

1962 SEP 29 PM 7 03

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION
TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SF-1201 (4-60)

SYMBOLS

DL = Day Letter

NL = Night Letter

LT = International
Letter Telegram

The filing time shown in the date line on domestic telegrams is LOCAL TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is LOCAL TIME at point of destination

SNA073 CTA921 PB411

WF184 W UDA119 RX GOVT PD UD WASHINGTON DC 29 710P EDT

INDIAN COUNCIL FIRE (DINNER)

CARE THE MIRROR ROOM HAMILTON HOTEL 20 SOUTH DEARBORN ST
CHGO

MRS. WILEY AND I EXTEND WARM GREETINGS TO OFFICERS, MEMBERS,
AND GUESTS OF INDIAN COUNCIL FIRE AT THE DINNER THIS EVENING.
AND OUR SPECIAL GREETINGS AND CONGRATULATIONS TO YOUR GUEST
OF HONOR, ROBERT L. BENNETT, ANOTHER OF WISCONSIN'S OUTSTANDING
NATIVE SONS. ROBERT BENNETT'S LIFE OF SELF-DISCIPLINE, PERSERVERANCE,
HUMANITARIANISM, AND HIGH GOALS HAS EARNED WELL-DESERVED RECOGNITION
AND RESPECT FROM ALL WHO KNOW HIM. I AM PROUD TO SALUTE HIM
TONIGHT. BEST WISHES FOR A MEMORABLE EVENING TO ALL. SINCERELY
SENATOR ALEXANDER WILEY.

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a fast message unless its deferred character is indicated by the proper symbol.

WESTERN UNION

TELEGRAM

W. P. MARSHALL, PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS

DL=Day Letter

NL=Night Letter

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Letter Telegram

SF-1201 (1-60)

AX

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O SJB296 NL PD TDSJ LIVERMORE CALIF 28

ROBERT L BENNETT

1962 SEP 29 AM 12 40

HOTEL HAMILTON CHGO

WE HAVE A SMALL INDIAN WHO IS MIGHTY PROUD OF GRANDPA AND SO

ARE WE SO MUCH LOVE

C B AND G.

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

Sept 25, 1962

Dear Bob:

Your fine letter of Aug 16 was received by Alice and me with both joy and sadness. I intended to write you immediately - then I got notice of your award and we fully intend to be in Chicago for the dinner on the 29th. Thus the delay in reply. Now it develops I won't be there! Congress is still in session. My supporters in Aberdeen are staging a home coming for me that same evening. With election near at hand, they felt the show should get started. Alice and I are leaving here by car Thurs. 9/27. We had originally hoped we could stop over in Chicago to be with you.

The Award is highly earned by you. I know of none more dedicated and who serves more tirelessly than you to better the lot of Indian people. You do it with a high sense of duty, with a keen sense of what can be done within the realm of practicality & with a fine sense of balance between heart and mind. You would always be my first choice were I to select the

COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON

~~Top~~
the one to receive this great honor! You would be my choice for Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

Alice and I are pleased that the boys are all doing well. And we are glad you may keep the younger ones with you. You have certainly been a fine father and husband. Alice and I have always marveled at the deep devotion you shed on your family while giving more than any public servant we know to your job.

We are saddened by the circumstances that keeps Lucille away. Yet we are comforted in that her family understands. That she may be with John must be of some consolation to you.

Your courage and continued desire to help others through all of this continues to amaze Alice and me.

We wish so much we might be with you tonight to share the joy with the others present as you receive the Award.

Alice joins me in extending our love and best wishes
Sincerely
Robt. Bennett
P.O. - Bx 1052, Juneau, Alaska
Ben Reiff



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

NOV 5 1962

Mr. Tolson	
Mr. DeLoach	
Mr. Mohr	
Mr. Bishop	
Mr. Casper	
Mr. Callahan	
Mr. Conrad	
Mr. Felt	
Mr. Gale	
Mr. Rosen	
Mr. Sullivan	
Mr. Tavel	
Mr. Trotter	
Tele. Room	
Mr. Holmes	
Miss Gandy	

October 26, 1962

Dear Bob:

Thanks for sending along the copies of your speech before the 50th annual convention of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood.

Since you spoke from notes and then had to transcribe your speech more or less from memory, I can sympathize with you -- I am doing about the same thing with a speech I recently made at Phoenix, although I do have the help of a tape recorder. My problem is cutting instead of padding.

Congratulations on your adoption into the Eagle Clan of the Thlingets. Our lives have been crossing similar paths, for I was just adopted into the San Carlos Apache Tribe, although I was not given an Indian name. If you ever find out the meaning of yours I would like to know it -- it has a rather exotic look to it.

I'm leaving tomorrow for the Dakota country and will see you on the 30th at the Area Directors' Conference.

Best wishes, and thank you for keeping me well informed on your doings in Alaska. Congratulations on being given the second North Star Award by the Tundra Times.

Cordially,

Philleo Nash
Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Mr. Robert L. Bennett, Area Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau Area Office
Juneau, Alaska

HARRY FLOOD BYRD, VA.
JOHN STENNIS, MISS.
STUART SYMINGTON, MO.
HENRY M. JACKSON, WASH.
SAM J. ERVIN, JR., N.C.
STROM THURMOND, S.C.
CLAIR ENGLE, CALIF.
E. L. BARTLETT, ALASKA
HOWARD W. CANNON, NEV.
ROBERT C. BYRD, W. VA.

LEVERETT SALTONSTALL, MASS.
MARGARET CHASE SMITH, MAINE
FRANCIS CASE, S. DAK.
PRESCOTT BUSH, CONN.
J. GLENN BEALL, MD.
BARRY GOLDWATER, ARIZ.

COMMITTEE ON ARMED SERVICES

HARRY L. WINGATE, JR., CHIEF CLERK

November 15, 1962

Mr. Robert L. Bennett
Area Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P. O. Box 1751
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Bennett:

Burke Riley was kind enough to send me while I was in Fairbanks some time ago a copy of the speech you made before the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Alaska Native Sisterhood at the 50th Annual Convention. I only want you to know now that I was very, very impressed by what you had to say.

Sincerely yours,

E. L. Bartlett

December, 1962

DEC 15 1962		Division	Act by
Alt.	Int.	Exec. Dir.	
✓		Asst. Dir.	
		Adm. Off.	
		Finance	
		Edu.	
		Welfare	
		Plant Mgt.	
		Credit	
		Realty	
		Lands	
		Relocation	
		Personnel	
		Proc. Mgt.	
		M & F	

TO ALL PARTICIPANTS IN THE ABERDEEN AREA
DIRECTORS CONFERENCE:

Greetings:

The Season dedicated by historic custom to the spreading of
Good Cheer having arrived; and, some of you having played the
"Barter Island Game" and, one of you, having taken the time and
trouble to "think the thing through" and in so doing, defined the
rules of the Game

Greetings and Good Cheer to All

and

HERE ARE THE RULES OF THE GAME

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Branch of Personnel

PROMOTIONAL OPPORTUNITY BULLETIN

AREA DIRECTOR, (Ex-1, 2, et al)
(Position Title and Grade)

Bulletin No. TS-1

JUNEAU AREA OFFICE, Barter Island Sub-Area
(Installation, Branch and Location)

Issuing Date: Now

BUREAU-WIDE
(Area of Consideration)

Closing Date: Never

Duties - Education and Experience Requirements - Substitution - Living and Working Conditions

DUTIES: The person or persons relegated to this position will work under the supervision of the Supervisory School Janitor. He will be responsible for examining, auditing, and extracting trash from all types of containers of a temporary and permanent nature. He will advise others on solutions to trash problems. To accomplish this work he will supervise one team of six dogs with sled and other appurtenances using runners for winter operations (11 months) and wheels for summer operations (1 month). Private operations as a beachcomber are permissible on a royalty basis but any adverse effects of radioactive fall-out from Soviet atomic tests will not be basis for claim for compensation or retirement on physical disability. Incumbent of this position is prima-facie evidence of mental disability.

EDUCATION AND EXPERIENCE REQUIREMENTS: Previous education and satisfactory experience will not preclude this assignment. Present assignment is based rather on certain specialized experience requirements: (1) Speaking when one should have been listening, (2) Saying the wrong thing at the right time, (3) Doing the right thing the wrong way, (4) Redelegating undelegated authority, (5) No projects, (6) Not eating cranberries three times a day, (7) Unaccelerated public works, (8) No family plan, (9) Making per capita recommendation, (10) Operated on by the operating committee. In fairness to all concerned, selections will be made on a demerit point system.

SUBSTITUTION: No amount of education can be substituted for the experience requirements.

LIVING AND WORKING CONDITIONS: Barter Island is a fast growing community with an increase in population from 10 in 1935 to 75 in 1960. It is located 400 miles north of Fairbanks, Alaska, one mile from the mainland, which can be traversed over the frozen surface 11 months each year making it easily accessible. To the north lies the Beaufort Sea and the Arctic Ocean and to the south the towering Brooks Range. The climate is invigorating, reaching -60 degrees F. and to quote from an official report, "Despite the often encountered descriptions of this section of Alaska as being bleak and desolate, the writer found the scenery to be magnificent and awe-inspiring." The tundra abounds with caribou, sheep, bear and migratory birds, and the ocean provides whale, seal, and myriad fish. Transportation by scheduled airline is both unpredictable and erratic. Toilet facilities are both primitive and public. Ice supply is unlimited.

All qualified applicants will receive consideration without regard to race, creed, color or national origin or previous servitude, except that Area Directors born in Wisconsin and of Indian ancestry are not qualified; however, this exception is not retroactive and does not apply to Area Directors already in place.

NO APPLICATIONS ARE NECESSARY AND NOMINEES WILL BE NOTIFIED PROMPTLY WHEN REQUIRED NUMBER OF POINTS HAVE BEEN REACHED.

As an added incentive to persons aspiring to this position, there are vacancies at this station in the position of Honey Bucket Hauler.

With grateful acknowledgement
to these patrons who make the
Indian Achievement Award possible:

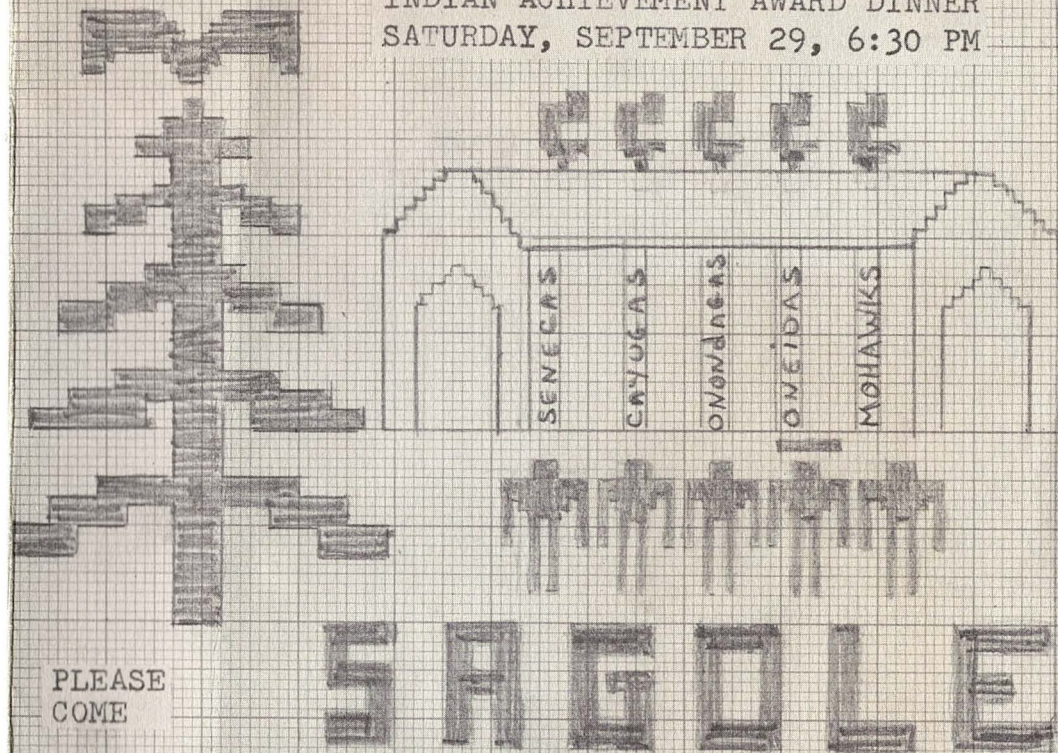
Association on
American Indian Affairs

Mrs. Mary S. Baugild
Judge Frank Bicek
Mrs. Robert Brisbane
Chevon Butler
Mrs. J. B. Campbell
Dr. E. Russell Carter
Frances Carter
Mrs. R. W. Cornelius
Eckford J. DeKay
Brig. Gen. Roland DelMar
Dr. F. J. Dockstader
Mrs. Nicholas Dop
Charles DeY. Elkus
Inez English
Mrs. Elmer Goodin
Marion E. Gridley
Coleman J. Hibbard
Mrs. Lowell Hoyt
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hollingsworth
Indian Rights Association
Marie LaFrinierre
Mrs. Jay K. Lamb
Mr. and Mrs. Willard LaMere
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Landes
Edward LePlante
Mrs. Wendell A. Lessing

