

UNITED STATES
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FIRST CLASS

News Editor
HERALD
Yakima, Wash.

IND 5

★ news release

Ulsamer - 343-4306

FILLERS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

Isleta Pueblo, an Indian community just south of Albuquerque, New Mexico, is in the pickle business.

The C & S Packing Company at Isleta has been receiving the 1965 cucumber crop from five growing areas in the State and stowing it away in brine vats for pickle production beginning in September. The plant, which started construction in May, will eventually have 80 wooden curing tanks with a total capacity of 400,000 bushels of cucumbers. Financed by a combination of Federal, private, and tribal funds, C & S is due to employ 45 Indians at the outset, increasing that number to 135 when full capacity is reached. Established with the aid of industrial development specialists in the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the enterprise also provides area employment and income indirectly, through crop production for sale to the packing company.

ALASKA NATIVES ATTEND FIVE WEEK CLASS

It was back to school again for a group of 18 Alaska Native plant maintenance men recently. The group, employees of BIA's Juneau Area Office, attended a five-week course at Mt. Edgecumbe that ended with presentation of diplomas from the Interior Department and the State of Alaska.

The trainees participated in "Learning-by-doing" demonstrations and received standard classroom instruction in a variety of subjects geared to improving their chances for job promotion. Some of their classes included basic radio maintenance, meter reading, maintenance and repair of diesel motors for power plants, principles of an electrical circuit, care and use of electrical and other hand tools, and basic building maintenance.

While qualifying for Disaster Training completion certificates, they heard Bureau safety personnel discuss first-aid techniques, watched fire fighting and fire rescue demonstrations, and listened to a U. S. Coast Guard officer lecture on boat and water safety.

BLACKFEET SEEK RESIDENTIAL CAMP DEVELOPMENT

Fresh air, fine scenery and ample opportunities for outdoor sports make Indian reservations prime locations for boys' and girls' residential camps. So said a recent study conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Blackfeet Indians of Montana agree.

The Blackfeet Tribal Council and Lakeshore Development Committee have endorsed a program designed to attract professional camp operators to four likely sites on their reservation near Glacier National Park. Working with BIA specialists they will prepare site information and promotional materials.

Residential camp development is one of the newer activities going on through joint Bureau-tribal efforts to promote economic development of Indian reservations.

EMPLOYMENT ASSISTANCE FOR INDIANS

A sampling based on the six month period from November 1964 through April 1965 indicates the opportunities that are opening to skilled Indian workers through BIA's Employment Assistance Program.

During the period, 925 Indians were placed in 250 different occupations, from junior accountant to poultry processor. Of total placements, 80 percent were for men and 20 percent for women. The workers were employed in fields ranging from auto mechanics to library services, with numerous jobs in the service occupations, transportation, sales, management and manufacturing.

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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

October 21, 1965

For Immediate Release

INDIAN BUREAU INVITES BIDS FOR BUILDING REMODELING ON COLVILLE RESERVATION

A request for bids to remodel a garage and shop at the Nespelem Subagency on the Colville Indian Reservation in northeastern Washington to provide additional space has been issued by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior.

Remodeling of Building No. 78 will provide an office, storage room, rest-rooms, and repair shop area. The work will consist of partitions, overhead and regular doors, windows, floor and ceiling tile, plumbing, electrical work, and electric heating.

Contractor is requested to furnish all labor, materials, tools and equipment to complete the remodeling work.

Bids will be opened in the Bureau's Branch of Property and Supply, Room 866 Federal Building, 1002 N. E. Holladay Street, Portland, Oregon, at 2:30 p.m. Pacific Standard Time, November 9, 1965.

Drawings and specifications will be available after October 22 and may be obtained without cost.

More complete information on Invitation No. 66-1 may be secured either from the Colville Indian Agency, Coulee Dam, Washington, or from the BIA office in Portland.

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FILLERS FROM THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

The Taos Pueblo Indians of New Mexico had aboriginal title to their sacred Blue Lake according to a ruling by the Indian Claims Commission on September 8.

