

University of Nebraska at Omaha DigitalCommons@UNO

Honga: the leader

**Digitized Series** 

12-1-1978

## Newsletter - American Indian Center, v. 02, no. 01

American Indian Center of Omaha, Inc.

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/honga Please take our feedback survey at: https://unomaha.az1.qualtrics.com/jfe/form/ SV\_8cchtFmpDyGfBLE

## **Recommended Citation**

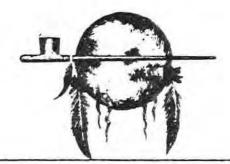
of Omaha, Inc., American Indian Center, "Newsletter - American Indian Center, v. 02, no. 01" (1978). *Honga: the leader*. 5. https://digitalcommons.unomaha.edu/honga/5

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the Digitized Series at DigitalCommons@UNO. It has been accepted for inclusion in Honga: the leader by an authorized administrator of DigitalCommons@UNO. For more information, please contact unodigitalcommons@unomaha.edu.



AMERICAN INDIAN CENTER

NEWSLETTER



AMERICAN INDIAN CENTER 613 South 16th St. Omeha, Nubreska 68103 Phone (402) 3/14-0111

VOLUME 2, NO. 1

DECEMBER/JANUARY 1978/79

A LETTER FROM THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Dear Indian Community,

We would like to welcome the readers of our newsletter. In behalf of the Board of Directors and Staff we would like to wish you the best for the upcoming New Year.

Since our last newsletter there has been some very interesting activities in the Nation, State, City, Reservations and Indian Community, involving our Indian people. Through our efforts we will keep you abreast of these activities on a current basis. If any individual has an article to be published, please call or bring it to your American Indian Center, Newsletter Editor.

For the past year the American Indian Center has expanded enormously in: Services, Funding (permanent), Indian expertise. It is through all of our efforts this will continue. The days of sitting back and not doing anything (or complaining) is over. The American Indian Center is being surrounded by Indians and Non-Indian people who are Doers, Action people, people who have ideas and the committment to make the plight of our people a reality.

Remember, the American Indian Center stands ready to help Indian people who want to help themselves. The American Indian Center is here to help or assist American Indians in our City. It is up to you to have the Indian Center work for you. Our services presently are in these areas:

- 1. Social Services
- 2. Health & Nutrition
- 3. Legal
- 4. Migrant Action Program
- 5. Alcoholism
- 6. Culture & Tradition (Urban Indian Culture Club- is at the American Indian Center.)

If you have any questions, please give us a call.

Respectfully,

Joothall

Timothy F. Woodhull Executive Director

## OGLALA SIOUX BUYING LAND

Pine Ridge, S.D. (UPI) -- The Oglala Sioux Tribe owns more than 25 percent of South Dakota's Pine Ridge Reservation, according to Melvin Cummings of the tribal land committee.

In a report to the tribal council, Cummings said estimates show the tribe owns more than 748,000 acres of grazing land.

The committee is seeking another \$3 million loan from the Farmers Home Administration so it can continue buying land from tribal members wishing to sell in order to keep Indian ownership, Cummings said.

He said the \$3 million would buy an estimated 257 tracts of land -- 32,500 acres.

So far, the tribe has secured \$9.9 million in Farmers Home Administration loans for the program with the next payment of \$560, 000 due in January.

Included in tribal-owned land is 44,494 acres classified as farm land, 4,200 acres of that under irregation. A total of 1,600 acres is in housing or other building sites.

### CUNNINGHAM GETS LICKED

(Wassaja) -- John Cunningham, author of the anti-Indian bill to abrograte Indian treaties, was roundly defeated in the Nov. 7 elections in the State of Washington.

Running for re-election to the U. S. House of Representatives in District 7, Cunningham garnered an insufficient 47 percent of the total vote.

His opponent, Mike Lowry, a Democrat, took 53 percent of the vote. The figures in actual numbers, at press time: Lowry, 61,184 votes; Cunningham, 54,142. Although 97 percent of the votes had been counted, the remaining 3 percent would not have been enough to put Cunningham back in the congress.

Cunningham, a Republican, had conceded defeat on the morning after the election.

