

MAINE INDIAN NEWSLETTER

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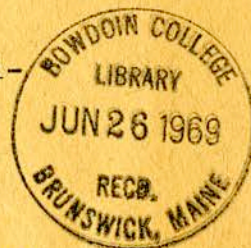
JUNE 1969

AUGUSTA - Governor Curtis has released an outline of the responsibilities and qualifications for a new Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Curtis said that this outline had been prepared in consultation with the three Tribal Governors.

The Outline will be used as a guide for the selection committee consisting of the Tribal Governors, State Personnel Director Willard Harris, Acting Indian Affairs Commissioner Rodney Scribner, and Governor Curtis. The evaluation of applicants for this post is planned for late July.

Curtis said that resumes from interested applicants will be received by the State Personnel Department until July 15th and that copies of the outline are available from that office.

The appointment is for a period of four years and the annual salary is set at a maximum of \$12,000.



6/19/69

COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

This is highly responsible administrative and technical work in providing social and other services to the Indian reservations in the State of Maine.

The Commissioner is responsible for administration of various social services (such as supplemental public assistance), community development (municipal management, leadership training, project administration), and physical development (state and federal water, housing and sanitation construction programs).

Responsibility requires the ability to work closely with tribal officials in interpreting technical program requirements to tribal and non-Indian individuals and officials and to interpret the needs and concerns of the reservation residents to appropriate state and federal agency representatives. It is necessary to spend a considerable amount of time on the reservations.

Considerable knowledge is required in the application of administrative, financial and management policies to properly operate the department. Supervision is exercised over a small technical and clerical office staff, with indirect supervision being exercised over contractual employees on the reservations. Commissioner must exercise a high degree of independent judgement in accordance with established laws and policies.
(Continued on page 14)

GRAND OPENING A BIG SUCCESS

With the entire community getting together and planning and carrying out the plans to give our thanks in real Indian Fashion, the Grand Opening was a huge success!

No.1 Father O'Toole met the Bishop at the Princeton Airport and escorted him to the University of Maine summer camp.

No.2 Lola Sockabesin met them at the U. of M. camp and brought them across in a boat just like the olden days when, the Indians met the Missionaries at Princeton and brought them to Dana Point in canoes.

No.3 A delegation of Indians in costumes met the Bishop at Lola's landing dock and paraded up the back street to the Rectory where the Bishop had a brief rest then they paraded to the Parish Hall where the Bishop opened the hall officially by cutting the ribbon.

No.4 The Bishop said Mass and blessed the Hall. It was a good ending of the Mass the choir sang a hymn when it was over accompanied by a drum.

No.5 Supper was served buffet style and it was all Indian food, Hulled corn, beans, corn bread, Molasses cake and cookies also a very popular type of bread Tom Francis.

No.6 The Indian Dancers performed several different types of dances there was also a folk song by Jeanie Nicholas entitled "Where have all the flowers gone."

No.7 Gifts of appreciation were given to the Bishop by Belinda Sockabesin and Governor Stevens the gifts were from the whole Township. The Bishop also joined in the Snake Dance. There were also solo's by Father Lemelin and Father O'Toole.

No.8 A regular dance followed with Richard Gabriel and the Pealsmen to top off a very nice Grand Opening.

(This is a very good example of community action, Our program is meant to do just that, getting people together and get a project started and carrying it to the end. We are here to help the people help themselves. We are not a welfare agency but we can help you get in touch with the right people. Also feel free to call me at any time of the day or night if an emergency arises. - Morris Brooks)

AND WHAT ARE YOU DOING WITH YOUR TIMBERLAND?

from the bureau of Indian affairs:

INDIAN TIMBER INCOME RISES

Timber sales on Indian owned land reached a record high
(Continued on page 4)

E D I T O R I A L S

THE MAINE INDIAN NEWSLETTER
EDITOR: (Mrs.) Eugenia T. Thompson
(Penobscot)

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Telephone: 582-5435

COMMENTS BY THE EDITOR

If you have not already sent in your subscription renewal, then by all means, please sit down right now and mail it in to us. We are finding that many people wait after it runs out even though we usually send one extra copy and after it has lapsed for a month or two, they mail their subscription in and are put back on the mailing list. Meanwhile they have missed one or more action packed Newsletters.

This month we are putting the Newsletter together at the Tribal Hall on Indian Island. At the same time we are discussing the Newsletter in general, and trying to establish ways in which the Newsletter can be made more effective to better serve the Indians in Maine.

GUEST EDITORIAL

For sometime now the Housing Authorities on all 3 Reservations in Maine have given up many hours of their time working on housing and water & sanitation projects to benefit each reservation village. Some Housing Authority Commissioners have become discouraged and have resigned, and understandably so. Others have become discouraged but have still held on.