Charles Wood

Lorraine Litviak
Dan Madrano
Mrs. George V. Malmgren
Dr. Karl Menninger
Mrs. Eugene Moroni
Judge D. J. Normoyle
Carl H. Parlasca
Mrs. Robert Platt
W. H. H. Pilcher
William Preis
Mrs. Irving Pronger
Mrs. Ethelyn Rolfe
Mrs. O. A. Rosborough
Mrs. Robert Rosenthal
Kenneth A. Schaaf
Mrs. Douglas Schinke
Anita Sky Eyes
Mrs. Wade Steel
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stewart
Dorothy Stoebr
Ruth Stoffregen
Dr. H. T. Stotler
Evert Stoutenberg
Mr. and Mrs. Karl Tilton
Mrs. Benjamin Tracy
Dr. Paul C. F. Vietzke
Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Walker
Mrs. Grace Winslow

INDIAN ACHIEVEMENT AWARD DINNER
SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 6:30 PM



Honoring - Robert L. Bennett,
Oneida Indian, Area Director,
Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Juneau, Alaska.

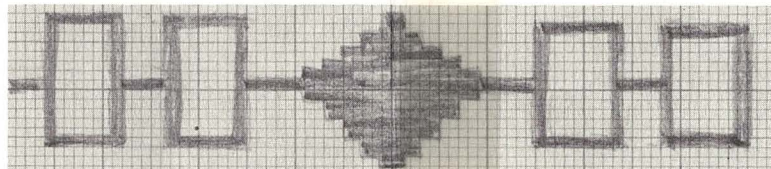
Speaker - Louis Bruce, Jr.,
Mohawk-Sioux, 1951 winner of
the Achievement Award.

Singer - Donald Cornelius,
Oneida. (Other program features)

Place - Hamilton Hotel, Mirror
Room. Dinner \$4.50.

Date - September 29th, 6:30 PM.
Please make reservations early.
No cancellations after September 25th.

The Oneidas are of the five Iroquois
tribes called People of the Long House.
Cover: Tree of Peace and eagle, the Long
House with its five fires, the five na-
tions bound in peace, the Oneida word for
greeting.



Above: Sacred wampum belt of the Five
Nations. The center symbol stands for
the Onondagas, whose village was the
capital of the Iroquois league.

Robert L. Bennett is the
first Oneida Indian to
win the Achievement Award,
and the first BIA Area Di-
rector officially in that
position.

His life has been one of
consistent progress and
steadfast endeavor. As an
official of the Veterans
Administration and the
Bureau of Indian Affairs,
he has contributed im-
portantly to human welfare.

He is now responsible for
developing a program of
help for Alaskan natives.

Please send reservations by Sept. 25th

Please reserve _____ places

Check for Complimentary enclosed

Saturday, September 29th, 1962
Indian Achievement Award Dinner

(name)

(address)

Tickets will be at the door.



Robert L. Bennett

Please send reservations by Sept. 25th

Please reserve _____ places

Check for _____ enclosed

Saturday, September 29th, 1962
Indian Achievement Award Dinner

(name)

(address)

Tickets will be at the door.

Miss Chevon Butler
Indian Council Fire
27 East Monroe Street
Chicago 3, Illinois



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

*File
Pursuant* IN REPLY REFER TO:

January 27, 1962

Dear Bob:

It is nice to hear from you and to have the favorable clipping from the Anchorage Times.

It's a fine interview -- keep up the good work -- and keep in touch with us.

With kindest regards,

Cordially,

Philleo Nash
Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Mr. Robert Bennett, Area Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Box 1751
Juneau, Alaska

Peratrovich Tells Why He Refused Indian Job

WASHINGTON, D. C., (A.P.)—The Bureau of Indian Affairs began looking today for someone else to become its Alaska's area director after Alaska Sen. Frank Peratrovich turned down the job.

Peratrovich, president of the Alaska Senate, said he was declining the offer because he had found "fundamental policy differences" between himself and Interior Department officials on how Alaska operations should be conducted.

Philleo Nash, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, confirmed that Peratrovich had been offered the job and declined. He said the bureau is now considering a number of others for the post since the Alaskan decided not to take it.

Nash had no comment on the differences referred to by Peratrovich, whom he termed "a very fine and outstanding man."

The bureau would like to make use of his services as a consultant in the future, Nash added.

James Hawkins, present area director stationed at Juneau is being called to Washington for consultations, possibly next week, said Nash.

There will be a new Alaska area director, he said, but it will not be Hawkins, who is to be reassigned. He declined to discuss the other persons under consideration.

Peratrovich announced his decision through the office of Sen. E. L. Bartlett, and then left for Seattle, en route to Alaska.

In Seattle, Peratrovich said he offered a five-point program under which he would take the position.

But he said he was told no other area had that sort of privilege, so neither could Alaska.

Peratrovich said he considered the five points necessary for successful operation of the area office. He listed them as:

The chance to fill a vacancy in the Education Department of the Juneau office of the Indian Bureau.

Permission to appoint a general manager for Indian-operated canneries in the capacity of a special assistant to the area director.

The chance to set up a five-year program for Indian cannery operations instead of the present year-to-year program.

Permission to make three personnel changes in the credit department in the Juneau Indian Bureau office.

And the opportunity to have a voice in the appointment of

his administrative assistant.

Meanwhile, in a wire to the Associated Press at Juneau, Peratrovich said he fears that Washington's bureaucratic controls will continue to stultify and impede any effort to solve Alaska's Native problems.

"I had certain fixed ideas of what ought to be done based on a lifetime's residence in Alaska," Peratrovich said, "but when I learned that all substantial policy determinations would be made in Washington with the area director serving only as the instrument to carry them out, I concluded I could not in good conscience accept the position."

Peratrovich said he was particularly interested in the cooperative cannery program in Southeastern Alaska, then he added:

"I was dismayed to learn Interior (department) plans to appoint a general superintendent, place him in Seattle and divorce him from any administrative control by the area director."

"I think it is wrong, and so stated."

"I had hoped the New Frontier would embark on a bold new approach to a solution to Alaska Native problems comparable to the days of the New Deal."

"I fear that instead Washington's bureaucratic controls will continue to stultify and impede. In these circumstances, I believe I can do a better job as a legislator than as a federal official."

Juneau Area Office
Juneau, Alaska

January 15, 1962

Through: Area Director

Mr. George T. Barrett

Relocation Specialist, Portland

Dear George:

I wish to express my appreciation for your kind letter of January 10 to me and for the attachments which included your letter of January 10 to Mr. Frank Peratrovich.

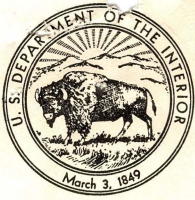
I feel your letter of January 10 to Mr. Peratrovich will be very helpful to me in establishing good working relationship with him.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Bennett
Area Director

RLBennett:rb
File: 007



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
PORTLAND AREA OFFICE
POST OFFICE BOX 4097
PORTLAND 8, OREGON

January 10, 1962

Mr. Robert Bennett

Area Director, Juneau Alaska

Dear Bob:

Enclosed is a copy of a letter that I have directed to Frank Peratrovich, as promised.

I am also enclosing for your information a copy of a statement from the Ketchikan paper attributed to Frank. I am sending it to you for your information so you will be better oriented as to his thinking and philosophy when you meet him.

I am sorry I did not realize at the time I talked with you that the following day was Saturday and that I had a previous commitment.

Best wishes to you, Bob, for a successful tour of duty in Alaska. Don't let it get you down.

Sincerely,

George T. Barrett

Enclosures

January 10, 1962

AIR MAIL

Honorable Frank Peratrovich
Klawock
Alaska

Dear Frank:

I was surprised to learn that you had decided against accepting the position of Area Director for Alaska. Frank, I know you well enough -- and long enough -- to trust your judgment and integrity and if it was your considered decision not to accept the job you must have had a good reason for declining the offer.

I am writing you regarding the man who has been selected to take the position, namely Bob Bennett.

Frank, I've known Bob Bennett for a number of years. I first made his acquaintance when he was with the Veterans Administration in Arizona. He later was a District Supervisor at Ft. Defiance on the Navajo Reservation and Area Relocation Officer at Aberdeen, South Dakota. He was promoted to the position of Superintendent of the Ft. Duchesne Ute Reservation in Utah, where he did an outstanding job for those people after they received the largest settlement from the U. S. Government in the history of Indian claims. Later Bob was made Assistant Area Director at Aberdeen where he has served up until his present appointment to Juneau.

I have a tremendous respect for Bob's ability and integrity. In every assignment he has had he has demonstrated mature judgment and a high degree of administrative ability. Bob's training in college was in the field of law -- he is a Catholic and has a fine family.

I have asked him to see you and make your acquaintance, as I feel that there are many things you can help him with that will be to the advantage of our people. If his past record means anything -- and I think it does -- he will work hard for the interests of the native people of Alaska. I am sure he will appreciate any assistance that you can give him.

Clarissa joins me in sending greetings to both you and Hattie. We hope that you will prosper and enjoy a good year and many years to come.

Sincerely,

George T. Barrett

File

P. O. BOX 578

7 AND 8 DISTRICTS



COMMITTEES

CHAIRMAN. RESOURCES
VICE CHAIRMAN. RULES
FEDERAL RELATIONS

ALASKA INTERNATIONAL
DEVELOPMENT
COMMISSION

Juneau, Alaska,
February 15, 1962.

Mr. Robert L. Bennett, Director,
Bureau of Indian Affairs,
Juneau, Alaska.

Dear Mr. Bennett:

I want to tell you that I was very impressed with the way you handled yourself tonight at the forum.

It appears that Washington has finally sent us an able administrator whom we can have faith in.

I want to wish you every success in your new job and I know you will gain the respect and friendship of all Alaskans in your work in the B. I. A.

I remain

Very sincerely,

Bob Logan

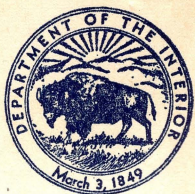
B. J. Logan, State Senator.

2.

FEB 11 1962

Asst.	Ext.	Division	Act by
✓	0213	Mr.	
		Mr.	
		Asst. Dir.	
		Finance	
		Edu.	
		Welfare	
		Plant Mat.	
		Credit	
		Recy.	
		Lands	
		Relocation	
		Personnel	
		Prop. Mgt.	
		M & F	

BJL/ml



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

IN REPLY REFER TO:

*File
Personal*

FEB 9 1962		Act by
Att.	Div.	
☒	Area Dir.	
	Asst. Dir.	
	Adm Off	
	Finance	
	Edu	
	Welfare	
	Plant Mgt	
	Credit	
	Realty	
	lands	
	Relocation	
	Personnel	
	Prop. Mgt.	
	M & F	

February 1, 1962

Dear Bob:

Thanks for sending in the clippings from the Anchorage, Nome, and Fairbanks papers about your swing around Alaska on your get-acquainted tour.

