of educational opportunity for American Indians.

The 16-man committee, of which 15 are tribal leaders representing areas with substantial numbers of Indian children attending Federal schools, will hold its first official meeting early in February in Washington, D.C.

In announcing establishment of the group, Commissioner Bennett stated:

"This new committee will play a key role in current intensive efforts by BIA to involve Indian leaders more directly in planning educational programs for their people.

"We expect to attain two objectives: First, to stimulate keener interest among Indians in such basic issues as financing and operating educational programs for both children and adults; and second, to close the present gap between what Indian people feel they need and what others think they need.

"There is no issue more pressing to us in the Bureau of Indian Affairs than that of improving the educational level of American Indians. The poverty that besets the majority of reservation families, and which continues to haunt unskilled Indians who leave the reservations to seek jobs, stems from educational deficiencies. Competitive job-seeking in the 1960's demands a level of education and training not yet reached by most Indians.

"This is a situation which we cannot permit to continue. With the assistance of the advisory committee we will seek corrective measures."

Bennett named the following representatives to the permanent National Indian Education Advisory Committee:

Representing Pima-Maricopa	<u>State</u> Arizona
Mescalero Apache	New Mexico
Cheyenne River Sioux	South Dakota
Mississippi Choctaw	Mississippi
Oglala Sioux	South Dakota
Hopi	Arizona
Alaska Federation of Native Associations	Alaska
Three Affiliated Tribes	North Dakota
White Mountain Apache	Arizona
Papago	Arizona
Creek	Oklahoma
United Pueblos Agency	New Mexico
Navajo	Arizona and New Mexico
Paiute	Nevada
Office of Economic Opportunity	Washington, D.C.
Northern Cheyenne	Montana
	Pima-Maricopa Mescalero Apache Cheyenne River Sioux Mississippi Choctaw Oglala Sioux Hopi Alaska Federation of Native Associations Three Affiliated Tribes White Mountain Apache Papago Creek United Pueblos Agency Navajo Paiute Office of Economic Opportunity

###

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release January 25, 1967

Wilson -- 343-9431

FIELD OFFICE REASSIGNMENTS ANNOUNCED BY INDIAN BUREAU

The reassignment of two Indian Agency superintendents and the appointment of a third was announced today by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

William W. Grissom will move from the Superintendent's post at the Blackfeet Agency, Browning, Mont., to Superintendent of the Anadarko Agency, Anadarko, Okla. He succeeds Robert Meshaw, who died Aug. 30, 1966.

Born in Noble, Okla., Grissom served in the Coast Guard during World War II. He joined the Bureau of Indian Affairs in 1949 as a soil conservationist at Anadarko after being graduated from Oklahoma A & M College.

Succeeding Grissom at the Blackfeet Agency is Noralf Nesset, heretofore Superintendent of the Standing Rock Agency, Fort Yates, N. D.

Nesset, born in Maddock, N. D., began his BIA career as a teacher in the Fort Yates school in 1939, after having taught at the school before it became a Federal institution. He is a graduate of North Dakota State Teachers College, Valley City.

Named as the new Superintendent at Standing Rock is Thomas J. Ellison, who has been credit officer at the Muskogee, Okla., area office.

Ellison, a member of the Choctaw Tribe, was born at Fort Towson, Okla. He served with the infantry in the European Theater during World War II and is a graduate of Colorado State University. Ellison began his Bureau career as a soil conservationist at Apache, Okla., in 1950.

All three reassignments became effective January 15, 1967.

#

For Release to PM's January 27, 1967

Hart -- 343-9431

FEDERAL SUPERVISION TERMINATED AT QUARTZ VALLEY RANCHERIA, CALIFORNIA

Federal supervision over the 600-acre Quartz Valley Indian Rancheria in California has ended, the Bureau of Indian Affairs announced today.

Located in Siskiyou County, the rancheria is owned in common by 49 . American Indians, descendants of Karok, Shasta and Upper Klamath Indian groups. Termination of Federal responsibility is in accordance with the California Rancheria Act of 1958 as amended in 1964.

The Quartz Valley area is the 32nd Indian land parcel in California to be relieved of Federal trusteeship.

All restrictions and tax exemptions applicable to trust or restricted Indian lands or interests in such lands are no longer applicable to the Quartz Valley Rancheria. Services of the Bureau of Indian Affairs are no longer available to the Rancheria owners.

The termination action was preceded by a 1960 plan for disposition of assets which had been accepted by a majority of the owners, all of whom are adults. The following terminal actions took place subsequently:

A water development program called for in the plan was completed before termination. A legal entity known as the Quartz Valley Community Water Association was established to accept title to the water system as community property and a quit claim deed from the United States was issued. The road construction called for in the plan was completed and turned over to Siskiyou County by deed. A survey was completed and recorded, from which deeds were prepared for parceling the land among the Indian owners. Funds held in trust in the U.S. Treasury for the Quartz Valley Indians were disbursed to the distributees.