The housing program may not be just the type of program we would like, since it is strictly rental, nevertheless, this is a good opportunity to provide some housing for some Indians. The rents will be very low and the houses will be very sound and attractive. If young people are to be lured back to the Reservation, a house is a must. Many people already on the reservations need this housing. There are problems to be overcome but we are working with them continually and are overcoming them. The Penobscots and Pleasant Point are already at the actual planning stage and have been held up for weeks because of conflicts within the tribes. Only the tribes can decide whether or not they really want housing, water, etc. Some people have told me they are against these projects for fear of losing their lands, for fear of being put out of their house after they move in, for fear the state will abrogate their responsibilities toward the Indian because these houses will be built with federal monies, and fears of eminent domain, etc., etc., etc., We have had knowledgeable people up to answer these questions and we can have them up again. Also, Rod, Ed and I can answer many questions. Or, you can drop the whole program if each tribe so wishes, but if you do this and then ever decide you ever want housing again, you will have to start over again from scratch. This is really too good an opportunity to let pass by because of uncertainty and indecision.

- Kennebec C. Thompson, Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Indian Timber Income rises, continued from page 2)
of \$26.7 million in calendar year 1968, topping a stumpage
receipts of the previous year by almost \$8.8 million, the
Department of the Interior's Bureau of Indian Affairs announced.

Although the amount of timber harvested also reached a
record 998 million board feet -- 98 million board feet over
1967 -- Bureau officials said rapidly rising timber prices
were largely responsible for the income increase.

In addition to cash receipts, Indians cut more than 92
million board feet of timber for home and farm use and for fuel.

The increased level of Indian timber harvest provided
about 7,000 year-long jobs in logging and milling and more
than 4,700 jobs in supporting and service employment, with
combined wages of about \$50 million annually.

Plans are now under way to increase Indian timber sales,
Bureau officials said, to help ease the present log shortage
and to further increase Indian stumpage income and employment.

Several Indian tribes are taking an increased role in
developing the industrial and business opportunities supported
by their timber harvests. Wood processing plants have been
installed by the Navajo and Jicarilla Apache Tribes in New
Mexico, the White Mountain Apache in Arizona, Warm Springs
in Oregon, and Red Lake Chippewas in Minnesota, with small
mills located on a number of other reservations. Individual
Indians are also controlling an increasing number of logging
enterprises.

Indian forests are managed on a sustained-yield basis,
so that the resources will be continually productive.

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HAVE YOU HEARD about the survey on western reservations
concerning the U.S. involvement in Vietnam? 30% thought that
the U.S. should get out of Vietnam and 98% thought the U.S.
should get out of North America.

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NAVAJO BANISHED TO RESERVATION

Federal Judge Lloyd Burke, sentenced a young Navajo
Indian, Donald H. Bitsie to spend 5 years on a tribal reser-
vation because he refused to accept the draft laws. Mr.
Bitsie claims that he is exempt from the draft because of the
Treaty signed between Whites and Indians in 1869. It reads:
"They (Navajos) will never kill or scalp White men nor attempt
to do them harm."

Judge Burke gave Bitsie the choice of spending 2 years in
jail or five years suspended sentence on a Navajo Reservation.
(Continued on page 5)

Navajo Banished, continued from page 4)

The Seneca's of New York enjoyed the same privilege during World War I. The Country's draft boards were unable to force Indians into the service but, in 1924 Congress passed a law making us (THE REAL CITIZENS) citizens of the U.S. That gave them the right to force us into military service.

But, the Senecas must be a militant group because they felt that they were better off the way they were, and would not welcome the Kaiser, just as we served during WWLL because we would not welcome the Fascist or the Communist.

I also may add that the Passamaquoddies feel the same way the Seneca's do.

The Passamaquoddies do not want the Communists any closer than Cuba!

Morris Brooks

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(The following letter was sent to the various tribal leaders of the Penobscot and Passamaquoddy tribes from the State of Maine Department of Indian Affairs:

June 12, 1969

It will probably be reported by the news media that a petition endorsing Representative S. Glen Starbird of Kingman for the position of Commissioner of Indian Affairs was presented to Governor Curtis today. It was circulated by Representative George Vincent of Portland and bore the signatures of several dozen legislators.

I immediately contacted Governor Curtis and Representative Starbird, with the following results:

Governor Curtis: "It is good to see support for an interested applicant but this does not change the agreed-upon selection process. All applicants for this position will receive equal consideration by the selection group consisting of the 3 Tribal Governors, Personnel Director Harris, Acting Commissioner Scribner, and myself. I will rely heavily upon the 3 Tribal Governors in making this selection."

Representative Starbird: "This petition was started without my knowledge. I appreciate the concern of those signing the petition but I understand that this is not part of the planned selection method. The Tribal Governors have a most important part in the selection of the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs."

(Signed) Rodney L. Scribner
(Acting Commissioner)
Deputy Commissioner,
Finance & Administration

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Sign on a small service station out on the edge of a Western Desert:
"Don't ask us for information. If we knew anything, we wouldn't be here."

JUNE 3, 1969

The family of Joseph Tomah want to thank everyone for their kindness, for helping out with all of the arrangements and to all who donated money and flowers, during their recent bereavement.

Eva Dana
Somerville, Mass.

