

MAINE INDIAN NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 3, NUMBER 7

MARCH 1969

H. I N C K L E Y - R E S I G N S

On Thursday, March 20th, Edward C. Hinckley, Commissioner of the Maine State Department of Indian Affairs resigned. The following is a copy of a letter of explanation sent by Mr. Hinckley to various Indian officials and others interested in the Indian Department.

"I have just resigned as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. This decision was not made at the request of Governor Curtis, nor because of legislative demands. It was based on the conviction that the position of Commissioner (as it now exists) and my capabilities (whatever they are) don't match.

"I have no other job in sight and no specific plans. I have a strong desire to continue my education and training in community development and to have a chance to re-examine my own thoughts and feelings. I hope to be able to continue working with Indians if there are ways I can be of service to them. I have made many close personal friends in Maine during the past 3½ years and their support and encouragement has been exciting and essential to me.

"Governor Curtis has promised to undertake a significant nation-wide recruiting effort to obtain a new Commissioner and has also stated his intention of utilizing the services of the 3 Tribal Governors as a screening committee to approve any applicants before appointment. In the meantime, the Department will continue to function.

"From those of you who are disturbed or disappointed at my decision, I ask patience and understanding. I believe this decision was the best possible one that I could have made, but only time will tell.

(Signed)
Edward C. Hinckley
Commissioner

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The following are minutes of a meeting between Governor Kenneth M. Curtis and the Governors of the Passamaquoddy and Penobscot Indian Tribes;

Governor Curtis said he has been advised there is approximately \$2,000 left in the Department of Indian Affairs account. There are about \$17,000 in bills that haven't been submitted to the state. At present the Department needs \$94,000 in order to complete the fiscal year that ends June 30, 1969.

The Governor plans to ask the Executive Council for \$4,000 a week each week, starting next Wednesday, to pay for the costs of maintaining the welfare program of the Department until the legislature acts.

In regards to the Indian Commissioner, the Governor said his resignation is something he decided to do. He was not fired, nor was he asked

Rodney L. Scribner, the deputy commissioner of finance and administration, will assume the responsibilities of the commissioner, making sure that all programs initiated by Commissioner Hinckley are continued. Scribner has been working with Hinckley in the past few months in an effort to keep the books balanced. He was also a member of the legislature in the last session and served on the Appropriations Committee. He is also a Certified Public Accountant.

The Legislature has informed the Governor it will not approve the \$94,000 fund request until they are convinced the books of the department are straightened out.

In a nutshell, the Governor said: We are broke, and we have no commissioner. Hinckley told the Governor he decided to leave his post because he felt the problems between the department and the legislature might be straightened out faster with him out of the picture.

The Governors of the tribes, and their aids, pointed out that several things could be straightened out as far as administering the funds are concerned. For one thing, the Indians now have to go to a Calais hotel to meet the department's representatives, and they feel he should be more accessible to them and be on the reservation.

Governor Curtis said he will institute a search for a new commissioner, but he wants the tribal governors and a representative from the Personnel Department to form a screening committee to review all applicants for the job.

He also wants to meet periodically with the Indians so they may keep abreast of any problems on the reservations, or with the department.

"Later I'd like to see a time when the Indians themselves administer this program, or parts of it. There is no reason why the Indians shouldn't be able to receive a check every quarter from the State, then administer its use the same way anyone would handle their accounts."

Governor Mitchell then told the Governor how upset he was to think that a problem that had been in the making for years, and was laid at the feet of the legislature, should come during Governor Curtis' administration because he was the first state governor in history to open his door to the Indians and really try to do something for them because he recognized that their problems were problems for the whole state, not just the Indians.

He said that Commissioner Hinckley has been the first man who has been able to muster support for the Indians from all segments of the state's societies, and he has recruited new groups from churches, social action groups and the rest.

He asked that Commissioner Hinckley be asked to withdraw his resignation.

Governor Stevens said that his people are very upset about Hinckley's leaving and said his people don't want to go back to the old ways, they want to continue the programs that Hinckley has started to help them get back in step with the rest of the Nation. They don't want to lose Hinckley. . . ."He is the only one who has stood up for us."

The Governor of Maine said that he will be glad to do anything possible to keep Hinckley, but he pointed out that his resignation appears to be final.

"If Hinckley would stay on the job, in some capacity, it would be fine with me", the Governor said.

"We are having growing pains in this new department of state government," the Governor said, "but if the legislature ever puts a bill on my desk to hurt this department, I will veto it and make sure the veto holds."

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E D I T O R I A L S

THE MAINE INDIAN NEWSLETTER

EDITOR: (Mrs.) Eugenia T. Thompson
(Penobscot)

News and stories may be submitted to the Newsletter for publication at the following address: Maine Indian Newsletter

42 Liberty Street

Gardiner, Maine 04345 Tel. 582-5435

It doesn't take great men to do things, but it is doing great things that makes men great. --Arnold Glasow

T A R H U S

In constitutional law, a person chosen by the people to represent their several interests in a legislative body is called Representative.

The member of the Penobscot Indian Tribe and the member of the Passamaquoddy Indian Tribe elected to represent his tribe at the biennial assembly of the Legislature shall receive a compensation of \$500 for such attendance and travel at each legislative session for 20 trips to and from his place of abode at the same rate as state employees receive, and allowance for meals and housing expenses as any other member of the Senate and House of Representatives for 20 days' attendance at each legislative session.

Now Albert Dana is the Passamaquoddy Representative at the Legislature, yet he represents two groups of Passamaquoddy Indians. This is difficult as each group is governed by a governor and tribal council, and each may have differing views on legislative bills. This may be why Albert Dana chose to say that he did not always speak on legislation in the manner the two Passamaquoddy reservations had instructed him.

Albert traveled far to represent his tribe at these recent legislative hearings. He is an effective speaker, and spoke on each bill before the Committee. In order to be more effective, a united approach and unified support should be the desire of each governor, each tribal council, and each tribal representative.

We want to thank the Beta Sigma Phi Sorority of Wiscasset for their help in putting the Newsletter together last month. If there are other groups interested in doing a service please contact me, and we can plan to put the Newsletter together in my home or wherever you meet!