Lowry, had publicly announced his support

of the Indian treaties, vowing to oppose unilateral abrogration of the treaties.

Political experts agreed that Cunningham's position on the Indian treaties played a large part in his defeat.

Another factor was the total exposure of the Republican's conflict of interests on water issues, his expenditure of more than half a million dollars in the campaign, and the excellent job of exposure of Cunningham's manipulations in real estate and finances by the Indian newspapers in the state.

Cunningham's expenditures for re-election were described in the mass media newspapers as "the largest amount ever spent in a congressional campaign in this state."

## OMAHAS FACE FEDERAL ATTACK

Washington, D.C. -- The U.S. Justice Dept. is investigating allegations that Omaha Indian tribal officials used federal funds for non-designated purposes, according to a UPI release.

But Ed Cline, tribal chairman, has denounced the allegations as "only one small part of the continuing attack against the Omahas because of our fight to hold our Blackbird Bend Land."

According to the article, FBI agents have confiscated tribal records and are in the process of examing them as part of an investigation authorized by a federal grand jury in Omaha.

The investigation was initiated after Rep. Charles Thone (R-Neb) received a petition signed by 167 tribal members alleging "malfeasance by tribal officials" and requesting a Burea of Indian Affairs investigation.

None of the petition signers were available for comment at press time.

Thone has supported the state of Iowa in its efforts to abrograte the Omaha Indian treaty and take control of the Blackbird Bend area. (Congressman Thone has been elected the new Governor of Nebraska.)

Cont'd on next page.

## Omahas, Cont'd.

According to the UPI release, a 30-day moratorium "has been placed on tribal programs contracted through BIA." What the UPI release did not say, however, was that the moratorium had been requested by the tribal council, because it was feared the project would be impeded by the investigation.

Further consideration induced the tribe to sign their contracts at the BIA agency offices in Aberdeen, S.D.

The Moratorium "affects 15 programs, including housing rehabilitation and employment assistance, which are operated by the tribal council in Macy, Nebraska," the release stated.

"We believe we owe it to our people to continue the work of housing rehabilitation, employment and other important projects, no matter what the difficulties," said Cline.

The tribe has now signed agreements with the BIA for the projects funded by that agency, and their 1979 fiscal year budget has been approved, according to Lynn Engels, BIA information chief.

The UPI release also stated that 150 - 160 tribal employees had been laid off, the tribe operating "with a skeleton crew." But, within days, Chairman Cline revealed all had been re-hired (with a few exceptions) and according to him the Omaha tribe is now operating at full capacity.

"All the forces of the states have been brought to bear against the Omaha people," Cline asserted. "The state of Iowa has called upon the other states to join in an attack against us, through the process of a Supreme Court review of a decision reached in the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals which was favorable to the Omahas claim," he added.

"Forty-nine states, through their attorneys general, have requested the U.S. Supreme Court to review that Eighth Circuit decision. This only shows the power being brought to bear against the Omaha Tribe," Cline added.

Cline emphatically denied any wrong-doing on the part of tribal officials. "It's only the latest effort to prevent the Omahas from becoming the economically self-sufficient, sovereign tribal entity we had a right to expect when we signed that 1854 treaty," he ended.

In the petition to the Supreme Court requesting a review of the Blackbird Bend decision, the states contended that the court should review the favorable decision of the Eighth Circuit Court of Appeals because the Bakke decision provided a precedent against the "invidious, racist and discriminatory" practices invited by the pro-Indian decision.

INDIAN MOTIFS ARE COLORFUL

The rich tradition of the American West surrounds the Cadillac of blankets, those made by the Pendleton Woolen Mills.

These blankets were used as a medium of exchange between American Indians and white traders in the 1800s. Pendleton designers used Indian motifs to commemorate special events, such as the dedication of the Old Oregon Trail by President Harding in 1923, and a tribute to Prince Joseph, leader of the Nez Perce Indians.

The Chief Joseph Blanket, which celebrates that leader's retreat with his band to the Canadian border country in 1877, includes woven designs symbolizing Indian conceptions of strength and bravery characteristic of those which made the chief respected among both Indians and whites alike.

