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The document reports on the various services rendered by several State Departments and Divisions to the 8 Indian Reservations (Cattaraugus, Onandaga, St. Regis, Tonawanda, Tuscarora, Shinnecock, Poospatuck, and Allegany Reservations) in the geographical boundaries of New York State. A summary of existing services and future service considerations is presented for the New York State Departments of Commerce, Conservation, Education, Health, Mental Hygiene, Transportation, Social Services, and the Division of the State Police. Several tables are included to show the participation, past and present, of reservation residents in the services offered. Also listed is a summary of the bills related to Indian Affairs signed into law in 1969 and the names and addresses of Indian-interest organizations in the United States. (DB)
ANNUAL REPORT
of
NEW YORK STATE
INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE
on
INDIAN AFFAIRS
1968 - 1969

By:
John R. Hathorn - Chairman
Director of Indian Services
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MEMBERS — INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS — 1968-1969

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT - 112 State Street, Albany
Charles S. Kernaghan - Assistant Director
Bureau of Industrial Development

CONSERVATION DEPARTMENT, - State Campus, Albany
Charles LaBelle - Counsel

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT - State Education Building, Albany
Ronald P. Daly - Chief
Bureau of Elementary School Supervision

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - 845 Central Avenue, Albany
Dr. Arthur G. Baker - Associate Commissioner
Community Health Services

MENTAL HYGIENE DEPARTMENT - 44 Holland Avenue, Albany
Peter Strand - Deputy Director
Mental Health Planning

TRANSPORTATION DEPARTMENT - State Campus, Albany
Walter C. Welch - Associate Civil Engineer

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT - 1450 Western Avenue, Albany
George K. Wyman - Commissioner
Elma Patterson - Supervisor of Indian Welfare
State Office Building
125 Main Street, Buffalo

STATE POLICE, DIVISION OF - State Campus, Albany
Joseph Gillespie - Lieutenant

CHAIRMAN: John R. Hathorn
Director of Indian Services
1450 Western Avenue, Albany
The purpose and function of this Committee is to render through the several State Departments and Divisions represented, various services to the eight Indian Reservations located within the boundaries of New York State.

Reports submitted by Committee members for the period April 1, 1968 through March 31, 1969 are as follows:

**COMMERCE DEPARTMENT** - Charles S. Kernaghan - Assistant Director
Bureau of Industrial Development

Representatives from the New York State Department of Commerce, including Charles S. Kernaghan of the Department's Industrial Development Bureau and Joseph A. Riley of the Department's Washington branch office, have been cooperating in industrial development activities and travel promotion on behalf of the Seneca Nation of Indians.

Meetings have been held in regard to development of an industrial park for the Seneca Nation and expansion of recreational facilities in hopes of attracting more tourists to the area. A promotional brochure outlining advantages for industrial location on the Cattaraugus and Allegany Reservations and surrounding communities is in the planning stage.

The State Commerce Department has pointed out to Indian representatives that it is able and willing to supply information needed for such a brochure and has recommended that a visit to Department headquarters in Albany be undertaken by these representatives in order that travel and industrial development requirements be studied and acted upon.

In addition to Department of Commerce personnel, other principals involved in these meetings included William Seneca, President, Seneca Nation of Indians; Arthur Lazarus, Washington attorney and counsel for the Seneca Nation; J. Gordon Evans, Industrial Development Branch, Bureau of Indian Affairs and John Fernstrom, Industrial Development, United States Department of Agriculture.
State Services Rendered to Indian Reservations by
the New York State Education Department

1968-69

The State's role in the education of its Indians began in 1846. In that year, the sum of $1,100 was authorized for the construction and operation of school buildings on the Allegany, Cattaraugus, Onondaga and St. Regis Reservations.

Succeeding statutes have since been enacted which have led to complete equality of educational opportunities and almost total integration with the non-Indian population. In fact, the Indian student pursuing post-secondary training has a distinct advantage over the non-Indian as the State is currently subsidizing him in the amount of $1,000 each year.

Responsibility for the education of the State's Indians rests in the State Education Department. The Department contracts with the LaFayette, Niagara-Wheatfield and Salmon River Boards of Education for the operation of its three remaining State-owned reservation schools. The State also contracts with these districts and seven others for the education of Indian children through grade 12 in public schools near the reservations.

Under these contracts, the Department pays all costs of maintaining and operating the reservation buildings and all tuition and transportation costs for Indian students.

