

Man balks at entering a plea

By CARMEL FINLEY
Correspondent, The Oregonian

NEWPORT — Indian activist Darelle Dean "Dino" Butler refused to enter a plea Thursday to the murder charge against him, saying the accusations are part of a coverup of the genocide of Indian people.

Butler, 42, and his cousin, Gary Leroy Butler, 27, face charges of murder, felony murder, attempted murder and first-degree burglary in connection with the 1981 stabbing death of Donald Lee Pier of Toledo. Pier, allegedly a dealer in Indian artifacts, was linked to the robberies of Indian graves in the Siletz and Toledo areas in 1981.

"I refuse to enter a plea because I consider myself a prisoner of war," Dino Butler said. "The charges against me are a coverup of the genocide of my people."

Butler also said that Pier "would be alive today if people were as concerned about his future then as they are about mine."

"He (Pier) asked for protection," Butler said. "That man was sacrificed for the same reason I am sacrificed here today. Your laws have never respected our people as human beings. I refuse to enter a plea."

Lincoln County Circuit Court Judge Charles P. Littlehales entered an innocent plea on Butler's behalf.

Littlehales said he would refer a request from Gary Butler for representation by Portland attorney Patrick Birmingham to Oregon's chief justice for a decision.

Newport attorney Jeffrey F. Ouderkirk, the third attorney appointed by the court to defend Gary Butler, filed a motion to withdraw from the case. Littlehales refused to grant the request. Two attorneys have already withdrawn, one because of a conflict of interest.

Speaking in his own defense, Gary Butler said he did not trust the attorneys appointed by the court, and that Ouderkirk had never participated in a murder trial.

Littlehales entered an innocent plea for Gary Butler and ordered him transferred to the Oregon State Penitentiary in Salem, where he is wanted for failure to return from a work-release program in 1981.

The Butlers were indicted in the 1981 death of Pier by a Lincoln County grand jury while they were awaiting trial in British Columbia on possession of firearms charges.

Further motions, including the request from the state to consolidate the two trials, will be heard Jan. 18.

Banks case on hold

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (UPI) — The FBI said it believes fugitive Indian activist Dennis Banks, who is wanted for sentencing in South Dakota, still is hiding on a New York Indian reservation.

"Our position is that he is still on the reservation," said FBI agent Joe Skrzat in a telephone interview Wednesday.

He said there has been no information provided to cause the FBI to change its opinion that Banks was on the Onondaga Indian Reservation near Syracuse.

He said, however, the case still was on hold until Indian religious ceremonies at the reservation end Jan. 31.

Skrzat said the FBI then will seek a meeting with reservation chiefs to discuss the situation.

"After that time the entire matter will be discussed or re-discussed concerning Mr. Banks' surrender," he said.

Banks is wanted in South Dakota for sentencing on riot and assault convictions stemming from a 1973 disturbance at the Custer County Courthouse. He fled South Dakota in 1975 and former California Gov. Jerry Brown refused to extradite him. But Banks disappeared from California earlier this year when Brown left office, and it appeared the state's new governor might grant South Dakota's extradition request.

0 1-26-83

11-28-84 Deportation hearing set

NEWPORT (AP) — Two men wanted for a 1981 slaying in Lincoln County are scheduled for a hearing Thursday in Vancouver, British Columbia, to determine whether they should be deported from Canada.

Dino Butler, 42, and Gary Butler, 27, who are cousins, have been in a British Columbia prison for more than three years on firearms violations convictions.

The cousins are charged with murder in the stabbing death of Donald Pier of Toledo, an alleged dealer in Indian artifacts.

Dino Butler has said he intends to prove at his trial that there was an organized effort to rob Indian graves, but both he and Gary Butler deny they killed Pier.

Banks offers to serve jail term

SYRACUSE, N.Y. (AP) — Lawyer William Kunstler said Saturday that fugitive Indian leader Dennis Banks has offered to serve prison time in New York rather than in South Dakota, where he is wanted on a fugitive warrant.

Kunstler said the law wouldn't permit serving any part of an out-of-state term here, but the offer shows Banks' sincerity about seeking asylum in New York state.

"He would (rather) take a term here any day of the

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week," Kunstler said. Banks fears he would be harmed if sent to prison in South Dakota. He is living on the Onondaga Indian Reservation near here.

Banks, 52, the leader of the American Indian Movement, faces up to 15 years in prison on a 1975 conviction of riot and assault in connection with an uprising at the Custer County, S.D., courthouse.

Banks seeks asylum

SYRACUSE, N.Y. (AP) — Fugitive Indian leader Dennis Banks says he came to New York because the state appeared to be a likely haven from South Dakota charges after the political climate changed in California.

"We have a portfolio of all the governors, and we felt that Gov. (Mario) Cuomo, if presented with a full picture of what was happening in South Dakota in 1973, might follow suit and continue the sanctuary that was given to me in California," Banks told the traditionalist Mohawk Indian newspaper Akwesasne Notes.

Banks said he hoped to find permanent asylum in New York, but a Cuomo spokesman said Banks had not asked for shelter.

Banks in hospital

SIOUX FALLS, S.D. (AP) — American Indian activist Dennis Banks was in satisfactory condition Sunday after being hospitalized with chest pains, his doctor said.

Banks, 47, co-founder of the American Indian Movement, was taken to St. Michael's Hospital in Tyndall Saturday from the Springfield Correctional Facility, where he was serving a three-year sentence for rioting and assault.

Banks, who becomes eligible for parole in November, was no longer in pain and was resting comfortably Sunday, Dr. Robert Foley said. 3-11-85

Banks flees to avoid extradition

DIXON, Calif. (AP) — Dennis Banks, the American Indian activist wanted by South Dakota authorities in connection with a riot conviction, fled California before a new warrant for extradition was issued, his brother says.

Mark Banks wouldn't say where his brother was seeking refuge to avoid sentencing on a 1975 conviction on assault and riot charges.

"I can tell you this much: He's not in California," Mark Banks said Tuesday.

Dennis Banks took sanctuary in California during

Edmund G. Brown Jr.'s tenure as governor. Brown had prevented Banks' extradition.

But California's new governor, George Deukmejian, has said he will comply with South Dakota's request for extradition. Deukmejian took his oath of office Monday, the day South Dakota issued its warrant again.

"Governor Deukmejian has consistently said if an extradition request was issued, and there was not a court order blocking it, he would extradite Mr. Banks back to the state of South Dakota," Brett said.

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Celebrating Palestine Solidarity day were (l-4) Faith Mayhew, Native American Resource Network; Fayez Mohamad, Palestine Solidarity Committee; Barbara Malik, Palestine Solidarity Committee;

Mazin Malik, General Union of Palestinian Students; Angela Morales, Portland Central American Solidarity Committee, and Ron Herndon, Black United Front. (Photo: Richard J. Brown)

Palestinians celebrate unity

by Robert Lothian

A right-wing movement within Israel is becoming stronger in its drive to move Palestinians from their traditional homeland, according to Mazin Malik, a representative of the General Union of Palestinian Students in Portland.

Malik spoke to a small but enthusiastic audience of Palestine supporters gathered Sunday evening at Old Wives' Tales restaurant to celebrate the U.N.-declared "international day of solidarity with the Palestinian people," which was November 29.

Anti-Palestinian sentiment within Israel is focused on the West Bank area, said Malik. The West Bank of the Jordan River, occupied by Israel, is where many Palestinians settled after they were removed from their traditional homeland in what is now Israel after World War II. A movement led by a conservative rabbi is now seeking to displace still further the Palestinians living in three refugee camps on the West Bank, he said.

This movement seeks "to displace the Palestinian population all over the place so they will not be a threat to the Israeli state," he said. "This is a tactic used by Israel all the time." Malik also said the recent attack on a bus in which 17 Palestinians died was carried out by a right-wing Israeli terrorist

life is to destroy the habitations of the Palestinian people."

Speakers from the Palestine Solidarity Committee, sponsors of the event, added that Israel is providing an official umbrella for anti-Palestinian activities within Israel while it pursues an expansionist military policy in occupied Lebanon and abuses the civil rights of the Palestinians who live there. The Palestine Solidarity Committee thanked the organizations and individuals present for their support of Palestine.

Regina Brody, representing the Portland chapter of New Jewish Agenda, made it clear that not all Jewish people support Israel's anti-Palestinian policies. "Israel should get out of occupied territories," she said.

Ron Herndon of the Black United Front decried "the absence of fairness in discussing Palestine." The United States does itself a tremendous disservice, for instance, said Herndon, by characterizing the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) as terrorist.

Herndon also criticized the segregation of Jewish and Arab students in Israel's school system, and a tax system which makes Arab communities in Israel pay more and receive less. Also, "the same laws that the

used against Arabs," he said.

"If this country can question Russia about the way it treats its citizens, and Nicaragua about the way it treats its citizens, then it should also question the way Israel treats Arabs," said Herndon.

A solidarity message from the Willamette Valley Immigration Project followed, offering friendship between the Mexican and Palestinian people, and Faith Mayhew, of the Native American Resource Network, offered similar greetings on behalf of Indian people. "We'll always be there and stand in support," said Mayhew.

Angela Morales, coordinator of the Portland Central America Solidarity Committee, spoke of "the bonds that unite the people of Palestine and the people of Central America." She reminded those present that Israel is a major arms supplier to Guatemala and El Salvador, and that Israel also supported the Nicaraguan dictator Somoza.

A prominent Palestinian flag covered the wall behind the speakers, along with posters and traditional costumes. The General Union of Palestinian Students entertained by singing the Palestine National Anthem in their native language, and they performed a "duepke," a folk dance dedicated to "the workers of the

Banks gets denial on review bid

Charles H. Turner, U.S. attorney for Oregon, has received notice that the 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals has denied his request for an 11-member "en banc" review of the dismissal of charges against Indian leader Dennis Banks and three other persons.

Turner said Thursday that the decision on whether the government would seek U.S. Supreme Court review rests with the solicitor general, but that he would "strongly recommend" pursuing the case to the nation's highest court.

"My feeling is both the district court and court of appeals are wrong as a matter of law," he said.

Banks, co-founder of the American Indian Movement, his wife, KaMook Banks, Kenneth Moses Loud Hawk and Russ James Redner were charged in federal court in Oregon after vehicles in which they were riding were stopped in November 1975 near Ontario. Weapons and dynamite allegedly were found in the vehicles.

The case has gone back and forth between the U.S. District Court in Portland and the appeals court three times, but never has gone to trial.

In May 1983, U.S. District Judge James A. Redden dismissed the charges on the ground that the defendants had been denied a speedy trial. In August 1984, a three-judge panel of the 9th Circuit upheld the dismissal.

"The reasons for a large part of the delay weigh against the government, even though to a substantial degree it was court delay," the court said.

Turner's office then sought another review by the appellate court, this time "en banc," with 11 of the court's 24 members considering the case. It was that request that was most recently denied.

The original counts charging illegal possession and transportation of dynamite were dismissed in Portland because the dynamite had been destroyed by the government. When the U.S. Attorney's Office reported that it was not prepared to proceed to trial without an appellate ruling on the suppressed evidence, a district judge dismissed the entire case.

On appeal, the 9th Circuit remanded the case with instructions to reverse the suppression ruling and reinstate the indictment. A new indictment was returned against the four defendants in June 1980. That indictment was challenged by defense attorneys and went to the 9th Circuit again in an unsuccessful attempt to gain dismissal on the basis of vindictive prosecution.

The case had been set for trial June 13, 1983, when Redden dismissed the case because of the delays in taking it to trial.

ORE 6 27-75

FBI men ask suit dismissal

By JAMES SOUTHWELL
of The Oregonian staff

Six agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation filed a motion in U.S. District Court Tuesday in Portland asking dismissal of a suit charging them with making unconstitutional arrests of five persons allegedly enroute to Wounded Knee, S.D., last March.

The motion, which seeks either dismissal or summary judgment, argues that federal authorities were acting in line of duty in making the arrests that the doctrine of official immunity therefore applies; that there was probable cause supporting the arrests and that, in any case, the defendants believed in good faith that there were reasonable grounds for the arrests.

The motion and an accompanying 23-page supporting memorandum was filed by Portland attorney Norman Sepenuk, who was hired as special assistant to the attorney general to plead the defendants' case.

The defendants are Julius L. Mattson, special agent in charge of the Portland FBI field office; Edwin Bradbury, V. Allen Gogh, Phillip Miller, Stanley Renning and Richard F. Robert, agents who were involved in both surveillance activities and the arrests themselves in front of a Bend shopping center on the afternoon of March 24.

The plaintiffs in the suit are Scott Burgwin, Benjamin Richmond, Carlo J. Sposito Jr., Lillian Stevens and Melody Ann Whitley.

The action was filed April 16 by the American Civil Liberties Union, which announced it hoped to use the case as a vehicle for testing the constitutionality of the Anti-Riot Act of 1968.

In its complaint, the government charged the five Portland residents with violating provisions of a statute prohibiting persons from traveling interstate to aid, abet or participate in a riot.

0 1-12-85

Judge gives 3-year sentence to Indian activist Dennis Banks

By CHET BROKAW

CUSTER, S.D. (AP) — Indian activist Dennis Banks, who surrendered after nine years as a fugitive, was sentenced Monday to three years in prison for his role in a 1973 riot at the Custer County Courthouse.

Banks, 47, a co-founder of the American Indian Movement, was ordered by Circuit Judge Marshal Young to serve three years on a charge of rioting with a dangerous weapon and three years for assault with a weapon without intent to kill. The sentences will run concurrently.

After hearing six hours of testimony from 26 character witnesses, Young said he had to follow the law, which set a minimum sentence of two years on the riot conviction.

The judge said he found it difficult to set a sentence nine years after Banks had been convicted and fled from South Dakota, but Young said the sentence he passed Monday was the same he thinks he would have set in 1975.

Under state law, Banks could have received a maximum sentence of 15 years on the riot and assault convictions.

Banks' attorney, William Kunstler, said he would appeal the convictions and sentence to the South Dakota Supreme Court.

State Attorney General Mark Meierhenry, who represented the state, said he believed Monday's hearing really didn't make any difference in the sentence Banks received.

"If he were sentenced nine years ago, he would have received the same sentence he did today," he said.

In addition to the state convictions, Banks also faces a federal charge of flight to avoid confinement. U.S. Attorney Phil Hogen said a trial has been set in federal court for Oct. 29. He did not say where it will be conducted.

Kunstler said that if Banks is prosecuted on the

federal charge, it would be the first time since the Civil War that someone had been brought to trial on the charge. The unlawful flight charge always has been a tool to get a suspect back to stand trial on state charges and then always is dropped, he said.

In a statement that lasted more than a half hour, Banks told Young that he pleaded innocent to the charges in 1975 and still believes he is innocent.

He said he and others came to Custer in 1973 because they were concerned about discrimination against Indians and wanted authorities to charge a white man for the stabbing death of an Indian man. That confrontation led to the riot at the old courthouse.

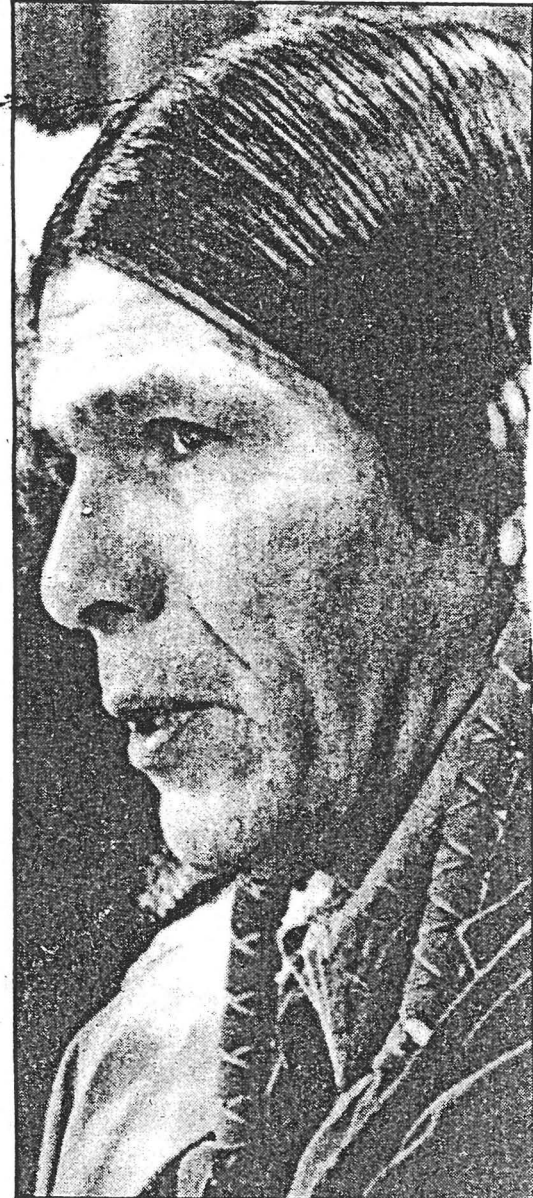
Banks, who wore a gray shirt, red vest and leather wrappings in his braided hair, said he wants to be free as soon as possible to continue helping Indians to work against racism and discrimination.

"I don't know if you can feel discrimination, judge. I don't know if you can feel racism," Banks told Young. "But I do."

Banks said he fled South Dakota after being convicted in 1975 because he had heard statements by prison guards who said he wouldn't last 20 minutes at the South Dakota State Penitentiary in Sioux Falls.

Banks has been held without bail in Rapid City since Sept. 13 when he surrendered to face sentencing. He was found guilty in 1975 for rioting with a dangerous weapon and assault with a weapon without intent to kill.

The Feb. 6, 1973, riot occurred when several hundred people showed up at the old courthouse, across the street from where Monday's hearing was conducted, to demand that authorities charge a white man with murder for the stabbing death of an Indian. When most of the crowd couldn't get into the courthouse, the confusion grew into a riot.



DENNIS BANKS

Associated Press

Attorney for Banks says 9 years as fugitive served as punishment

By CHET BROKAW

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — Indian activist Dennis Banks faces a possible 15-year prison term when he is sentenced Monday for a 1973 clash between Indians and police, but his attorney argues that after nine years as a fugitive, Banks "should not be in jail."

Banks, 47, has been held without bail in Rapid City since Sept. 13, when he surrendered to face sentencing on convictions of rioting with a dangerous weapon and assault with a weapon without intent to kill. He fled South Dakota before he could be sentenced after his 1975 trial.

Attorney William Kunstler said he will present Circuit Judge Marshall Young, who presided over Banks' trial, with scores of letters from famous people arguing for a light sentence for the co-founder of the American Indian Movement.

Testimony for Banks will include written statements by the Rev. Jesse Jackson and author Peter Matthiessen, who wrote "In the Spirit of Crazy Horse," a book about the American Indian Movement. But Kunstler said he is not sure whether any celebrities will take the witness stand in the Custer County Courthouse.

"I'm going to say a lot, but in essence it's going to come down to asking this judge to stand up and be a man, you know, and recognize that this man should not be in jail," Kunstler said.

Banks could be sent to prison for up to 15 years, and the law in effect in 1975 imposed a minimum two-year sentence for the riot conviction, but Young could place him on probation, the attorney said.

"He really should get nothing, but the realities of life may prevail," Kunstler said Sunday.

South Dakota Attorney General Mark Meierhenry, who helped prosecute Banks in 1975, said he won't recommend a sentence Monday.

"We're just going to let the facts speak for themselves," he said.

Security will be tight during Monday's hearing, with state Highway Patrol troopers helping sheriff's deputies

and metal detectors set up outside the courtroom to screen spectators.

"We're really taking all the necessary precautions. . . . We are treating it as a somewhat out-of-the ordinary situation," Sheriff's Deputy Matt Peters said Sunday.

Banks said he surrendered last month out of concern for his family and because his nine years as a fugitive in California and on the Onandaga

Indian Reservation in New York had "taken its toll."

He was charged in connection with a Feb. 6, 1973, riot that broke out after he and other AIM leaders asked authorities to file murder charges against a white man, Darlyd Schmitz, in the stabbing death of Wesley Bad Heart Bull.

Schmitz had been charged with manslaughter and was later acquitted.

Banks' term to stand

SIoux FALLS, S.D. (UPI) — The warden of the South Dakota Penitentiary said Tuesday that American Indian Movement leader Dennis Banks would serve his three-year sentence in the prison, even though Banks' lawyers have said they fear for his safety.

Banks was sentenced Monday to three years in prison on a 1975 conviction of assault and rioting for a disturbance at the Custer County Courthouse in 1973. He surrendered to authorities Sept. 13 after nine years as a fugitive.

Warden Herman Solem said he had met with Banks, 47, Monday night and that the AIM leader had said nothing about concerns for his safety.

"He wanted to stay here for the time being because of the closeness to his family," Solem said.

Banks said during his 37-minute closing statement Monday that he feared for his life because guards had threatened him before his conviction.

"Prison guards had made statements I wouldn't last 20 minutes inside prison," Banks said. "I will never consider suicide. There should never be a story of me hanging myself."

Banks and other AIM members went to the Custer courthouse in 1973 to complain about discrimination after an Indian was stabbed to death by a white man. The Indians started fires and vandalized the courthouse in a confrontation with police.

Use of leg irons protested

NEWPORT — Under heavy security, one of two men accused of killing a Toledo man who may have been dealing in Indian artifacts appeared in court Thursday, and his attorney protested the use of leg irons on the man.

Ray Thomas said Darrell Dean "Dino" Butler should not have been forced to wear the irons for the 10-minute appearance, in which the judge granted a two-week delay of proceedings to Thomas.

Thomas said the irons should not have been used as "there is no failure to appear on his record, and no escape attempts."

Butler and his cousin, Gary Leroy Butler, both Siletz Indian activists, are accused of killing Donald Lee Pier, 41, in 1981. Reports at the time linked the attack on Pier with the allegations that he had been dealing in artifacts from an ancient Indian grave site.

Gary Butler is scheduled to enter a plea Monday. Both have said in interviews that they are innocent.

Lincoln County Sheriff Larry Spencer said security would continue to be tight for the Butlers court appearances.

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Talley speaks for his people

by Paula Linville

The first thing you notice about John Talley is his towering posture. The image seems to fit comfortably with his rhetoric. Talley is host of "Indian World" on KBOO, the listener-sponsored community radio station. He knows his subject personally. He is a Mohawk Indian.

A native of Syracuse, N.Y., Talley left the University there just six months shy of a dual degree in economics and political science, to join the army. He wound up passing through Seattle on his way overseas and liked what he saw so much, he decided to settle there when his hitch was up. He did just that, making a living dealing in stamps. Several years later he moved to Portland.

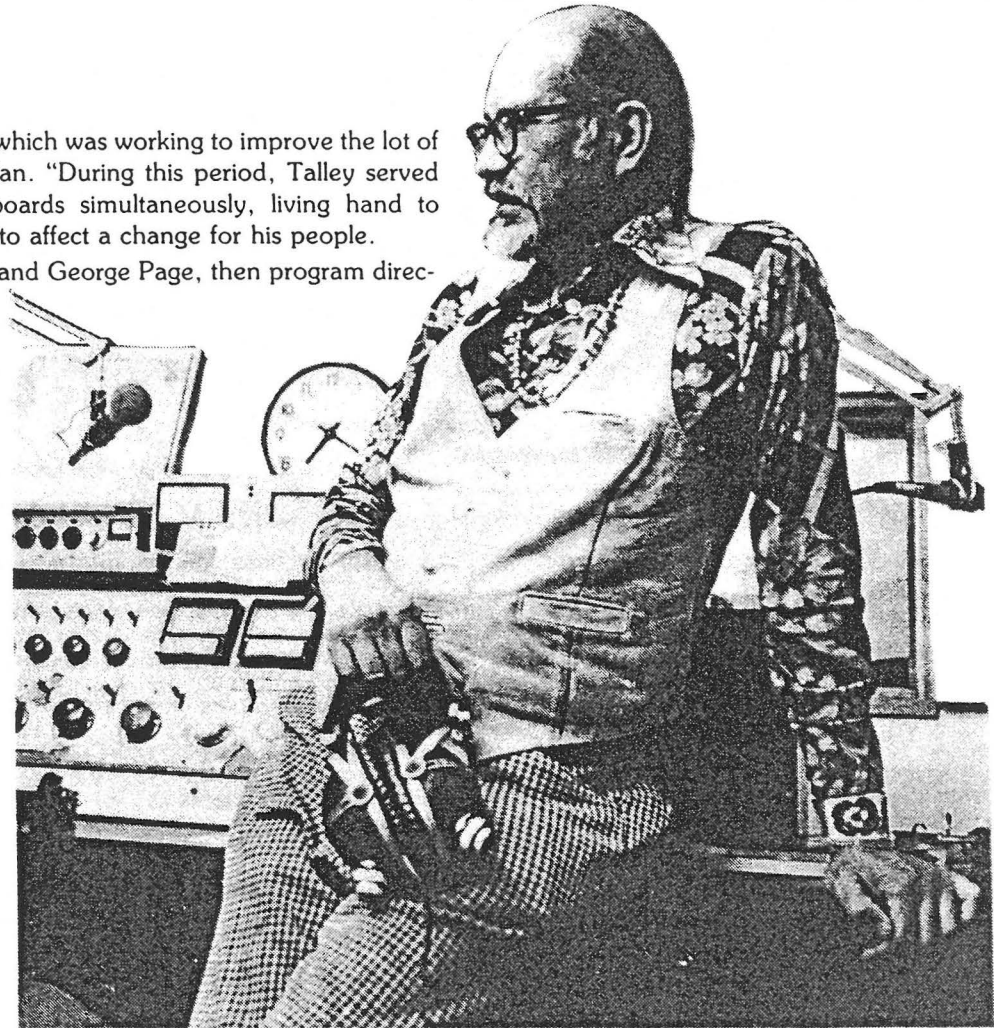
Talley, by nature, is not malleable. While an adaptable person, he traces his inability to blend into the mold to his beginning. "I always said it's because I had two Mommas, and it went from there." He has always been aware of his ancestral roots but it wasn't until the Alcatraz takeover that he became actively involved in the American Indian Movement. By the time the Easter blockade was underway at Wounded Knee, he was an active participant. When it was over, he came back to Portland to co-chair the American Indian Movement locally with Devere Eastman. Eastman handled the spiritual aspects and Talley took the political. He said, "About that time, the Movement in Portland decided to support the then-emerging Indian

Organization, which was working to improve the lot of the urban Indian. "During this period, Talley served on a dozen boards simultaneously, living hand to mouth, trying to affect a change for his people.

It was 1976 and George Page, then program direc-

tor for KBOO asked him to do a show on a volunteer basis. He liked the idea but before saying yes, he decided he wanted to include the whole Indian community. It began as a half hour and has gradually increased to one hour a week.

TALLEY con't. on p. 9



Talley: Host of "Indian World" radio program on KBOO.

RAE CAREY

Talley con't. from p. 8

Radio suits Talley and his views of blending traditionalism and the modern world. "Radio is instant news," he says. "I like to keep in the oral tradition. I come from a long line of talking chiefs, just like the long line my Daddy gave my Momma."

He views the show as "A voice for the community, of the community. People come to us and share with us." Two years ago a woman came to share information on the show. She is a reservation Indian named Sunshine. She has come back to co-host with Talley regularly, adding a dimension uniquely her own. Over the last eight years he has held, easily, 500 interviews with people whose lives are part of or touch

the Indian community. Eighty percent of these were Indian but he feels you don't have to be Indian to affect the Indian culture.

"Indian World" is the main source for news in Indian music and arts, bringing the richness of the culture to a widespread audience. Talley feels it is his responsibility to keep the information flowing to the community at large. Recently, he joined the staff of the Urban Indian Council as public affairs director.

What of the man John Talley? He's hard to get to know on the outside, maybe because he's been burned by the outside world, but he's dedicated to his beliefs and knows where he wants to take them. What more can you ask?

Professor speaks out for Banks

by Lori

"The case of Dennis Banks raises important academic freedom and other constitutional issues," according to Professor Jack D. Forbes, a professor of anthropology and applied behavioral science at the University of California, Davis.

Speaking before a group of Indian students recently, Dr. Forbes, who has been doing research relating to D-Q University, made the following statement:

"Regardless of the merits of Dennis Banks' contentions that his life was in danger in South Dakota and that an Indian could not receive a fair trial in Custer, South Dakota, he chose to come to California and Governor Jerry Brown made the decision not to extradite him.

"Since coming to California, Banks has become a bonafide California resident and citizen and has come under the protection of the California Constitution as well as the U.S. Constitution. Moreover, he has become a major religious leader and a key instructor at D-Q University. In fact, he currently serves as Chancellor at DQU."

According to Forbes, this raises some major issues.

"Dennis Banks is a unique instructor at DQU. Not only is he an expert in various aspects of contemporary Indian political life, but he is also the primary organizer of numerous religious ceremonies of major importance to large members of Indian people in California. He has also become very knowledgeable in relation to many other aspects of traditional Indian culture.

"Free speech and academic freedom issues are raised precisely because the sending of Banks back to South Dakota would be the sentencing of a teacher. A teacher who admittedly may have views unpopular to anti-Indian people would be taken away to prison and possible death. His right to speech and to teach would be denied. Moreover, DQU and the Indian people would be grievously harmed thereby."

The religious freedom issue was uppermost in Forbes' mind. "Banks has become a major figure in Indian religion and worship here in California. ~~He is not a holy man or a medicine man as such,~~ but he has become a religious leader in the same manner as many Protestant ministers are. That is, he is a facilitator and organizer and coordinator of worship. Moreover, he has set an example by participating time and time again in the Sun Dance and other ceremonies.

"The sending of Banks to South Dakota will deprive Indian people of their freedom of religion since Banks has become a key element in religious activities for Indian people."

Forbes recognized, however, that ministers, preachers, and teachers could not always be immune from punishment for crime. "We must be very careful, however, to see to it that teachers and/or ministers are not singled out for punishment precisely because of their commitment. Banks could be safely hidden away in some foreign country or he could have become a silent citizen, not associating with unpopular causes. Instead, he has chosen to minister to the needs of Indian people in a setting (D-Q University) which, in itself, has always been unpopular with right-wing elements.

"In short, Dennis Banks can only now be extradited to South Dakota precisely because of his teaching and religious activity, precisely because he has exercised freedom of speech and freedom of religious rights.

Furthermore, his original 'crime' was to go to Custer, South Dakota to help Sarah Bad Heart Bull and seek justice in the murder of Indian man. The nature of what happened in Custer serves to reinforce the fact that Dennis is committed to Indian people and to freedom of speech and religion. Because of this he is to be extradited."

Forbes went on to talk about how important it is to protect academic freedom, and how easy it is to silence teachers by removing them physically, as happened in Nazi Germany, or to suppress a religion by jailing its leaders.

"Many Indian religious leaders have been jailed in the past. We are used to that. All during the early 1900's and into the 1920's religious teachers and elders were arrested for practicing our religion. And then up to the 1980's leaders in the Peyote church were still being jailed. So, for us, this issue is not new at all."

Forbes then summarized his personal knowledge of Banks and how the latter has always been a peaceful, moderating force in the Indian movement. He reviewed Banks' contributions to DQU, to solar energy, to alternative technology, and to the Davis community.

"Banks is now a citizen of California. If it were 1960 and Banks were a Black civil rights leader would we send him back to the tender mercy of a Mississippi State Prison? If he were Martin Luther King would we send him to Memphis for justice? South Dakota is extremely racist in as far as Indians are concerned.

"Banks will have about as much chance for justice in South Dakota as an Armenian nationalist would have in Turkey! Would we advocate sending an Armenian refugee back to Turkey to face Turkish courts and prison guards?"

"Banks is a citizen of California. We have an obligation to protect our citizens. We have an obligation under the State Constitution to do so.

"If he must be punished for going to Custer to seek justice for Indians, then let him be punished here in California, where he is a citizen, not in a state where he has no rights."

Forbes concluded by appealing to Governor-elect George Deukmejian: "I hope the new governor is really concerned about law and order because there is no law and order for Indians in South Dakota. I hope he upholds the California Constitution which requires the protection of the rights of California citizens. I hope he respects the religious and cultural rights of Native American people.

"Banks has already 'served time' for seven years at D-Q University. I would hope that the governor might ask that Dennis continue to serve in some capacity in this state if he requires further 'punishment.'

"But I would also ask the governor, in his heart, to ponder the meaning of 'punishment' in the struggle for human dignity and to ask his own relatives and ancestors if they would passively accept the 'punishment' which have been meted out to them in the Armenian homeland by Turks and Russians and other foreign rulers.