How about contributing to the buying of a second hand bus so that the Indian children on Indian Island, Old Town, Maine can continue their tutoring program at the University of Maine. The program started by the VISTAs which brought the college students to the Reservation, now has gotten so big that unless a bus can be had, the program will have to be dropped or have the children weeded out. The children of all grades have profitted immensely by this program. If you would like to contribute write: Mathew Mitchell
16 Oak Hill Street
Indian Island, Old Town,
Maine 04468

FLASH REPORT

As this Newsletter goes to press a last minute report was received of a meeting on March 28th regarding construction funds for Indian schools. Gov. Curtis, Acting Indian Affairs Commissioner Scribner and Education Commissioner Logan met with members of the Appropriations Committee to seek additional funds to complete construction of new school buildings as originally planned thru last June's bond issue referendum.

Scribner said he was encouraged by the meeting and further discussion is planned for next week. As soon as legislative plans were completed, a further announcement will be made, he said.

FLASH REPORT

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
State of Maine

AUGUSTA---Following a meeting with Indian Governors and representatives; Governor Kenneth D. Curtis today confirmed that he had been informed by Commissioner Edward Hinckley that he was resigning as Commissioner of Indian Affairs. As a temporary measure, Deputy Commissioner of Finance and Administration, R Rodney L. Scribner, would be named Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Hinckley's resignation has been announced as final and not dependent upon its acceptance by the Governor.

Curtis said that "Hinckley has shown true compassion in his dealings with Maine Indians and I will insist that the new Commissioner exhibit the same feelings of concern." The Curtis remarks were contained in a letter to Hinckley.

A nationwide hunt for a new Indian Commissioner will be instituted, Curtis stated. A screening committee will be created consisting of three Indian governors and State personnel Director Willard R. Harris.

"In the meantime," Curtis continued, "so that there will be no lapse in administration, I am appointing Rodney Scribner as Acting Commissioner and directing him as his first order of business to institute an accounting procedure for the Department of Indian Affairs. I am also directing him to give high priority attention to the establishment of already Federally-approved Housing Authority projects on the reservations and the ironing out of financial difficulties over the building of Indian schools."

As further assurance that there will be no slowing down in the administration and development of Indian programs, and that an orderly transition will occur, Governor Curtis stated he had asked, and Mr. Hinckley had agreed to serve on in an interim basis, as a special consultant to the Department of Indian Affairs for program developments.

Curtis stated a council order is being prepared for submission to the Executive Council next week for approval of this contractual arrangement.

(Continued on page 10)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Dear Editor,

Currently there is a deficit in the Budget of the Department of Indian Affairs. The allocation of additional funds with which to implement the program of the D.I.A. is an urgent matter. The State must respond sensitively and responsibly to the position of Edward Hinckley who acts in behalf of the Indian Community. The D.I.A. which has received such criticism from Indians and non-Indians alike, must be allowed to function and grow. We must not make the mistake of pre-judgement, all new institutions must be given the opportunity to grow and evolve. Indian Self-government is the goal of my people with the help of people like Mr. Hinckley. Is it this goal that the State is trying to smother?

While we were under the Department of Health & Welfare, they were supposed to respond to the needs of Indians in the State. We were and in many instances, still are colonized people in every sense of the term, being held down by unjust power. We are not allowed to control our own destiny in our Community. An attitude of paternalism pervades the relationship between the State and the Indian Community. Being "wards of the State" literally means "Under the Thumb of the State of Maine." We need power to make our own decisions, our Tribal elections do not really give us the power to make necessary changes. The State has not been sensitive to our desires in terms of immediate and priority needs. Why is it necessary that the Affairs of Indians have to be resolved by non-Indians who are so far removed from the scene? Why is it necessary to have the will and resolve of the Indian people ratified by their colonizers? Our petitions go unnoticed and ignored. Token gestures and broken promises have been made to pacify the Indians. Our lands have been stolen from us, we've been reduced to paupers. The State's Resolve

in 1836 gave Maine the right to sell or lease the Treaty lands, defying a law passed in 1834, making it a crime to traffic in Indian lands without Federal permission. Is this a white man's way of stealing legally. "We hold these truths to be self evident". First our land, then our Language, which by the way has a Grammatical structure, next the culture many are trying to preserve. Will the white's and Minorities always be sparing partners.

Mrs. Erne Yarmal

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Dear Editor,

It has been asked from time to time, What has happened to the various Indian Crafts and why aren't the Indians making these things as much as they use to. This can be answered in very few words, and these words are "cheap foreign imports".

I have traveled in several states and it seems that any gift shop that I ever visited had Indian Crafts that were made in Japan or some other Asian country.

I consider myself a good craftsman when it comes to carving and painting, but the going prices of these cheap imitations, I find it impossible to compete with them. I believe I can speak for many of the craftsman when I say this.

I have seen some of these imports which wholesale for about \$6.00 per doz. retailed at three times the wholesale price. Speaking for myself I find it impossible to compete with these prices. We can't place the entire blame on the gift shop owners as the genuine Indian Crafts are dying out, due to the inability to compete with the low import prices. However something should be done about the imports and the false labelings.

The State and Government often mention self help programs, why couldn't some

(Continued on page6)

(Letters continued from page 5)
 money be loaned to start a program that would eventually become a self supporting and profit making one?

I am certain that with a little help, many of our Indians could be self employed in the Co-op, in the same manner as our Cherokee Brothers. In this manner the gift shops that sell imports would then be able to discontinue the imported Indian line, as the genuine would then be more available at competitive prices. I have a line of at least 15 different Indian novelties and I find that I have yet to scratch the surface. In my opinion the field is practically unlimited, as long as man has imagination and incentive.

Several months ago I read an article in this paper about a business man who for years has used the name of our Passamaquoddy Brothers. At that time, he went to the reservation and in my opinion gave misleading information about the cost of making moccasins. He spoke of the high cost of leather and the need for a cutting machine. I have for several years made slippers, boots and various type of Indian foot wear with out the benefit of any machinery. These I have hand cut and made patterns that require no machines. I can buy leather from 38¢ per sq foot on up. At 38¢ per sq ft. I can make a slipper that wholesale for \$2.50 per pr. and still make a line that go all the way up to \$30 per pair depending on the leather and style.

It was mentioned that handsewing was something that any one could do with very little training or skill. Being a hand sewing foreman at a local shoe factory I know that it takes a certain amount of both.