These all-wool blankets with unique designs are often used as bed spreads and wall hangings, and are available in different sizes. If you would like to know where these items are available, call or write The Omaha World-Herald, Omaha, NE 68102; phone 402-444-1000 Ext. 382.

### CLOTHING AT THE CENTER

The Center at the present time has clothing and shoes for men, women and children. There is a selection of women's winter coats.

## NEW STAFF PERSONNEL

The American Indian Center has recently added more members to its growing staff:

	ADMINISTRATION	
NAME	RACE	JOB TITLE
Timothy F. Woodhull	Omaha	Executive Director
Wayne Tyndall	Omaha	Administrative Assistant
Paula Trudell	Santee Sioux	Receptionist
	FISCAL & STAFF SERVIC	TES
Delores Rosas	Mexican	Accountant
	LEGAL SERVICES	
Diane Webb	English	Attorney
Benita Seliga	Polish	Para-Legal
Carolyn Williams	Pueblo	Legal Secretary
	SOCIAL SERVICES	
Larry Conger	Menominee	Counselor
Kandee Knight	Arikara	Driver/Community Aide
	HEALTH & NUTRITION PR	OGRAM
Linda Azuogu	Swedish/German	Health & Nutrition Educator
Twiggy Parrish	Vietnamese	Nutrition Counselor
Donna Sarwary	Omah a	Health Counselor
	YOUTH PROGRAM	
Fillmore Walker	Omaha	Youth Coordinator
	ALCOHOLISM PROGRAM	
Maria Pearson	Yankton Sioux	Alcoholism Program Director
David Heizer	German	Data Coordinator
Fred LeRoy	Ponca	Employment Specialist Intake/Follow-up
Eddie Wolf	Omaha	Head Counselor
Margaret McNeil	Aleutian	Alcoholism Counselor
Ramiro Sifuentes	Yaqui	Alcoholism Counselor
Pauline Berscheid	Sioux	Alcoholism Counselor Trainee
Morgan Lovejoy	Omaha	Alcoholism Counselor Trainee
Joyce Tubbs	Ponca	Chemical Dependency Specialist for Adolescents
Clarence Walker	Omaha	Halfway House Manager
Arthur Patlan	Mexican	Halfway House Cook
Dave Walker	Omaha	Halfway House Week-end Manager

### GYM OPENING

December 4, 1978, marked the opening of the gym at Pearl Methodist Church at 24th & Ogden Streets. The turnout was very light but we hope in the coming weeks for more participation from adult men and women and youth of different age groups in sports activities. The gym is open from 6:00 - 10:00 p.m., Mon. and Wed. nights.

## GOURD DANCE

A Gourd Dance will be held on January 13, 1979 at Pearl Methodist Church, 24th & Ogden, by 24th & Fort, under the sponsorship of the Urban Indian Cultural Club and the American Indian Center between the hours of 6:00 p.m. to 12:00 p.m., Coffee will be served at 6:00 p.m., bring vour dishes & chairs. Many people from the reservations will be in attendance. All urban Indians are invited to come and join in. Food will be served. The Cultural Club will meet every 2nd & 4th Fridays of the month at the AIC, and will be involved in more community activities. They will need your participation to make this special event a success. Please make a date to attend! Raffel tickets will be sold during the evening.

## COUNCIL STRIPS POWER FROM TRIBAL CHAIRMAN

Rosebud, S.D. (AP) -- The Rosebud Sioux Tribal Council has voted to strip Tribal Chairman Ed Driving Hawk of his delegated powers.

"It was not a political move in any way, as we have too much of that," said council member Jonas Swift. "It was so the council and the people may know what is going on in every program, have a voice in what kinds of benefits we are receiving and their financing.

"The council also voted to abolish the United Tribal Board so that the council can control programs designed for our reservation people," he added. "I would like to see tribal government, which is elected by the people instead of a few people controlling the council recognized by Washington (Federal) and state people."

Driving Hawk could not be reached for comment.

Swift said all 24 members at the meeting voted for his motion.

Former Tribal Chairman Robert Burnette said the status of monetary funds could not be determined.