"Mr. Governor, 'punishment' is not always just or necessary and, in many cases, it is more of a sign of 'illegality and disorder' than it is of 'law and order.'"

Professor Forbes, a Powhatan—Delaware Indian, is the current advisor to the Native American Student Union on the Davis campus. He is the author of a dozen books and scores of scholarly articles. Last year he served as a Fullbright scholar in England, teaching on the continent and at Oxford University.

Appeals court reaffirms Indian activist's verdict

SAN FRANCISCO (UPI) — A federal appeals court upheld Tuesday the escape conviction of Indian activist Leonard Peltier, stemming from a 1979 armed jail break from Lompoc Federal Prison.

The 9th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals rejected a claim from the jailed Indian activist that he was forced to plan the armed jail break because he feared the government had set out to assassinate him.

Peltier, 37, a Chippewa Sioux, is serving two consecutive life sentences for the 1975 murders of a pair of FBI agents in South Dakota. Those convictions were not disputed in this appeal.

The American Indian Movement activist was convicted in 1979 on charges of escape and being a felon in possession of a gun after his flight from Lompoc on July 20, 1979.

Peltier and Bobby Garcia, 32, who was also convicted of the escape, had appealed the conviction, arguing they

had not been allowed to sufficiently cross-examine a government witness.

Garcia was found hanging from the bars of his cell in the federal penitentiary at Terre Haute, Ind., in December 1980. Officials said he had committed suicide.

In March 1981, the appeals court had sent the conviction back to U.S. District Court Judge Lawrence Lydick of Los Angeles to hold hearings on whether Peltier's rights had been violated.

"After reviewing the entire record of the trial and the supplemental materials filed by the government and by the defendant, we are satisfied that while the trial court appeared to have cut short the cross-examination of a witness without an adequate reason in the record for having done so, there was no prejudice to the defendant," the appeals court said.

The court also rejected Peltier's claim that he had to escape to avoid injury or death.

Banks plans departure

DAVIS, Calif. (UPI) — Indian leader Dennis Banks says he will leave California before Gov.-elect George Deukmejian takes office in January to avoid extradition to South Dakota for a riot and assault conviction seven years ago.

In a speech to about 125 students at the University of California at Davis, Banks also said he was certain he would be murdered in jail if he returned to South Dakota.

"I will not subject myself to a prison sentence where death is certain," he said.

On Friday, Deukmejian said he would grant a request to extradite Banks after he takes office. South Dakota officials have said they would seek extradition from Deukmejian.

Banks, 52, was involved in the 70-day occupation of Wounded Knee, S.D., in 1973 in which two Indians were killed in gunbattles with federal authorities. As a result, he was convicted on riot and assault charges in 1975 but jumped bail and fled to California.

Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. has re-

fused to extradite Banks, accepting the Indian leader's claim that his life would be endangered if he returned to South Dakota.

Banks told the students Monday that he plans to leave California "in a few weeks." He would not say where he would be going.

Banks said he has talked to governors in other states and some seemed receptive to him settling in their states.

Banks, who founded the American Indian Movement in 1968, has been serving as chancellor of a small Indian college near Davis.

0 11-24-82

INDIAN LEADER SEEKS REFUGE

Banks says farewell

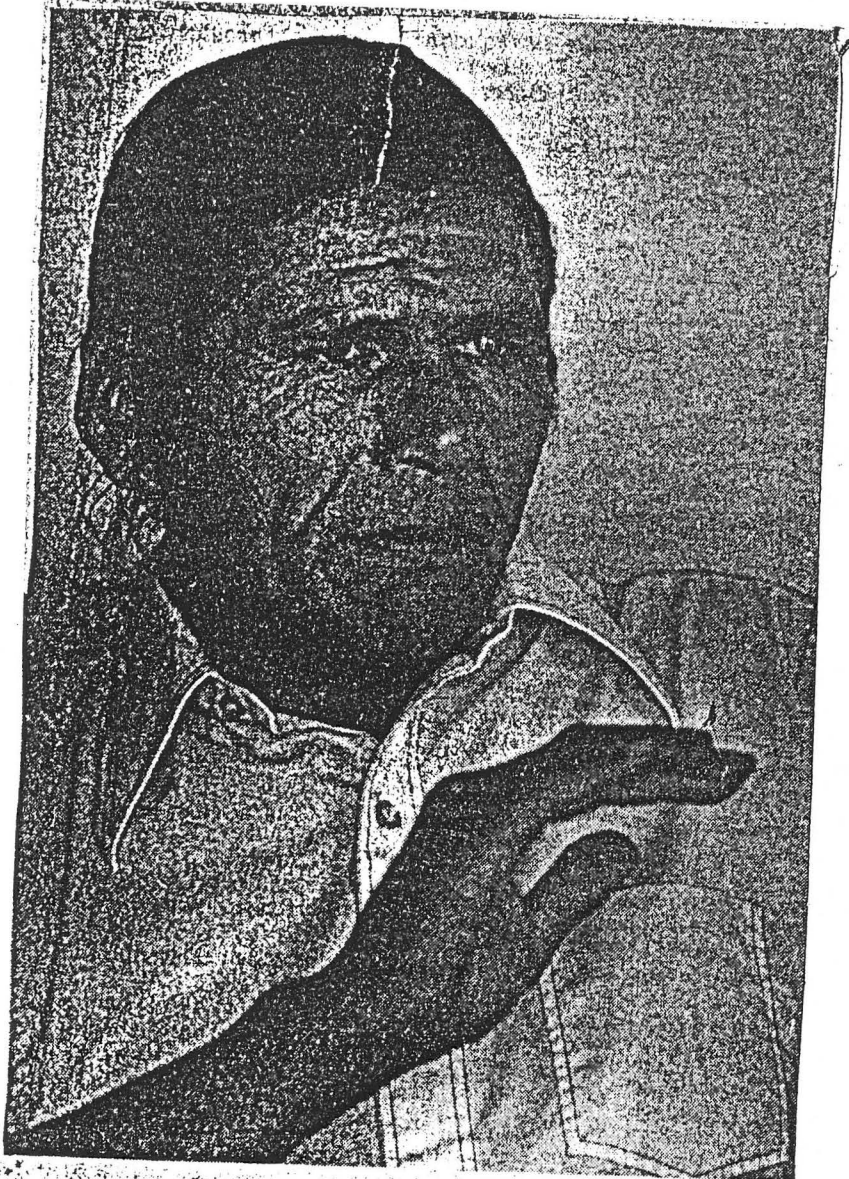


Photo by Cindy O'Dell

Future unclear

Dennis Banks, chancellor of DQ University, the native American college west of Davis, spoke to an overflow crowd at UC Davis Monday, outlining his plans to leave California rather than face extradition to South Dakota. Banks fears he will be killed if he is forced to return to prison in that state for his conviction on rioting and assault charges.

By MIKE FITCH

Dennis Banks bade farewell to local supporters during a dramatic address at UC Davis Monday, vowing that he will continue to fight for Indian rights.

Banks, the controversial chancellor of DQ University, must leave California or face possible extradition to South Dakota for sentencing on riot and assault charges. Incoming Gov. George Deukmejian has said that he will extradite the Indian leader if South Dakota officials request his return. South Dakota has indicated that it will make such a request.

Speaking to an overflow crowd in UCD's Coffee House, Banks indicated that he would face almost certain death if Deukmejian returns him to the custody of South Dakota officials.

"Well, it amounts to a summary execution. I guess that goes along with his belief on the death penalty," said the Indian leader, referring to the governor-elect.

Banks added, "I will not subject myself to a prison sentence where death is certain."

He indicated that he likely will be leaving the state in the next several weeks and said officials in several states tentatively have expressed a willingness to provide him refuge.

Explained Banks, "We have received some good responses. Of course, nothing is final until the last minute."

Thanking supporters for their efforts on his behalf, Banks vowed that someday he will return to California.

"I don't intend to leave California forever. I shall return victorious. I shall return because I believe there are too many good people for me not to be associated with it the rest of my life," said Banks, referring to California.

During much of his speech, he detailed the incidents which led to the criminal charges against him in South Dakota and Oregon.

Banks, an early leader of the American Indian Movement, was charged with riot and assault for his role in a 1973 disturbance at the Custer County Courthouse in South Dakota and fled the state while awaiting sentencing in 1975. Gov. Edmund G. Brown Jr. has refused to extradite Banks, believing that the

Banks

Continued from Page 1

Janklow, used the charges to settle a personal vendetta against Banks. Janklow was attorney general of South Dakota at the time of the trial and now is the state's governor. Janklow was elected in November to another four-year term as governor.

During the early 1970s, Janklow and Banks had served as tribal attorneys at the Rosebud Reservation in South Dakota. According to Banks, Janklow was accused of raping a 15-year-old Indian girl in 1971, but the case languished until Banks reopened the investigation into the charges a couple of years later.

In 1974, Banks, serving as tribal prosecutor, sought to bring Janklow to trial, but the latter could not be forced to face the charges, since he was no longer on the reservation.

Said Banks Monday, "He refused to come to the trial. Nevertheless, in absentia, a tribal judge and a tribal jury found Janklow guilty of rape and assault."

Banks indicated that, when he was brought to trial on the riot and assault charges, Janklow used the opportunity to settle his vendetta with the Indian leader. Several defense witnesses, Banks charged, were arrested and others involved in the case were intimidated.

According to Banks, he fled the state after Janklow allegedly said that the "only way to deal with the Indian movement's leader was to put a bullet through his head" and prison guards reported in sworn affidavits that Banks would be killed if he was sent to prison.

The Oregon charges arose from a 1975 incident in which Banks and several others were charged with transporting dynamite and possessing unregistered firearms. Several of the suspects were arrested by Oregon State Police after the officers allegedly found seven cases of dynamite and several illegal firearms inside two vehicles the suspects were driving.

Banks indicated Monday that he was not arrested at the scene, but was taken into custody later, after authorities found his fingerprints inside one of the vehicles, a mobile home owned by actor Marlon Brando. Fingerprints from Brando and Banks' attorneys also were found inside, the Indian leader said.

"But, no arrest warrants were issued for them and I don't think any arrest warrants will ever be issued for them," said Banks.

A seven-year legal battle over the charges eventually went to the U.S. Supreme Court, which returned the case to the Ninth U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals. The appeals court ordered a new trial in the case earlier this year.

Several hundred persons attended Banks' farewell address, giving him an extended standing ovation at the conclusion of his talk. The program was sponsored by UCD's Native American Student Union and Student Forums.

Indian leader's life would be endangered if he was returned to South Dakota.

The 1973 incident erupted while Banks and other Indian leaders were meeting with local and South Dakota officials after the death of an Indian man and a decision to charge his alleged killer, a white man, with manslaughter, rather than murder.

According to Banks, a fight broke out between the slain man's mother and a deputy who would not let her inside the courthouse, setting off a melee between deputies and Indian protesters outside the building.

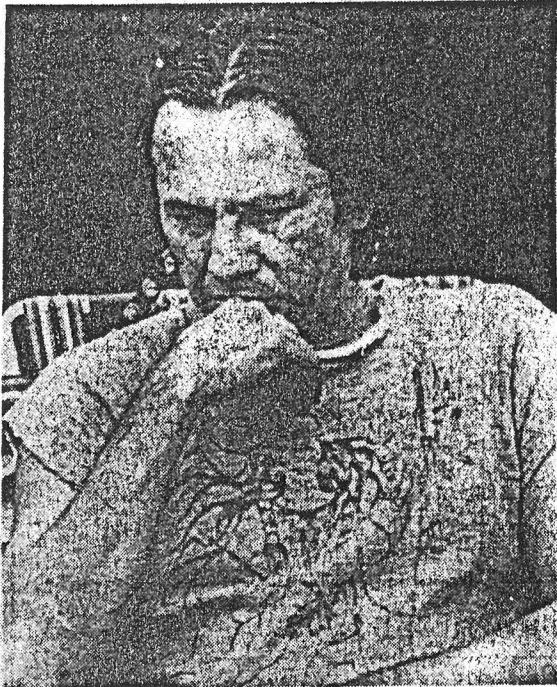
Trapped inside the courthouse, Banks and the other Indian leaders were confronted with tear gas thrown inside by authorities.

Recalled Banks, "The tear gas was filling the room and I grabbed a chair and started smashing out the windows."

As a result of that act, according to Banks, he initially was charged with defacing public property, but the charge later was dropped. Eventually, more than 10 charges were filed against him, but he was convicted on only two, rioting and assault.

Banks indicated Monday that the prosecutor in the case, William

See Banks, Page 2



RUSSELL MEANS

Sioux holy land focus of lawsuit

By DAVID EGNER

YELLOW THUNDER CAMP, S.D. (AP) — Perspiration pouring down his naked body, Indian occupation leader Russell Means prayed softly in the holy sweat lodge. At Yellow Thunder Camp, he said, religion is a way of life.

Indians who have spent 20 months in this scenic Black Hills valley say their belief in the traditional Sioux religion is the reason for their occupation of land in the Black Hills National Forest. They consider the Black Hills, which they call the Paha Sapa, a holy land.

Twelve miles away in Rapid City, a legal battle is now being waged in U.S. District Court to determine if the government can close the camp and evict its 35 residents. A countersuit by the Indians seeks permission to turn Yellow Thunder into a permanent, religion-based community.

The Sioux need a place to pray in the Black Hills because "This is our birth place, the graveyard of our ancestors and the center of the universe," said Means, a 43-year-old American Indian Movement leader. He said the Lakota Sioux believe they emerged from the underground spirit world into the Black Hills millions of years ago.

"Grandfather, Great Mystery, we beg you to stop the wasicu (Lakota for white man) from raping the

sacred Mother Earth and raping her children," Means prayed, alternating between English and the Lakota Sioux language. "Give us strength to battle the wasicu."

Forty stones taken from an outside fire radiated intense heat in the sweat lodge, and Means splashed water on the stones every few minutes to fill the small round tent with steam that stung the naked flesh of its three occupants.

Some of Means' prayers were given in a rhythmic chant in the darkness of the tightly sealed sweat lodge, which stood opposite a circle of four buffalo skulls.

Means, who was raised as a Christian but became disillusioned with it in college, prayed in English for the future of the Indian people, for Yellow Thunder Camp and for whites and Indians to live together in peace and understanding.

Prayers were offered to "our Grandmother the Mother Earth," and to all living things, which Means called "all our relatives; the winged, the four-legged, our green relatives."

These prayers are said almost every day at Yellow Thunder, where the small population, living in tepees, fluctuates from week to week, according to Means, who took up the Lakota Sioux religion after joining AIM in 1969.

Means criticized recent court testimony by James Hanson, a white historian who said tourism promoters after World War I invented the story about the area's special meaning to the Indians.

Hanson testified Thursday in U.S. District Court that the Lakota Sioux migrated to the Black Hills about 1776, and the traditional Sioux religion never considered the Hills sacred.

"Every Indian nation has hills or mountains that are sacred, because they represent the breasts of our Mother Earth. They give us spiritual nourishment," Means said. "The Black Hills means to us what Jerusalem means to Christians, Jews and Moslems, what the Vatican means to Catholics, and what Bethlehem means to Christianity."

The sweat lodge symbolizes the womb of Mother Earth, Means said.

"That's why we're naked, because we are in the womb," he explained.

The sweat lodge, about eight feet in diameter, is designed to cleanse the soul, Means said, as he stood in the snow and dressed after more than an hour in the tent.

Many other religious ceremonies are also conducted at the camp, including several in which a sacred pipe is smoked, Means said.

"The pipe is our strength," he said later in his tepee home, his shoulder-length black hair still soaked in sweat from the lodge. "The bowl represents Mother Earth, the stem represents the tree of life ... the tobacco represents all our green relatives ... and the smoke is symbolic of carrying our message to the four winds."

Women can follow the traditional ways without participating in any religious ceremonies, although they are allowed to take part in Mother Earth naturally, are purified and cleansed naturally every cycle of the moon," Means said. "They are above the ceremonies. After all, they carry out the miracle of birth."

O 2-27-63

Indian trial shift laid to press

A racist and biased press in Oregon and Washington that fostered widespread community prejudice prompted a federal judge to shift the trial of 16 Indians charged with illegally catching Columbia River salmon, defense attorneys charged Thursday.

The change of venue from Tacoma to Los Angeles was granted last week by U.S. District Judge Jack Tanner. Portland lawyer Jack Schwartz said at a press conference at the Multnomah County Library.

Schwartz and Tom Hillier of the federal defender's office for western Washington in Seattle are representing several of the defendants.

Hillier said the change-of-venue motion was based largely on press coverage over the years of Indian fishing-rights issues and poaching prosecutions, "sometimes including inflammatory headlines."

Schwartz said state prosecutions against many of the same defendants are pending in Klickitat, King and Skamania counties in Washington and Wasco, Jefferson and Hood River counties in Oregon.

Schwartz contended that Indian poaching of salmon had no impact on Columbia River salmon runs and said that figures maintained by both Indian fishermen and the National Marine Fisheries Service prove it.

Nineteen persons were indicted last June by a federal grand jury for allegedly catching fish for ceremonial purposes and then selling them for profit.

Two defendants since have pleaded guilty to misdemeanor charges.

Indian vows extradition fight

FAIRFIELD, Calif. (AP) — American Indian Movement leader Dennis Banks was elected Sunday as a delegate to the California Democratic Convention and said he will stay in the state and fight extradition to South Dakota.

Banks, elected as a delegate from the 4th Assembly District in Solano and Yolo counties, had hinted he might try to find another state that would give him asylum before Gov.-elect George Deukmejian starts extradition proceedings after he takes office in January.

28-9-219

FEBRUARY 3, 1983

Volunteers still working to aid Navaho families

WINDOW ROCK, Ariz. (AP) — Embattled volunteers expanded efforts Wednesday to bring supplies to hundreds of Navaho families stranded in the mud because of winter storms on a sprawling reservation that touches three states.

"South of Gallup (N.M.) is the worst area," said John Clark, who is a disaster consultant to the Navaho Nation and a Red Cross official. "We estimate there are about 150 families stranded in that area."

Food and hay for livestock is being hauled to the families on six-wheel-drive trucks with flat-bed trailers, he said.

Deliveries to Navaho families in the Chaco Mesa area of New Mexico have been completed, he said. "Some of those people were down to their last potato."

An aerial survey of the Defiance Plateau area southeast of Ganado, Ariz., Tuesday revealed about 36 stranded families, he said, and at least 20 families north of Steamboat, Ariz., also will need supplies.

He said volunteers should be able to reach most of the families near Gallup by Friday, but it will take at least an additional week to reach the other areas where people are stranded.

"During the last mud lift in 1979, it took three weeks to finish deliveries," he said.

The Red Cross already has delivered 3 tons of potatoes and 600 pounds of coffee, Clark said.

There have been no reports of dying livestock, he said, "but the sheep can't graze in the mud and will starve if not supplied with hay."

"The people simply can't get out because of the mud, and there is no telephone service," Clark said.

Clark said Navaho Tribal Chairman Peterson Zah's father told him that he had to walk barefoot to the road because "the mud kept sucking his boots off."

Zah has declared portions of the reservation a disaster area, and New Mexico Gov. Toney Anaya has pledged the state's help to get supplies to the trapped families.

The nation

Peltier gets new hearing

ST. LOUIS, Mo. (AP) — A federal appeals panel, citing an FBI teletype, ordered a hearing Wednesday to determine if Indian militant Leonard Peltier should receive a new trial in the shooting deaths of two FBI agents on a South Dakota reservation.

The decision by a three-judge panel of the 8th U.S. Circuit Court of Appeals "is the first step in the eventual liberation of an innocent man who has paid for the government's misconduct with many years of his life," said Peltier's attorney, William Kunstler.

The evidentiary hearing was ordered after Kunstler argued he had uncovered new evidence showing that a gun which Peltier carried on the day of the killings could not have been the murder weapon.

Kunstler's evidence was an FBI teletype which said that the AR-15 rifle, recovered from a car carrying several members of the American Indian Movement, contained a different firing pin from the rifle used to kill agents Ronald Williams and Jack Coler.

The agents, both 28, were wounded during a shootout on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation on June 26, 1975, and killed by bullets fired into their heads at close range.

Peltier was not in the car in which the weapon was found. He was arrested in Canada, extradited to the United States in December 1976 and convicted of two counts of first-degree murder.

He is serving two consecutive life terms at the federal penitentiary in Marion, Ill.

Indian group target of shady federal action

INGTON — The Justice
ent will apparently go to
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ovement.

ssional investigations in
970s revealed that Indian
ere among the targets of
illegal spying campaign,
' E L P R O — for
lligence program. And
I reported that govern-
cutors used false af-
extradite AIM leader
tier from Canada; the
rovided the contradic-

ory sworn statements later
recanted, saying she had been coerced by the FBI.

Concerning the Peltier case and
ther prosecutions brought against
AIM leaders, Amnesty International
cluded in a 1981 report that the
"appears willing to fabricate
evidence against its 'targets' and
hold information which, accord-
to law, should have been
sed."

there's another questionable
rising from the murder last
Clarence Tollefson at Camp
Thunder, an 800-acre AIM
the Black Hills of South
An Indian named Collins
-Bear has been indicted by
and jury for first-degree
e has pleaded innocent.

te produced two key
t the preliminary hear-
nber. Both charged that
ers and their attorney
cover up the murder.

Sam Lone Wolf, also
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M activists were run-
to Camp Yellow
d received military
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t respect. At the
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But in earlier
Lone Wolf in-
as the one
the handles.

Confronted with this discrepancy
at the hearing, Lone Wolf said: "I
didn't state that . . . I been over the
transcripts and there's a lot of things
there that I did not state."

Lone Wolf's background is bother-
some, to the point where AIM
members suspect that he is a federal
informer. At the hearing, for exam-
ple, he said he had been involved
with the movement for eight years,
and had marched in AIM's Trail of
Broken Treaties march "early last
year."

AIM members say Lone Wolf has
never been part of their organiza-
tion, and point out that the march in
question actually took place in 1972,
not last year. They also question his
self-proclaimed credentials claim-
ing to be of "Oglala and Taos" de-
scend, and identifying his tribe as
part of the Navajo nation. AIM
members say the Oglalas are not
part of the Navajo nation; they
claim Lone Wolf is a Hispanic.

Catch-the-Bear also faces feral
charges for allegedly escaping from
a halfway house in Rapid City. Lone
Wolf is a government witness in that
case as well and has been paid
witness fees.

Adding to the mystery of Lone
Wolf is the information given to my
associate John Dillon by a Colorado
karate instructor and Indian rights
activist, Ron Rosen. He said he knew
Lone Wolf as Joseph Lee, who had
entered a karate tournament
organized by Rosen and paid the en-
try fee with a bad check.

Rosen added that he had heard
from friends that Lone Wolf-Lee was
claiming to have been best man at
Rosen's wedding and his karate
sparring partner — neither of which
was true. Rosen believes Lee invok-
ed his supposed friendship as a way
of getting close to AIM members.

Lone Wolf was sent at government
expense to Hawaii, where an at-
torney tried to get him into the
federal witness protection program.
But the prosecutor in the Tollefson
murder case, Rod Lefholtz, said the
state has decided it will probably not
call Lone Wolf as a witness at the
trial.

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DAMNED WITH LC
Rumor has it that the
border guards assigne
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NATO officers discover
particularly rude and o
guard was assigned to t
point last year.

Instead of protesting and
assuring the man a gold sta
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tried a bit of negative psycho.
the next liaison meeting wi
communist authorities.

They praised the new guard
skies as the most courteous, he
member of the checkpoint team
had even given a Frenchmai
wonderful recipe for schnitzel, t
said. The American commander
ded he was happy to see the Ea
Germans becoming mor
cooperative.

The sneak attack worked. The
next day, the obnoxious border
guard was gone.




BEST BUREAUCRAT: Fire Chief
N.O. Benavides of the El Centro
Naval Air Facility has earned com-
mendations from communities on
both sides of the Mexican border for
his immediate response to emergen-
cies in El Centro, Calexico and other
Central Valley towns.

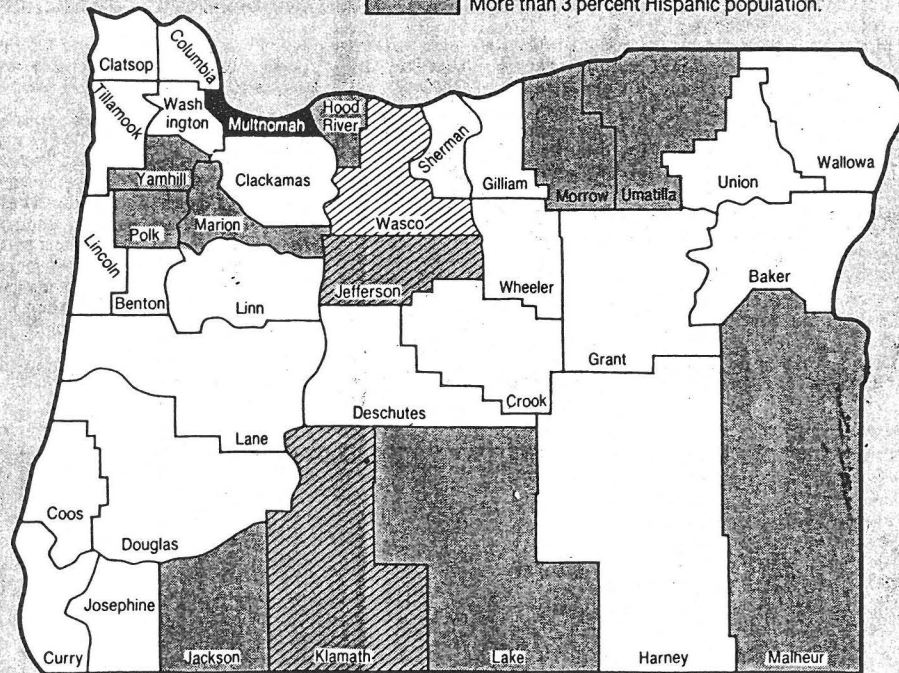
For example, Roberto Avila, a
volunteer firefighter in Mexicali,
Mexico, survived serious burns
because Benavides arranged for his
treatment at a burn center in San
Diego.



Where Oregon's minorities live

Counties with a significant minority population (3 percent or more) are shaded according to the following key:

-  More than 3 percent black population.
-  More than 3 percent American Indian population.
-  More than 3 percent Hispanic population.



"I think we have always seen the real key is helping to elect people who are possibly sympathetic," Lowery said.

Both the Portland Town Council and the political action committee have rallied around select legislative candidates. In city races, Lowery said the volunteers who were turned out to work for Portland City Councilman Mike Lindberg and Mayor-elect Bud Clark made a difference in the two races, and that as a result, "there is a greater sensitivity in certain city commission offices than there has ever been, and I think there will be an awareness of us in the new mayor's office that hasn't been there" since former mayors Neil Goldschmidt and Connie McCready left office.

But Lowery admitted that gays have had no legislative victories, although they have come close several times. Bills to prevent discrimination against gays routinely have failed. The City of Portland does have an ordinance that prohibits discrimination in city hiring based on sexual preference.

It has been estimated that 100,000 gay people live in Oregon, but Lowery believes this figure is too high. It is also hard to estimate the number of gay persons who vote.

Nevertheless, statewide political candidates — particularly those living in the Portland area — routinely solicit gay support and appear at gay political functions.

Indians in Oregon and nationally offer an example of unrealized power. More than 24,000 live in Oregon — about 12,000 of them in the Portland area. Nationally, Indians have been successful in pressing Congress for legislation dealing with environmental and natural resources questions. But they seldom approach city councils or the Oregon Legislature nor do they share priorities with other minority groups.

Faith Mayhew, an executive board member of the Native American Resource Network, said that Indians vote regularly, but that past encounters with the American political process have not encouraged them to participate.

"Indian people have not been welcomed with open arms into the whole political system," she said.

Gail Chehak, a public education officer for the Columbia River Intertribal Fish Commission, said that despite their numbers in Portland, Indians still tend to regard the reservation as their permanent home. "Most of the Indian people I know do not consider that they are here to stay," she said. "I think it is only the past few years that people have considered making changes and that they will be in the urban areas."

Minority political influence likely will increase in Oregon as individual groups each gain a greater sense of identity and acquire political sophistication.

Their greatest liability, however, still will be their small numbers. The answer may be to form coalitions with other minorities to establish a broad common agenda.

Next in *The Oregonian*: Equity in education.

KOIN-TV airs "Equity in the '80s" reports during its noon, 5 and 11 p.m. newscasts Tuesday.

Minorities find organization is key to political power

By FOSTER CHURCH
of The Oregonian staff

Minority groups in Oregon have influence roughly in proportion to their numbers — in other words, small.

Blacks have had success in organizing in the Portland area and have influenced school and city government policy. But they maintain little presence in the Oregon Legislature.

Hispanics are the state's largest minority, but their potential still is unrealized.

American Indians exert pressure on a national level, but almost inevitably they deal with issues relating to



EQUITY IN THE '80s

environmental and economic concerns that affect their reservations. The most withdrawn of the minorities, they have only recently begun to press for influence in urban areas.

Gay men and women are well-organized and visible, but their goals draw strong reaction on cultural and religious points. Despite persistence and mounting financial and electoral power, they have failed in most of their battles before Oregon city councils and the Legislature.

Leaders of minority groups report, with almost a common voice, that several factors have helped them gain power: good organization, a well-defined agenda and visibility.

There also needs to be recognition — often prompted by a specific event — among members of a minority that they face a common threat and need to organize.

For example, one group that has not yet established a political presence — the Asians — probably suffers from the lack of a single agenda. Their cultural and linguistic base is too broad and varied to suggest common aims. The gulf between a third-generation Japanese and recently arrived Hmong from Laos, for example, is as large as any chasm between races in the United States.

Three success stories among minorities — blacks, gays and to some extent Hispanics — exemplify the path that any group must take to influence the American political process.

Ron Herndon, one of Portland's most prominent black activists, probably has experienced more success than any other minority member in the state in recognizing the nature of the political system and how to use it. This is despite the fact that only about 1.4 percent of the state's population — fewer than 40,000 people — are black.

Herndon was one of a small group of blacks that met in Northeast Portland in the summer of 1978 to discuss the political influence of the city's black community. The Black United Front — with a core of black activists and scholars — was born from the meeting. Over a period of four years it amassed a formidable array of accomplishments, including a new desegregation plan for the Portland School District and an affirmative action hiring plan at the Portland Bottling Co.

Other goals it helped achieve included the hiring of the city's first black school superintendent, hiring of a black consultant to help revise curriculum and improve minority hiring and location of Harriet Tubman Middle School at Eliot School near Memorial Coliseum.

"It requires that people organize themselves as skillfully and effectively as possible and carefully pick areas in which they are going to exert pressure," Herndon said recently.

The front's strategies included a school boycott by black children and skilled use of news conferences.

"First we organized, contacted all the major groups in this community and had private discussions about how black children have been adversely affected by education," he said. "Then, given the intransigence of school districts, the only thing that would make them move was the threat of a boycott. Then we began to put together the strategy and tactics to pressure the institution. Obviously, generally you don't have the money — you can't buy your way into equality or talk your

way. The only effective means is organization for those frozen out on the bottom."

The visibility the Black United Front achieved impressed not only the city government power structure. It also provided a rallying point and gave a sense of pride and power to unorganized blacks in the city. One effect fed on the other.

More recently, Herndon and others leaped on the challenge that Jesse Jackson made to white Democratic presidential candidates.

Jackson's call for a Rainbow Coalition nationally drew a positive reaction in Oregon. His appeal cut across racial lines and attracted not only racial minorities but also groups that might best be described as "issues minorities" — more liberal, left-leaning environmentalists, anti-nuclear power activists and women's rights advocates.

Dissatisfied with middle-of-the-road Democratic candidates, they still were reluctant to bolt to a third party and dilute a Democrat candidate's base to oppose Ronald Reagan.

The success of Jackson supporters in organizing a Rainbow Coalition that would include people of color of all ideological stripes is yet uncertain. Hispanics and blacks, for example, have not often worked together in the past. But the coalition that took place between Northeast Portland blacks and ultra-liberal whites was unique in Oregon.

Hispanics have approached politics at a slower pace, possibly because larger cultural and economic rifts split them. At present, their political influence is low in relation to their numbers. The 1980 census reported about 65,000 people of Hispanic origin in Oregon, and this number probably has grown. They are the state's largest minority group and comprise about 2.5 percent of the population.