The Department has assisted Indian high school graduates enrolled in post-secondary institutions since 1954. The growth of this program is indicated below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Number of Students</th>
<th>Costs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1954-55</td>
<td>24 students</td>
<td>$8,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1959-60</td>
<td>25 students</td>
<td>8,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1964-65</td>
<td>40 students</td>
<td>28,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1968-69</td>
<td>120 students</td>
<td>120,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indian youths are also attending institutions outside of New York for which no aid is granted by the Department. There are twenty such cases reported this year.
Most districts are now operating summer school programs for Indian youngsters with funding from Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act (ESEA). There were 262 children enrolled in the seven reporting districts in the summer of 1968. Costs were in excess of $150,000.

It is interesting to note that Indian education was a part-time function as recently as five years ago. Presently, a supervisor of elementary education devotes full time to the assignment. In addition, approximately one-half the time of an associate in educational management and two-thirds of a secretary's time are required. Perhaps ten other Department people have significant but less time-consuming roles.

Personal contacts with all school administrators and visits to all school districts have been made by Bureau personnel. About 10% of our post-secondary institutions enrolling Indians have also been visited.

A two-day conference has been held this year with all chief school officers and it is hoped this will become an annual event.

The State Education Department is proud of past accomplishments in the area of Indian education. It would be the first to admit, however, it must not rest on past achievements. There are many areas of concern which enjoy a high priority but none is more pressing than this one.

Continuing problems include further reducing the drop-out rate and the incidence of absenteeism, encouraging vocational training and enrollment in degree programs and providing pre-kindergarten experiences for all Indian children.

It is expected that continued progress will be made and that it will be reported in subsequent reports.

**FINANCIAL AND ENROLLMENT DATA:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Repairs to Reservation Schools</td>
<td>32,100</td>
<td>27,900</td>
<td>27,990</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Transportation</td>
<td>873,717</td>
<td>1,182,625</td>
<td>1,273,169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary Training</td>
<td>48,710</td>
<td>76,750</td>
<td>100,019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>954,527</td>
<td>1,287,275</td>
<td>1,401,178</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**EDUCATION DEPARTMENT - Cont'd.**

### Cost of Operating -

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>1966-67</th>
<th>1967-68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga Indian School</td>
<td>187,543</td>
<td>215,631</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Regis Mohawk School (includes state aid)</td>
<td>328,689</td>
<td>372,947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora Indian School</td>
<td>118,983</td>
<td>133,898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>635,215</td>
<td>722,476</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Enrollments -

Indian children housed in reservation schools:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga Indian School</td>
<td>180</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>173</td>
<td>228</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Regis Mohawk School</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>387</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora Indian School</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>749</td>
<td>723</td>
<td>709</td>
<td>820</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Indian children housed in public schools adjacent to reservations:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>School</th>
<th>1966-66</th>
<th>1967-68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Akron</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Center Moriches</td>
<td>29</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gowanda</td>
<td>143</td>
<td>147</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LaFayette</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Massena</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Niagara-Wheatfield</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>188</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salamanca</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salmon River</td>
<td>210</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silver Creek</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>135</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southampton</td>
<td>91</td>
<td>91</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>1605</td>
<td>1768</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservation Schools</th>
<th>1966-66</th>
<th>1967-68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aided Post-secondary</td>
<td>749</td>
<td>723</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-aided Post-secondary</td>
<td>NA</td>
<td>NA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other K-12 Schools</td>
<td>805</td>
<td>853</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Indian Enrollment</strong></td>
<td>2410</td>
<td>2509</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1966-67</th>
<th>1967-68</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1967-68</td>
<td>1968-69</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
EDUCATION DEPARTMENT - Cont'd.

The Department's successes in its efforts could not have been realized without the cooperation and assistance of local administrators, guidance personnel, teachers, boards of education and Indian families. A very fine relationship exists between all contract districts and the Department.

Harold G. Segerstrom, Chairman
Committee on Student Aid for Indian Youth

HEALTH DEPARTMENT - Dr. Arthur G. Baker - Associate Commissioner
Community Health Services

The Community Health Services Division of the State Department of Health has continued to assume responsibility for the planning and coordination of public health services, including ambulatory medical care in clinics, for Indians residing on reservations in the State. Currently, the Associate Commissioner is serving as the Department's representative on the Interdepartmental Committee on Indian Affairs.

The services provided in 1968 through the five clinics conducted on the reservations are summarized in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservation</th>
<th>General Medical Clinics</th>
<th>Child Health Clinics</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Attendance</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cattaraugus</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1,219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga</td>
<td>47</td>
<td>1,101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Regis</td>
<td>99</td>
<td>4,740</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tonawanda</td>
<td>101</td>
<td>2,342</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora</td>
<td>51</td>
<td>1,724</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>11,136</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HEALTH DEPARTMENT - Cont'd.

Attendance figures represent 133 new general medical patients and 147 new child health patients.