"There is a mess in the housing program", Burnette said. The tribe and its housing authority are named in a suit brought by the First National Bank of Council Bluffs for approximately \$267,000 relating to a letter of credit on the project.

Tribal attorney Terry Pecota of Mission received a copy of the complaint file in Pottawattami County Court but said he hasn't had time to study it.

The Housing project is the largest single housing plan ever awarded in the reservation, according to Oakie La Point, director of the authority. It provides for 120 units of low-rent housing in clusters in various community settlements.

## TRIBAL HEAD: I'M IN POWER

Rosebud, S.D. (AP) -- Ed Driving Hawk, Chairman of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe, denies that he has been stripped of his powers.

"I do not know who made the news release that my authority and executive powers had been stripped, but it is totally wrong," he said. "I am elected by the people and given powers by the constitution. The only way they can be removed is by the people in a referendum vote so I will continue to serve in full capacity as long as I am chairman of the Rosebud Sioux Tribe."

Driving Hawk referred to a unnamed group of individuals who might be behind moves to discredit him because he is investigating their activities. Driving Hawk said he would be bringing what he termed "appropriate charges" against those individuals, although he did not specify those charges.

"Actions of this ring of Indians and non-Indians are not restricted to the Rosebud but affects all reservations of South Dakota, Driving Hawk said, "Their actions include the illegal taking of land, manipulation of housing Cont'd on next page.

## Tribal Head: Cont'd

authority contracts, illegal procedures in obtaining loans and funds in drought relief programs, mis-representation of facts to obtain loans....and it goes on and on," he said.

"I believe I have uncovered only the tip of the iceberg that reaches other states and involves millions of dollars," he said.

## MORE SKELETONS FOUND AT INDIAN BATTLE SITE

Fort Thompson, S.D. (AP) -- Archeologists have discovered more skeletons on the Missouri River bluffs near Fort Thompson.

The discovery follows an earlier find at the site on the Crow Creek Indian Reservation, where Arikara Indians died apparently defending a village fire centuries ago.

Duane Big Eagle, Vice Chairman of the Crow Creek Sioux Tribe, said there won't be much work done at the site until spring. "They estimate about 150-200 bodies as far as they can see," Big Eagle said. That is in addition to 200 already found.

Big Eagle said there may be more skeletons in the quarter-mile-long trench. Archaeologists have thus far only dug about 50 feet into the trench. Big Eagle said Crow Creek officials plan to ask the Army Corps of Engineers to contribute \$60,000 toward site surveillance and maintenance. That requests will be made at a meeting in Omaha today.

Big Eagle said much vandalism was occurring around the site and that at least 50 skeletons were missing. "We have to in turn step up our police services just to keep an eye on these sites," he said. "We definitely don't have the money."

The Crow Creek spokesman said he wants 24hour surveillance along the site. "If we don't do this, by spring there may not be any bones out there," he said. He also said corps and tribe have what is termed the Big Bend Agreement, giving policing responsibility at the site to the federal government.

## INDIAN MENU

Venison Meat Loaf 2 1/2 Lbs. ground venison 2 teaspoons salt 1/4 teaspoon pepper 3/4 cup dry bread crumbs 2 eggs slightly beaten 3/4 cup milk 1/2 small onion, chopped

- 1. Combine all ingredients and mix well
- 2. Press into a greased loaf pan  $(9 \times 5 \times 3)$
- Bake in a 350°F. oven for 2 1/4 hrs. Note: Beef suet or salt pork may be ground with the venison if it seems somewhat dry.

### MIGRANT ACTION PROGRAM:

The MAP, Inc., is for all low-income people from the rural, reservation areas who come to Omaha having worked on the farms and other labor related work forces. Some of the services provided for those who qualify are: Health, Education, Child Care, Food and Nutrition, Manpower Training, placement; Legal and food assistance and rent subsidy. All urban native americans who come under the category of Migrant workers that have last worked in agriculture and related fields are encouraged to check into this program to learn if you qualify for assistance. Contact Larry Conger, American Indian Center for further details.

# LOCAL ACTION OFFERS ANSWER FOR INDIAN ISSUES

Washington -- The Great White Father in Washington has more than his share of problems in dealing with Indian issues.

