Tape #301 NAVAJO Eastern Navajo Council Meeting Sen. Joseph Montoya, speaker September 20, 1969 Recorded by Tom Ration

SENATOR JOSEPH MONTOYA DISCUSSES VARIQUS SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC NEEDS OF THE RESERVATION

The next is a special meeting at the Eastern Navajo Conference meeting with the honorable Senator Joseph H. Montoys. The Navajo tribe, tribal council and the Navajo chapter officers and the people of the community discuss about the Navajo people's needs. The Crown Point boarding school, the Crown Point, New Mexico on September 20, 1969. The Navajo people had a meeting with the Senator Joseph Montoya. As they came together the cause of the Eastern Navajo Housing Association party, for housing, and block planning, executive office of the Eastern Navajo and director council.... part of the Wingate School Executive officer and education staff met with Senator Joseph Montoya at the Crown Point boarding school auditorium. The meeting agenda.... the meeting called to order by the, Ernest Becenti, president of the Eastern Navajo Council. Introduction and guest appointed a sargent at arms. Presentation by preparing a statement to Senator Joseph Montoya. Land needs and problems, Edward Plummer, Superintendent of the Eastern Navajo Agency. Justice problems, laws, enforcement, act, Edward Plummer; superintendent, Eastern Navajo Agency. Road needs, Joe Domingo, councilman, district 15. Health and Sanitation needs; Ana Bisceni secretary, Brad Spring Chapter. Tourist

and Recreation, Taylor Harrison, councilman, district 19. Economic Development, Wilson C. Skeet, councilman, district 16. Industrial Development, Wilson C. Skeet, councilman, dostrict 16. Development of Natural Resources, Wilson C. Skeet, councilman, district 16. Water Needs, Domestic and Livestock, Edward O. Plummer, superintendent Eastern Navajo Agency. Housing Needs, Edward P. Begay, president, Church Rock Agency. Employment, Wilson Skeet, chairman, district 16. Welfare and Related Needs, Edward T. Begay, president, Chruch Rock Chapter. Other Needs, Ernest C. Becenti, Eastern Navajo Agency..... by honorable Joseph Montoya, Senator to the U. S. Congress. Other agenda material, appointed of the committee to prepare the program planning and budget report for the Eastern Navajo Agency, and congested with the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Requesting the establishment of the local service field office of Gallup, New Mexico. Discussion of the Law and Order activity in the Eastern Navajo Agency area. Discussion on the student opinion dealing with the Wingate High School. These are the way that the meeting has been scheduled with the honorable Senator Montoya to discuss the various needs, preserving the plans of the Eastern Navajo people. The Eastern Navajo council representing approximately 27,000 Navajo people and having a membership of 116. Make arrangement for the visit by Senator Montoya and for the use of the Crown Point Boarding School activity. The Eastern Navajo Council is involved interesting in the welfare

of the Navajo people. And the membership has taken upon themselves and leadership to have the needs, deserves and plan considered by all concerned, for the betterment and advancement of the Navajo people. The council very much deserved to use every resource available and to create these resource to help the Navajo people. The council is responsible by several spokesmen to present statements outline their needs, preserve and plan of the Navajo people. The types, the manner are not really participated in each one is dependent upon the other to obtain and desire betterment and advancement. Eastern Navajo Council, it is strongly encouraged that the Navajo people area highly deserves to do things themselves and they only want the chance to accomplish the things they deserve for the Navajo people. They welcome all aids and assistance that is available to The Eastern Navajo Council discussed needs deserving a plan. Land needs and problems generally, the Eastern Navajo Council area comprise over 2 to 4 billion acres of land..... top of land.... has long been faced with land needs. Land problems and demonstration problems through the years many efforts were made to solve all these needs and problems. Such as attempt to aid portions of the offreservation area to the Navajo Reservation. Withdraw of government land for use by the Navajo people. Until appropriate legislation was in act to transfer title to the land, to the Navajo people. Agreement on land, demonstration, between the Bureau Of Indian Affairs and the Bureau