I think the articles are quite favorable, well-done, and should result in good feeling on the part of the general public.

I will repeat what I said before: "Keep up the good work."

Cordially,

Philleo Nash
Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Mr. Robert L. Bennett, Area Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau, Alaska

Mr. Robert Bennett
Assistant Area Director
Aberdeen, South Dakota

Dear Bob:

I understand that this will be my last opportunity to insult you before you leave for Alaska. You will, of course, recall how you cast reflection upon my good name and caused me great embarrassment at my "going-away" party. Therefore, I feel it is necessary that I do not permit you to remain unscathed.

So you are going to Alaska - I understand that the people there kiss by rubbing noses. Boy - ~~nyou~~ you are really equipped for this - you can easily kiss two or three at one time.

I wrote back to Haskill Institute to get their report on your activities there. They said you were a very apt and promising student - apt to do most anything--and would promise everything. Never did much, but promised a lot.

Then in the Southwest, they said you were a very broadminded individual--a different broad every day.

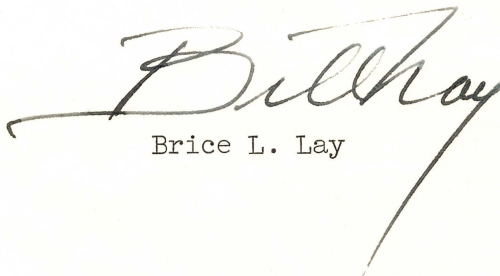
Then in Aberdeen, they said you always "had a good point"--but that if you would comb your hair carefully, no one would notice it.

Then one of our neighbors told us that Mrs. Bennett was planning to get rid of 175 pounds of unattractive fat--how? By getting rid of you! --

And now, I hope I have insulted you sufficiently, for I must say, in all honesty, that I feel sure you will do an outstanding job in your new assignment. I am sincerely grateful for the help and advice you have given to me through the several years you were one of my supervisors.

I want to join your many friends in wishing you the best of everything.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Brice L. Lay". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long, sweeping underline that extends to the right.

Brice L. Lay

Juneau Area Office
Juneau, Alaska

February 12, 1962

Mr. C. Russell Huber
Department Commander
The American Legion
Box 2561
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Huber:

I wish to express my appreciation for your kind invitation to the American Legion reception held last Friday, February 9, in honor of the members of the Alaska state legislature. Having been a charter Commander of the American Legion Post on the Navaho reservation in Arizona, and a current member of Post No. 126 of the Ute Indian reservation of Fort Duchesne and Vernal, Utah, I am interested in Legion affairs.

The reception afforded me a real opportunity to meet many of the legislators and their wives and I am grateful to you for making this opportunity available.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Bennett
Area Director

cc:
Mr. Briones

RLBennett:rb
File: A.D. 007

THE AMERICAN LEGION - DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA

P. O. BOX 2561

JUNEAU, ALASKA

February 1, 1962

Dear Sir:

The American Legion Department of Alaska has the pleasure of inviting you to attend a reception, honoring the Members of the Alaska State Legislature.

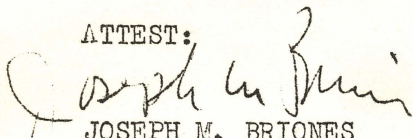
This event will take place Friday evening, February 9, 1962, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m., at the Gold Room of The Baranof Hotel, Juneau, Alaska

This invitation is also extended to your wife.

Sincerely,

C. RUSSELL HUBER
Department Commander

ATTEST:


JOSEPH M. BRIONES
Department Adjutant

C. RUSSELL HUBER, Department Commander
Box 217 - College, Alaska

JOS. M. BRIONES, Department Adjutant
Box 2561 - Juneau, Alaska

HERALD E. STRINGER, Executive Committeeman
Box 1938 - Anchorage, Alaska

THE AMERICAN LEGION
DEPARTMENT OF ALASKA
Box 2561

JUNEAU



ALASKA



TO: ALL LEGISLATORS, SECOND SESSION, SECOND
STATE LEGISLATURE, STATE OF ALASKA
SUBJECT: ANNUAL AMERICAN LEGION'S RECEPTION

DEPARTMENT COMMANDER C. RUSSELL HUBER

OF

THE AMERICAN LEGION

cordially invites you to attend
a reception

honoring the Members of the Alaska State Legislature

Friday evening, February 9, 1962, 6:30 to 8:30 p.m.

Gold Room, The Baranof Hotel

Juneau, Alaska

Hors d'oeuvres will be served

Informal

ATTEST:

Joseph M. Briones
JOSEPH M. BRIONES
Department Adjutant

Juneau Area Office
Juneau, Alaska

February 16, 1962

Mr. O. F. Benecke
2 Marine Way
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Benecke:

I wish to express my appreciation for your kind invitation to the Second Annual Gubernatorial Prayer Breakfast of Alaska, honoring Governor William A. Egan.

I was very much impressed by this experience and came away from it with a spiritual lift.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Bennett
Area Director

RLBennett:rb
File: A.D. 007

Program
for
The Second Annual
Gubernatorial Prayer Breakfast of Alaska

Honoring
Governor William A. Egan
on

February 15, 1962

Host

Mr. W. C. Jones

Committee

Mr. O. F. Benecke - Chairman

Dr. I. J. Montgomery

Dr. J. O. Rude

F O R E W O R D

For the past twenty years breakfast groups in the U. S. Senate and House of Representatives have met weekly when Congress is in session to discuss the spiritual aspects that face our nation and their own lives.

Each year these two groups sponsor what is nationally known as the Presidential Prayer Breakfast, held in honor of the President. Members of both the Senate and House, Supreme Court members, foreign Ambassadors, the President's Cabinet, and heads of the Armed Services attend as guests.

International Christian Leadership, Inc., a non-denominational, Christian laymen organization, sponsors these gatherings. The international President of this organization is Senator Frank Carlson of Kansas; Judge Boyd Leedom, Chairman of National Labor Relations Board, is the national President; Senator Frank Lausche is Chairman of the Senate Breakfast Group and Representative Bruce Alger is Chairman of the House Breakfast group.

The Christian Leadership group has extended the invitation to civic leaders in capital cities throughout the United States to hold similar meetings honoring the Governors of their states. The Gubernatorial Breakfasts are held this time of year to coincide with the Presidential affair.

The purpose of the Breakfasts is to point out the spiritual role of government in the United States and reflect upon the responsibilities of Christian leaders throughout our country.

It is believed that the extension of the Prayer Breakfasts at the State Government level will further the purpose of dedicating our Nation to God and help strengthen our leaders spiritually to meet the needs and problems that face them. Further, disregarding political and religious affiliations, they will help to establish an atmosphere of gratitude and reverence to God and to direct attention to the Christian heritage of our country.

P R O G R A M

Invocation	Father Segundo Llorente Alaska State Representative
Breakfast	
Opening Remarks	Mr. O. F. Benecke Chairman, Breakfast Committee
Vocal Selections	Mr. Tony Fontane RCA Recording Artist
Old Testament Scripture	Honorable Eben Hopson Alaska State Senate
New Testament Scripture	Honorable William K. Boardman Alaska State Representative
Vocal Selection	Mr. Tony Fontane
Remarks by Host	Mr. W. C. Jones, President W. C. Jones Publishing Co. Los Angeles, California
THE GOVERNOR OF ALASKA	The Honorable William A. Egan
Patriotic Song	Lead by Tony Fontane (standing)
Benediction	Honorable Irwin L. Metcalf Alaska State Senate



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

File Personal
IN REPLY REFER TO:
Commissioner's
Office 2392-62

AIR MAIL

March 20, 1962

Mr. Alfred E. Widmark
Grand President, Alaska
Native Brotherhood
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Mr. Widmark:

I am writing to acknowledge receipt of and thank you for your telegram of March 15, addressed to Secretary Udall and the companion message addressed to me, in which you express your approval of the Area Director at Juneau, Mr. Bennett, and your hope that he will continue in office.

It was the Secretary's feeling when he assigned Mr. Bennett to Alaska that he would quickly win approval and gain support because of his sympathetic concern with the problems of native peoples and his resourcefulness in seeking and finding ways of helping them.

We in the Bureau feel that as Alaskans come to know Mr. Bennett they will take him as one of their own and we are most happy to know that our expectations about Mr. Bennett are coming to pass.

Cordially,

Signed, Philleo Nash

Philleo Nash
Commissioner

Copy to: Area Director, Juneau, Alaska ✓

MAR 23 1962

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✓	Asst. Dir.	
✓	Asst. Dir.	
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	Land	
	Relocation	
	Personnel	
	Prop. Mgt.	
	M & F	

PRS 5318

JUNEAU ALASKA

HONORABLE STEWART L. UDALL

SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR WASHDC

THE ALASKA NATIVE BROTHERHOOD WHICH REPRESENTS THE
MAJORITY OF NATIVES OF ALASKA IS ASTONISHED TO RECEIVE
WORD THAT THERE IS A MOVEMENT IN WASHINGTON TO HAVE
AREA DIRECTOR ROBERT BENNETT TRANSFERRED STOP
MR BENNETT HAS IMPRESSED US WITH HIS KNOWLEDGE,
ABILITY, UNDERSTANDING AND WITH THE COURTEOUS MANNER
HE HAS PERFORMED HIS DUTIES STOP WE ~~SEX~~ SINCERELY
~~KREX~~ PROTEST THIS MOVE AND URGE HE CONTINUE IN OFFICE
STOP WE FEEL A CHANGE NOW WILL NOT BE FOR THE BEST
INTEREST OF THE NATIVE PEOPLE OF ALASKA STOP

ALFRED E WIDMARK GRAND PRESIDENT ALASKA NATIVE
BROTHERHOOD.

OF SERVICE DESIRED

ACCOUNTING DATA

DOMESTIC		CABLE	
TELEGRAM		FULL RATE	
		DEFERRED	
DAY LETTER		NIGHT LETTER	
NIGHT LETTER	X	SHIP RADIOGRAM	

ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

SIGNAL CORPS U. S. ARMY

TELEGRAM

T/L	3/19/62
O/L	
TAX	
TOTAL	

PATRONS SHOULD CHECK CLASS OF SERVICE DESIRED; OTHERWISE MESSAGE WILL BE TRANSMITTED AS A FULL RATE COMMUNICATION

NUMBER	TIME FILED	CHECK
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SEND THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE, SUBJECT TO THE TERMS ON BACK HEREOF:

Hon. Stewart L. Udall
Secretary Of The Interior
Washington D.C.

Your appointment of Robert Bennett as Area Director in Alaska created new faith in the Indian Bureau among our people. Stop. We protest transfer of Mr. Bennett from present position. Stop. Do not permit political pressure to ruin your outstanding judgements. Stop.

Steven V. Hotch

Secretary Alaska Native Brotherhood

Camp No. 8, Klukwan, Alaska

C.C. Cyrus E. Peck Sr.
Grand Secretary
Alaska Native Brotherhood

SENDER'S NAME

ADDRESS

TELEPHONE NUMBER

ACS-SC Form
1 Feb 1961

320

ARMY-ALASKA COMMUNICATION SYSTEM
SEATTLE WASH

ALASKA NATIVE BROTHERHOOD

KLUKWAN CAMP NO. 8

KLUKWAN, ALASKA

March 19, 1962

*File
Personal*

Mr. Bennett:

Enclosed you will find telegram send to Mr. Udall. Secretary Of The Interior
Washington D.C.

Many thanksfor your assistance on our local school problem.

