

The National Geographic Society

*Through the Board of Trustees
has elected*

ROBERT L. BENNETT

*a Member of the Society with all privileges of such
affiliation. Attested to in the City of Washington
by the Seal of the Society and the signature affixed.*

January 1, 1971

Robert E. Doyle
Secretary



WISCONSIN DEMONSTRATION in INDIAN EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY
204 North Hall
Wisconsin State University
River Falls, Wisconsin 54022

January 12, 1971

Robert Bennett
604 Wagon Train SE
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87123

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Here are news clippings from the local newspapers that I thought you would like.

Sincerely,

Veda Stone

Veda Stone

ejd

Enc.

Received 1-7-70

JAN 7 1971

Mrs. Stone,

I thought you might like to see where some of our publicity took root. These are clippings from the Madison office; they send us a batch about twice a month.

Sorry the Milwaukee Journal played up only the one angle on the Bennett story. I covered and reported much more of his talk than they printed. j

Merlin Hansen

235 Washington Building
MADISON 3, WISCONSIN
Clipping Bureau Division

New Richmond News

DEC 3 - 1970



Robert L. Bennett

Robert Bennett to speak Dec. 9 at River Falls

Robert La Follette Bennett, former Commissioner of Indian Affairs, will speak at Wisconsin State University-River Falls Wednesday, Dec. 9. His talk on "The Indian in Contemporary Society" will be at 7:30 in the ballroom of the Student Center.

He will meet with students and other interested people at 3 p.m. in the President's room of the Student Center.

Bennett, who was appointed director of the American Indian Law Center at the University of New Mexico last February, is a Wisconsin Indian from the Oneida reservation. After attending public and parochial schools in Wisconsin, he was graduated in 1931 from Haskell Institute, and Indian school at Lawrence, Kan.

From 1933 until 1966 he held a variety of positions connected with Indian affairs, including several stints in various capacities with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. In 1966 President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed him Commissioner of Indian Affairs, a position he held until 1969.

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DEC 3 - 1970 8

Indian Commissioner Gives WSU-RF Speech



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WISCONSIN Press Association

110 East Main Street
MADISON, WIS. 53703

Clipping Bureau Division

River Falls Journal

DEC 3 - 1970

Former Indian Affairs Head To Speak Here On Indian Problem

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WISCONSIN
Press Association

110 East Main Street
MADISON, WIS. 53703

Clipping Bureau Division

Cochrane-Fountain City
Recorder

DEC 3 - 1970

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WISCONSIN
Press Association

235 Washington Building
MADISON 3, WISCONSIN

Clipping Bureau Division

Amery Free Press

DEC 3 - 1970

WISCONSIN
Press Association

110 East Main Street
MADISON, WIS. 53703

Clipping Bureau Division

Somerset Star

DEC 10 1970

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Hickel Firing Blamed on Election Failures

Special Correspondence

River Falls, Wis. — Walter Hickel would still be secretary of the interior if he had been able to deliver more Republican victories in Western states in last month's election, Robert L. Bennett, former US Indian commissioner, said here Wednesday.

Bennett, now director of the American Indian Law Center at the University of New Mexico, told a River Falls State University audience that Hickel had not been destined to head the Interior Department very long.

Hickel, former Alaska gover-

nor who was President Nixon's most controversial cabinet appointee, and whom Nixon fired last week, was a compromise choice to begin with, Bennett said.

Bennett said the interior secretary's traditional responsibility was the Western states, where most of the department's money is spent. He said one only had to look at the election results from Western states to understand why Hickel finally lost his job.

Bennett, who served as Indi-

an commissioner under President Lyndon Johnson, said one of the problems facing Indians today was having too many outsiders telling them what

their problems are. He also criticized people who make a practice of telling Indians how angry they should be.

Militant Indian groups, Ben-

nett said, generally are being led by people who are not close to the Indian community and are not from Indian reservations.

Bennett said that ever since

the time of Thomas Jefferson, the motivation of government has been to make the Indian part of western society.

"They finally taught us to cut our hair, and now we're out of style," he quipped.

Bob,

These articles appeared in
the Billings Gazette, Sunday,
after you left.

Geo.

Sunday - Feb. 21, 1971

Indians Swap 'Jokes' About Custer and BIA

By DAVE EARLEY
Gazette Staff Writer

While other Montanans chortle over North Dakota jokes, Indians regale each other with, naturally enough, Custer jokes.

During the recent conference of western-tribal chairmen in Billings the "latest" went the rounds.

News Analysis

The last person Col. George A. Custer spoke to before he left Ft. Lincoln on his ill-fated (from his point of view) trip to Montana was the local Bureau of Indian Affairs representative, goes the story.

And his last words to this bureaucrat, say the Indians, were, "Don't do anything till I get back."

THE UNDERLYING philosophy of the reservation leaders' current disagreement with the BIA, they say, is the conception of just who is the Indian.

Federal officials have gotten into the habit of dealing with "pseudo-Indians," they say. A non-reservation Indian is a pseudo-Indian.

It has to do with the land. The federal government has a special relationship to the Indian who is on his own land, the reservation.

When he leaves for the cities, goes the theory, he becomes just another American, with no special relationship to BIA.

THEY DO NOT wish to scuttle the National Congress of the American Indian, said a consensus of the tribal leaders gathered in Billings.

But they decided to set up a council of tribal chairman—the kind of organization the NCAI used to be.

In the meantime, however, they say, NCAI opened its membership to all Indians, and non-reservation Indians representing only themselves had as much voting power as chairmen representing thousands on the reservations.

There is grumbling about a reported \$300,000-plus budget: "They travel around the cities on credit cards, hold meetings, use four-letter words, protest, make trouble, and still nobody represents the real Indian, the reservation Indian."

The new organization of tribal chairmen will attempt to retain the original flavor.

Along with getting the "Katz-enjammer Kids" out of the Indian commissioner's office, "They'll just have to go back to Harvard law school—they don't know anything about Indian problems anyway."

THE CHAIRMEN appeared pleased with President Nixon's attitude about Indian "self determination." And about the willingness of Robert Robert-

son, Vice President Spiro Agnew's assistant, to get out of Washington to talk with "real" Indians.

And they intend to keep the pressure on. There will be a meeting in March, on self determination, at which the Administration is expected to reveal further, "on-going" plans.

WHILE SOME shakeup is expected in the federal-Indian structure, at least to the extent of creating of an Assistant Secretary of the Interior to raise Indian affairs above the level of a basic natural resource, who will come and who will go is not known, at least locally.

Some advocate former South Dakota Congressman Ben Rife for the top post, with former Indian Commissioner Robert Bennett back in his old post.

Other "usually reliable," or (better) "usually thoughtful" sources say "no chance," or very little.

Rife's voting record in Congress is not all that popular with many Indians, it is said. "He represented his constituents all right, but he didn't represent the Indians. Many of them remember this."

About Bennett, it is another matter. For one thing, says this side of the dialogue, Bennett was too voluble in his criticism when he was replaced by Commissioner Louis Bruce, and since.

(Bennett was outspoken in his criticism of Bruce during the recent conference)

"No administration can stand to take such a man in," says the usually-thoughtful source.

AND THERE'S another mark against Bennett. He went down to ignominious defeat during an election in 1969 for executive director of the National Congress of the American Indian.

The Administration will probably, goes the comment, pick someone upon whom all or at least a majority of the "real" (reservation) Indians agree.

ROBERTSON says the Administration has 16 proposals before Congress for returning Indian lands to the Indians.

Indians approve the recent return of the Taos-Blue Lake lands to Indians of the Southwest. Next are about 21,000 acres said to be owed the Yakimas of Washington, by treaty, but still withheld by the Department of Agriculture.

LEADERS AT the recent conference were Chairman Bill Youpee, from Fort Peck, plus Wendell Chino of the Mescalero Apaches of New Mexico and Bob Jim of the Yakimas in Washington.

It was, commented Robertson, something like a conference of governors.

1977

Indians Seek Funds Control

By GEORGANNE LOUIS
Gazette Staff Writer

Some 50 reservation tribal chairmen are asking the federal government to let Indian tribes themselves administer the millions of dollars set aside for Indian education.

Delegates to the Reservation Tribal Chairman's Conference in Billings Friday, in a resolution asked the Bureau of Indian Affairs to contract with the Indian tribes for the administration of Johnson - O'Malley funds.

(JOM funds, \$19.6 million in fiscal year 1971, go to school systems in states such as Montana specifically to educate Indian children in the public schools.)

The resolution was adopted without opposition or questioning by a voice vote.

Only one delegate spoke on the resolution and he said a recent report (by the NAACP and Harvard University) documented mismanagement of JOM funds and the unresponsiveness of school systems to Indians.

THE RESOLUTION was right in keeping with the Reservation Tribal Chairman's Conference reoccurring complaint — unresponsiveness from the federal government and BIA to Indians, especially reservation Indians. Or as Apache Chairman Wendell Chino put it, "always being consulted after the decisions are made."

The 50 delegates from 12 states further asked the Nixon administration to withhold any reorganization of the BIA until the Indian people make their wishes known.

President Nixon himself fared better with the delegates winning a commendation for his July 8 speech promising a new era for Indians.

Besides dissatisfaction with the BIA and government, the tribal chairmen also complained that urban Indians are favored over reservation Indians.

Other tribal chairmen showed signs of dissatisfaction for the same kind of inattention by the National Congress of American Indians.

For instance, a resolution, referred to the NCAI national convention, called for a weighing of votes to give reservation Indians 10 times the votes as non-reservation Indians.

ANOTHER RESOLUTION whose sponsor billed it as a way to strengthen the NCAI went down to defeat, but only by a 5-to 11 vote.

It called for reorganizing the NCAI executive council to have only reservation tribal chairmen on it. The delegates opted instead to consider setting up another national organization of tribal chairman at their national convention March 8.

Earl Old Person, president of the NCAI, tried to sway the delegates to support the first resolution generally on grounds that all organizations have their ups and downs while the NCAI is a little down now it won't be long before it's up again.

On the other side, William Youpee, Ft. Peck tribal chairman, said, "It's not the function of this organization to be fighting with the NCAI. But right now we need an organization truly acting for the reservation Indians."

Sunday - Feb. 21, 1971.

Feds Too Concerned Over Urban Indians

By DAVE EARLEY
Gazette Staff Writer

Indian leaders will soon have easier access to the highest seats of power under a plan currently considered by the Nixon Administration.

"I think it will come soon," Robert Robertson said Friday, of the new post of Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Indian and Territorial People.

There will still be a commissioner of Indian affairs but he will be directly under the assistant secretary of the department and thus have direct access to Secretary of the Interior Rogers Morton and the Administration.

ROBERTSON is an assistant to Vice President Spiro Agnew and director of the National

Conference for Indian Opportunity.

He made his prediction concerning the new high level overseer of Indian affairs during a conference in Billings of the elected chairmen of most of the 55 reservations in 13 western states.

Chief among agenda items for the conference was the reservation Indians' complaint that Washington has, during the past 10 years, become too concerned with urban Indians and their problems.

THE BUREAU of Indian Affairs, they feel, is responsible for dealing with the Indian as a reservation Indian. Various other federal agencies, they point out, have been made responsible for dealing with urban problems and the various minority groups which live there.

But Indian Commissioner Louis Bruce has become surrounded with 12-15 "OEO graduates," as the tribal chairmen sometimes call them, or "The

Katzenjammer Kids," as they other times are referred to.

AND THESE non-reservation Indians have led the BIA into various programs dealing with off-reservation problems, said spokesmen for the tribal chairmen.

Their latest disagreement with Bruce was his announcement in December that area directors and reservation superintendents would be rotated on a two-year basis.

This came without prior consultation, said tribal officials, a fact which angered some persons more than the matter of the rotation plan.

"WE START with a basic premise," said Robertson. "All of us are fallible."

"The Administration feels that this was an error in judgment. But that is why I am here—to establish better communication with the reservation leaders."

The Nixon Administration feels that the Indian has more access to the "high level" ear now than at any time in the past, said Robertson, and the new position of assistant secretary, one step removed from Cabinet rank, will improve upon this.

Robertson refused to speculate upon who might be chosen for the post.

"I wouldn't substitute my judgment for that of the President."

University Is Helping Remote Indian Tribes in

By ANTHONY RIPLEY

Special to The New York Times

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M.,

March 12 — For a few remote and small Indian tribes of the Southwest, this nation's courts are mysterious places, full of strange customs and nonsense, and almost completely at odds with their ancient traditions.

But these tribes have been ordered by Congress to adopt the rules and regulations of those strange courts, and the University of New Mexico is trying to ease the cultural shock.

With a \$35,000 research sub-contract from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration of the Department of Justice, the American Indian Law Cen-

ter at the university's law school is drawing up a manual of criminal procedures for use by Indian tribal courts. The original grant of \$66,000 was made to Arrow Incorporated, a nonprofit Indian group in Washington.

It is only a minor problem for the larger, more populous Indian tribes across the country because they have already adopted most of the rules of standard American court practice. But for a dozen remote theocratic Indian pueblos near the upper Rio Grande Valley in New Mexico, religion, law and ancient tribal custom are closely entwined.

Lawyers and graduate students at the university hope

to preserve such ancient traditions while bringing their tribal courts into line with standard American legal practice.

Aiding in the work are the University of South Dakota and Arizona State University. It began last September and is to be completed in July.

Indian tribal courts handle criminal misdemeanors and almost all civil matters, including divorces. More serious criminal offenses go to Federal Courts. Reservation Indians are not controlled by the laws of the 50 states because of their treaty rights.

Traditional United States constitutional law is not the Indian way, according to Robert

L. Bennett, director of the Indian Law Center and Commissioner of Indian Affairs under President Johnson. He is an Oneida Indian, born on the tribe's Wisconsin reservation.

Most Indians, he said, plead guilty when taken to court. They have a clear sense of right and wrong, and when they break a law, they are expected to admit it and to accept the consequences.

Mr. Bennett said an Indian would never be expected to plead innocent if he had actually committed a crime.

"There is never a question of proving that he did wrong," he said.

He said Indians also consider that a crime is an act against

TIMES, SUNDAY, MARCH 14, 1971

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Southwest to Adopt Regulations of American Courts

another person, not against society as a whole or against the state or tribe.

Though such themes cut through all Indian life in the nation, he said, many have made adjustments. Indians in the Northern states, coast to coast, largely follow standard American court practices.

Another scattered group of tribes, including the Navajo and some of the Sioux, he said, follow American legal procedures until time for sentencing a guilty man. Then the families of the defendant and the victim get together and set the penalty.

Since crimes are considered personal, Mr. Bennett said, a man who has beaten another

and sent him to the hospital may be sentenced to care for the beaten man's family until he recovers.

But among another group—a dozen small pueblos in the Southwest — most American court practice is quietly ignored. Among those tribes are the Taos, Acoma, San Felipe, San Juan and Jemez pueblo Indians.

Although the United States Constitution bans cruel and unusual punishment and involuntary servitude, occasional public whippings are still held and men are required to work without pay on reservation projects, Mr. Bennett said.

Change has not yet come to some of those remote pueblos,

Mr. Bennett said, but it is clearly on the way. It was brought on by the passage of the 1968 Indian Civil Rights Act, which he said was approved by the Congress without public hearings.

Some of the smaller pueblo tribes went to Washington to protest against the act because they felt it would undermine their tribal laws and way of life, which are organized around their native religion. They insisted the act was in conflict with rights granted them under the Treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, which ended the Mexican War in 1848. But the act still stands.

"In some areas of Indian law there will have to be changes

made, but we believe most of these will be more procedural than substantive," Mr. Bennett said. "The biggest impact will be in the psychological area."

Old Indian tribal law is a reflection of Indian values and a way of life that are quite different from those of the rest of American culture, he said.

Indians, he said, see themselves as living in balance and harmony with nature while whites try to master it and turn it to their own ends and so are in conflict with nature.

Indian economy is aimed at consumption, not production and profits, and the Indian lives for the present while whites work and plan for the future, Mr. Bennett said.

"Word from Wyoming"

UW NEWS SERVICE — 318 OLD MAIN

Contact: Patricia Queal, editor
766-3328 / Box 3315 Univ. Sta.
Area Code 307 / Laramie, 82070

March 19, 1971---Robert L. Bennett, director of the American Indian Law Center, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque, will be a guest on the University of Wyoming campus Tuesday and Wednesday, March 23, 24, for lecture appearances.

Bennett is being brought to the campus under the joint sponsorship of the Potter Law Club, the Keepers of the Fire and the ASUW speaker's committee.

A past commissioner of Indian affairs under President Johnson, Bennett will speak Tuesday at 8 p. m. in the College of Education auditorium on the topic, "American Indians In Contemporary Society." On Wednesday he will speak to Roger Daniels' American Ethnic Minorities class at noon and at 2 p. m. he will discuss "Indians and the Law" in Room 210 of the law school.

The speaker was appointed director of the American Indian Law Center on Feb. 1, 1970. Prior to that time he was engaged in work with American Indians throughout the country including Alaska for 33 years. A Marine Corps veteran, he is a member of the Oneida Indian tribe of Wisconsin.

Bennet was born Nov. 16, 1912 on the Oneida Indian reservation in Wisconsin and attended public and parochial schools there. He graduated in 1931 from Haskell Institute at Lawrence, Kan., where he specialized in business administration. His LLB was earned at Southeastern University School of Law.

Bennett is a member of the board of Arrow Inc., the National Advisory Council on Indian Youth and he is a member of the American Legion, American Society for Public Administration, American Academy of Political and Social Science, American Association of Applied Anthropology and the National Congress of American Indians.

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The New York Times

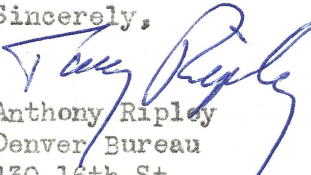
TIMES SQUARE NEW YORK NY 10036

March 24, 1971

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Enclosed are Xerox copies of two recent articles. Thanks
much for your help.

Sincerely,



Anthony Ripley
Denver Bureau
430 16th St.
Denver, Colo., 80202

March 29, 1971

Mr. Robert L. Bennett
604 Wagontrain Dr. S. E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Please accept this booklet printed by the Title IV Office of the Albuquerque Public Schools. We have included your biography within it, and we do hope that it is acceptable to you in all forms.

Again, thank you very much for participating in this project.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, reading "Alfred A. Griego". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, stylized "A" and "G".

Alfred A. Griego
Title IV Office
The Albuquerque Public Schools

Missions Education



Box 2337 Anderson, Indiana 46011

Missions Education (317) 644-2555

Missions Literature (317) 642-0258

March 29, 1971

Mr. Robert L. Bennett
6015 Landon Lane
Bethesda, Maryland 20034

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Thank you so much for allowing us to use your article,
"INDIAN HISTORIANS DISCOVER TEXTBOOKS TELL IT WRONG,"
as a reprint from Indian Record.

Here is a copy of our February MISSIONS Magazine in
which the article appears. If you would like addi-
tional copies of this magazine, please feel free to
write us.

Sincerely,

Mrs. J. Lloyd Brown
Secretary to Naomi Randall

NB:nmb
encl.

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
SCHOOL OF LAW
ALBUQUERQUE, N.M. 87106

AMERICAN INDIAN LAW CENTER
ROBERT L. BENNETT, DIRECTOR

March 31, 1971

"Felix Cohen's HANDBOOK OF FEDERAL INDIAN LAW . . .
Became the vademecum of all concerned with its problems -- administrators, legislators, lawyers, friends and exploiters of Indians. . . ."

- Justice Felix Frankfurter

Dear Friend:

The trouble has been that Felix Cohen's classic -- his HANDBOOK OF FEDERAL INDIAN LAW, unexpurgated, and exactly as he wrote it in its 1942 edition -- has been out-of-print and virtually unobtainable for more than a decade.

Yet no lawyer, legislator, administrator, jurist, anthropologist, historian, political scientist, or fighter of oppression who is involved in or concerned about the American Indians' current plight can successfully avoid recourse to Felix Cohen's monumental and definitive work -- in its original edition.

Mr. Joseph Sabatini, assistant librarian of the University of New Mexico Library, sent me a memo a few months ago concerning his attempts to assemble a collection on American Indian law, and in it he said, ". . . The value of Cohen's work is such that we would gladly pay \$100.00 or more for each additional copy we could obtain. The copies we do have are in constant demand, and the work must be regarded as the single most important document in the field of Indian Law (underscoring mine). . . ."

And again to quote Justice Frankfurter: "It [Felix Cohen's HANDBOOK] was an acknowledged guide for the Supreme Court in Indian litigation."

I am writing you to announce that Felix Cohen's HANDBOOK OF FEDERAL INDIAN LAW, at last, is being re-published -- and not at \$100 a copy, but only \$25.

But first I want to tell you the fascinating story of why such a valuable document was allowed to go out of print, and how, even in the bureaus of the U. S. Government, history can indeed be rewritten:

[Quoting from a study of the history of Cohen's landmark work] "not long after the publication of Cohen's Handbook [in 1942], the mood of Congress and the government changed [from the expressed] in the bold and innovative program where legislative keystone was the [Wheeler-Howard] Indian Reorganization Act. Pressure mounted throughout the Truman administration and exploded during the Eisenhower administration for the termination of the special relationship between the Indian tribes and the federal government.

In 1957, funds were appropriated for the revision and updating of the Handbook. This work was undertaken while the spirit of 'termination' was

still running strong in the halls of Congress and in the dens of the Executive branch bureaucrats. It was clear that much of Felix Cohen's thinking had been left behind in the abrupt policy reversal.

Cohen's work showed an awareness of the importance of history in the continuous development of the law. The editors of the 1958 edition, anxious to make a break with the past, evidently did not share this view. [In their introduction they say that their edition is issued] '. . . for the purpose of foreclosing, if possible, further uncritical use of the earlier edition by judges, lawyers, and laymen.'

. . . If the 1958 edition were only an updating of Cohen, then the original work would be of limited historical interest. [But] . . . there were a multitude of changes made in Cohen's work which were not made necessary by subsequent law but were apparently dictated rather by change in administration policy. . . . The two editions are very different, and both should be available, especially if the second one is."

So it is clearly good news that, at last, with the cooperation of the University of New Mexico Press, Felix Cohen's HANDBOOK OF FEDERAL INDIAN LAW is to be republished!

It will be a facsimile edition, sturdily bound, and exactly as Felix Cohen wrote it -- plus a new introduction, and an up-to-date biography and bibliography of Felix Cohen, in addition to the original introductions to the 1942 edition by the Secretary of the Interior, Harold L. Ickes and Department of the Interior Solicitor, Nathan R. Margold.

The Press has authorized me to offer you a discount from the regular price of \$25.00 for Cohen's HANDBOOK if they receive your order postmarked before May 31, 1971 -- your price: only \$19.95!

FURTHERMORE, I am told that, along with this offer -- just for ordering during this prepublication period -- you are entitled to purchase the Press' latest publication, INDIAN PAINTERS AND WHITE PATRONS, by J. J. Brody (regularly priced at \$15.00) for only \$13.50. And if you send your payment with your order, it will be shipped postage pre-paid -- a further saving to you.

Since I anticipate that the demand for Felix Cohen's monumental work will be great and immediate, I urge that you take advantage of the prepublication offer that the University of New Mexico Press has permitted me to offer you. Simply check the appropriate squares on the enclosed order form and mail it in the postpaid envelope that the Press has provided.