The lake and surrounding lands, a total area of approximately 50,000 acres in northwestern New Mexico was designated national forest by President Theodore Roosevelt in 1906 and is now in the care of the United States Forest Service.

The Claims Commission held that the Taos are entitled to be paid for some 37,000 acres for which they received no compensation when the area was taken by the Government in 1933. The award recommended is for \$297,684.47, less the value of the use permit granted earlier to the Pueblo and less existing offsets.

The Taos Pueblo Indians are known to have lived near Blue Lake as long ago as 1300 A.D. and later received specific land grants from the Spanish. Every August the adult population of the tribe has carried out ancient and secret religious ceremonies at Blue Lake, excluding non-Indians from the area. The shrine is also used daily by individual Indians for private religious meditation.

DURANT STARTS PRODUCTION

Durant Electronics Corporation, at Durant, Oklahoma, has announced the start of production of electronic parts for the parent company, Strombecker Corporation of Chicago. At least one-third of the present force of thirty workers are Choctaw and Chickasaw Indians.

The Company expects to begin parts assembly operations soon, hiring an additional 30 to 40 Indian workers. It then plans to negotiate an on-the-job training contract with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, to provide training for about 95 Indian employees when full-scale assembly operations commence.

SCENIC ROADS SPECIALIST FOR BIA

A specialist in scenic roads recently joined the staff of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The Bureau, which carried out a \$23 million road construction and maintenance program on Indian reservations during fiscal year 1965, is mapping policy on scenic roads, overlooks, and other features to beautify reservation roadways.

PER CAPITA DISTRIBUTION FOR EASTERN SHAWNEES

Members of the Eastern Shawnee Tribe of Indians in Oklahoma will share this month in a judgment of more than \$110,000, awarded them by the Indian Claims Commission and authorized for distribution by Congress on August 20, 1964. The 813 Eastern Shawnee members whose names appeared on the approved tribal membership roll on that date will each receive about \$135. Shares of deceased eligible members will go to their legal heirs.

The sum represents additional payment for lands ceded to the United States during the last century.

REA PROJECT SUCCESSFUL AT METLAKATLA

At Metlakatla, on Annette Island in southeastern Alaska, the Indian community has successfully operated a hydroelectric power system since 1957. Financed with \$1.8 million from the Rural Electrification Administration, the system supplies light and power to the members of the Metlakatla Indian Community, and to Island residents and businesses. A primary user of power is the Metlakatla commercial airport, which is owned by the Community and leased to commercial airlines and Government agencies.

The 1965 annual audit of the power system recently indicated total assets of more than \$2.1 million and net profits of more than \$100,000 annually for the past three years. The Indians have reduced the original REA loan to about \$1.4 million and have prepaid nearly \$150,000.

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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

For Release November 16, 1965

MEMBERS OF KLAMATH, MODOC, YAHOSKIN INDIAN GROUPS IN OREGON TO RECEIVE APPROXIMATELY \$1,100 EACH IN JUDGMENT FUNDS

The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, announced today that each member of the Klamath and Modoc Tribes and Yahooskin Band of Snake Indians of Oregon will receive \$1,124.00 from judgment funds approved by the recent session of Congress.

The funds represent the amount settled upon by attorneys for the government and for the Indians as redress for insufficient payment for lands ceded to the government by the Indians under an 1864 treaty.

Robert D. Holtz, Portland Area director of the BIA, said 2,133 persons are named on rolls of the three groups of Indians as being eligible to share equally in the \$2,397,492 available for distribution.

Letters explaining procedure for the Indians to apply for the funds have been mailed to them from his office, Holtz said.

He reported that a share or portion of a share payable to a living adult shall be paid directly to such adult, except that if the adult is under a legal disability his share shall be paid to his legal representative, or if the adult is in need of assistance under provisions of the Act of August 13, 1954, his share shall be added to the trust already in force on his behalf, with concurrence of the trustee.