Although organizational efforts began in 1979 to form a political action committee, Hispanic political activism has grown fastest over the last two years. One reason is the broad opposition to the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration bill considered by Congress in 1984 that sought to end migration of illegal job seekers to the United States by imposing fines and jail terms on employers who hire them. Another incident that unified Hispanics in Oregon was a widely publicized shooting of a Mexican illegal alien in Woodburn in 1983.

On Oct. 21, 1983, Jose Ines Munoz Medina was shot to death by a Woodburn police officer. A Marion County jury ruled the shooting accidental, but the incident became a lightning rod for Hispanic protest and led to calls for statewide reforms that would improve

relations — and particularly communication — between Hispanics and police.

"We found people contributing financially," said Hispanic activist Gale Castillo recently. "People we never knew would become involved — suddenly they were getting involved in fund-raisers and town meetings."

But Castillo notes that groundwork was laid in 1979 when she and other concerned Hispanics met and formed the Hispanic Political Action Committee. She became its first president.

"We realized that 1980 was an election year but that we didn't have any organized method of influencing the political process," she said. "We had people in business, education and community activist positions. But their hands were tied. We didn't have a vehicle."

Ramon Ramirez, a staff member of the Willamette Immigration Project in Woodburn, said the Simpson-Mazzoli immigration bill was another important force uniting Hispanics by alerting them to a common agenda.

All major Hispanic organizations in the state united in opposition, Ramirez said.

"What that means is that we are able to go into a congressman's office and say, 'Look, we are the largest minority in Oregon; we have a lot of potential voters. And this is a bill that is very important to us and we feel that the bill is ill-conceived and will only institutionalize discrimination against Hispanics.'"

Ramirez noted that in the end they were successful, particularly in bringing Reps. Les AuCoin and Ron Wyden — both Oregon Democrats — to their side.

He added a footnote that could apply to most minorities and that inhibits their willingness to participate in the process and maintain visibility.

"One of the reasons is that politicians have never fulfilled the promises to the community," he said. "When it comes to election time, everyone comes to the community, makes promises that they will grant decent housing and wages. And it all turns out to be rhetoric. So I think there is dissatisfaction with the electoral process."

The state's most controversial minority group — gay men and lesbians — offers evidence that numbers and even public acceptance have little to do with political influence and that the best way for a minority to gain power is to maintain visibility, approach politicians and inform them of concerns and raise money.

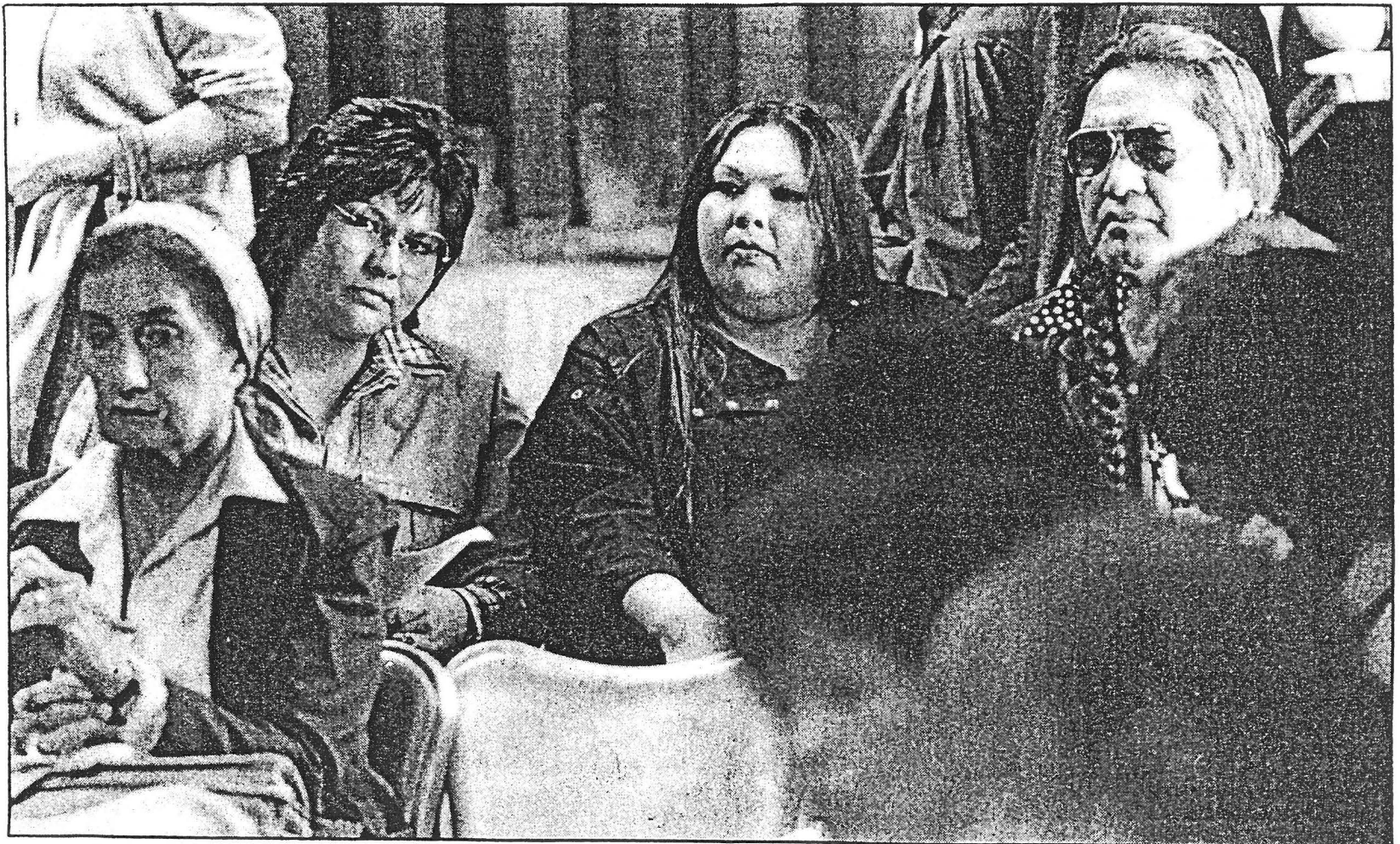
"We have always worked within the mainstream in every arena," said Keeston Lowery, treasurer of the Right to Privacy Political Action Committee, organized by gay activists.

Gay rights nationally got its initial outside a New York City gay bar, the Stonewall, after an incident of police harassment. It may have been the first, and certainly the most vivid, occasion in which gays openly confronted a hostile establishment.

Active organization in Oregon — most of it in Portland — began in the early 1970s.

Organization of a gay rights lobbying group, the Portland Town Council, was accompanied by an open campaign to seek support of legislators. Those sympathetic to the cause — most of whom represented liberal urban districts with large numbers of gay residents — included Reps. Vera Katz and Earl Blumenauer, and state Sen. Steve Kafoury, all Democrats.

More recently, the political action committee was organized and its influence and fund-raising ability have grown steadily. Its annual Lucille Hart dinner in late September raised \$28,000 — about \$5,000 more than the year before.



STRENGTH THROUGH ORGANIZATION — Klamath Indians Faith Mayhew (left with glasses), Gail Chehak (center) and Umatilla Indian Antone

Mithorne (right), all of Oregon, join organizing efforts of the Native American Caucus during the Democratic National Convention in San Francisco.

The Oregonian/MICHAEL LLOYD

Two Indians accused of murder maintain high profile in prison

11-25-84
By ROBERT SARTI

NEW WESTMINSTER, British Columbia — After four years of creating waves in Canada's prison system, native Indian activists Dino and Gary Butler are anxious to return home to Oregon, even though they will face murder charges in Lincoln County.

During their stay in Canada, the two cousins, members of the Confederated Tribes of Siletz, have been the highest-profile Indian prisoners in Canada because of their determined fight for the right to practice their traditional native religion behind bars.

Through a series of hunger strikes and legal skirmishes, they have established the right of native prisoners to the same religious freedoms as those enjoyed by Christians, Jews and members of other religious faiths.

That means natives behind bars in Canada's prisons can now hold sweat lodges and pipe ceremonies, keep sacred objects like sweetgrass in their cells and invite "elders" into the prison for religious services. Prison officials say they intended to grant such rights anyway, but ac-

knowledge that the Butlers' campaign helped speed up the process. The key event was a monthlong "spiritual fast" in 1982 at the maximum-security Kent Institution near here, which was organized by Dino Butler and participated in by Gary and other members of the prison's Native Brotherhood.

The issues raised by the fast were brought up in the House of Commons in Ottawa, leading to assurances by the then-solicitor general — the Cabinet minister responsible for overseeing the prisons — that the brotherhood's demands would in effect be met.

Since then, Native Brotherhoods have been organized in prisons across Canada, and sweat lodges have been set up at several top-security institutions.

Sweat lodges are small wooden or earth structures that are designated sacred places by native traditionalists and used for purification rites.

"The actions of the Native Brotherhood at Kent were a major event in the spiritual development of the native people," said Joe Couture, an Alberta University psychologist and

Cree Indian who has been consultant to the Canadian federal government on Indian spirituality in prisons.

Prison officials acknowledge the role of Dino Butler as a spiritual influence on other native prisoners.

The Rev. Ross Manthorpe, protestant chaplain at Oakalla Prison, said Butler struck him as a "deeply spiritual person."

"The interest in native religion has certainly grown since he has been here," Manthorpe said. "The word has passed around here." Manthorpe said he even had taken part in a pipe-smoking ceremony in Butler's cell.

"You know I'm pretty hard-nosed after 12 years in here, but I found it (the pipe ceremony) a very spiritual experience. One of the best things that happened to me all week," he said.

University of British Columbia law professor Michael Jackson, an adviser to several Indian groups and a prominent prison law expert, said Butler had helped many young native prisoners break out of the cycle of criminal activity, alcoholism and drug abuse.

"I've seen young guys literally

open up their minds and hearts when they hear Dino speak about native values," said Jackson, who helped mediate an end to the 1982 Kent hunger strike.

"He helps them realize they are somebody," Jackson said. "He gives them something."

For Butler himself, the road to his new spiritual awareness has had many twists and turns.

Now 41, he is a stocky man of average height, with long black hair. In prison, he wears beaded shirts and necklaces and red bandanas, and speaks in quiet, deliberate tones.

He grew up in the Siletz area but also lived in other parts of Oregon as his father, a logger, sought work.

"I was sent to McClaren School for Boys (a reform school near Woodburn) because I was called incorrigible," he recalled in a recent interview at Oakalla.

"I went through the alcohol, drugs and crime, that was the lot of many of my people.

In 1975, he was charged with the murder of two FBI agents during a shootout on the Pine Ridge Reservation. Butler went to trial on the charge and was acquitted after

pleading self-defense.

But a friend of his, Leonard Peltier, who had fled to Canada following the shootout, eventually was captured and returned to the U.S. where he was convicted of the murders. Peltier is now serving a life sentence.

Butler has spend much of the intervening years working on Peltier's legal case, trying to win him an appeal.

He and his cousin Gary were on their way to a Vancouver, B.C., meeting with local Peltier supporters when they were involved in the incident for which they have spent the last four years in prison in Canada.

They were charged with attempted murder of two police officers as a result of a high-speed car chase through Vancouver streets.

Both Butlers, refusing to recognize the authority of the court after they were refused permission to have a pipe in court, fired their lawyers and would not defend themselves.

Standing "mute," they were convicted of the lesser offense of discharging a firearm with intent to endanger life and sentenced to four years.

But last summer, they won a

precedent-shattering appeal of their conviction on the grounds that the jury-selection process systematically had excluded native people.

The two were convicted again on the charges Wednesday during the retrial in New Westminster, a Vancouver suburb. They again refused to participate in their defense and refused legal counsel. The court did, however, allow them to carry an Indian pipe bundle in the courtroom, the first time a Canadian court has recognized the right of Indians to carry the religious artifact in court.

British Columbia Supreme Court Justice Sam Toy Friday sentenced the two to a term of one day in jail.

The two now face deportation to Oregon to await trial on other charges.

Those charges include aggravated murder and felony murder in Lincoln County as a result of the 1981 fatal stabbing of a Toledo man, Donald Lee Piers.

Robert Sarti is a reporter for the Vancouver (British Columbia) Sun who has covered the Canadian aspects of the Dino Butler and Leonard Peltier cases since 1976.

TRAIL OF BROKEN TREATIES

2-27-73

THE NEW RISE OF THE NATIVE AMERICAN MOVEMENT

A Panel of Native American Activists

SPEAKERS:

Ken Conners
Charlotte Pitt
John Spence



FRI. FEB. 23

7:30 p.m.

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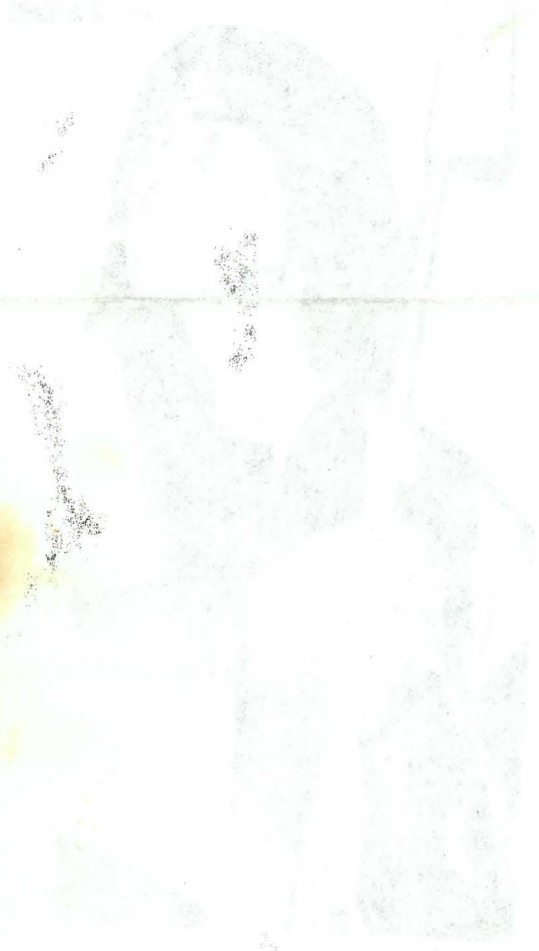
BROKEN TRAILERS

THE NEW METHOD OF
MOTIVE ANALYSIS
MOVEMENTS

A book of better than 100 pages

Author -
John G. ...
Chicago, Ill.
1917

WILLIAMS
100 ...
508 ...



Author -
John G. ...
Chicago, Ill.
1917

Author -
John G. ...
Chicago, Ill.
1917

Steelhead have been in Pacific Northwest waters since long before anyone fished for them, and for thousands of years up to the present day our people have used them in a variety of ways. Tribes have relied on the winter run of steelhead as their primary source of fresh food in the lean months before spring chinook enter the river. Summer steelhead oil has been historically used to preserve chinook in baskets made watertight with steelhead skin linings. This pemmican is still traded among our people, and is highly prized as a nutritious food.

For these thousands of years, Columbia River tribes have fished for the steelhead that pass our fishing grounds. We consider steelhead to be a type of salmon, like chinook, coho, or sockeye. And for these thousands of years steelhead and other salmon have been the center of our spiritual, cultural, and economic way of life.

Do Native Americans still have the right to fish for steelhead?

Columbia River tribes and tribes in northwestern Washington have treaty rights to fish for steelhead. The treaty fishing right is essentially a property right that guarantees Indian nations the use of our resources in accordance with our needs.

Four Columbia River treaty tribes -- the Nez Perce Tribe of Idaho, Confederated Tribes of the Umatilla Reservation, Confederated Tribes of the Warm Springs Reservation of Oregon, and Confederated Tribes and Bands of the Yakima Indian Nation -- in 1855 signed treaties with the United States, giving up millions of acres in the Pacific Northwest so that white settlers could have land. In those treaties, we not only reserved for ourselves portions of our water, and of our land with its resources, but also retained our right to hunt, gather nature's foods, and fish at all usual and accustomed places.

By the 1960s, control of the tribes' fishery resources had been taken from us, and tribal members were denied access to their usual and accustomed fishing places. We took our case to court, and in 1968, U. S. District Judge Robert Belloni, in United States v. Oregon, affirmed the treaty fishing rights of the four tribes. Also, when the Washington Department of Game argued in 1972 that the 1855 treaties did not include steelhead, the United States Supreme Court disagreed and upheld what we have always known -- treaties that reserved the right to fish at all usual and accustomed places included the right to harvest and sell steelhead.

But aren't old treaties mostly just history?

Treaties are more than history. They are binding laws like any other international agreement -- laws with the same force today as on the day they were signed. The United States Constitution is old, but time has not diminished its authority. And according to Article VI, Clause 2 of the constitution, treaties are the supreme law of the land, by which all citizens and governments must abide.

The terms of Indian treaties have been broken many times, but that does not revoke a treaty. Laws are broken every day, but breaking a law does not repeal it. That the United States has broken treaties reflects upon the integrity of the federal government, not upon the integrity of Indian treaties.

Why then is there so much controversy over Indians' steelhead rights?

When Idaho, Oregon, and Washington changed state laws to make steelhead exclusively a game fish, it became illegal for non-Indians to fish for steelhead commercially. But Indian tribes, because of our treaty status as sovereign nations, are not bound by those state laws.

Sport fishermen, who prize steelhead as one of the most challenging game fish and who successfully pressured legislatures for the change in state laws, want everyone to be restricted to steelhead fishing for recreation only. Without respect for our Native American values and way of life, some sport fishermen have prevailed upon their congressional delegations to introduce legislation that would take away our right to fish for steelhead for the purposes we choose.

Sportsmen promote this legislation with the claim that Indians are catching most of their (the sportsmen's) steelhead, when in fact the non-Indian sport harvest has consistently been greater than the tribal harvest. (See attachment.)

Wouldn't the legislation just decommmercialize steelhead and not actually take away treaty fishing rights?

Recent steelhead decommmercialization bills clearly call for abrogation of our treaty right to steelhead, whether for ceremonial, subsistence, or commercial fishing. These bills would take our treaty-secured property right -- our livelihood and way of life -- and give it to private interests, sportsmen, for their recreation. To allow this taking would be the same as allowing the federal government to condemn your house for the purpose of enlarging your neighbor's lawn -- a concept that every citizen recognizes as unlawful.

Wouldn't the tribes be compensated for loss of treaty rights and commercial steelhead harvest?

The bills would spend an undefined amount of federal dollars to pay Indians for lost treaty rights, according to monetary values determined by the Court of Claims. Whether or not such payment is a proper use of public funds, money cannot replace the cultural and occupational benefits of our traditional livelihood, nor can it compensate for loss of our fundamental rights.

If the bills' sponsors and advocates would exert their efforts and influence to divert these funds to habitat restoration and enhancement, improvement of passage facilities at dams, and limitations on ocean salmon-fishing gear, we are certain that enough salmon and steelhead could be produced to satisfy the needs of all fishery interests.

Don't the steelhead decommercialization bills give tribes the additional right to license sport fishermen on reservations?

We already have that right. As a long line of federal court decisions has affirmed, our tribes by treaty reserved the right to self-government -- to sovereignty. That right includes control of the natural resources within our reservations. Our tribal fish and wildlife committees manage our fish and wildlife resources and regulate their use -- regulation that applies to all tribal members and that contains the option of licensing on-reservation fishing by non-tribal fishermen.

But isn't decommercialization necessary for conservation?

These bills have no conservation basis. It makes no difference to the resource whether a steelhead is caught by an Indian fisherman and sold to support his family or caught by an angler for sport and eaten or hung over the fireplace.

Steelhead are the strongest runs of salmonids on the Columbia River. Although hatchery runs have replaced many natural runs, steelhead numbers have remained essentially steady over the past 20 years. Biologically, steelhead are a hardy fish that can better survive the tortuous passage over Columbia and Snake River dams than can chinook and coho. Also, steelhead are not subject to depletion by ocean harvest, as are Columbia River salmon. (See attachment.)

But don't sportsmen's licenses and punchcards pay for steelhead hatcheries?

Not one of some 30 hatcheries and rearing ponds that raise Columbia River steelhead in Washington, Oregon, and Idaho is paid for by the sale of fishing licenses and punchcards. These hatcheries and ponds are almost entirely funded by public and private power companies and the federal government to compensate for destruction of fisheries by hydroelectric projects.

What are Columbia River tribes doing to protect and enhance steelhead?

Steelhead are produced naturally in the Northwest's rivers and streams, including those on our reservations. Because natural steelhead are so important to us, we work to preserve natural areas, whose undeveloped waters are the best habitat for anadromous fish. We also work to provide what is needed for steelhead production in developed rivers and streams: adequate water flows for spawning, incubating, and migrating; spills, fish ladders, and screens at dams; management practices that avoid water pollution and siltation. And, because we know that artificial production must now supplement natural production, we rear steelhead at hatcheries on two of our reservations, the Nez Perce and Warm Springs, and are planning three more hatcheries -- for the Nez Perce, Umatilla, and Yakima reservations.

The Columbia River treaty tribes' commitment to perpetuate salmon and steelhead extends to the systems that support all life. We will continue our efforts to protect the Northwest's land, air, and water from degradation -- and to use with care the resources they sustain.

AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT
POLITICAL EDUCATION CLASS OUTLINE

Introduction: Classes serve to establish a basic understanding of where the American Indian Movement fits into the international political scene and how members of the Movement can best advance our own goals within that context. The other primary goal of these classes is to train regular members of the American Indian Movement to teach these political education courses within their own areas. These classes serve as a catalyst for lifting Indian people out of the rut of colonialism and oppression by first exposing what colonialism is, how it works, and how it is being employed in the United States against Indian people. The classes then concentrate on providing other examples of colonial situations and how each liberation movement which arose from these colonial situations proceeded to lead their people to freedom. Following these examples, the classes then develop into providing the ways and means of "decolonizing" our people. This aspect of the classes includes discussion of political education, community organization, and the development of strategy and tactics. The final part of the class deals with developing a better understanding of international affairs and an analysis of the workings of power so that those individuals graduating from these classes can be utilized as a potential pool of diplomats and delegates to represent the American Indian Movement as well as their own Indian nations, around North America and internationally. It is the hope of the American Indian Movement that AIM members graduating from these classes will serve as respected and responsible leaders and contact persons within their own Indian communities, helping to spark a nationwide grassroots movement for the true liberation of Indian people.

- I. Why political education?
- II. Colonialism and Imperialism
- III. Nationalism and Liberation Movements
 - a. Nicaragua
 - b. Vietnam
 - c. Palestine Liberation Organization
 - d. Central and South America
 - e. Africa
- IV. Strategy and Tactics
- V. Community Organization/Community Education & Awareness
- VI. World Politics
- VII. Balance of Power/Political, Social, and Economic Power
- VIII. Economics and It's Importance in World Politics
- IX. Economics on Indian Land
- X. Diplomacy and the Seeking of Allies

A peaceful walk is planned beginning June 20, 1981 at Celilo Falls going to Portland, Salem, and ending in Olympia on June 26th, 1981. Hearings are now scheduled for June 29, at Seattle will be attended by all interested parties. The date for the end of the walk is set for June 26th, 1981, the memorial date for Custer's fall at the Battle of the Little Big Horn. Organizers are requesting help from the general public and organized groups. No drugs or alcohol will be allowed. This is to be a peaceful/spiritual appeal to America to stop the racial, religious and constitutional violation of our treaty rights, rights which includes our water, fishing, hunting, gathering of roots, and berries since we Indians were placed on this part of Mother's Earth.

A group of seventy plus, Columbia River Treaty tribe Indians met at Celilo Falls State Park May 23, and 24, 1981. A traditional fishing site on the Columbia River to discuss and organize in opposition to proposed federal legislation. The Steelhead Trout Protection Act, introduced by Senator Slade Gorton and Representative Don Bonkers, would abrogate all Indian treaty rights to the Steelhead, violate United States constitutional rights of affected Indians, and pave the way for termination of the federal trust status.

Senator Gorton is attempting to accomplish in United States Congress, what he could do as Attorney General for the state of Washington. Gorton is a white supremacist with a completely racially discriminatory attitude toward Indian treaty rights which are the supreme law of the land. As an officer of the court, Gorton swore to uphold the constitution of the United States, and the State of Washington. He has consistently violated that oath in his attack upon Indian fishermen and their treaty rights.

The Indians have already suffered from loss of Salmon by the dams, ocean harvest, and sports fishing. Taking away the right to harvest and sell Steelhead from Indians to allow non-Indians a sport fishery at massadras at Sand Creek and Wounded Knee when the cavalry mowed down helpless women, children, and Elders with an automatic hotchkiss guns.

The Walla Walla treaties of 1855, between the United States and the four Columbia River Tribes, were treaties of peace, not war. Introduction of this bill in Congress is a declaration of war on our way of life. We are going to oppose this legislation in the only way we know how, with Prayers and Sacrifice.

Contact People:

Laura Major Kamiak, Idaho 208-935-2306, food donations, cook helpers

Fund Raising: Randy Settler (503) 666-9643
Martin Hannigan
Elmer Schuster (509) 865-2991
Rudy Saluskin
Lawrence Gowdy (503) 298-5748
Milton Sahme (503) 553-1359 *Message*
Leroy Bobb (503) 553-1208
Laura and Hazel Major (208) 935-2306
Mike Frank Wahsise (503) 553-1661

Make checks payable to: UNITED INDIAN FISH COMMITTEE, INC. (A NON-PROFIT ORGANIZATION)



INTERNATIONAL INDIAN TREATY COUNCIL
OFFICE OF THE TREATY COUNCIL NEWS
330 ELLIS STREET, SUITE 418 SAN FRANCISCO CA 94102
TELEPHONE: (415) 441-7841



December 31, 1982

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE:

Contact: Bill Simmons - Ray Beaulieu

The American Indian Movement of the Bay Area has called for a Regional AIM Conference to be held at the American Indian Center, 225 Valencia Street, San Francisco, California on January 21-22, 1983.

The purpose of this conference is to inform and update local communities about the various issues and threats that face Indian people on a local, national and international level.

At the initial founding meeting at Minneapolis, Minnesota, July 28, 1968, AIM established priorities which would ensure the survival of our Red Nations in the Western Hemisphere:

- legal and treaty rights
- employment
- housing and education
- welfare
- spiritual and cultural heritage

These programs directed the American Indian Movement to follow a course of cultural survival. Today, we reaffirm those goals and call for the continued direction as established in 1968. Further, we recognize the need to strengthen and increase our activities in some areas while leaving intact others.

STRENGTHENING GOALS

In order to ensure continued survival of our people and to further carry out the Goals of the American Indian Movement on the national and international level, the following areas of concern are hereby reaffirmed and established:

INTERNATIONAL

- Through the International Indian Treaty Council, AIM shall establish a diplomatic corps.
- Offices in non-aligned countries shall be opened.

NATIONAL - Continued action and support of:

- national treaty conference
- education and political awareness programs
- legal assistance programs
- resettlement and liberation

REGIONAL - Continued support and development of AIM chapters:*

- treaty conferences
- health clinics
- Alternative Education
- Religious Freedom Rights
- Indian Prison Programs

*All American Indian Movement chapters must be approved by the National General Council.

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Dec. 31st — Jan. 1st, 1983

At D.Q. UNIVERSITY DAVIS, CA

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Costumes: Fancy • Traditional
Midnight Celebration Dance • War Whoop
Men: "Women's" Dance • Women: "Men's" Dance
Non-Indian "Square" Dance Contest
Group Dance Steps

* * * No Alcohol or Drugs * * *

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- Volley Ball
- Bone Games
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- Indian Handgames

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PRESS RELEASE

DQU Support Committee
January 26, 1983

(916) 758-0470

This is a peoples prayer vigil in support of Native American efforts concerning the continuance of DQ University.

DQ University is a vital educational institution for Native Americans to educate themselves and others concerning the cultural and spiritual practices of Indian people.

We are here today to protest the current attempts by the federal authorities in obtaining a federal court decision that would force eviction of DQU.

We also demand all federal, state, and local harassment of DQU to be halted immediately.

-Write letters of support to:

Judge Philip Wilkens
650 Capital Mall
Sacramento, CA 95814

Secretary Terrell Bell
Dept. of Education
Washington, D.C. 20202

What is DQ University?

DQU is a private two year institution accredited by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges and offers an AA, Associate of Arts degree, or an AS, Associate of Science degree for those students who have satisfactorily completed at least 60 semester units of study.

DQU is dedicated to providing a program of academic excellence with cultural significance, to providing "Nation Building" skills for indigenous peoples' communities needs, and to encourage the continued growth of the cultural heritage of each student.

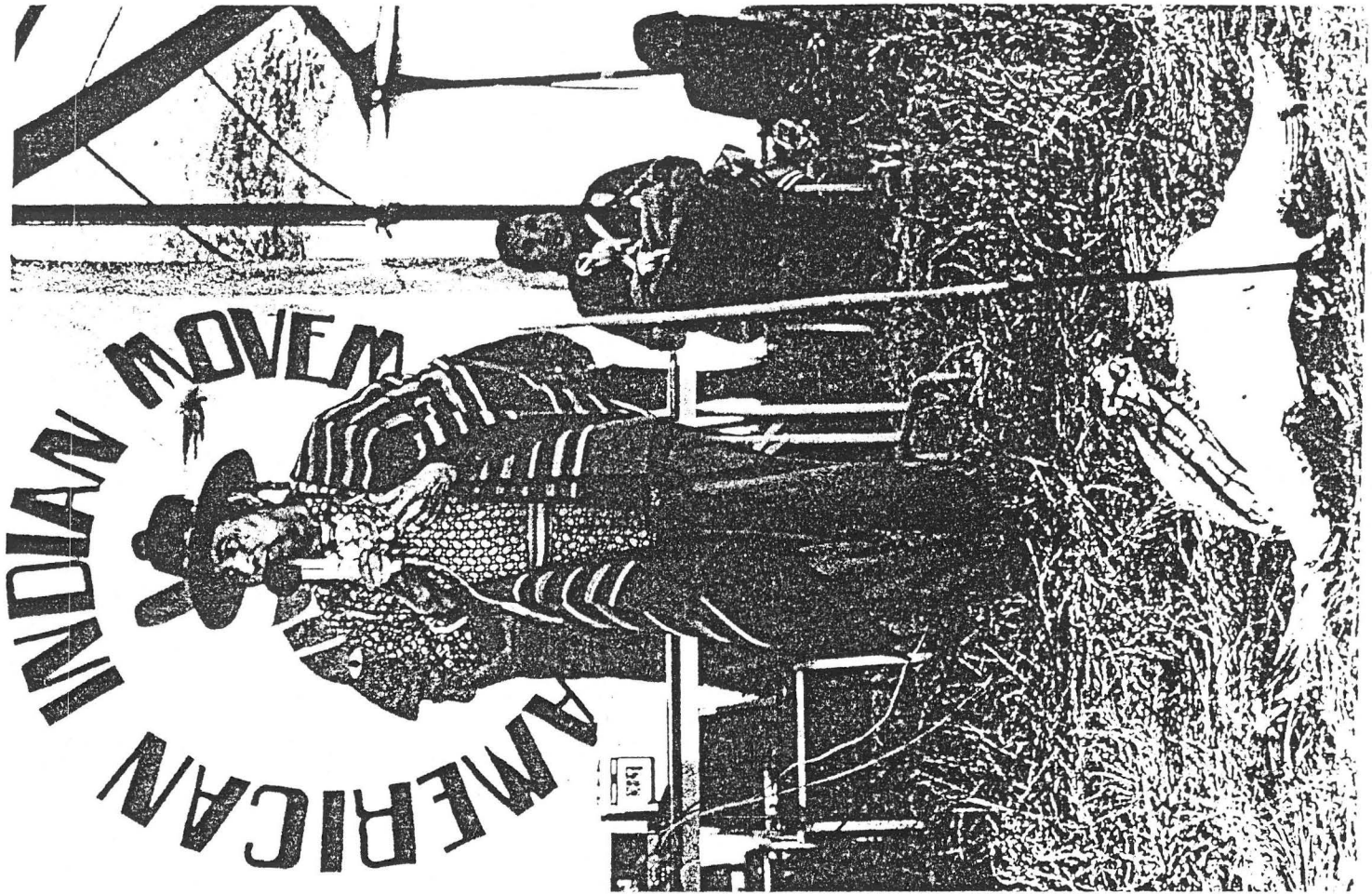
DQU was formed in 1970 on a 647 acre site near Davis, California which was formerly the site of an Army Communications facility and declared 'surplus property by the Federal government.' At that time a coalition of indigenous communities placed a bid for the property in the name of DQ University. That bid was accepted and DQU was established as an institution of higher learning.