I will be in Juneau about April 22nd,if time permits I will try and contact
you at that date.

Best Regards,

Steve Kotch



Juneau Area Office
Juneau, Alaska

March 19, 1962

Through: Mr. Dean

Mrs. J. Loyd Ripley
Box 350
Mt. Edgecumbe, Alaska

Dear Mrs. Ripley:

After returning from an extended trip I am acknowledging belatedly your kind letter of February 10 relating to my appearance on the Alaska Forum Program.

I am glad that you feel this has improved public relations for the Bureau of Indian Affairs. As a Bureau employee you may be sure that I was speaking for everyone in the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The loyalty and support of Bureau employees such as yourself are what makes the Bureau the fine organization that it is and makes jobs like mine less difficult.

With all good wishes, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Bennett
Area Director

RLBennett:rb
File: A.D.

P. O. Box 1751
Juneau, Alaska

April 9, 1962

J. W. Wellington, Superintendent
Wahpeton School
Wahpeton, North Dakota

Through: Area Director, Aberdeen Area Office

Dear Superintendent Wellington:

I have your kind letter of April 2 extending greetings from you, the staff, and the students of the Wahpeton Indian School.

I had not written about the May 18 engagement because it was my hope that it would be possible for me to keep this engagement. I expected to be enroute to Washington, D. C., or going back to Aberdeen at that time. I now find that it will be impossible for me to keep this commitment and I am advising you at this time. This will give you ample time to get another speaker.

I am sorry that the schedule worked out this way but this was a matter over which I had no control and I know that you, the staff, and the students will understand. I enjoyed my visits to the Wahpeton School and I know that I would have enjoyed being with you on May 18 if it were at all possible.

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Bennett
Area Director, Juneau Area

cc: Area Director, Aberdeen Area



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
Wahpeton School
Wahpeton, North Dakota

April 2, 1962

AIRMAIL

Mr. Robert L. Bennett

Area Director, Juneau Area Office

Dear Mr. Bennett:

I extend warm greetings from the staff and students of the Wahpeton Indian School. No doubt you have heard from many with their congratulations on your promotion to the most important position in the Bureau of Indian Affairs in our 49th state.

It is very possible that between your busy days in the Aberdeen Area Office and quick transfer to Juneau you forgot to cancel your speaking engagement to the 8th grade class at the Wahpeton School scheduled for 10:00 a.m., May 18, 1962. However, the "Moccasin Grapevine" has it that you might be back in Aberdeen about that time and we are wondering if it would be at all possible for you to be with the students and staff on that date. At the present late date we have not scheduled another speaker, still in hope that it might be possible that you would be in this area and might be able to come to Wahpeton at that time.

The Aberdeen Area is not entirely through with one of the longest and coldest winters that they have had in a number of years. I am quite sure that you have had much milder weather in Juneau than we have here in the Dakota area. Looking out the window over the campus, I can still see banks of snow four or five feet high which was added to by another six or seven inches the day before yesterday. Everyone is in hopes that it will soon break and that we will be able to have some green grass and warm weather within the next few weeks.

In thinking of Juneau, I recall my visit to that area in 1945 when Don C. Foster was the Bureau representative in charge. Two things stand out--one of them flying in a chartered plane under the bridge between Juneau and Douglas Island and the other, a fine halibut dinner at the Baronoff Hotel. I spent some six weeks in Alaska and certainly enjoyed it a great deal. There are a million problems, I am sure, that must be resolved and I know that you are presently exerting every effort to that end.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. W. Wellington". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large, stylized "J" and "W".

J. W. Wellington
Superintendent

To the Senior Class of 1962 of the Metlakatla School -

Congratulations! This is a day of fulfillment for you. It is a day which you will always remember with a great deal of pride - and rightly so. It is a day of immense personal satisfaction to many other people who have been close to you during the study, labors, and trials which have marked your progress. These people are your parents, relatives, teachers, and friends. It is a day on which you take leave of the shelter of a school operated on a basis designed to care for both your educational and personal needs and to enter another phase of your life, be that hopefully in higher education, employment, or some other individual enterprise. Some of you may even do something foolish like getting married.

In view of what this day means to you and in view of what you mean to us who are interested in your becoming good American citizens, I would like to talk with you about this next phase of your life.

Now that you have achieved the goal of graduation from high school, you have reached a point in life where you must assume more responsibilities, one of which is that you must take advantage of the opportunities for which you have been prepared. One of these opportunities is further education. You must begin looking to yourself for the answers to such questions as - "Am I prepared now to make my own living doing the things I want to do, or do I need more education in order to do this?"

That some of you have given this ~~matter~~ considerable thought is evidenced through the interest you have shown by either taking the necessary steps to continue your education, or by making application for employment, or by other plans. These signs of your interest are very favorable

indications, but there must be no letting up of interest on your part for any reason whatsoever, but rather a continuous follow-up effort by you so that within a reasonable time after graduation today, you will be assured of fulfillment of your plans whatever they might be.

A full four years of high school is no longer considered a luxury or something that we can do without. For many skilled jobs, it is only a bare minimum educational requirement. For many jobs, a four year high school education is not enough - a period of vocational training beyond high school is a requirement. For many jobs, particularly in the professions, a four year high school education is not enough - a completed college course is a minimum educational requirement. Sometimes further education does not come easy and you must be willing to make sacrifices to reach your goal.

If you will pardon the references to my family, I might tell you what we have done about getting more education. In order to get my Law Degree, I went to school in Washington, D. C.. I had a full-time job with the Government and my family consisted of my wife and three children. I borrowed money and went to school from 6:30 to 8:30 every morning, 6 mornings a week for 36 months without any vacation, while working on my full-time job in the day time. But I think it was worth it.

My oldest son John was in the Navy 4 years after high school graduation and on his return, he went to college for two years during which time he worked at a hotel as a bellhop. He then went to work for General Electric in Phoenix as an electronics computer technician, got married, and started back to school on a part time basis. He works from 3 in the afternoon

until midnight and goes to school in the day time. At the end of this year he will have his degree in Electronics Computer Engineering and be employed as an engineer by General Electric.

My son William was in the Navy 3 years after his graduation from high school, went to college one year, during which time he also worked as a room clerk and bellhop at a hotel. After one year he took a job with General Electric in Phoenix, got married, and worked two years. He saved his money, then borrowed some more and went back to school and worked part time in a research laboratory on the school campus. He received his degree with honors with a major in Mathematics last year from the University of Arizona. He now works at the Lawrence Research Laboratories in Livermore, California and he plans on taking classes at the University of California on a part time basis to get his masters and doctorate degrees in Physics. This is 3 additional years of education beyond his four years of college.

My son Leo was in the Marine Corps two years after graduation from high school, went to college for two years in Aberdeen, South Dakota where we lived, during which time he worked as a room clerk at a hotel in the evenings and on week ends. After two years he went to the University of South Dakota and for the past two years he has waited on table in a fraternity house and had charge of the laundry, while going to school full time. With good luck, he should get his degree this month with a major in Business Administration.

If they can do these things and make these sacrifices to get a good education, I know that you can too, if you want to do it bad enough and have the desire and will to do so.

There is another important reason for further education than just a job to make a living. This has to do with yourself as a person and

your contribution to other people. As General Eisenhower said when he was President - "I urge every boy and girl in the United States to continue in school until they develop their God-given capacities to the full. Only in this way can they hope to make their finest contribution to the strength of the Nation and reach the fulfillment of their own life's purpose."

The teacher's mission in this is to help every young person in his care to grow into the broadest, deepest, most vital person possible. In fulfilling himself, the student will arrive at moments of heightened insight when he sees more clearly than ever before what the world is about and how he can fit into it creatively and significantly.

~~Several groups are represented in this graduation class and the conditions of your people vary from group to group.~~ Some of you have more than enough opportunities in your home area to give some of you a good life if you will only take advantage of those opportunities. Others of you do not have sufficient opportunities in your home area to give you a good life, so you will have to look beyond your home for better opportunities. You will have to evaluate your own situation and face any limitations of your home area realistically and, if necessary, plan a new life somewhere which will give you the kind of life that you want. Some of the decisions will be difficult to make, but your education should help you in planning and deciding your own destiny.

You are to be the foundation of the next generation of American citizens. Great reliance will be placed on you to make your own decisions and to work out your own destiny. With this freedom of choice, there will be obligations upon you to obtain, by your own means, those things which you want and need for a full and happy life for yourselves and for your children.

You have a right to be proud of your heritage - be it Indian, Eskimo or Aleut, no matter what - and you must take care that it is not destroyed by the despoiling effects of dependency upon others, such as the Government, the State, or even your village. You should not allow your culture and traditions to become an object of charity by others to keep alive. Rather, you owe to society the responsibility of contributing the good things of your culture or way of life to the general society for the good of all.

There are many things in your heritage which you can take with you into whatever community your search for a gainful livelihood and a good life takes you. As your needs change, and as they become greater, so necessarily will some of your customs and practices change. You cannot expect to live, and probably do not expect to live, a way of life which does not offer the comforts and luxuries you would like for yourselves and families. Your chance to have those comforts and luxuries depends primarily on your ability to earn them.

I don't think you will find any greater satisfaction in life than being able to look your neighbor in the eye with that look of confidence and independence which earning your own living gives you. It makes your life very meaningful and gives it a real purpose. You can take pride in the fact that the needs of your families for clothing, food, shelter, and such luxuries as you can afford are being met by your own efforts. By raising your children in such a home and with such attitudes, you will make it easier for them to follow you as good American citizens.

You will be judged as individuals upon the efforts which you put forth to take advantage of the opportunities for which you have been prepared. These efforts will not only reflect to your individual credit,

but upon the credit of all your people and upon the credit of this school. By the same token, your failure to take advantage of such opportunities and to use the training given you to good purpose will bring discredit upon you, your people and this school. You cannot afford to do less than your best at all times in your daily life, because to do otherwise would be letting yourself down, letting your people down, and letting your school down. You leave this school charged with the responsibility of establishing and maintaining your own prestige and integrity, and of maintaining the prestige and integrity of your people and of this school.

I want to emphasize that you are not any different from many hundreds of other young people in America who are graduating from high school this year. Your ages are comparable, your abilities are comparable - you're all much better looking! - and the courses of study you have completed are comparable and even better than in many high schools. There is no reason for you to feel that you are any different and there is no reason why you should not and cannot live up to the work standards and behavior patterns dictated by society.

To all of you I would say that you are human beings - each with an individual personality. You are also citizens of the United States and finally, you are descendants of a distinguished heritage of which you can be proud. If you think of yourself in a different light, then you will have difficulty carrying out your main business in life - which is to be a human being. You have all the factors out of which a creative personality can be made.

The elements which go into building that personality are - heredity, for which you are not responsible; environment, which you cannot control; personal response, for which you alone are responsible. It is not alone what happens to you but the way you take it that will determine your mastery of difficulties which is all a part of life's business. In distressing situations you must look inward to your own attitudes and resources. How you handle yourselves - not the situation - will make the difference.

Confronting yourself with the making of your own personality is the beginning of worthwhile living. You must organize your life around some supreme values because the process by which real personality is attained is inward and spiritual. In order not to be torn to pieces inside you must accept heredity, cope with environment, and then say - "Now, I will see what I can do with me".

To pull a person together takes inner resources of power and of a power beyond one's self. This calls for faith - which is not something we get but something we have.

Religion is the basis for hope and a source of power in trying to make the most of what nature gave us and become what we ought to be. He who undertakes the task is on the main road of creation's meaning and is accepting the central trust of life.

Your people, your teachers, all of us are very proud of you on this Commencement Day. We know that you are prepared and we know that you will conduct yourselves in such a manner in your future life so that should we again be assembled here at any given time in the future, we will

be just as proud of you-and you will be just as proud of yourselves then -
as we all are here today.

In closing let me say this - should everything else in life fail,
let us all be prepared for that last great final assembly when we shall
be called upon by our Great Teacher and Master to account to Him how we
used the abilities which He gave us to live a good life.