of Land Management, agreement with the non-Indians on the land use and the like. The main resource of these problems are non-ownership of approximately 40% of the land used..... occupancy and control by the Navajo people. Problems of justification under the various agents involved with the concerning, with the Navajo affairs. Eastern Navajo Council lot development do to questions of the justification. Non-land ownership and inconsiders policies. Change of demonstrations of tribe, federal and state and other governments to solve these land needs and related problems. The considered effect has been made by the Navajo people over the past five years. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Land Management, the state of New Mexico and other agencies to come to some understanding on the demonstrations of the Eastern Navajo area. The following has been composed of a state establishment of the grazing demonstrations by the cooperation date agreement on.... July 1966. Ammended in July 1968.... an agreement was made among the Navajo tribe. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and Bureau of Land Management to divide the grazing demonstration, between the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Navajo tribe. Jointly and the Bureau of Land Management.... which was exactly the ammended by the Bureau of Land Management by this agreement and the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Navajo tribe now jointly demand their accompany 2/3 of the total off-reservation area. Eastern Navajo Council and the Bureau of Land Management and the remaining 1/3. The BLM

is on record offering the remaining 1/3 to the Nayajo tribe. And the BIA to ammend under either to a lease under the Taylor Grazing Act. It was expected, this will be accomplished in the near future when the Nayajo people finally understand this type of demonstration and accompany the Indian tribe and Bureau of Indian Affairs, jointly will be estimating their area of responsibility and the BLM will be removed from the Indian land demonstration. The above assistance of land demonstration by the Indian, Navajo Indian tribe was expected by the Navajo Tribal Council on December 10, 1964, by resolution number DCD-5464, copy attached. Adoption of a land codes, range codes for the offreservation area. In the progress in establishing the above demonstrations, the joint land board which is charged with the estimation of land for the Navajo people. Along with the assistance from the Navajo tribe, the BIA, and the BLM and other, develop a range code, especially for the above demonstration. This code was fromally adopted by the Navajo Tribal Council on May 19, 1969. By resolution CMY-3369, copy attached. Under this range code, the Navajo tribe under the joint land board and the local chapter is change it with Eastern Nayajo Council. The minor case of demonstration and BIA provided the teacher's service. Land, a question and the conjection establishment, the land demonstration. The Navajo Tribal Council has earlier assisted the off-reservation area by the appearing consultation three million dollars over the past 5 years per land

in question. Through this agreement the Navajo tribe was able to purchase over two hundred and forty one thousand acres in solve the public domain land local in their Navajo communities of which land has been personally used and controlled by the Navajo people.... the questions were made the purchase exchange..... the Navajo tribe, the BLM and provided land owner. The provided land owner was originally located within the Navajo forest reserve and then the provided land with exchange with the sub-lease, public land location within the Navajo community. The same things were then purchased by the tribe the same public domain within the national forest reserve were being withdrawn, by the national forest service as a forest reserve. Thus the Navajo tribe, and the BLM and National Forest Service benefit and most important of all, the improvements, the land demonstration for each agency. Eastern Navajo Council adopted the above and improvment on the land demonstration in the off-reservation area greatly fulfilled the required program. Entirely set in the early...1964 by the agency involved, namely the establishment of the land demonstration will be a benefit to all the parties involved. Each will improve on the relationship and coordination of this service and which will eliminate completion. The appropriation of funds by the Navajo tribe council and other agency to acquire every available tract of land being used and controlled by the Navajo people. Upon the establishment of proper land demonstration in all..... consolidated the Navajo used area. To request necessary Congressional legislation to transport to the Navajo tribe dealing with withdrawl of public domain or public land user and controlled by the Navajo people. This was properly the intent and purpose of the executive public land and other land orders. Ordinarily, many that have long been requesting aid and assistance for meeting land needs and solving demonstration problems....as donated by the above accomplishing and improve in the land demonstration. The Navajo people has taken the leadership, the Navajo people now need the aid and assistance of the Congress of the United States and many other agencies, to fulfill, fully fulfill and meet the objectives set by all the agencies concerned especially the following are requesting land demonstration, assisting in establishing land, demonstration under the leadership of the Navajo people. Legislation for transport of land to the Navajo tribe, sponsorship of the necessary legislation to transport to the Navajo tribe of the federal and withdraw for their use for the public land. Being used it and controlled by the Navajo people, the transfew would involve those federal land now being used accompanied and controlled by the Navajo people. And the, transfer will not take away all lands from the non-Navajo, or from the Texan ruler. And some of these are the land as follows. Withdraw federal land for the use by the Navajo people. All the executive order in public land order. The transport order will involve only these federal land now being used..... Public land in