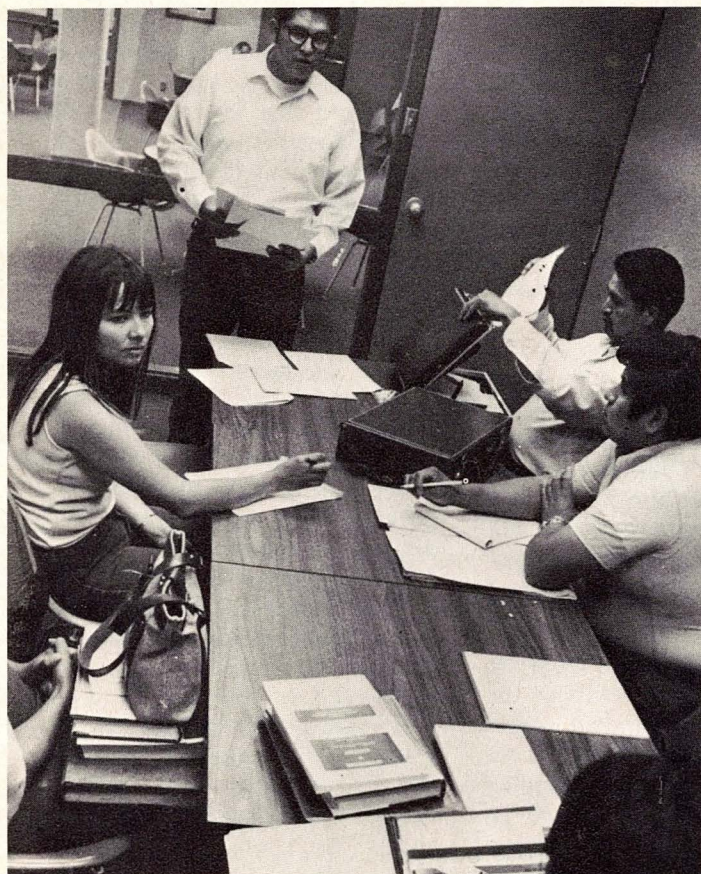
Sincerely yours,


Robert L. Bennett, Director
American Indian Law Center

RLB/el

Enclosures

Several Indian law students discuss the Indian Law Center's program at the University of New Mexico.



NEW MEXICO LAW CENTER

University Trains Indian Attorneys

By Pierre Evans

For decades, Indians were America's most neglected and virtually invisible minority.

In recent times, however, these "original Americans" have enjoyed a rediscovery by the public and governmental agencies.

With this renaissance has come the need by many Indian tribes for professionally trained spokesmen from among themselves who can speak of their needs and wants in the public forum.

In no area is this more true than the law. Tribal legal customs and procedures often markedly differ from those of Anglo-Saxon law and

Indians trained in both sets of law are needed to meld them.

This is why, five years ago, the faculty of the University of New Mexico conceived the idea of an Indian Law Center. Located in the heart of Indian country, they saw the acute need. This Center has now become a reality.

Joining with the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Office of Economic Opportunity has invested \$2 million in this basic Indian law study project over the past five years.

The University of New Mexico Center will graduate its second class of Indian attorneys-to-be in June.

Though this will nearly double the number of practicing attorneys who identify themselves as Indians, their number will still be small. Fifteen will graduate in June.

But starting in June, 1972, twenty-five such attorneys per year will be graduated from the Indian Law Center, now a branch of the university law school, according to Robert L. Bennett, the center's director.

Himself an Indian attorney and former U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Bennett strongly stresses the pivotal importance of such a legal center for the Indian peoples.

It will, he thinks, broaden the possible career goals for Indian youth in that they can now aim to become attorneys. In the past, he says, "the aspirations of Indians have been limited by the goals set for them by others, and a legal education was not generally one of them."

Not only will the individual Indian achieve a legal education but "Indian law students see this profession as one which will enable them to use the system to work for Indians. They see legal education as one of the most useful and positive tools for social change," says Bennett.

"I believe," he adds, "that these twin goals justify all the energy, funds and support which has been given to the Indian Law Student Program and it should continue at least until the number of Indian attorneys is proportionate to the total number of Indians in the population."

This would require between 500 and 1,000 Indian attorneys since there are about one million Indians in the United States, half of them on some 350 reservations.

While this number is still in the future, this is the clear overall goal of the Indian Law Student Program of which the University of New Mexico Law Center is the OEO-funded sponsor.

Indian Law students attend 32 other law schools across the land. At present, there are 77 students from 48 different tribes enrolled in this law school program. Forty-two of these Indian students are freshmen, twenty are in their second year, and 14 are third-year students.

The universities participating in the overall program and the number of Indian law students enrolled include:

University of New Mexico, 12; Arizona State University at Tempe, six; University of California at Los Angeles, six; University of Montana at Missoula, five; North Carolina Central at Durham, four; and the Universities of Colorado, Tulsa and Washington, three each. The remainder are spread among 24 other schools.

Each spring, 30 Indian college graduates are sent to a pre-program summer workshop for six weeks. Those who qualify then enter a specific law school under the program in the fall.

There are several other legal programs at the Indian Law Center in New Mexico which tie in with the overall goal of preparing the Indian as the legal defender of his own people.

Director Bennett outlined some of them as follows:

Legal Research: The demands of society on Indian tribal governments as well as their own entry into many areas of property rights and civil rights will open many new frontiers in Indian law. The Center, its staff, and Indian student lawyers are a major resource in assisting the tribes, and private and public agencies in research of basic Indian law.

Legal Services: Beyond the specialized field of legal research, the opportunity for legal assistance to Indian tribes is increasing dramatically. The impact of a changing Indian society and a changing national political environment are posing substantial problems for Indian tribes, solutions for which cannot be found in the cultural or historical background of these tribes. Therefore, it has become necessary for them to depend upon existing institutions to provide the information for tribal decision-making. The Center is a conduit for this assistance. The Center also serves on a cooperative basis with other related programs in Indian affairs administered by private, state, or federal agencies.

Indian Law Training Program: One of the basic focal points of the program is to promote student awareness of Indian legal problems. To accomplish this, a hypothetical conflict is fashioned between a tribe and an individual tribal member; this serves to acquaint students with reservation legal problems and the subtleties of Federal Indian Law, especially in the areas of jurisdiction and application of tribal custom. Classes are also aimed at developing an interest as well as an awareness of Indian legal problems for the students.

The Indian Civil Rights Act requires that all tribes which administer a program of tribal justice comply with the new procedures. Recognizing the inherent problems of trying to accommodate their traditional judicial processes with what is now required of the tribes, the Center also assists

tribes in this critical area. It serves as the advisory associate to the National American Indian Court Judges Association, develops and administers national training programs for tribal judges and tribal prosecutors, develops and publishes manuals for tribal judges and tribal prosecutors, and a manual on Indian criminal court procedures.

National Indian Law Library: The National Indian Law Library is now being created in the University of New Mexico Law School Library. It will eventually consist of a collection of books, reports, papers and other materials dealing with Indian law, history, legislation, and administration of Indian affairs. These will be housed as a collection and a separate card catalogue is being set up. It is anticipated that the National Indian Law Library will become the major non-governmental center for study and research for lawyers and scholars interested in Indian Law and history.

Indian Law News Letter: The Center publishes a newsletter every two weeks on legal developments, including legislation of interest to the tribes, and it goes to subscribers all over the country. This bulletin is becoming an authoritative publication in the field of Indian law and an important Digest and Reporter for key decisions of tribal courts.

Director Bennett says:

"The Center has set a pattern for other successful duplications throughout the nation. A dream has become a reality. Last year, five Indian lawyers graduated from universities operating similar programs. Thus begun, this program will, in time, affect virtually every Indian Tribe in the country."

MOVING?

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AMERICAN INDIAN WEEK
 "We Talk - You Listen"
 (Final Schedule)

<u>Date</u>	<u>Event</u>	<u>Time & Location</u>
Monday, April 12	(1) Discussion by Gerald Wilkinson and panel from Intermountain Indian School on the National Indian Youth Council	12:30 Sunburst Lounge
	(2) Educational & cultural films (refreshments provided)	11:30 & 2:30 University Lounge
	(3) Indian Dance	11:30 Sunburst Lounge
Tuesday, April 13	(1) Discussion by Bob Bennett, Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Albuquerque, New Mexico	12:30 Sunburst Lounge
	(2) Indian Dance	11:30 Sunburst Lounge
Wednesday, April 14	(1) Lecture by Scott Momaday	10:30 FAC
	(2) Documentary film on Alcatraz	12:00 UC Aud.
	(3) Panel discussion by Alcatraz group	12:30 UC Aud.
	(4) Educational & cultural films	2:30 Univ. Lounge
	(5) Special Lecture by Ex-Congressman Reifel, Washington, D.C.	2:30 Bus. Aud.
	(6) President's Reception	4:00 Pres.'s Home
Thursday, April 15	(1) Discussion by Dan Honani, on Indian Education	12:30 Sunburst Lounge
	(2) Indian Rock Group	8:00 FAC
	(3) Indian Dance	11:30 Sunburst Lounge
Friday, April 16	(1) Lecture & panel discussion by Lehman Brightman & members of USU Indian club	12:30 Sunburst Lounge
	(2) Educational & cultural films	11:30 & 2:30 University Lounge
	(3) Pete McDonald, Navajo Tribal Chairman	11:30 Business Aud.
	(4) Indian Pow-Wow with Governor Rampton or Miss Indian Utah	8:00 p.m. Nelson Fieldhouse

Other events throughout the week include:

- (1) raffle for unique Indian items
- (2) displays throughout University Center
- (3) girls weaving a rug continuously in Sunburst Lounge
- (4) Indian artists painting in Sunburst Lounge
- (5) men and women Indian War Dance contests
- (6) Indian Art Show

*9:30 - Private meeting
for Pres. Jaggert & Bob Bennett*

INDIAN EMPHASIS WEEK

APRIL 12, 1971

11:30 a. m.---Lunch with ~~KEE~~ Gerald Wilkinson-Executive Director of the National Indian Youth Council--Albuquerque, New Mex. Room 208---south side of dinning room--Student Union Cafeteria is reserved for those who will be attending.

1. Jim Butler & Special Education's interested groups
2. Special Services Staff
3. Carolyn Steel
4. Many Eagles Indian Club

2:00 p.m.---Gerald Wilkinson will meet with the Many Eagles Indian Club in Room 333 in the Student Union Building. Other interested groups are invited to attend.

APRIL 13, 1971

11:30 a.m.---Lunch with Mr. Bob Bennett-Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs and now head of Law Program at the University of New Mexico. Lunch will be in Room 208--Student Union Cafeteria.

1. Dr. Stan Gazier
2. Dean Oral Ballam
3. Dean Collier
4. Dean Thad Box
5. Carolyn Steel
6. Special Services Staff
7. Many Eagles Indian Club

2:30 p.m.---Mr. Bob Bennett will meet with Dr. Gazier and those listed below in Room 120 in Old Main.

- | | |
|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Dean Ballam | 5. President Taggart |
| 2. Dean Collier | 6. Dean Thad Box |
| 3. Dean Burtenshaw | 7. Special Services Staff |
| 4. John Williams | 8. Many Eagles Indian Club |

APRIL 14, 1971

9:30 a.m.---The two representatives from Alcatraz will speak to the Public Welfare Class under Professor Meservy in the Sunburst Lounge.

11:30 a.m.---Lunch with the Alcatraz representatives in Room 208--Student Union Cafeteria.

- | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Dean Ballam | 5. Carolyn Steel |
| 2. President Taggart | 6. Many Eagles Indian Club |
| 3. Dr. Ben Riefel | |
| 4. Special Services Staff | |

2:30 p.m.---Scott Momaday will meet with the Beta Psi Chapter of Lambda Iota Tau in the Special Collections Room, "Peace Center"--Library.

- | | |
|----------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. Special Services Staff | 5. Professor Mortenson |
| 2. Many Eagles Indian Club | 6. Tom Lyons |
| 3. Zena Beth Crockett | |
| 4. Dr. Reed Stock | |

11:45 a.m.---Scott Momaday--Lunch with Dr. Reed Stock in the Family Life Building--Room 208.

APRIL 15, 1971

11:30 a.m.---Lunch with Dan Hohnani, vice-president of the National Indian Education Advisory Committee and also a Harvard graduate student. Lunch in room 208--Student Union Cafeteria.

1. Bill Coffer and Special Services Staff
2. Carolyn Steel
3. George Hart
4. Dean Ballam
5. Dr. Gazier
6. Dean Collier
7. Dean Thad Box

2:00 p.m.---Dan Hohnani will meet with Marvin Fifield; in his office--Richards Hall.

1. Special Services Staff
2. Many Eagles Indian Club

3:00 p.m.---Dan Hohnani will meet with the Departments of Elementary & Secondary Education in the Edith Bowen School - room 102.

1. Special Services Staff
2. Many Eagles Indian Club

APRIL 16, 1971

11:30 a.m.---Lunch with Lehman Brightman, Director of Indian Studies Program at UC-Berkley. Lunch will be in Room 208-Student Union Cafeteria.

- | | |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Carolyn Steel | 5. Special Services Staff |
| 2. Dean Collier | 6. Many Eagles Indian Club |
| 3. Dean Thad Box | 7. Dean Ballam |
| 4. George Hart | 8. Dr. Gazier |

2:30 p.m.----Informal Discussion with Lehman Brightman in Forest
Zoology Bldg--room 101.

1. History Class
2. Dean Thad Box
3. Dean Collier
4. George Hart
5. Special Services Staff
6. Many Eagles Indian Club

APRIL 16, 1971

12:30 p.m.----Lunch with Peter McDonald, an Engineer by profession
and presently the Chairman of the Navajo People. Lunch
will be in Room 208--Student Union Cafeteria. Topic to be
discussed will be "How Can U.S.U. help the Navajo Tribe
in their Economic and Industrial Development Plans".

1. Dean Collier
2. Dr. Bylund
3. Special Services Staff
4. Many Eagles Indian Club

3:00p.m.-----Peter McDonald will meet with the Many Eagles Indian
Club in Room 333 in the Student Union Building. Other
interested parties invited.

1. Special Services Staff
2. Dean Thad Box
3. Dean Collier

"Important Notice" - COME ONE, COME ALL, BRING YOUR FRIENDS

Please remember to attend the Indian Pow Wow which is scheduled
at 8:00 p.m., Friday evening, April 16, 1971 in the George Nelson
Fieldhouse. Miss Indian Utah and Albert Harris - State Director
of the Utah Indian Commission will be honored guests at the Pow Wow!

**MANY EAGLES,
AMERICAN INDIAN WEEK**

April 12 to April 16, 1971



WE TALK, YOU LISTEN

Utah State University
Logan, Utah

AMERICAN INDIAN WEEK

"We Talk - You Listen"

(Final Schedule)

Date	Event	Time & Location
Monday, April 12	(1) Discussion by Gerald Wilkinson and panel from Intermountain Indian School on the National Indian Youth Council	12:30 Sunburst Lounge
	(2) Educational & cultural films (refreshments provided)	11:30 & 2:30 University Lounge
Tuesday, April 13	(1) <i>Indian Dancing</i> Discussion by Bob Bennett, Ex-Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Albuquerque, New Mexico	11:30 Sunburst Lounge 12:30 Sunburst Lounge
	(2) Indian Dance	11:30 Sunburst Lounge
Wednesday, April 14	(1) Lecture by Scott Momaday	10:30 FAC
	(2) Documentary film on Alcatraz	12:00 UC Aud.
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Friday, April 16	(1) <i>Indian Dancing</i> Lecture & panel discussion by Lehman Brightman & members of USU Indian Club	11:30 Sunburst Lounge 12:30 Sunburst Lounge
	(2) Educational & cultural films	11:30 & 2:30 University Lounge
	(3) Pete McDonald, Navajo Tribal Chairman	11:30 Business Aud.
	(4) Indian Pow-Wow with Governor Rampton or Rep., Miss Indian America, Miss Indian Utah	6:00 8:00 Nelson Fieldhouse

Other events throughout the week include:

- (1) displays throughout University Center
- (2) girls weaving a rug continuously in Sunburst Lounge
- (3) Indian artists painting in Sunburst Lounge
- (4) men and women Indian War Dance contests
- (5) Indian Art Show

*The Dean and Faculty of
The University of New Mexico
School of Law*

request the honour of your presence at a

Ceremony of Dedication

*of the new
Law School Building
Albuquerque, New Mexico*

*April Seventeenth
Nineteen hundred and seventy-one*

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
SCHOOL OF LAW

DEDICATION PROGRAM

Saturday, April 17, 1971

- | | | |
|------------|--|---|
| 9:00-12:00 | <i>Registration—</i>
Bratton Hall School of Law
1117 Stanford Drive, N.E. | |
| 10:00 | <i>Special Indian Ceremony</i>
Blessing of Building | |
| 12:00 | <i>Luncheon</i>
Ballroom—Student Union Building
Mr. Justice Byron White,
Guest of Honor | 1 |
| 3:00 | <i>Symposium—"Identity for Modern Man"</i>
Bratton Hall School of Law
Room 101 | |
| 6:30 | <i>Cocktails</i> | |
| 7:30 | <i>Dinner</i>
Holiday Inn Midtown
2020 Menaul Boulevard, N.E. | 2 |

SCHOOL OF LAW

BANQUET PROGRAM

HOLIDAY INN - MIDTOWN

Saturday - April 17, 1971

Dean Thomas W. Christopher

Master of Ceremonies

Robert L. Bennett, Director
American Indian Law Center

1. War Dance

Navajo Dancers
Canoncito, New Mexico
George Platero, Leader

2. Precision Drill

Womens Job Corps Center
Drill Team
Albuquerque, New Mexico
Etha Gray, Director

3. Hoop Dance

George Flying Eagle
Navajo-Canoncito, New Mexico

4. Feather Dance

Traditional Indian Dance Club
Institute of American Indian Arts
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Mrs. Josephine Wapp, Director

5. Spanish Songs

De La O Brothers
Albuquerque, New Mexico

6. Creek Stomp Dance

Traditional Indian Dance Club
Institute of American
Indian Arts
Santa Fe, New Mexico
Mrs. Josephine Wapp, Director

7. Eagle Dance

Laguna Pueblo
Laguna, New Mexico
Mr. Tom Daily, Governor

8. Musical Selection

Ben Chavez Trio
Law School Students

9. Announcements

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

DATE: April 20, 1971

TO: Mr. Robert L. Bennett

FROM: T. W. Christopher

SUBJECT:

It probably was the best program the Bar Association has ever had and I appreciate all the work you did in bringing it together. I also appreciate the amount of influence you were able to exert in getting the various people and groups.

TWC:kgm



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
SCHOOL OF LAW
Albuquerque, N.M. 87106

American Indian Law Center
Robert L. Bennett, Director

April 28, 1971

Honorable Edward M. Kennedy
Chairman, Senate Sub-Committee
on Indian Education
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Senator Kennedy:

This will refer to your letter of March 10, 1971, relating to the amendment to pending education legislation that constitutes the Indian Education Act. I am happy to have the opportunity to comment on the proposed amendment.

I believe that the tribal leadership will be consistent in their position of opposing the removal of the Indian education program away from the Bureau of Indian Affairs. This has been their position in the Denver conference of November, 1966; the Kansas City Conference of March, 1967; the National Congress of American Indian convention of October, 1969; etc. It could be that the Senate Sub-Committee on Indian Education has been misled in this respect by lack of balance between witnesses before the committee who were elected representatives of Indian Tribes and represented large numbers of Indian people, with whose children the committee is concerned, and these witnesses who represented their own personal point of view, many of whom were not Indians. It is significant also that no hearings were held in Albuquerque, New Mexico where opposition by the tribal leadership to any removal of education from BIA was strongest. One of the underlying reasons for this tribal position is fear of termination by indirection where it has not been accomplished by direction.

Too often individuals have let their attitude about the BIA, justified or not, color their objective judgment on matters as significant as Indian education. Even the committee on the NAACP Legal Defense and Education Fund which wrote the report "An Even Chance" contained but one official tribal spokesman representative of Indian people.

I will confine my comments to these sections of the bill beginning with Section 561.

Section 561(a) should be amended by adding after the word "members" on lines 4 and 5 the following "who shall be enrolled Indians of 1/4 degree or more Indian blood," and deleting from line 10 the words "and organizations."

The reason for these suggestions are that there are too many persons now surfacing as spokesmen for Indians, who are not representatives of Indians and

even some whose Indian blood is open to question. Further, the education program administered by the BIA is for reservation Indian children and, therefore, Indians recommended by Indian Tribes should make up and control the National Board of Indian Education.

Section 561(b). Line 9 of this sub-section should be amended by inserting "three-year" after "consecutive." The sentence beginning on line 13 of this sub-section should be deleted in its entirety and the following substituted in lieu thereof. "The Board shall elect a Chairman and a Vice-Chairman at its organizational meeting and annually thereafter."

The suggestion for consecutive three-year terms is so that an excellent board member may succeed himself for two consecutive three-year terms if he originally had only served a part of a three-year term. It is believed essential to Indian control of education that the membership of the Board elect its own officers.

Section 562. Delete sub-section (2) and insert in lieu thereof new sub-section (3) as follows "Preference shall be given to enrolled Indians in appointments by the Board for employment and in their advancement."

I believe Indian preference of enrolled Indians must be established as the policy of Congress not only for initial appointment but also for promotions and career advancement. My reasons for recommending deletion of Section 2 is stated in my comments on Section 564.

Section 563(2). Delete line 3 of this sub-section and insert in lieu thereof "with the consent of the majority of the residents of the proposed district." Sub-section (3) delete from line 4 of this sub-section the word "having" and insert in lieu thereof "and who shall have."

The local residents of any proposed Indian school district should have the final determination as to the establishment of local school districts. The board of any school district should have administrative control and direction of any Indian school within the district so organized.

Section 564(a) Amend this sub-section by inserting after "Board" in line 2 "policy control over," change the period at the end of this sub-section to a comma and add "except training programs as authorized by PL 959."

Sub-section (2) Amend this sub-section by deleting all of the language after "learning" beginning in line 6 and inserting in lieu thereof "shall be transferred to and vested in the National Board by the Secretary of the Interior no sooner than six months nor later than twelve months after receipt by him of a duly authenticated resolution adopted by the National Tribal Chairmen's Association requesting such transfer. There is excepted from any transfer training programs as authorized by PL 959."

It is my earnest conviction that the National Board of Indian Education through policy control of the education of Indian children will be able to control and direct the education of Indian children without becoming involved in daily operations and the problems of logistics. These problems could enmesh the Board that it possibly could not function in the more important areas of policy and direction.

After a reasonable period of time, during which much needed experience would be gained by the Board, and the opportunity provided for the duly elected representatives of the Indian people, whose children are being educated in Federal Indian schools, to observe the Board in action, the representatives of the Tribes could request the transfer of all education functions to the Board. The Secretary of the Interior would be authorized to make such transfer upon presentation of an appropriate resolution from the National Tribal Chairmen's Association. This amendment would place the decision of such major importance with the Indian people and this is the essence of Indian control of education for Indian children from Indian communities.

Section 5(b) This sub-section is amended by adding thereto sub-section (4) as follows. "In the exercise of the function under sub-section (b) there shall be open consultation with secondary school students, parents of students, alumni and elected tribal leaders."

This amendment will assure that Indian people most concerned will have an opportunity to express their views and it is consistent with other requirements of this bill.

Section 565(a) In line 17 after "nominees" insert "of enrolled Indians of 1/4 degree Indian blood."

This amendment is consistent with my recommendation for Section 561(a).