The Penobscot Indians have for years worked at shoe making and are some of the best craftsman. Therefore it would take very little training to start a small shop at Indian Island, and to train our other neighboring I Indian Brothers. Lets remember that before machinery, we Indians did not

go barefoot. Now to summarize, with all of these crafts that we have, isn't it worth considering the possibilities that I have mentioned.

Sincerely yours,
 Gilbert "Jerry" Francis
 108 Essex Street
 Bangor, Maine

F.S. Keep up the good work.

(Editor's note: In Vol. 1, No.1 - the Maine Indian Newsletter cited the Federal Legislation as follows: The Act of Congress which created the Indian Arts and Crafts Board (to protect the consumer and producer of Indian and Eskimo arts and crafts), specifies as follows:
 Sec. 6. Whoever willfully offers or displays for sale any goods, with or without any Government trade mark, as Indian products or Indian products of a particular Indian tribe or group resident within the United States or the Territory of Alaska, when such person knows such goods are not Indian products or are not Indian products of the particular Indian tribe or group shall be fined not more than \$500 or imprisoned not more than six months or both.

Evidence of violations of Section 6 of the Act should be directed to the Indian Arts and Crafts Board, U.S. Department of the Interior, Washington, D.C. 20240. Cases of misrepresentation may also be reported to the Federal Trade Commission, Pennsylvania Avenue at 6th Street, N.W. Washington D.C.

Something can be done about the imports and the false labelings. Something can be done also about loaning money but I understand that outside of a personal loan, the Maine Indian cannot hold his land on the reservation up for collateral. If there is any Indian interested in such a project, I believe the Small Business Administration might be the place to contact, and that is located under the U.S. Government in your phone book. The new Community Development Consultant, Edward C. Hinckley may well be the person to contact at Indian Affairs, 108 Grove St., Augusta. Tel. 289-2831.)

(Continued on page 7)

(Letters continued from page 6)

Dear Editor,

I ran across this item in a Mobile Home Trade Magazine and thought it might be interesting to your readers. (See page 10)

I have been wondering if mobile Homes could be used to any advantage in the Reservation housing problem that we have here in Maine.

I have lived in one for five years here in the park and I love it. They are so complete and comfortable, base board hot water heat and very trouble free.

Another item, perhaps you already know- Lucy Poolaw (Princess Watawasso) from Old Town is in the John Taylor Hospital in Bangor, she is 82.

I hope to meet you and Mr. Thompson sometime, I have been interested in your work and look forward to each new issue of Newsletter.

Sincerely
Bob Stone
Augusta Mobile Park
Augusta, Maine

(Editor's note: our invitation to our readers is still open for you to come and visit and talk with us of Indian things. We have had several interesting visits over a cup of coffee.)

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Dear Editor,

Recently I have sent a letter to Governor Kenneth Curtis. I spoke very highly of Mr. Edward C. Hinckley who I think is a very capable man, both personally and as a Commissioner. On overspending. We here on this Reservation are not so well off as Peter Dana Point or Princeton Strip, or Old Town. Old Town has the shoe factory and other sources of Employment. Peter Dana Point and the Strip have the Mill at Woodland also the Georgia Pacific. We here have no means of employment. I also stated to the Governor that as far back as I can remember a Commissioner going from house to house. This proves to me his keen interest in the Indians and their needs.

(7)

As a Former Head Council Member, I had admiration for Mr. Hinckley still do I am the Overseer of the Poor and know the difficulties here on Pleasant Point Reservation. Thank you

J. Garfield Homan Sr.
Overseer .. Poor
Pleasant Point
Perry, Maine

Dear Editor,

This is my first opportunity to read your wonderful Newsletter, a friend of mine hand one over to me today and I am glad to know there is such a letter it is very informative, so I am sending my name and address and ask you if I can get your wonderful newsletter. I will also send two other names I know these people will be very glad to get your newsletter.

Yours very truly
Chief Peter J. Barlow
Indian Island Reserve
Rexton, N.B. Canada

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Dear Editor,

Enclosed are two notices concerning Maine Indians in Calif, thought you might like to put them in the newsletter.

Mr. Gilbert Ketchum of Indian Isle is spending the winter in San Jose, Calif, with his daughter, and son in law, Mr & Mrs James Hunt. Also visited his neice (Phyllis Nicola) and family in San Francisco.

Oakland, Calif March 1, 1969
Miss Emma Nicola (Penobscot Tribe) became the bride of Mr. Conrad L De Cora, (Winnebago Tribe). Miss Nicola is the daughter of the late Horace Nicola, and Mrs. Nicola of Conn. Granddaughter of Leo Shay of the Penobscot Tribe. She graduated from Silver Lake Regional High in Kingston, Mass and Fisher Jr College, Boston, and is presently employed as secretary for Kaiser Engineer in Oakland.

The groom graduated from Winnebago High in Winnebago, Nebraska, and Haskell Institute of Lawrence, Kansas, and is employed in Oakland. The

(Continued on page 8)

(8)

(Letters continued from page 7)

newlyweds were given a wedding dinner at the home of the brides cousin and family Mr & Mrs Francis Nicola of San Francisco.

Enjoy the Newsletter very much there are at least five of us here in Calif that I know of who look forward to it, and pass it around to some of the other tribes that live here.

Mrs. Phyllis Nicola
San Francisco, Calif

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Dear Editor,

I understand there is a Indian news-
letter up there that is why I am
writing to you. Here what I want to
ask you. Would you send me the Indian
newsletter. I am interested in it as
I am part Mic Mac.

Gerald Morin was the one who told me
about the letter. We have been friends
for about 5 years. We would like
to get some land for the Indian's and
set up a Village as there is NONE
here in N.H. and have it fix so it
can't be sold. That way they will
always have it. What do you think of
that? (Editor's note: I'll tell you
what I think of it after you get the
land and set up a village and see the
deed. Sounds like a fascinating idea,
and I'd like to be kept posted as to
your developments.)

I am going to give you my Phone no.
so if you would like to call me you
can...You will be more than welcome to.
I hope these few lines will find you
in the best of health. I have meet
some Indians that are going to school
at the St. Paul's school here in Con-
cord. There names are Keith Miller,
Tribe Sioux, and Robert Abrams, Tribe
Seneca Mohawk. They are very nice
boys and I also meet a Navajo, Mic-
heal Benson. Do you kno any of
these Boys. He is going to the Lenox
School in Lenox, Mass.