NON-CLINIC MEDICAL CARE VISITS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Reservation</th>
<th>Office</th>
<th>Home</th>
<th>Hospital</th>
<th>No. of Pts.</th>
<th>Obstetrical Deliveries</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cattaraugus</td>
<td>25</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>(10)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Onondaga</td>
<td>64</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>(47)</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Regis</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>203</td>
<td></td>
<td>(47)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuscarora</td>
<td>129</td>
<td></td>
<td>1,119</td>
<td>(47)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL</td>
<td>436</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>1,267</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Medical clinics are conducted by physicians employed on a part-time basis, with salaries paid by the State Health Department. Nursing Services and other supportive activities are provided by the staffs of county or district health departments in which the reservations are located. Total attendance at clinics in 1968 decreased about 6% in contrast to the preceding year. However, the lack of resident physicians near the reservations makes continued provision of organized medical care desirable in most instances.

In addition to the direct services provided in the clinics, the staff of the health departments serving these counties offer additional services to the Indian families at home and in other health-department sponsored activities. Services reported by health departments in behalf of specific reservations follow.

CATTARAUGUS RESERVATION

The Cattaraugus Indian Reservation Medical Clinics continue to be well attended by the Indians on the Reservation. The Adult Medical Clinic, held every Tuesday afternoon, is now serviced by Dr. William Fleming and Dr. Thomas Doeblin who work alternate weeks at the clinic.
The Pediatric Clinic is serviced by Dr. Ronald Martin of Eden, New York, and is held every Thursday morning. (The Pediatric Clinic was changed from Thursday afternoons to Thursday mornings as of August 1, 1968. This change was done to help with better staffing of the clinic as well as in agreement with the clinic doctor's wishes.)

The Pediatric Clinic continues to see many sick children with acute respiratory infections. Despite health guidance visits on the Reservation by the Public Health Nurse, there still remains much health teaching to be done to alert the parents to seek earlier medical attention. Most of the mothers on the Reservation bring their babies to the clinic for routine immunizations and child health guidance. There were 371 immunizations given at the Pediatric Clinic.

There were two special medical studies done at the Reservation Clinic this year. One was a salmonella study done on adult volunteers. Twenty-four volunteers were asked to have a rectal swab taken and 10 cc blood sample withdrawn. The specimens were then sent to the laboratory for examination.

A nutrition survey was done in early October at the Reservation Clinic. Interviews were held with the patients at the clinic as well as with the people in their homes to determine their nutritional status.

There were two Itinerant Chest Clinics held this year at the Cattaraugus Reservation Clinic. One on April 24th had an attendance of 83 patients and the one on September 25th had an attendance of 61. This good attendance at the chest clinics is due to our being able to provide transportation for the patients through a federal grant to our Tuberculosis program.

A Head Start Program for forty pre-school children was held this summer in the Saylor Community Building on the Reservation and continued for about six weeks. Health services included checking heights, weights, vision and hearing tests. Dr. Ursula Anderson, Director of Maternal and Child Health Services, Erie County Health Department, visited the Saylor Building on August 15, 1968 and performed physical examinations on eleven children. Several of the mothers were present for these physical examinations. Tentative plans were to have another Head Start Program, but to date, none has been held.
The Department of Mental Hygiene terminated its contract with the Seneca Nation for use of the building housing the clinics as of September, 1968. Gowanda State Hospital had used the upper floors of the building for their patients. As of September, 1968, the building has been empty except for the two weekly medical clinics.

The main problem that continues to be a source of annoyance on the Reservation is the lack of transportation to medical facilities. There is no bus service on the Reservation. Many Indians who do drive cars, drive only on the Reservation and the adjacent towns. They do not like, and are not accustomed to city driving. Depending upon where they live on the Reservation, a trip to E. J. Meyer Memorial Hospital for medical care could entail almost 100 miles. This usually involves the greater part of a day, with travel time and the time spent at the clinic for care. There continues to be a shortage of doctors in the towns closest to the Reservation.

Another problem requiring solution is providing ambulance service to take seriously ill patients to the hospital. At present, E. J. Meyer Memorial Hospital provides ambulance service when they can. However, this usually involves driving about fifty miles to get the patient, plus another fifty miles to take the patient to the hospital. This has involved considerable delay in waiting for the arrival of an ambulance.

The majority of the Public Health Nursing visits on the Reservation are for health guidance, especially to the tuberculosis patients. There are still two typhoid carriers who are visited routinely.

**ONONDAGA RESERVATION**

The Well Child Clinic is held monthly with Dr. Chavkin, one public health nurse and one licensed practical nurse in attendance. One hundred ninety-eight infants and pre-school children were examined and immunized. The medical clinic is conducted by Dr. McDermott, with one public health nurse in attendance every Thursday evening. Forty-seven sessions were held with an attendance of 1,101.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT - Cont'd.