Section 583. Strike out all of this section and substitute in lieu thereof, the following:

(a) The National Board is directed

(1) to conduct, in concert with the Indian Arts & Crafts Board, a detailed investigation of the programs and operations of the Institute of American Indian Arts at Santa Fe, New Mexico.

(2) to make recommendations for establishing an All-Indian Board of Regents for the Institute.

(3) to submit to the Congress on or before January 1, 1973, a report of its activities under this sub-section and its recommendations for the Institute.

(b) In the exercise of the functions under this section there shall be open consultation with secondary school students, parents of students, alumni and elected leaders.

Senator Edward M. Kennedy

Page 4

April 28, 1971

The Institute of American Indian Arts should not be elevated to the level of a 4-year college by legislative fiat. The suggested amendment will provide the opportunity for expression by the Indian people most concerned and be consistent with the philosophy of the bill for increased Indian participation in decisions relating to education of Indian students.

Pre-school programs, especially kindergardens are in need of additional funding both for programs and facilities. I recommend the bill include an authorization to that effect.

Along with the need for school construction there needs to be an increased authorization for the construction of all-weather roads to serve both existing and future schools. When I retired from the BIA on May 31, 1969, the optimum funding of 50 million dollars per year would be required to meet long-range road construction needs by 1985 but the then rate of funding will not meet these needs until the year 2,000. At the same time the 5-year need for education construction was 178 million dollars. It is obvious that the goals of the bill cannot be accomplished unless these situations are improved.

I am on record in pointing out to the Congress that while it will allocate 25 million dollars per year for Indian students to be trained as barbers, and mechanics, etc., and pay family living costs while undertaking such training, only slightly over 4 million dollars per year was allocated for Indian students to attend college, leaving no funds for family living expenses. These needs to be brought into balance and I recommend that vocational training funds and higher education funds be consolidated in one line item to provide more flexibility and also opportunity for Indian students to cross over from one program to another, when justified, without jeopardizing their opportunity for training.

I would recommend that the National Board of Indian Education be authorized to carry out the functions of the present BIA Higher Education program in accordance with regulations promulgated by the National Board, including but not limited to, contracts with Indian Tribes, many of whom already have scholarship programs.

I wish to express my appreciation for the opportunity to comment on the proposed bill. I hope that my comments will help in the development of an Indian Education Act which meets the needs of Indian children in a manner satisfactory to them, their parents and their elected leaders.

Sincerely yours,



Robert L. Bennett
Director

RLB/el

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KIT CARSON COUNCIL BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

ANNUAL RECOGNITION BANQUET

Coronado Club
 Sandia Base

May 13, 1971
 6:30 P. M.

PROGRAM

OPENING CEREMONY Peairs Nakai
Scoutmaster, Troop 39, Fort Wingate

INVOCATION President Max Jolley
First Counselor Stake Presidency
Albuquerque East Stake, L.D.S. Church

DINNER

INTRODUCTIONS George B. Kelley
President, Kit Carson Council

PRESENTATION OF AWARDS Glenn A. Fowler
Past President, Kit Carson Council

INTRODUCTION OF SPEAKER
Honorable Robert L. Bennett
Director, American Indian Law Center, U.N.M.

ADDRESSHonorable William M. Mills
Assistant to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs

SILVER BEAVER AWARDS Frank A. Mapel
Chairman, Silver Beaver Committee

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THE

State Bar OF NEW MEXICO BULLETIN

and ADVANCE OPINIONS

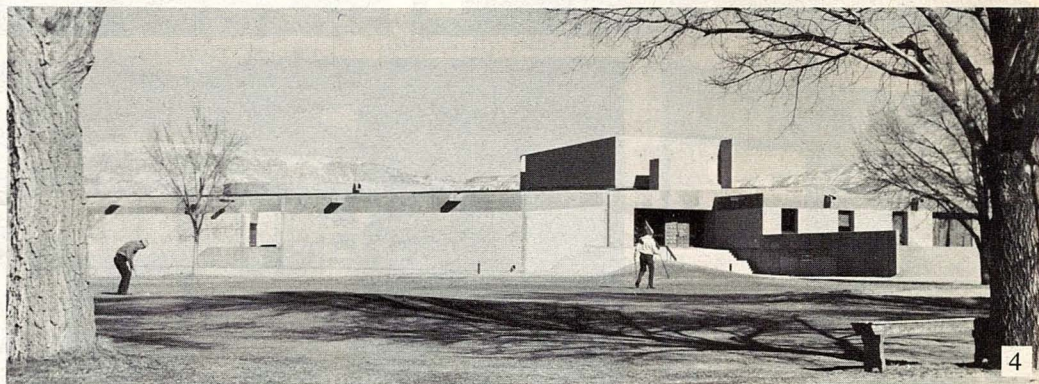
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THURSDAY, MAY 20, 1971

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UNM BRATTON LAW SCHOOL DEDICATION



1 L to R, SBA President's fiancée, Miss Fifield, Gov. Bruce King, Mrs. Arturo Ortega, Justice Byron White, Arturo Ortega, Pres. Ferrell Heady, Mrs. Wm. R. Federici, Dean Thomas Christopher, SBA President James Dines.

2 Justice Byron White of the U.S. Supreme Court.

3 Dean Christopher presenting one of the books which binds the writings of the recipient. Professor Henry Weihofen.

4 General view of the new Bratton School of Law building, looking East from the golf course.

5 Indian group blessing Bratton School of Law during Dedication Ceremonies.



6 Arturo Ortega addressing luncheon.

7 Justice Byron White and Albuquerque Attorney J.R. Modrall.

8 Entrance to Law Library in Bratton School of Law.

9 Foyer lounge and reading area in Bratton School of Law.

10 Dean Christopher introducing panel for symposium "Identity for Modern Man". Panelist from L to R, Morris Abram, Atty. and former Pres. of Brandeis Univ., M. Scott Momaday, Prof. Univ. of Cal. at Berkeley, Pulitzer Prize, Melvin D. Kennedy, Ex. Director, CLEO, Atlanta and formerly Prof. at Morehouse Univ., and James R. Gay M.D. Asst. Dean UNM School of Medicine.

11 Blessing of Law School and audience.

New School of Law Building

Two pages of pictures in this issue depict some of the events during the dedication of the new Bratton Hall at UNM. Housing the School of Law these new facilities are a credit to the school and the profession. School officials invite any member of the bar to visit the new school building when in Albuquerque. Having one of the finest and beautiful law buildings in the United States reflects much credit on the University, the faculty, the law students and the bar. While some practitioners who graduated from other schools may wish to challenge that statement it may be stated without equivocation that UNM's is the newest.

The dedication was held as part of the mid-year legal institute which was one of the better attended bar functions. The blessing of the building shown in the photographs was by a special Navajo Indian ceremony and was of considerable interest to those attending from out of state. A group of southwestern paintings of considerable value were exhibited in the Forum and were viewed by many. The special exhibits of Indian pottery from the UNM Anthropology Department was just outside the door opening into the room containing moon rocks from the flights of Apollo 11, 12 and 14.

The new Bratton Hall is named to honor an early supporter of establishing the school of law at the university. He was Sam Gilbert Bratton, a successful lawyer on the east side, a state district judge and supreme court justice, a U.S. Senator and U.S. Circuit Court Judge. The new building provides classrooms, library space and auxiliary facilities for 350 law students and a staff of about 50 faculty and administrative personnel. A room has been made available for the Bar Association.

The luncheon crowd of over 500 obviously enjoyed the event and the talk by U.S. Supreme Court Justice Byron White. At this affair Dean Christopher recognized the services of several attorneys who helped to make the school of law possible. He also presented to Professor Henry Weihofen, a long time teacher at the school, all of his rather voluminous writings, bound into one set of books.

An afternoon symposium concerned the identity of man in today's society and featured a group of men who had distinguished themselves in the field of teaching, writing, medicine and law.

Judge Bratton to Receive Honorary Degree

U. S. District Judge Howard Bratton will receive an honorary degree from UNM on June 6th. Judge Bratton is a native of Clovis and has been a federal judge since 1964. He served on the UNM Board of Regents 1959-68 and as president from 1963-65. He will receive an honorary Doctor of Laws degree.

Title Examiners Wanted

The State of New Mexico is looking for Title Examiners to work statewide. These persons conduct research and interpret, compile and examine legal and administrative instruments for the establishment of title. Every applicant must be a high school graduate or equivalent and have 3 years of full-time paid employment in title searching, abstracting or property appraisal. Successful completion of 2 years of college work may be substituted for 1 year of experience. Applications should be made to State Personnel Office, 130 South Capitol, Santa Fe, 87501.

ADVANCE OPINIONS OF the Court of Appeals of New Mexico

The following opinions were issued by the
court May 14, 1971

Torts — Contributory Negligence

RICHARD D. BORDEN and RALPH
BARRY BORDEN,

Plaintiffs-Appellees,

vs.

No. 601

CREAMLAND DAIRIES, INCORPORATED,
and WOODROW WILSON FOX,
Defendants-Appellants.

APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF
BERNALILLO COUNTY ANGEL, Judge

J. J. MONROE, Esq.

JOE DIAZ, Esq.

Iden and Johnson

Albuquerque, New Mexico Attorneys for Appellants

JOHN P. SALAZAR, Esq.

Rodey, Dickason, Sloan, Akin & Robb

Albuquerque, New Mexico Attorneys for Appellees

This action resulted from a collision between a moving automobile and a parked truck. The automobile was owned by plaintiff, Richard D. Borden, and was being driven by his son, Ralph Barry Borden (Barry). The truck was owned by Creamland Dairies, Incorporated, and was being used at the time in the delivery of milk, or milk products, by its employee, Woodrow Wilson Fox (Fox). The defendants have appealed from a judgment adverse to them, which was rendered upon a jury verdict. We affirm.

Although two points are raised upon appeal the decisive question is whether the trial court erred in declining to hold Barry guilty of contributory negligence as a matter of law.

Facts considered in the light most favorable to Barry, *Garcia v. Barber's Super Markets, Inc.*, 81 N.M. 92, 463 P.2d 516, (Ct.App. 1969), are as follows: Prior to the collision Barry was driving the automobile in an easterly direction on Lomas Blvd., N.E. in Albuquerque, New Mexico, and defendant, Fox, had parked and left the Creamland truck in the southmost lane of the three east-bound lanes of Lomas Blvd. at a point approximately four hundred feet west from the intersection of Lomas and Girard Blvd. N.E. At the time, Fox was making delivery of milk, or milk products in the area. The accident occurred at approximately 6:00 o'clock A.M., when the sun was rising over the mountains to the east; Barry had decided to turn right onto Girard upon reaching its intersection with Lomas. He turned the vehicle into the southmost lane of traffic and collided with the rear end of the truck. It appears from the record that there were tall trees extending along Girard Boulevard from a point near its intersection with Lomas. The rising sun behind these trees created a shaded condition on Lomas Blvd. in the area where the Creamland truck was parked. It is

disclosed from the testimony that the glare of the rising sun, together with the shade cast by the trees, created a blind spot where the truck was located which prevented Barry from seeing it. Concerning this situation he testified:

"Q How would you describe the sun, the sun's brilliance on that morning?

"A I would say momentarily blinding, would be my words. I mean you could see ahead quite frequently, but at various times there was — it shone so that it created blind spots."

In further response to questions relating to the visibility of the truck Barry testified:

"A Well, my idea is that I feel that because of the sun that was in my eyes and because that truck was over in the shaded area that it actually created a blind spot somewhat similar to looking from a light room into a dark room, and that is what I think. That is what I would call the other reason which I meant at that time.

* * *

"Well, I don't know if you know exactly what I am talking about, but what it actually does, like that, it almost makes a blind spot rather than not being able to see, and so you would say that it was blinding. It makes it appear as if things were not there, so you cannot see the things that are there. Although you can kind of see in that direction, it looks like there is nothing there."

The following testimony, we think, is likewise relevant.

"Q And as you proceeded up Lomas toward the mountains, had you seen the milk truck at any time before you collided with him?

"A No, sir. I saw it just a very split second before impact, just enough to actually be aware that there was something there that we hit."

Defendants argue that a motorist blinded by lights must either stop (if his vision is cut off completely), or proceed at such rate of speed and with such control of his vehicle as to be able to stop in time to avoid any discernible object in the road ahead.

They have called our attention to a number of cases from other jurisdictions holding that circumstances similar to those involved here constitute negligence as a matter of law.

In substance, defendants contend that it is negligence as a matter of law to drive an automobile at such rate of speed that it cannot be stopped within the range of the driver's vision. This doctrine has been rejected in this jurisdiction. In *Worrick v. Alarid*, 75 N.M. 67, 400 P.2d 627 (1965), commenting upon the rule under consideration here, the court said:

"Although this court has refused to lay down a rule that a defendant is negligent per se if he cannot stop within the range of his vision, we have held that this constitutes a question for the jury."

Citing *Duncan v. Madrid*, 44 N.M. 249, 101 P.2d 382 (1940); *Hisaw v. Hendrix*, 54 N.M. 119, 215 P.2d 598, 22 A.L.R.2d 285 (1950). The court further said:

"We do not now intend to retreat from this position."

Again the Supreme Court, in *Manufacturers & Wholesalers Idem. Exch. v. Valdez*, 75 N.M. 363, 404 P.2d 562 (1965), commented as follows:

"The rule that a defendant is negligent per se if

he cannot stop within the range of his vision has not been laid down in this jurisdiction, notwithstanding the appellant's position to the contrary. We have held that the issue of negligence in such a situation is a question for the trier of the facts."

Whether Barry's conduct in proceeding when his vision was interfered with should preclude recovery on his part involves consideration of a number of factors, including the extent to which vision was interfered with; the speed and precaution taken to avoid the accident; the amount of warning available upon approaching the parked truck. The existence and effect of these elements present a question for decision by the jury. The trial court, in our opinion, correctly declined to hold Barry guilty of contributory negligence as a matter of law.

Defendants, in support of their position, rely upon *Williams v. Neff*, 64 N.M. 182, 326 P.2d 1073 (1958). It is also contended that the trial court erred in declining to give a particular instruction requested by defendants.

The instruction expresses the rule set forth in *Williams*. In our opinion, the facts in *Williams* are not comparable to those presented here because *Williams* involved a situation where the driver's vision became completely obscured. The rule there announced is "... if his (the motorist) vision becomes completely obscured, the situation certainly imposes the duty to stop." That situation, as we have shown, is not present here. The trial court correctly declined to give defendants' requested instruction.

We do not consider the other point raised by defendants because it is based upon the assumption that we hold Barry to have been guilty of contributory negligence as a matter of law.

The judgment is affirmed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ WALDO SPIESS

Chief Judge, Court of Appeals

WE CONCUR:

s/ Joe W. Wood, J.

s/ Lewis R. Sutin, J.

Criminal Procedure — Jurisdiction of Court of Appeals — Search and Seizure

HERMAN SALAZAR,

Appellant,

vs.

No. 615

STATE OF NEW MEXICO,

Appellee.

APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF
SANTA FE COUNTY

ANGEL, Judge

DAVID R. SIERRA

STOCKLEY, SIERRA, SMITH & BOONE

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Attorneys for Appellant

DAVID L. NORVELL, Attorney General

RAY SHOLLENBARGER

Special Assistant Attorney General

Santa Fe, New Mexico

Attorneys for Appellee

Salazar seeks post conviction relief under Rule 93 from a conviction and sentence of rape in 1958. The claims made are that at the hearing, (1) the trial court erred in failing to adopt requested findings and conclusions relative to the ultimate issue of illegal search and

seizure; (2) the trial court erred in adopting two findings of fact not supported by substantial evidence. These claims will be decided together.

Does this Court have Jurisdiction over a Sentence of less than one nor more than 99 Years?

We note a question of jurisdiction. Salazar was sentenced to a term of not less than one nor more than 99 years. Was this a sentence of life imprisonment? Under §16-7-8(D) 1953, N.M.S.A. (Repl. Vol. 4), the Court of Appeals has jurisdiction of post conviction remedies except when the sentence involved is death or life imprisonment. In *State v. Maestas*, 63 N.M. 67, 313 P.2d 337 (1957), Maestas was found guilty of murder in the second degree. The statutory penalty was imprisonment in the state penitentiary "for any period of time not less than three (3) years; * * *." No maximum limit was set forth. The court held that the maximum limit for second degree murder was life imprisonment. Therefore, a sentence of not less than three years nor more than life was a life sentence.

The transcript of the record of Salazar's conviction in 1958 was not found. Salazar did not appeal from the conviction and never procured a copy of the record. We assume the rape statute was §40-39-1 1953, N.M.S.A., repealed in 1963 when the new criminal code was adopted. It provided that rape "is punishable by imprisonment for not less than one (1) nor more than ninety-nine (99) years." Section 40-39-2 1953, N.M.S.A., also repealed, provided that carnal knowledge of a female child under ten years of age "shall be punished by imprisonment in the state penitentiary for life." The distinction indicates legislative intent.

We believe that a sentence of not less than one nor more than 99 years is an indeterminate sentence and not a sentence of life imprisonment. *Welch v. McDonald*, 36 N.M. 23, 7 P.2d 292 (1931). This court, therefore, has jurisdiction.

Was Illegal Search and Seizure Subject to Review, and was there Substantial Evidence to Support the trial court's Findings?

Salazar contends that his 1958 conviction for rape was predicated upon illegally seized evidence, a "T" shirt, admitted in evidence at trial; that the trial court, in the post conviction hearing, failed to make any finding on whether the search and seizure was valid and whether the "T" shirt was properly admitted in evidence at the 1958 trial. Salazar requested these findings. The trial court found that the evidence was lawfully admitted in that the panel truck was a tool of the crime, and the truck and its contents could have been admitted in evidence. This finding is supported by substantial evidence.

Salazar testified that he owned a truck used for a dry cleaning route. He parked and locked the truck the night he was alleged to have committed the crime of rape in this truck. A police officer who impounded the truck had it unlocked and found a "T" shirt in it which the state claimed had been used on the girl after consummation of the rape. Salazar was identified as the rapist by the girl although she claimed she did not know whether intercourse had been consummated.

The truck was used as an instrument in the perpetration of the crime. This truck could lawfully be seized and retained for its evidentiary worth. This vehicle may be searched without a warrant and the search is reasonable, and the contents thereof admissible in evidence. *State v. McKnight*, 52 N.J. 35, 243 A.2d 240 (1968); see *State v. Lucero*, 70 N.M. 268, 372 P.2d 837 (1962).

Furthermore, the circumstances of the search and seizure were fully known to Salazar at the time of the 1958 trial. This fact does not give Salazar the right to relief under Rule 93. The admission in evidence of the "T" shirt, claimed to be illegally obtained, is not subject to review. *State v. Fines*, 78 N.M. 737, 437 P.2d 1006 (1968); *Jones v. State*, 81 N.M. 568, 469 P.2d 717 (1970).

Salazar attacks *State v. Fines*, supra, with *Kaufman v. United States*, 394 U.S. 217, 89 S.Ct. 1068, 22 L.Ed.2d 227 (1968). Kaufman rejected the principle that illegal search and seizure was not subject to review. Kaufman has been expansively cited in federal and state courts. Nevertheless, the Supreme Court of New Mexico, in 1970, continued to follow *State v. Fines*, supra. We are bound by those decisions.

Finally, the record shows that the issue of seizure of the "T" shirt was raised and ruled on against Salazar at his 1958 trial. Salazar cannot relitigate that issue in a post conviction proceeding. *Jones v. State*, supra; *State v. Reid*, 79 N.M. 213, 441 P.2d 742 (1968).

The trial court's decision is affirmed.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ LEWIS R. SUTIN
Judge

WE CONCUR:

s/ Waldo Spiess, C.J.

s/ Joe W. Wood, J. (Specially concurring)

WOOD, J. (specially concurring)

I do not join in the majority opinion because a review of the evidence simply is not called for in this case and because, in my opinion, there is nothing other than speculation as to the basis on which the police acted when they impounded the truck. I join in the result because of the two legal propositions stated in the majority opinion — (1) where the circumstances of a search and seizure are known to a defendant at the time of trial, the search and seizure issue is not cognizable under the New Mexico provisions for post-conviction relief, and (2) the record shows the search and seizure issue was raised and ruled on at Salazar's trial. Accordingly, Salazar may not relitigate this issue in a post-conviction proceeding.

s/ JOE W. WOOD, J.

**Constitutional Law — Ordinance
Restricting Right to Bear Arms**

CITY OF LAS VEGAS,

Plaintiff-Appellee,

vs.

No. 639

LELAND JAMES MOBERG,

Defendant-Appellant.

APPEAL FROM THE DISTRICT COURT OF
SAN MIGUEL COUNTY ANGEL, Judge

LEON KARELITZ

Attorney at Law

Las Vegas, New Mexico

Attorney for Appellant

ROBERTO L. ARMIJO

Attorney at Law

Las Vegas, New Mexico

Attorney for Appellee

The defendant, Moberg, was convicted by the municipal court of the City of Las Vegas of violating the city ordinance No. 3-3, which reads as follows:

"DEADLY WEAPONS: It shall be unlawful for any person to carry deadly weapons, con-

cealed or otherwise, on or about their persons, within the corporate limits of the City of East Las Vegas. Deadly weapons shall consist of all kinds of guns, pistols, knives with blades longer than two and half inches, slingshots, sandbags, metallic knuckles, concealed rocks, and all other weapons, by whatever name known, with which dangerous wounds can be inflicted."

The complaint charged the defendant with the violation of the ordinance by number and specifically by "carrying a concealed and deadly weapon." Following conviction by the municipal court, defendant appealed to the district court and was there accorded a trial "de novo" (§38-1-13, N.M.S.A. 1953, (Rpl. Vol. 6)).

The evidence presented at the trial in the district court established, without dispute, that defendant went to the booking room of the city police department of the city of Las Vegas to report the theft of certain items from his automobile. At the time, defendant was carrying a pistol in a holster. The pistol was in plain view at all times. It appears that both parties at the trial in the district court treated the complaint as charging simply the carrying of a deadly weapon. No contention is made that the evidence supported the carrying of a concealed weapon. Defendant was found guilty by the district court of violating the particular ordinance through carrying a deadly weapon, which, in this case, as stated, was in plain view. Sentence was imposed.

Defendant has appealed and challenges the constitutionality of the ordinance as it is applied to carrying arms openly and in plain view. He asserts that in this respect the ordinance is repugnant to Article II, Section 6 of the Constitution of the State of New Mexico. This section provides:

"The people have the right to bear arms for their security and defense, but nothing herein shall be held to permit the carrying of concealed weapons."

It is a generally accepted principle that a municipal ordinance which denies rights protected by constitutional guaranty is void to the extent, at least, that it purports to deny such rights. *Berger v. City and County of Denver*, 142 Colo. 72, 350 P.2d 192 (1960); *City of Fort Worth v. Atlas Enterprises*, 311 S.W.2d 922 (Tex. Civ. App. 1958); *State v. Hart*, 66 Idaho 217, 157 P.2d 72 (1945). 5 E. McQuillin, *Municipal Corporations*, §19.03, (1969 Revised Edition).

Ordinances prohibiting the carrying of concealed weapons have generally been held to be a proper exercise of police power. *State v. Hart*, *supra*; *Davis v. State*, 146 So.2d 892 (Fla. 1962).

Such ordinances do not deprive citizens of the right to bear arms; their effect is only to regulate the right. As applied to arms, other than those concealed, the ordinance under consideration purports to completely prohibit the "right to bear arms."