DQU has four major objectives. The first is to provide, within a program of academic excellence, education and training for Native People in a cultural context. Second, to provide a practicum for its students combining contemporary technologies and professional skills to meet the pressing present needs of both communities. Thirdly, to preserve and develop the cultural heritage as substantive disciplinary areas of scholarly inquiry and exploration. Fourth, DQU was founded to serve as a national development center for Indian and Chicano communities.

How is DQU being attacked:

The Reagan administration is seeking to suppress a religiously-culturally based school by:

- *cutting off all student funds, BEOG, SEOG and Work Study since June 1982. These funds are available and entitled to qualified students of all accredited Colleges.
- *by providing its own evaluation of the school's curriculum in complete opposition to the appropriate regional accrediting association, the Western Association of Schools and Colleges.
- *by denying DQU acknowledgement for its many conferences and seminars.
- *by ignoring, DOE evaluations, the various books and publications produced at DQU.
- *by forcing Democratic representative Vic Fazio to withdraw the DQU Land Bill by 'leaking' stories to the press.
- *by reproducing the attacks on academic freedom familiar during the McCarthy era (1950's) and the Reagan governorship, Vietnam era, hostility towards students and faculty groups in 1966-73.



Michelle Vignes

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The Tentative Agenda for the Conference is as follows:

Friday, January 21, 7:30 pm

"Evening of Solidarity with the Indian People of Nicaragua"
American Indian Center, 225 Valencia Street, San Francisco

Saturday, January 22, 6:00 am

Opening Ceremony on Alcatraz Island, Pier 43.

Saturday, January 22, 9:00 am

Conference begins -- American Indian Center

12 pm-1 pm -- Lunch Break

1 pm-5 pm -- Afternoon Session

6 pm-8 pm -- Evening session

8 pm-11pm -- Evening Program (Closing Session)

Sunday, January 23, 10 am - 12 pm

Meeting with AIM Support Groups and Affiliate Organizations

3 pm - 7 pm

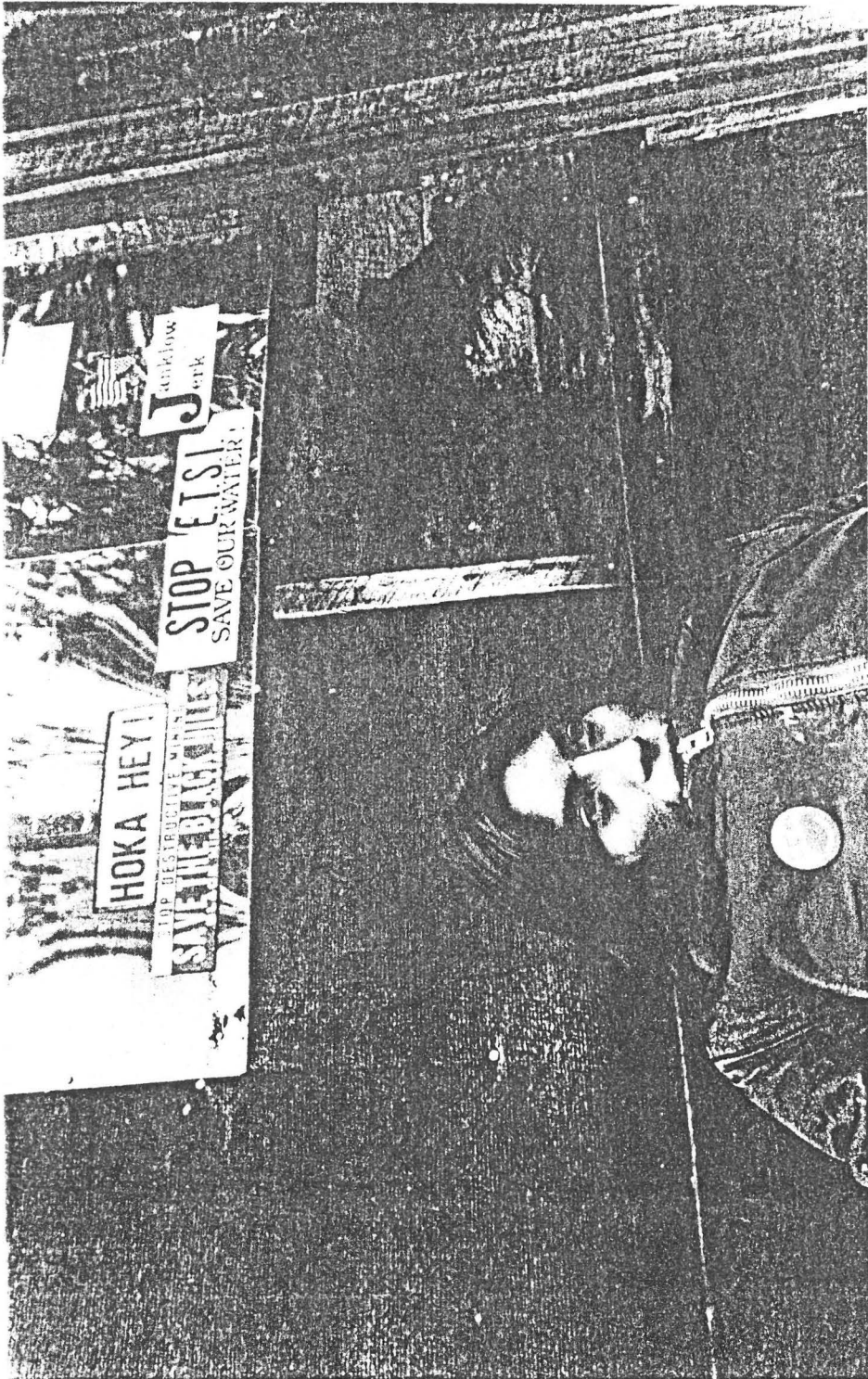
Photo Exhibit "Images of AIM"

Galeria de la Raza, 2851 24th Street, San Francisco

NO ALCOHOL, DRUGS.

AIM SECURITY ENFORCED.

Michel Dubois



IN COMMEMORATION OF THE
10th ANNIVERSARY OF WOUNDED KNEE
THE INTERNATIONAL INDIAN TREATY COUNCIL
PRESENTS:

“IMAGES OF THE AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT”

A PHOTO DOCUMENTARY
BY MICHELLE VIGNES & MICHEL DUBOIS
JANUARY 23rd THRU FEBRUARY 19, 1983

GALERIA DE LA RAZA
2851 24th St. (Bryant St.)
SF, CA. 94110
(415) 826-8009

RECEPTION SATURDAY JANUARY 23rd
FROM 3 pm to 7 pm

“Images of the American Indian Movement” depicts the periods and events of Alcatraz to Wounded Knee, from the first International Indian Treaty Conference to the Longest Walk. It successfully integrates the actions of Airlift '81 and the presence of plaintiffs at the 1st American Indian International Tribunal held at D.Q. University in California. The documentary photo exhibit is hyphenated by American Indian political prisoners and of those who have given their lives for the struggle of Indian people and Indian land.

1/21/83

American Indian Center
San Francisco, CA

"A Day of Solidarity with the People of Nicaragua"

slide presentation by Dick Bancroft...a good friend to all...

...and during the course of his presentation, the talk
turned to the Children of War and the things Children
must do....I was inspired.....

the bricks

the stone
 was taken
and crushed
and glued
and Somoza built his town
with the bricks of bone

one by one

the people were taken
and using sweat
and blood were sucked dry
and disembowed
and Somoza built his town
on the bricks of bone

one by one

the children were taken
and taught to fear
and to hate

 but they kept dreaming the dream
and thru their tears
and from the rubble
they took the bricks of bone
 from Somoza's home

and built walls of cold stone
to stop the tanks
to stop the killing

one by one

the children the dream
the tanks the bricks.....

c dalton

REGIONAL AIM MEETING
January 20-22, 1983

Priority List

Please rate the following items. Give a #1 to the most important work to be done, a #2 to the work you think is second priority, a #3 to the third, and so on. Add any work areas we may have left out to the list first then rank all work areas accordingly.

- Prisons / Pleasanton, San Quentin, etc.
- Disarmament/Peace Movement
- Big Mountain
- Yellow Thunder
- Fishing Rights
- Study Groups / Issues, Movements, i.e. socialism
- Education / D.Q.U., Survival School, child care, curriculum
- Emergency Housing
- Alternative Health Care
- International Treaty Council
- Political Prisoners / Perltier, Banks
- Economic Self-sufficiency - Urban / Store, etc.
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____
- _____



Northwest Indian Center

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Olympia, Washington 98505

(206) 866-6105; messages 866-6034

COOPER

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Jan. 25 1985

NORTHWESTERN BREEZES

Hi,

and welcome to winter quarter here at Evergreen. We hope that this letter finds you in good health. We are including in this letter some upcoming events that we are involved in, we hope you are interested. Oh, by the way we are changing our meetings to Tuesdays at noon until one in hopes that more of you can attend. (the meetings will be right by the office.)

On February 11 at 1:30 pm representatives from the International Indian Treaty Council (IITC) will be here on campus. They will be speaking in one of the lecture halls. there will also be a short slide presentation about the history of the IITC. They are thinking of holding their 11th annual Council here at Evergreen in June and this visit will be a determining factor. As far as we know now the speakers will include Bill Means (Lakota AIM, Executive Director IITC), Larry Anderson (Dine' AIM) Russel Means (Lakota AIM, Yellow Thunder Camp) and others not confirmed at this time.

Bill Simmons, the IITC rep. we've been in contact with, said that he is looking for native artists to design a logo for their poster. The design should include a pipe so it will be recognized for the council. If you are someone or know someone who is interested in submitting a design please let us know. They want the poster to be done by early March so let us know soon.

The Environmental Resource Center has started planning for this year's "Earth Fair" which will be held on April 13, that's a Saturday. The ERC has asked us to participate in some way and we would like to talk this over with you all. Our meetings would be a good time. (Tuesdays at noon don't forget)

The date is set for our second annual Festival of New Growth. That date is April 15 through the 20th (we've got all week) and our POW-WOW falling on the 20th. We have some ideas that we've been kicking around but we need input from you. We will talk over our idea at our meetings so I'll see you there. That's all for now.

Sincerely,

Les Rhoads

Gary Wessels

Coordinators NIC

Lang W. Sturro

dark - Red Jozguy and dark skin
Bill? - Jim Bob

Puyallup grounds

May 26 - June 1

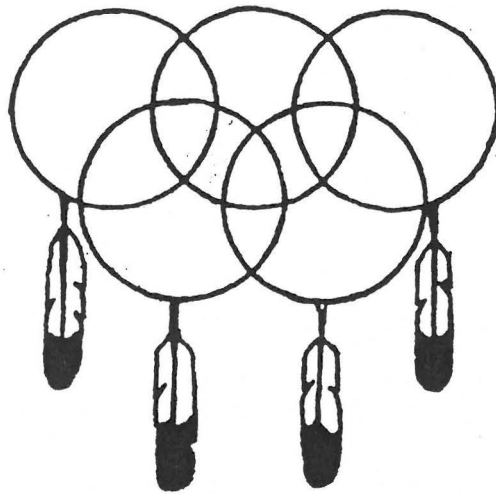
Cargo entr
Jacoma

Michael Lane
Bell Simmons - Yelm

Aggie Wams
Dee

Janet McClouds
daughter of an Indian
women's circle

1984-INTERNATIONAL JIM THORPE RUN B.C. to L.A.



JULY-1-19

'I AM NO MORE PROUD OF MY CAREER AS AN ATHLETE THAN I AM OF THE FACT THAT I AM A DIRECT DECENDANT OF THAT NOBLE WARRIOR, CHIEF BLACKHAWK'

JAMES FRANCIS THORPE (1887-1953)

THIS IS A SPIRITUAL RUN. WE CARRY WITH US THE MEDICINE OF OUR PEOPLE AND GREETINGS TO OUR RELATIONS IN THE WEST, THAT WE ARE STILL CARRYING OUT OUR DUTIES GIVEN TO US BY THE CREATOR. WE WILL OFFER TOBACCO IN OUR SUN-RISE CEREMONIES. WE WILL REMEMBER OUR OLD WAYS AND ASK OUR YOUNG TO GRASP THE MEANING OF THESE DUTIES AND CARRY ON AFTER US. WE WILL ASK OUR YOUNGER GENERATIONS TO LIVE A GOOD LIFE, TO RESPECT THE ELDERS, TO OBSERVE THE BEAVER, THE EAGLE, THE FISH, AND TO LEARN FROM THEM SOME RESPONSIBILITY. WE WILL ASK OUR YOUNG TO FOLLOW THIS PATH WHICH WE FOLLOW, TO EAT NATURAL FOODS AND ABANDON THE FOODS WHICH ARE UNNATURAL TO OUR BODIES, AND TO BUILD A STRONG, HEALTHY BODY. THIS IS OUR PURPOSE. AND IN OUR PURPOSE WE WILL REMEMBER JIM THORPE.

DENNIS BANKS, NATIONAL COORDINATOR
THE GREAT JIM THORPE LONGEST RUN

IF YOU, YOUR NATION, OR ORGANIZATION WISH TO ASSIST THE RUN IN ANY MANNER PLEASE CALL OR WRITE:

• INTERNATIONAL JIM THORPE RUN
2002 East 28th Street
Tacoma, Washington 98404
(206)-597-6259 or Evenings 458-7610

NO ALCOHOL, DRUGS, OR FIREARMS ALLOWED ON THE RUN. POSSESSION OF THESE WILL RESULT IN IMMEDIATE EXPULSION.

Born May 28, 1887 in Prague, Oklahoma. Jim Thorpe Sac & Fox, Pottawatomie, Irish & French decent. An All-American in football, basketball & lacrosse; a world record holding track star; and a participant in baseball, tennis, rowing, gymnastics and swimming.

At age 24, he wrote Olympic history by winning the pentathlon with the low score of seven points. He won the decathlon with 8,412.96 points (out of a possible 10,000 points), shattering nine world records.

In 1913, it was learned that Thorpe had received pay (\$60.00 a month) four years earlier, unknowingly breaking his pledge of amateur athletics. The Olympic Committee voted to strip him of his medals.

From 1913-1919, Thorpe played professional baseball for the New York Giants, Cincinnati Reds, Boston Braves and Milwaukee Brewers.

When he wasn't playing baseball, Thorpe played pro-football. In 1920, the American Professional Football Association (today's NFL) elected Jim Thorpe the first president.

Thorpe continued to play and/or coach for teams across the country. When other players would have retired, he was still running, kicking, blocking and hammering away at players. He was more than 40 years old when he quit professional sports in the late 1920's. As a result, the 1950 AP poll also designated Jim Thorpe as "The Athlete of the Half-Century."

When the 1932 Olympics were held in Los Angeles, he attended the opening games. When his presence was pointed out, it is said that he received a standing ovation. Thorpe died in 1953. His life story became a film, "Jim Thorpe, All-American."

After 70 years of diligent work by Native American Tribes, organizations and led by family and friends, Thorpe's 1912 Olympic medals were restored by the International Olympic on January 18, 1983, at a special ceremony in Los Angeles, California.

July 1st VANCOUVER, B.C.

July 3rd SEATTLE, WA.

July 6th PORTLAND OREGON

July 7th EUGENE, OREGON

July 8th GRANTS PASS

July 11th REDDING,

July 13th SACRAMENTO
STATE CAPITAL

B.C. TO L.A. - 1300 MILES

JIM THORPE MEMORIAL
POW-WOW AND NATIVE GAMES
LOS ANGELES CALIFORNIA
JULY 19-22

MAY 28TH -1984 (NOON TILL DUSK)
'JIM THORPE MEMORIAL GATHERING'
PUYALLUP TRIBAL GROUNDS, TACOMA WASHINGTON

SPEAKERS - RALLY - ENTERTAINMENT - 10K RUN

IN ADDITION TO CONTRIBUTIONS FROM FUNDING SOURCES, THE RUN WILL SPONSOR BAKE SALES, GARAGE SALES, DINNERS, RAFFLES, POW-WOWS AND POSSIBLY NATIVE AMERICAN CONCERTS. ALSO, WE WILL SELL BUMPER STICKERS, BUTTONS, POSTERS, AND T-SHIRTS ENROUTE AND IN ADVANCE. ALTHOUGH THE INTERNATIONAL 'JIM THORPE RUN' IS A OFFICAL EVENT OF THE 'JIM THORPE MEMORIAL GAMES & POW-WOW', THE RUN MUST BE FINANCED BY ITSELF.

JIM THORPE'S OLYMPIC RECORDS - 1912

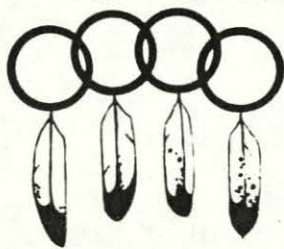
Pentathlon

200-meter race-1st place-----22.9 seconds
1500-meter race-1st place--4 minutes 40.8 seconds
Broad jump-1st place-----23 ft. 2-7/10 in.
Discus-1st place-----116 ft. 8-4/10 in.
Javelin-3rd place-----153 ft. 2-19/20 in.

Decathlon

1500 meter race-1st place--4 minutes 40.1 seconds
110 meter high hurdles-1st place-----15.6 seconds
High jump-1st place-----6 ft. 1-6/10 in.
Shot put-1st place-----42 ft. 5-9/20 in.
Broad jump-3rd place-----22 ft. 2-3/10 in.
Pole vault-3rd place-----10 ft. 7-19/20 in.
Discus-3rd place-----121 ft. 3-9/10 in.
100-meter race-3rd place-----11.2 seconds
400-meter race-4th place-----52.2 seconds
Javelin-4th place-----149 ft. 11-2/10 in.

JIM THORPE MEMORIAL POW-WOW & GAMES



Join the Celebration
July 19 - 20 - 21 - 22
1984
Los Angeles



Jim Thorpe Memorial Pow-Wow and Games are being staged to honor one of our country's greatest athletes. The staging of these games bring to national attention the final chapter in a saga that began in 1913. In that year, Thorpe was stripped of his medals and his name was removed from Olympic record books. The depths of this insult occurred during the 12 Olympics. Thorpe, an area resident, was unable to afford a ticket. He was able to attend only by the grace of Vice President Charles Curtis, self an American Indian. On January 18, 1983 the International Olympic Committee returned the medals, thus ending a 70 year quest by the Thorpe and legions of supporters from around the world.

Fifty two years later, an event is being staged to atone for the past and rededicate the statue he deserves. An amalgamation of Indian tribes housing the Pow-Wow, through the Native American Fine Arts Society and the International Lacrosse Foundation are co-sponsoring this event to bring a World Class Lacrosse Championship hosted by the Iroquois Nationals. Jim Thorpe, a Sac and Fox Indian, is easily the greatest American athlete of this century. Born in Oklahoma and sent to the Carlisle Indian school in Pennsylvania in 1907, Thorpe began a series of athletic feats that never been equaled.

Students athletes from the Indian Nations, gathered at Carlisle. Young men from the Sioux, Shoshone, Cherokee, Iroquois, Choctaws, Kiowa and other tribes, united by their proud heritage, banded together. The task of showcasing their potent athletic abilities fell to Coach Glen "Pop" Warner who chose to build his teams around the greatest athlete he had ever seen, Jim Thorpe.

The country was unprepared for Thorpe. Coach Warner had scheduled the Lafayette College in a dual track meet. Lafayette had, at that time, one of the most powerful track teams in the nation. No one had heard of Carlisle Indians and its 400 students. Newspaper stories attracted crowds of students and curious townspeople to the train station to greet Carlisle team. Many expected the Carlisle athletes to be dressed in their tribal gear. When none appeared, the press cornered Coach Warner, asking, "Where is the Carlisle team?" Coach Warner nodded in Thorpe's direction. "There he is." Thorpe astounded everyone by winning the sprints, hurdles, distance 100 yard, the shot, and the long jump. He entered all 12 events and placed first in 10, with 2 second place finishes.

Coach Warner formed a football team. He started in a big way, winning all major grid powers usually kept one date open on the calendar. Warner lost no time scheduling the biggest football powers in the country to play against his Indians.

The schedule listed the toughest teams in college football. Harvard, in State, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, Dickinson, and the powerful Cadets of Army. Planning for Coach Warner, Thorpe became a three time All-American halfback. He also was a great kicker. In the 1911 season, against Harvard, he kicked four field goals. One field goal was almost 50 yards. In 1912 Harvard game, he gained 173 of the 334 total yards generated by Indian defense. All of these yards were on the ground. He also scored of the Indians 18 points to defeat Harvard 18-15. In the Pittsburgh game, he scored 28 of the team's total 34 points.

In the legendary game against undefeated Army, the two touchdown kicking Indians, stunned the football world by upsetting the Cadets. Thorpe scored 22 of his team's 27 points in a game that had captured the nation of the whole country.

Thorpe's college career included All-American honors in football, basketball, lacrosse, world records in track and field, letters in baseball, tennis, rowing, gymnastics and swimming.

In 1912 Thorpe and Carlisle teammate, Louis Tewanima, a 1908 Olympic medalist, represented the United States in the Olympics in Stockholm. It was the year they reintroduced the pentathlon and decathlon track and field events. Thorpe qualified for both events, which meant he had to compete in 15 grueling events over two days. He won both, a feat seldom to be the greatest accomplishment in Olympic history. He broke the record books, winning the pentathlon with the low score of 38 points. He won the decathlon with 8,412.96 points (out of a possible 100 points) shattering nine world records in the process. An amazed world paid tribute to this superhuman Indian athlete from shores of America. "You, sir," King Gustave V of Sweden told Thorpe, "are the greatest man with his medals, are the world's greatest athlete."

THORPE'S OLYMPIC RECORDS - 1912

100-meter race - 1st place	22.9 seconds
400-meter race - 1st place	4 minutes 40.8 seconds
1500-meter race - 1st place	23:8.27/10 in.
5000-meter race - 1st place	1:16:8.4/10 in.
10000-meter race - 3rd place	2:53:8.2/10 in.

PRIZES
\$35,000
18 Categories

GOURD DANCING
EXHIBITION DANCING
FRY BREAD THROW
BUFFALO FEAST
NATIVE FOODS

TEPEE CUT-OUT DESIGN
By LORENZO BACA (ISLETA/MESCALERO)
POSTER DESIGN, ART AND
GRAPHICS By TONY PETERS (SIOUX)

- A traditional all-nation Indian Pow-Wow, including spiritual ceremonies and some 2,000 dancers, singers, and a renowned head staff from the entire North American continent.
- A world-class lacrosse tournament in which England, Canada, Australia, and the United States teams will compete for the world championship. The Iroquois Nationals are the ceremonial hosts of these games.
- The Jim Thorpe Longest Run beginning May 28, 1984 from the Onondaga Nation across country and ending in Los Angeles at the Pow-Wow and Games site, home of the Gabriellanos Tribe. Units from Vancouver, British Columbia, the Sac and Fox Nation in Oklahoma, the Big Mountain run from Arizona and the California run from Davis are the current ones joining The Jim Thorpe Longest Run which will cover over 7,000 miles and could include as many as 12,000 runners.
- The Jim Thorpe Arts and Crafts Fair made up of 50 juried booths of professional artists who are the premier Native American art world representatives. Also some 150 commercial exhibitors in a village of 17 large tipis are part of this fair (see application).
- Native Games composed of traditional American Indian pastimes such as Choctaw stick ball, Tuscarora fireball, Creek tether ball, Hoopa Shinnery, Inuit demonstration games and a Native American youth pentathlon.
- Participating in the Official Olympic Festival of Masks Parade, we will provide masked dancers, demonstrations of maskmaking procedures, preparation and selling of native foods, and
- An all-nation Fashion Show of traditional and modern Native American dress.

MASTER OF CEREMONIES:

Sammy (Tonekei) White (Kiowa)
Henry Green Crow (Winnebago) (To be confirmed)

CHIEF ARENA DIRECTOR:

Wilson Okeymaw (Cree, Canada)

ASSOCIATE ARENA DIRECTOR:

Eugene Manus (Navajo-Cherokee)

HOST DRUMS:

Northern: Porcupine (To be confirmed)
Southern: Leonard Cozad, Sr. (To be confirmed)
Local Northern: Colin Bearstail
Local Southern: Art Ketcheshawno

NORTHERN HEAD DANCERS:

Man: Phillip Kaiyou (Shoshone/Bannock)
Lady: Lillian Good Eagle (Dakota/No. Cheyenne)
Boy: Ronald Kicking Woman (Blackfeet) (Grassdancer)
Girl: Rochelle Charley (Navajo/Taos)

SOUTHERN HEAD DANCERS:

Man: Francis Sweetwater, Jr. (Osage/Cheyenne)
Lady: Cora Saucosi (Omaha)
Boy: Conrad Bointy (Kiowa)
Girl: Jolene Manus (Navajo-Cherokee & Omaha)

The Jim Thorpe Memorial Pow-Wow and Games is a once in a lifetime opportunity. Visitors from around the world will be able to view and purchase Indian art. Limited selling space is available. Reservations should be made early. Come and honor Jim Thorpe.

JIM THORPE POW-WOW

The word Pow-Wow or Pow-Woo is thought to be of Algonquian origin. The pow-wow is a ceremony marked by spiritual conversation called by a tribal elder, priest or spiritual leader. This ceremony or conference is usually marked by music and feasting. The origins are diverse.

Presently the Pow-Wow is a gathering of many tribes, performing traditional dances and ceremonies for the sake of retaining cultural practices. These colorful and meticulous dances are the same dances that were performed prior to contact with Europeans.

The modern Pow-Wow serves the traditional needs of the Indian nations. The gatherings and ceremonies maintain cohesiveness within the tribes. The Indian nations pride themselves on their ability to maintain their cultural distinctiveness under the pressure of alien influence.

A memorial Pow-Wow is a special celebration to honor the spirit of a respected leader. A confederation of Indian nations have agreed to honor their most famous son, Jim Thorpe. This Pow-Wow will include: intertribal dancing, gourd dances, war dances, social dances, men, women and children contest dancing. Honor songs and flag songs are used throughout the entire Pow-Wow. Flag songs are the equal to the National Anthem.

The Pow-Wow area will showcase dances and dancers in traditional Native Costume. The tribes represented will number over 200. The dancing area will be able to have over 1000 dancers. The entire Pow-Wow program is directed by a Master of Ceremonies and Arena Director. The dances always feature a head man, head lady, head girl, and boy dancer to lead certain dances. This is an honor to be selected as head dancer. Drumming is the music of the dance and the drums featured will be the best of the nation.

To honor Jim Thorpe these nations will gather, celebrate and share their culture to the public. The Pow-Wow area will have large ceremonial teepees. Traditional Indian foods will be served and the visitor will be able to shop among 200 craft exhibits.

Los Angeles will be the place Jim Thorpe's honor will be returned. Fifty-two years after his disgrace, this Pow-Wow will bring all the Indian nations together to celebrate their traditions. They offer to share the diversity of their culture, dances, foods, and the universal spirit of the Indian way of life with the rest of the world.

In this pre-Olympic gathering, the Indian nations through the Pow-Wow will express their belief of peace through brotherhood, which is the Olympic credo.



- JURIED FINE ARTS EXHIBIT
- ARTS AND CRAFTS
- JIM THORPE LONGEST RUN (A spiritual event)
- NATIVE GAMES (Incl. Iroquois Fireball, Creek tetherball, Demonstration Inuit games)
- OFFICIAL OLYMPICS FESTIVAL OF MASKS
- FASHION SHOW (Traditional and modern Native American dress)
- WORLD CLASS LACROSSE TOURNAMENT
- YOUTH PENTATHLON (Ages 8 - 18)
- PRINCESS CONTEST



ALL
DANCERS -
DRUMS
WELCOME

Only 20 FOOD BOOTH spaces available at \$750 each. Must be Native foods, pre-approved menu, able to support 3,000 persons daily, prepare food off-site and deliver to site.



Over 2,700 spaces for RVs and Tents

RV Sites: Both long and short-term sites are available. Long-term (more than 5 nights) sites are 20 ft. x 80 ft., grassy and in a park setting. Short-term (less than 5 nights) are asphalt paved.

Water and Sewage: Each site has a fresh water hookup. Sewage and gray water disposal will be handled on an around-the-clock basis by pumper trucks. No additional fee will be charged for this service.

Availability: 2,000 sites available from July 5 through August 30.

Rates: \$25 per day per site for 2 people. Each additional person is \$2 per day. Children 5 and under stay free.

Tent Sites: These are located in a grassy, tree-shaded area and are 20 ft. x 80 ft.

Water: Drinking water is adjacent to each site.

Availability: There are 800 grassy tent sites.

Rates: \$20 per day per site for 2 people. Each additional person is \$2 per day. Children under 5 stay free.

The RV and Tent Sites also have these features:

Rest Rooms and Showers: These facilities are strategically located and are open 24 hours a day.

Transportation: Shuttle bus service is available to transport people to the Olympic events. Additional bus service is available nearby for those wanting transportation to Los Angeles area sights and attractions.

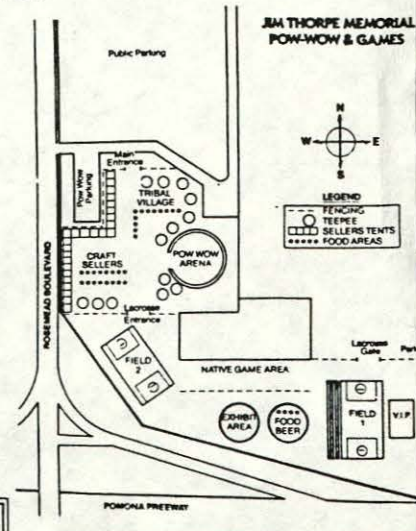
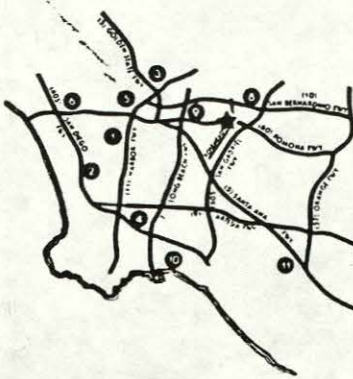
Food Service: Package foods, short order menus, convenience stores and a RV/camp store are located next to the central office in a congenial park-like setting.

Electricity: Sorry, no electrical hookups are available. Security personnel are on duty 24 hours a day.

On Pomona Freeway (60), 9 miles east of downtown L.A. at Rosemead Blvd. (19). From the east take I-10 to Rosemead South. From the south take I-5 to 605 North in 60 West. From the north take I-5 to 60 East, then to Rosemead.

Whittier Narrows is Centrally Located To:

- 1 Coliseum: Track Field, Sports Arena, Boxing, U.S.C. Olympic Stadium, Swimming - 14 miles
- 2 Forum: Basketball, Handball - 23 miles
- 3 Rose Bowl: Soccer - 12 Miles
- 4 Velodrome: Cycling - 24 miles
- 5 Dodger Stadium: Baseball - 24 miles
- 6 UCLA, Pauley Pavilion: Gymnastics, Tennis - 25 miles
- 7 Long Beach: Archery, Yachting, Volleyball, Fencing - 21 miles
- 8 Santa Anita Park: Equestrian - 10 Miles
- 9 East Los Angeles: Judo, Hockey - 5 miles
- 10 Loyola Marymount: Weightlifting - 26 miles
- 11 Anaheim: Wrestling - 26 miles



Alcoholic beverages and drugs will not be allowed

Win

11-
24-84

2 Indian activists sentenced

NEW WESTMINSTER, British Columbia (AP) — A British Columbia Supreme Court justice criticized lawyers Friday for what he called their "temerity" in predicting what sentence he would impose on two Oregon Indian activists for weapons charges — then imposed the sentence they predicted.

Cousins Gary and Dino Butler were sentenced to one day in jail by Justice Sam Toy.

The Butlers originally were convicted in 1982 on charges including discharging a firearm at police officers with intent to endanger life and having illegal possession of two unregistered .357-caliber Magnum pistols.

In July, the B.C. Court of Appeal overturned the convictions on the grounds that the jury selection process at their trial systematically had excluded native people.

If they hadn't won their appeal, the Butlers would have been due for release from prison late in October on mandatory supervision after serving two-thirds of their sentences.