It should be noted that the service to the Onondaga Indian Reservation has been provided without interruption with the change of Health Department responsibility, from that of a District Nursing Service to a County Health Department, which occurred in January 1967. At this time the county health department is providing more nursing service to the estimated one thousand residents of the Reservation than is available to other citizens in the community. However, it should be noted that the periodic use of clinic services are being sought for a more comprehensive care than was originally contemplated.

The Indians have informed us in the past they would prefer a total health service available on the Reservation that would not necessitate their leaving the area. At the present time with consultation by the nurses, they do seek acute care at nearby hospitals with the follow-up provided by the Nursing Service.

Transportation continues to be a problem, although there is a limited bus service available from the Reservation to an adjacent village where change has to be made for attendance at clinics in the City of Syracuse.

A survey of the facilities is strongly recommended to meet the health needs of the Reservation, with full recognition that the present service provides for health screening rather than the treatment that the Indians are requesting.

ST. REGIS RESERVATION

The Reservation is fortunate in having a fully qualified public health nurse employed at the general medical clinic. Much teaching and follow-up has been done as well as speedy referrals for specialized services. In 1968, 229 home visits were made by this nurse along with 88 visits by the Franklin County public health nurses to persons living on the Reservation.

The Environmental Health Staff initiated a complete water supply and sewage disposal inspection program on the Reservation in 1968. All of the homes on the Reservation were visited for the purpose of obtaining water samples and/or water supply and sewage disposal information. This was done by engineers from the State Health Department working under the supervision of the Saranac Lake District Office. The District Supervising Engineer attended several meetings with the Chiefs in regard to a plan for new water supply facilities for the Reservation.
HEALTH DEPARTMENT - Cont'd.

During 1966 the Supervising Physical Therapist made a total of 12 visits to seven individuals living on the Reservation. Four visits were made to another Indian living off the Reservation. All but one referral was from the Orthopedic Clinic.

TONAWANDA RESERVATION

Clinics are held twice weekly from 10 a.m. to 12 noon. The approximate number of patients treated at each Clinic is seven. Medication and injections are given by the clinic nurse. Dispensing of medication is done by the physician and the nurse under the physician's direction.

TUSCARORA RESERVATION

All vaccines (Measles, Polio, Smallpox, D.P.T. and D.T.) are provided for the Tuscarora Reservation Clinic (Medical). All supplies for the Clinic (medications, equipment, supplies, stamps, etc.) are ordered through the Niagara County Health Department but are paid for by the State.

Home Health Services to the Tuscarora Indian Reservation are provided on a generalized basis as is the rest of the county. Separate statistics for services rendered to the residents of the Reservation are not maintained since each family is carried individually and are included in the total agency reports.

SUFFOLK COUNTY RESERVATIONS

In April 1966, at a meeting between Chief of Tribe Treadwell, OEO and Suffolk County Department of Health representatives, services to the Indians were offered ranging from environmental health to child health conferences and immunization clinics. The response to this date has not been encouraging.

Visits are also made on birth referrals and for general health guidance when requested. Most of the children are enrolled in local Head Start Programs and are seen at Child Health Conferences.
The Suffolk County Health Department has a Public Health Nurse who visits the Shinnecock Indian Reservation and offers traditional health department services when needed.

**Transportation Department** - Walter C. Welch - Associate Civil Engineer

The amount budgeted for improvements and maintenance of Indian Reservation roads for fiscal year 1968-69 was $276,790 for all types of work and material.

The work was performed at Onondaga, Tonawanda, Cattaraugus, Tuscarora, Allegany, St. Regis and Shinnecock Reservations on a total of over 180 miles of highways.

**Social Services Department** - George K. Wyman - Commissioner

The Supervisor of Indian Services, as a social worker, finds the job exciting and challenging. It is even more rewarding to be an Indian and in a position which has responsibility for a broad scope of services, such as health, education and welfare. Naturally, it is impossible to offer services to the 10,000 plus Indians of New York State as individuals, therefore, the Supervisor of Indian Services serves as Consultant to agencies; acts as a Community Organization Worker for Reservations; Group Worker to Indian groups, if necessary; a Researcher for date collection and Caseworker for individuals on an as-needed-basis.
This report is based upon the last four months of the fiscal year and, therefore, is mostly a personal view of the successes and problems of the Indians met to date.

All of the Reservations and County Departments of Social Services, with the exception of the St. Regis Indian Reservation in Franklin County, Hogansburg, New York, were visited. An effort was also made to visit the secondary schools providing educational services to the Indian children residing on the Reservation. Several clinics were visited. Interviews were held with individuals and groups, as well as tribal government personnel. Following is a summary of these contacts.