So much so, in fact, that Indians and their non-Indian neighbors increasingly are seeking their own practical solutions to the daily problems of making government work -- chasing speeders, keeping roads repaired, enforcing hunting laws, you name it.

There are enough examples of locally negotiated solutions to such problems that the Cont'd on next page. recently formed Commission on State-Tribal Relations hopes to make that a standard approach Indians and their non-Indian neighbors try before they resort to court battles.

### Indian Backing

The commission, which met last week in Washington to outline plans for research and state hearings, grew out of a National Conference of State Legislatures task force on state-tribal relations and has the backing of the two major national Indian organizations, the National Congress of American Indians and the National Tribal Chairman's Association.

Financed by private foundations, the commission includes seven legislators and seven tribal leaders. Three midlanders on the commission include tribal leaders from South Dakota and a Colorado state legislator.

Edward P. Manning, speaker of the Rhode Island House, and co-chairman of the commission, emphasized that the group is not suggesting intergovernmental agreements between tribes and localities are a panacea for all the disputes.

But for the first time at a national level, representatives of states and Indian tribes are "working with one another," Manning said. "We think that is historic." The time is ripe for such an effort, the commission members said.

Both Indians and non-Indians are getting tired of living in polarized communities. They are discovering that court decisions aren't always ideal solutions and that they don't like the feeling of forfeiting control over their lives to a judge, the officials said. But in some parts of the country, the commission's first contribution may be in breaking down barriers of distrust and ignorance said Jerry Plute, chairman of the Sisseton tribe in South Dakota.

An attempt to negotiate agreements there would suffer from the tendency of non-Indians to think of Indians as stereotypes, he said. "We're not running around in buckskin and moccasins and saying "how" to everybody we see," he elaborated.

## Media Faulted

News media coverage of Indians contribute to those stereotypes by paying more attention to views of Indian extremist than to the less flashy work and more moderate views of elected Indian leaders, the Indians indicated.

Sam Deloria, director of the American Indian Law Center, who is serving as a staff member for the Indian commissions, said, "We shouldn't have to throw tomahawks to get (news) coverage of projects like the commission's."

Although it may not seem dramatic, the Indian-state cooperative effort could prove especially important in future development of the west because of Indians' leverage over crucial water, energy and other natural resources, he said.

### YELLOW BIRD FACING TRIAL

Gering, NE (UPI) -- The Trial of Indian activist Robert Yellow Bird, accused of a variety of charges, including felony assault, will open Monday in Scotts Bluff County Dist. Court.

Yellow Bird has been charged with assaulting Alliance Indian Center Director Mark Monroe and with the firing of bullets into the center on April 2. The formal charges include assault with intent to inflict great bodily injury, shooting with intent to kill, wound or maim, and flight to avoid arrest. Judge Robert Moran of Alliance will preside at the trial, which has moved from Box Butte County.

Yellow Bird is also free on bond from Rapid City, S.D., where he was jailed on charges resulting from the June 11 shooting death in Martin, S.D., of James Moran, 19, of Martin.

Yellow Bird was released from the Rapid City jail on July 24 after an unidentified individual posted a \$25,000 cash bond.

The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints (Mormon) will show a film "Ancient America Speaks" at 7:30 p.m. on 1/11/79, at the American Indian Center. Everyone is cordially invited to attend. Refreshments will be served.

### FELLOWSHIP PROGRAM

The Indian Fellowship Program is now taking applications for scholarship grants for students for studies in medicine and related fields; law and related fields; education and related fields; both graduate and undergraduate studies come under the grant award in areas of Natural Resources; Business Administration; and Engineering and related fields. Those who may be interested in applying for a grant may write:

> Indian Fellowship Program Office of Indian Education U.S. Office of Education 400 Maryland Ave., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20202

Phone: (202) 245-2975. Deadline for submitting applications is Jan 31, 1979.

HASKELL INDIAN JUNIOR COLLEGE -- Your All-Indian School is now taking applications for Spring semester. If you are one-fourth or more Indian blood, you may enroll at Haskell Indian Junior College with no charge for tuition, books, supplies, health services and room and board if you live on campus. You may write to:

> HASKELL INDIAN JR. COLLEGE PRE-Admissions Counselor Box 126 Lawrence, Kansas 66044

Phone: (913) 841-2000. Applications should be returned in January 1979.