Notification of termination is being published in the Federal Register as required by law.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release January 27, 1967

Henderson -- 343-9431

MISS INDIAN AMERICA TO VISIT WASHINGTON

This year's Miss Indian America, Wahleah Lujan, 18, from Taos, N. M., will pay her first visit to Washington today through Tuesday, Jan. 31, Commissioner of Indian Affairs Robert L. Bennett announced today.

While here, the Ft. Lewis College (Colorado) sophomore will meet members of the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee; will be welcomed to the District by Commissioner Walter Tobriner, Friday at 2:00 P.M. in the District offices; and feted at a reception given Saturday night by the American Indian Society at the home of its president, Mitchell Bush, Jr.

Wahleah, whose name means Hope and Faith in the Tewa language of her pueblo, is also scheduled to meet with Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall, and be guest of honor for the Harkness Ballet premiere performance, Tuesday night at Lisner Auditorium. The ballet features an Indian-inspired dance, "Koshare", the story of the Hopi creation myth.

When not attending school (on a Bureau of Indian Affairs scholarship) in Durango, Colo., Miss Indian America XIII lives with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Bernal, in a five-story pueblo in the Taos central village, established in the year 1300. Grandfather Bernal makes most of her Indian dresses, and tans deer hide into buckskins from which he makes her boots.

The pretty Indian girl is descended from two Governors of the Pueblo, Yellow Arrow and Santiago Martinez. She was selected for her role last July 31 during the 1966 All American Indian Days Celebration held annually in Sheridan, Wyo., winning over forty-nine other contestants representing 35 tribes.

Wahleah is a recognized and accomplished artist, too, having received the Top Student Art Award at the Institute of American Indian Arts at Santa Fe in 1965, and has had her paintings hung in the galleries of Philbrook Art Museum in Tulsa, the Fine Arts Museum in Chicago; Cornwall Heights Museum, Philadelphia; and in the Boston Fine Arts Museum. She plans to finish a major in sociology and return to the reservation and help her tribe in a meaningful application of her education.



Northwest Regional Information Office, Portland, Oregon



DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

P. O. Box 3621, 1002 N. E. Holladay Street, 97208 -- 234 - 3361

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

February 4, 1967

For Immediate Release

CONTRACT OFFERED FOR PREPARATION OF INDUSTRIAL SITE ON YAKIMA INDIAN RESERVATION IN WASHINGTON

Contract bids are being sought by the Yakima Indians of central Washington for preparation of a 114-acre tract on the Yakima reservation for industrial development, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, announced today.

The tract is located immediately north of the town of Wapato, Wash.

Work under the contract would consist chiefly of clearing and grading land, installation of water and sewer lines, and construction or relocation of roads, parking areas, railroad line and spur, drain channel and irrigation structures.

The site is owned by the Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation. Their plan is to construct a number of industrial buildings on the land for various enterprises which would provide employment for the Indians as well as for others.

Already under construction by the tribal organization is a \$722,000 furniture factory which is leased to White Swan Industries. Several other firms have indicated an interest in utilizing the site.

Bids for the site preparation contract will be received by the Yakima Tribal Council at the office of the Superintendent, Yakima Indian Agency, Toppenish, Wash., until 10 a.m. February 24, 1967. Detailed information about the job and bid documents are available either from that office or at the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Branch of Plant Management, P. O. Box 3785, Lloyd Plaza Building 400, 1425 N. E. Irving Street, Portland, Ore. 97208.

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release to PM's February 6, 1967

Ulsamer -- 343-9431

BIA CONSTRUCTS, UPGRADES INDIAN SCHOOL FACILITIES

Nearly \$200 million in new school construction and school improvement projects were approved by the Bureau of Indian Affairs during the fiscal years 1962-1967, Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall reported today.

The projects funded represent intensive efforts by the Department, during the six years beginning July 1, 1961, and continuing through next June 30, to expand and upgrade Federal school facilities serving young Indians who do not have access to public schools. Bureau schools and dormitories serve about 55,000 youngsters in 18 States.

Most of the schools built and operated by the Bureau for Indians are elementary schools located on reservations, serving isolated communities far from public schools. In addition, there are a number of BIA dormitories established near public schools for children who live beyond school bus routes.

Many Bureau facilities, both on or off reservations, must include such services as kitchens, dining halls and dormitories, in addition to classroom buildings. The larger high schools, such as the new Fort Wingate school near the Navajo Reservation in New Mexico, consist of a campus-style complex of buildings and serve enrollments numbering over a thousand students.

During the six-year period, construction projects in 14 States will have built classroom spaces for a total of nearly 30,000 Indian youngsters. Some of this total represents replacement of inadequate old structures; some represents additional spaces.

The largest number of projects, adding 10,655 new classroom spaces and replacing an additional 3,000, have been carried on in Arizona, the State with the largest Indian population. For fiscal years 1962-1967, a total of more than \$84.3 million was approved for projects within Arizona. Of this total, more than \$57 million was earmarked for projects on the Navajo and Hopi Reservations.