* * * * *

Joseph Tomah's daughter and her husband want to thank the Governor and his Council also the Indian Township Women's Club for donating money for transportation from Hartford, Conn. and back, and also to everyone who helped during the sad time.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Theilen

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Joseph Tomah was given a military funeral Monday June 3, 1969. An American Legion Post unit was good enough to come up here and help out. The flag was presented to Mrs. Joanne Theilen (Joe's daughter). The flag is to be given to Catherine Tomah of Hartford, Conn. who was not able to come up due to ill health.

Joseph Tomah will be missed very much by members of his family and all of his many friends. He was a good man and it came so unexpected that I still can't believe this all happened. He was young and big, he was the last one I expected to pass away so sudden. He was my brother-in-law, but, I feel like I have lost a brother. I also want to thank all the generous persons who helped in any way. And, I want to thank Lin Brown and the Veterans who came to give him a military funeral. Joe served in the Solomon Islands from 1941 to 1944. He was given his discharge at an Army Hospital in Utah.

Morris Brooks

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DON'T FORGET: Saturday and Sunday, July 12 and 13 at the CIRCLE 9 RANCH Route 28 in Epsom, N.H. - the 1969 ANNUAL NEW ENGLAND INDIAN POWWOW.

(Proceeds go to the N.E.P.A. Inc. Scholarship Fund for American Indian Children.)

ALSO
THAT SAME WEEKEND

From the 11th of July through the 13th (Friday, Saturday & Sunday) the Canadian Indian Princess Peagant will be held at Tobique, N.B.

Either event should be well worth attending. We hope you will plan to attend one or the other.

CANADIAN INDIANS ALIENS IN OWN LAND

The Indian Affairs Department (Canada) and its \$120,000,000 should be abolished and the Indian should be given Independence says Duncan's community development worker George Manuel.

"We are aliens in our own Country, A state within a state," he told his audience during a series of discussions entitled, "The Contemporary Indians."

"The Indians create a \$120,000,000 business in the Indian Affairs Department and it employs 3,300 people, of whom only 300 are Indians" he said.

"We are creating pretty nice business for other people."

Mr. Manuel criticized the Indian Act and said his people were the only ones to have such special status, "We don't have a Chinese Act or Japanese Act" he added. The Indian Affairs Department is doing what it can, he said. But Indians want controls and shackles to be lifted. Mr. Manuel advocated the Reservation system should be preserved, if only because it protects the older generation, who have neither the income nor the Educational Qualifications to cope without it.

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(The following article was submitted by a reader. The name is withheld upon request.)

TO ALL INDIANS ON INDIAN ISLAND:

I have just read a piece of paper that has been passed around the Island and on this paper are some facts about the Island which were discussed at the General Meeting that was held May 7th at the Tribal Hall. What I'm about to say is, I think spoken for many of the other Indians also.

I, myself think the Penobscots are pretty dumb people and I'm not saying this because I have something against them because I'm a Penobscot too. The whites also know that the Indians are dumb people, because they know that they have us tied on to a string and they think that they can do anything to us. Pretty soon Indian Island will be claimed just like Orson Island is now. As on the paper it said that Orson Island was in the Old Town zoning, well one day, Indian Island will be too. The whites have no right, whatsoever to claim Orson Island but what are the Indians doing about it??? They're not doing a darn thing and they should be doing something about it. Our own land is being stolen right from underneath our noses. I call the Penobscots very dumb people because if they were smart and realized what the whites are heading for, they wouldn't just sit back and type that the whites are trying to claim Orson Island, they would also say that the Indians must go on the warpath and get their stolen property back. But, no, they're are just not smart enough to stop this before it's too late. I don't like this one bit and I think I'm speaking for many other of the Indians too. Nobody may not pay any
(Continued on page 8)

(TO ALL INDIANS ON INDIAN ISLAND, Continued from page 7)
attention to this article but I wish that one day somebody will smarten up and do something before we lose all our land. Even for the sake of all the Indians.

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2ND ENGINE

If you have \$500 to spend on a 50-dollar weekend trip, you should have come along with us. Because this is what happened; what started out to be a 50 dollar, five day trip, turned out to be a 520 dollar trip, with unexpected delays and associated problems.

You have probably seen the recent VW add which tells how Father Aloysius Bittman has gone through 30 VWs in 12 years; he is a priest stationed at St. Anthony's Indian Mission in Mandaree, North Dakota, and he and his staff have travelled 600 miles per week in each one. The add insinuates that Father Bittman's VWs ran with out a hitch, but this is where we differ.

Two engines later, let me tell you our story. It all began when Ken told me he had to go to the two Passamaquoddy reservations for 2 or 3 days and wanted to take our VW bus, because he wanted to transport 10 small Brown Ash trees for transplanting as part of an experiment to see how they would transplant, all under the guidance of Jerry Goodall who is trying to find some way the Indians can start cultivating their own Brown Ash trees instead of relying so much on chance. So Ken said, "Why don't you and the children come along. We'll leave on Saturday and stay at Long Lake in one of the cabins." It sounded alright so far. So we loaded the bus.