### CETA TRAINING AVAILABLE

The Comprehensive Employment and Training Agency is a federally funded program designed to provide skill training and job placement for individuals who are economically disadvantaged.

They are currently intaking for training. They have the following areas open: Auto Mechanics, Building Maintenace, Clerical brush-up (must type 25 wpm), enriched clerical (must type 40 words per minute) and nine month certificate programs at Metropolitan Technical Community College. Those persons interested in further education in the above categories, should contact Maggie Heaston at (444-4739) or go to the CETA office, located at 5002 South 33rd Street (on 33rd Street between L and O Streets.) Each person who applies must have his/her social security card with them.

INDIAN LEADERS WRITE ATTORNEY GENERAL ABOUT HIS ANTI-INDIAN VIEWS

In a 20-page letter signed by John Echohawk of the Native American Rights Fund and Sam Deloria of the American Indian Law Center, Indian tribal leaders expressed alarm and fear arising from public statements made by Attorney General Griffin Bell about the Justice Department's role in protecting Indian rights. Charging that Bell's statements have been contrary to the principles that have governed relations between Indian tribes and the United States for 200 years, the letter says: "It is neither accurate nor fair to trace what you characterize as the peculiar state of Indian law in your House Judiciary Committee testimony to loose terminology by the Supreme Court. The alleged conflict problem that you have raised goes to the essence of the relationship between Indian tribes and the United States. If the United States had a disabling conflict, it should never have entered into treaties with the Indian tribes in which the tribes' ownership and possession of their reserved lands and rights were secured and protected in return for the cession of vast amounts of land. The United States should not have made promises it could not have kept. If your views are correct, the United States should never have sued to protect Indian rights. We believe that the United States Government was representing the people of the United States when it negotiated and ratified those treaties and it has done so ever since it has sought to protect and enforce their terms and to fulfill other laws and policies relating to Indians.

### LAND CLAIMS \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Did you know that seven Sioux Indian tribes are to split nearly \$44 million in what was described as the largest award ever made by the federal Indian Claims Commission? The award consisted of \$23 million for lands west of the Missouri and \$20.9 million for lands east of the river. The five tribes from South Dakota to share in the award are

7

LAND CLAIMS (Cont'd)

the Cheyenne River, Pine Ridge, Rosebud, Lower Brule and Crow Creek. This, however, "is not a settlement of the much publicized Black Hills Claim," a Bureau of Indian Affairs spokesman said.

### HASKELL LOOKING FOR BAND STUDENTS

This Junior College for Indians is searching the country over for native Americans of high school and college level who are members of marching bands. Anyone who may be interested in playing with the Haskell band and studying music at Haskell should contact the following:

> Mr. Fred R. Shields Jr. Music Department Haskell Indian Jr. College Lawrence, Kansas 66044

#### \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

### LOOKING FOR INDIAN BASKETS?

A person wants to know where she can purchase two Indian blankets to give as gifts.

One source is the American Indian Store, 7830 Dodge St., Omaha NE 68114. Jo Anderson, proprietor, said that they will do their best to satisfy your wants. She said they handle such American Indian items as blankets, jewelry, pottery, baskets and artifacts. Books and other Indian craft are sold at the store.

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

If you have a good original name for our Center Newsletter, please submit it to our office at 613 So. 16th St. You may be the recipient of a \$10.00 bill!

## (OMAHA CHIEF) SERVICE IN MACY TODAY FOR WALTER HAMILTON

(Omaha World Herald) -- Macy, NE -- Omaha Indians will say farewell today in traditional rites to Walter L. Hamilton, 90 a patriarch of the tribe.

Hamilton, who had been the reservation's oldest resident and the Omahas' oldest war

veteran, died Christmas Eve at the Indian Hospital at Phoenix, Ariz., where he had made his home in recent years.

Hamilton, also known as Chief Spotted Back, was Nebraska's most internationally known Indian in the modern age.