And now for a final word of advice:

Take time to live - it is one secret of success.

Take time to think - it is the source of power.

Take time to play - it is the secret of youth.

Take time to read - it is the foundation of knowledge.

Take time for friendship - it is the source of happiness.

Take time to laugh - it helps to lift life's load.

Take time to dream - it hitches a soul to the stars.

Take time for God - it is life's only lasting investment.



May 8, 1962

Mr. Robin R. Dean, Superintendent
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Mt. Edgecumbe School
Mt. Edgecumbe, Alaska

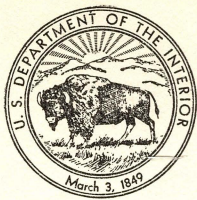
Dear Mr. Dean:

I deeply regret the turn of events which prevents me from keeping my long-standing engagement to address the 1962 graduating class of Mt. Edgecumbe school. I was particularly concerned with the shortness of the notice which I had to give you until I learned of the man who was selected to speak in my stead. However, I am sure Mr. Bennett, who has so kindly taken over for me, will deliver an address which will be an inspirational and rewarding experience for the graduating class.

Please convey my regrets, thanks and appreciation to all concerned.

Sincerely,

William A. Egan
Governor



IN REPLY REFER TO:

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR

Area Director

BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS

BILLINGS AREA OFFICE

804 NORTH 29TH STREET

BILLINGS, MONTANA

July 6, 1962

Mr. Robert L. Bennett

Area Director, Juneau, Alaska

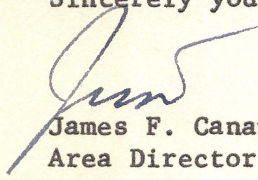
Dear Bob:

Thanks very much for your note regarding my appointment to the position in Billings.

As you might well imagine, John Baker had a few comments to make on the fact that the Utes have now trained two Area Directors as well as Virgil Harrington and Kenneth Payton. Naturally there was also some kidding about where our friend Abe Zuni would wind up.

I will look forward to seeing you in Aberdeen in September.

Sincerely yours,


James F. Canan
Area Director

JUL 9 1962

Att.	Int.	Division	Act by
✓	Q413	Area Dir.	
		Asst. Dir.	
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		Finance	
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		Prop. Mgt.	
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Juneau Area Office
Juneau, Alaska

August 16, 1962

Miss Marion E. Gridley
Executive Secretary
Indian Council Fire
Chicago, Illinois

Dear Miss Gridley:

I plan on arriving in Chicago on United flight 732 at 6:15 p.m. on Thursday, September 27. This should make it possible for any radio, press or TV interviews on Friday and Saturday. I will have to return immediately to Juneau and expect to leave some time Sunday, September 30.

I expect my sister, Mrs. Roman Doxtator, to attend the dinner and I would appreciate it very much if she was placed with me at the head table.

If any further information is desired, do not hesitate to ask.
Looking forward to seeing you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Robert L. Bennett
Area Director

RLBennett:rb
File: Area Director



ORGANIZED 1923

~~29 WEST WASHINGTON STREET~~ 27 E. Monroe
CENTRAL 6-3838
CHICAGO 2 ILLINOIS 346-7976
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AUG 14 1962		Act by
Att.	Int.	Division
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		Prop. Mgt.
		M & F

Dear Bob: (I don't know why an old lady like me, who is birthday kin at that, shouldn't call you by your first name)

We are delighted to know that you will be with us. The dinner is to be held at the Hamilton Hotel, 20 S. Dearborn Street, and they are providing you with a complimentary room.

Will you let us know your arrival time as soon as possible, so that they can have room prepared - also how you will be coming? By air, I presume. I will try and arrange to have someone meet you.

If you are here early enough, we will set up a press interview, and would you want to be on any radio or TV interview shows?

We will send you copies of release, and will also take care of Governor, et al.

In haste -

MEG

ass Chicago NAL HL 732 6¹⁵pm
Thurs July 27
Mike As.

THE AMERINDIAN

AMERICAN INDIAN REVIEW

27 EAST MONROE STREET + CHICAGO 3, ILLINOIS

October 8, 1962

OCT 10 1962	
AM. IN.	Act. by
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Mr. Robert L. Bennett
BIA Area Office
Juneau, Alaska

Dear Bob:

Now that you have returned - safely, I am sure - you are probably knee deep in a hundred matters all requiring immediate attention!

We have had so many compliments on the dinner - and on the winner. I can't help but agree that it was one of the nicest we have had, with a warmth and spontaneity not always apparent. I was sorry not to see you again to say goodbye. I assume you were spirited away by the Oneida contingent, for they were all wanting to visit with you.

You have a most attractive sister, and I wish that I might have had more time to visit with her.

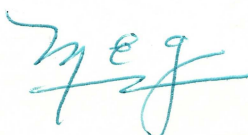
You will recall my writing you about probably sustaining subscribers/ I have had two come in so far, and the pledge of another, so I think I am going to go ahead with this. You indicated that you would be willing to become one of these, so this is to let you know that there will be this category and I will be happy for any that I can get. I cannot take too many, for this will naturally cut down subscription income some, but a few will be a big help over a small hump!

I am too much involved, emotionally and otherwise, in THE AMERINDIAN to let it dwindle away, and something in me refuses to let go, as my good sense tells me I should. This is too creative a something to just walk away from; and, it gets so many fine commendations that it must deserve to live.

Do let us know when you come to Chicago again - I have not had a chance to check with Sun Times to see if picture taken that night was used but I will do so this week. AP, of course, went over the wires and we don't know where that will land.

With kindest regards,

Sincerely,



G:em

YOU ARE INVITED BY CAMP NO. TWO
Dedication A.N.B. Hall

April 30th - 8.00 PM

Date 10/15/02

Driver of Vehicle # I-53098

You have been issued this traffic ticket for the reason listed below:

- ☐ Excess speed: Approx _____ MPH.
- ☐ Parked out of bounds.
- ☐ Personal use of vehicle.
- ☒ Parked in "NO PARKING" Area.
- ☐ Reckless driving.
- ☐ Other:

This ticket is a ☒ Warning.
☐ Violation.

All violations must be answered in writing within three days of issue
Address explanation to M. R. Workman,
Safety Program administrator.

Officer C. J. [Signature]

PLEASE PARK IN PARKING AREA

*You are cordially invited to
The Second Annual
Gubernatorial Prayer Breakfast of Alaska
Honoring
Governor William A. Egan
on Thursday, the fifteenth of February
nineteen hundred and sixty-two
at eight o'clock
Gold Room, Baranof Hotel
Your Host, Mr. W. C. Jones
of Los Angeles, California*

R. S. V. P.

6-2205, Ext. 1

OFFICE OF THE
ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR
WASHINGTON

8/13

Mr. Bennett:

Chairman Macy will see you at 4:30
today in Room 292 of Executive Office
Building.

(Will this mean changing your
reservations? Is there anything
I might do?)

Please send reservations by Sept. 25th

Please reserve _____ places

Check for _____ enclosed

Saturday, September 29th, 1962
Indian Achievement Award Dinner

(name)

(address)

Tickets will be at the door.

So sorry I can't join
you but. it is time
for my annual
journey to Israel.

all best wishes
for a happy party.
Please extend my
sincere congratulations
to Mr Bennett.

Glenn White



H I G H L I G H T S I N E D U C A T I O N

FEBRUARY

1962

Vol. IX - No. 6

Bureau of Indian Affairs

Juneau, Alaska

Branch of Education

ANOTHER CHALLENGE

It has been said that the teacher's mission is to help every young person in his care to grow into the broadest, deepest, most vital person possible. And in fulfilling himself, the student will arrive at moments of heightened insight when he sees more clearly than ever before what the world is about and how he can fit into it creatively and significantly.

It has been said also that there is one capability more important than any other in the man or woman who is to lead the young. There is something more urgently necessary than higher education; more needed than personal magnetism, more essential than experience. It is open-mindedness, willingness to live and learn, ability to grow and keep on growing as one leads.

With these bits of philosophy I make my first contribution to Highlights in Education. I would also like to take this opportunity to express to each and every one of you my sincere appreciation for the dedicated services you are rendering to the Aleut, Eskimo and Indian young people. I know this to be a fact from my thirty years' experience with the Bureau and, more particularly, from my five and one-half years as a student at Haskell Institute where Bureau teachers had a profound effect on my life.

With your continued dedication to these young people they can achieve the goal set by ex-President Eisenhower who said, "I urge every boy and girl in the United States to continue in school until they develop their God-given capacities to the fullest. Only in this way can they hope to make their finest contribution to the strength of the nation and reach the fulfillment of their own life purposes."

I hope to have the pleasure of meeting all of you personally.

-- Robert L. Bennett, Area Director

JUNEAU AREA OFFICE

Robert L. Bennett..... Area Director
M. G. Ripke.....Assistant Area Director

EDUCATION BRANCH

Kenneth K. Crites.....
.....Acting Area Director of Schools
Eunice Logan.....Education Specialist
John I. Eichman.....Education Specialist
Evelyn M. MacLean.....
.....Administrative Assistant

HIGHLIGHTS IN EDUCATION

Eunice Logan.....Editor
Dorothy Munson..... Assistant Editor
Alice Cagwin Cook.....Illustrator

MIRROR, MIRROR ON THE WALL

Did you ever see an odd, unprepossessing looking person approaching from the far end of a long hotel corridor and wonder why this fellow guest seemed vaguely familiar, then realize with a brain-numbing shock that you were meeting yourself in an unseen mirror? It is an unsettling experience to see one's self, even for an instant of time, undisguised by the layers of self-love in which we are habitually clothed. Sometimes the result is an expensive orgy of shopping.

If for a day we could see ourselves as teachers with the same clarity, we might be moved to an orgy of professional housecleaning. Without doubt, we would want to see a classroom where each child is finding learning enjoyable, a classroom where each child is developing an image of himself as a contributing, responsible member of the group and is striving to support this image by his daily actions.

If we failed to see this type of learning situation reflected in the mirror, could we for an instant of time step outside ourselves and view the teaching program with the same degree of objectivity as if we were observing a stranger at work? If so,

what practices would we discard; what new ones would we adopt?

Is a pencil at hand? The New Year has only begun.

* * * * *

"The pre-eminence of a free government will be exemplified by all the attributes which can win the affection of its citizens and command the respect of the world."

- George Washington

"Our reliance is in the love of liberty which God has planted in us. Our defense is in the spirit which prized liberty as the heritage of all men, in all lands everywhere."

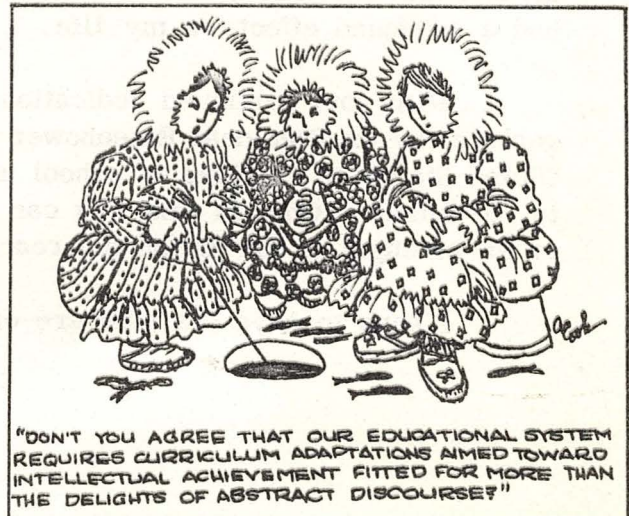
- Abraham Lincoln

This month we remember with gratitude and humility the birthday of these two great Americans. Their basic contributions to our country and to humanity have increased in importance from generation to generation and will stand for all time as guideposts for the youth of our nation.