OE-300 and 3,662 acres under permit to the Navajo tribe. The total area, 798,363,033 acres more or less. This is part of the story of the Eastern Navajo Agency. Jurisdiction program, law enforcement. Because of the land achieve ment the mineral land ownership and the many agents involved in demonstrations in their individual affairs. There are many jurisdiction problems confronting the Eastern Navajo araa. As more efforts are extended to the Navajo tribe and the BIA assignment, more justification and demonstration and the other agencies try and make their area justice which they are willing to do. The justification problem for the most part can be resolved. The effect toward land consolidation and the strength of the Navajo tribe leadership will greatly solve many justification problems. Some of the specified programs are as follows. Law enforcement due to property land ownership in eastern Navajo area. There are several law enforcement agencies involved in the law enforcement work. The people, the Navajo police has for the most part assigned this work among the Navajo people. ever it says problems because of their statutes. Laws, public acts..... In New Mexico, state law enforcement agencies ordinarily would have to justification but due to the shortage of finding the manpower are in large number of Indian people. It has hesitate to do such service. The local law, county law enforcement agencies are also likewise anxious. It is questioned that the following is being done: contain effort on land consolidation for the Navajo people. Upon the accomplishing the Navajo community as Indian country for the sake of improvement on demonstration and in housing, the justification of the Navajo tribe and the BIA entering into agreement and to provide for bettering.... coordination in cooperation with the state and New Mexico and crime controlled demonstration for finding the study..... investigation and other requirement to improve in the law enforcement and related works. Many polices have been funded by the Navajo tribe to justify over hunting and fishing. Police traffic violation, school detention act which needed to be in the Eastern Navajo Agency area. Some of the policy can be enforced by the Navajo tribe alone. Some join with other agencies. There is a need to have various agencies understand each other in justice manner matters. And many assigned legislation both state and..... needed to solve these justification problems. Educational needs... The educational needs for the Navajo people is now very... probably..... due to the shortage of funds and persons over the last few years. And progess has been made in the education program. However, in order for the program to continue, to keep up with the increased needs and requirements more funding is very much required. For the most part the construction of the necessary schools.... it has been made to accomodate each child over the next few years. But now consideration is needed to expand and teaching methods are getting..... and encouraging teachers

instructing needs..... to teaching.... and the like. preparing for the construction of the new schools..... into the Eastern Navajo Agency is centered in the establishment on the education program, prepare by the local Navajo Educational committee consenting on the establishment of educational programs prepared by the local educational committee and the teaching staff and then to request that the school exactly be built to meet this educational need. Here therefore, the plans for school were excatly built and then we had to establish an education program to meet their set types of education needs in addition to the BIA and the public schools. The following type of education is every much in adult education vocation, and teachers training. Training of handicapped and uneducated people. Constructing an employment program, training of educational afterwards, continuation of the expansion of the Head Start Program..... on education.... recent education program. Education and unit limit, this is a complex education plan adopted by the agency,... education plan developed by the agencies committees for the Wingate Elementary Schools to replace and update the present program for the hundred thousand people school..... Construction of school plan and.... in placing of proposal program would be promoted to the Eastern Navajo Education Program through the replacement of the present..... plan.... and through.... and...... involvement, for the entire bureau of education... purposely served program for the entire

Bureau staff..... for the protection of the concerning party to obtain assistance the more..... in the Nayajo school enrollment..... the following goal, comprised of one school in the Eastern Navajo Agency school for under offering education to meet the needs of children in each group level III through VIII, proposed the boarding schools in terms of inquire special services..... to large schools that will be saved for the purpose convention it is further proposed that the school staff be composed of the resident teacher that the right of 12 pupil to one teacher. Special education instruction in the area of language and arts and and a pupil student aide..... post.... service from public health..... equipment to contact the special children program..... personal service, special contraction, language art..... provide the instructional program necessary to meet their special needs. It is false that the proposal program will perform these functions by approving any education needs and on a child and on his level and by taking special programs in classroom all over the agency following instructs to devote time to children that are not near their ordinary grade level, provide a source of needs for social problems created by drop out and personnel program providing a pull-out program that will benefit the entire bureau of education program. Program for emotionally disturbed children... Boarding school enrollment in school in the Eastern Navajo Area is