I know Indians from NY, NH, Pa, RI,
Okla, Conn. Well I guess I will bring
this letter to a close.

Take care. Yours truly

Henry Smith Concord, NH

Dear Editor,

Thank you very much for the copy of
your letter of February 2nd which you
sent to Governor Curtis with reference
to press comments about the number of
Indians presently sup orting the de-
partment.

I think your comments were very timely
and well-expressed and I appreciate
your attempts to set the record straight.

Sincerely,
Edward C. Hinckley
Commissioner
Dept. of Indian Affairs
Augusta, Maine

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Dear Editor,

Learning of your good work I'm grateful
and would like to see you letter,
please. My interest started when I
was in the Univ. of N.M. in the 20ies
and has grown with contacts in a doz.
reservations. I hope we get to meet.

Sincerely yours,
John Hinkle

P.S. I have learned of a bit of In-
dian blood on both mother & father's
lines. (Editor's note: The above
note came on a postcard with out
address or postmark, so if you know
of this person, let us know and we'd
be glad to send him a newsletter.)

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AUNT LOU IS DEAD AT 86

Old Town-Mrs. Lucy (nicola) Poolaw, 86,
wife of Bruce Poolaw, died Wednesday,
March 19, at a Bangor Hospital. She
was known as Princess Watawaso.

Mrs. Poolaw was born on Indian Island,
June 22, 1882, daughter of Joseph and
Elizabeth Nicola. During her lifetime
she had visited in nearly all states
in the union, lecturing and singing
Indian songs for her people.

Mrs. Poolaw was one of the first to
record for RCA Victor ith her operiatic
voice. She was a member of the Penob-
scot Indian Baptist Church, and had
served as pianist and organist at the
church for the past 25 years. She was

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(Letters continued from page 8)
 a past president of the American Legion Auxilliary, Old Town; a member of the Penobscot Indian Tribe and had been a member of the Tribal Council for many years.

Surviving besides her husband, are n nieces and nephews. Funeral services were held Saturday at the Baptist Church, Indian Island, with the Rev. Frederick Ludwig officiating.

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Dear Editor,

Went to Boston March 20th. Went to see Cowboy Show in Music Hall, with Mrs. Pauline Gabriel, Stella Neptune, Alberta Cleaves, and Mrs. Philomene Dana. Also Mr. & Mrs. Dana went to Chinese restaurant, and Mr. Dana's fortune cookies read as follows. "You are demonstrative with those you love." and "You will be awarded some great honor. Mrs. Dana's read "You are the pioneer and leader, and your present plans are going to succeed." Oh, by the way the show was "Marty Robbins, David Houston, Ferlon Husky, and Tammy Wynette".

Sign me as the girl on the road
 Philomene Dana

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Dear Editor,

The article in yesterday's "K,J." about your activities concerning the Maine Indian Newsletter interested me. I am presently taking a course in the History of Maine and have selected for the subject of my term paper "The Maine Indians".

Early history of the Indians seem to be recorded in several histories of Maine. However there seems to be no recent accounts of their activities and welfare. I have obtained a few of the publications from Mr. Hinckley's office.

Is there anyone on either reservation to whom I could write for information about the present day activities and living conditions? Perhaps you would have some information you would be willing to send or loan me. I am

willing to pay a reasonable fee for brochures or materials.

I am a fourth grade teacher so am limited as to the time I can spend in research for my term paper. You are to be commended for your work. I enclose a self-addressed envelope for your convenience in answering. Thank you for your consideration of this request.

Yours truly
 Mrs. Ada B. Packard
 Jefferson, Maine

(Editor's note: I must apologize for using your letter in the Newsletter, and also for imprompt consideration of your request, but time and supplies are much to be desired. Many students write to me around term paper time and as much as I would like to help them with their papers, I find that about all I can do is to type the stencils for the Newsletter, open mail and chase two little ones around. I am presently working a Bibliography of information about Maine Indians, but I assure you that you could get this information sooner through the State of Maine Library. Also contact with the Tribal Governors on the three reservations. I would be glad to send you a copy of the Newsletter.)

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Dear Editor,

I note that Maine Indian Newsletter is due to expire immediately. (Subscription?)

I would greatly appreciate your continuing to send me this publication for the next year. It is of very considerable interest to us here.

Sincerely,
 Kenneth E. Kidd
 Dept. of Anthropology
 Trent University
 Peterborough, Ontario
 Canada

(Editor's note: Yes, we will continue mailing the Maine Indian Newsletter to you. We have been sending about one hundred complimentary subscriptions to various peoples, organizations, publications, lack of interest has halved this list. We will put you back on the list if you so desire.)

NAVAJOS GET TWO SUNSETS FOR MUSEUM

Two new Sunset recreational vehicles were given to Navajo Indian officials for the purpose of starting a museum.

One unit, a 22' Sunset travel trailer, will be used as a traveling museum and will contain samples of both modern and ancient Navajo art, in addition to a collection of historical and cultural information.

The other unit, a Sunset truck-mount camper, was presented to Navajo Park ranger Ben Price. The camper was mounted on a 1968 GMC pick-up truck which was donated by Enrico Motors of Gallup, New Mexico and the GMC truck and coach division of General Motors, Pontiac, Michigan.

Among the Navajo officials attending the presentation was Charles Damon, assistant department head of the parks and recreation department of the Navajo Tribe. Damon is also a member of the Centennial committee commemorating the Navajo's 100th Anniversary of signing the Treaty of Peace with the American government.

Meyer Katzman, chairman of the board of Commodore Corporation, Omaha, Nebraska, made the formal presentation to the Indians and the ranger at the Southwest Mobile Home and Recreational Vehicle Show in Dallas, Texas.

The museum will be taken to shows and fairs around the country. To offset the cost of travel, the Indians will sell rugs, turquoise and silver jewelry, literature and centennial souvenir items.

(From Mobile Home Trade Magazine, p102)

(MINUTES OF MEETING...cont. from page 2)

"None of us here are responsible for what has happened in the past 300 years, but we are responsible for what happens from now on.

"I have directed Mr. Scribner to do three things first:

1. Straighten out the accounts of the department.
2. Keep the housing program

going and meet all the requirements of the federal government immediately so that this can happen.

