In the summer of 2005, I interviewed Gerald Eagle Bear about his work to promote civic and cultural engagement among Native American youth. Eagle Bear is program manager of the Oyate Networking Project, an affiliate of Christian Children’s Fund, in Mission, South Dakota. The organization focuses on early childhood education, youth violence prevention, and community education. It holds an annual Youth Leadership Conference in Rapid City, SD; last April’s conference drew 550 participants from five states. Participants in the conference are recruited through advertisements in magazines and Native American newspapers. In addition, Eagle Bear visits schools and makes door-to-door visits to recruit youth.

Sara: Can you tell me about the background or history of the youth conference?
Gerald: We’ve had the conference in South Dakota for five years. It used to be called Youth 2000, and started in the early eighties. It was sponsored by the high schools of two Native American reservations, the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations. Back then there was a lot of rivalry, and it happens a little today, but back then they wanted something that would get kids together, ways of learning to deal with issues. And they set up a conference called Indian Youth 2000, because they wanted to achieve some youth goals by the year 2000, like battling drugs and alcohol, issues that the youth were facing on the reservations. I used to be a par-

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It was a peaceful march, but I lost my job at the high school because I let the kids march on the governor. I would never change what I did because those kids had a lot of power that day.
Vanessa Short Bull. She was also very funny and blended her humor with talking about body image. The speakers are young, they're Native, they're successful, and they know about life on the reservation.

This year something special at the conference was that we brought kids from Red Lake High School, where there was the school shooting tragedy. I got a call from the youth coordinator at the high school asking if the conference could help them. So what I did was waive all their fees, and the high school brought 20 kids. We did a healing ceremony with them. The kids really liked that, not just the Red Lake kids, but all of the conference participants.

**Sara:** Given that the theme of this journal is “democracy in action,” how do you think the conference models or encourages youth to engage in democratic processes?

**Gerald:** Every year we try to show youth that they have choices. The conference belongs to them, and they own it. If I'm not doing something right, they need to let me know.

We also teach them about politics. On every reservation there’s politics: who’s going to be the tribal president and who’s going to be on the tribal council. The kids hear about it, and it’s in our local papers all the time. So what we started is an ambassador program. There’s a female ambassador and a male ambassador for the youth leadership conference. Every year we pick one. It’s kind of like a mini-tribal election. The day of registration you go up to the ambassador table and fill out an application, and you’re asked questions. After the application process, the very next day, they have to answer a question that we draw from a hat in front of the entire group. Then right before our teen dance—because everyone wants to go—they can’t get in until they’ve cast their vote for the ambassadors.

**Sara:** And what are the responsibilities of the two ambassadors?

**Gerald:** They go around to other youth conferences and represent the Youth Leadership Conference. They’re basically our spokespeople. This year a donor gave the ambassadors their own laptop computers as prizes.

**Sara:** So in all the years you’ve been doing this, what is most striking or surprising?

**Gerald:** What surprises me each year is the amount of support, from the number of participants that show up to the number of donors or sponsors that want to be involved in coordinating the event. Every year I learn what I need to do, what I need to change. I rely heavily on the youth and their evaluation forms.

**Sara:** What do you think youth learn at the conference?

**Gerald:** I think that goes back to what I said earlier. To be proud of their culture and learn different ways and gain tools for dealing with things that they face back at home. And that they take what they’ve learned back with them, because not everyone gets to come to the conference, so they need to go back to their community and share with others.

**Sara:** What are some questions that you are left with?

**Gerald:** I work with kids every day. That’s my job. The conference comes once a year, but it’s an every-day job. My question: Is what I’m doing helping them? When I get positive answers, it shows me that what I’m doing makes a difference.

**Sara:** What do you think are some next steps for the conference?

**Gerald:** No matter where I go, the conference is going to happen; even if I’m pumping gas at a gas station, it’s going to happen. We’re going to keep up the theme of leadership. What I see the conference doing is growing even more, more people getting involved. We need to be able to sponsor more kids to be at the conference.

**Sara:** Do you see any of the young people at the conference becoming another Gerald?

**Gerald:** Yes, I do. And I really need them, too. Everyone wants to be a part of it. This year I had a group who attended last year and graduated high school. They called me and asked when the conference was coming up and volunteered to help. I took six of them, and they came and helped and did an excellent job.