COUNTY DEPARTMENTS OF SOCIAL SERVICES

The pertinent staff of these agencies is giving adequate service to those families whose financial eligibility has been determined and who request such service.

The major problems presented by the agencies were focused on the inability of the agency to render environmental kinds of services because of the uniqueness of the property status of the Indian homes. Many of the agencies felt they were unable to make housing repairs or improvements because they could not get an assignment of the property. One must keep in mind that the majority of Indian families live in their own homes rather than in rental homes, hence these needs could not be met at landlord expense. Consequently, the homes of the families receiving Public Assistance are sometimes badly in need of repair and/or improvement.

Another problem seemed to be lack of public transportation either for attendance at Work Incentive Training Programs or to medical facilities or to other such facilities available to urban families.

TUSCARORA

Five sessions with the Guidance Department of Niagara-Wheatfield Senior High School and Tuscarora parents were held. The primary goal was to form a nucleus of parents who would develop an on-going working relationship with school personnel. The long range goals are to reduce the drop-out rate and promote post-secondary education among the Indian students. The sessions were informative, enjoyable and successful.
TONAWANDA

A similar group of parents has been organized as the result of an interest in fostering and improving parent-school-child relationships. This group is working closely with the Akron Central School Social Worker and is unique in that the parents represent grades K through 12.

The group is still in the initial phase of development and their goals, in addition to the above, consist of fund raising for the various projects and a scholarship for a Tonawanda Indian student entering post-secondary school training.

TONAWANDA INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE

A student from the School of Social Welfare, State University of New York at Buffalo, worked cooperatively with volunteers from the Community Aid Corps. The latter consists of undergraduate students attending the State University of New York at Buffalo. The CAC volunteers were responsible for the winter recreation program at the Community Building.

The Neighborhood Youth Corps of Erie, as well as Genesee County, continue to have Indian youth involved in work experience at TICH.

SENECA NATION

The President and his officers continue to be progressive in their thinking and planning for the Seneca Indians. They hope to have a Special Works Project which is a State Employment Service and Social Services cooperative plan for providing Work Incentive Experience and Training for unemployed men and youths of the Cattaraugus Indian Reservation.

Among its most noteworthy accomplishments is the beginning improvement of the environmental conditions of its poor. The Seneca Nation Housing Authority is planning to expand its low cost rental housing.

They have considered using part of the Thomas Indian School Complex for a Home for the Indian Aged and/or a Nursing Home for Indians. This would be open to all the New York State Indians.
SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT - Cont’d.

SHINNECOCK

The Shinnecocks of Southampton, Long Island enjoy a number of positive factors. Some of these include a low family count receiving financial help from Suffolk County Department of Social Services; concern for fire safety for their homes; and, pride in their Reservation’s appearance.

POOSPATUCK

A brief visit was made to this Reservation, which is the smallest in land area and population. This may account for the seemingly lack of services received by the Poospatucks, however, this doesn’t mean that they are without problems. On the contrary, this Reservation has a number of problems, among these are removal of junk cars, lack of a community meeting place, and the need for improved unification of its people.

ONONDAGA

The Tribal Leader of the Onondagas and the Principal and Guidance Counselor of LaFayette Central School are concerned about the education of the Onondaga Indian students. Efforts are being made to encourage the students to remain in school and to continue beyond high school. Lacrosse, a LaFayette Central School extra-curricular sport, has done much to help the Indian boys achieve this goal.

The Indians are working toward the completion of their community swimming pool.

The Supervisor of Indian Services is also working cooperatively with the Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs for admission of Seneca Indian children to the BIA boarding schools. These are Haskell in Kansas, Chilocco and Concho in Oklahoma and the Institute of American Indian Arts in New Mexico.

The needy Indians residing on the eight reservations in New York State continue to have their financial and medical needs met by their local Social Services District.

Prepared by:

(Mrs.) Elma Patterson
Supervisor of Indian Welfare
**SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT - Cont'd.**

**STATE CHARGES**

Indians on Reservations

Total Expenditures - by District & Program

1968

<table>
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<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cattaraugus</th>
<th>Erie</th>
<th>Genesee</th>
<th>Niagara</th>
<th>Onondaga</th>
<th>Franklin</th>
<th>Suffolk SHIN. &amp; POOSP.RES.</th>
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New York State Department of Social Services
Office of Social Research and Statistics
April 2, 1969
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

As Chairman of this Interdepartmental Committee, I am pleased to mention some of the progress that has been made in the past year in the field of Indian Affairs that has not been touched upon in the foregoing reports.

The Chairman notes with extreme regret the passing of Edmund Jemison in October of 1968. Mr. Jemison served as Supervisor of Indian Affairs for the Social Services Department ably and well and will be sorely missed by his fellow workers and many friends in all walks of life.