As we pay our respects to the memory of George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, let us try to follow their example for further development of justice, freedom and peace for which they dedicated their lives.

-- Thomas J. Watson, THINK

* * * * *



OPERATION FITNESS - MT. EDGE CUMBE

"'Alaska.' The 49th state is moving ahead with fitness activities and emphasis. Schools are aware of current trends and directions farther south and are eager to participate. Mt. Edgecumbe, where most of the students are Eskimos, claims the highest percentile test results in the nation, with three boys having a composite rank of higher than 96. With 120 annual inches of rainfall the softball throw cut down test results. Melvin Brown had a perfect record in all but two test items for a composite of 98.5; he fell to the 95th percentile in pull-ups and softball throw. Juneau, Sitka, and Anchorage have started program features. Other areas will follow rapidly."

This was reported to the nation on the state-by-state progress of Operation Fitness--U.S.A. in the September 1960 special issue of "Fitness--Our Unique Contribution" in the Journal of Health-Physical Education-Recreation.

Since May 1959 when President Dwight D. Eisenhower proclaimed May 3-9 of that year as National Youth Fitness Week, as part of the nation-wide efforts to promote fitness through OPERATION FITNESS--U.S.A., Mt. Edgecumbe School has been aware of and a participant in the program. When President Kennedy added his vigorous support to the program, much of the groundwork had been established here and tests and achievements were in full swing.

The American Association for Health, Physical Education, and Recreation (AAHPER) certified me as instructor and entered the boys' Physical Education classes as participants in the nation-wide tests, "National Fitness Tests." AAHPER is a department of the National Education Association and this department hopes to develop a national awareness of fitness needs

during the next five years.

Administration of the formal tests began at Mt. Edgecumbe the middle of October 1959 when the prescribed tests, records and material were received. The national norms which were based on the performances of 8500 boys and girls in 28 states permit students to compare their fitness status with others of similar age and maturation levels. How are the norms used? The norms have been determined on the basis of age and also on the basis of the classification index. While either of these can be used, the classification index is recommended as it gives a more accurate appraisal of a student's performance. The classification index is an equated combination of age, height and weight.

The tests which were developed for use include items which attempt to judge the individual's efficiency in running, throwing, strength, agility and endurance. All such activities are a part of every sound program of physical education. Specifically, the test battery includes seven items which can be given in the gymnasium or outdoors (plus three optional aquatic tests). They are: Pull-up--for judging arm and shoulder girth strength; sit-up--for judging efficiency of abdominal and hip flexor muscles; shuttle run--for speed and change of directions; standing broad jump --for judging explosive muscle power of leg extensors; 50-yard dash--for speed; softball throw for distance--for judgment of skill and coordination; 600-yard run-walk --for judging cardio-vascular efficiency. The aquatic tests--for protective skills, could not be administered at Mt. Edgecumbe because of lack of indoor swimming facilities; however, these are optional tests.

Since 1956, then, the physical education program at Mt. Edgecumbe has been based on an outline of study and achievement goals that included a combination of

tests and measurements derived from over 25 years of experience and study. It includes exercises and tests proven to be most effective by the U.S. Navy and by the Colorado State College of Education, both fine "schools." With this as a foundation, the Mt. Edgecumbe School placed first in the nation in the results of the AAHPER testing program in Operation Fitness-U.S.A. in 1959 and was acclaimed high in most of the nation in 1960-61. The background of participation in planned physical education has provided the supporting "experience" of our youth here and enabled them to attain the high percentile scores that were necessary to win the honored place in the final results. However, let it be stated that there was never any indication in the literature provided that standings would be presented on a basis of first, second and third place, etc. The honor, none-the-less, is gratefully acknowledged and accepted. It has been a very tangible morale builder at our school and represents one of the rare occasions when our Native Alaskan youths can display a pardonable pride in achievement in competition with young people of all other races.

At this point let's introduce #362, INDIAN EDUCATION, October 1, 1961, published by the Branch of Education in Washington, D.C., which discussed "Physical Fitness." The article is written by Hildegard Thompson, Chief, Branch of Education, and is about my favorite subject. The article stresses the fact that pupils of today are leading more and more sedentary lives; therefore, a more vigorous physical education program is needed in all BIA schools. Also, a quotation from President Kennedy's advisor on physical fitness states: "It is obvious that a nation of indolent, comfortable people concerned with easy living and material things is either in

trouble or heading for trouble. The American people enjoy a wonderful way of life, but it may work against us. President Kennedy is eager to maintain a high degree of vigor on the grounds that physical fitness is the basis for other forms of excellence."

The Alaska-American way of life may not be as indolent and comfortable as that pictured for the remaining 49 states, but there is no argument with the last sentence. Physical fitness for an Alaskan youth means he will be able to participate fully and ably within his environment and all the special demands it makes on him to make his place in the workaday world--whether it be fishing, hunting, road and boat building, flying, guiding, teaching, preaching, doctoring, or any other field of endeavor.

The Seattle Post-Intelligencer carried the following statement in an October 1961 issue: "Good mental and physical health are the ingredients of the fountain of youth." How nicely put! When you analyze that sentence, you find that it does not say that you must be a genius, or a Goliath of physical strength to drink from the fountain of youth. You find there is no specified level of potential in either of the two areas. However, it does imply that most should be attained with what is present, physically and mentally. For instance, a boy with a withered leg, atrophied by polio or other mishap, through planned exercise could bring himself to a peak of physical fitness wherein he might realize fulfillment in work requiring skill, coordination, and full function of upper extremities, such as power drill or saw work, metal or sheetmetal working, communications operator, or other similar occupation.

The INDIAN EDUCATION article also mentions competitive sports, and #347 of the same publication, dated October, 1960, discussed interscholastic sports. These

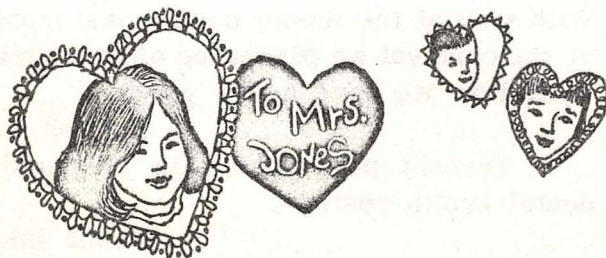
are related fields of physical education; however, they need not be mentioned here except to say that not all of the students who attain high percentile scores in the fitness tests choose to participate in competitive sports, but use their energies in debate classes, school plays, student councils and the like. This serves to prove the merit of an active, well-integrated physical fitness program in the school.

Relative to competitive sports at Mt. Edgecumbe, they are indeed of tremendous interest to the student body and the participants are aware of their responsibilities to the school and their fellow students -- to serve as examples and representatives. Let it be said, though, that academic studies come first and specified levels of scholastic standings are to be maintained before our youths can participate in the after school competitive sports. During the school day physical education classes are physical education classes, dedicated to the creed that a strong body is a healthy body, and a healthy body frees a mind to learn and use knowledge imparted by dedicated teachers in all fields of learning.

Note: For further information and a catalog of test materials, certificates, and other motivation materials, interested persons may write to AAHPER--NEA, Fitness Department, 1201 Sixteenth St., N.W., Washington 6, D.C.

-- Benedict J. McGillis
Teacher (Physical Education)
Mt. Edgecumbe School

* * * * *



HAVE YOU READ -- ?

ORAL ASPECTS OF READING, by Helen M. Robinson, Illinois: University of Chicago, 1955. (\$3.50)

Am I spending as much time as I should on oral reading? Is oral reading important at all levels? How can I improve my oral reading program? How can I make my reading program more alive?

Have you asked yourself any of these questions? If so, you may find the answers to these and many other questions by reading "Oral Aspects of Reading." This is a report of the proceedings of the Annual Conference on Reading held at the University of Chicago in 1955.

Today there is a renewed interest in oral reading following nearly four decades of primary attention to silent reading. Language readiness for oral reading, promoting pertinent motives and grasp of meaning, nature of effective speech in oral reading, methods of improving oral expression, phonetic elements and principles basic to reading, developing understanding and skills in word recognition, relative emphasis on oral and silent reading in the school program, classroom procedures in improving all aspects of oral reading, and methods for improving appreciation of materials presented orally are only a few of the aspects of reading which were considered at the conference and are presented in this book.

Your time will be well spent reading "Oral Aspects of Reading," which can be obtained from the Service-Wide Library at Brigham City, Utah.

-- Levi S. Dow, and
Dorothy S. Dow

Teachers, Wrangell Institute

* * * * *

* * * * *

FROM A SUPERVISOR'S REPORT

The teacher's Daily Plan Book was well organized with enough flexibility to make it workable. The daily schedule was posted in a conspicuous spot on her desk. The classroom was well supplied with many useful aids, many of them her own property, such as the Golden Adventure Series, kits in Under Water, Astronomy, Weather, Birds, and Rocks, to help in science work, and a very nice 12-volume set of children's records. The children had a health poster showing weight and height along with their health habits, and they seemed to take a great interest in following it day by day. The students were clean and well groomed.

The teacher read a short and humorous story to each group before starting their formal lesson. This seemed to work well, for the children were quick to settle down and prepare for this listening lesson and were then relaxed and ready to absorb the formal lesson without undue delay.

* * * * *

There was an excellent collection and display of marine life, both Alaskan and "outside"; both pickled and dried. The class also kept a daily chart of temperature and barometer readings. The results were compared in graph form, in blue and red.

There was a very nice bulletin board display showing dental health poster contest winners of previous years and the rules for this year's contest.

The teacher was making good use of the Weekly Readers and the students had their copies bound.

* * * * *

The teacher introduced me to the boys and girls and they, in turn, each introduced him or herself to me in clear, distinct voices.

In attempting to teach the meaning of the word "on" the teacher used various illustrations, i.e., "What is on the table?" as she placed a book on the table. "The pilot took the boxes off the plane and put them where?" They answered, "On a sled."

* * * * *

I asked the teachers if they had any students with speech difficulties and they reported a boy with a speech impediment. I had received information from the Area Office concerning the availability of the services of the State Department of Health and Welfare's Mrs. Henrietta Krantz of Juneau, and that it would be possible to make a tape recording of a student's voice to be sent to Mrs. Krantz for evaluation and suggestions. I discussed this with the teachers and they were quite enthusiastic. I am looking forward to receiving the tape.

* * * * *

"SPECIAL OR UNUSUAL ACTIVITIES"

We had report card conferences. I believe most of the parents are coming to have a better understanding of the meaning of the report and that we will be getting more follow-up action. - New Stuyahok

We flew Old Glory at half staff for ten days following Speaker Rayburn's death. I used the occasion to teach the proper display of the U.S. Flag and the respect due our national leaders. - Manokotak

The pupils wrote letters to the class of '62 who are attending high school.

- Tuntutuliak

Table tennis has been a new activity this month. The boys helped make a table. With part of the money earned last month at the carnival we purchased other materials. Now we have a new game.

- English Bay

Parents participated in judging the dental health posters.

- Barter Island

PT. BARROW

KOTZEBUE

NOME

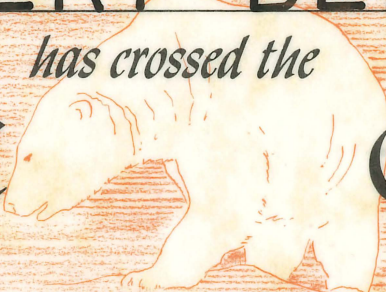
FORT YUKON

FAIRBANKS



WIEN AIRLINES ALASKA

This certifies that
ROBERT BENNETT
has crossed the
ARCTIC CIRCLE



on the **20** *day of* **JAN.** **1962**

Landed at **KOTZEBUE**
Witnessed *Noel Wien*
Marie Latham

Pilots *M. Wien*
Clyde Everts

SPENCER

LITHOGRAPHED IN U.S.A. BY SCHWABACHER-FREY

THE AMERICAN INDIAN REVIEW

Volume 11, Number 1

Chicago, Illinois

September-October, 1962

Bennett Is First Oneida To Win Indian Achievement Award



ROBERT L. BENNETT

Robert L. Bennett, Oneida Indian, who is Area Director for the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Juneau, Alaska, was honored at a testimonial dinner on September 29th as the winner of the 1962 Indian Achievement Award. The Award is presented annually by the Indian Council Fire, a national Indian-interest organization, with headquarters in Chicago.

