

★ news release

Hart - 343-4306

FILLERS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Executives of an electronics company, a petro-chemical company and several other major corporations have reported to BIA that they have arranged to sponsor meetings of business leaders to inform them of industrial development opportunities in Indian areas. Six such meetings will soon be scheduled for various parts of the country, at which more than 300 industrial executives will consult with Indian tribal leaders about advantages available to industries in Indian population areas. Financing, land leasing, and manpower availabilities will be major discussion topics. The BIA operates an industrial development program which assists industries in all three phases of plant relocation and expansion.

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Kayenta, Arizona, on the Navajo Reservation, has a \$1 million, 80-unit luxury motel, complete with swimming pool, restaurant, and curio shop, and employing about 40 Navajos. The Monument Valley Inn is located at the junction of Navajo Route 1 with the paved highway leading to Monument Valley.

The owner-operators leased the land from the Navajo Tribe for 25 years, with a 25-year renewal option. The Tribe will receive seven percent of the gross income from room rentals and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  percent on restaurant and curio shop sales.

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The Bear Creek Mining Company, Kennecott Copper Corporation's exploration subsidiary, is prospecting the 20,000 acres it holds under an exclusive prospecting permit on the Colville Indian Reservation in northeastern Washington. Two staff geologists are currently mapping the Mount Tolman area and supervising the shallow drilling operations of a two-man portable drill. This summer, two University of Idaho graduate students, under contract to the Bear Creek Mining Company, will prepare detailed geologic maps of the Mount Tolman area. The Company is seeking a major molybdenum deposit in the area.

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#### POTAWATOMI AWARD

The Indian Claims Commission recently granted a \$2,094,573 award to the Potawatomi Nation of Indians on behalf of the United Nations of Chippewas, Ottawas, and Potawatomi Indians of the Waters of the Illinois, Milwaukee, and Manitocuk Rivers. The award represents additional compensation for more than 3½ million acres of land in Illinois and Wisconsin ceded to the United States by the Indians under a treaty in 1829.

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#### RECREATION MEANS INCOME TO THE MESCALERO

The Mescalero Tribe of southern New Mexico estimates that one-third of the annual tribal income is derived from outdoor recreation opportunities on the reservation. The estimate includes fees charged by the Tribe for fishing and hunting permits and for use of picnic areas and campgrounds. It does not take into account additional income from a tribally-operated ski resort.

One lake alone--Eagle Lake--contributes \$10,000 annually to tribal coffers through the sale of fishing permits. Almost two and one-half acres in size, this manmade lake was constructed in 1961 for \$15,000 by the Bureau of Indian Affairs under its Soil and Moisture Conservation Program. A multipurpose project, the lake supplies good trout fishing, provides water conservation, flood control, and a water supply for livestock and wild game.

In 1964, Eagle Lake supplied 5,000 "angler-days" of fishing during the 4-month season. For a lake of its size, this approaches the saturation point for angler use, and is a good indication of its popularity with fishermen.

The many potential sites for similar manmade lakes on the reservation, plus the scheduled opening in July of a new fish hatchery, indicate further opportunities for development of recreational fishing areas.

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Yakima, Wash.

IND 5

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FILLERS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

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## SCHOOL CONSTRUCTION - 1965

Contracts for school construction or expansion, totalling more than \$8 million, have been awarded by the Bureau of Indian Affairs since January 1965.

While most of the construction was of minor auxiliary facilities or repairs at several Bureau-operated schools throughout the western States, three major projects were also commenced.

A new elementary day and boarding school at Beshbito, Arizona, will soon serve 1,000 Navajo reservation children who are now out of school because of the lack of facilities in the areas of Greasewood, Pine Springs, Seba Dalkai and Steamboat, Arizona. The construction contract is for more than \$5 million.

In Tahlequah, Oklahoma, high school facilities will be added to the Sequoyah School to serve rural students from the eastern part of that State and from Choctaw communities of Mississippi. Many of the latter have no access to public schooling. The expansion will cost nearly \$1.8 million.

Supplanting a trailer school for Pueblo primary day students at Ojo Encino, New Mexico will be a three-classroom school, complete with dining facilities and living quarters for staff. Ninety children, in grades 1-4, will attend the new school, the total outlay for which is \$486,000.

These projects are part of intensive Bureau efforts to keep pace with growing school enrollments and to serve young Indians who live in isolated areas without access to public schools. Such children often require special programs to overcome language and cultural barriers that limit their chances for success in public school systems.

There are at least 100,000 Indians in public schools today--more than twice the number enrolled in Federal schools. The number of Indians in school or seeking to enter school is increasing at a more rapid rate than that of school enrollments in the general population.

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## ELECTRONICS ASSEMBLY PLANT ON CROW RESERVATION

A new electronics assembly plant providing jobs for an estimated 30 or more Crow Indians is scheduled to commence operations this month on the Crow reservation in Montana. The venture signals a further step toward diversification of job opportunities for the Crow Indians, who are already established in ranching--including buffalo breeding--and who are developing tourist recreational areas on some of their scenic lands.