In the case of minors, their shares will be paid to their trustees, provided there is a trust in existence. If no trust is in existence, the share will be paid to the minor's legal guardian. If the minor has neither a trust nor a legal guardian, the share will be paid to the parents.

A share paid to a deceased enrollee shall be paid to his heirs or legatees upon filing of proof of death and inheritance satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior. Forms for this purpose will be mailed at a later date to heirs or legatees.

Holtz said the payment checks probably will be mailed to members of the three groups of Indians beginning about November 30, 1965. The actual date of payment to an individual will depend on how soon application forms are completed and returned to Holtz' office.

The final roll of the Klamath tribe as of August 13, 1954, will be used as a basis for determining those persons who are eligible for a share. This means that Klamath Indians who later withdrew from their tribe under the Termination Act will be eligible along with those who did not withdraw.

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Back on the reservation, some 4,000 members of the Tribe have seen to it that their Christmas tree gift will be remembered for many a year. Where once it stood in lonely splendor on a remote mountainside, its site will be marked with a plaque. The trail that leads there from the Apache capital of Whiteriver will be smoothed into a road that tourists can travel.

Just before the bend in the trail where the tree stood there will be a new lake. Fed by the water of two Creeks, Sun and Moon, which once nourished the tree, the lake will be 41 acres in surface area. It has been created for protection and propagation of a species of trout, the Salmo Gila, that is found only on the White Mountain Reservation. Some of these fish have already been captured in the high mountain streams and transplanted into the creeks. The floodgates were held shut until the Christmas tree had been removed November 15, and now the waters are beginning to flow into the new recreation area. Although originally to be called Sun-Moon Lake, the Tribe is now thinking about changing the name to Christmas Tree Lake.

There is another manmade recreational water area, Hawley Lake, on the White Mountain Apache Reservation, built about ten years ago. It has provided considerable income to the Tribe, whose means of livelihood are limited by the mountainous terrain and isolation of their reservation.

Although the White Mountain Apaches (one of four Apache groups in the southwest) live in relative isolation, they are trying to make the most of their resources. Some families still live in the traditional straw huts called wickiups, but others are living in new low-cost public housing which they have bought with "sweat equity," substituting their labor for cash down payments under a special arrangement with the Public Housing Administration.

The tribal population has doubled since the turn of the century. Some of the children attend school in a former army headquarters building and play on the troop parade ground. But more children are attending a new, modern, well-staffed public elementary and secondary school at Whiteriver. Tribal elders feel that the new school broadens horizons for their children--and they will need educated Apaches if they try to expand their forestry and ranching industries and tourist facilities.

For these reasons, the visiting Apache delegation will confer with Indian Commissioner Philleo Nash on further plans for economic development of the White Mountain Reservation during the coming week. The Bureau of Indian Affairs provides loans and technical aid for economic improvement of Indian properties.

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OFFICIAL ITINERARY FOR WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE DELEGATION
Saturday, December 11 through Friday, December 17, 1965

<u>Date</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Event</u>
Saturday, December 11	5:00 P.M.	Arrival at Dulles International Airport
	8:30 P.M.	Attendance at Army Band Christmas Concert, Constitution Hall.
Sunday, December 12	2:30 P.M.	Annual Diplomatic Children's Christmas Party, Washington Hilton Hotel. Introduction of tribal delegation to audience.
	4:00 P.M.	Attendance at United Nations Concert, Constitution Hall -- presentation of gift from tribe to Vice-President Hubert Humphrey.
Monday, December 13	8:30 A.M.	Visit to German School, 1711 Kirby Rd., McLean, Virginia. Talk on Indian life to group of 150 children, mainly from West Germany.
	2:00 P.M.	Visit to Children's Hospital, 2125 13th Street, N.W. Greeting of patients in wards. Informal talk to group in recreation room.
Tuesday, December 14	11:00 A.M.	White House welcome of Ayub Khan, Pakistani President.
Wednesday, December 15	9:00 A.M.	Tour of Catoctin Job Corps Camp and address to trainees.
Thursday, December 16	11:00 A.M.	Inspection of Christmas Tree, Ellipse, John H. Dalton, Chairman, Christmas Pageant for Peace Committee.
	1:30 P.M.	Press interviews, Office of Commissioner Phil Leo Nash, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1951 Constitution Avenue, N.W.
	2:00 P.M.	BIA reception in honor of White Mountain Apache delegation, BIA Auditorium.
Friday, December 17	9:00 A.M.	Tour of Washington Area historical sites.
	4:00 P.M.	Guests of honor, official tree lighting ceremony, Ellipse.