Bennett is the first Oneida to win the Award, and the first BIA Area Director actively in the position to be so recognized.

Of the belief that Indians will improve their situations and assume greater responsibility for their own affairs when given opportunity, Bennett has amply demonstrated this to be true.

Reservation born at Oneida, Wisconsin, he had far from an easy time of it. The death of his father left the family with little income

and he had great difficulty in getting through school. After graduation from Haskell, he worked for \$1.00 a day until he obtained a clerkship in the Indian Service. Later, he supported his wife and three children on a minimal salary and at the same time put himself through law school.

Bennett has had much to do with development and training programs among Indians and Veterans. For the Veterans Administration, he organized a training program for Arizona Indians which enabled several hundred to obtain GI benefits. As a placement officer for the BIA, he arranged the first agreements

with a state employment agency for special services to South Dakota Indians. He also assisted in the development of the Southern Ute Tribal and Family Plan Program.

His first major BIA appointment was as superintendent of the Navajo Agency. This was interrupted by service with the Marines in World War II. Returning to the agency, he was the Charter Commander of the Navajo American Legion Post, and he later helped to form the Ute American Legion Post.

He has been Assistant Area Director for the BIA at Aberdeen, South Dakota, for the past several years.

New Mexico Reservation Voting Is Upheld

The right of New Mexico reservation Indians to vote in state and local elections and to cast their ballots at reservation polling places has been upheld by a ruling of the New Mexico Supreme Court.

The action affirmed a lower court decision in the case of Montoya v. Bolack filed in the 1960 elections. Montoya, defeated for the office of Lieutenant Governor, challenged ballots cast by Navajos. He contended that the Indians were not subject to State laws, that reservation residence was not legal residence within the State, and that violations of the New Mexico elections code could not be prevented or punished on reservation lands.

Even though affirming the voting rights of reservation Indians, the Supreme Court commented that such Indian voters in many respects are not subject to state laws.

According to the Court "... the

right to vote should be coupled with the assumption of the burdens of citizenship. No person should be entitled to such privilege unless he is willing to assume (such) responsibilities. . . . The anomalous situation here existing places the Navajo in a more favored position than other legal residents of the State. They have the right to participate in the choice of officials, but under many circumstances, cannot be governed or be subject to the control of the officials so elected. Whether this should be allowed to continue is a matter to be determined by the legislature, after it has considered all of the facts including the wishes of the Indians involved. . . . Just as the constitution does not sanction first or second class citizenship, neither does it provide that any group, large or small, should have greater rights or responsibilities than others."



Guest Editorial by
Gilbert G. Faries

MANY PEOPLE BELIEVE that Indians have been so held under a program of "complete paternalism," that they are not thinking individuals. Yet many Indians are working side by side with the white race.

More would be learned about Indian progress if people were to deal directly with Indians. Instead, they get their information from sources not always accurate.

Who did the thinking for us when we volunteered to serve in the Armed Forces? We, the Indians, did our own thinking. We chose to join instead of waiting to be drafted. Who did the thinking for us when we attended night classes in white schools to better our educational standards?

Little is ever mentioned of the good things done for Indians by governmental departments. Few Indians are dying from TB and other diseases from which they once suffered. Much has been done for the betterment of Indians in general housing and living conditions, and in the tremendous task of raising Indian educational standards. Indians are holding government positions after successfully competing in Civil Service examinations. They are hired and fired like any others if they fail to work.

Indians have proven they can hold their own but it will take time for older Indians to realize we are living in a modern age. Our children, however, will be different for surroundings are different both in and out of school.

Give the Indian a chance!

GILBERT G. FARIES, is a former chief of the Moose Band of Indians in Ontario.

Kickapoo Are First To Seek Sanitation Help

The Kickapoo Indians, living in the vicinity of Shawnee, Oklahoma, are the first tribe of the state to request aid under the Indian Sanitation Facilities Act.

Six years ago, when the responsibility for Indian health was turned over to the Public Health Service, the Kickapoo were outspokenly resistant to this change. When the Sanitation Facilities Act which provides assistance to Indians in improving environmental health conditions became law, all tribes were alerted to the opportunity offered them.

The acceptance of the Kickapoo is credited to the efforts of Paul White, a member of the tribe who is employed at the PHS Hospital at Shawnee. Able to speak his native tongue, White was a valuable interpreter of the sanitation program. He, in turn, was given great help by the director of the Kickapoo Friends Center, Armin L. Saeger.

Requesting an environmental survey the Kickapoo agreed to furnish part of the expense—\$3,500—and all of the unskilled labor. The tribe will own the facilities, and the PHS staff will train the Indians to operate and maintain them. Materials were furnished by the PHS and \$35,500 was invested in the project.

Among the tribal members, there are still those who prefer the traditional wickiup to modern style houses. It has been found that the orderliness of Indian-style living becomes lost when a frame house is substituted, and without training in house living, sanitation problems are prevalent. There is no proper water supply or disposal system to cope with the accumulation of soil and refuse.

Aside from the program among the Kickapoo, there were 46 such Indian projects conducted by the PHS last year. The Service invested 2½ million dollars, and Indians contributed more than 1½ million dollars. More than 4,000 Indian families got safe water in the home for the first time.

This year, the PHS will invest 3 million dollars in 57 projects, with



THE OLD-TIME BARK COVERED STRUCTURE, or wigwam, is still in use among the Kickapoo Indians of Oklahoma. The bark is soaked in water and made pliable, and then placed over bent saplings as thatch. In winter, the framework is covered with cattail rush mats which also line the inner sides of the framework and are used for beds. A fire in the center sends its smoke out of a hole in the roof. A cooking fire outside burns under an iron kettle strung from a chain. The ends of the three logs of the fire are pushed toward the center as they burn. Food is hung to dry on tall racks, and animal skins are stretched ready for tanning on others. The water must be hauled for miles in large milk cans and proper water storage is limited.

Indian contribution exceeding 2 million. Until the passage of the Sanitation Facilities Act, Indians lacked the means to make substantial improvements, and the Service lacked authority. The new law is almost all-inclusive and the Surgeon General can take any steps considered necessary to help Indians improve their sanitation conditions.

Dedicate New Indian Church

The first Indian Baptist Church in the state of Tennessee has been dedicated, to serve a congregation of Choctaw Indians (July).

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Rebuild Historic Cherokee Town, New Echota



A PAINTING OF JOHN ROSS, done in 1835. His Indian name meant "a large white bird," possibly an egret. He was adjutant of the Cherokee regiment in the Battle of Horseshoe Bend, when the Cherokee gave valuable aid to Andrew Jackson against the Creeks.

The Cherokee village of New Echota, near Calhoun, Georgia, once the capital of the Cherokee Nation, is now being restored by the Georgia Historical Commission.

The town, in existence for 20 years (1819-1838) was also the site of the first Indian language newspaper in the United States, and of the treaty of New Echota by which the Cherokee relinquished all claim to land in the eastern section of the country to begin the long trek to Oklahoma.

It was here, in 1821, that Sequoyah, the Cherokee Cadmus, demon-

strated his system of a Cherokee written language before the principal men of the tribe. Five years later, the tribal council authorized the establishment of a National press, the erection of a printing office and a court house.

The printing office has been rebuilt following the description which appears in the printed "Laws of the Cherokee Nation." The press printed the *Cherokee Phoenix*, a Moravian hymnal, portions of the Bible and other miscellany, all in Sequoyah's alphabet. The editor of the *Phoenix* was Elias Boudinot, educated by Moravian missionaries and minister to his people.

John Ross, principal chief from 1827-1867, also lived near New Echota. He was a powerful politician and statesman and held public office all of his adult life. His spirited and capable defense of Cherokee claims endeared him to his people.

The only original building still standing at New Echota, and now completely restored, is the home of Dr. Samuel A. Worcester, Congregational minister, twice imprisoned for his Cherokee sympathies. He and his family went with the Indians over the Trail of Tears.

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INDIAN RELICS FOR SALE

Giant photo-illustrated Indian relic catalog 25¢ (Refundable)!

Indian Relic Gallery
8 Helene Avenue,
Merrick 18, New York.

Undertake Reservation Industrial Studies

market potential for arts and crafts. (Alaska)

2) Industrial development of the Pima Reservations. The establishment of a meat processing plant on the Navajo reservation. The economic utilization of mill and woods byproducts of the Navajo tribal sawmill. (Arizona)

3) Recreation and tourism resources in the Nez Perce reservation area. (Idaho)

4) Timber potentials on the Blackfeet and Shoshone reservations. (Montana, Wyoming)

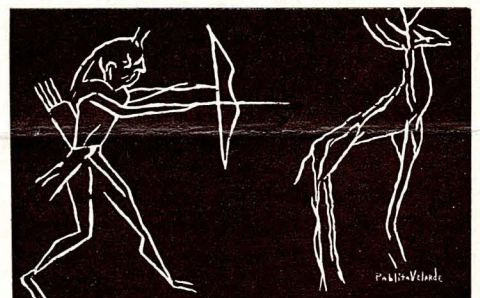
5) Recreation development and Indian managerial skills on the Paiute Reservation. (Nevada)

6) Development of the Kahneeta Hot Springs Resort on the Warm Springs Reservation. (Oregon)

7) Commercial recreation potentials near the Crow Creek and Lower Brule reservations. (South Dakota)

8) Mining, processing and marketing of sodium sulphate and other saline deposits on the Colville Reservation. (Washington)

If feasible and put into effect, these projects will create hundreds of new employment opportunities and sources of revenue for Indians. It is crucial therefore, to determine all of the significant economic facts.



All "Indian Art" Southwestern Authentic (bonded) 3 Cultures Contribute

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TEWA ENTERPRISES

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Chippewa Honored as National County Attorney

Edward L. Rogers, Chippewa Indian and county attorney of Cass County, Minnesota, has been honored by the National County Attorneys Association, meeting in Philadelphia, as the nation's outstanding county attorney (August).

He has held the elective office of Cass County attorney for the past 46 years, and now, at 86, plans to retire.

A football hero of the early 1900's, Rogers was captain of the Golden Gophers and kicked the tying point in the Minnesota-Michigan game which initiated the traditional Little Brown Jug rivalry.

Choctaw To Make Blowguns

Emmett York, former chairman of the Mississippi Choctaw Tribal Council, who has spent years in trying to interest industries in locating on or near the reservation, has organized an enterprise to manufacture toy versions of the traditional Choctaw blowgun.

With a 10 - 12 foot gun, Choctaw hunters could kill small game from a distance of 70 feet or more. York's toy models are three feet long and the darts will go the length of a living room.

Some financial aid has been given by the BIA to the project which it is hoped will provide jobs for Choctaw craftsmen.



Valley National Bank (Winslow) Photo

THE NEW ECONOMY. *Indians make good use of banks, for hundreds of individual checking, savings and instalment loan accounts of reservation Indians from every Arizona tribe are handled by banks of the State.*

Six Indians Opportunity Fellowship Winners

Six Indians are among those awarded Opportunity Fellowships for 1962 it is announced by the John Hay Whitney Association. A total of 55 Indians have won these

awards in the past 13 years. The 1962 winners are:

Alice A. Bradshaw, Osage-Quapaw, who will complete the Master's degree in social work at Oklahoma University. She will enter social service work in Oklahoma.

James O. Caswell, Chippewa-Oneida, will continue studies for the Ph.D., in art at the University of Michigan. He is particularly interested in Oriental art history.