It is our opinion that an ordinance may not deny the people the constitutionally guaranteed right to bear arms, and to that extent the ordinance under consideration is void. *State v. Rosenthal*, 75 Vt. 295, 55 A. 610 (1903); and see *In re Brickey*, 8 Idaho 597, 70 P. 609 (1902); *State v. Woodward*, 58 Idaho 385, 74 P.2d 92 (1937); *State v. Kerner*, 181 N.C. 574, 107 S.E. 222 (1921).

The case against defendant should be dismissed and defendant discharged.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

s/ WALDO SPIESS
Chief Judge, Court of Appeals

WE CONCUR:

s/ Joe W. Wood, J.

s/ Lewis R. Sutin, J.

Resume of the Bar Commission Meeting of April 15, 1971

Present: William R. Federici, President; M. Rosenberg, President-Elect; & Haskell Rosebrough, Vice-President.

Commissioners: Thomas E. Ahern, George T. Harris, Jr., Paul A. Kastler, Dan Buzzard, Eldon David Douglas, George E. Fettingner, Russell D. Mann, H. E. Blattman, Frank O. Westerfield, Jr., and Thomas P. Foy.

The Chairman of the Unauthorized Practice of Law Committee, Richard Civerolo, and William Carpenter, a member of the committee, appeared before the Board and discussed matters pending before the committee.

Justice Lewis Sutin, New Mexico Court of Appeals, appeared before the Board and discussed the work of an ABA Committee concerned with the administration of criminal justice and the work of this committee as it applied to New Mexico.

Kaiser Michael, President-Elect of the Albuquerque Bar Association, appeared before the Board and discussed the work of the Albuquerque Bar Association's Judiciary Committee as it relates to the work of the New Mexico Bar's Judiciary Committee. President Federici appointed a Special Committee consisting of Commissioners Thomas E. Ahern, Albuquerque; Frank O. Westerfield, Jr., Albuquerque; Dan Buzzard, Clovis, and Haskell Rosebrough, Farmington, to work on this subject.

Commissioner Harris discussed proposed draft of Disciplinary Rules for New Mexico. The draft will be sent to the commissioners for their study prior to the May 15, 1971 meeting of the Bar Commission.

The Board discussed a March 9, 1971 letter from New Mexico Court of Appeals Judge Joe Wood pertaining to appellate rules. The President appointed Commissioner Kastler of Raton, chairman of a special committee on the subject.

President Federici mentioned writing to Mr. Quentin N. Burdick in response to his letter of February 24, 1971 regarding improvements in Judicial Machinery. Mr. Burdick is Chm. on Improvements in Judicial Machinery.

Motion: That Thomas E. Ahern and Ben Sherman be reappointed for a two year term beginning July 1, 1971 to the New Mexico Judicial Council, seconded, carried.

The Rules and Qualifications for Admission to the Bar Committee recommended that the reinstatement petition of Shirley Zabel be granted. Motion: That the report of the committee be adopted, seconded, all in favor, carried.

The Board discussed the receipt of 7 petitions for inactive status of New Mexico Bar Members. Action on these petitions as well as the subject of non-resident bar fees was postponed until the May meeting of the Bar Commission.

The Bar Commission discussed consideration of a possible malpractice screening panel to work in conjunction with the New Mexico Chiropractic Association. It was also mentioned that changes are being discussed in the malpractice screening plan by the Medical-Legal Dental Committee.

The Board discussed possible purchase of a photocopy machine for the State Bar Office. Action on this was postponed until the next meeting of the Bar Commission.

A letter pertaining to residency requirements for the practice of law in New Mexico was referred to the Board of Bar Examiners.

Commissioner Fettinger was appointed to make a study of present commissioner representation and lawyers resident in the various judicial districts in New Mexico for possible change in Bar commissioner representation by judicial districts.

Motion: That the Board approve an approximate cost of \$150 for sending out the Code of Professional Responsibility to all bar members, seconded, and carried.

The Commission acknowledged the presence of the Executive Dir. of the Albuquerque Bar Association, Cecil Dowd.

The Board discussed under what circumstances it would authorize the use of the Bar's letter shop addressing service and appointed a committee to draft guidelines to be implemented by the Executive Director.

President Federici mentioned the Planning Proposal for CLE institutes which had been sent to Bar Commission members.

Motion: That the Bar Commission approve the Planning Proposal regarding the creation of a Continuing Legal Education Institute, as submitted, seconded and carried.

The Rules and Qualifications for Admission to the Bar Committee was asked to consider federal and state magistrates with respect to rules change to be considered at the May '71 Bar Commission meeting.

The Board approved the attendance of the Vice-President CMR. Rosebrough to the Arizona Bar Convention, April 29 to May 1st, at Chandler, Arizona.

Commissioner Mann of the European Tour Committee stated that seats on the July 12-31, 1971 London Trip were still available.

Commissioner Westerfield mentioned that the District Director of the Internal Revenue Service has requested subjects for consideration for a May 5th meeting. Commissioners were asked to let Commissioner Westerfield or President Federici know of ideas for topics. It was mentioned that Lyle Walker, Clovis, is Chairman of the State Bar of New Mexico Tax Section.

Digest of the Opinions of New Mexico Attorney General

March 15, 1971 to April 30, 1971

No. 71-47, issued March 15, 1971, by Jay F. Rosenthal.

The Department of Hospitals and Institutions may close Miners', Villa Solano and Ft. Stanton Hospitals so long as care as required by statute and Enabling Act is provided.

No. 71-48, issued March 15, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

General fund moneys appropriated by the Legislature may not be used to pay the principal and interest on revenue bonds.

No. 71-49, issued March 31, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

The New Mexico Board of Pharmacy may license, regulate and impose a reasonable license fee on non-resident wholesale drug dealers and manufacturers "doing

business" in New Mexico and such action does not violate the U. S. Constitution.

No. 71-50, issued April 1, 1971, by C. Emery Cuddy, Jr.

Voters considering the approval of a proposed city charter may not be given a choice between alternative proposals within the charter being considered.

No. 71-51, issued April 13, 1971, by Leila Andrews

The word "project" as used in the Industrial Revenue Bond Act, allows a municipality to issue revenue bonds for financing machinery and equipment to be used in an industry, the land and building of which are financed through other means.

No. 71-52, issued April 13, 1971, by Thomas Patrick Whelan, Jr.

There is a limit to the charges imposed for financing insurance premiums.

No. 71-53, issued April 14, 1971, by Thomas L. Dunigan.

By fair implication, considering the nature of the Weather Control Act, its purpose, its provisions and its language, a responsibility has been imposed upon the Commission to evaluate a proposed project, even from an applicant who satisfies statutory qualifications, to determine its scientific validity, its effect on the environment, its compatibility with other weather modification experiments or projects, its risk of harm or hardship to person or property, and generally its relationship to the safety, good order, comfort and welfare of the State and its residents.

No. 71-54, issued April 14, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

Mausoleum, being intricate parts of a cemetery, are tax exempt structures provided the cemetery is not used or held for private or corporate profit.

No. 71-55, issued April 16, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

State agencies which do some construction work with their own forces do not have to obtain a contractor's license from the Construction Industries Board. Such construction must meet state building code standards.

No. 71-56, issued April 21, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

Water and Sanitation Districts are not subject to regulation by the Public Service Commission except as to the matter of approval of rates.

No. 71-57, issued April 21, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

The statutory provision permitting right turns on a red light after stopping being the latest expression of the legislative will controls over a conflicting provision in the same law.

No. 71-58, issued April 23, 1971, by David L. Norvell.

New Mexico has no jurisdiction under its Construction Industries Act over low-cost housing units to be constructed on the Navajo Reservation for the exclusive use by and benefit of Indians.

No. 71-59, issued April 23, 1971, by Leila Andrews.

Language in current New Mexico law is sufficiently broad to enable local sponsors of municipal or county flood control projects to participate in the Federal Relocation Assistance Act.

No. 71-60, issued April 26, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

The 1971 Rapid Transit Act (SB 427) did unconstitutionally infringe on the powers and duties of the State Corporation Commission as set forth in the New Mexico Constitution.

No. 71-61, issued April 28, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

The 1971 appropriation to the New Mexico Railroad Authority may be expended even if Colorado and New Mexico fail to enter into a compact agreement. The Railroad Authority may direct its fiscal agent to deposit into a joint account of New Mexico and Colorado Rail-

road Authority funds constituting the Railroad Authority's estimated monthly expenses. Railroad Authority's funds may be expended for repair and rehabilitation of Railroad Authority property. Limitation on appropriation expenditures contained in Section 11-4-1.7 does not apply to emergency and deficiency appropriations.

No. 71-62, issued April 28, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

The Railroad Authority Act is complete within itself on matters relating to the sale or lease of its property except that Section 6-1-8.1 must be followed where applicable.

No. 71-63, issued April 30, 1971, by Oliver E. Payne.

Laws 1971, Chapter 213 lowering the age of majority

SEEKS POSITION

Denver attorney seeks position with Santa Fe firm or corporation; 17 years corporate and private practice; experienced in corporate, securities law, natural resources, real estate and litigation. Confidential resume upon request. Please contact State Bar of N. M. and refer to No. 5-20-71.

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The
State Bar
OF NEW MEXICO
Bulletin

and Advance Opinions

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State Bar Office: 26 Supreme Court Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501, Earl R. Cooper, Executive Director.

POSTMASTER — Please send Form 3579 to State Bar, Supreme Court Building, Santa Fe, New Mexico 87501.

to eighteen eliminates the requirement for males for parental consent to marry when they reach the age of eighteen. After June 18, 1971 persons eighteen years of age may enter into binding contractual agreements.

Economic Survey Deadline June 15

The deadline for completing and returning the 1970 economic survey questionnaire is June 15. Any members of the Bar who have not yet completed their survey questionnaire are urged to do so prior to the June 15 deadline.

Dona Ana County Bar Association Elects Officers

At a recent meeting of the Dona Ana County Bar Association the following members were elected for the current year: Lalo Garza, President; Neil Weinbrenner, Vice-President; Raymond E. Riordan, Treasurer; and Suran J. Chalekian, Secretary.

ATTORNEY FOR CORPORATION WANTED

Admitted to New Mexico Bar, young, some experience. Send resume to State Bar Office, 26 Supreme Court Bldg., and refer to 5-20-71-2.

SITUATION DESIRED

Wall Street attorney with two years' experience seeks to relocate to New Mexico. General practice background. Replies to Barry Hart Dubner, 16 Stuyvesant Oval, New York, N.Y. 10009.

RENT OUR ISLAND IN THE SUN at St. Thomas, U. S. Virgin Islands. Mediterranean style condominium, 2 bedrooms, 2 baths, kitchen, living-dining room, 100% air conditioned, completely furnished. Large porch directly over the water. Private 450 foot beach, full maid service. Capacity for six. By the week \$450.00 for four. Call or write Sim Christy, 1601 South Madison, Roswell, New Mexico 88201, (505) 622-7002.

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Articles, notes, and comments providing regular analysis of New Mexico legal problems.

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Will associate with other lawyers.

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Attorneys at Law, Albuquerque, N. M.

903 Public Service Building

842-9707

U.N.M. School of Law
90 1117 Stanford N.E.
Albuquerque, NM 87106



UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION

EXECUTIVE SEMINAR CENTER

2440 BANCROFT WAY, ROOM 301
BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA 94704

May 21, 1971

Mr. Robert L. Bennett
Director, American Indian
Law Center
c/o 604 Wagon Train, S. E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87123

Dear Mr. Bennett:

A great session!

That's my reaction to your lecture here on May 5th, and its backed by the concensus of the participants. We thought you provided us with rare insights.

I hope that you will be able to do it again. Many thanks.

Best Wishes,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Cradoc L. Bagshaw".

Cradoc L. Bagshaw
Associate Director



An Interagency Training Facility of the U.S. Government

*The Jicarilla Apache Tribe, Dulce, New Mexico
cordially invites you to a special screening of
their major film production*

"A Gun Fight"

starring

Kirk Douglas, Johnny Cash, Jane Alexander and Karen Black

Loew's Theater

May 27th, 1971

6:30 p.m.

Albuquerque, N.M.

R.s.v.p.

Box 95, Dulce

759-3201

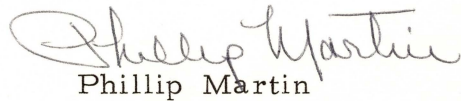
Route 4
Box 258
Philadelphia, Mississippi
June 8, 1971

Mr. Roland E. Miller
2816 San Pueblo
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110

Dear Mr. Miller:

I am enclosing a Certificate of Appreciation honoring
Mr. Robert L. Bennett. I had planned to make this
presentation during the Alumni Meeting in Albuquerque;
however, I will not be able to attend this meeting do to
other commitments. I would appreciate it if you would
make this presentation for me on behalf of the Haskell
Board of Regents.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Phillip Martin".

Phillip Martin
President, Board of Regents

R&R: Haskell Stadium Memorial Auditorium Slidham Union

Fun: Shack Wigwam Chief Fun

Fun: Social Stamp Dance Orchard Maubana

ONWARD HASKELL, ONWARD HASKELL
THIS IS OUR WAR CRY
KEEP THE GOOD OLD NAME BEFORE YOU
NEVER LET IT DIE

RAH, RAH, RAH

ONWARD HASKELL, ONWARD HASKELL
FIGHT FOR THE DEAR OLD SCHOOL
FIGHT, INDIANS, FIGHT FOR HI'S
DEAR OLD NAME



SUN
Happ-ness



ALBUQUERQUE HASKELL CLUB REUNION

June 12, 1971

Sheraton Western Skies
13400 Central Ave S.E.

Seattle Fitness: Hiawatha Neumish Health: Winona

Admin: Pushmataha Dorns: Osceola-Keokuk Tinker Powhatan Winona Minoka

OFFICERS 1970-'71

President JOHNNY P. JOJOLA, Class of 1939
Vice President ROBERT L. BENNETT, Class of 1931
Treasurer BURTON WRIGHT, Class of 1957
Secretary LIBBY MARCUS, Class of 1947



- Cover design by Tom Claymore
- Inside Border design by Idita Claymore
- Printing by "Pres."



Theme—

The signals are right
at this point in time
Our arrows are straight
and on the Ascendency—
Onward Haskell

Happy Hour

5:00 to 6:30 p.m.

PROGRAM

Master of Ceremonies RAY GOETTING

Invocation JOHN D. JOJOLA SR.
from Isleta Pueblo

DINNER 7:00 P.M.

Honored Guest MARGUERITE COSGRIFF
1927-1957 Academic Dept H. I. High School

Welcome Speech CHARLIE BROWN
Convention Director, Albuquerque Chamber of Commerce

Folk Singer BARBARA WELLS
from San Juan Pueblo

Speaker BILLY MILLS
Assist. to Commissioner of Indian Affairs

BUSINESS MEETING

Election of Officers 8:30 p.m.

Dancing FRANK CHEWIWIE'S ORCHESTRA
9:00 p.m. 'til 1:00 a.m.

Atlatla / Pocahontas Choir: Cantata Studies: Sagoyewah

Blue Eagle Kiowa Sacagawea Hopi Pontiac Parker Thomas Haskell River



*The Clerk of the House of Commons
requests the pleasure of the company of*

Mr. & Mrs R. Bennett

at a reception

on Friday the 25th of June 1971

at 6:30 o'clock p.m.

*Room 228-N
Informal*

*R.F.V.P.
Clerk's Secretary*



Mr. & Mrs. R. Bennett,

DEDICATION DAY ALA CARTE MENU

July 5, 1971

WELCOME TO UTAH BOTTLE HOLLOW RESORT

French Dip Sandwich, Served on Our Own
Sourdough Roll with Cole Slaw and French
Fried Potatoes-----\$1.50

Hamburger Sandwich Delux on Sesame Seed Bun.
Served with French Fries and Garnished with
Lettuce, Tomato, Onion and Pickle-----\$1.00

Top Sirloin Steak Sandwich Served on Cheese
Toast with French Fries and Sliced Tomatoes-----\$2.75

Chefs Salad Bowl of Crisp Greens Topped
with Sliced Breast of Turkey, Baked Ham, Swiss
And American Cheese. Garnished with tomatoes,
Hard Boiled Eggs and Asparagus Spears. Thousand
Island Dressing-----\$1.95

Apple Pie-----\$.35

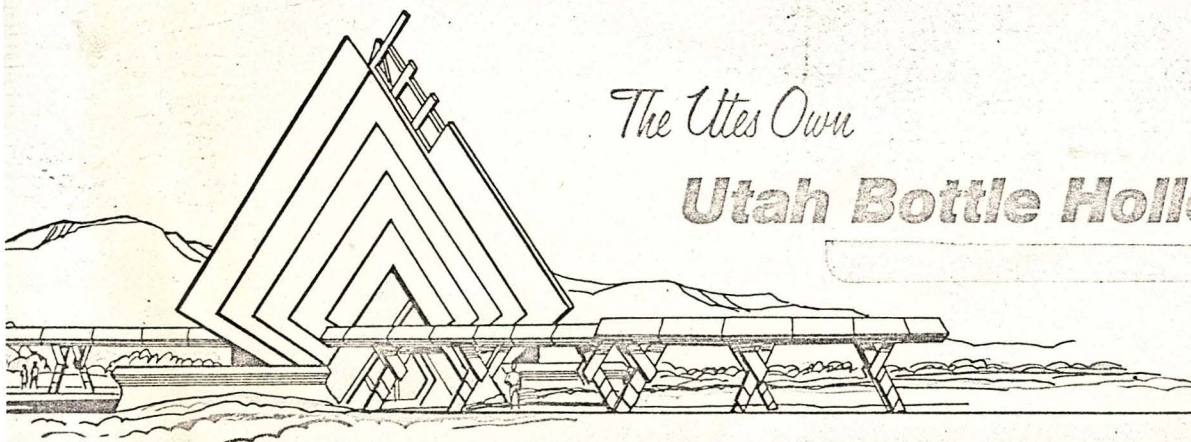
Ice Cream or Sherbet-----\$.25

Coffee-----\$.15 Milk-----\$.20 Iced Tea-----\$.25

Coca-cola-----Root Beer-----Orange-----7-Up-----\$.20

The Uttes Own

Utah Bottle Hollow Resort



PROGRAM COMMITTEES

PROGRAM COMMITTEE: _____ JOHN C. RAINIER
GILBERT SUAZO

PROGRAM COORDINATOR: _____ DAVID GOMEZ
Administrative Assistant

COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN

HOUSING _____ TONY REYNA

TRANSPORTATION _____ ALFRED LUJAN

DANCING _____ MIKE REYNA

FOOD _____ LORENZO SUAZO

LAW & ORDER _____ JULIAN ROMERO

CLEAN-UP _____ CLARENCE MIRABAL

PLATFORM _____ JOHN B. ARCHULETA

FIRST-AID _____ EMILY CONCHA

PUBLICITY _____ GILBERT SUAZO

GIFTS _____ TONY REYNA

INFORMATION _____ JOHNNY TRUJILLO

REGISTRATION _____ BENNY ROMERO

SANITATION _____ JIMMY LUJAN

FLAG & PARADE _____ JERRY LUJAN

BAR-B-QUE _____ JOHN B. ARCHULETA

BUFFALO _____ ONESIMO CORDOVA

RATION _____ LORRAINE R. MONTTOYA

POSTERS & SIGNS _____ PERCY SANDY

WOOD _____ CLARENCE MIRABAL

Mr. Robert Bennett

Lake
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G
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T

August 14 - 15, 1971

PROGRAM FOR AUGUST 14, 1971

6:00 A.M. ----- Indian Parade with U.S. Flag

7:00 A.M. ----- Mass

8:30 A.M. ----- Registration of Guests

9:45 A.M. ----- Grand Entry Formation (In front of Arts
and Crafts Building)

10:20 A.M. ----- Grand Entry
Presentation of Colors
Flag Song

Invocation ----- Juan de Jesus Romero, Cacique
Silence and Memorial Song for Departed Tribesmen

Welcome Address ----- John J. Reyna, Governor of Taos Pueblo

Dance Number

The President Message ----- Mrs. Bobbie Greene Kilberg

Dance Number

Address ----- Senator Frank Harris

Dance Number

Introduction of Special Guests:

12:30 P.M. ----- Luncheon

2:00 P.M. ----- Presentations

2:30 P.M. ----- Superintendent Robert Friedman,
Northern Pueblos Agency

Dance Number

Introductions:

4:00 P.M. ----- Buffalo Bar-B-Que

PROGRAM FOR AUGUST 15, 1971

7:00 A.M. ----- Mass

9:30 A.M. ----- Parade in North Pueblo Plaza

9:45 A.M. ----- Presentation of Colors
Flag Song

Invocation ----- Father Connally

Dance Number

Welcome Address ----- Reyes Mirabal, War Chief of Taos Pueblo

Remarks ----- Congressman Manuel Lujan

Introduction:

Presentation of Gifts:

Remarks ----- Mr. Herschel Sahmaunt, Legislative
and Tribal Relations Officer
Representative for Louis Bruce,
Commissioner on Indian Affairs

12:00 A.M. ----- Luncheon

2:00 P.M. ----- Dance Number

Remarks: ----- Secretary of the Interior,
The Honorable Rogers C. Morton

Dance ----- Special Number for Miss NCAI,
(Miss Bobby Jim)

4:00 ----- Closing Remarks
Councilman, James Mirabal
Governor, John J. Reyna

THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO

DATE: August 31, 1971

TO: Mr. Robert L. Bennett

FROM: F. M. Hart, Dean 

SUBJECT:

Thank you very much for sending me your six months progress report.

The work of the Center is indeed impressive and I think it is off to a fine start. As you know, nothing could make me happier as I have always had a special interest in the Center.

I might just say that I have heard many good reports about the work that you completed during the last year. The Center is indeed an important component of this law school and we are fortunate to have you as its Director.

FMH:kgn

2816 San Pablo St., N.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87110
September 14, 1971

Mr. & Mrs. Robert L. Bennett
604 Wagon Train, S.E.
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87123

Dear Bob and Cleota:

I certainly appreciate the kind words in your congratulatory letter of May 25, upon my retirement from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

As you already know, my entire career with the Bureau was a rich and rewarding experience. But it was only because of the fine administrators and co-workers like yourself with whom I worked that this can be attributed.

I hope we will enjoy many more happy associations together during our retirement. Thanks again.

I also appreciated the flattering remarks you made at my retirement party.

Sincerely yours,

Roland
Roland E. Miller

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
GENERAL SERVICES ADMINISTRATION

National Archives and Records Service
Washington, D.C. 20408



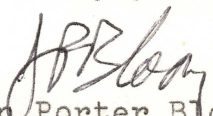
October 20, 1971

Dr. Robert L. Bennett, Director
American Indian Law Center
University of New Mexico
Albuquerque, N. M. 87106

Dear Dr. Bennett:

This is merely a note to tell you of our great appreciation for your very notable contribution in participating in last week's WHA Conference in Santa Fe. Your thoughtfulness, originality and enthusiasm helped immensely in winning for me and the Association what most especially belongs to you and a few others: praise and gratitude from those who attended. We know that it was a real burden for you to crowd the trip to Santa Fe into your busy schedule, but we hope that you still feel it was a worthwhile and generally pleasant experience.

Cordially yours,


John Porter Bloom
WHA Program Chairman, 1971



THE REGIONAL
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
of
REGION NINE
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA

Cordially invites you
to attend the

*Golden Anniversary
Annual Regional Meeting*

*"Fifty years of service
to boys of
the great Southwest"*

The Statler-Hilton Hotel
Dallas, Texas

Thursday and Friday
October Twenty-eighth and Twenty-ninth
Nineteen Hundred Seventy-One

LADIES' PROGRAM

Dallas and the Circle Ten Council extend a special welcome to all the Scouting ladies. Our program will include many interesting features and provide opportunities to greet old friends and meet new ones.