3. Give all possible attention to the education programs on the reservations."

Following this meeting the Governor and the tribal representatives went to lunch, met Hinckley at the cafeteria and resumed their conference with Hinckley present back in the Governor's office.

The only member of the Executive Council who happened to be here, Judge Darey, was called in, too.

As further assurance that there will be no slowdown in the administration and development of Indian programs, and that an orderly transition will occur, Governor Curtis stated he had asked and Mr. Hinckley had agreed to serve on in an interim basis as a special consultant to the Department of Indian Affairs for program development. Curtis stated a Council order is being prepared for submission to the Executive Council next week for approval of this contractual arrangement.

(Continued from page 4)

Scribner, a member of the 103rd Legislature, where he served on the Appropriations Committee, has long been a financial advisor to Curtis.

Curtis also disclosed that he had written to Senator Joseph Sewall, Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, and leaders of the 104th Legislature, informing them that as of the present, all appropriated assistance funds for the Department of Indian Affairs for this fiscal year had been obligated. Curtis indicated that he would seek a Council order for an emergency transfer from the contingent account at the rate of \$4000 a week in order to maintain the Department services to Indians until a more permanent solution can be found through legislative appropriation.

"I commit myself to seeing that there is no curtailment or interruption of programs on the Indian reservations," Curtis concluded.

PLEGGED TO BUILD NEW SCHOOLS

AUGUSTA (AP) - New school facilities will be built as planned on the Indian Township Reservation near Princeton (and on the other 2 Reservations) even if additional funds have to be obtained from the legislature, Gov. Curtis said Tuesday.

"I have every intention of seeing that we don't skimp on the size of the buildings as authorized by the 103rd legislature and the people," the governor reported. He was referring to \$73,000 allotted the Indian Township Reservation for new school facilities as part of a capital improvements bond issue for Maine Indians last year. (These funds for the Township, plus additional funds appropriated by the 103rd legislature, were to cover costs of construction for a multi-purpose room and 2 classrooms on the Township. In addition, the bond issue approved \$103,000 for 2 classrooms and a multipurpose room at Pleasant Point, and \$73,000 for a multi-purpose room and 1 classroom at the Penobscot Reservation. - Ed.)

Curtis replied to a letter by Gov. John Stevens who heads the Passamaquoddy tribesmen on the Indian Township Reservation, near Princeton. (See February Newsletter, pages 22-24.) Stevens had complained about a reduction in the amount of additional school space to be built because of an increase in construction costs.

"There's a possibility that we might be able to find additional funds in the construction reserve account of the governor's contingency fund," Curtis said. "If it's too sizeable, we could ask the legislature for a supplemental appropriation," Curtis said.

He added that he hopes "to see the day when the Indians are self-governing and have their own school boards."

(From the Bangor Daily News, 3/5/69)

INDIAN SCHOOLING IN U.S. ASSAILED

by E. W. Kenworthy

WASHINGTON, Feb. 18 - For nearly five hours today a series of witnesses told a Senate subcommittee on Indian Education that, in their view, the only good Bureau of Indian Affairs would be a dismantled Bureau of Indian Affairs. Comments made by several subcommittee members indicated that they agreed with this evaluation.

While the hearings were in progress, the White House issued a statement that President Nixon "has under consideration a study of the Bureau of Indian Affairs" prepared by Alvin M. Josephy, Jr.

Mr. Josephy, an editor of American Heritage books, is a long-time student of Indian history and of the present conditions of American Indians....The White House said that Mr. Josephy's report "is highly critical of the structure and operation of the Bureau," and that one of his chief criticisms is "that the Bureau is oriented toward the use of land rather than toward the lives of people."

Mr. Josephy, the White House said, has recommended "major restructuring of the Bureau." While the White House did not say so, it is known that Mr. Josephy proposed that the Bureau be taken out of the Department of the Interior and placed directly under the executive office of the President.

The Senate Subcommittee on Indian Education, a part of the Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, was formerly headed by Robert F. Kennedy. After his assassination, his brother, Senator Edward M. Kennedy, asked his colleagues to make him chairman, and they agreed. The three days of hearings that opened today are an extension of those held in 1967-68 by Robert Kennedy. Those hearings produced five volumes of testimony, most of it critical of the education provided for Indians under the direction of the Indian Bureau....

(From the New York Times, 2/19/69)

GUESTS FEATURE AT INDIAN CLUB

WILLIMANTIC - Two students of Wesleyan University were guests at a meeting of the North American Indian Club here this week.

Ernestine Yarmal of Pleasant Point Reservation, Me., is a Passamaquoddy. She has been a reporter for the Maine Indian Newsletter, and daughter of the club's late Medicineman Joseph Socoby (Bedagi), who died in December. She is attending anthropology classes and working with Prof. Walker, as an informant on Passamaquoddy Indian language at the Middletown school.

Glenn Lazore of the St. Regis Indian Reservation in upper New York state sang the Indian Declaration song, demonstrated the Robin Dance and performed a few tribal chants, accompanying himself on the tom-tom. He is attending Wesleyan and has made Indian singing and chants his hobby.

New officers named were President, Kenneth Smith (Chief Stronghorse) of Portland; Secretary, Mrs. Geraldine Frappier (Princess Sunshine) of South Windham; Treasurer, Mrs. Maxine Tomer (Princess Golden Rose) of Windham; and Medicineman, Russell Hunt.

Roland Frappier retained his office of chairman of the Executive Council with Katherine Garland as secretary. Other Council members are Marion Smith, Portland; Dennis Merchant, Willimantic; Bertha Rathbun, Columbia; and Raymond Carlson, Ledyard....

(From the Norwich (Conn.) Bulletin, 2/20/69)

SLIDES, SPEAKERS TELL STORY OF PLEASANT POINT INDIANS
by Mary Lacy

Louis Doyle, coordinator of Indian Services for the Diocese of Portland, was speaker at the Waynflete School January 29th. With him were two Indian girls, Miss Virginia Francis and Miss Regina Nicholas. Both are attending Marie Joseph Academy in Biddeford. Doyle showed slides of Pleasant Point, a Passamaquoddy Reservation in east Washington County.