The new electronics firm, U. S. Automatics Corp., is privately owned but financed in large part with Crow tribal funds. In addition to the assembly plant on the reservation, the company has opened a research center in Pewaukee, Wisconsin.

A tribal loan of \$235,000--some of which the Tribe, in turn, borrowed from the Bureau of Indian Affairs--has financed the purchase of equipment and provided working capital. The electronics assembly operation is housed in a new \$65,000 factory building constructed and owned by the Crow Tribe and leased to the company.

The plant will manufacture a variety of products in the general category of electronics and voltage regulation. The Bureau expects to participate in the project through an on-the-job training program for Crow Indians.

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#### RECENT AWARDS BY INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

Two judgment awards were recently granted to Indian groups by the Indian Claims Commission.

A final award of \$1,789,201 was granted to the successors in interest to the Sac and Fox Nation. The recipients are the Sac and Fox Tribe of Indians of Oklahoma; the Sac and Fox Tribe of Missouri; and the Sac and Fox Tribe of the Mississippi in Iowa. The amount represents additional compensation for lands in Iowa ceded under treaty in 1830.

The Snohomish Tribe of Indians received an award of \$136,165, less offsets, for lands in Washington ceded under treaty in 1855. The amount of the offsets, which represent gratuitous Federal expenditures made on behalf of the tribe and not required by the treaty, will be determined at a later date.

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## PONCA INDIANS OF NEBRASKA TO HOLD REFERENDUM

It is estimated that 1,959 acres of allotted land, 671 acres of tribally owned land and 152.5 acres of Federal land in northeastern Nebraska are involved. If the referendum favors division of the tribal assets, Ponca tribal members who are owners of 25 percent or more of the full interest in any allotment may request the Secretary of the Interior to partition or sell the complete interest in that allotment.

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FILLERS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The program pays all costs of vocational training, travel, and living expenses for the trainee and his family for periods up to two years. Information, job counseling and placement services for Indians who seek jobs outside their reservation areas is provided through BIA employment assistance offices in seven major cities--Chicago, Cleveland, Dallas, Denver, Los Angeles, San Jose and Oakland.

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The Yakima Reservation was created by treaty in June 1855.

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The development company plans to construct the park in three sections, with the first section opening September 1 in time for the winter tourist season.

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#### NEW RECREATION AREA ON CHEYENNE RIVER RESERVATION

A new recreation area, to be known as Forest City, soon will spring up on the west bank of the Oahe Reservoir in South Dakota. The development will be the result of cooperative efforts of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Cheyenne River Tribe, the Army Corps of Engineers and the State of South Dakota.

The Tribe is negotiating with private developers to establish a motel and other tourist facilities on tribal lands. Plans for Forest City include a retail outlet for Indian arts and crafts. The Corps of Engineers is currently installing public picnic facilities and planting 14 acres of trees.

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#### ARTS AND CRAFTS TRAINING FOR INDIANS

Crafts specialists and sales shop managers from Indian reservation areas met in Washington in June to learn about possibilities for training native craftsmen under Federal legislation to improve economic opportunities nationwide.

The three-day meeting was sponsored by the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, a group of art notables serving as an advisory council to Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall. Discussions explored the function of arts and crafts in stimulating economies in Indian areas. Those attending the conference heard from Government training and development specialists whose agencies administer economic aid programs under the Economic Opportunity Act, the Manpower Development and Training Act, the Area Redevelopment Act and the Small Business Act.

Training projects for craftsmen and artists are already under way in Alaska in cooperation with the U. S. Office of Education and the Labor Department's Office of Manpower, Automation, and Training.

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#### BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS SCHEDULES ANNUAL SAFETY CONFERENCE

The 1965 Annual Safety Conference of the Bureau of Indian Affairs will be held October 25-29 in Chicago, Illinois, in conjunction with the 53rd National Safety Congress and the Department of the Interior's 10th Annual Safety Programming Conference. All area offices and other field installations will participate.

The Conference will highlight ways to implement President Johnson's "Mission Safety-70" program, a new effort to reduce Federal work injuries and costs a total of 30 percent by 1970.

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## MANUFACTURERS EXTEND TRAINING FOR INDIAN WORKERS

Venride, Inc., New Town, N. D.--A \$16,555 contract to train 32 Arikaras, Gros Ventres, and Mandans in various occupations connected with the manufacture and assembly of children's rides and fabric glass products.

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## INDIAN CLAIMS

The Indian Claims Commission recently granted an award of \$171,897 to the Peoria Tribe of Oklahoma on behalf of the Peorias and the Piankeshaw, Wea, and Kaskaskia Nations. The award represents additional payment for 207,759 acres of land in Kansas disposed of under the Treaty of May 30, 1854.

The Commission also has approved a compromise settlement and granted an award of \$520,000 to the Quechan Tribe of Indians. The award represents fair payment for 667,544 acres of land in California, taken in 1853, and 881,644 acres of land in Arizona, taken in 1884.