They were denied bail at both the first and second trial.

During the second trial, which ended in a conviction earlier this week, they had refused to present a defense to protest their long confinement.

In an unusual pre-sentence comment, Toy took issue with statements by Sean Madigan, Vancouver regional prosecutor, and Frank Haar, federal justice department lawyer, as reported in Oregon newspapers.

Toy instructed prosecutor Mac Norris to give a message to Madigan and Haar:

"I consider their comments as having been improperly made and ask you to convey my sincere regrets to both of them that they would have the temerity to allow their views as to what would be an appropriate sentence to be published before I have passed sentence."

The B.C. Supreme Court judge said he did not know where the practice of lawyers commenting on cases had started, "but I can only say I disapprove of it and I wish it would stop."

Haar said later that he could not recall making a comment in a newspaper article, "but if that's what the judge was told, I'm not surprised at his comment."

Madigan was not available for comment.

The Butlers, members of the Siletz Indian Band from Oregon, have been in Canadian prisons since their arrest in 1981 after a high-speed car chase through Vancouver and Burnaby streets.

Toy said he accepted the evidence of a prison chaplain, the Rev. Ross Manthorpe, and Michael Jackson, a University of B.C. law professor, that the Butlers had rehabilitated themselves and had helped Canadian native prisoners and prison authorities understand the need for traditional native religious ceremonies behind bars.

"I acknowledge both these men here made contributions to the institutions themselves and to other younger native persons that have unfortunately found themselves incarcerated," he said.

Toy said he was imposing a token sentence to recognize that the two men had already, "from a practical point of view," been punished for their offenses.

The two now face deportation to Oregon to await trial there on other charges.

2 activists held in Canada eager to face Oregon trial

By CARMEL FINLEY
Correspondent, The Oregonian

NEWPORT — Two Indian activists awaiting retrial on criminal charges in British Columbia said Wednesday that they were eager to return to Lincoln County to face charges stemming from a 1981 murder possibly linked to robberies of Indian graves.

Darelle Dean "Dino" Butler, 42, and his cousin, Gary Leroy Butler, 27, say they are innocent of the aggravated murder and felony murder charges filed against them in the 1981 death of Donald Lee Pier, 43, of Toledo.

Pier, an alleged dealer in Indian artifacts, was stabbed to death Jan. 21, 1981, after a group of men attacked him at his Toledo home. His 19-year-old son, Paul, was injured in the attack.

News accounts at the time linked the attack with robberies of Indian graves at ancient burial sites in Lincoln County.

A Lincoln County grand jury in March 1981 indicted the Butler cousins on the murder charges, almost a month after their arrest by Canadian police in Burnaby, British Columbia, a suburb of Vancouver.

Pair held after chase

They were arrested there after police attempted to stop the vehicle for a routine check. A chase followed, shots were fired and the vehicle was wrecked before the Butlers were apprehended near the crash.

The cousins, who are members of the Siletz Indian tribe and the American Indian Movement, a nationwide organization of Indian activists, were charged with attempted murder and possession of firearms.

In 1975, Dino Butler was accused of murder in the deaths of two FBI agents on the Pine Ridge Indian Reservation in South Dakota, but was acquitted on grounds of self-defense.

In their Canadian trial in 1981, the judge refused to allow sacred Indian objects in the courtroom and the cousins refused to offer a defense.

The jury convicted them of the lesser charges and they were sentenced to four years in prison. However, the case was overturned on appeal in July. The cousins argued that a sacred pipe was not allowed in the courtroom and that native peoples were systematically excluded from jury panels.

The cousins will be retried on the possession of firearms charge in the Supreme Court of British Columbia in New Westminster on Monday. A deportation hearing is scheduled for Wednesday in Vancouver.

In telephone interviews Wednesday, both Gary and Dino Butler emphasized that they are eager to return to Oregon to face the murder charges.

"We've been trying ever since we were indicted to get back down to prove to our accusers we are innocent," said Dino Butler. "We tried to get parole, we waived an extradition hearing."

Warrants never served

Dino Butler said that although extradition warrants were signed by the Canadian government in 1982, the warrants have never been served.

"We're being persecuted because of the charges in Oregon," said Gary Butler. "The prison officials here say we're extremely dangerous because of the charges in Oregon."

"We can't prove ourselves here, but when we get there we will be able to prove" that graves were being robbed, said Dino Butler. "There are a whole lot of issues involved."

He contended that 10 to 12 people were involved in robbing Indian graves in the Siletz area in 1980-81, and

"We've been trying ever since we were indicted to get back down to prove . . . we are innocent."

that one man had bragged publicly he was making \$50,000 a year selling Indian artifacts.

"That's big money," said Butler. "Where was it coming from? Why were they doing that? It was a heavy spiritual attack to separate us from our ancestors. It was meant to be the last nail in our coffins."

Gary Butler said grave robbing had been going on for "five or six years" in the Siletz area before Donald Pier was killed, and that it had been investigated by the Oregon State Police. Both said, however, that they didn't kill Pier.

Little information released

Lincoln County law enforcement officials have released little information about the Pier killing. Initial press reports said police were looking for five men, and then for three men. The Butler cousins are the only ones to have been charged.

Lincoln County District Attorney Ulys Stapleton said that while Oregon officials were eager to have the Butlers returned to stand trial, the Canadian criminal charges had priority.

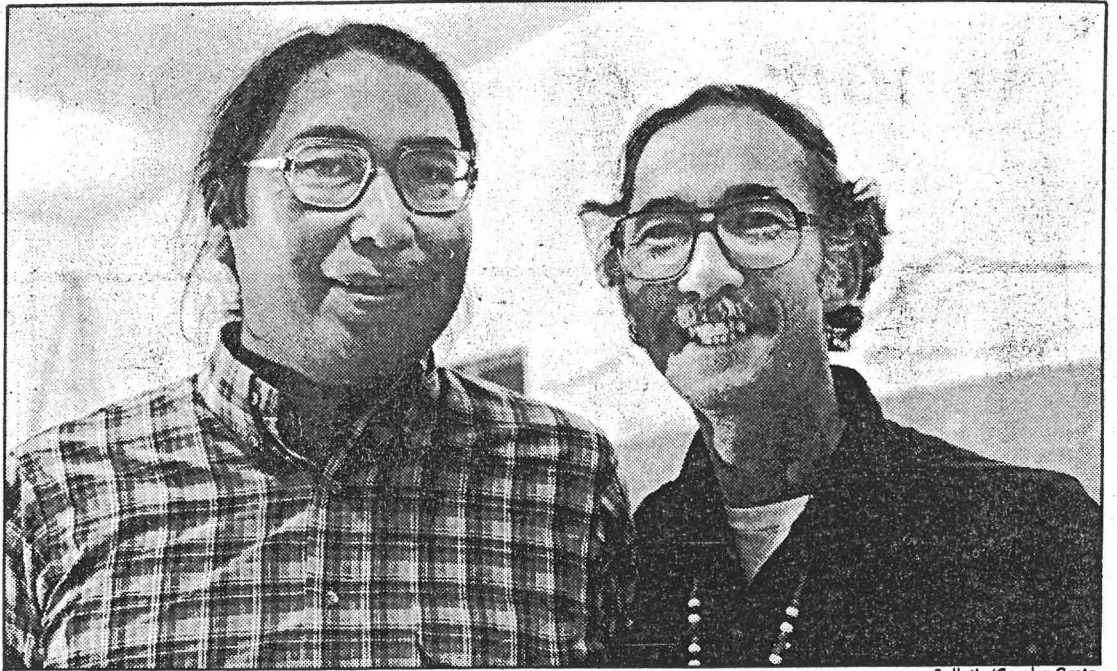
"If they had not appealed the case, they would be back here by now," said Stapleton. "If they had not been involved in another criminal episode, they would have been returned sooner. They're not being treated differently than anybody else."

In the British Columbia case, Dino Butler said the cousins would not defend themselves if court officials go ahead with a second trial on the charges.

"We have no need for a defense," said Dino Butler. "I don't feel they're going to give us a fair trial. We've done our time. How can they justify putting us on trial again? We will sit mute and offer no defense."

Sean Madigan, regional crown counsel, said he was not sure how the court proceedings would go.

"They have served all the time," said Madigan. "I think the judge will take it into consideration. They might serve a day" if convicted.



Bulletin/Carolyn Grote

Lewis Pitt Jr., left, introduced anthropologist Steve Talbot at Warm Springs

Speaker decries treatment

'Money undid Indians'

By Carolyn Grote
Bulletin Correspondent

WARM SPRINGS — "The love of money is the root of all evil," according to the Bible.

And that love of money, the capitalist system, has been the root-cause of Indian oppression, says Steve Talbot, University of the District of Columbia anthropologist, teacher, lecturer and author of *Roots of Oppression*.

Talbot, speaking in the Agency Longhouse Monday night, presented the second program in a Warm Springs Speaker Series co-sponsored by Central Oregon Community College and the Lewis Pitt Sr. Memorial Fund.

Talbot's book deals with a system which he said forced Indians onto reservations.

"U.S. history is a history of capitalist expansion and it cannot be understood apart from Indian affairs," he said.

He likened capitalistic greed for grain to colonialism, saying it forced Indians from East to West and onto reservations so their land could be taken over by whites.

"This meant first and fore-

most the dispossession and genocide of the indigenous peoples in past centuries by land companies and railroads, today by the energy transnational corporations but always with the active collaboration of the federal government," he said.

"The state has always played the central rôle in destroying the natural economies of the Indian nation and paving the way for, first, merchant and, later, industrial capital in the exploitation of American Indian societies," he added.

"Therefore," he said, "the oppression of the Indian is not due merely to bad policy; for Indian policy has not been an isolated series of crimes, but rather the logical expression of colonial development ... which deprived the Native American peoples and nations of their sovereignty over lands and resources."

Talbot said Indian wars must be seen in this light, as a just struggle by the Indians to resist being taken over by the white man and deprived of livelihood.

"And," he added, "so must

the activities of the contemporary Indian movement."

It was not until commercial interests accompanied by broken government promises pushed the Indian too far that wars erupted, Talbot said.

He said that for the Indian, land was a way of life, but for the Europeans who came to America, it was a source of profit. These conflicting views made wars inevitable, he said.

To emphasize his view, Talbot recalled the peaceable co-existence of Indians and the first settlers, who were able to survive only because of the help they received from their Indian neighbors.

"People of different cultures can live peacefully together if exploitative economic relations are eliminated," he said.

There is a parallel between the old frontier and what goes on today, Talbot said.

"It's coming to a point where Indians are going to teach whites how to survive," he said, referring to the economic woes of large cities, where many people are being "terminated," left without means of support as government purse strings tighten.

Judge drops murder charge against Sioux

By DAVID EGNER

ABERDEEN, S.D. (AP) — A judge Thursday tossed out a murder charge against a 20-year-old Sioux Indian accused of killing a white man, saying the prosecutor engaged in "gross negligence" in comments to the jury.

However, Pennington County State's Attorney Rod Lefholz said he will either file a new murder charge against Collins Catch The Bear or ask the state Supreme Court to overturn the judge's ruling.

"The mistrial was a result of gross negligence and overreaching by the prosecution," said Circuit Judge Roland Grosshans, who also barred further prosecution of the case.

Catch The Bear hugged his attorneys after Grosshans' ruling, and friends quickly surrounded him. He had faced a first-degree murder charge in the shooting death last July 21 of Clarence Tollefson, 49, of Rapid City.

"I think it's rare that a judge has the courage to do what Judge Grosshans has done," said defense attorney Gerry Spence. "It is men who have the courage to protect the rights of citizens — Indians or white — who make our system work."

Spence said the judge's decision would not be popular. "An innocent man, Mr. Tollefson, died on that hill and there is the natural response of people who say someone must pay," he said.

Tollefson was shot on a ridge overlooking the Dakota American Indian Movement's Yellow Thunder Camp in the Black Hills, 12 miles from Rapid City. Lefholz told jurors Wednesday that Tollefson had gone there to practice target shooting, and got into an argument with camp residents.

The judge said Lefholz violated a court order and Catch the Bear's constitutional rights by telling jurors about a letter the defendant wrote to his sister.

Lefholz told jurors in his opening arguments that Catch The Bear's letter inferred that he was guilty of killing Tollefson, saying the defendant did not deny the killing in the letter.

"He had a chance talking to his sister to deny committing this crime and he did not do that," Grosshans, reading from court transcripts, quoted Lefholz as saying.

The judge noted the constitutional protection against self-incrimination, and said Lefholz violated that right by inferring that the letter showed guilt.

"The state says he should have denied in his letter to his sister committing the crime and because he didn't do so, it was an inference of his guilt," Grosshans said. "The comment puts a burden on the defendant of explaining this missed opportunity to deny the murder."

He said he earlier had reprimanded Lefholz for comments he made to James Lee Jones, who the prosecutor said would testify he saw Catch The Bear shoot Tollefson.

Grosshans said Lefholz told Jones, a convicted murderer and former Yellow Thunder Camp resident, that he could be prosecuted for murder if he changed his story.

"Comments by Mr. Lefholz to Mr. Jones . . . during a recess could be construed as a threat," Grosshans said. "I found that Mr. Lefholz was negligent in making the comment he did to Mr. Jones and I reprimanded him."

"I have no doubt that if I were again to try to salvage the state's case . . . the state Supreme Court would overturn a verdict of guilty," Grosshans said.

Catch The Bear remains in custody, serving a five-year sentence for escape from a halfway house in Rapid City. He was sent there on a larceny conviction from Fort Yates, N.D.

Indian settlement trial opens with bias claims

By DAVID EGNER

PIERRE, S.D. (AP) — Lawyers for Indians who have occupied federal land in the Black Hills for nearly 20 months said Monday that "anti-Indian feelings" are behind government opposition to the camp.

A U.S. Forest Service official said his agency's decision to deny Indians a permit to set up a settlement on 800 acres of the Black Hills National Forest was based on longstanding policy, not discrimination.

The two sides clashed in the opening day of a trial to determine whether the Dakota American Indian Movement's Yellow Thunder Camp can remain in an isolated, scenic valley about 12 miles southwest of Rapid City.

U.S. Attorney Philip Hogen asked U.S. District Judge Donald O'Brien of Sioux City, Iowa, to "declare the occupation of Yellow Thunder Camp to be illegal," and order the eviction of the 40 to 50 Indians and whites living in teepees at the camp. He also asked that those involved in the case be barred from future occupations in the forest.

American Indian Movement lawyers asked the judge for a court order giving Indians the right to build a permanent community of 83 buildings, along with roads and related facilities, that could eventually support several hundred residents.

Movement lawyer Larry Leventhal of Minneapolis said the Forest Service has granted 54 permits for special land use in the Black Hills in the past five years for a broad range of activities, including mining. The service has denied only four applications for such permits, and all those came from Indian groups, Leventhal said.

"The Forest Service and other (gov-

ernment) organizations began a campaign of discrimination, a campaign of harassment" against Yellow Thunder because it was an Indian settlement, Leventhal said.

Craig Rupp, forester for the Rocky Mountain Region of the Forest Service, said permanent settlements have been opposed by his agency since 1908, regardless of who wanted to build them.

"We want to the principle that permanent occupancy of the National Forest . . . was not in the public interest," said Rupp, of Littleton, Colo.

A permanent community like the one American Indian Movement wants at Yellow Thunder "would not be in keeping with National Forest Service purposes," Rupp said. He said the service discourages excessive development to preserve the interest of the public at large.

Leventhal said the Indian request for a permit for Yellow Thunder was similar to permit requests approved for Christian churches to build summer camps in the forest.

The Sioux consider all of the Black Hills, which they call the Paha Sapa, a holy land that could be compared with a Christian church, Leventhal said.

"The Indian people in the Black Hills area are entitled to the practice of their religion," under the 1978 Indian Freedom of Religion Act, he said.

Leventhal also mentioned an 1868 treaty that gave the Sioux ownership of the Black Hills. The treaty was later overturned by Congress, after gold was found in the region.

Both sides agreed before the trial that any decision in the case could be used as a precedent in similar Indian settlement cases.

11-23-82



ROBERT BACH/Oregon Journal

DECISION DECRIED — Jack Schwartz, right, attorney for Leonard Peltier, and members of the American Indian Movement are unhappy with a decision dropping firearms charges against AIM organizer

Peltier. Schwartz said Peltier would rather stand trial and win acquittal. Schwartz accused federal prosecutors of intentionally denying Peltier the right to trial.

U.S. drops Peltier's case

The federal government has dismissed 1975 firearms and explosives charges against American Indian Movement leader Leonard Peltier.

U.S. District Judge James Redden dismissed the charges on the motion of U.S. Attorney Sidney Lezak.

The charges stem from 1975 arrests made when Oregon State Police stopped two cars in Eastern Oregon and found they contained dynamite and guns. Also charged were AIM leader Dennis Banks, Kenneth Moses Loud Hawk and Russell Redner. Charges have since been dropped against Kamook Banks, Dennis Banks' wife.

Although he also had filed a motion for dismissal on the grounds that Peltier has not received a speedy trial, defense attorney Jack Schwartz expressed indignation

at the government-initiated dismissal.

"We've been demanding a trial for six years," Schwartz told The Journal. "Peltier wanted to prove his innocence."

Peltier is serving two life terms in a federal prison in Illinois for the 1975 killing of two Federal Bureau of Investigation agents in Pine Ridge, S.D.

Lezak refused comment on the dismissal.

Schwartz intimated that Lezak countered with his own dismissal so that he and two assistants, William Youngman and Charles Turner, could not be fined and suspended from practice for violating the speedy trial act.

"That consideration played no role whatsoever," Lezak said.

Redden would have had to dismiss on Schwartz's motion for those sanctions to

apply. When Schwartz made his motion in December, the government countered that the speedy trial act did not apply to Peltier because his alleged crimes occurred before the act went into effect.

Appeals have delayed trial for the other three defendants.

Schwartz said the motion was submitted by Lezak's office late Friday and signed by Redden on Saturday. "The method was designed so we couldn't have input," he charged in a Tuesday news conference.

Schwartz said he believes the firearms and explosives charges also should be dropped against the other defendants. He said they are "politically motivated accusations" prompted by the FBI because the FBI does not like advocates of Indian rights.

The Call
9-22/10-5 80

PROTEST HITS BOXCAR CELLS: Two protest marches, which together had covered more than 2,000 miles, converged at Marion Prison in Illinois Sept. 13. The rally that was held there combined activists from the American Indian Movement who had marched from Alcatraz Prison in California with the National Committee to Support the Marlon Brothers who had walked from St. Louis. It was aimed at ending the federal prison's use of a special "Control Unit," tiny steel cells designed to break prisoners' will through sensory deprivation. More than 300 people participated.

"Steel door boxcar cells were outlawed by a federal judge," says Marlon Brothers attorney Jim Roberts. "But the prison is using the cells again after installing some plexiglass doors." Numerous political prisoners, including AIM leader Leonard Peltier, are in Marion.

The North

12-2-84

Pair waives extradition

BELLINGHAM, Wash. — Two Indian activists told a Washington state court Thursday that they would not fight extradition to Oregon, where they face murder charges in the 1981 death of a Toledo, Ore., man.

Gary and Dino Butler, cousins and members of the Siletz Indian Tribe, were ordered deported Wednesday by Canadian immigration authorities after a hearing in Vancouver, British Columbia.

Canadian authorities drove the Butlers by car to the U.S. border Thursday, where they were taken into custody by deputies from the Whatcom County sheriff's office. They are being held at the Whatcom County Jail in Bellingham on fugitive warrants, based on the Oregon charges. The charges stem from the death of Donald Lee Pier, 43, of Toledo.

A spokesman for the Whatcom County district attorney's office said the Butlers appeared Thursday in Whatcom County Superior Court and waived extradition to Oregon.

Authorities said the Butlers would be held in Bellingham until deputies from the Lincoln County sheriff's office arrived to take them into custody.

"Until they arrive here, there will be no comment on when or how they will be transported because of security precautions," said Lt. Paul Williamson of the Lincoln County sheriff's office in Newport.

The Butlers had been imprisoned in Canada for four years on firearms charges. They were known for their successful efforts to get the Canadian prison system to recognize the practice of Native American religions.

MSG ID: 5545, SENT 6/04/80 AT 833, FROM LEDS REUR DN 5389
 REUR 5389 NCIC
 0R0260200
 EW 0R0260000 NAM/BANKS, DENNIS JAMES SEX/M RAC/I POB/SD DOB/041237
 HGT/511 WGT/165 EYE/BRO HAIR/BLK FBI/ 1184170
 FPC/PM05121115PISR151310 SOC. [REDACTED]
 OFF/5015 DOW/070776 OCA/76-8260
 MIS/CC BW FTA FUGITIVE PROCEEDINGS/FUG SOUTH DAKOTA DA122790-BW
 FTA/FUG S DAK-
 NIC/W229809460

PG and E Pacific Gas and Electric Company **15-DAY NOTICE**

30410022273200041390035667499204

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999-9999

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Your Account Number	Service To
KPS04 13903-0	1 12 83

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DEBRA J DALTON
 P O BOX 161743
 SACRAMENTO CA 95816

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Please return this portion with your payment - Bring entire Bill when making payment in office.

WHEN MAKING INQUIRIES CONTACT OUR OFFICE AT:

5555 FLORIN-PERKINS RD
 SACRAMENTO CA 95826
 383-2323

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 524 10TH ST #1
 SACRAMENTO CA 95814
 APT

Your Account Number
KPS04 13903-0

Rate Schedule

NORTHWEST SURVIVAL STRATEGIES CONFERENCE

JUNE 6-7 PORTLAND, ORE.

MALLORY CHURCH 126 NE ALBERTA

• **FRIDAY 8:00PM** - TRADITIONAL CEREMONY
(IN CHURCH SANCTUARY) SPEAKERS-YVONNE WANROW SWAN,
RUSSELL REDNER, JOHN TRUDELL
ENTERTAINMENT-SIOUX THOMPSON (MUSICIAN)

• **SATURDAY 8:00PM** - SPEAKERS-WINONA LA DUKE, LLOYD MARBET
(IN CHURCH GYMNASIUM) LILIAS JONES, MIKE BAILEY DISCUSSING BANKS/
LOUDHAWK/REDNER/BANKS TRIALS
BILL WAHPEPAH, ROBERTO MAESTAS
ENTERTAINMENT-JIM PAGE (INTERNATIONAL
PERFORMER IN SUPPORT OF NATIVE AMERICAN
INDIGINOUS RIGHTS)

POW-WOW AND RAFFLE ALL PROCEEDS
FROM RAFFLE GO TO LOUDHAWK ET AL.

• **CHILDCARE PROVIDED**
• **REFRESHMENTS**

FOR MORE INFORMATION CALL: 231-1939

endorsed by -United Indian Women, Portland AIM, Forelaws on
Board, Trojan Decommissioning Alliance Eugene

OFFENSE/DEFENSE
COMMITTEE

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Board, Trojan Decommissioning Alliance Eugene

WESTERN

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MAY 1957

PRICE 800

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BY

THE

CONFERENCE

SECRETARY

FOR MORE INFORMATION

CONTACT THE

THE PALESTINIAN PEOPLE

Palestine perspective:

A celebration of
Palestinian Heritage;

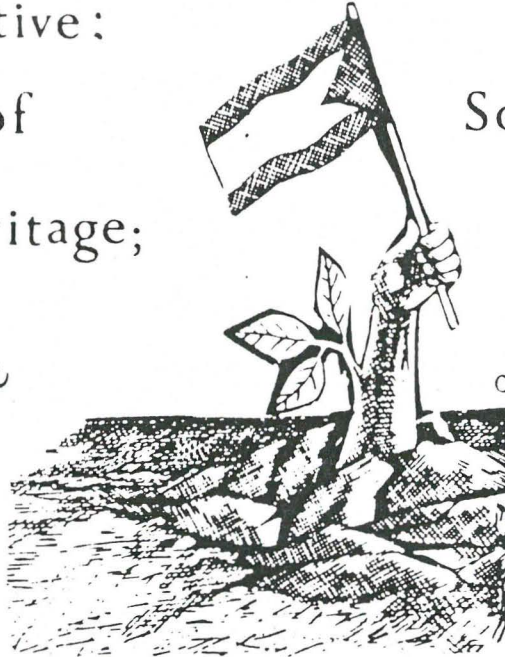
refreshments

folk dance

poetry

songs

admission free



Solidarity messages

Culver Ellsworth
(mercy core international)

Central American Solidarity Committee

American Indian Movement

Norman Solomon

LET'S SHOW THEM WE CARE

**SPONSORED
BY:**

D S A, (Democratic Socialist of America)

Black United Front

Peace Council of Oregon

Loudhauc Defense Offense Committee (American Indian Movement)

General Union of Palestinian Students, Portland chapter

New Jewish Agenda

April 15th, 7:30pm, - Agora room, Campus Ministry

P.S.U.

SUPPORT THE NATIVE AMERICANS

3-26-73

At Wounded Knee in 1890, the U.S. Government surrounded Native Americans and ordered them to lay down their arms . . . they did. The 350 men, women, and children were then slaughtered. Today the government is again ordering the same - but the Native American people have learned from the past, and, although 2 of them have been shot, they will not lay down their arms. They are demanding:

- 1) A review of all treaty rights between the U.S. Government and the Indian Nations.
- 2) A Congressional investigation into the B.I.A. and its close ally, the Sioux Tribal Council.
- 3) A U.N. investigation into the U.S. dealings with the Indian Nations.

These demands are just. The government is using its familiar tactic - perfected during the Vietnam war - opening and breaking off negotiations, in an attempt to discredit the Native Americans by saying they are making "illegal demands". It says the Indian People are "trespassing" on their own land - and that everyone must leave, unarmed. Those remaining must suffer the consequences.

The Native People of America HAVE been suffering the consequences of the money-hungry "civilization" of the white man for too long. For too long they have been torn from their land, surrounded, gunned down, and interned on reservations. What alternative do they have, but to stand up and fight for the justice they deserve?

It is important for us to support this just struggle in any way possible in order to prevent another massacre at Wounded Knee.

LET US NOT
STAND BY AGAIN
AND LET BUSINESS
AS USUAL AND
THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT
KILL, WOUND, MAIM
AND CHEAT THE
PEOPLE NOW OCCUPYING
WOUNDED KNEE -
SYMBOLIC OF THE PEOPLE
OF ALL INDIAN NATIONS -
IN OUR NAME, OUR
ABSENCE AND OUR
IGNORANCE!

Material support of canned or dried food, money, and medical supplies is vital. Donations can be taken to:
- Native American Student Union Office at the U of O, or
- 2396 No. 1 Patterson Dr. Amazon on 24th st., or
- VISION WORKS, 37 W. 7th St.

*Russell Means is a warrior of our time. He typifies those who are strong for the good of The People. His fight against racism and his drive to protect the bones of our grandfathers has won new respect for those who hold to the Ancient Ways.
He is one of the leaders of the American Indian Movement, (AIM), an organization which has acted fearlessly in defense of Indian peoples. He is one of many who are working toward restoring the integrity and Power of their Indian Nations.*



RED MAN'S INTERNATIONAL WARRIOR SOCIETY

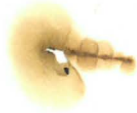


RUSSELL MEANS - OGLALA NATION

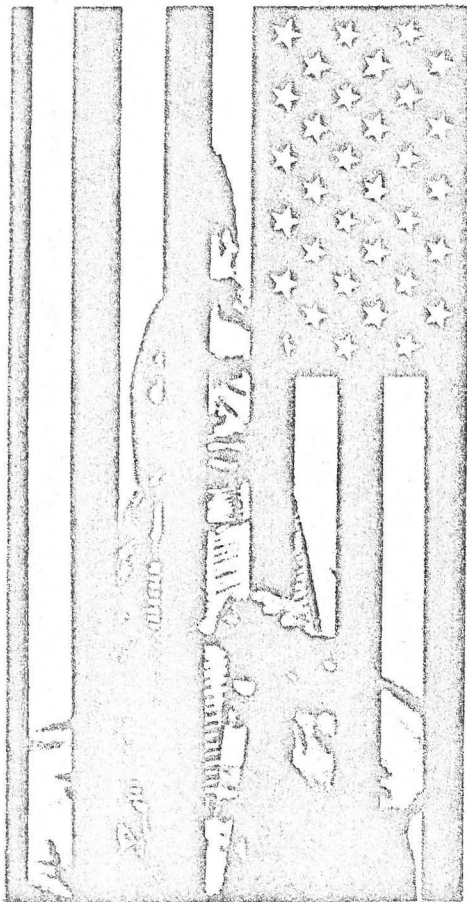
CITY COUNCIL MEETING MONDAY, 7:30 PM

Action is being planned for the City Council meeting, Monday night. We plan to request that they ratify the demands put forward by the Native Americans at Wounded Knee and our demand that Federal troops be removed from Wounded Knee.

EUGENE COALITION LIBERATION SUPPORT MOVEMENT, 343-8387 OR 688-7789



CONTINUED GOVERNMENT ATTACKS ON AMERICAN INDIAN MOVEMENT



The Federal Government is again bringing to trial four national leaders of the American Indian Movement in a case they have already won three times.

Speakers:

Russell Redner- Defendent in upcoming trial of American Indian Movement leaders.
Fred Auger- member, Socialist Workers Party.

SUNDAY
JUNE 8
7:30 pm

MILITANT bookstore forum
711 N.W. Everett 222-7225

sponsor; young socialist alliance

labor donated

donation; \$1, unemployed 50¢

American Indian/Alaska Native Education Resolution

Whereas, the California Democratic Party recognizes that the complexity and diversity of the needs of the American Indian/Alaska Native students require the direct involvement of their parents, American Indian/Alaska Native teachers, tribal leaders, and other American Indian/Alaska Native groups in developing adequate and equal educational programs which preserve the rich heritage of their cultures.

Whereas, the Party has historically supported that federal funding for American Indian/Alaska Native education at all levels, be expanded to effect necessary improvements. The Party supports the concept of self-determination by American Indians/Alaska Natives and insists such programs be voluntary. The Party opposes termination of federal support and federal responsibility as defined by treaties, either as a direct or indirect effort towards self-determination.

Therefore, be it resolved that, the Party supports legislation and programs that provide for:

-the involvement and control of the education of American Indians/Alaska Natives by their parents, tribe, community and educators, in the spirit of local control of education, an American belief.

And furthermore, be it resolved that, the Party supports legislation and programs that provide for:

-higher education opportunities for American Indian/Alaska Native students through governmental assistance in graduate and undergraduate programs.

Submitted January, 1983 by:

American Indian/Alaska Native Democratic Caucus,

Billie Masters

Subject: Dennis Banks

Whereas, Dennis Banks, a resident of Davis, California has a long and distinguished record of service to the Native American Community. He has been associated with the American Indian Movement, advocates preservation of ancient cultures, advocates preservation and care of the lands of Native Americans, and is a prominent advocate of self-determination.

Whereas, There has been a steadfast effort for several years to seek his extradition to South Dakota to face alleged and further criminal charges and actions far beyond those which he has already suffered. The record of these earlier charges, trials and jailings, indicates that further injustice will be visited upon him should he be extradited.

Whereas, Govenor Edmund.G (Jerry)Brown, has refused to grant extradition, in a continuing committment to justice. Now, we are told that Govenor George Deukmejian might possibly grant the extradition.

NOW, THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED; by the California Democratic Party in convention in Sacramento California, 14 January 1983, THAT we appeal to Govenor George Deukmejian that he not sign such an extradition. Only the cause of injustice would be served should he do so.

Submitted by Frank D. Treadway
P.O Box 422
Anderson Ca. 96007
Shasta County

Morris Kight
1428 No. Mc Cadden Place
Los Angeles Ca. 90028

Submitted and approved to and by the Democratic Central Committee of Shasta County, 10 December 1982 meeting.

Lorraine Kampman Chair
P.O Box 621
Bella Vista, Ca. 96008

EQUITABLE DISCRETION IN EXTRADITION RESOLUTION:

Whereas, the California Democratic Party is, in unison with the United States Supreme Court and the California Supreme Court, acknowledges that justice is not always inherent in a literal interpretation of the law. The Party does not support the right of convicted criminals to evade the law, however, the Party does support equitable discretion to be exercised by the governor before extradition in cases of unique human circumstances, primarily those which have a history which reflects hostility or personal danger outside the normal workings of the law. Now, therefore be it resolved that, the Party urges the governor to exercise the powers granted by the Supreme Courts to exercise equitable discretion in consideration of extradition.