Reservations date back to the late 18th century. They are not, as most people think, government owned. They are pieces of land that Indians have always lived on. Though this land belongs to the Passamaquoddy tribe their rights have been abused several times. The Maine Central Railroad runs behind the schoolyard and behind houses. This was an agreement solely between the state and the railroad without the consent of the Indians.

From the discussion after the film the two girls expressed their opinions. They believe that many Indians have stayed on reservations because they can't cope with the white society. Until the Indians are better educated the girls felt it necessary to wait before trying to go out into the white society.

Though Indians pay all taxes that other American citizens do (except property taxes) they were not allowed to vote for a congressman or a president until 1960....

Yet through all the injustices done to them one may ask why don't they speak up and make their grievances known? That's not the Indian way, according to the speakers. They are a patient people and don't want to do anything until they are better educated. Then they will know how to approach it.

(From the Portland Evening Express, 2/15/69)

POW-WOWS

May 30, 31, June 1 - Combined Pow-Wow of the New England Foundation for American Indian Culture and Indian League of the Americas, at Tomaquag Museum, on Burdickville Road, 12 miles north of Mystic, Conn., off Route 95. Write Fred Hickman, Room 803, 1 Union Square West, New York, N.Y. 10003, if you want to participate.
July 11, 12, 13 - New England Pow-Wow Association combined Pow-Wow of Northeast

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Foundation for American Indian Culture and Descendants of American Indians, Epsom, N.H. This year will feature "Eastern Singers" followed by "Western Singers" and general dancing.

August 2, 3 - American Indian Federation Pow-Wow, Indian Hall Grounds, Route 102, Lafayette, R.I. For details write Nashaweenah, Box 873, Tillinast Road, East Greenwich, R.I.

August 9, 10 - Indian League of the Americas Fourth Annual Pow-Wow at Indian Land, Barryville, N.Y. Dancing, singing, sales booths, plenty of parking and camping space. See Fred Hickman for details.

(From the ILOTA Newsletter, February, 1969)

POLITICS IN INDIAN AFFAIRS?

(The following is taken from the so-called "horse blanket" - a verbatim reporting of legislative discussion - of the Maine Senate for March 18, 1969. - Ed.)

On motion by Mr. Berry, of Cumberland, ORDERED, the House concurring, that the Attorney General is directed to investigate the reported over-commitment of appropriated funds in the Department of Indian Affairs and take such further action as may be provided by law. (S.P. 411, which was read.)

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the senator from Cumberland, Mr. Berry.

Mr. BERRY of Cumberland: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: The situation, if it can be called that, in the Indian Affairs Department has progressed far beyond the point that it can be tolerated by the Legislature to continue in its present method.

The financial problems first came to light in January of 1968, at which time a reported deficit of \$18,000 in the commitment of the Indian Affairs Department was reported. In my capacity then, as Chairman of the Appropriations Committee, I felt it incumbent upon me to take cognizance of the fact, to call a meeting of interested people, and to see that such action might be taken as would prevent a repetition of it. Such a meeting was held on February 2, 1968. In attendance at the meeting was a representative of the Governor, a representative of the Executive Council who was responsible for Indian Affairs, the Commissioner of Finance and Administration, the Indian Commissioner, the Legislative Finance Officer, the State Attorney General. It was determined at this meeting that such an overdraft did exist. Promises were made and soon forgotten.

It had been my impression, as a result of that meeting, that the Executive Department would from then on be in full charge of the situation and that such a development would not recur.

This January this Legislature was presented with a \$50,000 overdraft, an over-commitment of funds appropriated by the 103rd Legislature for the operation of the Indian Affairs Department. Last week we were told that the \$50,000 has been increased to \$90,000. Today we have every reason to believe that we are going over \$100,000.

Certainly, as elected representatives of the people, and as successors to the 103rd Legislature which appropriated money for this Department, we cannot be blind to what is going on, and I am sure we shall not be.

What an example, what a pattern, what a route to follow for other department heads: If you think your cause is just, spend all the money you wish. Well, I don't think this is what the law says. I have written to the Attorney General, and I would like to read his letter:

"You have asked if there is a violation of law when a department head incurs financial obligations against the State in excess of his departmental appropriation, and you have further asked what procedure should be followed if it is decided that a violation exists. The operative section of the law

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is found in Title 5 of the Maine Revised Statutes, Annotated, Section 1583, which I quote to you in full as follows:

Titled 'Exceeding appropriations prohibited. No agent or officer of the State or any department or agency thereof, whose duty it is to expend money under an appropriation by the Legislature, shall contract any obligation on behalf of the State in excess of the appropriation. Whoever exceeds in his expenditure said appropriation shall not have any claim for reimbursement.'

And the section continues, 'Any such agent or officer who shall violate this section shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and, upon conviction, be fined a sum equal to such excess of appropriation by him expended and imprisoned for no longer than eleven months in the discretion of the court. All prosecutions under this section shall be by indictment and the fines inure to the State.'

The Attorney General's letter continues: 'Persons who deal with a department head who overspends an appropriation deal at their own peril and would have no claim against the State. If the department head in question is in violation of Section 1583 he will be fined and imprisoned according to its terms. As to procedure, if a complaint were made to this department of such a violation, I would have no alternative but to prosecute under the law.'

I was somewhat dismayed to read in the press this morning that the Governor says he is convinced there is no wrongdoing. I think there is serious question that there is wrongdoing. I could use stronger language. I also understand that the Governor is in possession of the resignation of the head of the Department of Indian Affairs.

The situation is serious, Mr. President and Members of the Senate. I would suggest to the Governor that he accept this resignation, and there the matter may lay if that is what is desired. In this spirit I would invite any debate as is indicated, and would suggest that this matter be tabled for two weeks pending action on the part of the Governor.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President, I move this order be placed on the table.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz, moves this order be placed on the table. Is this the pleasure of the Senate? The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills.

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President, I request a point of order: The question is out of debate at this point, is it not? No question about this order can be discussed further at this time.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator is correct. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President, perhaps I hesitated not long enough, but if there is further debate may I ask permission to withdraw my tabling motion.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz, asks that his motion to table be withdrawn. Is this the pleasure of the Senate? It is a vote. The Chair recognizes the Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills.

Mr. MILLS of Franklin: Mr. President, I was rather distressed by what has taken place in the last few minutes. It seems that somebody has been indicted and practically tried and found guilty in the words of one of our distinguished colleagues. I think it is a practice that shouldn't be encouraged.