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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

December 18, 1965

For Immediate Release

ROBERT D. HOLTZ, PORTLAND AREA DIRECTOR OF INDIAN BUREAU, TO RETIRE DECEMBER 31.

Robert D. Holtz, Portland Area Director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, will retire December 31, 1965, ending a career of more than 36 years of service with the Federal Government.

Holtz has been director of the BIA's Portland Area, which includes the States of Washington, Oregon, and Idaho, since May 1, 1961.

No successor in this position has been named.

Following temporary service with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture, Holtz in 1931 accepted a position with the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a forest ranger at the Klamath Agency in Oregon and later served in the same capacity at the Zuni Agency in New Mexico, and as forest supervisor at the Papago Agency, Sellz, Arizona.

In 1939 he rose to the position of superintendent at the former Truxton Canyon Agency, Valentine, Arizona, and subsequently was superintendent of the Mescalero Agency, New Mexico, and the Fort Apache Agency, Whiteriver, Arizona. In 1951 he became area forester in the area office at Phoenix, Arizona, and after three years in this position was transferred to the Gallup, New Mexico area office as assistant director for resources.

In 1955 he transferred to the same position at Minneapolis and later that year was designated Minneapolis Area Director, holding that assignment until his appointment to Portland in 1961.

More

Holtz is a native of Iowa and received his Bachelor of Science degree in forestry from Iowa State College. He took post graduate work at Oregon State University.

Looking back over his long service with the Indian Bureau, Holtz believes the biggest change which has occurred on reservations is the attitude of the Indians, particularly in recent years.

He said that Indians have come to "recognize their responsibility to participate in affairs of the community, state and nation, and are more conscious of their place in the scheme of things than they were formerly."

This change in attitude is accompanied by improved conditions for the Indians, he noted. They are getting better housing on the reservations than they did in earlier years, and also there is better use of their land resources and a growing interest in education and vocational training by the Indians.

Fellow employes of the retiring Area Director have scheduled a dinner in his honor December 29 at the Sheraton Motor Inn in Portland.

Following his retirement, Holtz and Mrs. Holtz will remain in Portland for the immediate future. He will pursue his photography and woodworking hobbies that have been somewhat neglected in recent years.

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BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

January 20, 1966

For Immediate Release

INDIAN LANDS OFFERED FOR SALE BY COLVILLE INDIAN AGENCY

Colville Indian Agency of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, is offering for sale, at the request of the Indian owners, 36 tracts of land on the Colville Indian Reservation in eastern Washington, Allan W. Galbraith, acting area director of BIA in Portland, announced today.

Bids will be opened at 1:30 p.m. February 17, 1966 at City Hall, Coulee Dam, Washington.

The lands to be sold are subject to existing leases and vary in size from 20 to 240 acres, totaling approximately 4,115.56 acres. Twenty tracts are located in Okanogan County, 13 in Ferry County, two in Stevens, and one is in Whitman County.

Many of the acreages are suitable for dry farming or grazing, a number contain merchantable sawtimber of mixed species, one is potential irrigable orchard land, and another tract is suitable for homesite development.

More complete information on the pending sale may be obtained from Elmo Miller, Superintendent of the Colville Indian Agency at Coulee Dam.