The total cost of the Ladies Program is \$7.50.

Be sure to send in your reservation card at once. Join us for a great time in Dallas, October 28-29.

We are looking forward to meeting you in our All America city.

Mrs. Kay Manley
Ladies Chairman



REGISTRATION INFORMATION

Be sure to register in advance through your local council to insure adequate accommodations. We expect a capacity crowd.

Your name tags and meal tickets will be at the registration desk in the Statler-Hilton.

Ladies are invited to attend the luncheon and dinner sessions. Please make reservations for the Ladies Program.

All meal prices include gratuities and tax.

It is important to make your meal reservations with your registration. It will save time upon arrival.

Hotel reservations are to be made at the time of advance registration through your local council office. You will receive confirmation from the hotel.

Return Cards A & B attached promptly to your Scout Executive. He will forward Card A to the Regional Office and Card B to the Statler-Hilton Hotel.

Registration fee	\$ 7.00
Opening Luncheon, October 28	\$ 5.00
Banquet, October 28	\$ 7.50
Closing Luncheon, October 29	\$ 5.00
Ladies Program, October 28-29	\$ 7.50

CARD A

REGISTRATION CARD Council _____
(To be forwarded to the regional office by Scout executive)

Name _____ (Please Print)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Will your wife attend? _____ Her First Name _____
PLEASE FIND ATTACHED MY PERSONAL CHECK TO COVER COST OF:

Opening Luncheon tickets	October 28 at \$5.00 \$ _____
Banquet tickets	October 28 at \$7.50 \$ _____
Ladies Program tickets (inc. luncheon)	at \$7.50 \$ _____
Closing Luncheon tickets	October 29 at \$5.00 \$ _____
Conference Registration Fee	\$ 7.00
Total enclosed	\$ _____

Return this card promptly to your local Scout executive with check to cover

PLEASE ATTACH CHECK FOR CORRECT AMOUNT PAYABLE TO THE BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA. MEAL PRICES INCLUDE GRATUITIES AND TAX.

CERTIFICATION BY LOCAL COUNCIL

I certify the above named registrant is an official representative of this council.

Scout Executive _____

CARD B

REQUEST FOR HOTEL ACCOMMODATIONS 50th ANNUAL MEETING _____

October 28-29, 1971 REGION NINE, BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA of Statler-Hilton Hotel Dallas, Texas
(To be forwarded to the above hotel by Scout executive immediately upon receipt. The hotel will confirm direct to you.)

Name(s) _____ (Please Print)

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

HOTEL RATES

Choice of Rooms and Approximate Rates:

Singles	\$16.00 - \$22.00 \$ _____
Doubles	\$23.00 - \$29.00 \$ _____
Twins	\$23.00 - \$29.00 \$ _____
Suites	\$50.00 and up \$ _____

Will your wife attend? Yes _____ No _____

I (we) shall arrive October _____, 1971 _____ a.m. _____ p.m.
I (we) shall stay until _____

Please return this card promptly to your local Scout executive

WEDNESDAY

OCTOBER 27

- 3:30 p.m.
Registration Desk Open
- 6:30 p.m.
Dinner — Region Nine
Alignment Committee
Stewart W. DeVore, Presiding

THURSDAY

OCTOBER 28

- 8:00 a.m.
Registration
- 10:00 a.m.
Regional Executive
Committee Meeting
- 12:30 p.m.
Opening Luncheon
- 2:30 - 4:30 p.m.

FORUMS

1. Council Key 3
(Council Presidents, Commissioners and Scout Executives)
2. Financing the Local Council
(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in Finance)
3. Membership
(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in Memberships)
4. Planning a Balanced Program
(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in National Standard Units)
5. Training
(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in top leaders trained)
6. Exploring — Phase II
(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in Exploring)

- 7:00 p.m.
50th Anniversary
Regional Banquet
Address — Perle L. Whitehead —
Cincinnati, Ohio
Silver Antelope Awards

FRIDAY

OCTOBER 29

- 7:00 a.m.
BOYPOWER '76 Development
Campaign Committee Breakfast
T. Louis Austin, Jr., Presiding
- 9:00 a.m.
Region Nine Business Meeting
- 10:00 a.m.
Search and Exchange
1. Reaching a Representative 1/3
Extending Scouting to the Inner City and rural, hard to reach areas.
 2. The Council S.M.E.
Providing additional operating funds through the Sustaining Membership Enrollment
 3. Project Selling
Long range plans to improve council finance
 4. Securing and development of adequate manpower to do the Scouting job
 5. National Standard
Cub Scout Packs
 6. National Standard
Boy Scout Troops
 7. National Standard
Explorer Units
- 12:30 p.m.
Closing Luncheon
Man-Mile Award
Address
Alden G. Barber, Chief Scout Executive

WHO SHOULD ATTEND

National Council Members
Regional Executive Committeemen
Local Council Officers
Executive Board Members
Council Operating Committeemen
District Committeemen
Exploring Committeemen
Commissioners
Scout Executives
Other Professional Scouters

ADVISERS AND SPEAKERS



ALDEN G. BARBER
Chief Scout Executive



EARLE N. PARKER
Chairman, Region Nine



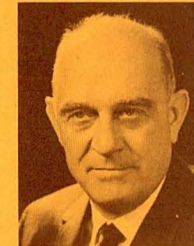
T. LOUIS AUSTIN, JR.
Chairman, BOYPOWER '76
Development Committee



STEWART W. DEVORE
Chairman, Regional
Alignment Committee



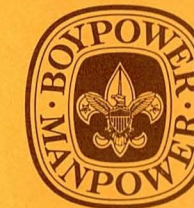
PERLE WHITEHEAD
Speaker, Cincinnati, Ohio



W. A. ROBERTS
Program Chairman

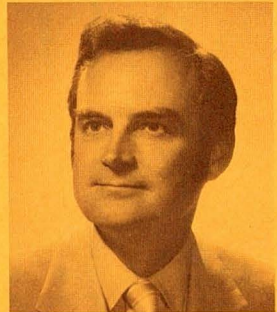


KIRK HENRY
Regional Scout Executive



MESSAGE FROM YOUR PROMOTION CHAIRMAN

Darrell Manley



Dear Scouter:

We are certainly looking forward to seeing you at the Golden Anniversary Annual Regional Meeting, October 28-29, 1971, at the Statler-Hilton Hotel in Dallas.

W. A. Roberts and his committee have planned an outstanding program for this 50th Annual Meeting of regional Scouters. Our Chief Scout Executive, Alden G. Barber, will give the principal address at the closing luncheon, and Perle Whitehead, one of the most accomplished speakers in America, will address the Regional Banquet.

Silver Antelope awards will be presented to several Scouters for outstanding service to boyhood on a regional basis. Forums and Search and Exchange sessions will provide help and know-how in topics related to meeting our BOYPOWER '76 goals in local councils.

The ladies' program will provide a wonderful time for your wife, and she will enjoy attending the Luncheons and Banquet.

Be sure to send your registration to your local council immediately and mark your calendar for October 28 and 29 NOW.

P.S. The S.M.U. — U. of Texas homecoming game will be played in the Cotton Bowl on Saturday, October 30th. You may want to make a football weekend out of your visit to Dallas. Be sure to order your tickets well ahead of time — at \$6.00 each from S.M.U. Athletic Department Ticket Office, Dallas, Texas 75222.

FIFTIETH
ANNUAL REGIONAL MEETING

REGION NINE

BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA



*Golden Anniversary
Annual Regional Meeting*

Program

October 28-29, 1971

Statler-Hilton Hotel

Dallas, Texas



DARRELL MANLEY
Promotion Chairman

WELCOME TO DALLAS:

You and all the Scouters of Region Nine are indeed welcome to Dallas, the All America City of 1971. Dallas is the eighth largest city in the United States and is a great commercial center for the entire Southwest. Founded in 1841 when John Neely Bryan set up a trading post beside the Trinity River, it has grown to over one million, five hundred thousand in the metropolitan area in 130 years.

Dallas is the home of State Fair of Texas and Southern Methodist University. The city ranks as the aviation, electronics, insurance, banking, manufacturing and wholesale distribution center of the Southwest. It is important as retail trade, transportation and entertainment center and is famous for its sparkling skyline, fashionable women and expanding diversified economy.

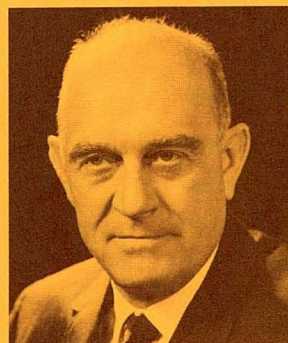
More important are the people of Dallas and vicinity and particularly, The Circle Ten Council, Boy Scouts of America, serving as hosts for this Annual Regional Meeting.

Please feel free to call on any Dallas Scouters for help in making your visit a pleasant one. We believe that this year's Annual Regional Meeting will be the finest ever held in the region.

Our ultimate objective is to get more Scouting into boys and more boys into Scouting.



EARLE N. PARKER
Chairman, Region Nine



WARREN A. ROBERTS
Program Chairman



KIRK HENRY
Regional Scout Executive

**REGIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
REGION NINE
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

Earle N. Parker, *Chairman*
Alec Chesser, *Vice Chairman*
H. H. Coffield, *Vice Chairman*
Harold D. Herndon, *Vice Chairman*
Robert J. LaFortune, *Vice Chairman*
Josh R. Morriss, Jr., *Vice Chairman*
George W. Pirtle, *Vice Chairman*
Richard K. Wootten, *Vice Chairman*

T. Louis Austin, Jr.	J. E. Johnson
Perry R. Bass	Dr. I. J. Lamothe
John S. Bell	Paul Leonard
Phillip Bolin	Harold W. Lewman
Harry E. Bovay, Jr.	R. W. Liston
Bob Bradshaw	John F. Lott
VC Bratton	Thomas S. Mackey
Dolph Briscoe, Jr.	Jack F Maddox
Robert Cargill	Darrell Manley
W. P. Clements, Jr.	Randy G. Moore
Frank E. Cochran	William J. Murray, Jr.
Joe R. Coker	R. Earl O'Keefe
Stewart W. DeVore	Philip R. Phillips
Glenn A. Fowler	Dr. C. Dan Procter
Nolen J. Fuqua	Warren A. Roberts
Ben A. Glusing	Harry L. Schaeffer
Mack H. Hannah, Jr.	Howard T. Tellepsen
Omar Harvey	L. Ray Vahue
J. Olin Hudson	T. J. Waggoner, Jr.
Samuel W. Hudson, III	Dr. Clarence E. Williams
Belton Kleberg Johnson	Angus G. Wynne, Jr.

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Joe C. Carrington
S. J. Hay
Thomas J. Horsley
Anthony F. Keating
O. P. Leonard
John F. Lynch
Dr. Frank B. Malone
William T. Payne
Clyde A. Penry
Walter H. Sandberg
W. C. Smoot

David Hall, Governor of Oklahoma
Bruce King, Governor of New Mexico
Preston Smith, Governor of Texas

**ANNUAL REGIONAL MEETING
PROGRAM COMMITTEE**

Warren A. Roberts, *Program Chairman*
Darrell Manley, *Promotion Chairman*

Harry E. Bovay, Jr.	J. Olin Hudson
Bob Bradshaw	Samuel W. Hudson, III
W. P. Clements, Jr.	R. W. Liston
Omar Harvey	William J. Murray, Jr.
S. J. Hay	Angus G. Wynne, Jr.

SILVER ANTELOPE COMMITTEE

Harold D. Herndon, *Chairman*

W. P. Clements, Jr.	William T. Payne
Stewart W. DeVore	Earle N. Parker
Glenn A. Fowler	Philip R. Phillips
Jack F Maddox	W. H. Sandberg
Dr. Frank B. Malone	Howard T. Tellepsen
Josh R. Morriss, Jr.	Dr. C. E. Williams
R. Earl O'Keefe	

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Perry R. Bass, *Chairman*
Robert Cargill, *Vice Chairman*

T. Louis Austin, Jr.	Anthony F. Keating
Bob Bradshaw	Thomas S. Mackey
H. H. Coffield	Clyde A. Penry
Mack H. Hannah, Jr.	Harry L. Schaeffer
J. Olin Hudson	Howard T. Tellepsen
Omar Harvey	T. J. Waggoner, Jr.
Belton Kleberg Johnson	

PROGRAM
Wednesday, October 27, 1971

3:30 p.m.

REGISTRATION

Mezzanine

In Charge: Mrs. Irene Shortnacy
Secretary, Region Nine

Registration, tickets, badges, conference supplies, information. When you register, please buy any additional meal tickets you may need. Please observe deadline for purchase of meal tickets — *three hours* prior to meal time.

6:30 p.m.

REGIONAL ALIGNMENT

COMMITTEE DINNER

John S. Bell, Vice Chairman, Presiding
Robert J. La Fortune, Chairman of North Range,
Presiding for Oklahoma Sub-Committee Meeting
Room: Gold Room

PROGRAM
Thursday, October 28, 1971

8:00 a.m.

REGISTRATION

Mezzanine

In charge: Mrs. Irene Shortnacy
Secretary, Region Nine

10:00 a.m.

REGIONAL EXECUTIVE

COMMITTEE MEETING

Earle N. Parker, Regional Chairman, Presiding
Room: Embassy West

12:30 p.m.

**OPENING LUNCHEON,
HONORING COUNCIL PRESIDENTS**

W. P. Clements, Jr. — Master of Ceremonies
Dr. Denton Kerr, President, Sam Houston Area
Council, Houston, Texas — Speaker
Room: Grand Ballroom

12:30 p.m.

LADIES LUNCHEON AND STYLE SHOW

Mrs. Darrell Manley — Ladies Chairman
Style Show by Neiman-Marcus
Room: Embassy Garden

2:30 - 4:30 p.m.

FORUMS

1. COUNCIL KEY THREE

(Council Presidents, Commissioners, Scout
Executives)

Chairman: Robert J. La Fortune
Advisers: Charles Grable and Bob Blanton, Jr.
Room: Court Room

2. FINANCING THE LOCAL COUNCIL

(Meeting BOYPOWER Goals in Finance)

Chairman: Thomas S. Mackey
Adviser: Loren Loomis
Room: Embassy Room — East

3. MEMBERSHIP

(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in Membership)

Chairman: Joe R. Coker
Adviser: Robert R. Pomeroy
Room: Mustang Room

4. PLANNING A BALANCED PROGRAM

(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in National Stan-
dard Units)

Chairman: Omar Harvey
Advisers: A. W. Benner and Jack C. Keeton
Room: Gold Room

5. TRAINING

(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in Top Leaders
Trained)

Chairman: Dr. I. J. Lamothe
Adviser: C. H. Greenman
Room: Silver Room

6. EXPLORING PHASE II

(Meeting BOYPOWER '76 Goals in Exploring)

Chairman: Paul Leonard
Advisers: Martin Mockford and
Randolph R. Scott, Jr.
Room: Embassy Room — West

7:00 p.m.

50th ANNIVERSARY REGIONAL BANQUET

Earle N. Parker, Regional Chairman, Presiding
Urban Park Singers, Urban Park Baptist Church,
Dallas, Texas
Silver Antelope Presentations
Address: Alden G. Barber
Room: Grand Ballroom

PROGRAM

Friday, October 29, 1971

7:00 a.m.

BOYPOWER

CAMPAIGN BREAKFAST

T. Louis Austin, Jr., Chairman, Presiding

Adviser: William E. Corder

Room: Court Room

9:00 a.m.

REGION NINE BUSINESS MEETING

Earle N. Parker, Regional Chairman, Presiding

Room: Grand Ballroom

Call to Order Earle N. Parker

Invocation Harold D. Herndon

Supply Division Remarks . . . A. C. Wisniewski

Election of Members

and Officers Robert Cargill

Operation Reach Joe R. Coker

Regional Scout

Executive's Report Kirk Henry

Boy Scout Program Jack C. Keeton

Conservation Awards M. J. Spears

Exploring John Luttrell

Program Chairman

Remarks Warren A. Roberts

10:30 a.m.

SEARCH AND EXCHANGE

1. REACHING A REPRESENTATIVE 1/3

(Extending Scouting to the Inner City and Rural,
Hard-to-Reach Areas)

Chairman: Dr. C. Dan Procter

Advisers: C. H. Greenman and Robert R. Pomeroy

Room: Embassy Garden

2. THE COUNCIL S.M.E.

(Providing Additional Funds Through the Sustain-
ing Membership Enrollment)

Chairman: Lloyd Birdwell

Resource Men: Circle Ten Council, Dallas Texas

Adviser: Loren Loomis

Room: Silver Room

3. PROJECT SELLING

(Long-range Plans to Improve Council Finance)

Chairman: John F. Stroud Jr.

Resource Men: Sam Houston Area Council, Hous-
ton, Texas and Longhorn Council, Fort Worth,
Texas

Adviser: William E. Corder

Room: Mustang Room

4. SECURING AND DEVELOPMENT OF ADE- QUATE MANPOWER TO DO THE SCOUT- ING JOB

Chairman: Randy G. Moore

Resource Men: Regional Executive Committee
Members

Adviser: Lyle F. Holm

Room: Court Room

5. NATIONAL STANDARD CUB SCOUT PACKS

Chairman: R. W. Liston

Resource Man: Jack West

Advisers: A. W. Benner and Robert L. Untch, also
Longhorn Council, Fort Worth, Texas

Room: Gold Room

6. NATIONAL STANDARD BOY SCOUT TROOPS

Chairman: R. K. Wootten

Resource Men: Rev. Kenneth E. Jones, Earl Smith,
Ned Truex, Jack Baker

Advisers: W. C. Youngblood and Jack C. Keeton

Room: Embassy Room — East

7. NATIONAL STANDARD EXPLORER UNITS

Chairman: Paul Leonard

Resource Men: Randolph R. Scott, Jr.
and Regional Exploring Committee

Adviser: Martin Mockford

Room: Embassy Room — West

12:30 p.m.

CLOSING LUNCHEON

Grand Ballroom

Earle N. Parker, Regional Chairman, Presiding

Man Mile Award

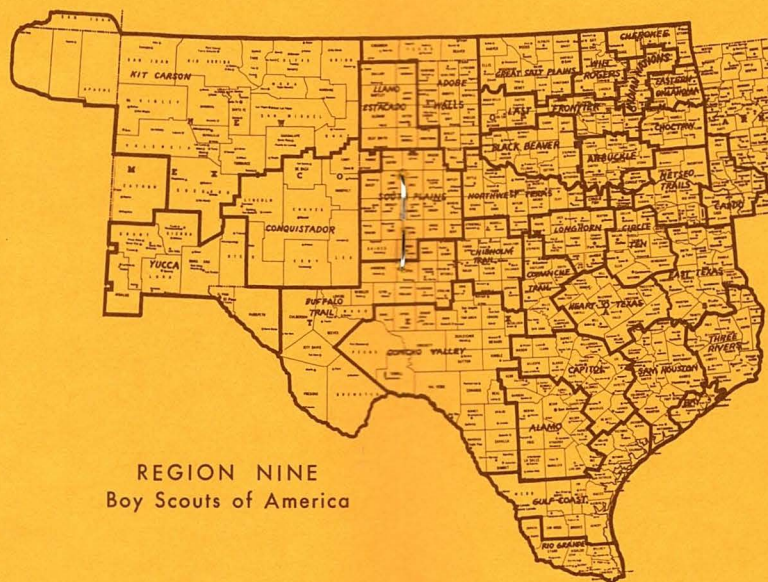
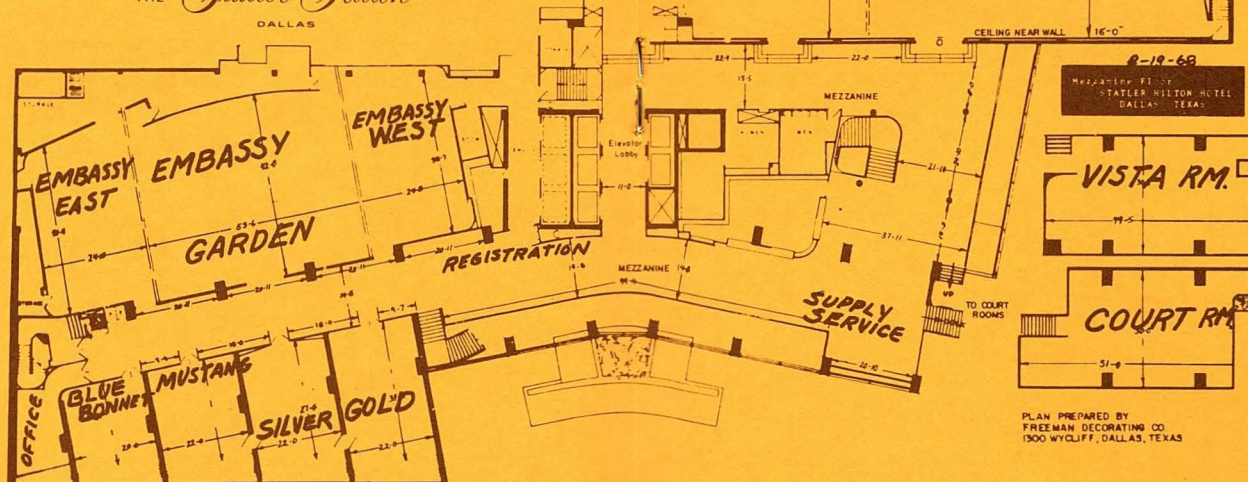
Recognitions

Address: Perle L. Whitehead

Closing Ceremony

**ROOM ARRANGEMENT
ANNUAL REGIONAL MEETING
REGION NINE
BOY SCOUTS OF AMERICA**

THE *Statler Hilton*
DALLAS





DENTON KERR, M.D.

Dr. Denton Kerr has been president of the Sam Houston Area Council, Boy Scouts of America, Houston, Texas, for two years. He has been active in Scouting leadership since 1950.

He is a graduate of Stephen F. Austin University and graduated in 1933 as Medical Doctor from the University of Texas Medical School at Galveston. He completed specialized training in Gynecology at Duke University in North Carolina after service in World War II.

Dr. Kerr has practiced medicine in Houston, Texas, since 1933. He was appointed by the State Department to represent the A.M.A. at the all Pakistan Medical Conference at Lahore in 1953.

He is very active in civic affairs, the Chamber of Commerce, Rotary International, and is past president of the Texas Medical Association and the Association of American Physicians and Surgeons.

Dr. Kerr is president of the largest council in Region Nine with a total membership of over 49,000 boys. The council is on target and is making great progress toward reaching all BOYPOWER '76 Goals this year. He holds the Silver Beaver Award.

Region Nine is proud to present Dr. Denton Kerr as speaker for the Opening Luncheon honoring all council presidents.

OPENING LUNCHEON HONORING COUNCIL PRESIDENTS

Thursday, October 28, 1971

Grand Ballroom

12:30 p.m.

Presiding W. P. Clements, Jr.

Opening Ceremony . . Scouts of Circle Ten Council
Dallas, Texas and Black
Beaver Council
Lawton, Oklahoma

Invocation Dr. Thomas Shipp
Lovers Lane Methodist
Church, Dallas, Texas

Luncheon

Recognition of Council Presidents . Harry E. Bovay, Jr.

Introduction of Speaker W. P. Clements, Jr.