composed of youngsters, beginners through 12 who qualified for resident educational.... courtesy and condition.... These who are rejected for neglect for who no suitable plan can be made. Those who belong to a large family with no suitable home and whose separation from each other under suitable, those who behaviorable problem are too difficult. Salvation by their family or through extended community affectly and who can benefit from the controlled environment of the boarding school without harming their children. Those who helped with child care are..... by illness of other members of the whole household. Those from whom a public or federal day school is not available. Walking distance to school or bus transportation is defined as one mile for elementary children and 1/2 mile from high school. Those who need special vocational and disciplinary courses not available to them locally to fit them for meaningful employment. Eligible under this program is limited. Students of high school, grade nine and 12 post high school 13 and 14...... 1,2,3,4 of the above created emotionally problem for boarding school children that require special education, faculty and staffing facilities not found in the public schools. Approximately 95% of the boarding school enrollment makes..... adjustment to their.... from the social and economic involvement. Approximately 5% formally do not These people therefore, are poorly motivated, especially in..... frictions..... run away. He may be transported to institution no better able to cope with

emotional problem. Describing the pupil dropout after reaching 18 years or serious infection of the law in suit to jail citizens..... for this 5% of high school age group and approximately 3% of elementary age people grade 6 through 8. And this percentage is based on approximately 85 people from the Eastern Navajo School has special need that cannot be adequately met by available faculty. The problem becomes even greater in consideration in giving the similar percent of the at each..... at each..... receive the service of area of the student union center will have more spaces to provide for student dances and board members. The social needs will be met by this area and..... of all campus..... The game room can be adjusted to allow the location for small recreation games. Peer groups can retire to this area and leisure time to play games of their own choosing. The court yard, patio area will come adjacent area in the lounge, another choice for students.... Spend of lecture times, the outdoor type student should be particularily appealing to the Navajo student. Recreational and lounge area will be provided in the center allowing for mixture. Public law 9810, 8910. Bureau of Indian Affairs school in Eastern Navajo Agency, enrollment. Some 4500 people each year approving project funds by PL 8910 has been used to acquire needs of the Navajo students. This year the final cut back amounted to \$170,000 for Eastern Navajo Agency. Ordinance project has been rewritten to the funds. New project has been

cemented to consider on the merit base. All Eastern Navajo Agency, PL 8910, project has been used to meet the various needs not provided in the regular program. Project service suffering the cut back of funds, \$140,000. The cut back will force elimination of available teacher aides.... and dormitory aids..... Project at Wingate high school with a cut of \$32,000 can no longer provide the.... program so much used by high school students. The education trip has also thus further limiting opportunity for enrollment at special social growth. Project.....another to provide service to remove from subject service..... is to be considered on the minimum basis needs..... Supplement project has been submitted to make possible to totally the educational trip service eliminated from the ordinary project. Project dorm is merely provided this project will make possible a more realistic home, living..... of Wingate High School. Project.... and supplement project chairman are being considered on the necessity to provide only the same service offered by service..... made it a personal to meet..... road has been constructed by the BIA road.... Appropriation in the offreservation area the block of all roads consideration of have been done on reservation. It has been proved that any industry or economic development in the off-reservation is entirely dependent on construction of all..... road Crown Point is the center of the hundreds of ancient ruins 40 miles from Chaco Canyon. Today there is a yearly average of 36,000 tourists, visitors to the monument.... which the construct of all weather roads ... providing improvement and growth to the monument. Tourist in the first year will increase to 75,000 or more over a period of a very few years. There is conservatively estimated that yearly visits will reach an average of one hundred and fifty thousand annually because of the improved roads, we cannot justify the construction of the at Crown Point. Crown Point with a population of 2,000 would necessarily depend upon tourist trade. The main artery highway north and south and east and west were constructed we would easily justify a shopping center of include supermarket, barber shop, restaurant, arts and crafts center, shoe and saddle shop, miscellaneous other business and recreations..... In the Eastern Navajo Agency area only 9 out of 20 schools..... have improved in all, whether assist..... also as more roads improve for schools, lots more children will be able to attend school from their home. New Mexico state road 371, Crown Point to Farmington, there was 65 miles to be completed. This is to open up a short cut to Farmington.... to state 40 on to Albuquerque. In addition, a new bus and truck route will be open besides opening a new market area for thousands of Navajos. A new tourist area will also be open. In time, Crown Point will launch and begin a new shopping center. All we have today are two trading posts. There are no restaurants, barber, beauty shops, recreation and other need service. The finish construction of state road 371 will also open and