Jereldine Cross, Arapaho, will begin study for the MS degree in mathematics at the State University of Iowa. She plans to teach at the college level.

Navarre S. Momaday, Kiowa-Choctaw, will complete the Ph.D., degree in literature at Stanford University. In 1959, he was the recipient of the Stanford Creative Writing Fellowship in poetry. He will teach.

Fritz W. Scholder, Jr., Mission, to begin study for the MFA degree at the University of Arizona. He will teach and do creative work.

Mrs. Lois F. Steele, Sioux, who will complete the MS degree in zoology at the University of Colorado. She plans a career of research.

COLOR PICTURES OF INDIAN ARTS and CRAFTS

BASKETRY - POTTERY - BEADWORK
QUILLWORK - SCULPTURE
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QUESTIONNAIRE

HOW MUCH INDIAN LAND IS HELD IN TRUST BY THE GOVERNMENT?

Approximately 13,500,000 acres are held in trust for individual Indians and nearly 39,500,000 acres for Indian tribes. This is equivalent to the combined areas of the New England states, New Jersey, and Maryland. Also some 600,000 acres of Government-owned land are administered by the BIA for Indian use—hospital, schools, and agency building sites, or use by Indians under a special permit. In Alaska, about 2,900,000 acres of land are reserved for natives, with another 19,000 acres set aside for school and administrative purposes. About 7,000 acres are trust lands, held by individuals as public domain allotments. Not all Indian property is in trust or restricted status and most personal property is privately owned. Some tribal groups have non-trust lands which are managed without Government supervision.

NEW!

American Indian Arts

A Way of Life

JULIA M. SETON

Here is a richly illustrated account of the vanishing arts and handicrafts of the North American Indian, from Florida to Alaska. Drawing on many scattered sources, the author captures the distinctive skills of the various tribes in creating the necessities of daily life as well as in music, painting, and other art forms.

There are detailed instructions for making decorative and utilitarian objects through the same processes used by the Iroquois, Chippewa, Hopi, Navaho, and other tribes. Filled with perceptive observations on tribal life and customs, the book reflects the author's broad knowledge of American Indian lore and culture. Many of the drawings in this rewarding volume were done by the late Ernest Thompson Seton, who sketched the craft processes from life. 1962. 246 pp. \$6.00

The Rhythm of the Redman. Julia M. Butree. 280 pp. illus. \$5.00

Dances and Stories of the American Indian. Bernard S. Mason. 269 pp. illus. \$5.50

THE RONALD PRESS COMPANY
15 East 26th Street, New York 10

FOR SALE:

Spear, knife, birdpoint, scaler, \$2.00; lance, bone awl, drill, \$2.00; four arrowheads and three warpoints, \$2.00; ALGONQUIAN, 1513 Ohio Avenue, McKeesport, Pennsylvania.

NCAI Holds 1962 Convention In North Carolina

For the first time in its 18-year old history, the National Congress of American Indians met east of the Mississippi to hold its 1962 Convention. The Cherokee Reservation, in the heart of the Smoky Mountains of North Carolina, was the Convention site.

One of those who addressed the Convention was Earl Boyd Pierce, Oklahoma Cherokee tribal attorney and co-general counsel for the NCAI. Reporting on the Indian Claims Commission, Pierce said that in 1961, cash awards were made amounting to \$33,653,862.39 to seven tribal litigants.

Pierce also reported that the Oklahoma Cherokees had won a judgment of \$14,789,476.15 for lands taken by the Government in 1893. The money is now held in the Treasury and is accumulating \$1,621 per day in interest until later per capita distribution. Had the Attorney General appealed the case, payment would have been delayed at least two years and would have cost the Cherokee a million dollars loss in interest, he said.

Judge Lacy W. Maynor, Lumbee Indian from North Carolina, was also a principal speaker. Commenting on the theme of the convention, "Unity Through Organization," Maynor said that in order to unify "it is necessary to have a goal . . . desired wholeheartedly, worthy, and dynamic enough to inspire."

"We can accomplish anything we set our hearts and minds to," he said. "Let us draw a blueprint for today in our communities . . . honestly appraising how we as leaders of our people can put the true image of Indian past and future in its proper perspective . . . and instill within our people a belief in themselves . . . as the first real step toward attaining our human rights."

Nelson Jose, Pima Tribal Governor from Arizona, participating in a panel discussion of Indian constitutional rights pointed out that Indians, under the Constitution, have all of the rights possessed by any other citizen.

"We are a free people, Americans all, under one flag and united in love of country," he said. "Freedom is

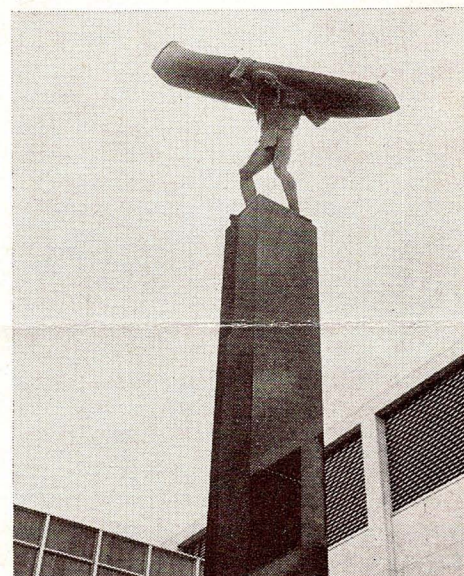
not given to us . . . it is ours. As Indian citizens, we need to grow in our understanding of what we can do with this freedom . . . and these rights . . . we have."

U. S. Senator Sam J. Ervin, Jr., from North Carolina, addressed the closing banquet via telephone.

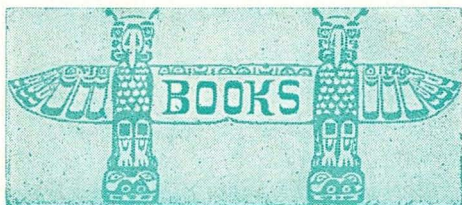
"Our nation has been slow to relinquish to the Indian the right to control his own destiny and the fault is held in joint tenure by red men and white men," Ervin stated. "While the attempt has been made for years to model the Indian after the white men, the Indian has made few attempts to express his own desires for his future. . . . It is imperative that Indians stimulate their people to seize the initiative in establishing guidelines for working with others to take control of your own affairs."

Chief Osley B. Saunooke, of the Eastern Cherokees, was elected first vice president of the Congress and Denise Florence, a Mohave, was elected secretary.

AMERICA'S INDIAN STATUES



AN INDIAN PORTAGING HIS CANOE was chosen by the sculptor, Carl W. Milles, for his concept of *The Spirit of Transportation*. The statue, Milles' last major work, stands in the Fountain Court of Cobo Hall in Detroit, Michigan. It was given to the city by the family of Alvan Macaulay as a memorial to this pioneer developer of the automobile.



***INCIDENTS OF TRAVEL IN YUCATAN.** *John Lloyd Stephens.* University of Oklahoma Press, 1962, 2 vols. boxed, 349 and 347 pages, illustrated, \$15.00. Originally published in 1854, this is the first and best account of Maya remains. Beautiful prose and exquisite drawings enhance the charm of the material.

THE ARCHEOLOGY OF CARCAJOU POINT. *Robert L. Hall.* University of Wisconsin Press, 1962, 2 vols., 200 and 148 pages, illustrated, indexed, bibliography, \$8.00. A report of an archeological excavation in Jefferson County, Wisconsin which presents new material on Oneota culture.

AMBUSH AT FORT DEARBORN. *Mary Fox.* St. Martin's Press, 1962, junior, \$3.50. Pioneers at old Fort Dearborn and an Indian and white boy who became friends.

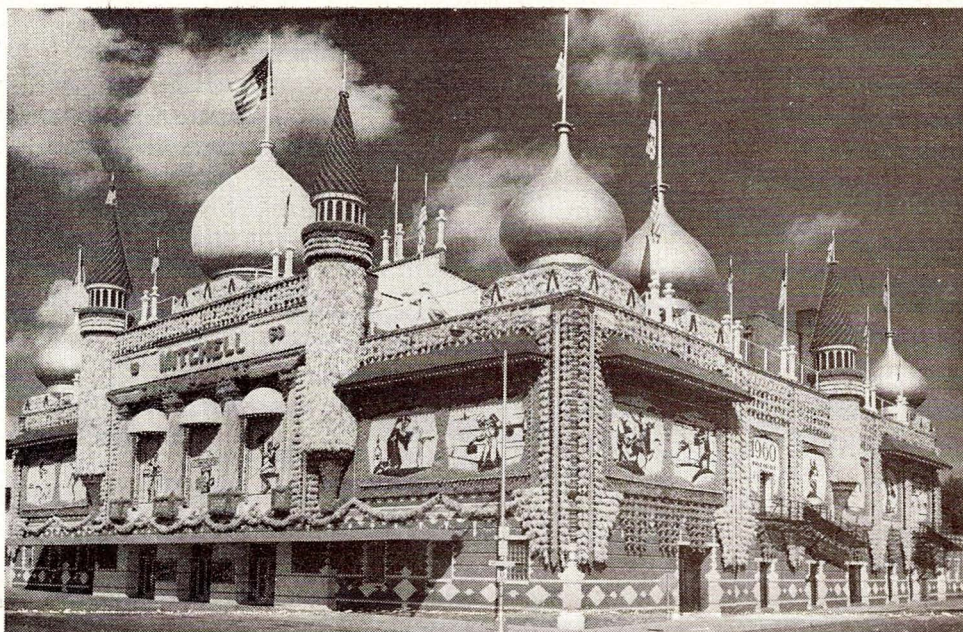
THE ADVENTURES OF LEWIS AND CLARK. *John Bakeless.* Houghton Mifflin, 1962, junior, \$1.95. The story of the famous expedition retold for young readers.

***AMERICAN INDIAN ARTS.** *Julia M. Seton.* Ronald Press, 1962, 246 pages, index, bibliography, illustrated, \$6.00. Presenting the distinctive skills of tribes over the country both in arts, crafts, and utilitarian use.

ON THE GLEAMING WAY. *John Collier.* Sage Books, 1962, illustrated, \$3.50. The author writes about the Indians he knows from long association—those of the Southwest—a “magnetic center which now draws the attention of many lands.”



*The eagle feather, in Indian lore, was a mark of honor and distinction. It was earned only with great difficulty and was never lightly regarded. The Amerindian is glad to award an eagle feather to each book marked *.*



THIS STRUCTURE, the world's only Corn Palace, at Mitchell, South Dakota, is noted for its unique decoration and design. The entire exterior and portions of the interior are covered with corn—red, yellow, blue and white, arranged in patterns and outlined with grasses and grains. A series of panel pictures, composed entirely of corn, are the work of Oscar Howe, noted Sioux Indian artist, who re-designs the Corn Palace each year during Indian Summer at an approximate cost of \$15,000, and requiring between two and three thousand bushels of corn. Howe has been Corn Palace artist since 1948. The annual Festival, held at the Corn Palace the last week in September, attracts thousands of people from all over the midwest and features top entertainment, educational exhibits and recreational activities.

A gift subscription to *The Amerindian* is a good way to remember friends at Christmas. Two subscriptions bring you a beautiful print by an outstanding Indian artist. Indian-design card will announce your gift to the recipient.

The *Amerindian* (bi-monthly) is an informational news bulletin on American Indians. \$2.50 per year. Marian E. Gridley, editor and publisher.

Oneides Reject Wampum

The Oneida tribe has rejected a proposed lump sum settlement of \$60,000 from the Government for aid in the Revolution for an \$1,800 annual grant from Congress.

In addition, each man and woman on the tribal rolls will receive six yards of calico in accord with the treaty of November 11, 1794.

THE AMERINDIAN
AMERICAN INDIAN REVIEW
27 EAST MONROE STREET
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BULK RATE



Mr. Robert L. Bennett
Bureau of Indian Affairs
Juneau, Alaska