I rather question the device of this order. It now appears that it is to be used as a club of some sort to bring about something in the Executive Branch which the Executive Branch is perfectly competent to go ahead with. Now you don't have to pass an order to tell an attorney general to do his duty.

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If the Attorney General has got information about the violation of laws of this State, he doesn't have to have a complaint filed by this body in the form of an order. I say to the Attorney General here in this record that if he has got evidence in front of him of a violation of law he doesn't have to wait for a complaint. No prosecutor has to wait for a complaint; it is his sworn duty to go ahead. And I don't think these legislative halls should be used for what appears to be some political motivation here. I don't think that any prosecutive branch of this State Government needs a complaint to be filed on the part of this body. If we find a legislative investigation is necessary, that is another thing.

I think if we are going to go at department heads for overstepping their bounds in the way of appropriations that that is a commendable thing to do, but I kind of shudder at starting with the Indians. I mean, we have got a pretty poor image in regard to our treatment of the Indians over the years, and if we have got to pick a department head and if we have got to pick an area of State government where there is abuse of the moneys that we appropriate, gee, let's look somewhere besides at the Indians if it is possible to do so, because our handling of the Indian question over the centuries has not been good, and let's not set ourselves up as people who are ready to clamp down on them again. At least, that may not be the case, but this is the picture we have got, that is the image we have got with the nation at large, as picking on a very, very small minority tucked down in the corner of the State.

Let's go into caucus on this in the Republican Party, and in the Democratic Party too, and see if we can't come up with something reasonable, and let's not get ourselves into a political hassle with Republicans against Democrats over a fight over the Indians. Let's try to be rational about it. And I say to the Attorney General that for the next two weeks he hasn't got to wait for this order; if he has got some violation of law facing him, he can go ahead. He doesn't have to wait for this legislative branch to tell him that we want a criminal investigation or we are going to fire some one.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Cumberland, Senator Berry.

Mr. BERRY of Cumberland: Mr. President and Members of the Senate: I don't like to debate my order but I cannot allow the comments of the good Senator from Franklin, Senator Mills, relative to the procedure of the Attorney General to go unanswered. If anybody complains to the Attorney General, he will follow up. No one has complained to him, and such facts have not been brought officially to his attention. I am sure the Attorney General will do his duty if, as and when it is indicated.

The PRESIDENT: The Chair recognizes the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz.

Mr. KATZ of Kennebec: Mr. President, I move this order be placed on the table.

The PRESIDENT: The Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz, moves that this order be placed on the table. Is this the pleasure of the Senate? For what purpose does the Senator rise?

Mr. REED of Sagadahoc: To request a division.

The PRESIDENT: All those in favor of the motion of the Senator from Kennebec, Senator Katz, that this order be placed on the table will rise and remain standing until counted. All those opposed will rise and remain standing until counted.

A division was had. Seventeen Senators having voted in the affirmative and fourteen Senators having voted in the negative, the motion prevailed and the Order was tabled, pending Passage.

TWO MAINE INDIANS SELECTED FOR LEADERSHIP PROGRAM

Mrs. Eugenia Thompson, editor of the Maine Indian Newsletter and a member of the Penobscot Tribe, and Mr. Wayne Newell, American Friends Service Committee fieldworker and member of the Pleasant Point Passamaquoddy Tribe, have been selected as Fellows of the Ford Foundation's Leadership Development Program for 1969-1970.

This Leadership Program was begun in 1966 on an experimental basis. The program identifies and helps develop individuals from primarily poor non-urban regions of the United States and parts of Canada through financial support grants for any period up to one year. Programs for the individual Fellows selected are planned to help potential leaders open new insights and foster personal growth. Fellowship programs usually combine activities like internships, course-work, visits to model projects, work experience, independent study, research, travel and writing. Funds vary depending upon activities planned and current salaries. To the extent possible, each Fellowship is tailored to individual circumstances. For the approved period, which need not be completed in 12 consecutive months, Fellows receive salary equivalents and program costs.

Mrs. Thompson was born on the Penobscot Reservation and moved to Gardiner, Maine, when she was 12 years old. After graduating from Gardiner High School she obtained a B.A. degree in psychology from Gordon College, in Wenham, Mass. Married in 1964, her husband, Kenneth, is Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs for the State of Maine. She worked 5½ years as a caseworker for the State Dept. of Health and Welfare before resigning in 1968; she is the mother of two children and is expecting a third.

Mr. Wayne Newell was born on the Pleasant Point Reservation, attended St. Anne's School at Pleasant Point and graduated from Eastport High School. He attended Perkins Institute, Watertown, Mass., and Emerson College, Boston, Mass., and was employed for 3 years by WABI-TV, Bangor, before being employed by the AFSC in the spring of '68. Since that time he has been active in youth activities, Community Action Programs, and programs of the Diocesan Division of Indian Services on all 3 of Maine's Reservations. He is married to the former Sandra Clark, of Belfast, and the father of one child.

The Ford program expects to help develop new leadership - for those who demonstrate promise of changing education and community affairs in the next quarter century, but who are not now of recognized leadership stature or experience, or already in recognized positions of authority. While there is no age ceiling, priority is given to candidates under 35 and without advanced degrees. While personal growth is the program's primary concern, the community and region from which the Fellows come should also benefit eventually.

Also among the 20 Fellows selected for the 1969-1970 year from the Maine-New Hampshire-Vermont-New Brunswick area comprising the New England region of the Program are 3 members of the Malecite Tribe of New Brunswick.

PLEASANT POINT NEWS

Mrs. Elizabeth Lacoute is confined to her home with the flu.

On March 2, Keith Adam Moore was baptized by Father Nicknair in St. Ann's Church with Vivian Moore and George Bailey as godparents. He is the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Moore.

On Sunday evening the adult party sponsored by the St. Ann's Women's Club was held at the Tribal Hall. An enjoyable time was had by all with square dancing. A buffet lunch was served.

On March 2, 6 new Parish Council members were voted in by parishoners of St. Ann's Church. They are Anna Lola, Jeanette Neptune, John Nicholas, Robert Newell, John Bailey and Francis Sapiel.