During the past year, this office has been deluged with requests for literature and information relative to Indian Affairs. Not only are the elementary and junior and senior high schools expanding their studies of Indian History, current and past, but our colleges are emphasizing Indian culture and History to a marked degree.

I have participated in programs at St. Lawrence University and Potsdam and have had hundreds of requests for information from students and faculty from nearly all the schools and colleges in the State.

Due to the many information requests, a list of Indian Interest Organizations is printed following the Chairman's Report. Also the list of Indian Leaders and Officials has been brought up to date and concludes this Interdepartmental Report.

The total cost of State services rendered to our eight Reservations during the past year was approximately $3,225,000. This figure does not include moneys appropriated by the Legislature for school construction and equipment.

GOVERNOR'S INTERSTATE INDIAN COUNCIL

On September 25th, 26th and 27th, 1968 three delegates appointed by Governor Rockefeller attended the Governor's Interstate Indian Council Conference held at Wichita, Kansas. The delegates were Dr. Solomon Cook, from the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation, Mr. Edmund Jemison, Supervisor of Indian Affairs for the Social Services Department, from the Tonawanda Reservation and myself.

As a member of the Board of Directors of the Governor's Council, I attended a meeting of that body on February 6th and 7th, 1969 at Rapid City, South Dakota. Plans were formulated for the Annual Conference of the Council involving delegates from twenty-five states to be held at Rapid City, September 11th, 12th and 13th, 1969. Hopefully, the Federal Commissioner of Indian Affairs and the Secretary of the Interior as well as many others interested in Indian Affairs will participate.
INTERDEPARTMENTAL COMMITTEE

A meeting of our Interdepartmental Committee was held on March 18, 1969 in a conference room of the Department of Social Services in Albany. Current Reservation problems were discussed. Topics covered included water pollution (St. Regis Reservation), current school drop-outs among Indian students, New York State Indian Legislation, Reservation roads and conservation problems related especially to the Allegany Seneca Reservation.

ST. REGIS

On April 22, 1968 the St. Regis Mohawks began a boycott of the Hogansburg Indian School which lasted through April 26th. An Indian Education Committee presented a long list of grievances to local school officials, a representative of the State Department of Education and myself. Grievances concerned the curriculum, faculty and the Indians' inability to legally vote in school elections and generally participate in school affairs.

Along with the Indians' attorney, Omar Gobashy of New York City, local school officials and State representatives, after several days of negotiations and compromise, the boycott was brought to an end. As a result of the boycott, a study was made by the State Education Department of the grievances. It was agreed by political representatives of the area that during the 1969 Legislative Session a bill or bills would be introduced to amend the Education Law in regard to Reservation Indians voting in school matters. A bill was passed by the Legislature and signed by the Governor and is listed elsewhere in this report.

Most of the recommendations by the Indian Education Committee have been carried out and a better line of communication between Indian Leaders and school officials has resulted.

At least four members of the St. Regis Mohawks applied for and received loans up to $25,000 each for several business enterprises. Other Indians have been successful in obtaining loans for home improvements from Massena banks. This is considered a major break-through, as Reservation Indians in the past have had a great deal of difficulty in obtaining loans.

In a report of the Franklin County Economic Opportunity Council, Inc., it is important to note the assistance rendered through that organization to the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation. The program "Operation Mainstream", 
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT - Cont'd.

via a report by Miss Veranica Square, an Indian herself, reveals considerable progress in motivating tribal members and in assisting State and local agencies.

Assistance was given to a number of individual Tribal members in securing S.B.A. Loans. The Neighborhood Youth Corps Program involving 14 youngsters, 16-21 years of age, and a Summer Head Start Program at the Hogansburg Indian School, where 68 pre-school children received many benefits, were very successful.

Under this same "Operation Mainstream" a great deal of help was given to the Tribe by way of furnishing from 5 to 8 employees, at from $1.60 to $1.75 per hour, to tear down an old community building and erect a new one. The direct payroll costs born by the program amounted to $9,684.40, plus compensation, Social Security and Liability Insurance. Present Indian members of the O.E.O. Council are John Cook and Solomon Cook from the St. Regis Reservation.

As Chairman of this Committee, I would like to commend the O.E.O. Council of Franklin County for their many contributions to the St. Regis Mohawk Reservation Indians.

SENECA NATION

The Annual Message of President William Seneca on the State of the Nation, of the Seneca Nation of Indians, covered many current problems and many worthwhile suggestions for solutions.

President Seneca noted, "The barrier of an all-male governing body has been overcome with the election of Miss Winifred Kettle as Clerk of the Seneca Nation."