Submitter, January 1983, by:

American Indian/Alaska Native Democratic Caucus,

Liese Masters

Fourth Assembly District Committee
Doris Lowe, Chairman
(707) 643-8611

WHEREAS, DQ University is a Native American controlled educational institution working for the benefit of native peoples, and

WHEREAS, DQ University has become a spiritual institution for the native peoples.

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT HEREBY RESOLVED:

That the continuance ~~and support~~ of DQ University and Native American studies, be supported by the Democratic Party in the State of California.

Noise Variance Application

This is an application for a Class A variance from the Noise Ordinance. You are applying for it because your (proposed) activity violates certain conditions of the Portland Noise Ordinance. Class A variances are for infrequent events which do not exceed 72 hours duration (for other variances, call the Noise Control Office, 248-4249). Variances may be granted, conditioned or denied. You can expect a response within 7 days of our receipt of a completed application. Any person affected by the decision may appeal it to the City Council.

Please fill out this application carefully. It is not difficult, and we need the information to act on your application. An application is not considered "received" until all the necessary information is received. Use a separate sheet, or overside, if necessary. If a question is not applicable, mark it N/A and continue. If you have questions or need assistance, contact the Noise Control Office at 248-4249.

1. Your name: Robert Rose Phone:(day) 235-5483
Address: 1634 SE Salmon (night) _____
2. If applying for an organization or business etc., indicate its name: Loudhawk et al, National Offense/Defense Committee
3. Type of activity: e.g., Demonstration? Sound truck? Block Party?, etc.
picketing in front of the Federal Courthouse
4. Hours and Dates of Activity: June 23 11:30-1:30
5. Location(s) of Activity: Be as specific as possible. If a moving activity, supply route (map, sketch) attached or overside.
in front of the federal courthouse, SW Broadway and Main
6. Describe the activity. Is the noise regular? Intermittent? List all sound producing equipment. Always used in same place?
drums fairly regularly, bull horns for intermittent speakers
7. Is the area primarily residential? Heavily Populated? Lightly?
center city
8. How many neighbors have been contacted? N/A
What is their reaction? N/A
9. Explain the compelling reason(s) for this application to justify its consideration: we feel it is extremely important to let people know what will be going on inside the courthouse that day, the prosecution of 4 American Indian leaders.
10. Will you be present at this activity? unknown Continually? no
If not, who should be contacted at the activity by a noise control or police officer should the necessity arise? Glenna Hayes
2610 SE Taylor 231-1939

11. Signature Robert Rose Date: 5/30/80

12. Return this application to: Noise Control Office, Neighborhood Quality
248-4249 221 SW Salmon Portland, OR 97204

AIM

NOISE SECTION
BUREAU OF NEIGHBORHOOD ENVIRONMENT
2040 SE Powell Blvd., Portland, OR 97202 248-4465

Noise Variance ("Noise Permit")

- 1. Permittee: ROBERT ROSE / GLENNA HAYES FOR THE NATL OFF/DEF COMM.
- 2. Address: 1634 SE SALMON / 2610 SE TAYLOR
- 3. Activity/Location DEMONSTRATION - FEDERAL COURTHOUSE
(DRUMS, BULLHORN) PM
- 4. Hours & Dates JUNE 23RD; 11³⁰A - 1³⁰P.

Application for the above has been reviewed by the Noise Control Officer, City of Portland, and is hereby:

- Approved, without conditions
- Approved, with the following conditions: SPEAKER ON WESTERN END OF MADISON ST. STEPS; BULLHORN PLACED AWAY FROM COURTHOUSE.

TO THE PERMITTEE: 1] Please carry this permit with you during the activity. 2] This is not a permit to make more noise than is minimally necessary for your needs. Please exercise judgement, and respect the rights of your neighbors to their privacy. The permit is subject to revocation if the conditions (if any) of the permit are violated. 3] If a police or noise officer should appear, his/her instructions will supercede this variance and take precedence.

Date: May 30, 1980

Paul Herman
Paul Herman, Noise Control Officer, City of Portland

State of Oregon

Department of Commerce Corporation Division

I, **Frank J. Healy**, Corporation Commissioner and Custodian of the Seal of the Corporation Division of the Department of Commerce of the State of Oregon, DO HEREBY CERTIFY:

That I have carefully compared the annexed copy of the Articles of Incorporation of
.....
UNITED INDIAN FISH COMMITTEE, INC.
.....

with the original thereof now on file in my office; that the same is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole thereof; that there are no amendments to said Articles of Incorporation on file in this office; that this authentication is in due form and by the proper officer; and

I FURTHER CERTIFY that the above corporation is, at the date of this certificate, duly authorized to transact business within this state and is in good standing as a subsisting corporation, having filed all reports and made all payments to this office that are required by the laws of this state.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed hereto the seal of the Corporation Division of the Department of Commerce of the State of Oregon this 9th day of June, 1981.

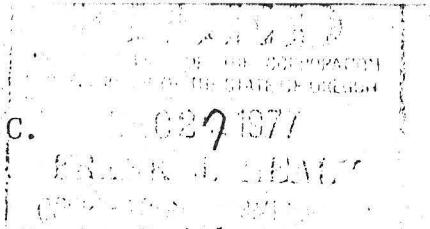


Frank J. Healy
Corporation Commissioner

By

William J. Fitch

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION
OF
UNITED INDIAN FISH COMMITTEE, INC.



KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS, That Percy Brigham,
Bruce Jim, Mary Jack and Martina Gone, each a natural person
of the age of twenty-one years or more, do hereby incorporate
the corporation named herein and hereby do adopt, execute
and verify, in duplicate, the following Articles of
Incorporation thereof:

ARTICLE I.

The name of the corporation is UNITED INDIAN FISH
COMMITTEE, INC. and its duration shall be perpetual.

ARTICLE II.

The purposes for which said corporation is organized
are:

1. To engage in any lawful activity, none of which is
for profit, for which corporations may be organized pursuant
to Chapter 61 of Oregon Revised Statutes;
2. To assist and promote the furtherance of Indian
religious and cultural heritage with respect to Indian
fishing;
3. To organize, represent and assist Indian fishermen
with the preservation of their tribal and individual rights
with respect to the Indian fishing, as well as Indian
fishermen's civil rights;

4. To acquire properties, funds, and material assistance for the furtherance of the protection of the Indian fishing rights above mentioned and to provide legal assistance for the furtherance of these purposes;

5. To promote the conservation and betterment of the fish runs and the conservation, thereof, on the Columbia River and the tributaries thereof.

ARTICLE III.

The address, including street and number, of the initial registered agent of the corporation is: Heisler, Van Valkenburg & Coats, Attorneys at Law, 214 East Fifth Street, The Dalles, Oregon, 97058, and the name of its initial registered agent at such address is: M. D. Van Valkenburgh.

ARTICLE IV.

The number of directors constituting the initial Board of Directors shall be six (6) and the respective names and addresses of the persons who are to serve as the initial directors are:

Percy Brigham	Box 370, Arlington, Oregon 97812
Bruce Jim	P. O. Box 571, Warm Springs, Oregon
Mary Jack-Ceillio	P. O. Box 122, The Dalles, Oregon 97
Martina Gone Village	Lyle, Washington 98635
Lawrence Goudy	800 E. 13th St., The Dalles Oregon
Babtist P. Lumley, Sr.,	7085 Satas Ave., Wapato, WN 98951

ARTICLE V.

The name and address, including number and street, if any, of each of the incorporators is:

Percy Brigham
Bruce Jim
Mary Jack
Martina Gone

Box 370, Arlington, Oregon 97812
P.O. Box 571, Warm Springs, Oregon 971
P.O. Box 122, The Dalles, Oregon 97058
Lyle, Washington 98635

ARTICLE VI.

The provisions for the distribution of assets on dissolution or final liquidation are: The assets, after payment of all taxes and obligations, shall be distributed to an appropriate non-profit Indian relief organization of one or any combination of the four principal Northwest Tribes.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, we the undersigned incorporators, declare under penalties of perjury that we have examined the foregoing document and to the best of our knowledge and belief, it is true, correct and complete.

Dated this 3/10 day of October, 1977.

Percy Brigham
Bruce Jim
Mary M. Jack
Martina Gone

Indian Occupation Plan Aired

City and local federal officials met behind closed doors Tuesday in Portland's City Hall to iron out confusion over which agency should do what in case there is a repetition of the Nov. 7 sit-in at the Bureau of Indian Affairs office.

The press was excluded from the meeting, which was called by U.S. Atty. Sidney Lezak, on grounds that the legal and law enforcement matters being discussed were internal and sensitive. However, newsmen were admitted at the conclusion of the hour-long session and Lezak offered a general rundown on what had happened.

HE SAID that the demonstration at Portland office of the BIA, a reflection of the destructive one in the nation's capital, resulted in no injuries, but "it became evident that there were no clear lines of communication within the federal government and that our lines with the city definitely needed some clearing up."

He said that the discussion involved better planning for handling of incidents involving federal offices — whether in government or private buildings — "and I hope that we are now prepared to act more efficiently if anything happens. We hope it won't."

Those attending the meeting in the mayor's conference room included Dale Baldwin, regional director of the Bureau of Indian Affairs; Des Connall, Multnomah County District Attorney; Portland Police Chief Donald McNamara; Deputy Chief Patrick Carr; Capt. Wayne Sullivan, East Police Precinct commander; City Atty. Marian C. Rushing; City Commissioner Francis Ivancie, who is acting mayor; Keith Jones, the

mayor's administrative assistant for police affairs Ron Buel, executive assistant to Mayor-elect Neil Goldschmidt, and representatives of the General Services Administration, which supervises federal government property.

IN LETTERS inviting them to the meeting, Lezak said that a "communications gap" is shown by internal government reports about the Bureau of Indian Affairs incident.

"I realize that we cannot act in a vacuum here in Oregon when the government in Washington, DC., appears to be countenancing activity of the kind that went on at the BIA building there," Lezak wrote. "But we nonetheless should have as clear an understanding as possible as to mutual responsibilities in view of the probable recurrence of a similar incident in the future."

Lezak told newsmen that the communications and responsibilities have been straightened out, but he declined to disclose details of what he described as "internal matters."

Security at protests discussed

City, county and federal officials huddled in private for more than an hour Tuesday, talking about how to provide police protection in demonstrations involving federal buildings.

The meeting, held in the mayor's conference room at City Hall, was prompted by the takeover of the Portland Bureau of Indian Affairs office Nov. 7.

Traditionally, the Portland Police Bureau has provided protection in federal buildings during demonstrations, but only on request.

In the past, federal officials have anticipated demonstrations and arranged for protection. There is only a small federal police force in Portland and the FBI cannot act in such cases, said U.S. Atty. Sidney Lezak.

However, the occupation by dissident Indians of the BIA in Portland was not anticipated and some confusion resulted. "Some of them (federal officials) didn't know what to do next," said Portland Police Chief Donald I. McNamara.

Lezak said the meeting was held to deal with "an internal problem that needed some discussion."

He said there "were no clear lines of communication with the city and we felt such lines needed to be set up."

He said there was no criticism of the Portland police and that the meeting had resolved the problem. "We are prepared to act more efficiently in cases of similar disruptions which we hope will not occur," he said. "We can do better than we have in the past."

Lezak said there was no property damage in occupations of either the BIA building or Camp Adair near Corvallis. Both occupations were in sympathy with the American Indian Movement's occupation of the BIA building in Washington.

Besides Lezak and McNamara, others at the meeting were representatives of the General Services Administration and Federal Marshall's office, Ron Buell of City Commissioner Neil Goldschmidt's office, Acting Mayor Francis Ivancie, Keith Jones of the mayor's office, City Atty. Marion Rushing, Multnomah County Dist. Atty. Des Connall and Dale Baldwin, BIA director in the three Northwestern states.

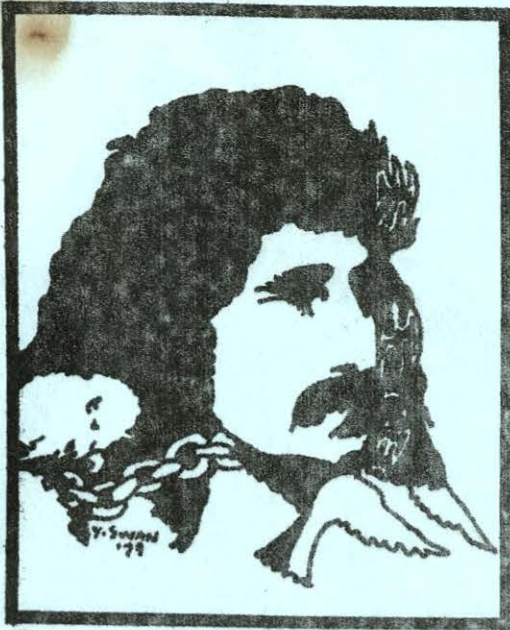
Sidney

The Banks for Freedom Coalition (USA, France,
Germany, PO BOX 1282
Davis, CA. 95616

Department of Motor Vehicles
Public Counter
P. O. Box 12397
Sacramento, CA 95852



V. MOORE
P.O. BX 1461
SACTO. CA. 95807



Leonard Peltier

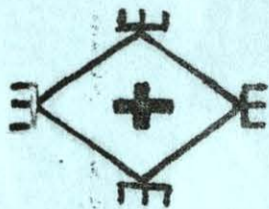
demonstrate
in support of
AIM members
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FROM
PINE
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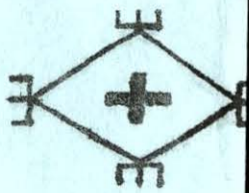
Remember Anna Mae Aquash

TO
PORTLAND

Russell Redner
Kamook Banks
Dennis Banks
Kenneth Loudhawk



STOP THE WAR AGAINST
INDIGENOUS PEOPLE



JUNE 23 Federal Courthouse
SW Broadway & Main PORTLAND, ORE.

8:00-9:00 and
11:30-1:30

DEMONSTRATE in support of Redner-Banks-Banks-Loudhawk

9:30

OVER 20 DEFENSE MOTIONS HEARD

presiding judge - Judge Redden

DEFENSE COMMITTEE NEEDS INCLUDE MONEY, FOOD, FURNITURE, VOLUNTEERS, AND YOUR VISIBLE SUPPORT

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Self-Determination for Native People

IN COMMEMORATION OF THE LONGEST WALK 1978



ON "THE LONGEST WALK"

SIDE SHOW

"Documentary of the Longest Walk 1978"

INTERNATIONAL INDIAN TREATY COUNCIL

Guest Speakers

Janet McCloud

Northwest Indian Womens Circle

Larry Anderson

Dine AIM,

Russell Means

LAKOTA AIM,
Yellow Thunder Camp

Bill Means

Lakota AIM, Exective Director
International Indian Treaty Council

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Lecture Hall 4, T.E.S.C.,

Monday, Feb. 11
1:30 pm



60 show support for Indian group

About 60 persons, a dozen of them Indians, gathered outside the Portland office of the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs Saturday to express support for the Indians holding the village of Wounded Knee, S.D.

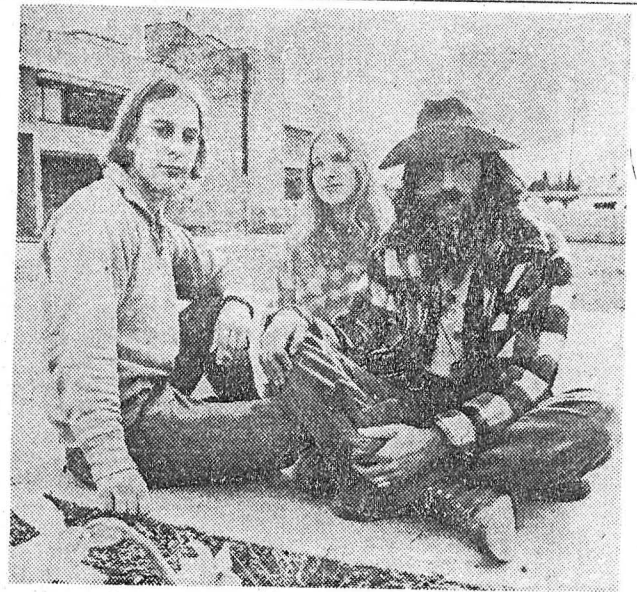
Ed Edmo, of the Ft. Hall Indian Reservation in Idaho, a representative of the American Indian Movement, said persons wishing to help the besieged Indians should send food, money and clothing to the Portland Urban Indian Program headquarters at 1128 SE Rhone St.

Edmo urged support for a U. S. Senate investigation of

the BIA, an investigation of Indian treaty violations by the Senate Foreign Relations Committee and suspension of the Pine Ridge Reservation Tribal Council at Wounded Knee.

Edmo said a forcible takeover of Wounded Knee by federal authorities now surrounding the South Dakota village should be considered a U. S. declaration of war on all Indians.

The South Dakota site was the scene of a massacre of several hundred Indian men, women and children in 1890. Indians took over the town last month.



Wounded Knee Report

SUPPORTERS of Indian takeover of small village of Wounded Knee, S.D. have started special emergency food, money and medical supply drive after visiting area recently. Rod Morse, 25, of Oregon City, left, Kay Foreman, 19, of Milwaukie, and Bill Maes, 25, of Mulino, all students at Clackamas Community College, are seeking contributions, after their visit with Indians. Group also hopes to elicit public support for Indian's causes.

Journal 3-16-73

8

Indians Face Court Action

Journal 11-6-72

WASHINGTON (UPI) — About 500 Indians who have staged a five day seizure of the Bureau of Indian Affairs were ordered to tell a federal judge Monday why they shouldn't be forcibly ejected.

At a 1 a.m. mass meeting, the Indians loudly rejected what the government called its final offer of a peaceful settlement. The Indians reinforced their barricades inside the building and asked President Nixon to intervene.

A spokesman for a coalition of Indian organizations in Portland Sunday announced that "the majority of Indians here" support the actions of a militant group which has seized the Bureau of Indian Affairs building in Washington, D.C.

Militants Supported By Portland Indians

In Portland Sunday, John Thundersfield said at a press conference he was speaking for "more or less the majority of Portland Indians," when he said they support the demonstrators' actions. He said a group of Seattle Indians approved a similar action Saturday.

(For another picture, see Page 8)

NOV 11-22-72
**Adair Site
Assigned
To CISCO**

The Oregonian

Northwest Report

3M WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1972 11

Buildings at Adair to be transferred

Two labor unions and the Chicano-Indian Study Center of Oregon (CISCO) will receive two groups of buildings at Camp Adair within 120 days, the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare said Tuesday.

Ten buildings will be turned over to CISCO and another 17 structures will be transferred to the Oregon-Southwest Washington Laborers Trust Training Trust Fund and the Oregon-Washington Carpenters-Employers Apprenticeship and Training Trust Fund, said George E. Hoops of HEW's surplus property utilization office.

Hoops said CISCO would use its buildings for a variety of programs aimed at minorities and the poor in the Northwest. Among the programs are preparation for general equivalency high school diploma, cultural studies, vocational and health training, child care center, an extension program and college-level courses.

400 trainees

CISCO representatives said it proposed to train 400 persons in five years. About 200 to 250 of them would live at the camp.

The unions plan to conduct a residency-type vocational educational and apprenticeship training program for construction laborers and carpenters.

Hoops said the union apprenticeship program would rely on CISCO as a source of minority trainees. He said CISCO and the unions jointly would use facilities in some cases.

Hoops said additional processing by the U.S. Department of Justice and the General Services Administration is required before the land can be transferred.

The buildings and underlying land will be transferred for a period of 30 years on the condition it be used for the purposes proposed. The property would revert to the federal government in event of a default.

Hoops said the transfer is under a public benefits discount program, which permits the government to cut by up to 100 per cent the market value of land if it is to be used for public benefit.

He said the land would be paid off at 3½ per cent per year by using it for the purposes proposed. He added the land could be purchased outright at any time.

CISCO, he added, faces a difficult "chicken-egg" situation in its attempts to develop the study center.

Most foundations and federal agencies would not consider granting operating funds to a group with no facility and the federal government does not normally convey land to groups that do not have operating funds.

The land transfer, he said, should solve the dilemma.

CISCO representatives said they were in the process of developing grant applications for operating funds "just like other educational institutions do."

Hoops said the CISCO program is expected to be partly operational by late next year. Between now and then, he explained, the buildings will be renovated through use of volunteer labor and donated supplies.

Some of the renovation work will be done as part of the unions' apprenticeship

training program, he said.

Hoops said he could identify the buildings only by number, but it was reported a power plant, large gymnasium, cafeteria, chapel, dining room and dormitory and classroom buildings would be included in the double transfer.

He said the Camp Adair housing complex is not part of the deal. The houses, he said, will be sold with bid opening set for Jan. 17.

At the time of their construction, the buildings being transferred to CISCO were valued at \$1.7 million and the buildings being transferred to the unions at \$3.2 million.

Hoops said he didn't know the present market value, adding an appraisal was under way.

The transfers were announced at the law offices of Marmaduke, Aschenbrenner, Merten & Saltveit, Portland, attorneys for CISCO.

The Seattle office of the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare announced Tuesday that it has approved the assignment of 10 buildings at Adair Air Force Station near Corvallis to the Chicano-Indian Study Center of Oregon, Inc. (CISCO).

George E. Hoops, regional representative in the Seattle HEW Office of Surplus Property Utilization, said the CISCO request and the Seattle approval have been forwarded to the U.S. Department of Justice for clearance by its anti-trust division. Hoops said he anticipates no delay in securing the clearance.

HE SAID CISCO requested the property as a site for a varied program, including student orientation, General Equivalency High School Diploma preparation (GED), college level academic and cultural studies, vocational and health care training, preschool teacher preparation and a child care center.

The application, he said, also indicates plans for an extension program for low-income and minority group families and individuals as well as cooperative programs with existing educational institutions to provide and improve educational programs for these groups.

Buildings to be assigned to CISCO, Hoops said, include the gymnasium an Indian group occupied the night of Nov. 8.

HOOPS SAID the Oregon-Southwest Washington Laborers Training Trust Fund and the Oregon-Washington Carpenters-Employers Apprenticeship and Training Trust Fund have applied jointly to HEW for another portion of the Adair property containing 17 buildings.

The second application, he said, seeks property for a residency-type vocational education and apprenticeship program for construction laborers and carpenters. The apprenticeship program expects to rely upon the CISCO program as a source of minority trainees, he said.

Connect

10

J. 10/22/73

Indians Here Fear New Armed Strife

Local leaders of the American Indian Movement said Monday that the shooting last week of AIM leader Pedro Bissonette in Pine Ridge, S.D., could "easily cause another Wounded Knee situation."

Bissonette, who was among the initial group of Indians who invaded Wounded Knee Feb. 27 to begin a two-month siege, was killed last Wednesday by police seeking him on a fugitive warrant.

At a press conference Monday, John Talley, co-chairman of Portland's Bear Paw Clan of the AIM, and Shirley Spencer, acting state chairman, said they have asked Northwest congressional representatives to launch a congressional investigation into the shooting.

"We are demanding an unbiased investigation," said

Spencer. "Tensions are building in Pine Ridge. The authorities there are frustrating efforts for a thorough investigation and tempers are getting hot."

Talley said, "We're trying to avoid another Wounded Knee, but there have been killings, mysterious disappearances, brutal beatings and maimings."

"Our understanding is that there are thousands of Indians gathering to pay their respects. But they are becoming more frustrated every day."

Talley said several Oregon representatives of AIM are in Pine Ridge and that as soon as additional money can be raised, another group will leave Portland.

"Our desire is to avoid renewed violence and further hardship on our people," Talley said.

Aims Of AIM

To The Editor: A relatively new era for the people of Portland, AIM (American Indian Movement), despite the usually distorted national exposure, we the concerned Indians of this metropolitan area have joined together to solicit and broaden opportunities for the Indian American in order that he or she may enjoy their full rights as a citizen of these United States, as well as extended rights as a sovereign native.

As a local chapter, we have drawn a circle of people together with common goals to help generate unification within the Indian community, to encourage an active role in community affairs and to improve the stereotype image of the Indian American both on and off the reservation. Because of who we are, we can no longer endure suffering from an extreme degree of neglect and exploitation by a corrupt system.

This is an active complaint by Bear Paw Clan — AIM of Portland against the general public news media for ignoring the events and situation

9-20-73
on the Pine Ridge and Rosebud reservations, and South Dakota as a whole. This is taking into account vigilante and tribal harassment towards Indian citizens, supporters, sympathizers and leadership for AIM.

Racism at its most subtle, complex, stubborn, and most insidious form is happening to the native American Indian today. The federal government has been telling Indians under some guise; we are separate and unequal! Thereby the federal government, being a product of their own racist history, cannot but perpetuate practices which suppress and penalize the effort of all Indian movements, namely the American Indian Movement.

As far as the Indians are concerned, virtually every action by the government has been to pass more laws. We are bound by laws governing other people as well as legal rights being complicated by a special body of laws (BIA) based upon more than 4,000 treaties and statutes, and thousands of judicial decisions and administrative rulings which have made us victims of a dictatorship. The native North American Indian is speaking out against such atrocities. We do not need any more of the federal government's plan for our betterment.

September is the time set for governmental and tribal hearings concerning the 1868 treaty. The treaty made by governmental officials allowing the Indians of that region to have all the area from the east bank of the Missouri river, west to the summit of the Big Horn Mountains, (the Rockies), to the southern bank of the Platte river north to the Canadian border, an area covering approximately 7 to 8 states, this land was promised in writing!!

"They made us many promises, more than I remember, but only one promise did they keep, that they would take our land, and they did."

Ken Conner
Coordinator, Bear Paw Clan,
AIM of Portland,
106 NE Morris St.

ORE 3-28-73

5 Portlanders held en route to S. Dakota

BEND (AP) — Federal agents and Bend police arrested five Portland residents Saturday afternoon who were reportedly en route to Wounded Knee, S.D., with a truckload of food and clothing collected for Indians at the Pine Ridge Reservation.

Taken into custody by FBI agents under the aiding-and-abetting section of the federal antiriot law were Lillian Stevens, 18, 1400 SE Oak Street; Melody Ann Whitley, 20, 4322 SE Hawthorne; Carl J. Sposito Jr., 34, 2069 NW Northrup, and Scott Berguin, 20, and Benjamin Richmond, 21, both of 4012 SE Main.

The five were taken to Rocky Butte Jail in Portland, booked, then released on their own recognizance. Julius L. Mattson, special agent in charge of the Portland office of the FBI, said the five are to appear before a U.S. magistrate Monday.

The group apparently had stopped in a suburban Bend shopping center when they were approached by officers who searched their rented van, finding boxes of food and clothing.

Labels on some of the boxes indicated the contents were intended for distribution among Indians who are occupying Wounded Knee.

Sposito's wife, Pat, 32, said the five had left Portland Friday night headed for Eugene, where they picked up more donated supplies. She said they represented no organized group, just concerned citizens.

A spokesman for the Wounded Knee Support Group in Eugene, who would identify himself only as Will, 22, said members of the community who supported the Wounded Knee Indians had been collecting supplies and trying to rally public support.

To his knowledge, he said, one of the five persons arrested had contacted the group and offered to transport the supplies donated to South Dakota.



BROTHERHOOD — Supporters of dissident Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D., carries signs Wednesday in Portland to the U.S. Courthouse and there presented a set of written demands to the U.S. attorney. Similar demonstrations were held in other cities.

Wounded Knee supporters gather

American Indians and white supporters gathered at the U.S. Courthouse in Portland Wednesday, voicing support for their brothers at Wounded Knee, S.D., and calling for revisions of the government's Indian policies.

Carrying signs reading: "Our spirit shall not die" and "End 400 years of oppression," a group of about 50 demonstrators led by members of the American Indian Movement (AIM) were joined by nearly 200 sympathizers later in the day.

Ken Conner, a member of the Nez Perce Tribe and "resident of the USA," joined with Patrick Melendy, Monmouth, a member of the Hupa Tribe of Northern California, in presenting a list of demands to U.S. Atty. Sidney Lezak.

The demands, presented in

similar demonstrations around the country Wednesday, are:

—The President appoint an emissary to negotiate with the Sioux Nations and discuss treaties.

—That Congress investigate the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

—The President uphold the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1855 between the United States and Pacific Northwest Indians pertaining to fishing rights.

—That the President review 4,000 treaties and judicial agreements between Indians and the government.

In Oregon, Indians seek establishment of a commission of Indian and non-Indian lawmakers to review treaties and agreements between Indians and the state and the federal government.

They also seek better representation of Indians on state commissions and ask the governor to seek solutions to problems of Indians and Chicanos in Oregon prisons.

"We have been silent too long," Conner said. "We do not need any more of the white man's plan for our betterment."

He said Indians are resolved to throw off "misery, destitution, humiliation and degradation" suffered during the past 400 years.

Melendy said the Indians were seeking support from all peoples.

Behind him a white man carried a sign reading: "White man, you're lucky your God doesn't get mad at you and kill you."



Protesting Pickets Parade

INDIANS and white supporters picketed the U.S. Courthouse in Portland in sympathy with Indians besieged at Wounded Knee, S.D., and against termination policy of U.S. government. They plan another demonstration Saturday.

Indians Hear Pledge Of Help From Lezak

Indian leaders plan to picket the Portland office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Saturday noon as a follow-up to a demonstration at the U.S. Courthouse Wednesday.

About 50 Indians and white sympathizers with their cause — including a blue-eyed mother with two tow-headed little sons — picketed the building and then listened to U.S. Atty. Sidney I. Lezak.

THE INDIANS and white supporters bore bladders bearing such slogans as "White Man: You're Lucky Your God Doesn't Get Mad and Kill You" and "America: Land of Broken Promises."

Lezak stood on the steps of the Courthouse to tell the group that his office has defended Indians prosecuted by Oregon and won "every case." His office also has won a court order to keep the state from interfering with Indians in fishing on the Columbia River, he said.

"Where our view of a treaty coincides with that of a tribe, we'll work with the tribe and against the state or industry," Lezak promised.

"MY DOOR is always open."

An Indian asked when Chemawa School near Salem will "have some Indian teachers." Lezak said he does not know.

He praised the Indians for "using your democratic right in a peaceful demonstration" and promised to send the Justice Department in Washington, D.C., an Indian complaint.

Indian leaders said the Saturday demonstration will seek to support Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D.

THE COMPLAINT Lezak promised to forward to Washington calls on President Nixon to name a "presidential emissary to negotiate directly with the Sioux," asks for a presidential review of "4,000 treaties, statutes and judicial decisions between the U.S. government and Indians," asks for a congressional investigation of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and calls on Nixon to uphold the Medicine Creek Treaty of 1855 with Northwest Indians.

Statements given to passersby also said the Indians need no more of "the white man's plan for our betterment." Pat Melendy of Monmouth, one of the leaders, said the Indians also are against "termination," which he said means not only terminating reservations but also "ending the Indians."

The demonstrators also sent a "request" to Oregon authorities asking for a review of treaties and calling for the appointment of more Indians to state boards.

Rally seeks new policy for Indians

American Indians and white supporters gathered at the U.S. Courthouse in Portland Wednesday, voicing support for their brothers at Wounded Knee, S.D., and calling for revisions of the government's Indian policies.

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Melendy said the Indians were seeking support from all peoples.

Behind him a white man carried a sign reading: "White man, you're lucky your God doesn't get mad at you and kill you."

ACLU files suit over arrests

A suit on behalf of five persons arrested last month in Bend on charges of transporting supplies to Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D., was filed in U.S. District Court Monday by the American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon.

The ACLU said the suit claims that the arrests by the FBI deprived the plaintiffs of constitutional freedoms of travel and expression and from unreasonable arrest, search and seizure. They were based on provisions of the Anti-Riot Act of 1968, the suit alleges.

"The American Civil Liberties Union agreed to represent plaintiffs in this case primarily because it affords an opportunity to challenge the constitutionality of the

Anti-Riot Act of 1968," ACLU executive director Stevie Remington said Monday.

"The ACLU holds this federal statute to be unconstitutional on its face, violating guarantees of the right to travel, the First Amendment, and due process of law guaranteed by the Fifth Amendment."

She said the act permits arrest for intent. A criminal act need not have been committed, she said.

Plaintiffs include those who were arrested: Scott Burgwin, Benjamin Rich, Carol Spósito Jr., William Stevens and Melody Ann Whitely, all of Portland.

They were stopped March 24 while driving a rented truck through Bend. The truck and its contents, in-

cluding food, clothing and other supplies were seized.