new funds to mark the road and will be extensively necessary for the properly developments of Navajo Indian Irrigation Project which was approved by Congress in 1962. This project will reclaim and put under some one hundred and ten thousand acres of land from Farmington and ranching proposing and road provides some 3000 new axis services to the farmrer and ranchers. This road will also provide access to developments of coal beds between Farmington and Crownpoint. Navajo Route 1 and 9 from Crownpoint east to Torreon, New Mexico approximately 70 miles complete of this route which is one the BIA schedule will open up entirely new tourist route for visitors from Albuquerque to visit excavated ruins and the Chaco Canyon National Monument. Entering section of route with state roads, 871 will also permit our Navajo peopl to enter into business. Enterprise supply new employment opportunity. New Mexico state road 56, from Crownpoint to the eastern entrance of Chaco Canyon National Monument, aproximately 40 miles. All through this would be an extension of a state road. BIA is presently maintaining the road in exchanging with McKinley County.... who are continuing the BIA roads, south of Gallup.... Today the BIA is continuing 600 miles of road with four graders. The equipment is available and..... a shortage of repairing funds, the BIA is performing an excellent job whevever with more funds additional Personally an additional equipment did better job of maintaining it and preparing work.... the above total 175 miles of new construction. We have additional need of 400 and

..... 425 miles of road construction has followed Navajo route 49. Mariano Lake to Church Rock, Navajo route 47. It will consume to Route 9. Navajo Route 646, Pueblo Bonito to New Mexico State 44, Navajo Route.... 4 to 74.... Bedspring to New Mexico State 32, Navajo Route 73 to Jones Ranch... New Mexico State 32. Under number..... New Mexico state 32, Navajo Route 47 to Ojo..... to route 46. Navajo route 48, Crown Point to Borregas Pass and to Smith Lake. Navajo route 54, Alamo to Corrales, under number ranch, under number under number, Corrales to Magdalena. There is the roads that we are trying to get. All improvment roads will estimate the development of approximately at 14% underdevelopment or since attraction in the Eastern Navajo area. Today road.... cannot in the largest route imagined to be considered to properly service and population of 27000 Navajo people cannot maintain thousands of other citizens located in the area. There is need for more funds in the BIA road budget. More doing for the New Mexico State Highway Dept. The Four Corners Commission, the economic development demonstration to improve the assistance and main artery roads. That is the discussion about the roads..... We go on with further details with the Eastern Navajo Council. Health and Sanitary needs. The budget need is for the construction of the new 100 bed hospital at Crownpoint, New Mexico. The present hospital with an occupancy of 42 made to care for the needs of the Navajo people. And the profit should be placed under construction of new hospital at the earliest possible date. Of course, with the consider of the new hosptial with all new faculty that goes with the new hospital. Funds should be made available for all required persons equipment, and additional houses and requirements, since Crownpoint is 65 miles from nearest town, housing needs today are requirement hospital persons if the decent housing is finished, employment in the mineral will be available in parts of town's plans of percent ground on the space to construct contain the additional and hospital buildings that would permit the consolidation that of all hospitals, BIA, Navajo tribe, tribal police and justification of other employment including state and counties to have office under one roof. This would take some effort since no consent has been established and the various type funds that is necessary would be involved. There is many favorable respect in this type of building. All federal, state, and county services will have office adjacent under each other under one roof which would improved and aid and assistance to the Navajo people. Understanding of each other's program and concern aid and assist the Navajo people from not being involved.... by being passing from one building to another. This type of construction would also be the most profitable and economic opportunity besides improvement of service to the Navajo people. There is a big need for fields to be located out among the Navajo people to provide output service, to improve roads, long distance to external clinics and hospitals, routes of transportation to health service. The Navajo people are variously deservant of field services.

Some of the communities which are need of field services are the following:...... Torreon, Thoreau, Baca, Alamo. These are the needs of discussion with Sen. Joseph Montoya from Washington, D.C. The needs of the Navajo that they are now trying to get as they are discussing most of this during the time of the meeting of the Senate from Washington, D.C. The Navajo are having the various talks with the Senator at the meeting all day long............

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