Among the current problems discussed were the hunting and fishing control and the definite guidelines to be established. He stressed cooperation between the officials of New York and Pennsylvania and the Indian Council. He suggested one license for the entire Reservoir area with enforcement by all three parties.

In speaking of the planned recreation project, he stressed that it should be one of area development with participation not only of the Seneca Nation but with surrounding towns and communities also.

President Seneca stressed the importance of justice on both sides of the negotiating table in regard to the Salamanca Lease question. He stated: "Let it not be said that we of this Nation negotiate out of fear, but rather fear not to negotiate or compromise."
The President concluded thusly, "We are fortunate to live in this country under this type of government where the wishes of the people are expressed freely. We of the Seneca Nation have a dual responsibility - one to our own Indian Nation and the other to our country which some of our people have fought and died for."

**SHINNEOCK**

Following a request from Trustees of the Shinnecock Reservation and the Southampton Fire Department, a bill was put through the Legislature and signed by the Governor, providing for the construction of fire wells on the Reservation. These wells should improve fire protection which has not been adequate in the past.

**TONAWANDA**

In the ten years that I have been associated with Indian Affairs, no single project by an organization has been as successful and competently carried out as one emanating from Red Oaks Mill area of Poughkeepsie.

A Girl Scout Troop started the project which eventually engulfed the whole community in collecting and precisely cataloguing gifts for the Tonawanda Indian Reservation. Hundreds and hundreds of items included women's clothing, infants' clothing, infants' toys, toys for ages 3-12, children's clothing, shoes, men's clothing and 200 miscellaneous gifts.

With the cooperation of the local Fire Department, these gifts were transported to the Tonawanda Community House for distribution. Previously, on March 12, 1969, I attended the Girl Scout Meeting which included parents and public officials gathered to pay tribute to all who gave so generously and contributed to the success of the project.

Mrs. Donnell S. Brown, as Chairman of the event, and Mrs. Jo Parish, Neighborhood Chairman of the Red Oaks Mill Girl Scouts receive my heartfelt thanks and the deepest appreciation of the entire Tonawanda Indian Community.

A recent report by John F. Borre, Jr., Director of Architectural Services, Department of Social Services, Albany, relative to the Tonawanda Indian Community House is as follows:
"After delays in resolving budgetary considerations, the Department of Social Services intends to proceed with planning for exterior rehabilitation and replacement of interior finishes of the Community House insofar as present funding permits. Later, if authorization can be obtained, the Department is hopeful that an addition to the Community House can be constructed to include badly-needed new toilets, lockers and showers, a new kitchen adequate for the preparation of frequently-held tribal luncheons and dinners, storage spaces now lacking for several essential purposes, mechanical and electrical improvements and the provision of other program facilities as the needs of the Community Association membership become known to staff of the Department. It is desired that construction of the addition be started during the 1970-71 Fiscal Year."

**TUSCARORA**

In January 1968, Mrs. Elma Patterson, a Tuscarora Indian living on the Tuscarora Reservation, was appointed Supervisor of Indian Affairs for the Department of Social Services in Buffalo. Mrs. Patterson, who succeeds the late Edmund Jemison, was appointed by George K. Wyman, Commissioner of Social Services in Albany. Mrs. Patterson graduated from Cornell University and holds a Master's Degree in Social Work from the University of Buffalo.

**LEGISLATION**

Legislative action related to Indian Affairs provided $470,000 to assist the Central School in the Salmon River School District in furnishing and equipping an elementary school. Approximately 667 Indian students attend schools in this District. In another bill, $600,000 was appropriated for construction of additional school rooms for the LaFayette Central School near the Onondaga Reservation which is attended by Onondaga Indian students.

A complete list of bills related to Indian Affairs passed by the 1969 Legislature and signed by the Governor is as follows:

- **S 4106A** Creates Salamanca Indian Lease District which includes portion of city lying upon reservation land of Seneca Nation; establishes authority to lease such lands

- **A 5675A** For purpose of taxation by Salamanca Indian lease authority, estate of lessee therein to be considered chattel real
CHAIRMAN'S REPORT - Cont'd.