After picking up the 10 Brown Ash trees and wedging them in between three kids and a dog, we started up route 9. (Route 9 is a very scenic route which we often take when we are going to the Penobscot Reservation.) At Dixmont we made our first stop. Ken had told me about the Dixmont Coffee Shop which used to be an old cider mill. I wanted to see the hand-hewn beams and the fireplace. The Coffee Shop is run by the Kneuers. Mrs. Kneuer makes the best sloppy joes on route 9, but home made cakes are her specialty.

We left the coffee shop and when we reached Hampden, our car stopped. Ken made about a dozen phone calls but everyone seemed to be at the dedication at the Township (where we were heading). The bus broke down in front of Richard Wing's house. After talking to the VW garage the Wings told us we could leave the bus in their driveway and the trees in their barn. Also, Mr. Wing said he would keep the trees watered for us.

Skip and Sue Farkus invited us to their house where we camped out on their living room rug in our sleeping bags. The next day they gave us a ride to Gardiner where we picked up
(Continued on page 9)

our VW Karmann Ghia. We stopped at Hampden, loaded things from the bus and arrived at Indian Township Sunday night. (Meanwhile we found a baby sitter for Mitzi, our dog.)

It was hot and the kids got bit up some by mosquitoes, except the baby, who didn't get a bite, but we had a good time. The Long Lake Camp grounds are run by Dave Soctomah. It is very neat and clean and simply beautiful.. The campground is mainly for tenting but the people in the 2nd cabin next to our own were Ronald Lott and his wife from Pennsylvania. They have been to the campground several times and are planning a second trip later this year. (This is a good place to stay if you are planning a trip to the Reservations this summer. It may be the nearest you ever get to living on a reservation.)

After Ken's business was completed we came home. Then yesterday we went up to Bangor to pick up our VW bus. It had needed a new engine. The total bill for towing, labor and the engine came to \$480.00. Ken's only comment was, "for only 7 cents a mile from the state, it wasn't worth it."

Then, with a stop at the Dixmont Coffee Shop, we came home.

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PLEASANT POINT NEWS

By Mary Altervater

(Taken from THE QUODDY TIDES, Eastport, Maine. -Editor.)

Since Mass. celebrated Memorial Day on May 26 there were alot of our folks home during tha t weekend. Mr. & Mrs. William Creighton and children Ella, Pearl and William Jr. of Cambridge visited her relatives over the weekend.

Mr. & Mrs. Donald Stanley of Cambridge visited his mother Mrs. Helen Stanley.

Mrs. Joan Paul of Somerville, Mass., Victor Bassett and son David also of Somerville were visiting friends and relatives over the Memorial weekend. Making the trip with them was Mr. Edward R. Bassett of Woburn, Mass. and Frank Bassett and son Crfis of Somerville.

Peter Mitchell who works in Bangor was taken ill while visiting friends and is a patient at the Eastport Memorial Hospital.

Joseph Nicholas has had to return to Eastport Memorial twice since - (May 23rd). He was visited by Mr. Sylvester Gabriel on Sunday. Sylvester spent the winter in Portland with his granddaughter Hilda.

Mrs. Beatrice Socotomah and daughter Lena drove from Cambridge and enroutte they picked up Beatrice's father Sylvester Gabriel. He will stay here for the summer, while they will return on Monday.

Miss Veronica Sapiel who attends St. Joseph's Academy in Berwick was home for the Memorial Day vacation from school.

The CCD class recently went to Augusta to attend a weekend retreat. Mrs. Rebecca Francis chaper ned the group.

The American Legion of Eastport together with our Boy Scouts placed flags on the Veterans graves on Memorial Day. Then they took part in the parade at Eastport. (Continued on page 10)

(Pleasant Point News continued from page 9)

The VISTAs Mr. & Mrs. Bill Rupert will be leaving soon. Dot has taught the kindergarten and Bill has worked with every group and assisted the Scoutmaster Ray Moore.

Mr. & Mrs. Dan Basset and Mrs. Mary Moore travelled to Augusta on May 24 to attend the Futurama. Then they visited Mrs. Emma Bassett and Mr. & Mrs. Ralph Dana of Medford. On their return trip they motored to New London, N.H. to pick up Mrs. Moore granddaughter, Veronica who has completed her first year at the Colby Jr. College. Veronica will be working as a Program Consultant on the Upward Bound Program in Brunswick this summer.

Mr. & Mrs. Gerard Nicholas who have moved to Quoddy Village, were honored at a house warming on May 25. They received many lovely and useful gifts. The hostess was Mrs. Dale Longfellow with Mrs. Mary Sapiel and Mrs. Elvira Mitchell assisting serving the refreshments.

Benjamin Neptune is constructing a(n) all purpose store which will be completed soon. He hopes to have baskets and groceries for sale.

Mrs. Kathleen Altvater celebrated her birthday at home on May 31. Then on three different occasions during the day she was presented with a birthday cake. One from Mrs. Dale Longfellow, her granddaughter, Mrs. Jan Morrision of Robbinston another granddaughter and Mrs. Elizabeth Lacoute her life long friend.