Speaker Dr. Denton Kerr, President,
Sam Houston Area Council
Houston, Texas

Announcements Warren A. Roberts

Closing Circle Ten Council
Dallas, Texas

Organ Music:

Ronald Douglas Edelman
North Texas State University
Denton, Texas



ALDEN G. BARBER

Alden G. Barber became Chief Scout Executive of the Boy Scouts of America on October 1, 1967. He heads the largest youth organization in the nation, with over 4,682,000 boys and over 1,600,000 adult leaders.

Mr. Barber was born and educated in Chico, California. He is an Eagle Scout, Vigil Honor Member of Order of the Arrow, and Deputy Camp Chief for Wood Badge Training. He was a reporter and city editor for the *Chico Enterprise* and *Chico Record* before joining the professional service of the B.S.A. in 1940. He was Field Scout Executive and District Scout Executive in West Los Angeles, then served as an officer in the U.S. Army Air Corps in World War II. He returned to West Los Angeles in 1946 as Assistant Scout Executive.

Mr. Barber became Scout Executive in Marysville, California, in 1949, then Scout Executive in Sacramento, California, in 1956. In 1961 he became Scout Executive of the Chicago Area Council, where he developed the "Years of Decision" long-range program. The membership grew from 65,636 to 87,489 during his administration in Chicago.

Mr. Barber is active in Rotary International, the American Humanics Foundation, the Urban League, and the Presbyterian Church.

He has served as a leader at three World Jamborees and five National Jamborees. In 1968 he was conferred with the degree of Doctor of Human Letters by Missouri Valley College.

Mr. Barber married Mitzi Lee in 1950. They have four children: Sharon, Mark, Susan, and Mary Ann. Their home is in Basking Ridge, New Jersey.

Region Nine is indeed proud to have Alden G. Barber as our Annual Banquet Speaker at the Annual Regional Meeting.

REGIONAL BANQUET

Thursday, October 28, 1971

Grand Ballroom

7:00 p.m.

Presiding Earle N. Parker
Region Nine Chairman

Opening Ceremony Circle Ten Council
Dallas, Texas
Kit Carson Council
Albuquerque, New Mexico

Invocation Msgr. James Tucek
Diocesan Chaplain

Dinner

Music Urban Park Singers
Urban Park Baptist Church
Dallas, Texas

Introductions Earle N. Parker

Introduction of Speaker Earle N. Parker

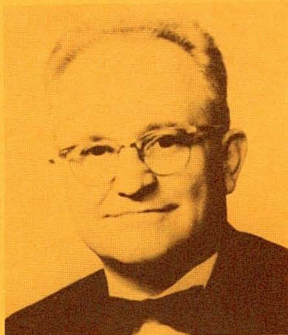
Speaker Alden G. Barber
Chief Scout Executive

Silver Antelope Awards . . In Charge of Ceremonies:
Harold D. Herndon
Perry R. Bass
Dr. C. E. Williams

Sponsors:
George W. Pirtle
H. H. Coffield
Glenn A. Fowler
W. P. Clements Jr.
Howard T. Tellepsen
John S. Bell

50 Years of Service in Region Nine

Organ Music:
Ronald Douglas Edelman
North Texas State University, Denton, Texas



PERLE L. WHITEHEAD

Perle L. Whitehead, retired, served as Deputy Regional Scout Executive in Region Four with headquarters in Cincinnati, Ohio, from 1936 to 1961. He was a member of the professional service of the Boy Scouts of America for 41 years. He organized the first rural Y.M.C.A. in America and was a school teacher in rural schools. Whitehead is a veteran of the Red Diamond Division in World War I and served in three major offensives overseas. He holds a Doctor of Laws degree from Otterbein College.

He has served as a Scoutmaster and was a leader at two World Jamborees and four National Jamborees. He has been very active in the American Legion, Rotary International, the Isaac Walton League, American Association of Social Workers, Girl Scouts, the Masonic Order, and the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Whitehead is noted as one of America's foremost after-dinner speakers. He has well over 4,000 addresses to his credit and has appeared in 39 states as well as France, Italy, England, Austria, Belgium, and Holland.

Region Nine is proud to present Perle L. Whitehead.

CLOSING LUNCHEON

Friday, October 29, 1971

Grand Ballroom

12:30 p.m.

Presiding	Earle N. Parker Region Nine Chairman
Opening Ceremonies	Circle Ten Council Dallas, Texas Sam Houston Area Council Houston, Texas
Invocation	Dr. M. K. Curry Jr. President of Bishop College, Dallas, Texas
Introductions	Earle N. Parker
Man Mile Award	Dr. Frank B. Malone
Recognitions	Earle N. Parker
Come to Houston in 1972	Mack H. Hannah Jr.
Introduction of Speaker	Earle N. Parker
Address	Perle L. Whitehead
Closing Ceremony	Sam Houston Area Council Houston, Texas

Organ Music:

Ronald Douglas Edelman
North Texas State University, Denton, Texas

LADIES' PROGRAM

LADIES' COMMITTEE

Mrs. Darrell Manley, Chairman

Ladies of Circle Ten Council
Dallas, Texas

WELCOME, SCOUT LADIES!

A warm welcome to all the wives and sweethearts of Region Nine Scouters to Dallas and the 50th Anniversary Annual Regional Meeting. The Circle Ten Council is pleased to have many wonderful Scouting ladies in our All America City. We hope you enjoy your visit and that you will have fun in Dallas.

Your ladies program tickets should be secured at the registration desk. Your ticket includes the ladies luncheon and style show at 12:30 p.m. on Thursday, October 28, in the Embassy Garden.

A ladies hospitality room will be available throughout the two days in the Vista Room. Stop by, get acquainted, and have some refreshments.

Welcome again to Dallas.

LADIES' PROGRAM SCHEDULE

Thursday, October 28, 1971

8:00 a.m.

Registration Desk Opens

9:00 a.m. to 12:00 noon

Hospitality Room Open

12:30 p.m.

Ladies Luncheon and Style Show

Embassy Garden

After luncheon

Hospitality Room Open

Free Time

7:00 p.m.

Regional Banquet with Husbands

Grand Ballroom

Friday, October 29, 1971

9:00 a.m.

Hospitality Room Open

12:30 p.m.

Closing Luncheon with Husbands

Grand Ballroom

Speaker: Alden G. Barber, Chief Scout Executive

REGION NINE CALENDAR

1971

November 30- December 1 Operation Reach, Northpark Inn,
Dallas, Texas

December 7-8 Operation Reach, KoKo Inn,
Lubbock, Texas

1972

January 10-11 Region Nine Top Hands Meeting,
Green Oaks Inn, Fort Worth, Texas

February 4 Regional Executive Committee
Meeting

February 7-11 Explorer Compendium, Randolph
AFB, San Antonio, Texas

March 20-24 Early National Camping School,
Sid Richardson Scout Ranch,
Bridgeport, Texas

April 12-16 National Explorer Presidents'
Congress, Washington, D.C.

April 15-22 Leadership Development Wood Badge
Course, Clements Scout Reservation,
Athens, Texas

April 28 Regional Executive Committee
Meeting

May 17-19 National Council Meeting, Los
Angeles, California

June 3-9 National Camping School, Sid
Richardson Scout Ranch
Bridgeport, Texas

June 27-July 1 National Explorer Olympics, Colorado
State University, Fort Collins, Colo.

ALL HANDS MEETINGS (by ranges)

August 9-11 North Range

August 20-22 Southeast Range

August 23-25 Southwest Range

August 27-29 West Range

September 6-8 Central Range

August 13-17 National Sea Exploring Sailing
Championships, Longhorn Council,
Fort Worth, Texas

October 26-27 Annual Regional Meeting, Houston,
Texas



"REGION NINE SONG"

Lift your voices as you sing, Region Nine,
To the skies our praises ring, Region Nine,
Let us do our best for boyhood every day,
As we guide their footsteps on the upward way;
Region Nine, Region Nine,
There's a call for loyal men, so fall in line,
Uncle Sam has given us a job to do,
So, together, side by side, we'll see it through.
Region Nine! Region Nine!!
REGION NINE!!!

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

IN GRATITUDE TO ALL OF THOSE WHO HAVE HELPED US ATTAIN
OUR GOAL

The Papago Tribal Council and Leaders

Arthur Brown, Architect

Hunt Building Mart

Health, Education and Welfare Representatives: R. H. Theodosis, George
Hansen and Dr. John Murray

Charles Bender

ART

Charles Clements, Muriel Segundo, Alvin Noriego, Wayne Chico



BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Antone Chico, Jr.	Chairman
Claude Miguel	Clerk
Mabel P. Antone	Member
Josiah Moore	Member
Ricardo Manuel	Member

ADMINISTRATION

Don L. Peterson	Superintendent
Harry L. Gunn	Community School
Rhoma E. Lubbers	Business Manager
Walter Holly	Baboquivari
Edward Dansdill	Sells Elementary
Sister Marie Bernadette Dorn	Topawa Elementary

LEGEND OF THE MURALS

1. SAN LUCY Fortilisa Ruins
2. HICKIWAN [Jagged Cut Hill] Where women went to cut their hair in mourning for the death of husband, father or brother killed during Apache raids.
3. SIF OIDAK [Bitter Fields] Known for traditional foot races and copper mines. The district flag symbol is in upper right.
4. GU VO [Big Charco] Large naturally formed mountain known as Montezuma's Head and the location of Menager's Dam.
5. GU ACHI [Big Wash] The children's shrine at Santa Rosa.
6. PISINIMO [Bison Head] Extensive corn growing district also known for its deer dances and colorful church.
7. SELLS [Named for Commissioner Cato Sells] The capital of Tribal Government represented by a star. It has the tribal staff with the eleven feathers representing each district, and the Toka stick and puck used by the women to play a game similar to hockey.
8. CHUKUT KUK [Hooting Owl] Home of the Tecolote owls and the large cattle ranches. Carved Mesquite bowls were bartered with the people in Mexico for food in olden times.
9. BABOQUIVARI Papago's sacred mountain where I'ITOI, protector of the Papagos, lived in a small cave known as I'ITOI KI.
10. SCHUCK TOAK [Black Mountain] Location of Tribal Herd Ranch, the world renowned Kitt Peak Observatory, and the Church of Sil Nakya Village. Here the women harvest the Sahuaro Cactus fruit.
11. SAN XAVIER San Xavier Del Bac Mission. Also known as "The White Dove of the Desert."

PROGRAM

Pledge of Allegiance	Larry Francisco, President Student Council
Invocation	Reverend Roger Smith Papago Presbyterian Church
Papago Songs Varmori & Thunder of the Rain	Miss Carole Garcia Miss Indian Arizona, 1970
Welcome and Introductions	Mr. Antone Chico, Jr., Chairman Board of Trustees
Welcome from Students	Larry Francisco
Official Representative U. S. Office of Education	Mrs. Colleen Reimer Region Nine, San Francisco
Recognition of Papago Art Students	Mr. Antone Chico, Jr.
Papago Youth In Indian Affairs	Travis Kinsley Papago Student Intern (Dartmouth '73)
Papago Songs Child of the Rain & White Bird Song	Miss Roselene Enos Miss Papago, 1971
"Papago Youth - Papago Future"	Mr. Robert Bannett, Director Indian College of Law University of New Mexico
Presentation of Key	Mr. B. W. Ayers, Vice President Hunt Building Mart
Benediction	Father Edward Schultz San Solano Mission

—
BARBEQUE IN PATIO - 12 Noon
—

INTRODUCTION OF MISS PAPAGO, 1971 - 2:00 P. M.

Introduction of Miss Papago, 1971, Roselene Enos Mr. Josiah Moore

"The White Bird" Singers and Dancers from Hickiwan Village will perform traditional songs and dances in honor of Miss Papago, 1971. Singers and dancers are grandparents, parents and relatives of Miss Papago, 1971.

Special guests and the audience are invited to participate in the final round (social)dance.

The Introduction of Miss Papago will take place at Baboquivari High School Football Field.



BABOQUIVARI HIGH SCHOOL

DEDICATION CEREMONY

SELLS, ARIZONA

AUGUST 24, 1971

10:00 A.M.

INDIAN OASIS SCHOOL DISTRICT NUMBER FORTY



THE ELEVEN DISTRICTS OF THE PAPAGO INDIAN RESERVATION AND SIGNIFICANT MATERIAL ABOUT EACH DISTRICT AS DEPICTED IN THE CAST CONCRETE MURAL PRODUCED BY MURIEL SEGUNDO, WAYNE CHICO AND ALVIN NORIEGA UNDER THE DIRECTION OF MURALIST CHARLES CLEMENT OF TUCSON, ARIZONA, SPRING 1971.

TELEGRAM

MR. ROBERT L. BENNETT
6015 LONDON LA.
WASHINGTON, MD 20034

ON NOVEMBER 7 THE PEOPLE OF AMERICA WILL MAKE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT DECISIONS IN OUR HISTORY, A DECISION THAT WILL DETERMINE THE FUTURE OF OUR NATION AND OF THE WORLD FOR GENERATIONS TO COME. I AM SENDING YOU THIS PERSONAL MESSAGE TO URGE YOU TO PARTICIPATE IN THAT DECISION BY CASTING YOUR VOTE ON ELECTION DAY.

OUR GOAL IS TO HAVE THE BIGGEST VOTER TURNOUT IN AMERICAN HISTORY ON NOVEMBER 7. YOUR VOTE CAN HELP ACHIEVE THAT GOAL SO THAT THE RESULT OF THIS ELECTION WILL REFLECT THE VIEWS OF A CLEAR MAJORITY OF ALL AMERICANS ELIGIBLE TO VOTE.

MRS. NIXON JOINS ME IN SENDING OUR BEST WISHES TO YOU AND YOUR FAMILY,

RICHARD NIXON

JAMES O. EASTLAND, MISS., CHAIRMAN

JOHN L. MCCLELLAN, ARK.

SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.

PHILIP A. HART, MICH.

EDWARD M. KENNEDY, MASS.

BIRCH BAYH, IND.

QUENTIN N. BURDICK, N. DAK.

ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.

JOHN V. TUNNEY, CALIF.

ROMAN L. HRUSKA, NEBR.

HIRAM L. FONG, HAWAII

HUGH SCOTT, PA.

STROM THURMOND, S.C.

MARLOW W. COOK, KY.

CHARLES MCC. MATHIAS, JR., MD.

EDWARD J. GURNEY, FLA.

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON THE JUDICIARY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

JOHN H. HOLLOMAN III
CHIEF COUNSEL AND STAFF DIRECTOR

November 16, 1971

Mr. Robert L. Bennett
Director
American Indian Law Center
The University of New Mexico
School of Law
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87106

Dear Bob,

I have found the Handbook of Federal Indian Law of enormous benefit and I want to express my deep appreciation to you for sending it.

I hope that you are enjoying your work at the University. I am very interested in continuing to take an active role in Indian Affairs and I hope that I can call upon you for advice and counsel.

Warm regards,


JOHN V. TUNNEY
United States Senator

JVT/jh

You and your guests
are cordially invited to the
1971 CHRISTMAS FORMAL

at

FOUR HILLS COUNTRY CLUB

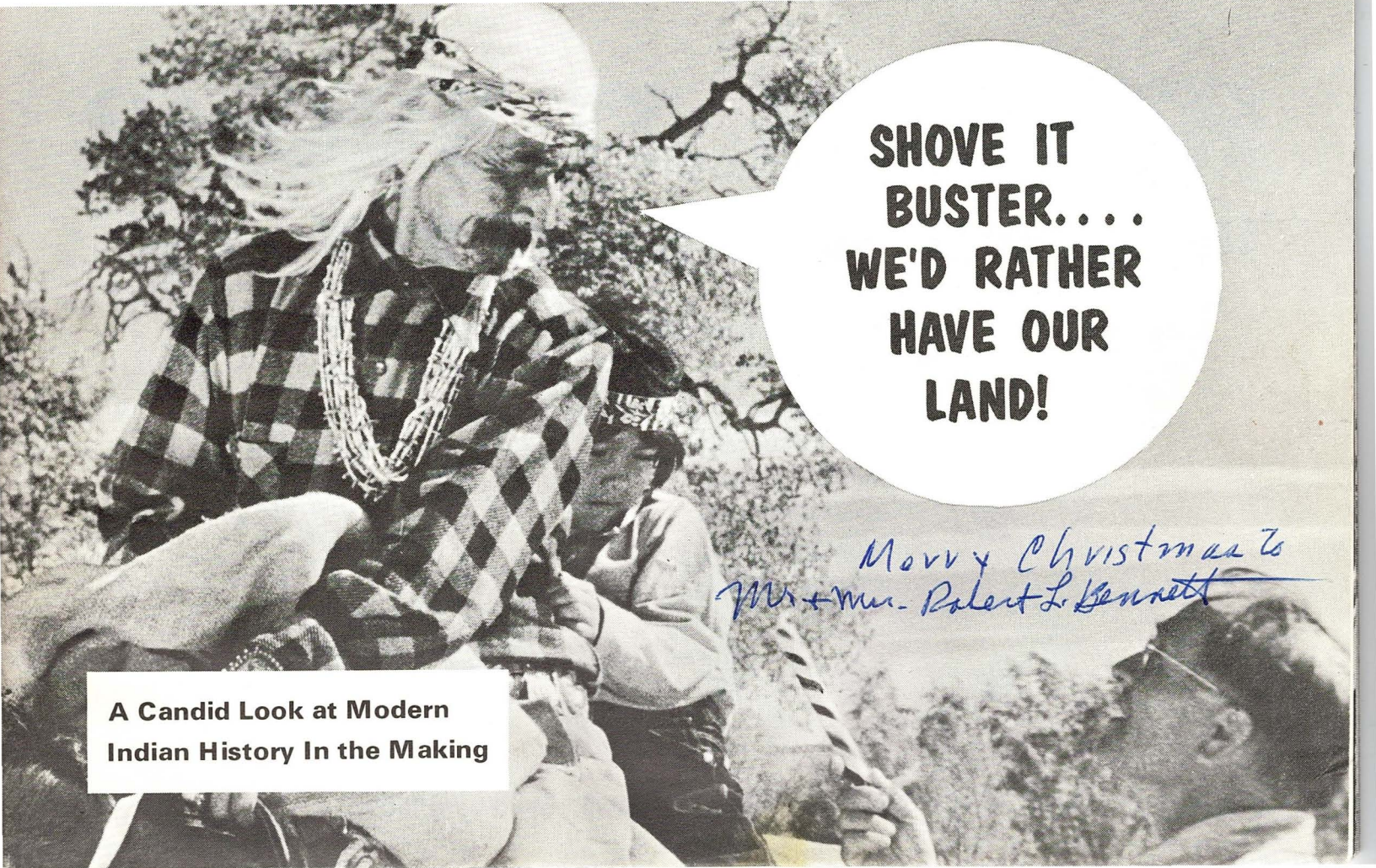
on the evening of December 11, 1971

7:00 p.m. until closing

Dinner - Wine - Dancing

Reservations
299-9555

\$7.00
per person



**SHOVE IT
BUSTER....
WE'D RATHER
HAVE OUR
LAND!**

*Merry Christmas to
Mr. + Mrs. Robert L. Bennett*

**A Candid Look at Modern
Indian History In the Making**

SHOVE IT, BUSTER

We'd Rather Have Our Land!



A Candid Look at Modern Indian History in the Making



Compiled by:
Charles Trimble
Dick LaCourse
Franklyn Ducheneaux
and Rose Robinson

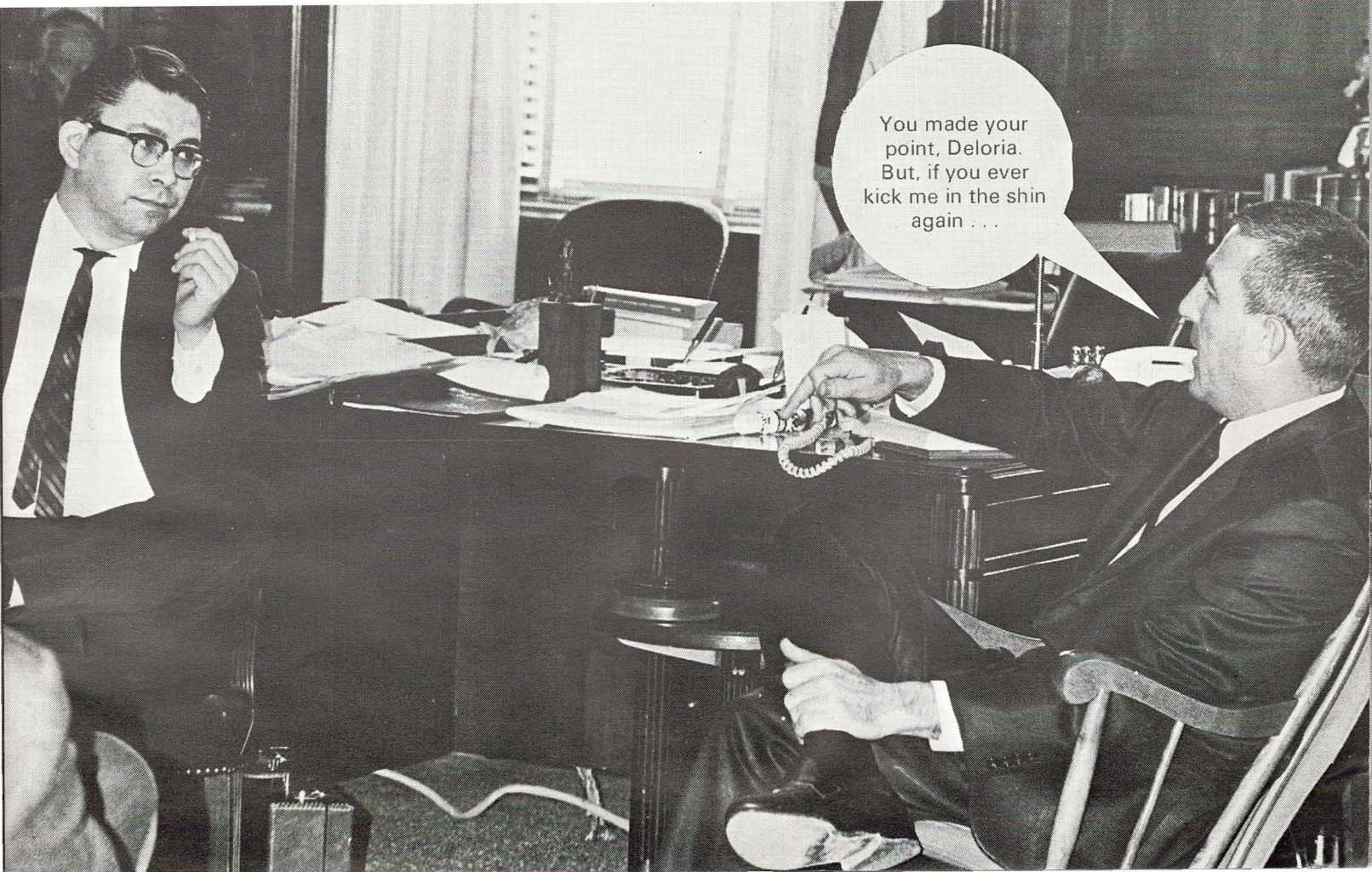


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You made your
point, Deloria.
But, if you ever
kick me in the shin
again ...

DOCKY BOYS

Box Elder, Mont.

25

Look . . . Manhattan
went for \$24 worth of
jewelry. Now I'm throwin' in
a '49 Chevy . . .