S 4751A
A 5984A Authorizes members of Seneca Nation to establish fire corporations to provide fire protection and other services upon Seneca Indian Reservation

A 2192 No Indian shall be deemed to be ineligible to vote at school district meeting as a consequence of his residence on reservation or because of his tribal or property status

A 6948 Making an appropriation to the State Bureau of Indian Affairs for the construction of fire wells on the Shinnecock Indian reservation in Suffolk county

A 5983A To amend the Indian Law and the volunteer firemen's benefit law to permit the establishment of a fire corporation within an Indian reservation

A 6948 Authorizing the commissioner of education and central school district number one of the towns of Fort Covington, Bombay, Westville and Bangor, Franklin county and Brasher, St. Lawrence county to amend a contract made pursuant to chapter four hundred of the laws of nineteen hundred sixty seven, entitled "An act to authorize the state commissioner of education and central school district number one of the towns of Fort Covington, Bombay, Westville and Bangor, Franklin county, and Brasher, St. Lawrence county, to contract for the education of Indian children residing on the reservation of the St. Regis Indian nation in Franklin county and in making an appropriation therefor," in relation to equipment and furnishing an elementary school, and in making an appropriation therefor
A 6851  To appropriate the sum of six hundred eighty thousand five hundred seventy-four dollars to the education department for the purpose of providing assistance to Central School District No. 7 of the towns of Lafayette, Fabius, Tully and Onondaga, Onondaga county, in constructing a school, in part, for the education of Indian children residing on the Onondaga Indian reservation

Respectfully submitted,

John R. Hathorn
Director of Indian Services
INDIAN-INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS

American Friends Service Committee, Inc.
160 North 15th Street
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19107

American Indian College Foundation
Charlottetown Mall
Charlotte, North Carolina 28200

American Indian Historical Society
206 Miguel Street
San Francisco, California 94131

Arrow, Inc.
1166 Nineteenth Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.
432 Park Avenue South
New York, New York 10016

Christian Children's Fund
China Building
Richmond, Virginia 23200

Council of Jewish Federations
729 Seventh Avenue
New York, New York 10019

Director, Bureau of Catholic Indian Missions
2021 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20006

Director, Indian Student Placement Program
Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints
18 East North Temple
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
INDIAN-INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS - Cont.d

Division of Home Missions
National Council of the Churches of Christ in
the U. S. A.
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York 10027

Foster Parents Plan
352 Fourth Avenue
New York, New York 10000

Friends Committee on National Legislation
245 Second Street, N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

General Federation of Women's Clubs
Indian Affairs Division
1734 N Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036

Indian Rights Association
1505 Race Street, Room 519
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19102

The Lutheran Church Missouri Synod
Department of Social Welfare
210 North Broadway
St. Louis, Missouri 63102

The Methodist Board of Christian & Social Concerns
Human Relations & Economic Affairs Division
100 Maryland Avenue N.E.
Washington, D.C. 20002

National Congress of American Indians
c/o Mr. Vine Deloria, Jr., Executive Director
1765 P Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20036
INDIAN-INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS - Cont'd.

Save the Children Foundation
Boston Post Road
Norwalk, Connecticut  06850

Southwestern Association on Indian Affairs, Inc.
Post Office Box 1964
Santa Fe, New Mexico  87501

United Presbyterian Church Board of Missions
475 Riverside Drive
New York, New York  10027

United Scholarship Service
1350 Pennsylvania Street
Denver, Colorado  80210
INDIAN RESERVATION LEADERS AND OFFICIALS

CAYUGA
President Franklin Patterson
Cattaraugus Reservation
Gowanda, New York

ONEIDA
President Jacob Thompson
R.F.D. #1 - Rt. 11A
Nedrow, New York

ONONDAGA
Chief Leon Shenandoah
Chief Irving Powless, Jr.
Onondaga Reservation
Nedrow, New York
Non-Indian Agent: Mr. Walter N. Liddiard
R.D. #1
Lafayette, New York

POOSPATUCK
Head Trustee Junie Langhorn
Second Trustee Warren Treadwell
Third Trustee Chester Edwards
Poospatuck Reservation
145 Overlook Drive
Mastic, Long Island, New York
Treasurer: Mrs. Abbie Langhorn
Secretary: Mrs. Loretta Bell

SHINNECOCK
President Harry K. Williams
Shinnecock Reservation
Box 1347
Southampton, Long Island, New York
Secretary: Walter Wise, Jr.
Treasurer: Charles K. Smith

ST. REGIS MOHAWK
Chief John Cook
Chief Noah Cook
Chief Charles White
St. Regis Reservation
Hogansburg, New York
Clerk: Maxwell Garrow

TUSCARORA
Chief Arnold Hewitt
5616 Walmore Road
Lewiston, New York
Chief Elton Greene
Chief Harry Patterson
Tuscarora Reservation
Lewiston, New York

TONAWANDA
Chief Corbett Sundown
Chief Beeman Logan
Tonawanda Reservation
Basom, New York
Tonawanda Community House Custodian
Mrs. Charlotte Bruner
Tonawanda Community Building
Basom, New York

SENeca NATION
President William Seneca
Saylor Community Building
Cattaraugus Reservation
P.O. Box 268-A
Irving, New York
Clerk: Miss Winifred Kettle
Treasurer: Calvin John