She received visits and gifts from many of her friends.

PFC David Homan is spending a leave with his aunt Mrs. Rebecca Francis and her family. He is the son of Mr. J. Garfield Homan.

Dennis Tomah son of Mrs. Virginia Tomah has returned after completing his first year at the New Mexico Institute of Arts & Crafts.

Wayne Newell acted as Master of Ceremonies at a variety show on May 31. Sister Judith had the grades from 2-6 in various numbers. The rithm band performed 2 numbers. Mr. Sabatis Francis sang 3 songs and J. Garfield Homan rendered a few Western Songs. Then he was accompanied by his son Louis. There were also other specialty selections.

The Boy Scouts went on a 2 day camping trip in Dennysville with their troop 121. They had very good weather and had an opportunity to work on their badge merits.

On June 9 and 10 the parents will visit the school to evaluate the year's progress of the students. The teachers were there to answer all questions.

Mr. Richard Emmert, who teaches Science and Social Studies here at St. Ann's will not be returning next year. Last year he taught the Tlingit Tribe of Indians in Yakutat, Alaska. He will be studying at the Univ. of Maine this summer.

Miss Virginia Francis was home over the weekend from Rumford, where she attends Marie Joseph's Academy.

Last weekend a group of our young boys traveled to Old Town to play baseball and basketball. While in Bangor they visited the airport and were taken aboard a jet and given a tour by one of the stewardesses. Traveling with them was Mr. Richard Emmert.

Mrs. Elizabeth Gabriel was called home recently by the death of her cousin Mr. Hoseph Tomah of Princeton. Also, home from Somerville, Mass. was Mr. & Mrs. Alexander Dana to attend the funeral. They were accompanied by Mrs. Dana's brother Mr. Louis Tomah.

Mrs. Margaret Basset, wife of George Bassett, died unexpectedly at her home on Sunday.

(For more Pleasant Point News, please turn to page 14.)

SOLONS PRESSURE CURTIS TO NAME STARBIRD INDIAN BOSS

AUGUSTA (AP) - Gov. Curtis received a petition Thursday from 94 legislators asking that Rep. Glenn Starbird, Jr., D-Kingman, be named Maine's next commissioner of Indian affairs.

Starbird said the petition was started without his knowledge. He did confirm, however, that he is a candidate for the post which has been vacant since Edward C. Hinckley resigned earlier this spring. Hinckley has continued with the Indian Affairs Department as a consultant.

Starbird, 40, a third-term representative, is on the State Government Committee. In private life he is a machine tender in a wood products mill in Mattawamkeag. Curtis said, "It is good to see support for an interested applicant but this does not change the agreed-upon selection process. All applicants will receive equal consideration by the selection committee."

The committee includes the three Indian tribal governors, the state personnel director, the governor and Rodney L. Scribner, the deputy finance commissioner who has been acting as interim Indian Affairs Commissioner.

Curtis could not be reached for comment Thursday. He has said in the past that the committee would conduct a nation-wide search for a new commissioner and any applicant would have to meet with the approval of the tribal governors. It is reported there are currently four or five applicants for the position.

(From the Kennebec Journal, 6/13/69)

NEVADA INDIAN HOUSING PROJECT COMPLETES
20 NEW "MUTUAL HELP" HOMES

SCHURZ, Nev. - Construction of 20 new homes at Schurz under a government supervised "mutual help" program was completed last Thursday, marking the end of the first phase of a long-time effort to provide Indian families on the Walker River Paiute Reservation with modern homes.

Each of the 20 units - ten on individual ranches and ten in a "cluster" west of the hospital housing area - was inspected by representatives of participating government agencies then, following an informal ceremony which included speech making, eating and paper signing, the homes were turned over to the 20 families who participated in the construction.

The new homes have 1024 square feet of floor space with cement block foundation, frame exterior, composition roof and aluminum windows. Each home has three bedrooms, living room, dining area adjacent to an open type kitchen, bath, and utility and storage room. Forced air heating is provided by a furnace located in the utility room. Water heater, kitchen range and refrigerator is provided for each home.

The Schurz housing project, designated as Kwi-Ki-Up, is the culmination of more than five years of effort on the part of federal, tribal and county agencies to improve the living conditions of Indians residing on the Walker River Reservation.

The initial effort in 1963-64 was to have a number of surplus Babbitt houses moved to Schurz and an actual project was set up for this purpose, but this had to be discarded when expansion of the war in Vietnam forced a halt in the disposal of Babbitt houses.

Next effort was to obtain funds for a "mutual help" type project. This necessitated the creation of a "housing authority" of five citizens appointed by the Indian tribal council at Schurz. This was accomplished in 1964 and formal requests for a project were initiated.

It was not until August 1967 that actual funds were made available, and construction was started shortly thereafter with Sheldon Estes directing work as project superintendent for the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

(Continued on Page 12)

(Continued from Page 11)

Fairly good progress was made until early 1968 when Estes was transferred and the project was without a superintendent for three months. Raymond Ross was transferred to Schurz about a year ago as superintendent and remained to see the completion of the project last week.