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Sister Theresa returned Saturday afternoon from Old Town. She will remain here for the next two weeks. The monthly business meeting will be conducted by Pres. Jeanette Moore of the Women's Club, with topics of discussion to include monthly dues, Home Nursing Course, Hand Crafts and knitting.

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Newell are the parents of a girl, Dorothy Ann, born on March 1st.

On March 6th the St. Ann's Grammar School boys basketball team played their last game in Eastport with Perry. The team has gained a lot of experience during their first year of play. Their coach, Francis "Red" Sapiel has done a fine job. He and Mr. Richard Emmett, teacher at St. Ann's School, transported the boys to play during the season.

Out of more than 1,000 entries in the fourth Annual Bangor Daily News Art Awards, Janet Lewey, 9, won a merit award for her water color of Pleasant Point. She was picked among Grades 1-4. Her teacher is Sister Judith.

During the World Day of Prayer Service at St. Joseph's Church in Eastport on Friday, Sister Judith spoke on Christian Unity. All denominations of the Eastport area were represented.

John Nicholas and William Altvater, Jr., both Juniors at Shead High School, attended the mid-year meeting of the Upward Bounders at Bowdoin College, in Brunswick, over the weekend.

Miss Mary Alberta Nicholas graduated as a Practical Nurse from the NMVTI Arthur Gould Hospital in Presque Isle, on February 28th. She is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Nicholas.

(From The Quoddy Tides, Eastport, Maine, March 14, 1969.)

DRIVER EDUCATION BEGINS

The first meeting of the Pleasant Point Driver Education class was held Monday evening, March 10th. The instructor for the class is Mr. Bartlet, from Shead Memorial High School in Eastport.

Those attending the first session were: Anna Lola, Margaret Bailey, Clifford Francis, Carelton Lewey, Martha Nicholas, Anthony Francis, Irene Lewey, Genevieve Neptune, Alvera Mitchell, Bessie Mae Stanley, Rebecca Francis, Veronica Murphy, Mary Sapiel, Norma Newell, Gerada Longfellow, Josephine Bailey, Margaret Mitchell, Alberta Nicholas, John Neptune, Dennis Lewey, David Tinker, Noel Tomah, Jr., and Ursala Newell.

(From The Wigwam - CAP Newsletter, 3/17/69)

DID YOU KNOW THAT

Joseph Nicholas is very ill? Our prayers should be offered to him. He is at the Calais Hospital.

A reception was held for David and Romona Sctomah Saturday, at the Princeton Lion's Club. They were married on March 15, 1969 by the Justice of the Peace.

An organizational meeting for Pleasant Point Boy and Cub Scouts was held at the tribal hall on March 16th. Daniel Bassett introduced the Cub Scout Master, Bob Keezer, and the Boy Scout Master, Hollis Mathews. 8 boys signed up for Cub Scouts, with Mrs. Mary Altvater as Den Mother and Mrs. Frances Nicholas as Assistant. 12 boys signed up for Boy Scouts, with Raymond Moore and Gerard Nicholas as assistants to the Scout Master.

Two teacher aides began work in March at the Pleasant Point school after being approved jointly by the Passamaquoddy Tribal Councils' Community Action Program and the State Department of Education. They are Rita Altvater and Anna Lola, who were required to speak Passamaquoddy in order to obtain their positions.

GOV. CURTIS GOES ON RECORD

On February 28th, Gov. Kenneth M. Curtis issued the following Executive Order to all State Departments and Agencies:

"We are all aware of the special relationship of the Indian Tribes and their reservation lands to the State of Maine. Specific responsibilities with corresponding appropriations are vested in certain agencies, particularly the Department of Indian Affairs and the Department of Education, in regard to our Indian populations. Many other agencies work in one form or another with our Indian citizens."

"I wish to state that it is, and will continue to be, the policy of this Administration to give all possible assistance within budget and staff limitations to the Indians of the State, through whatever agencies are appropriate."

BOOK REPORT

A valuable new book on contemporary Indian affairs has recently been published. It is The American Indian Today, an anthology edited by Stuart Levine and Nancy Oestreich Lurie, published by Everett/Edwards, Inc., 133 South Pecan Avenue, Deland, Florida 32720. (April 1968)

The 208 pages include a brief biography of contributing authors, a bibliography (Contemporary, Ethnological, Socio-Political, Historical), an Index, and an end-paper map showing the "Distribution of Descendants of the Aboriginal Population of Alaska, Canada and the United States" published in 1960 by the University of Chicago's Department of Anthropology.

The contents are as follows:

"The Survival of Indian Identity" - Stuart Levine; "Historical Background" - Nancy Lurie; "Culture and the American Indian Community" - Elizabeth Clark Rosenthal; "Nationalistic Trends Among American Indians" - Shirley Hill Witt; "Pan-Indianism" - Robert K. Thomas; "The Isolated Eastern Cherokee" - Harriet J. Kupferer; "Tight Shce Night: Oklahoma Indians Today" - Carol K. Rachlin; "Factional Conflict and the Indian Community: The Prairie Potawatinu Case" - James A. Clifton; "History and Current Status of the Houma Indians" - Ann Fischer; "Some Limitations of the Renasaence Concept in Acculturation: The Nez Perce Case" - Deward E. Walker, Jr.; "Indian Education For What" - Rosalie and Murray Wax; "Therapeutic Experience of Responsible Democracy" - Henry F. Pobyms; "An American Indian Renaissance?" - Nancy Lurie.

The book is available from the publisher at \$12.00 retail, with a discount allowed for professional orders.

TWO NEW PUBLICATIONS

in the Department of Indian Affairs' "Indians of Maine" mimeographed series of information sheets are now available. They are Forest Resources of the Indian Township Passamaquoddy Reservation, by Arthur G. Randall, professor at the University of Maine's school of forestry, and The Future of Indian Education, by Father J.E.Y. Levaque, OMI, president of the Canadian National Association of Principals and Administrators of Indian Residences, Alberta, Canada.

Both publications are available in single copies without charge from the Department of Indian Affairs, State House, Augusta, Maine 04330.

DID YOU KNOW THAT

California Gov. Ronald Reagan recently named Lois Risling, a Hoopa Indian, to his Advisory Committee on Children and Youth? Miss Risling is a sophomore history major at Sacramento State College. The Committee conducts hearings and reports periodically to the Governor on problems of young people.