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★ news release

Kerr - 343-4306

"INDIANS OF NORTH CAROLINA" TRACES REMARKABLE SAGA

"Indians of North Carolina," second in a series of regional brochures devoted to the life and times of American Indians, traces Cherokee history in the State from the 18th century to date. According to the booklet, progress of the tribe has been phenomenal in almost every field. For example:

Industrial development---Using a combination of revolving BIA credit funds and tribal money, the tribe has encouraged the establishment of industry on the reservation to provide more jobs for Cherokees. Tribal investments in plants has totaled more than \$230,000.

The 16-page booklet includes photographs and maps. Copies are available at 15 cents apiece from Superintendent of Documents, U. S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C. A discount of 25 percent is allowed on quantity orders of 100 or more, to be mailed to one address.

P.N. 75186-66

★ news release

Ulsamer - 343-4306

FOUR MORE CALIFORNIA RANCHERIAS TERMINATED

Under a Congressional Act of August 18, 1958, naming 41 rancherias, and a 1964 amendment to include the remaining 74 California rancherias or reservations, Indians are permitted to distribute lands and other rancheria assets among themselves.

A distribution plan generally calls for surveys and appraisals of the lands and, in some cases, completion of certain land improvements before title is given to individual Indians. The termination action, which thus far has affected a total of 26 rancherias, means that the Indians are no longer eligible for special Federal services because they are Indians but have the same status as other California citizens.

The action becomes effective upon publication in the Federal Register of a notice signed by the Secretary of the Interior.

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Hart - 343-4306

AROUND THE WORLD WITH INDIAN ART

From the arts and crafts markets of the Southwest, the Plains, Oklahoma, and Alaska, a collection of these "cultural ambassadors" have been touring the world under the joint auspices of the Interior Department's Indian Arts and Crafts Board, the United States Information Agency, and the State Department.

From Dakar to Vientiane, from Brasilia to Tokyo, in United States diplomatic quarters on all continents the State Department's "art in embassies" program is also going American Indian. In New Delhi, for example, Ambassador and Mrs. Chester Bowles display an antique Chilkat (Alaska) blanket, woven of cedar bark and mountain goat wool by an unknown artisan. Because these blankets are so unusual, other Indian tribes often acquired them from the Chilkat for use as ceremonial shawls. The Chilkat blanket keeps company in New Delhi with "The Conquerors," a dramatic painting by a modern Navajo artist, Patsy Miller.

The Institute, in turn, is planning an East-West Indian exhibition, with the donated collection to be displayed side by side with American Indian arts and crafts of comparable kinds.

Through the Institute, founded four years ago, the Federal Government is helping preserve and foster the artistry of American Indians. Operated on the premise that self-discovery through art is at least part of the answer to the dropout problem, the Institute has gathered under its adobe rooftops an imposing roster of American Indian teachers who, themselves, have made names in the world of art, music and dance. These teachers are helping Indian and Eskimo teenagers to translate their natural artistic instincts into creative modes of expression.

The results of the Indian art education program have captured the interest of professional schools of art and sculpture, and have singled out the Institute as a fount of prize-winning art and literature. Many of its graduates have moved on, with scholarships, to further study. Some have already established their reputations among art lovers. At exhibitions around the country, the work of Institute artists, sculptors, carvers, potters and designers of textiles and jewelry are met with enthusiasm by critics and collectors. Some of their creations have found their way into interantional circles--as gifts from the President and Mrs. Johnson to visiting dignitaries.

Merchants in England, France, Germany, and Scandinavian countries have indicated an interest in handling Indian arts and crafts--and at home, the biggest department stores in several major cities have already held special exhibition sales.

The reopening in 1964 of the Interior Department's seventh-floor Art Gallery was the setting for what may have been the first major exhibition of American Indian art ever to be shown in the Nation's Capital and the pacesetter for a series of subsequent exhibitions there and in commercial galleries throughout the East.

Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall summed the reason why Indian art seems to have such universal appeal: "Indian artists possess the gift of sharing the timeless values of Indian culture--love of the land, a tranquil sense of harmony with nature, and the mystique of a time when their people walked here alone. From no other hands and spirits do we receive an artistic contribution more uniquely American."

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