While much of the actual labor in erecting the pre-cut houses was contributed by the participating Indians, including women and children, it was necessary at times to employ skilled labor to perform certain services. Credit for the volunteer labor by the participants is applied to the purchase plan under which the Indians will make nominal cash payments each month, according to their annual income, and eventually they will acquire title to the homes.

Following the inspection of the homes Thursday there was a community gathering at the school grounds, where Mrs. Frances Sam, a member of the Walker River Housing Authority, introduced the participants and representatives of numerous agencies present for the occasion. This was followed by a luncheon.

(From The Native Nevadan, June 1969)

WELCOME INDIANS

Nearly 40 Passamaquoddy Indian children will arrive in the Bath-Brunswick area this Sunday, June 15, for the fourth annual Brunswick Area Indian Homestay, a project started by Mr. and Mrs. Edward Born to promote greater understanding between Indians and non-Indians.

Each Indian child is placed in a home where there is a child of the same age and sex. There is no planned schedule of events for them during the two-week visit, but the visiting child shares in the family's normal activities.

(From The Maine Times, 6/13/69)

REDEVELOPMENT PROJECTS FOR INDIAN ISLAND OUTLINED

by John Day

OLD TOWN - Federal officials outlined several planned redevelopment projects for Indian Island to members of the Penobscot Tribe Tuesday night, some of whom raised vocal objections to the way government-sponsored programs here are being run.

Standing on the firing line for Uncle Sam were Kenneth Thompson, deputy Maine Indian Affairs commissioner; Arnold Gordon, an attorney for the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; Jack Bonkoski, a representative for the Dept. of Housing and Urban Development; and Robert Gioseffi, an economist for HUD.

Prior to the public meeting, one faction of the tribe circulated a fact sheet listing specific objections and possible problem areas in connection with a proposed 40-unit public housing development and a new sewer and water system for the reservation. The so-called "minority" faction, which was represented by Attorney John Ballou of Bangor, objected to the fact that \$63,000 raised in a state bond issue referendum two years ago to extend existing sewer lines now is being tied to larger anti-pollution and public housing programs.

Several Indians present at the meeting wanted the \$63,000 spent to improve sewer lines for existing homes on the reservation before public housing is developed. They asked if the federal programs will place Indian land ownership in jeopardy and whether the federal government, under the new Civil Rights legislation, could force the Tribal Housing Authority to take low-income, non-Indian families into the planned 40-unit development.

Gordan, the HUD lawyer, fielded most of the floor questions. "I realize that one of the few things the American Indian has left to him is his land. I want to assure you that the federal government does not intend to take any of it," Gordon stated. He admitted, though, that there is some confusion

(Continued on Page 13)

(Continued from Page 12)

about the eminent domain powers of the Tribal Housing Authority that will probably have to be ironed out by Maine's Attorney General. The five-man Tribal Housing Authority, Gordon explained, has been designated by federal and state officials to develop and carry out the sewer, water and public housing projects. The Housing Authority will lease land for public housing, construct the housing units for low-income and elderly persons, and rent it only to qualified residents of Indian Island. Gordon emphasized white families, even if they met income criteria, could not move into the reservation development.

The \$63,000, he said, is not enough money to build a sewer and water system to serve the entire reservation. Thompson claimed the state legislature two years ago appropriated the money with the intention that tribal officials would use it to obtain matching federal grants. He indicated the Indians could use it for other purposes, but warned this would be a breach of trust with the legislature.

Gordon argued that the \$63,000 would go much further if it was used to obtain federal grants. "The EDA has \$30 million appropriated this year to spend on American Indians. It has spent only \$17 million so far. There is a great deal of money available to you," he said. But Gordon indicated the EDA generally prefers to spend these funds in connection with new redevelopment projects similar to the planned public housing.

There was strong sentiment from the floor about which comes first, new sewers for the existing homes on the reservation or new sewer lines to the planned public housing units? Bonkoski felt the argument was irrelevant because the proposed sewer and water system will serve every home on the reservation.

The fear of federal encroachment on Indian land ownership is an emotional one. Violet Francis, a member of the Penobscot Tribal Council, maintained "we are sitting on a stick of dynamite."

Another woman, who identified herself as the wife of a prominent anti-Communist author, passed off the whole program as a socialistic plot to rob the Indian of his lands. She claimed the City of Old Town already is eyeing Orson Island, part of the Tribe's reservation.

Tribal Governor John Mitchell scheduled another meeting to discuss the Indian Island redevelopment programs.

(From the Bangor Daily News, 5/22/69)

FEDERAL BUREAU PLANS INDIAN AUTONOMY

WASHINGTON (UPI) - The Bureau of Indian Affairs proposes to turn many of the services and activities concerning Indians over to the tribes themselves, including decisions on school operations. This comes from testimony before a House appropriations committee held early this month, and released yesterday.

Robert L. Bennett, commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (since resigned when not reappointed by President Nixon) outlined these proposals to the committee:

- Convert the Bureau into the "American Indian Development and Professional Services Agency," as a "strictly professional organization."