Attorneys for the Iowa Tribe have appealed the Commission's decisions in a case in which the Iowa Reservation in Nebraska and Kansas was granted an award of \$633,193.77 on May 7, 1965. The appeal is based on the issues of the value of the lands ceded under the Treaty of August 4, 1824, and the reduced area to which the Commission found that the Indians held title.

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## ALASKA NATIVE VILLAGES RECOVER

Old Harbor and Point Lions, Kodiak Island native communities that were hard hit by the Alaska earthquake, are steadily returning to normal.

Working with specialist from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, energetic villagers have completed reconstruction of power transmission systems in both communities restored sewer and water systems at Old Harbor. Two 100-KW power generators have been installed in a new central power plant to serve both villages.

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## INDIAN-ESKIMO ARTS AND CRAFTS EXHIBITION

The Museum of Contemporary Crafts of the American Craftsmen's Council at 29 W. 53rd Street, New York City, will continue through September 12 to exhibit a remarkable collection of contemporary Indian and Eskimo arts and crafts. The show consists of work by Indian students at the Institute of American Indian Arts in Santa Fe, New Mexico, and of Alaskan Eskimo craftsmen-trainees.

Paintings, sculpture, metal crafts, ceramics, textiles and other art objects from the Santa Fe Institute reflect some of the new art forms developed by Indian artists who link the best in traditional Indian culture to contemporary life. The Institute is operated by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and is now in its third year. It offers an accredited high school program and a post-high school vocational program in preparation for colleges, technical schools and arts vocations. Its student body of 350 is drawn from 88 tribes in 25 States.



The Alaskans represented in the current exhibit are members of a group of 40 unemployed craftsmen and hunters ranging in age from 16 to 65 who were selected to participate in a Federal training project. Working in wood, stone, ivory, metals, and lapidary, they combine contemporary designs and techniques with subjects drawn from Eskimo life.

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#### NORTHERN CEDARCRAFT REACHES FULL PRODUCTION

Officials at Red Lake Indian Mills recently reported that Northern Cedarcraft Products, Inc. is now in full production on the Red Lake Reservation in Minnesota. The plant, which produces cedar fence posts, employs 48 Chippewa Indians in two full-time shifts. Only recently completed, it has bolstered the economy of the entire Red Lake area.

Northern Cedarcraft is one of many companies established on Indian reservations across the country through the cooperative efforts of tribal governments and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

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CONSTRUCTION CONTRACT AWARDED FOR JOB CORPS CENTER ON COLORADO RIVER RESERVATION

Poston, once a wartime relocation center, will be one of ten Job Corps conservation centers to be operated in Indian areas under the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. Three others already in operation are at Mexican Springs, New Mexico (Navajo Reservation); Winslow, Arizona (near the Navajo area); and Neah Bay, Washington (Makah Reservation). Others will be at San Carlos, Arizona (San Carlos Reservation); Chippewa Ranch, Minnesota (White Earth); Kicking Horse, Montana (Flathead); Eight Canyon, New Mexico (Mescalero Apache); Fort Simcoe, Washington (Yakima); and Swiftbird, Eagle Butte, South Dakota (Cheyenne River).

The centers are being created to provide education and occupational training for out-of-school youth. Nearly 300 young men are already at work on conservation and improvement projects on public and Indian lands.

The construction project at Poston will consist of remodeling and repair of 13 adobe buildings for barracks; construction of a 12,800-square-foot metal building for kitchen, dining room, offices and classrooms; a 24,000-square-foot surfaced recreation area; and all necessary utilities.

Successful bidder was Mel Slaysman Construction Company, Phoenix, Arizona. Eight other bids were received ranging from \$552,500 to \$592,100.

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Northwest Regional Information Office, Portland, Oregon

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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

September 2, 1965

For Immediate Release

### COLVILLE TRIBAL LANDS IN WASHINGTON OPENED TO GENERAL PUBLIC FOR PROSPECTING PERMITS AND MINING LEASES

Tribal lands in the Colville Indian Reservation of northeastern Washington have been opened to the general public for securing prospecting permits and mining leases, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, announced today.

Robert D. Holtz, Portland Area Director of the Bureau, said the Business Council of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation has made the public offering of mining leases and prospecting permits in order to achieve maximum economic development of the mineral resources of the tribal lands.

For the past two years, from inception of the mining program of the Tribes, preference in securing mineral prospecting permits and leases had been accorded enrolled tribal members. This preference will end as a result of the new policy of granting the permits and leases to the public.

Holtz said the Business Council of the Confederated Tribes is concerned "in the over-all promotion of its mining program, including related employment opportunities."

The right of prospecting and exploration in a particular area is exclusive in the permittee, who is also given a lease option which may be exercised at any time during the term of the permit.

Permits may be for a two-year term. Leases are for a term of 10 years and as long thereafter as the minerals specified are produced in paying quantities.

Geological data from various sources indicate potential deposits on the tribal lands of lode minerals, placer gold, silica, graphite, soda and potash.

Applications and requests for details should be directed to the Superintendent, Colville Indian Agency, Coulee Dam, Washington. (Telephone: 633-0660).

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