Four days later, Sidney I. Lezak, the U.S. attorney for Oregon, ordered the complaint dismissed on grounds that "further review has revealed matters relating to the defendants' specific intent which makes dismissal... in the best interests of justice."

Named defendants in the action are Julius J. Mattson, agent in charge of the FBI's Portland field office; Edwin Braddbury, V. Allen Gogh, Phillip Miller, Stanley Renning, and Richard F. Robert, FBI agents, and six "John Doe" defendants, described as officers of the FBI or the Criminal Division of the Justice Department who ordered and approved the arrests.

Sympathizers Leave For Wounded Knee

Vowing a willingness to "die if necessary" for the Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D., two carloads of sympathizers left Portland for the militant Indian camp Friday in open challenge to the federal government.

They began their trip undaunted by the arrest near Eugene Thursday night of six other sympathizers and in the face of a warning by federal officials that people going to South Dakota "to provide any kind of support to the armed militants" might be arrested.

The beginning of the trip from Portland had comic opera overtones as teams of U.S. marshals and FBI agents played tag with the two cars and newsmen from four television stations, two daily newspapers, a radio station and United Press International trailed along.

With all of the surveillance, no arrests were made as the caravan moved along the Columbia River freeway.

BEFORE LEAVING downtown Portland, the sympathizers refused a meeting

with U.S. Atty. Sidney I. Lezak and announced on the steps of the Federal Courthouse that they hoped to reach Wounded Knee Easter Sunday to lend moral support to the Indians.

Lezak had offered to meet with the people in his office to discuss the latest federal directive dealing with aid to Wounded Knee. Scott Burgwin, a spokesman for the group, said "no" to the invitation. Lezak appeared on the steps to repeat his invitation and to tell Burgwin that his (Burgwin) attorney wanted to talk to him, but Burgwin politely, but firmly, said no to both counts.

As the cars left Portland, they carried Burgwin and Carlos Sposito Jr., both of whom were among five persons arrested a few weeks ago as they traveled toward Wounded Knee with supplies, Sylvia Moore, and David Alexis of Portland; the Rev. and Mrs. Willis Ludlow and their four small children of Pocatello, Idaho, and, for the first 75 miles, a reporter who

BURGIN, who identified

himself as a "member of the Main Street Gathering," announced that he has no respect for the government's anti-riot law under which he and Sposito were arrested the other time and faced with arrest this time. The earlier charges were dropped and the American Civil Liberties Union filed a legal action on behalf of the persons arrested, claiming the arrests were illegal.

Burgwin says he believes the anti-riot law is unconstitutional, but regardless he wants to "show my support for the Indians and I'm willing to be arrested again."

Both he and Ms. Moore said they would be willing to die for the "people who are suffering," but they did not believe it will come to that.

Sposito said it would be hard to talk "about a situation that doesn't exist and may never exist."

He said the motives for going to Wounded Knee hinge upon love of human beings for human beings, not for rebellion.

THE PEOPLE carried

supplies only for themselves, a marked difference in the situation that existed the last time when federal authorities arrested Burgwin and Sposito and their companions.

"But there is a high probability we will be arrested this time and we are open to it," Ms. Moore said. "The law has to be challenged and we've put ourselves on the line."

Burgwin added, "We are supplying our bodies. The food is there (in Wounded Knee)."

After the former charge against him were dropped, Bergwin drove to Wounded Knee to observe the situation there. "It's like a prison camp," he reported.

Ms. Moore questioned, "How can anyone support a government that has the ability to alleviate all of the problems (of the blacks, the chicanos, the Indians and others) and yet will not do it. The President won't even talk about it."

The people apparently plan to march at Wounded Knee Sunday with other sympathizers carrying food in an effort to break the federal blockade.

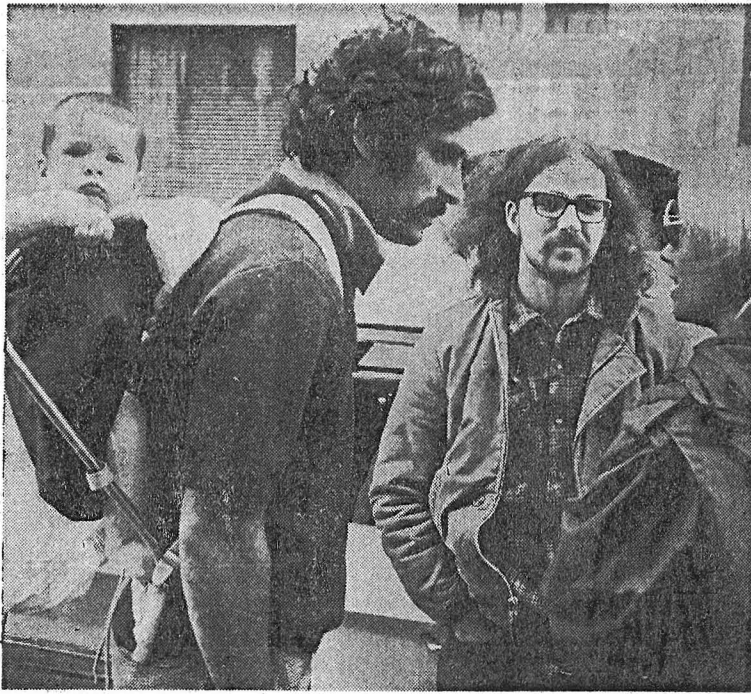
6 Persons Arrested On 'Indian' Charge

EUGENE (UPI) — Six persons, including a 17-year-old juvenile and two University of Oregon students, were arrested Thursday night by FBI agents in Eugene as they attempted to leave for Wounded Knee, S.D.

The arrests were for "aiding and abetting," a charge under the Federal Riot Act. Recently, a number of persons headed for Wounded Knee with medical supplies were arrested in Bend, and the American Civil Liberties Union filed suit charging those arrests were illegal.

FBI spokesmen said the Eugene group was stopped two miles north of here on Interstate 5. Agents said the group was carrying supplies and support items.

Arrested were Thomas Earl Murphy, 35; John Joseph Smith, 32; James Michael Davis, 23; Barbara Gale Rohde, 22; and John Clifton Howell, 23. Davis and Rohde are both from Eugene. Smith is from Monroe and Murphy is from Isla Vista, Calif. All were arraigned before U.S. Magistrate Frank Lacey and released on their own recognizance.



Carrying 'Papoose'

DECISION TO RISK ARREST by going from Portland to Wounded Knee, S.D., despite warning that "any support" to militant Indians there could result in prosecution, was

made Friday by Carlo Sposito Jr., carrying baby, and Scott Burgwin and Sylvia Moore. Sposito left wife and child in Portland, accompanied Burgwin, Ms. Moore and others trailed by FBI agents, deputy U.S. marshals. (Journal Photo by Herb Alden)

Government Wary Of Halting New Wounded Knee Caravan

By **KEN JUMPER**
Journal Staff Writer

"We do wish people would stay away," said U.S. Atty. Sidney I. Lezak Friday, near the end of a day that saw 10 persons set off from Portland for Wounded Knee, S.D., where militant Indians and the U.S. government are locked in a confrontation.

But at an afternoon press conference, Lezak indicated that the government does not think it has the right to stop people from going to South Dakota and respects the constitutional right to travel.

HOWEVER, a Department of Justice spokesman in Washington, D.C., indicated earlier that sympathizers who attempted to break the blockade around the besieged Indian reservation village would be subject to arrest.

Lezak declined to answer newsmen's questions as to why the Portland group — made up of six adults and four children — were allowed to depart while six persons were arrested in Eugene Thursday night as they attempted to leave for Wounded Knee.

But it would appear that "flyers" put out by the two groups may have made a difference in their treatment.

THE EUGENE group, arrested for "aiding and abetting" under the federal Anti-Riot Act, had circulated and had in possession circulars that advocated "Break the Blockade," which a government spokesman said could be interpreted as an overt declaration of support for the Indians.

The Portland group also had circulated circulars but on a softer line. "Main Street Gathering," a self-professed non-violent organization, issued flyers setting forth "support actions for Wounded Knee," but did not directly make reference to "breaking the blockade."

In addition, members of the Portland "caravan," escorted out of town by a bigger fleet of news cars and FBI vehicles, verbally had stressed their intention to inspect the conditions at Wounded Knee but not to become involved in any violence. Whether the persons arrested in Eugene and later released on their own recognition made similar decla-

rations was not known.

SOME MEMBERS of the Portland caravan also were among the five persons arrested in Bend late in March as they were proceeding to Wounded Knee in a rented truck loaded with clothing and food supplies.

Charges made under the Anti-Riot Act were dismissed shortly after "in the best interests of justice" as the only reason offered. Later, the five Portlanders involved filed a suit against the government, challenging the constitutionality of the laws under which they were arrested.

However, The Journal has learned that the government feels the Bend arrests were justified at the time because it was not known just who the persons involved were nor what exactly was on the truck being used.

At any rate, it appears that the Portland caravan, which hopes to arrive in South Dakota by Easter Sunday, need have no immediate fear of arrest. If the travelers should attempt to "break the blockade," that picture could change, according to the government's statement.

8

ACLU Plans Suit In Indian Aid Case

The American Civil Liberties Union announced in Portland Monday it will file a damage suit against federal officials on behalf of five young persons arrested March 24 in Bend as they were en route to South Dakota with food and clothing supplies for American Indians.

One of the five also announced Monday another "caravan" would be organized this week, destined once more for South Dakota with supplies for the Indian encampment.

Charges against Scott Burgwin, Benjamin Richmond, Carlo J. Sposito Jr., Lillian Stevens and Melody Ann Whitley, all of Portland, were dismissed by the federal

government March 27 "in the best interests of justice."

IN A PRESS conference Monday, Stevie Remington, executive director for the ACLU in Oregon, announced the suit will ask for a jury trial and an award of \$25,000 damages for each of the five, plus court costs, from the government agents who participated in their arrest and officials who ordered and approved it.

The ACLU director said the Anti-Riot Act of 1968, under which the five were arrested, violates constitutional guarantees of the right to travel, freedom of expression and due process of law.

All five were charged with traveling by interstate commerce to aid in and promote

a riot at Wounded Knee.

NAMED as defendants are Julius J. Mattson, special agent in charge of the Portland FBI office; five other named FBI agents and six others listed as John Does.

"We are filing this suit to establish that the FBI agents made a false arrest, conducted an illegal search and seizure and deprived plaintiffs of their constitutional rights. We expect to obtain a judgment that will deter others from such acts," the ACLU director said.

"But most of all, we hope eventually to persuade the U.S. Supreme Court to hold the Anti-Riot Act unconstitutional, not only as applied in this instance, but on its face," she added.

IN A PREPARED statement, one of the young persons said: "On Easter Sunday, religious leaders and other nonviolent people from across the country will be challenging the federal food blockade in an attempt to bring food into Wounded Knee.

"We support this action; we are organizing a caravan from this area."

She said details had not been completely worked out and the group had no idea how large the caravan would be. She said no concerted effort is being made to collect food and, in response to a reporter's question, agreed the caravan was largely "symbolic."



CARAVAN from Portland area in support of Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D., probably will leave late this week, according to five Portlanders who were arrested in March in Bend for similar activity with truck filled with food and clothing. Federal charges of violating provisions of

Anti-Riot Act of 1968 later were dismissed. From left are Lillian Stevens; Stevie Remington of ACLU, which filed damage action Monday on behalf of five; Carlo J. Sposito Jr., Scott Burgwin and Benjamin Richmond. Not present was Melody Ann Whitley.

Connect

Journal 4-16-73

Wounded Knee

Arrests seen as group plans mercy trip to South Dakota

By JAMES SOUTHWELL
of The Oregonian staff

A major confrontation between a group of Portlanders determined to demonstrate support for militant Indians at Wounded Knee, S.D., and a federal government finally determined to prevent it.

An estimated 10 persons, mostly members of nonviolent or social action organizations, planned to meet on the steps of the Federal courthouse at 9 a.m., Friday, then depart in cars for Rapid City, S.D.

One said their intended arrival on Easter morning could coincide with the arrival of similar caravans from other parts of the country.

"This is a nationally-organized movement to show sympathy for Indians who are being starved inside the federal blockade," the spokesman said.

U.S. Atty. Sidney I. Lezak said Thursday there is a "good chance" persons in the caravan will be arrested before they leave Portland.

"I have advised them to me by my office before they leave — with an attorney," Lezak said.

A press release issued by the Justice Department in Washington, D.C., earlier Thursday cautioned against interstate travel "with the intent to participate in a

civil disorder at Wounded Knee.

"Persons who engage in interstate travel to go to Wounded Knee, S.D., to provide any kind of support to the armed militants there are advised that they may be in violation of federal law and are subject to possible arrest," said a statement by Deputy Atty. Gen. Joseph T. Sneed.

It said anyone carrying food, medical supplies, ammunition or other supplies to South Dakota by land or air for use by the Indian occupiers may be prosecuted, as would persons who attempt to break through the federal barricade around the hamlet.

"All U.S. attorneys and officers of the Federal Bu-

reau of Investigation are on the alert for any travel to Wounded Knee and have been advised to arrest any persons violating federal laws," the statement said.

Five persons were arrested in Bend March 24 in accordance with a Justice Department directive ordering apprehensions of persons taking food or supplies to Wounded Knee.

The complaint, however, was dismissed four days later after Lezak said an investigation showed none of the participants had records of violence or intended to breach the barricade. He ordered supplies seized from a U-Haul truck during the arrests returned to the defendants.

One of the persons named in the dismissed complaint and a plaintiff in a law suit, Scott Burgwin, 20, said he will participate in the caravan.

He said several agencies have joined to organize the caravan, including the American Indian Movement, the Main Street Gathering, a Southeast Portland community action group; the Women's International League for Peace and Freedom and the Young Socialist Alliance.

Burgwin said they will carry few supplies for Wounded Knee.

"There is already plenty of food stored at Rapid City. We will first meet there and

talk with other groups on whether to march or demonstrate to get through the federal blockade with some of

the food. People inside are really bad off," Burgwin said.

He said, however, that the

group has no plans for using force to break through the perimeter manned by federal officers.

"We will have to see once we get there what we can do. We won't take any part in it if there is violence," he said.

Connect 73 Me1 Act

Journal 4-19-73

Caravan Slated Here To Aid Indian Rebels

Individuals concerned about recent events in the continuing Indian occupation at Wounded Knee, S.D., met informally Wednesday night to plan an Easter Sunday vigil in Portland and a loosely organized "caravan" to Rapid City, S.D.

About 25 persons, some representing the American Indian Movement, gathered at Centenary Wilbur Church

to discuss local support of the national Easter weekend action to challenge the federal blockade of food into Wounded Knee.

Tentative plans were made for a 24-hour vigil in the South Park Blocks beginning midnight April 21. Concern was expressed about handing out flyers explaining the "facts" of the occupation.

Several persons said they would be driving to South Dakota to reach the area on Easter Sunday.

Ken Conner, who stated he had talked on the phone with Indian representatives at Rapid City, stressed that the blockade had forced a backlog of food and clothing outside Wounded Knee.

"They need money, bodies and medicine," he said, asserting that those within the Indian stronghold were suffering effects of drinking contaminated water.

"They had their water supply cut off," he explained.

Many of those at the meeting said they felt it was difficult to know what was really going on in Wounded Knee because of alleged distortion by the media.

"The American Indian Movement," emphasized John LeGuin, "is acting only on the request of the Oglala Sioux civil rights committee.

He said that the real issue of fair treatment for the tribe under the Sioux Treaty of 1868 was not made clear because "facts handed down to the media are always interpreted in white man's concepts."

Judge rules FBI acts in 'good faith' in Indian aid case

Senior U.S. District Judge Gus J. Solomon ruled Thursday that six FBI agents were acting in "good faith" and with "probable cause" when they arrested a group of five young people for hauling a truckload of supplies allegedly intended for unlawful demonstrators at Wounded Knee, S.D., last March.

He granted a motion for summary judgment, terminating a lawsuit filed by the group with the cooperation of the American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon shortly after the government had dismissed its complaint against the young people.

The suit, asking damages of \$125,000 accused the individual agents of violating the plaintiffs' civil rights by making the arrests without a warrant and conspiring to inhibit their freedom of travel.

In arresting the group, driving through Bend in a rented van on March 28, the agents cited probable cause to believe they were in violation of the federal Antiriot Act of 1969.

The act forbids interstate travel to incite, participate in or aid others participating in a riot.

A subsequent complaint

was dismissed three days after their arrest on the recommendation of U.S. Atty. Sidney I. Lezak. He said an investigation subsequent to the arrest had raised doubt as to the defendants' specific intent.

Solomon said he was convinced from reading a series of sworn affidavits from the agents and other government officials that the agents were acting with probable cause and within the scope of their duties. He also found they were officially immune from liability in their actions.

At the time the lawsuit was filed the ACLU announced its purpose in joining the action would be to challenge the constitutionality of the act.

Solomon wrote in a seven-page opinion that the suit "is not a proper case to determine the constitutionality of the Riot Act... Law enforcement officers need not be constitutional lawyers..."

Barnes H. Ellis, ACLU volunteer attorney in the case, said the decision "likely" would be appealed, but added that he recognized the problem in challenging the statute's constitutionality.

One 11-30-73

ACLU appeals Indian aid suit

The American Civil Liberties Union of Oregon filed notice Thursday of appeal to the 9th U.S. Circuit Court from dismissal of a suit against six FBI agents charged with conducting an unconstitutional arrest last March.

Plaintiffs in the case were five Oregonians who were arrested by the agents in Bend while allegedly transporting food and supplies to Wounded Knee, S.D.

The case was dismissed Nov. 1 by U.S. Dist. Judge Gus J. Solomon, who held there was no genuine issue of fact in the suit and that the agents had acted lawfully and with probable cause in making the arrests.

'Nickel if he is returned for sentencing'

founded AIM with Banks, survived his term in a South Dakota prison. However, Means was stabbed during his term, and it was ruled that the stabbing was committed in self-defense. Means was unarmed at the time.



In South Dakota, where hostilities between Indians and the white majority have a long history, it is not surprising that Banks, an activist Indian leader, should be the focus of much of that anger.

Banks, who has said he would be willing to serve his term in a California prison, said recently: "I'm not afraid of going to prison. I've been to prison before, so it's not the question of doing time. It's a question of being in handcuffs and being stabbed or shot in the head. It's a question of going into that prison and being put to death."

Banks would be sent to the South Dakota State Prison at Sioux Falls, the same one inhabited by Means. It is badly overcrowded and reportedly tense.

It seems likely that what Lytle referred to as "the personal animosity of Janklow toward Banks" has at least something

to do with Janklow's determination to see Banks returned. Banks and Janklow have a unique personal history. In 1974, Banks was the presiding attorney during the trial of Janklow in Sioux Tribal Court. Though state charges were never

brought, Janklow was found guilty by the Tribal Court of assault with intent to commit rape and carnal knowledge of a female under the age of 16 — charges that Janklow has repeatedly denied.

In 1975, the roles were reversed, and Janklow prosecuted Banks in state court on charges stemming from the Custer riot.

Today, seven years after Banks arrived in California, Janklow remains as zealous as ever in his desire to bring Banks back to South Dakota for sentencing. Given the relatively minor charges against Banks, Janklow's efforts seem excessive — particularly since denial of a state's extradition request is not that uncommon. For example, during his terms as governor, Ronald Reagan denied 27 extradition requests, and other states denied California requests in 34 cases.

Besides the danger that Banks faces in South Dakota, Deukmejian should consider the fact that Banks has been a productive and law-abiding citizen during his time in California. He is the chancellor of D.Q. University in Davis, which offers courses in Chicano and Native American studies. He has lectured at high schools and colleges throughout the state. A number of California cities have commended him for his work, and various groups have urged Deukmejian to allow Banks to stay.

Deukmejian's spokesman, Kevin Brett, has said, "Rest assured, we will grant the extradition." However, the governor's position is clearly not based on an exhaustive consideration of the case: He has not had access to confidential documents in former Governor Brown's files.

We can only conclude that Deukmejian has entered office with his mind already made up, and without benefit of thorough review or public discussion.

Constance Matthiessen is a free-lance writer. Ron Sokol is an attorney who served in the Brown administration.

The Los Angeles Times

0 1-6-83

CONFIDENTIAL

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
Intelligence Division

Distribution

- CENTRAL
- EAST
- NORTH
- DETS
- JUVS
- COMMAND SUPPOR
- TRAFFIC
- SID

O/S AGENCY _____

DIST CAR _____

OTHER _____

JC Benson

Date: 01-30-81

To: Lt. Dimick

From: Officer Falk

Subject: Possible American Indian Movement Homicide/Toledo, Oregon

Re Subj: FLORES, Joseph Ralph
AKA: Devarga, Chris
M/I, DOB/10-24-39, PPD MNU/83991, FBI/930597C

CARABAJAL, Ralph
M/M, DOB/10-22-54, PPD MNU/83992

Sir:

On January 21, 1981, at 2230 hours, three male Indian suspects entered a residence in Toledo, Oregon. They had with them guns and knives and confronted a subject who was accused of theft of Indian artifacts from Indian graves. As a result, this subject had his throat cut, and another subject is in serious condition with stab wounds. The three suspects fled the scene.

Information was received that an Indian male, going by the name of Wolf Soldier, was going to be taking Western flight number 76 on January 26, 1981. Wolf Soldier was supposed to be the man who cut the victim's throat. Wolf Soldier would be leaving Portland and going to Los Angeles, California. He carried with him a green knapsack, and paid for his flight with two \$100 bills.

Wolf Soldier, after arriving in Los Angeles, was identified as Joseph Ralph FLORES.

Both FLORES and CARABAJAL were arrested in Portland during an AIM demonstration on 05-08-76 (see case #76-35000). They were both arrested for carrying concealed knives and were directly involved with the American Indian Movement demonstration in progress. FLORES was booked under the name of Devarga, but it was later determined his name was FLORES. In regards to the subject that was arrested with him, we are uncertain as to his true identity.

All concerned agencies have been notified.

WF/jlb

No. _____

**City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
Intelligence Division**

Distribution:		
<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND	<input type="checkbox"/> SUPPORT
O/S AGENCY _____		
DIST CAR _____		
OTHER _____		
<i>Strullotto</i>		

Date: 11-1-79

To: Lt. Dimick

CONFIDENTIAL

From: Officer Falk *WF*

Subject: American Indian Movement

To go along with the increased activities of the American Indian Movement in the Portland area, we have received information that there is a large buildup of weapons on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation. This buildup of weapons, both legal and stolen, is the direct result of the activities of AIM.

We have also received information that there is a pending sale of automatic weapons from the United States government to the Mexican government. Upon receiving the weapons, an official in the Mexican government is going to resell the weapons to AIM for a total of \$500,000. According to the information, organized crime figures acted as the coordinator on the business arrangements and will receive a finder's fee. The organized crime people will in no way have contact with the weapons, thereby keeping their hands clean. The \$500,000 for payment of the weapons is supposed to be held somewhere in the Warm Springs area.

The leaders of AIM are beginning to present an image of being spiritual by incorporating religion into their tactics, they circumvent many of the AIM detractors and have a mystical appeal to many of the young people. Members of AIM have also set themselves up in Federal programs and are, on many occasions, teaching youngsters history and civilization according to the AIM prospective. It is estimated now that up to 90% of the young people on the Warm Springs Indian Reservation are somewhat in varying degrees, indoctrinated to the AIM viewpoint. The older people on the reservation are quickly losing control. It is expected that there will be some sort of armed confrontation on the Warm Springs Reservation which will very possibly lead to an AIM take-over. Also coupled with the AIM activities is a heavy narcotics traffic. Some of the narcotics trafficking is covered by the spiritualism aspect of the new AIM tactics. The AIM movement has been spending alot of time recruiting and gathering support from the anti-nuclear groups and the gay community. They have also infiltrated the Warm Springs tribal police through the use of narcotics and sex.

We are becoming increasingly aware of the use of tactics by the members of AIM. They are either learning by past mistakes or receiving excellent guidance.

WF/ev

CONFIDENTIAL

OK ARREST

A. Case Number **80 94066**

B. Classification **LARG TRM AUTO**

C. Type Offense

D. Accompanying Reports
SPECIAL VEHICLE CUSTODY PROP/REC.

E. Evidence **c** F. Type Cr. **OUTL OUTL**

1. Reported Date **12/28/80** 2. Time **2355**

3. Occurred Date **12/28/80** 4. Time **(2300-2315)**

5. Location of Occurrence **300 NW Couch St / MOBILE 9**

6. Computer Entry **571097**

7. Last Name **Wharton** First **Frank** Middle **Stan**

8. Res. Address **9 NW 3rd #3**

9. Res. Phone **None**

10. Sex **M** 11. Race **W** 12. D.O.B. **12/2/60**

13. Occupation **Social Worker** 14. Work Hours **Vary**

15. Business Address **321 NW Couch**

16. Bus. Phone **228 8038**

17. Firm Name (If Involved)

18. Address

19. Phone

20. Reported By **SLA #7**

21. Res. Address

22. Res. Phone

23. Bus. Phone

24. Last Name **N/A**

25. Res. Address

26. Res. Phone

27. Bus. Phone

28. Type/Premises Where Crime Committed **Street / Car**

29. Method & Point of Entry **UNK / possibly r/f window**

30. Instrument & Force Used **Hands to steal**

31. Location of Victim at Time of Crime **inside car / back seat**

32. Victim's Activity at Time of Crime **sleeping**

33. Location of Property When Stolen **rear window deck**

34. Unusual Actions, Methods, Speech of Suspect: **Entered car while victim inside asleep**

35. Detailed Description of Property

Quantity	Item	Brand	Model/Style	Serial #	Predom. Color	Engraving/Inscription	Size	Peculiarities	Value
(A)	Hat	04 Stetson	Cowboy		Black		7 3/8	indian bead head band #75 peacock feather COWD tail	75, 7
(B)									
(C)									
(D)									
(E)									
(F)									

Reporting Officer(s) **R.F. Shire 6925** Off. B.P.S.T. No. **W-T** Prec/Div **CMU cont** Relief/Shift **(E)** Assn/Dist **842 ENF**

DDP **G.C. Plichos 14814** **F-S** Radio Call Times: **22-1** Approved By **111**

06431

CRIME REPORT "CODED"

City of Portland, Bureau of Police

COMPUTER ENTRY

PERSONS 13452
VEHICLE
CRIME 6/09
PROPERTY 0109
BOOKING

REFER CASE

DISTRIBUTION

Central Dets DA
 East Youth Ident
 North SID Prop Room
 Traffic SFO/SST Crime Prev.
20/09

5

13449 + 6109

065 Fall 6601-795 13469

ARRESTED

SUSPECT INFORMATION

35. Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	No <input type="checkbox"/>	Name, Address, Sex, Race, Age or D.O.B., Ht., Wt., Hair, Eyes, Complex., Clothing	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	Flores, Joseph R. 85-38 Evanston N. (Seattle, Wash) M/F 10/24/39	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>		

37. Susp. Auto Lic. #	38. Lic. State	39. Year	40. Make	41. Model	42. Style	43. Color(s)
TKV 885	WASH	1974	Toyota	Land Cruiser		White/Green

41. Details: List Add'l. Witnesses
 vic: R/C to Barney Joe's on a theft. Contacted victim who stated he was asleep in his car & when he awoke his hat was gone. He said some unnamed friends said they saw some indian males hanging around the car.

At 0043 hours the victim called back stating he had just seen an indian male driving a green jeep-type vehicle with Washington plates ^{DELETED} TKV 885. He said the man was wearing his hat. The victim said the band was still on the hat but the feather & coon tail were missing. The victim said the hat had several holes in the front of it & some spots on the band where beads were missing.

The vehicle was located in front of the Caribou Bar & the suspect was found to be inside. Victim pointed him & the hat out. Suspect brought outside & given rights by Pluchos & acknowledged. Suspect said he bought the hat for \$5 from another indian but couldn't remember where. When Pluchos suggested Rotts Roberts he readily agreed but refused to point the indian man out. Flores said feather & tail were on it but taken off by seller.
 D.L. & hat in evidence in R/C # 118926



CST-B

A. Case Number 80 94055

B. Classification

C. Booking Number 06431

D. Juvenile Adult

E. Accompanying Reports
 Veh. Prop. Special
 Crime W. Doc.

CUSTODY REPORT

City of Portland, Bureau of Police

COPIED
 1344

COMPUTER ENTRY

PERSONS 1452

VEHICLE

CRIME 6109

PROPERTY

BOOKING

DISTRIBUTION

Central Dets DA

East Youth Ident

North SID Prop Room

Traffic SFO/SST Crime Prev.

5

Date 12-29-80 Opr. AW/W Burnsides st/ISOC1

1. Reported Date 12-29-80 2. Time 0055 3. Arrested/Referred Date 12-29-80 4. Time 0055 5. Location of Occurrence N.W. 5th Burnside 6. Computer Entry # 295272

7. Last Name FLORES 8. Res. Address 8538 EVANSTON North 9. Res. Phone _____

10. True Name (If Different) Joseph 11. Moniker/Nickname SEAT. WASH 12. Sex M 13. Race I 14. D.O.B. 10-24-39

15. Ht. 5'11" 16. Wt. 160 17. Hair Black 18. Eyes Bru 19. Physical Identifiers _____ 20. Occupation _____ 21. School or Business Address _____

22. FBI # _____ 23. Social Security # _____ 24. Local I.D. # NONE 25. Operators License # _____ State _____

26. State I.D. # _____ 27. State _____ 28. Signs of Illness/Injury NONE 29. Examined By _____

30. Charge #1 (Include Warrant or Citation #) Theft II Code 01002.5 Local State 31. Charge #2 (Include Warrant or Citation #) _____ Code Local State

32. Bail 500⁰⁰ 33. Court Appearance: Date 12-29-80 Time 2 PM 34. Bail _____ 35. Court Appearance: Date _____ Time _____

36. Arrest/Referral Reviewed By Sgt Llach 37. In Custody of/Referred To MCBF 091 38. Lieu of Custody Citation # _____

39. Father's Name _____ 40. Residence Address _____ 41. Res. Phone _____ 42. Notified Date and Time _____

43. Mother's Name _____ 44. Residence Address _____ 45. Res. Phone _____ 46. Notified By _____

47. Signature of Private Complainant _____ 48. Residence Address _____ 49. Res. Phone _____ 50. Sex _____ 51. Race _____ 52. D.O.B. _____

53. Details:

See,

See crime report WHARTON, Frank S.

M, W, 12-07-40

Reporting Officer(s) G Plochos Off. I.D. Number 4814 Prec/Div Cent Relief/Shift (A) (E) Assn/Dist 8429

R.F. Shere (6925) Radio Call Times _____ Approved By _____



PROPERTY/EVIDENCE RECEIPT

6

RECEIPT NUMBER 148946 DATE 12-29-80 TIME 02:25 AM PM CASE NO. 80 94566

CHECK ONE TYPE ONLY [X] EVIDENCE [] FOUND PROPERTY [] SAFE KEEPING

OWNER (LAST NAME) (FIRST) (MIDDLE) ADDRESS 9 N.W. 3 #3 CITY STATE ZIP PORT OR PHONE
COMPL. FINDER WHARTON Frank S
DOB 12-07-60 RACE W SEX M LOCATION (WHERE SEIZED, FOUND, SURRENDERED) NW 5 + Burnside
DEFENDANT (LAST NAME) (FIRST) (MIDDLE) DOB 10-24-39 RACE J SEX M
SUSPECT FLORES Joseph R
OFFENSE THEFT II OFFICER Shure 6922 BPST NO. + ASSN.

[] FINDER'S CLAIM PENDING [] PRIOR TO PICKING UP PROPERTY, YOU MUST CALL POLICE PROPERTY ROOM 248-5677 FOR RELEASE INFORMATION.

Table with 10 rows for itemized descriptions. Row 1: picture of stetson hat to evidence (hat released to comp). Row 2: J Mumbo S Wharton. Other rows are empty.