- That all nonprofessional services be contracted to the individual tribes, groups of Indians or individual Indians, under the "Buy Indian" act of 1910; the services would include custodial, janitorial, feeding, housing, road-building and other services.

- That all Bureau installations be turned over to the tribes or their housing authorities in a management plan contingent on enactment by the tribes of proper zoning and law enforcement and other community ordinances.

- That responsibility for control over local Bureau schools be transferred to local school boards.

(From the St. Petersburg, Fla., Times, 5/2/69)

(COMMISSIONER, DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS, Continued from page 1.)
QUALIFICATIONS

Graduation from a four-year college or university, with specialization in the social sciences or related areas (experience in dealing and working with minority and/or under-developed groups), supplemented by training and/or experience in administrative and fiscal management procedures. Extensive pertinent experience may be substituted for all or a portion of the formal degree requirements.

SELECTION PROCESS

Interested applicants should file a resume with Willard R. Harris, Director, Dept. of Personnel, State House, Augusta, Maine 04330, prior to July 15, 1969.

After that date, a committee consisting of 3 State officials and the 3 Tribal Governors will review the resumes. Interviews may be held and applicants should be aware that travel expenses will not be reimbursed. Upon completion of the selection process, the appointment will be made by Governor Kenneth M. Curtis.

The appointment is for a period of 4 years and the annual salary is set by law at a maximum of \$12,000.

The following is Pleasant Point news from The Quoddy Tides, Eastport, Maine, 23 May 1969.)

(By Mary Altervater) George Bassett Sr. has returned home after undergoing surgery at the EMGH in Bangor.

PFC Frederick Francis has returned to Camp LeJeune, N.C. after spending a 10 day leave with his parents.

Mr. & Mrs. Francis Sapiel and their children Joseph, Linwood and Domonic traveled to Berwick on Sunday to visit their daughter Veronica. She is a Freshman at St. Joseph's Academy. They also took Miss Cheryl Nicholas who visited her sisters Inez and Rita who are attending the Academy.

Work has started on the construction of a Little League Baseball Diamond. This is a community endeavor and the Tribal Governor and Council have already donated some funds from the excise tax.

Our Little League Team has played it's first game and are looking forward to a good season. The Coach is Francis Sapiel. We are using Perry's diamond as we did last year.

, Last year's team attended the LL Banquet in Eastport on May 9. There are 5 boys from here that graduated. Their coach presented them with their certificates.

On the Shead Baseball team we have John Nicholas and Bill Altwater Jr.

Deanna Francis and her guest Sandra Swain were home over the weekend visiting Deanna's parents Mr. & Mrs. Frederick Francis. Deanna is employed in San Francisco and Sandra is a student at Berkeley College.

PFC Dale Mitchell, son of Mr. & Mrs. Anthony Mitchell is home on a 20 day leave from Camp LaJeune, N.C.

Several people traveled to Frederiction, N.B. to attend the Annual Fiddlehead Festival. The Maliseet in Frederiction and the Passamaquoddy speak the same language.

62-FOOT WOODEN INDIAN TO TOWER OVER SKOWHEGAN

SKOWHEGAN (AP) - Startled Maine residents from Cushing to Skowhegan pointed and stared at a 62-foot long wooden Indian as it proceeded calmly along U.S. Route 201 on the back of a trailer truck.

The Maine pine sculpture was commissioned by the Skowhegan Tourist Hospitality Association to commemorate Maine's Indians in observance of the state's 150th anniversary in 1970. The product of 3 years of carving by Bernard Langlais of Cushing, the giant Indian will stand in Skowhegan on a 10-foot concrete base resembling an outcropping of ledge.

Dedication ceremonies at the statue site at the upper end of the Skowhegan municipal parking lot will be June 21. The ceremonies will include authentic Indian dancing by Passamaquoddies from the Pleasant Point Reservation under the direction of Daniel Bassett and Mary Moore....

The official unveiling of the wooden monument will be witnessed by several local and state officials, including Rodney Scribner, acting commissioner of Indian affairs. Speakers at the ceremony are scheduled to include William W. Cummings, a Skowhegan artist and Lloyd Varney, archeologist and noted Indian historian.

(From the Portland Press Herald, 6/19/69. The Bangor Daily News of June 20th reported that the first crane provided to erect the statue had been too small, and that a larger one had to be sent for. - Ed.)

NEW INDIAN HUNTING-FISHING BILL SIGNED INTO LAW

(Following is the complete text of the new Indian hunting and fishing bill, which was signed into law by Gov. Curtis on June 2nd. Like all other non-emergency legislative measures, it will become effective 90 days after the adjournment of the 104th Legislature. - Ed.)

Chapter 338, Public Laws of 1969 (An Act Relating to Hunting, Fishing and Trapping by Indians), Revised Statutes, Title 12, section 2301, sub-paragraph 3, paragraph A, additional: Subsection 3 of section 2301 of Title 12 of the Revised Statutes, as last repealed and replaced by section 26 of chapter 544 of the public laws of 1967, is amended by adding a new paragraph A, to read as follows:

"A. Nothing in said chapters shall be construed to encroach upon the right of said Indians to take wild life for their own sustenance on their own reservation lands.