Next in line was New Mexico, for which projects totaling more than \$34.5 million were approved to improve or construct classrooms for 5,600 youngsters. Again, most of the money -- \$32.6 million -- went for projects on the vast Navajo Reservation.

In Alaska, where the Bureau recognizes responsibility for the education of Eskimos, Aleuts, and Athapaskan Indians, over \$33 million was budgeted for construction of new schools and replacement of delapidated or outmoded buildings.

The following amounts were approved for specific projects in all States for each fiscal year since 1962:

1962	\$29.4	million
1963	37.9	million
1964	44.9	million
1965	29.9	million
1966	14.5	million
1967	39.1	million

The following figures indicate total funding for school construction and improvement and numbers of classroom spaces added or replaced in each State during the entire six-year period:

	Total Fundin	Total Funding Classroom Spaces				
State	(in millions	<u>)</u>	<u>Total</u>	New	Replaced	
Alaska	\$33.1		5,220	2,770	2,450	
Arizona	84.3		13,680	10,655	3,025	
California	5.0	(General	improveme	nts to Sherman Ins	stitute	
	which serves an enrollment of over 1,000)					
Florida	\$ 0.5 mi	llion	120	60	60	
Kansas	1.0	(General	improveme	nts to Haskell Ins	stitute,	
				vocational and to		
	, institute with an enrollment of 1,185)					
Mississippi	3.0		360	270	90	
Montana	2.0		520	120	400	
Nevada	1.5		420		420	
New Mexico	35.6		5,606	3,948	1,658	
North Carolina	\$ 0.7 mi	llion		n during 1962 of a		
	project at Cherokee School)					
North Dakota	5.9		1,096	540	556	
Oklahoma	9.8		908	138	770	
South Dakota	10.5		1,970	720	1,250	
Utah	2.8		420	360	60	
	(Aneth School	ol Project				
	in Fiscal Y	_				

#

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS For Release February 6, 1967

Ulsamer -- 343-9431

BIA AWARDS CONTRACT TO EVALUATE EDUCATION PROJECTS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs has awarded a \$98,750 contract to Twinco-Enki Corp. of San Fernando, Calif., to review and evaluate projects undertaken by the Bureau under the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965.

The Act, which was amended in 1966 to provide funds for Indian education, requires a broad-based evaluation of projects carried out under its provisions.

Twinco-Enki will direct the evaluation from its Muskogee, Okla., branch office, which is centrally located for a number of BIA education projects currently operating.

Some typical current projects include:

*A program for teaching English as a second language involving 18,450 youngsters on the Navajo Reservation in Arizona, New Mexico and Utah.

*Enrichment of the educational program and related services for 1,170 Indian children by the Bureau's Choctaw Agency in Oklahoma.

"An elementary guidance program for 1,380 day and boarding school children by the United Pueblos Agency in New Mexico.

Approximately 65 projects will be monitored and an additional six projects will be selected for study and analysis in depth. Twinco-Enki also will supply assistance in implementing the six projects in the control study.

An essential part of the work to be done under the contract will be a centralized testing program to determine the effectiveness of the projects in meeting the Bureau's education goals.

The contract calls for completion of the evaluation and analysis by June 30, 1967 and submission of a final report to the Bureau of Indian Affairs within 45 days after that date.



Northwest Regional Information Office, Portland, Oregon

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

P. O. Box 3621, 1002 N. E. Holladay Street, 97208--234-3361

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

February 7, 1967

For Immediate Release

ALLSOP REPLACES CHRISTIANSEN AS ENGINEER OF WAPATO PROJECT ON YAKIMA INDIAN RESERVATION IN WASHINGTON

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, today announced the appointment of Lew Judd Allsop as supervising engineer of the Wapato Irrigation Project on the Yakima Indian Reservation in Washington.

He replaces J. Y. Christiansen, who has been transferred to the position of supervising engineer of the Navajo Irrigation Project on the Navajo Reservation at Farmington, New Mexico.

Both men are graduates of Utah State University, where they received degrees in civil engineering.

Allsop, who is married and has eight children, began his BIA career in 1953 at the United Pueblo Agency, Albuquerque, New Mexico, where he supervised the domestic water systems for the Pueblo community. He has since served at the Colorado River Reservation in Arizona and the Missouri Basin Project at Billings, Mont. Last year he was selected by the Bureau to attend a middle-management training course in the Washington, D. C. central office. The course ended January 27, just prior to his assignment to Wapato. Allsop is 42.

Christiansen, 44, is a native of Monroe, Utah. He began his BIA service in 1952 at the Yakima Agency in Washington, and later served in engineering positions at Albuquerque, Parker, Ariz., and Wapato, Wash.

In his new assignment on the Navajo Reservation, Christiansen will serve as liaison between the BIA and the Bureau of Reclamation, both agencies of the Department of the Interior. The Bureau of Reclamation is doing the construction work on the Navajo project, which eventually will supply up to 508,000 acre-feet of water annually to irrigate 110,000 acres of reservation land south of the San Juan River. Christiansen is married and has four children.