Tall and stately, he was the pitome of a Chief in his war bonnet and beaded buckskins. As such in 1963 he was Nebraska's Indian ambassador to Europe, accompanying the then Gov. and Mrs. Frank Morrison and 26 other state business and governmental leaders on a seven-nation tour to promote Nebraska's tourist attractions and business potential.

Spotted Back drew crowds in such capitals as London and Paris. The Morrisons, now residing at White Fish, Mont., are sending a tribute which will be read as part of the service beginning at 10 a.m. in the tribe's new Cultural-Heritage Center here.

Alfred "Buddy" Gilpin, former tribal chairman, will officiate at the ceremony. The traditional feast will follow. The Indian wake was held Wednesday night.

According to the family, Hamilton was born on the reservation on Logan Creek between Bancroft and Pender in 1888. One of his great-grandfathers was Joshua Pilcher, a Welshman who was a fur trader and later Commissioner of Indian Affairs at St. Louis. His grandfather was John Pilcher son of Joshua. John was the adopted son of the famous Chief Big Elk of the Omahas.

Hamilton, although never serving on a tribal council, was one of the tribe's bestknown spokesmen until a stroke in 1964 silenced his voice and incpacitated him the rest of his life.

He attended Carlisle Indian Institute where he played football with the legendary Jim Thorpe. Later he played baseball with the Nebraska Indians.

Hamilton served in France during World War I. He later ran a drug store at Walthill and after that was engaged in the remodeling and construction business in Omaha and Macy.

Hamilton was preceded in death by his wife Ada Du Puis Hamilton, an Iowa Indian. He is survived by two sons, Jim Hamilton of Macy (Cont'd on next pg.) and Paul Arthur Hamilton of Phoenix: two daughters, Ardith Rhodd and Beverly Green, also of Phoenix; 12 grandchildren, 21 greatgrandchildren and four great-great grandchildren.

## RAP SESSION PLANNED

The AICO Department of Health and Nutrition wishes to introduce three new staff members: Linda Azuogu, Community Health & Nutrition Educator; Donna Sarwary, Health Counselor; and Twiggy Parrish, Nutrition Counselor. Throughout the upcoming months they will be developing programs relating to the health and nutrition needs of the Native American Community. To introduce this program, the staff members wish to extend an invitation to everyone on January 29, 1979, at 7:00 p.m. to attend a "H & N Rap Session" at the American Indian Center, 613 South 16 Street. The session is designed to familiarize the community with services AIC Health & Nutrition Dept. provides and to also get ideas on possible ways to improve services and make them more useful to you. \*

\*\*\*\*\*

### MERGER OF NEBRASKA MINORITY COMMISSIONS

Lincoln, NE. -- As a "new" Nebraska Legislature prepared to go to work today, talk in Capitol corridors Tuesday included discussions of a proposal that would create a commission on minority affairs and equal opportunity.

A bill, drafted at the request of Sen. John DeCamp of Neligh, would establish that commission in place of the current commissions on aging, the status of women, Mexican-Americans and Indian Affairs.

"I haven't made a decision on whether I'll introduce the bill, even for discussion," DeCamp said. "The consideration I have is with the mounting costs of these agencies that start out with a few desks and a small staff, and then blossom into a bureaucrat's dream with a budget that grows by leaps and bounds.

The American Indian Center of Omaha, Inc., has received a grant-award in the amount of \$17,060, for the 1979 year from United Way. This grant award is for a legal program at the Center.

SOUTH DAKOTA Gov. elect William Janklow says a recent U.S. Supreme Court decision could lead to the return of Indian activist Dennis Banks from California to face South Dakota charges. The high court ruled no state could block another state's request for the return of a fugitive. Banks is charged in South Dakota in connection with a 1972 riot at the Custer County Courthouse.

### ADULT BASIC EDUCATION CLASSES TO BEGIN IN JANUARY 1979.

Classes in Adult Basic Education will commence January 9 and 10, 1979. These classes will be held on Tuesdays and Wednesdays from 6:30 p.m. until-8:30 p.m. All interested persons should make arrangements ahead of time with the Center staff of their plans to enroll. These classes are designed to help prepare those who plan to take the GED tests later on. There is no fee to enroll.