After having had full consultation with and the consent of the Commissioner of Indian Fisheries and Game, the tribal governor and council of each reservation shall have the right to govern by tribal ordinance hunting, fishing and trapping by Indians on their respective reservation lands. Copies of the text of any ordinances adopted shall be filed with the Commissioner of Indian Fisheries and Game and in any and all instances not covered by tribal ordinance the inland fish and game laws of Maine shall apply."

Although this bill suffered from a number of amendments during its passage through the legislature, and therefore is more restrictive than the measure originally proposed by the Tribes, it is felt that this law represents a significant beginning in re-establishing the basic treaty rights of Maine Indians - namely to be undisturbed in hunting, fishing and trapping on their reservations, and to be permitted to make rules to govern their own lands. Perhaps in future years, with wise tribal leadership and effective lobbying, it will be possible to amend the law to eliminate the "consent" requirements, and to broaden it to include hunting activities by Indians or non-Indians on the reservations.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS

- The summer Head Start staff at Passamaquoddy is as follows: Pleasant Point - Dorothy Johnson and Patricia Madded, teachers; Anna Lola and Inez Kierstead, teacher aides; Annabelle Bassett, social aide; and Seraphine Stevens, cook. Indian Township - Mrs. Clayton Sockabasin and Mildred Gilman, teachers; Audrey Bailey and Annabelle Sockabasin, teacher aides; Donna Harrington, social aide; and Mazie Blaney, cook. A training session for Head Start personnel was conducted on June 23 - 25. The Head Start classes will end August 15th. Any persons wishing to supply clothing, toys or other school items for Headstart children may contact any of the teaching staff.

- Among the children attending the Home Stay program in the Bath-Brunswick area June 15 - 28 (see story on Page 12) were Francis Moore, Brenda Moore, Fred Moore Jr., Alice Tomah, Pearl Neptune, Arlene Neptune, Cheryl Nicholas, Richard Lewey, Michael Lewey, Mary E. Francis, Donald Francis, Andrew Dana, Andrea Dana, Irving Dana, Frances Jean Lola, Frank Lola, Anne Moore, Mildred Moore, Theresa Francis, Marilyn Dana, Martina Newell, Raymond Moore Jr., Ericka Francis, Vera Francis, Russel Bassett, Janet Lewey, Gloria Lewey, Sophia Murphy, Grace Quinn, Elvis Murphy, Barbara Smith, John Dana, Paul Francis and Donald Francis.

- A rabies clinic for cats and dogs was held at Pleasant Point recently - 59 dogs and 26 cats were vaccinated.

- Justin Lola plans to work as a dental assistant in the Calais Dental Clinic this summer.

- The July-August Quoddy League scheduled includes the following Pleasant Point games: July 6, Machias at Pleasant Point; July 13, Milbridge at Milbridge; July 20, Beals at Pleasant Point; July 27, Cutler at Pleasant Point; August 3, Milbridge at Pleasant Point.

- A survey was recently taken on western reservations about U.S. involvement in Vietnam. 38% of those questioned thought the U.S. should get out of Vietnam; 98% of those questioned thought the U.S. should get of North America!

- The new Parish Hall at Peter Dana Point was dedicated on June 7th. Bishop Gerety was brought across the lake by boat (piloted by Lola Sockabasin) just like the old days when the Indians met the missionaries at Princeton and brought them to Dana Point in canoes. The Bishop conducted a special mass and blessed the Hall. At the end of the Mass, the choir sang a hymn accompanied by an Indian drum. Later, at the Hall, a marvelous buffet supper was served to all the guest, including hulled corn, beans, corn bread and molasses cake, after which Indian dances were performed; Regina Nicholas did a guitar solo; gifts were presented to the Bishop (who joined in the Snake Dance) and a regular social dance followed. Wayne Newell was the master of ceremonies; solo dances were performed by Father Lemlin and Father O'Toole. Richard Gabriel and the Pealsmen provided music for the social dance.

- An Indian All-Star game against the Cutler Cardinals is scheduled for July 4th at Cutler. Indians from all 3 Reservations are invited to participate. The game will start at 2:30 P.M.

- Pleasant Point received 20 baseball uniforms and 3 dozen balls from Bowdoin College; the Boston Red Sox sent 2 dozen baseballs.

- Two Indian high school students, attending school in Arizona, were nominated to the Air Force Academy by Senator Barry Goldwater. They are Ernest Johnson, 17, a Papago from southern Arizona and Richard Thompson, 17, at Navajo. These will be the first Indians to attend the Air Force academy.

- The Intertribal Council of Michigan has just received a \$50,000 OEO grant to establish a community action program for the Chippewa Indian tribes on 4 reservations in that state.

- M. Scott Momaday, Kiowa Indian, recently received a Pulitzer Prize for his first novel, "House Made of Dawn." Momaday is currently an Associate Professor of English at the University of California, in Santa Barbara.

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