OK, but I still say the
San Carlos Apaches can beat
hell out of the Oglala
Sioux!

OK, so you're the
Governor of Zuni Pueblo . . .
But when you're in Chicago,
I'm Boss. OK?



A black and white photograph of a group of soldiers in winter uniforms and hats, carrying rifles, standing in a snowy field. In the background, there are evergreen trees and mountains. A speech bubble is superimposed on the image, and a sign is in the bottom left corner.

OK men . . . now when
the helicopter lands we grab
Nixon and hold him until the Senate
comes through with 60 million acres.

2nd Scout Bn.
Alaska
National Guard



Now look . . . why
bother with a silly
election? Why don't I just
BUY the Cherokee Nation
and put it in trust with
Phillips Petroleum?

TEL

SHERATON

ARK



James Haley, you old smoothie.
So THAT'S what you mean by
Indian Affairs!

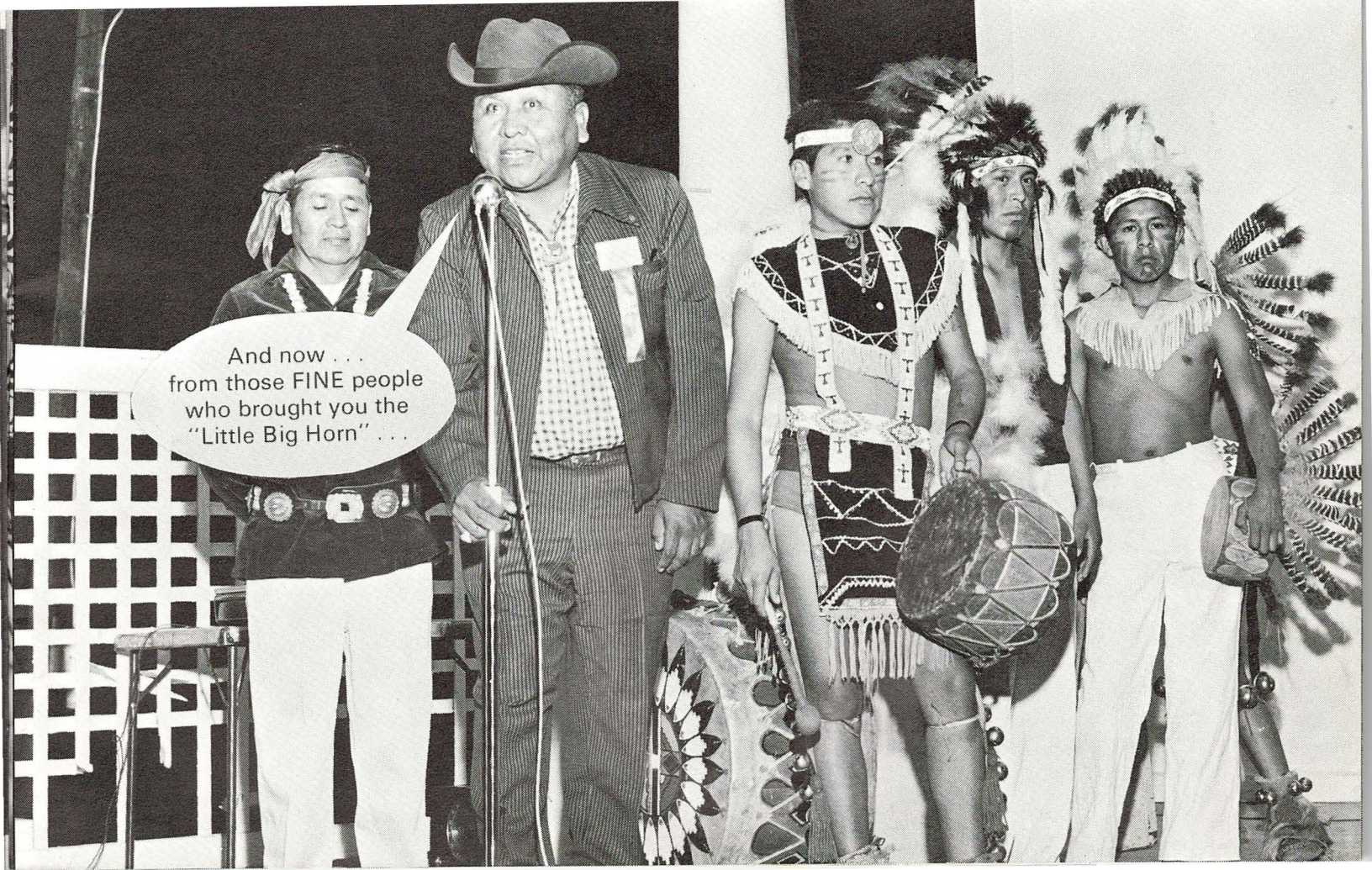
Mr. HALEY

Mr. ASPINALL
CHAIRMAN

Mr. EDMONDSON



Let's put it
this way, Senator . . .
If that bill doesn't
pass, I'm going to
knock you on your
butt! Now . . . how's
that for Indian
Power?



And now . . .
from those FINE people
who brought you the
"Little Big Horn" . . .



Now therefore
be it resolved that the
Standing Rock Sioux, having
occupied Minuteman nuclear
missiles sites at Minot, North Dakota
hereby make the following
demands . . .



There must
be a better way
to get his damn
votes!

*I can use your 1 vote, too, Bob!
John*



This guy's the
Commissioner of Indian
Affairs?? . . . You've got
to be kidding!

It would be
one heck of a money
maker for the Chippewas,
Jourdain, but I don't think
the FBI would accept POT
as an Indian industry.

RED RESE
EWA MIND
ION

PRODUCT OF

ALU
RED



Just tell my
Indian friends that
I intend to send a letter
to the President on
their behalf.

If he asks me
that once more, I'm
going to deck him.



Now, Now, men.
The NCAA Presidency couldn't
be THAT important.

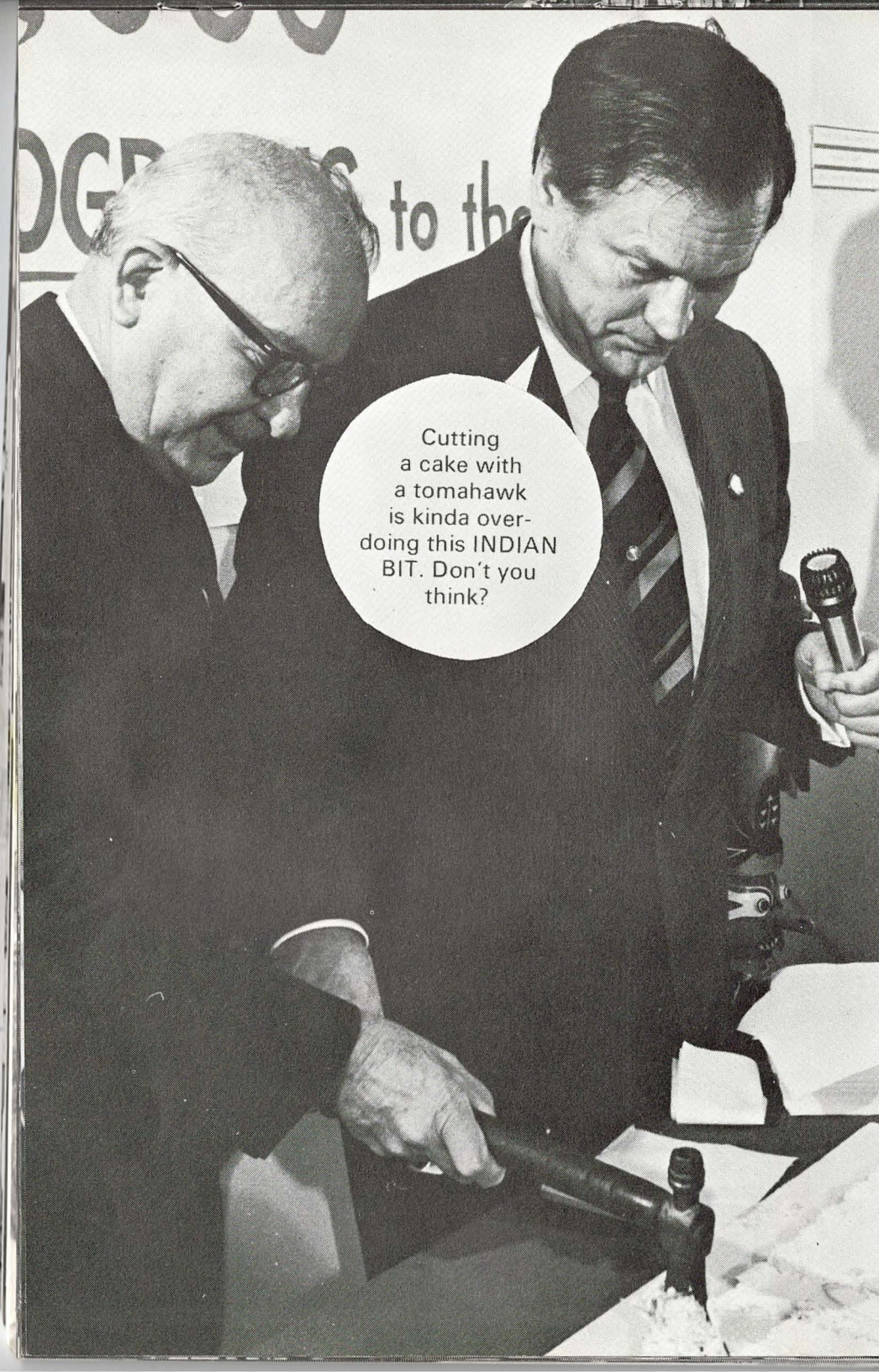




Oh God!
If my ancestors
saw THIS!



OK on the
outfit Now all
you got to do is sneak
into NCAI, grab those water
rights files and bug out. OK?



Cutting
a cake with
a tomahawk
is kinda over-
doing this INDIAN
BIT. Don't you
think?



I wrote it myself.
Atencio, who writes
your speeches?



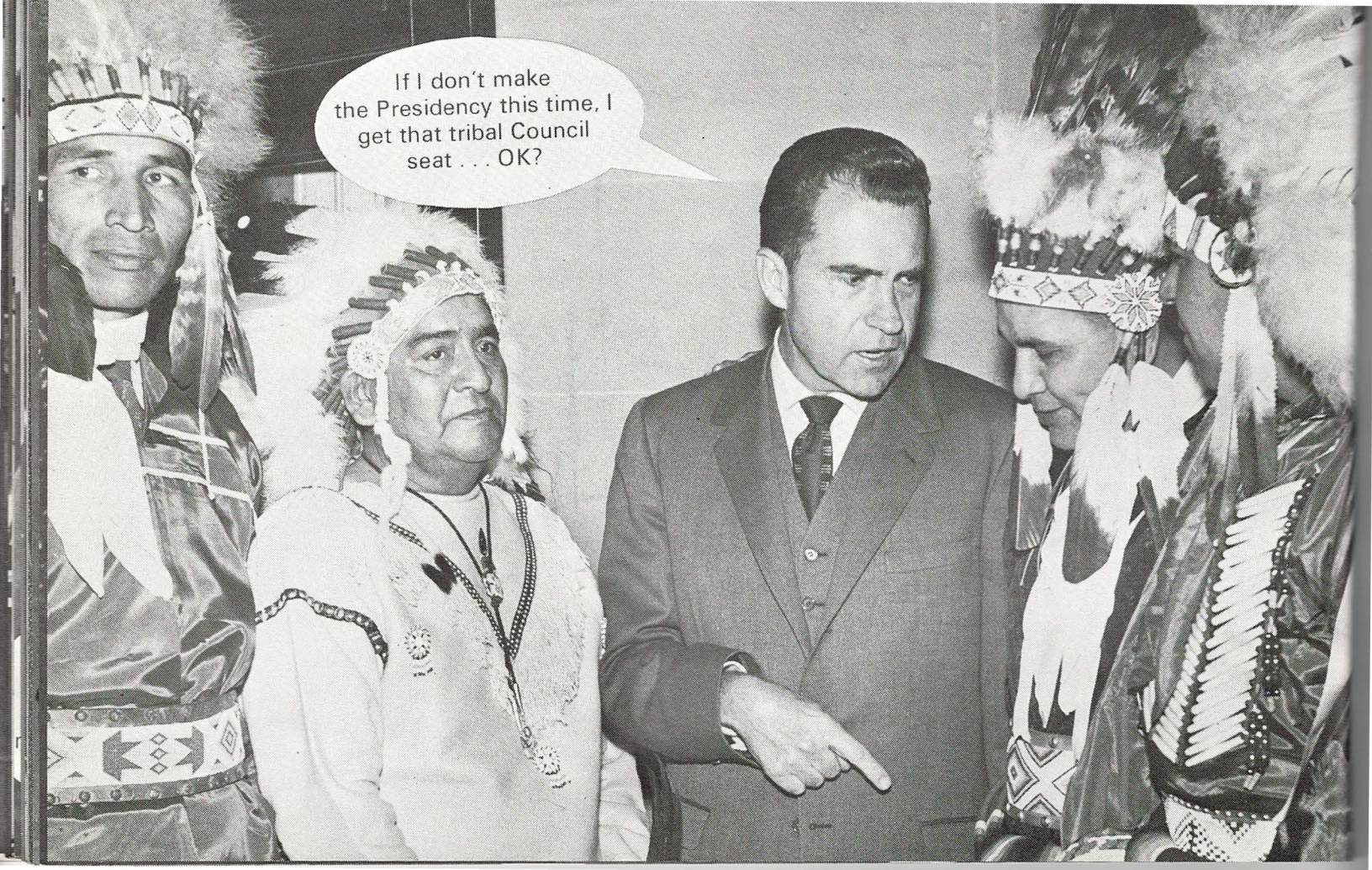
Now, Senator ...
Who would THINK
of putting poison in
your fry bread?



You say you
created ANOTHER Indian
organization? Keep it up
Louie and we'll have a national
organization for each Indian in
the country.



He's an Indian too, but
you don't hear HIM griping
about the BIA now do you?



If I don't make
the Presidency this time, I
get that tribal Council
seat . . . OK?

CROW, MONTANA

CROW NATION

I didn't do it . . .
Really . . . it was Cato!





Now look here . . .
I KNOW I had a watch
on when I came in . . .

It was a cheap
one too.



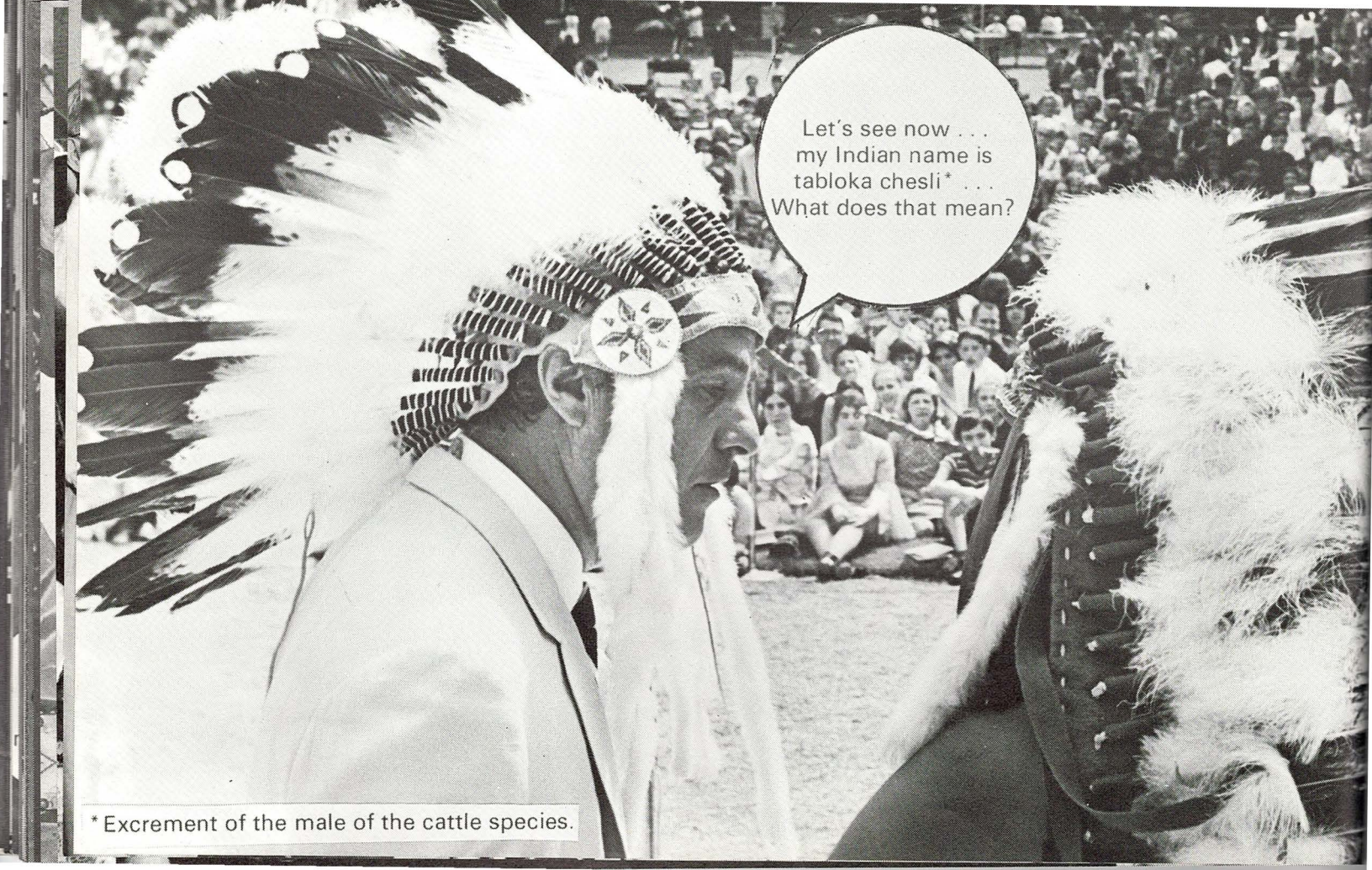
No, Senator,
although I do have high
regard for the American Indian
Movement, I do not think it would
be a good idea to contract the
entire BIA to them.



I wish those anthros wouldn't
try to sing Indian songs!



Quit griping, Romney.
HUD is making history with
this contract for 130,000
hogans.

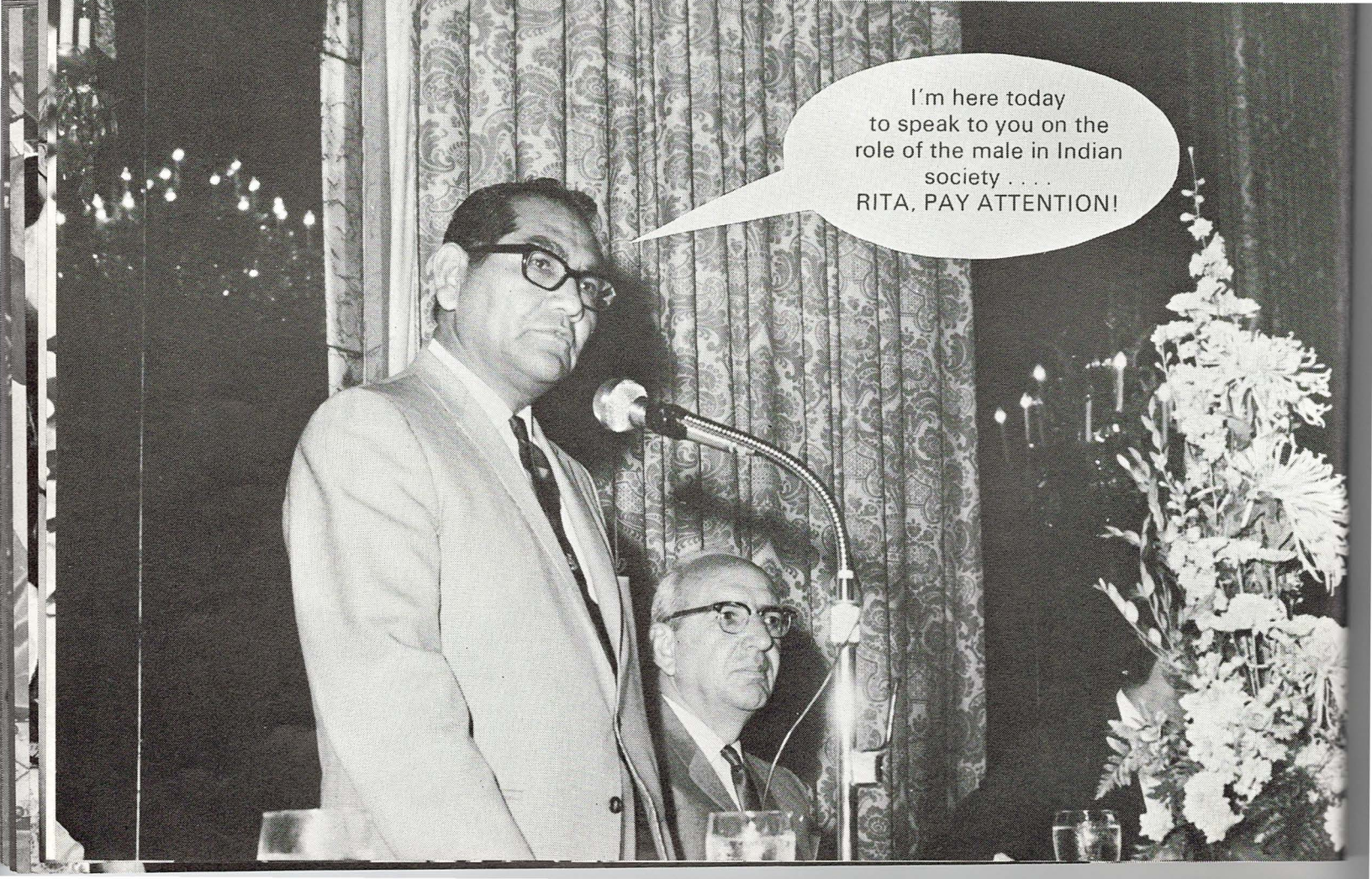


Let's see now . . .
my Indian name is
tabloka chesli* . . .
What does that mean?

* Excrement of the male of the cattle species.



These young guys
get ALL the attention!

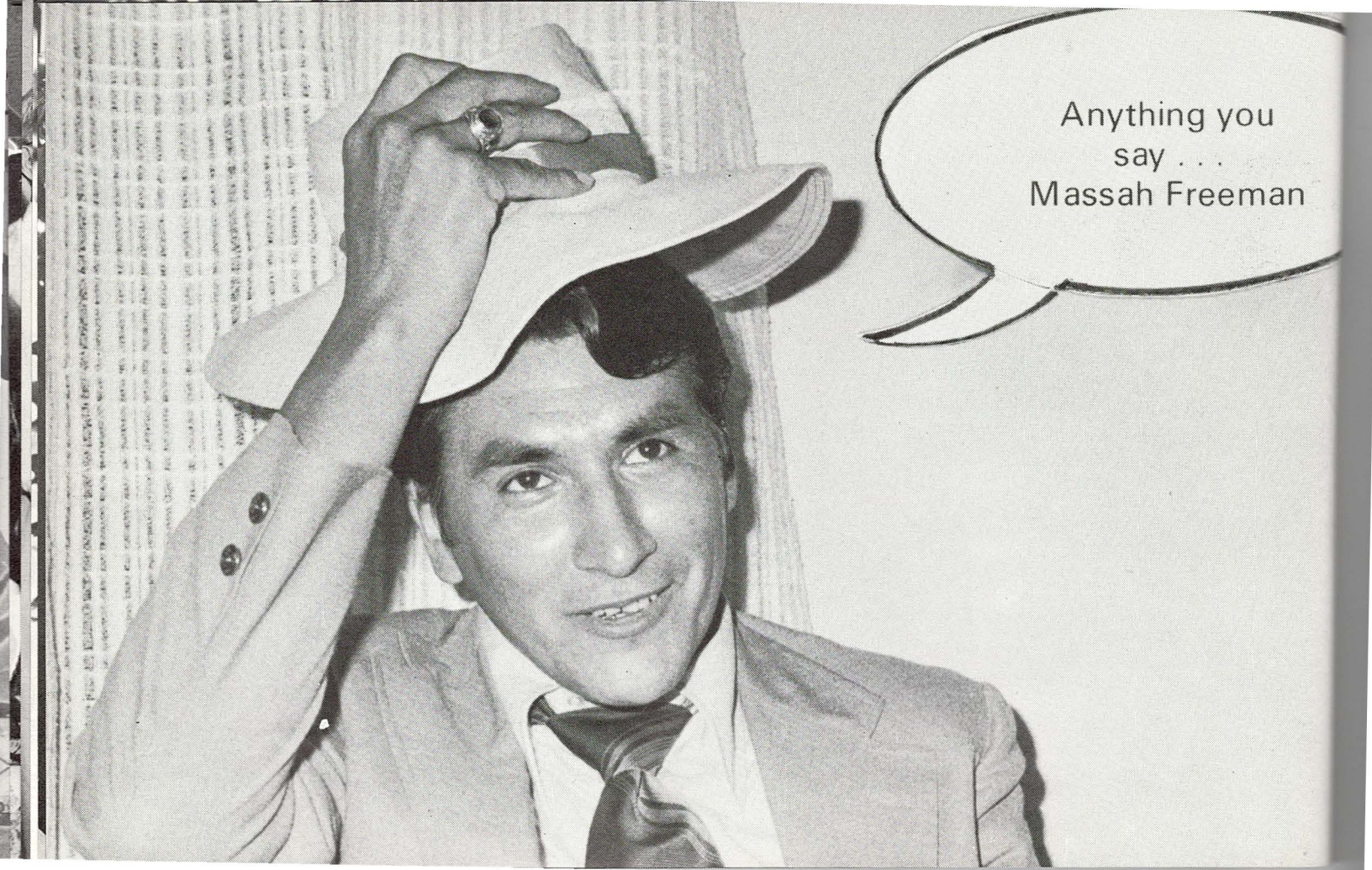


I'm here today
to speak to you on the
role of the male in Indian
society
RITA, PAY ATTENTION!



How can you say I don,t like
Indians? I collect Kachina dolls,
I got a Navajo rug on the floor, and
I got this picture here!





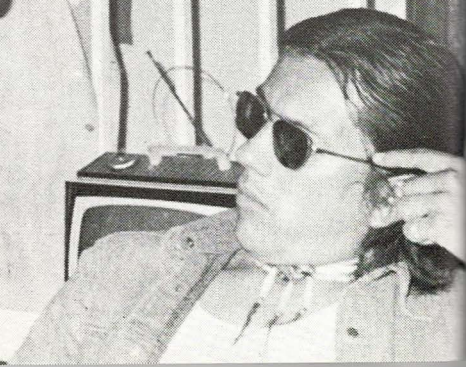
Anything you
say . . .
Massah Freeman



Well, Commissioner,
I do appreciate the
honor, but I was
hoping for a
raise



I don't think
it's so funny!
How'd you like
some drunk broad
to spill her drink down
your neck?





Now, for
my FIFTH
point . . .



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*whose interest and support over the past decade merits
designation as a SENIOR MEMBER of the Society.*

A black ink signature, likely of the President, written over a horizontal line.

President

A red ink signature, likely of the Executive Director, written over a horizontal line.

Executive Director

INDIANS DENOUNCE TRENDS IN BUREAU

Leaders Seek Common Goal on Reservation Policies

By ANTHONY RIPLEY

Special to The New York Times

BILLINGS, Mont., Feb. 19— Leaders of more than 50 Indian reservations in 12 states put the Government on notice today that they were dissatisfied with the trends in the Interior Department's Bureau of Indian Affairs and wary of Government overreaction to demands of young "red power" militants.

At a meeting at Eastern Montana College, the elected tribal chairmen agreed to form a national tribal council association. They expressed hope it would serve as a more powerful voice in setting the nation's Indian policies. In the past, the tribal chairmen have seldom worked as a unit and have been cautious in their public statements and actions.

For whites, the meeting was a seeming paradox. A large budget increase for the Bureau of Indian Affairs—from \$471-million to \$600-million or the current fiscal year — has been proposed by the White House and sent to Congress. President Nixon has also pledged to consult closely with tribal leaders in developing Indian policies.

Proposed Changes

But tribal leaders, who direct the day-to-day affairs on the reservations, are faced with changes in the bureau's operations that were proposed by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, an appointee of the President. The changes were proposed with little of the promised consultation.

These changes include rotating the 63 superintendents who oversee Indian activities on the reservations. Many have been working at the same reservation for 10 to 15 years:

Ironically, officials in the Bureau of Indian Affairs thought the changes would give Indians a greater measure of self-determination. The Indians would be allowed to vote on whether their superintendent was to stay or move out, a spokesman for the bureau said here.

But Indian leaders regard the changes as undermining carefully built relationships that brought them more self-government in the last 10 years than any of them could remember.

Militants' Demands

The tribal leaders were also openly concerned that the Federal Government was overreacting to the demands of such militant Indians as those who took over Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay. The leaders believe that the heart of the problem is on the reservations.

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Louis R. Bruce, brought 15 Indian advisers, many of them under 40 years old, into his department last October. The tribal chiefs say the 15 are mostly off-reservation Indians and that the bureau's affairs will be turned increasingly to the Indians in urban areas, to the neglect of the reservations.

William Youpee, chairman of the Fort Peck Assiniboine and Sioux tribes reservation at Poplar, Mont., was chairman of the meeting. He told the tribal chiefs:

"It is historically significant that this gathering is called by officially elected tribal leaders without the spider-web ties of being underwritten by a private foundation, a buy-Indian contract or a grant from some Federal agency.

"We have sat, watched and listened with hope, interest and concern to the recent happenings in Indian affairs. What we see and the new directions that are being taken cause us great concern."

Scores Urban Indians

Mr. Youpee said in an interview later that Mr. Bruce was "surrounded by urban Indians who don't know [what is] going on on the reservations." Mr. Youpee contended that the urban Indians were "about to upset the applecart and put us back 10 or 15 years."

Mr. Bruce, who attended the opening of the two-day meeting, said that the bureau's funds would not be used for urban Indian affairs. "It's illegal," he added. "My responsibility is for programs on the reservations."

Mr. Bruce also said that the bureau's realignment program "isn't under way, it's holding."

Allen Rowland, president of the Northern Cheyenne tribe from Lama Deer, Mont., was one of many tribal leaders who criticized Mr. Bruce for leaving the conference when it was only half over.

"There were a lot of people here who wanted to talk to him," Mr. Rowland said. "He didn't have to go back to Washington so quickly."

MAXWELL E. GREENBERG
ATTORNEY AT LAW

LAW OFFICES
GREENBERG, SHAFTON & BERNHARD

3540 WILSHIRE BOULEVARD
LOS ANGELES 5, CALIFORNIA
DUNKIRK 5-7101



THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW MEXICO
SCHOOL OF LAW

AMERICAN INDIAN LAW CENTER



AMERICAN INDIAN LAW CENTER

Five years ago, the faculty of the University of New Mexico School of Law determined to place a portion of the school's energy and resources into the creation of an American Indian Law Center. Located, as the school is, in the middle of Indian Country, the opportunities and the need were apparent. Grants (and faith) from the Field Foundation of New York, from the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs enabled the School to launch the Center, and now, five years later, the dream has become reality. The future of the Center appears as bright as the need is pressing.

There are approximately 700,000 Indians in the United States, and 450,000 of them live on over 350 reservations. In New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado and Oklahoma there are over 260,000 Indians in 80 tribes and 19 pueblos.

ORGANIZATION OF THE CENTER

The American Indian Law Center is a branch of the University of New Mexico Law School. The director, Robert L. Bennett, is a member of the Oneida Tribe of Wisconsin, graduate of Southeastern University School of Law, and former U.S. Commissioner of Indian Affairs. A law faculty committee oversees the work of the Center, and a board of advisors, consisting of six outstanding Indian leaders from throughout the country, provides counsel and guidance.

The purpose of the Center is to render services, primarily research and training, of a broad legal nature. The territory of the Center is national, for it seeks to serve all American Indians. The primary source of funding today is from government and foundation grants, and from contracts with Indian Tribes and Indian organizations. Grants have been received from:

*Office of Economic Opportunity,
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Field Foundation
Donner Foundation
Council on Legal Education for Professional
Responsibility
Governor's Policy Board*

The Center has had contracts with:

*Arrow, Inc.
Navajo Tribe
National American Indian Court
Judges Association*

*American Indian Law Center
Where Indian Law and Indian Lore
Uphold Indian Life*

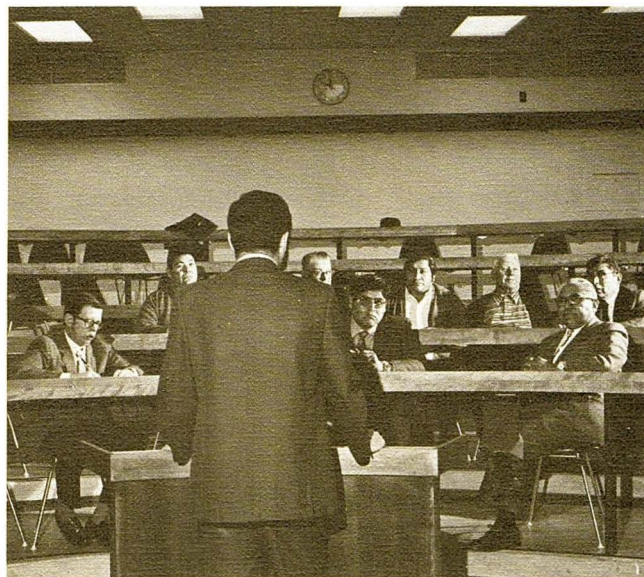
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CONFERENCES AND SEMINARS

ACTIVITIES OF THE CENTER

1. Indian Law Student Program: This is a special program to encourage Indians to study law. It begins with a six week summer workshop to which are brought approximately 30 Indian college graduates. Qualified students from this workshop enter law school in the fall, here or elsewhere, and the Center's program continues for them through graduation. In 1970-71 there were 76 students, from 48 different tribes of Indians, enrolled in 33 law schools under the program. Among them, 42 were first-year, 20 second-year, and 14 third-year students. Twelve students were enrolled at the University of New Mexico, six at the Arizona State University, six at the University of California at Los Angeles, five at the University of Montana, four at North Carolina Central, three each at the Universities of Colorado, Tulsa, and Washington, with the remainder in 24 other universities throughout the country. This program should double the Indian lawyer population in the United States in the next five years. The program is funded by the Office of Economic Opportunity and by the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

2. National Indian Law Library: The National Indian Law Library is being created in the Law School Library. It will consist of a collection of books, reports, papers, and other materials dealing with Indian law, history, legislation, and administration of Indian affairs. These will be housed as a collection and a separate card catalogue is being set up. It is anticipated that the National Indian Law Library will become the major non-governmental center for study and research for lawyers and scholars interested in Indian law and history.

3. Indian Law Newsletter: The Center publishes a newsletter every two weeks on legal developments, including legislation of interest to the tribes, and it goes to subscribers all over the country. The Bulletin is becoming an authoritative publication in the field of Indian law and an important digest and reporter for key decisions of tribal courts.



4. Legal Research: The demands of society on Indian tribal governments as well as their own entry into many areas of property rights and civil rights will open many new frontiers in Indian law. The Center, its staff, and Indian student lawyers are a major resource in assisting the tribes, and private and public agencies in research of basic Indian law. The Center presently is engaged in several important research projects.

5. Legal Services: Beyond the specialized field of legal research, the opportunity for legal assistance to Indian tribes is increasing dramatically. The impacts of a changing Indian society and a changing national political environment are posing substantial problems for Indian tribes, the solutions for which cannot be found in the cultural or historical background of Indian tribes. It, therefore, becomes necessary for them to depend upon existing institutions to provide the information for tribal decision making. The Center is a conduit for this assistance. The Center also serves on a cooperative basis with other related programs in Indian affairs administered by private, state, or federal agencies.

6. Indian Law Training Program: The Indian Civil Rights Act, specifically, and the demands of society, generally, require that all tribes which administer a program of tribal justice comply with the new procedures. The tribes recognize the inherent problems of trying to accommodate their traditional judicial process with that now required of them. The Center is assisting tribes in this critical area by (1) serving as the advisory associate to the National American Indian Court Judges Association, (2) developing and administering national training programs for tribal judges and tribal prosecutors, and (3) developing and publishing manuals for tribal judges and tribal prosecutors, and a manual on Indian criminal court procedures.

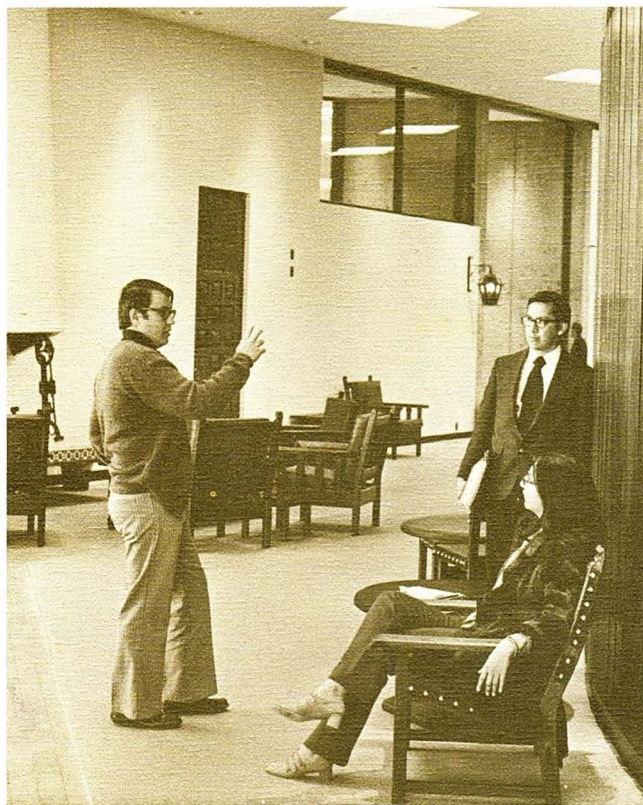
7. **Pueblos:** Dr. S. D. Aberle, under a foundation grant, is working with several of the pueblos in improving their government. The institute is administering this grant and is cooperating with Dr. Aberle.

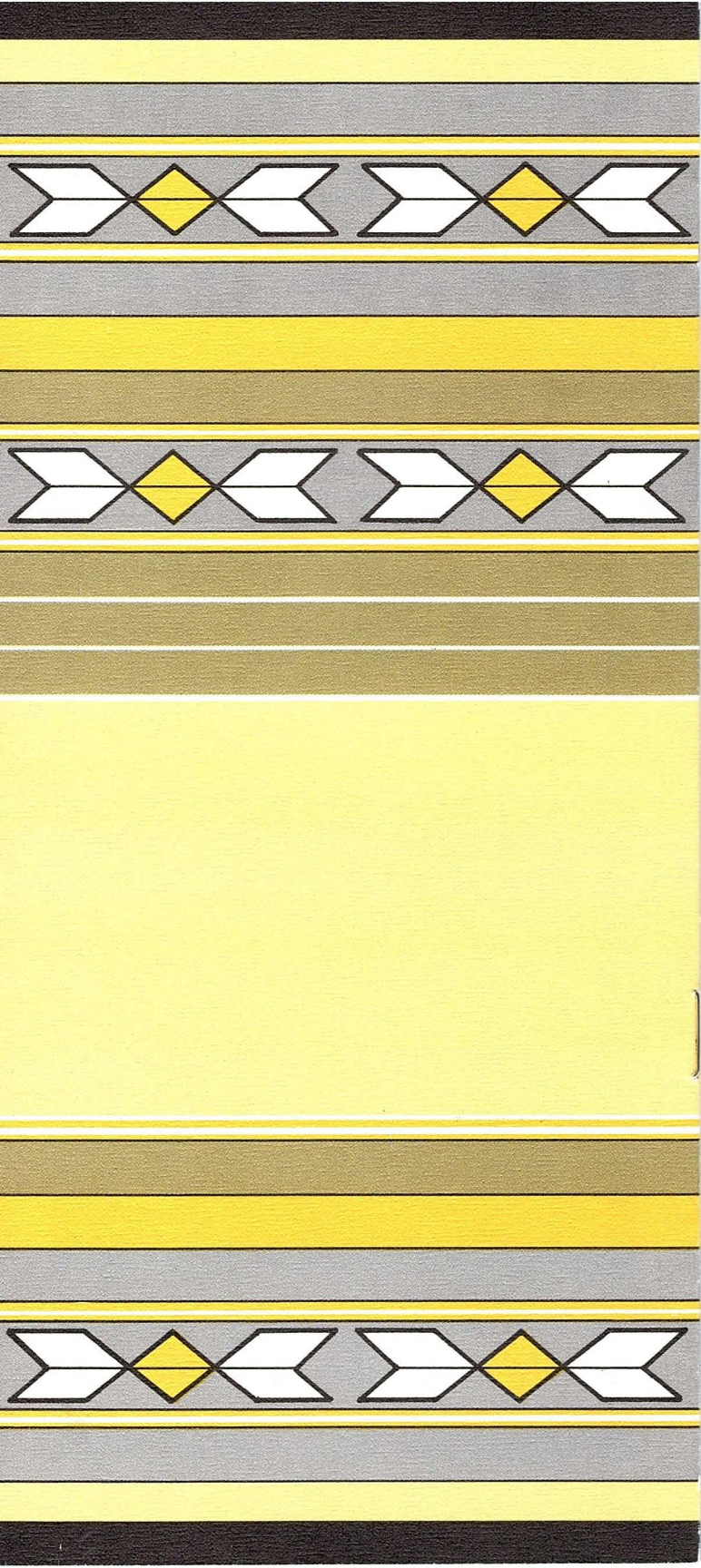
8. **Conferences and Seminars:** The Center sponsors a variety of conferences and seminars on subjects of interest to Indian tribes and provides resource people and other participants for conferences and seminars sponsored under the auspices. The Center also offers a seminar on Indian Law each semester through the Law School.

FUTURE SUPPORT

The Center has no permanent endowment, and no future except as support is forthcoming. Gifts, bequests, and grants are needed for scholarships, research, the library, and seminars. A wing on the law building is needed to house the research collection.

As a branch of the University of New Mexico, gifts from individuals are tax exempt. Gifts and bequests should be made to the "University of New Mexico, for use in the American Indian Law Center." For information, write: Dean, University of New Mexico School of Law, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 87106.





ABEL SANCHEZ
San Ildefonso Pueblo

Artist and farmer, Mr. Sanchez
has been tribal judge, and elected
governor four times of San Ildefonso
Pueblo near Sante Fe, New Mexico.
San Ildefonso is world famous
for its exquisite black pottery.

ORIGINAL AMERICANS

by

VERA LOUISE DRYSDALE



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We the American Indian, grew up in a good world and we were very happy and a free people. Our nation was great and self sufficient. We considered the earth to be our Mother, we live upon it like children in a mother's house. We are a family of self sufficient, dependable, patient and friendly people.

For centuries, our religion occupied great thoughts in our beliefs. Our great father and mother taught us to be thankful for all the blessings we received, to love one another, to have hope, to have faith, to have charity, but most of all to be united.

We were taught never to suffer hunger, thirst nor want. We were taught to protect our people from insult, never to tell a lie, on no occasion to fear death or betray friends and obey our old people, particularly our parents.

We believe in our Great Spirit, which we honor. This is the American Indian way we were taught to live.

O Q W A P I

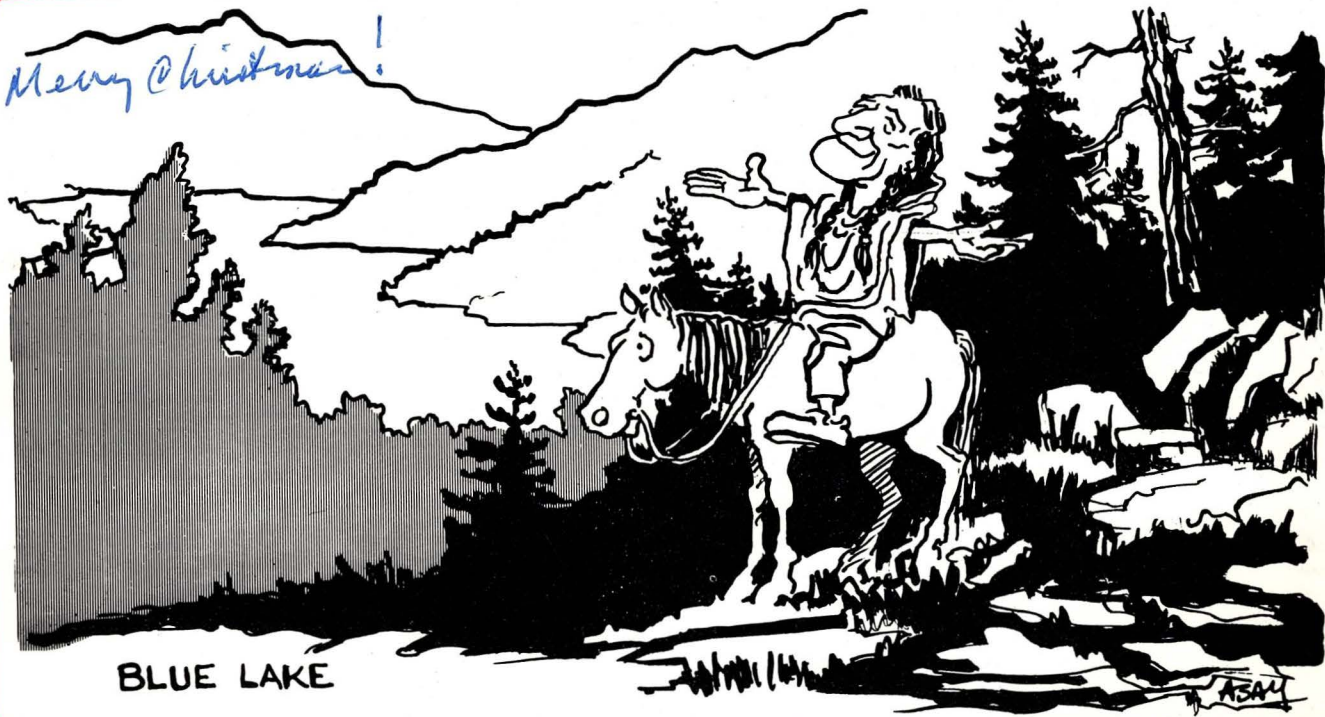
Abel Sanchez

August 1, 1899 - March 21, 1971

We are most grateful for your kindness in sharing with us the great loss of my husband and our father.

Mrs. Abel Sanchez and Family

Merry Christmas!



BLUE LAKE

John Rainer 12-71

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