DELIVERED TO [] STATE CRIME LAB [] LOCKER NO. OR LOCATION # 48 DATE 12/29/80 RECEIVED BY MA Finn
[] PROPERTY ROOM [] CRIMINALISTICS

THIS RECEIPT MUST BE COVERED BY AN OFFENSE REPORT, SUPPLEMENTAL, FOUND PROPERTY OR OTHER REPORT

DO NOT WRITE IN SPACE BELOW - FOR PROPERTY ROOM USE ONLY
INVENTORIED AND ACCEPTED IN PROPERTY ROOM CONTROL COPY



HARL HAAS
District Attorney For Multnomah County

1 - cont
POLICE # 90-94366

MCSO
 PPB
 OTHER

DA# 205511-8012
C#

**INTAKE AND SCREENING
FACTS SHEET**

DIRECT PRESENT CASE

1. STATE V. JOSEPH R FLORES 2. DOB 10/24/39 3. ADDR.

4. AKA 5. DEF. CRISS # DOWNS 6. SEX-RACE
 Male White Indian Hispanic
 Female Black Oriental Unknown

7. DATE CASE SCREENED 12/25/80 8. DDA UNIT RATTO C 9. Source of Initial Appearance
 Citation Indictment Prob. Cau.
 UTC Arrest Warr. Bench Wa.

10. Issued Count#	11. Type	12. CHARGE	13. ORS/FORM #	14. Charge Initiated By	15. DDA Charge Rejection Reason	16. Security Amount (By Charge)
<u>1/2</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> V	<u>THEFT II</u>	<u>CN/C</u>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> POLICE <input type="checkbox"/> PROSECUTOR	<u>056</u>	\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> V			<input type="checkbox"/> POLICE <input type="checkbox"/> PROSECUTOR		\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> V			<input type="checkbox"/> POLICE <input type="checkbox"/> PROSECUTOR		\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> V			<input type="checkbox"/> POLICE <input type="checkbox"/> PROSECUTOR		\$
	<input type="checkbox"/> F <input type="checkbox"/> M <input type="checkbox"/> V			<input type="checkbox"/> POLICE <input type="checkbox"/> PROSECUTOR		\$

17. List Arresting/Investigating Officer(s) BPST# UNIT 18. Complainant
 Officer PLUCHOS 4814 / SHIRE 6925 C FRANK WHARTON

19. Date/Time/Place of Crime 12/28/80 9 NW 3RD / COACH 20. Date Defendant Arrested

21. Form Book Insert Information:
- (1) _____
 - (2) _____
 - (3) _____
 - (4) _____
 - (5) _____
 - (6) _____

22. REJECTED/REASONS
 ISSUED FACT SHEET

VICTIM GOT STOLEN HAT BACK, DOESN'T WANT TO PROSECUTE.
 NO EYEWITNESS TO A TAKING HAT FROM VICTIM
 VICTIM WAS SLEEPING IN CAR IN FRONT OF BAR
 WHEN HAT TAKEN. UNDER THESE FACTS, THEFT II
 COULD NOT BE PROVEN BEYOND A REASONABLE DOUBT.

NOTE: A DIDN'T ADMITT CRIME, INSTEAD SAID HE'D
 BOUGHT HAT FROM SOME ONE

(use reverse side if more space needed)

PRIOR RECORD: _____ Comments/Special Problems: _____

A. Case Number
76-11700

CONFIDENTIAL SPECIAL REPORT

COMPUTER ENTRY
PERSONS
VEHICLE
CRIME
PROPERTY
BOOKING

DISTRIBUTION
SHERIFF SLOAN
CAPT'S: WHITE
THOMAS
OLSEN
CHIEF BROOKS

B. Classification
INFORMATION (AIM)

C. Type Report
Supplemental
Information
Clearance
D. Case Status
1. Cir. By Arrest
2. Referred
3. Suspended
4. Unfounded
5. Pending
6. Exceptional

Clackamas Co. Sheriff, Oregon City, Ore.

Date _____ Opr. _____

1. Original Report Date **5/12/76** 2. Time **10²⁰ P** 3. This Report Date **5/12/76** 4. Time **11⁰⁰ P** 5. Location of Occurrence **5110 EAST PETERS RD N ADVANCE ROAD 2 1/2 W. MT. ROAD** 6. Computer Entry #

7. Victim or Complainant **REDNER, RUSSELL** 8. Residence Address **Rt. 3, Box 1720 PORT ANGELES, WA** 9. Res. Phone _____ 10. Sex **MALE** 11. Race **IND.** 12. D.O.B. _____

13. Subject of This Report **INFORMATION AIM ACTIVITIES.** 14. Total Value of Recovered Prop. (Itemize Below) _____

15. Details:
While writer on patrol this date, I had occasion to pass Rt. 1, Box 818 - Wilsonville on Advance Road. Writer observed between 10 to 15 vehicles parked at the residence the closest vehicle being a 1970 series Dodge Van (window) unable to obtain a license number(s) on any vehicle. Color on van was either light blue or off white with dark blue. It was also observed that a male subject was reclining in a hammock on the front porch, east end, with what appeared to be a guitar across his chest. Writer continued on patrol on into Wilsonville and did not return to the area for the remainder of the shift.

Reporting Officer **[Signature]**

Off. I.D. Number **03151**

Proc/Div **UNIFORM**

Relief/Shift **Third**

Assn/Dist **WEST**

Radio Call Times
REC: _____ ARR: _____ CLR: _____
Approved By _____

A. Case Number
76-11700

B. Classification
INFORMATION ON "AIM"

C. Type Report
Supplemental
Information
Clearance

D. Case Status
1. Clr. By Arrest
2. Referred
3. Suspended
4. Unfounded
5. Pending
6. Exceptional

CONFIDENTIAL
SPECIAL REPORT
Clackamas Co. Sheriff, Oregon City, Ore.

COMPUTER ENTRY

PERSONS
VEHICLE
CRIME
PROPERTY
BOOKING

DISTRIBUTION

CAPT. OLSON
CAPT. WHITE

1. Original Report Date: **5-12-76** 2. Time: **8:00am** 3. This Report Date: **5-12-76** 4. Time: **8:00am** 5. Location of Occurrence: **RT 1 BOX 818 WILSONVILLE** 6. Computer Entry #

7. Victim or Complainant: **MEHARRY, L.L. 4710** 8. Residence Address: **CCSO** 9. Res. Phone 10. Sex 11. Race 12. D.O.B.

13. Subject of This Report: **ID.IFICATION OF SUBJECTS LIVING AT RESIDENCE WHERE RUSS REDNER WAS OBSERVED #76-11700** 14. Total Value of Recovered Prop. (Itemize Below)

15. Details:

Writer was advised at 12:00am this date by DEPUTY STROY that he had observed approximatley 25 to 30 vehicles parked at RT 1 BOX 818 WILSONVILLE. Due to abusive language directed toward STROY by several persons at the residence he ran registration on a WASHINGTON license and found that it was registered to RUSSEL "LOUDHAWK" REDNER. Writer proceeded to the location in an attempt to obtain further vehicle license numbers and any other information available. Upon arriving in the area writer observed that there were no vehicles at or near the location, save a deralict 1964^{RED} FORD station wagon abandon next to the residence. Writer noted that there were several pie plates stapled to trees and telephone poles leading away to the west from the residence. These plates had black arrows spray painted on them and were appaerantly used to locate the resi ce. By following the arrows writer determined that the route taken by participants at the meeting started at I-5. From I-5 to the STAFFORD EXIT, east on ELLIGSEN RD to 65th or MERIDIAN RD, then east on ADVANCE RD to the residence.

Writer observed the residence to be a two story farmhouse painted white with red trim and a viet cong flag painted on the door. There are six out buildings including a large barn, a water pump tower, and four storage sheds.

Writer checked into who was recieving mail at that residence and found that appaerantly there are five subjects, MS. NANCY SANDERS, STEVEN MARK SANDERS, ZACHERY JOHN SANDERS, JOE MARSH, AND an unidentified subject known only by a last name of MACKIE. For further information on the SANDERS subjects contact DEPUTY ALFORD.

Reporting Officer(s): **Russell MeHarry** Off. I.D. Number: **#4710** Prec/Div: **UNIFORM** Relief/Shift: **1** Assn/Dist: **D-18**

Radio Call Times Approved By

REC: ARR: CLR:

SPCL

A. Case Number
76- 1100

B. Classification
INFORMATION (AIM)

C. Type Report
Supplemental
Information
Clearance

D. Case Status
1. Cir. By Arrest
2. Referred
3. Suspended
4. Unfounded
5. Pending
6. Exceptional

SPECIAL REPORT

Clackamas Co. Sheriff, Oregon City, Ore.

COMPUTER ENTRY

PERSONS
VEHICLE
CRIME
PROPERTY
BOOKING

Date _____ Opr. _____

DISTRIBUTION

CAPT. WHITE
Sheriff SHOBE
Chief BROOKS
Capt. THOMAS
Capt. OLSEN

1. Original Report Date **May 11, 1976** 2. Time **1100PM** 3. This Report Date **May 11, 1976** 4. Time **1159PM** 5. Location of Occurrence **Advance Road, 2 1/2 miles West of Mt. Road Wilsonville** 6. Computer Entry # _____

7. Victim/Complainant **REDNER, Russell** 8. Residence Address **Rt. 3, Box 1720, Port Angeles, Washington** 9. Res. Phone _____ 10. Sex **Male** 11. Race **Ind** 12. D.O.B. **Unknown**

13. Subject of This Report **Information** 14. Total Value of Recovered Prop. (Itemize Below) _____

Details:

While on patrol in the Wilsonville area, on ADVANCE ROAD apx. 2 1/2 miles West of Mountain Road and apx. 1/4 mile East of PETERS ROAD, writer observed a vehicle parked in the East bound lane of Advance Road facing West with bright lights on the vehicle. Writer slowly approached the vehicle and stopped in front of the vehicle and approached it, noting that it was a White over light blue GMC or Chevrolet Pick up, unable to read the front license. A female indian was behind the steering wheel, and writer requested that she dim her headlights and to park on the oppisite side of the roadway so as not to block the road and also advised her that her headlights were quite bright and were blinding. She stated that she was only backing out of the driveway so as to let someone out . Writer again requested that she park on the other side of the road and as she started to comply, a male voice in the front yard of the residence stated that she was only moving out of the driveway to let another car out and again writer stated to the voice that this was alright except the vehicle was blocking the roadway and if she would move the vehicle over there would be no problem. At this time another voice said" Oh FUCK OFF" writer at this time he just got into the patrol vehicle and as I pulled out noted the license number of the first vehicle parked in the driveway. A Registration was obtained and the vehicle came back to a 1970 Chev. Impala 4 door (RED) To a REDNER, Russell of the above address. This information was passed on the the First shift Relief office MEHARRY and to Sgt. McQuay. MEHARRY will go by the above mentioned address and obtain any other license's and obtain the mailing address.

Reporting Officer(s) *[Signature]* Off. I.D. Number **#03151** Prec/Div **Uniform** Relief/Shift **Third** Assn/Dist **WEST**

Radio Call Times **REC:** ARR: CLR: Approved By _____

PAGE 1 OF 2

0222 2303

REUR WDB

OR0030000. L. KNY644

164690C135392,70, CHEW, IMP4D, R76

REDNER RUSSELL RT 3 BOX 1720 PORT ANGELES WA 98362

SPCL

A. Case Number
76-11466

B. Classification
INFORMATION

C. Type Report
Supplemental
Information
Clearance
D. Case Status
1. Clr. By Arrest
2. Referred
3. Suspended
4. Unfounded
5. Pending
6. Exceptional

SPECIAL REPORT

Clackamas Co. Sheriff, Oregon City, Ore.

COMPUTER ENTRY

- PERSONS
- VEHICLE
- CRIME
- PROPERTY
- BOOKING

Date _____ Opr. _____

DISTRIBUTION

~~SHERIFF SHOBE~~
CAPT. THOMAS
 FBI. CW
 OAS

1. Original Report Date: **5-8-76** 2. Time: **SAT 9:52PM** 3. This Report Date: **5-8-76** 4. Time: **SAT 9:52PM** 5. Location of Occurrence: **HIGHWAY 99 & 10TH ST. OR** 6. Computer Entry # _____

7. Victim or Complainant: **HAWKINS, JEFFREY ALAN** 8. Residence Address: **3204 FAIRVIEW WEST LINN** 9. Res. Phone: **635-2850** 10. Sex: **M** 11. Race: **W** 12. D.O.B.: **UNK**

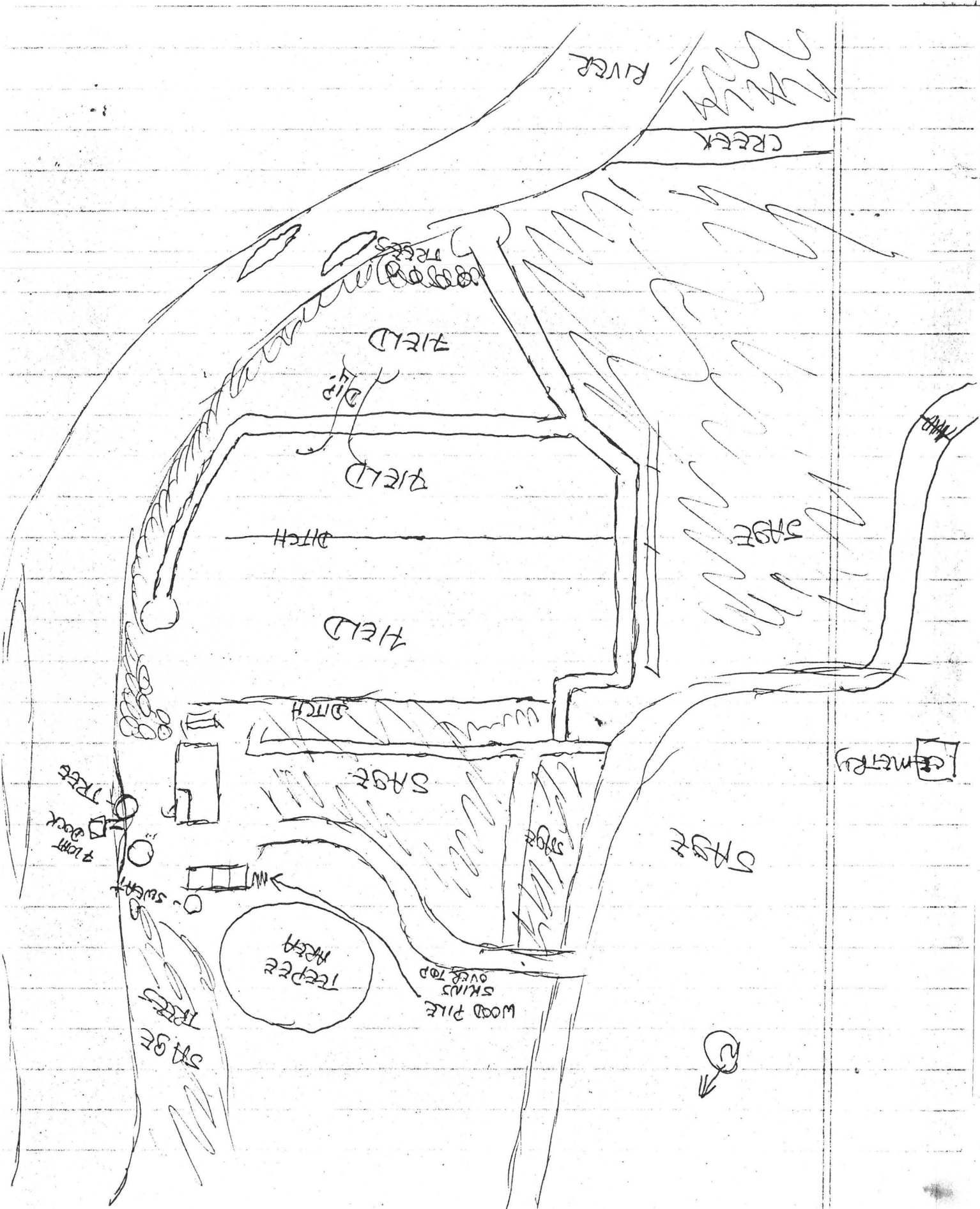
13. Subject of This Report: **POSSIBLE AIM ACTIVITY** 14. Total Value of Recovered Prop. (Itemize Below) _____

15. Details:
 ON 5-8-76 AT 9:52PM WRITER CONTACTED COMPLAINANT AT THE ARCO STATION ON HIGHWAY 99E AT 10TH STREET IN OREGON CITY WHERE COMPLAINANT IS AN ATTENDANT. COMPLAINANT STATED THAT SHORTLY BEFORE 8:00PM A 1952 CHEVROLET FLAT BED TRUCK PULLED INTO STATION WITH ONE LONE MALE INDIAN SUBJECT DRIVING. SUBJECT NEEDED A FAN BELT AND RADIATOR HOSE WHICH WAS INSTALLED BY STATION. AT THIS TIME TWO OTHER UNITS PULLED INTO STATION LOADED WITH INDIANS. ONE UNIT DESCRIBED AS GREEN POSSIBLE CHEVROLET S.W. AND A 4DR SEDAN (NO COLOR OR MAKE). AT THIS TIME THE FIRST INDIAN TOLD THE ATTENDANT THAT THE MAN IN THE RED TANK TOP SITTING ON THE 4DR SEDAN PLAYING WITH THE CHILD WAS LOUDHAWK REDNER. SUBJECT THEN STATE ALL WERE HEADED FOR CLACKAMAS.

Reporting Officer(s): **M. E. Erlinghaus** Off. I.D. Number: **#0683** Prec/Div: **UNIFORM** Relief/Shift: **THIRD** Assn/Dist: **1130**
 Radio Call Times: _____ Approved By: _____
 REC: _____ ARR: _____ CLR: _____

COMMUNITY COLLECTOR WHERE SUBJECTS WERE
STAYING. SUBJECT ALSO STATED THEY WERE IN TOWN
FOR THE DENNIS BANKS TRIAL.

NO OTHER INFORMATION
NO WEAPONS OBSERVED BY ATTENDANT.



RIVER

CREEK

FIELD

FIELD

DITCH

FIELD

DITCH

SAGE

SAGE

SAGE

SAGE

CEMENTED

WOOD PILE
SKINS
OVER TOP

TEPPE
AREA

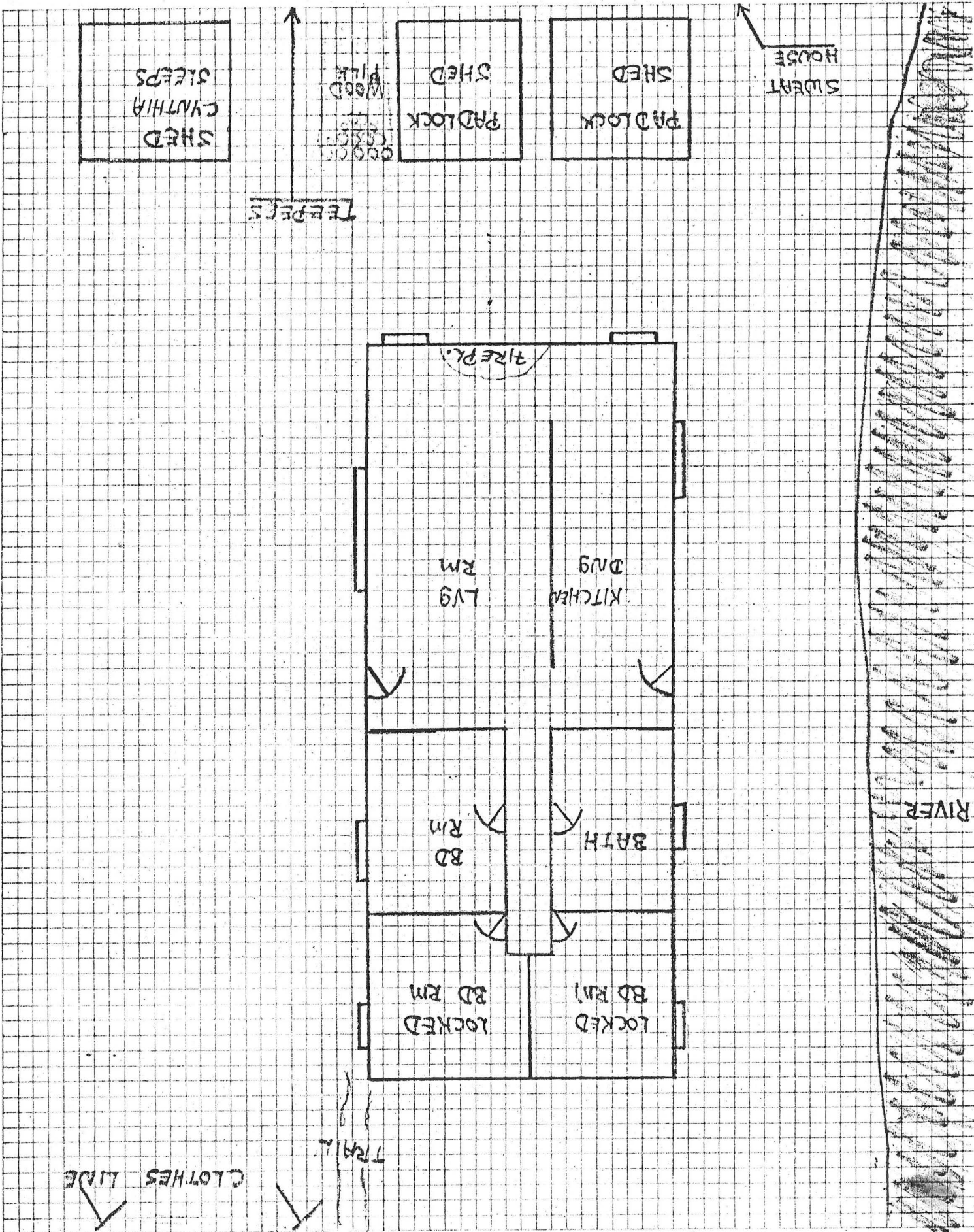
SAGE
TREES

SWEAT

TRUCK

2 LOTS

Moody Ranch



No. _____

Date: _____

To: _____

From: _____

Subject: _____

308 unrolled
numbers
500 total
little over 100
AIM

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Moody Ranch
on ~~Delta~~ River

So Carolina Pen

Father to Eastman - Papason
Daniel + David

Dakota, Floyd Westerman - Folk singer - 40's - 50's
recruiter
w/ Bessie St Marie

(Dude) Calvin R Hecosta - Kamath Res
12-7-42

Dakota Ardina Cleveland ~~12-7-42~~
Milford "

Neva Henshaw 5-18-47

Don Moggian PPD# 61055 24059

Burn AIM card after receiving
w/chant

explains man Claude Smith (Snuffie) 176826?

303134 One star PPD# 84479

- Al Pinkal name to min for AIM

308
200
200

Moody Ranch
on ~~the~~ River

20 Caroline River

Eastern - Popover
Transit

Floyd Webster
Folk Singer - 40's - 50's

at Pacific of Alaska

James K. ...

(Bingo) ...

Adrian ...

M. ...

More ...

... ..

Don ... after receiving ...

... ..

... ..

... ..

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon

Bureau of Police

TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION

Intelligence Report

Distribution:

- CENTRAL
- EAST
- NORTH
- DETS
- JUVS
- COMMAND SUPPORT
- TRAFFIC
- SID

O/S AGENCY _____

DIST CAR _____

OTHER _____

Date:

Easton Aquiala 4-2-57

To:

Gerald Bagley 3-18-46

From:

Freddy Blodgett Jr 8-7-55 438130
Delbert " 7-28-56

Subject:

Leroy Bobb 5-21-51

Levi 1-22-49

Anthony Boise 2-25-54 54734

Levi " 2-23-44 119203

Lamont Brown 12-21-42 4197

Patricia " 6-30-40

Celestine Burnoe 7-17-57

Cristene " 8-15-56

Charles Clica 9-11-47

Marie " 1-1-42

Charles Clark 8-14-32

Laverne Clement 12-26-39 288888

aka Billy Jo McConville

Art McConville

Rutie Clements 12-20-57

Warren Rutie Clements 16-13-36 412313

Bernyce Courtney 6-24-50

Patrick Culps 7-7-53 249209

~~Ronald~~ " 11-13-45

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:
To:
From:
Subject:

- ~~Cristal ~~Lee~~ Teevee~~ 1-15-59
- ~~Willard~~ " 9-17-48 52268
- ~~Dalton Davis~~ 6-28-48 45055
- ~~Darryl~~ " 10-8-50
- ~~Dominick~~ " 1-20-59
- ~~Juanita Denny~~ 5-17-44 316275
- ~~*Cynthia Doney~~ 12-18-35
- ~~Jennifer~~ " 12-14-53
- ~~A Bessie Eder~~ 1-2-24
- ~~A Della Estimo~~ 2-3-38
- ~~James Florendo~~ 10-8-50
- ~~Debert Frank Jr~~ 6-15-60
- ~~Stella Fuentes~~ 11-29-56 483895
- ~~Thomas~~ " 12-30-57
- ~~Tony~~ " 3-6-50 118552
- ~~Wm~~ " 5-2-55
- ~~Brenda George~~ 6-1-60
- ~~Dorothy~~ " 12-14-49
- ~~Julie~~ " 4-20-59

See parole person

OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR
STATE OF CALIFORNIA
DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL SERVICES
SAN FRANCISCO OFFICE

~~Capital ... 1-15-20~~

~~William ... 8-17-48~~

~~Robert ... 2-23-42~~

~~George ... 10-5-20~~

~~Thomas ... 1-1-20~~

~~James ... 2-17-21~~

~~Robert ... 12-18-20~~

~~James ... 1-19-21~~

~~George ... 1-1-20~~

~~Charles ... 2-23-28~~

~~James ... 10-1-20~~

~~Robert ... 2-15-20~~

~~George ... 11-2-20~~

~~Thomas ... 12-30-27~~

~~Tom ... 3-6-20~~

~~Wm ... 2-1-22~~

~~George ... 2-1-20~~

~~Robert ... 12-14-19~~

~~John ... 1-22-20~~

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:
To:
From:
Subject:

- Janice Gilbert 2-9-57 393633
- " " 9-24-57
- Jessica " " " " " "
- Patricia Gold 1-22-39
- Marian Gaybael 11-19-60
- Rickey " " 8-11-59 90148
- Tracy " " 11-13-61 178043
- Benson Heath 8-19-47
- Ronald " " 12-7-57
- Roy " Jr 10-7-56 356475
- Ronald Holliguilla 8-23-64
- Inman Jackson 12-20-58
- Mark " " 3-14-54
- Carrie Johnson 9-4-57
- Doreen " " 3-7-56 45663
- Raymond Johnson Jr (Tape) 7-15-51 40556
- Carl Kalama 2-5-57
- Celeste " (Smith) 11-7-49
- Foster " " 6-28-55
- " " " " 6-4-59

INTELLIGENCE - Bureau
FACIAL RECOGNITION DIVISION
BUREAU OF POLICE
City of Montreal, Quebec

Jeanne Gilbert 1-1-27

Jessica " 9-24-27

Patricia Gold 1-27-27

Marian Campbell 11-14-27

Victor " 8-11-27

Tracy " 11-13-27

Genevieve Heath 8-19-27

Marjorie " 12-7-27

Ray " 10-7-27

Rebecca Hall 8-23-27

Jessie Jackson 12-20-27

Marie " 3-14-27

Lucie Johnson 4-24-27

Norman " 7-7-27

Raymond Gibson 7-12-27

Earl Kalamon 7-2-27

Collette " (Smith) 11-7-27

Robert " 6-23-27

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:

To:

From:

Subject:

Gilbert Kalama 1-29-56

Ronald " 8-3-46

Simmon " 10-5-60

Henry III " 11-6-59

Lyle Katchia 2-6-55

Oliver ~~Stivie~~ Kirk 2-25-52

Mildred " —

Olivia " 9-17-54 216922

Roberta " 11-16-57 99397

Pamila Langnese 3-28-56 809382

Walter III " 8-28-51

Laurel Lamere " 8-25-63

Alex Jr " 8-25-62

Gabe's Lawrence Jr 8-17-62 477967

Wallace McClaire 2-13-65

Tentronics Plant - Uren Lenard Jr 12-10-42

Greg ^{Greg} Macy 10-5-61

James " (Dugan) 10-13-43

Carla " "

" " 11-15-42

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
1000 NE Oregon Street, Portland, Oregon
97232-4500

Robert Williams 1-27-22

Donald " 8-3-12

Samuel " 11-2-00

Harold III " 11-2-28

John Katochin " 11-2-22

Oliver Oliver Kirk " 11-2-27

William " " "

Oliver " 7-12-27

Robert " 11-11-27

Samuel Langford " 3-2-25

Walter III " 8-27-21

Harold Langford " 8-27-02

Alex " 8-27-02

Carl Langford " 8-27-02

William Katochin " 11-2-22

John Katochin " 11-2-22

John Katochin " 11-2-22

Samuel " (under) 11-2-27

John Katochin " 11-2-22

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:
To:
From:
Subject:

Andrea Meanus 9-9-56
 Marcal " 10-30-60
 Maruena " 6-17-59 181221
 Maruin Jr " 2-18-58
 Olson Jr " -

Sally Mitts 5-25-50
 #1 Charles Moody 10-1-46 Wy Arrest
 Richard Moody 4-6-59

~~Canadian Sun Dance~~ ↑
 WIFE | Olney Patt Jr 12-21-51 405021
 Rudic Paul 12-3-45 126016
 Ladona Picard 5-8-60

45750 Louie Pitt Jr 5-27-48
 2090 Charlett " 5-21-41

~~64053~~ Jerry Polk 10-21-54

Christen Queahpama 9-30-49
 28073 Geo " 11-15-53
 Raphael " 5-10-57
 34112 Ralph " 2-7-46

City of Toronto, Ontario
Municipal Services
Department of Planning
100 Queen Street West
Toronto, Ontario M5H 2N2

- Andrew McCombs 8-9-22
- Michael " 10-20-20
- Matthew " 1-17-24 181-24
- Marvin " 4-18-22
- Oleon " -
- Sally White 2-22-22
- Michael White 10-1-16 w/ Amy
- Karen White 4-6-22
- David White 15-21-24
- Rubin Paul 15-2-22 152-11
- Laura Picon 2-2-20
- Michael Pitt 2-27-22
- David Picon 2-27-22
- David Picon 10-21-24
- Christina Queiroz 4-30-22
- Bob " 11-12-23
- Robert " 2-10-27
- John " 2-1-24

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:

To:

From:

Subject:

Dope

~~Jack~~
~~Walter Quinn~~ 9-5-55

Walter " 9-1-49

Wm " 10-25-51

Cassimera Rhoan 12-10-53

Felicia " 10-1-60

Kelly " 12-11-57

Kerry " 12-11-57

Wm " 10-20-58

Lyle Jr " 11-2-56

Gene ~~Sahme~~ 5-12-54

49 or 287529 Milton " 8-28-51

" James " 12-9-49

Alberta Sam 12-6-57

Robert " 1-11-56

Susan " 9-15-53

Theron " 3-28-52

SF Calif ← Myrtle Santos 10-31-48

Julian Seelatsee 8-15-62

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:

To:

Ernest Selam

11-2-58

From:

164183 Johnnie

"

8-6-57

332184 Louis

"

11-29-50

Subject:

353376 Wm

"

11-5-54

Mavis Shaw

6-8-43

Raymond Shike

-

247521

Jacqueline Simtustus

1-4-48

372540

Johanie

"

10-12-55

Adrian Smith

12-6-46

331145

Ivan Scott

8-22-58

James

"

11-1-53

Randolf

"

3-28-53

32016

Austin Smith

10-5-50

going to blow
up jail
Drug Movement

63108

Frank

"

(Footer)

8-20-49

Suffie-claud

Smith

Frank

Ruther

Susanne

"

10-5-56

Lloyd

"

Jr (Shaq)

8-6-53

Wilford

Sooksoit Jr.

8-15-57

- 11-5-28 Ernest Johnson
- 8-6-27 Lewis
- 11-28-25 Lewis
- 11-2-24 Lewis
- 8-2-43 Marie Olsen
- Raymond Smith
- 1-4-48 [unclear]
- 10-12-22 [unclear]
- 10-2-22 [unclear]
- 8-22-22 [unclear]
- 11-1-27 James
- 3-28-23 [unclear]
- 10-2-20 [unclear]
- 8-50-24 [unclear]
- 10-2-20 [unclear]
- 7-6-23 [unclear]
- 8-12-23 [unclear]

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

- CENTRAL DETS TRAFFIC
- EAST JUVS SID
- NORTH COMMAND SUPPORT

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:

To:

Francis Spino 2-14-57

From:

~~Pats~~
Roslane " 2-2-50

Subject:

Emerson Squienphen 2-22-52

^{Priscilla}
~~Priscilla~~ " 2-28-57

293553 Aurolyn Stwyer 9-18-57

Wm Stacone 1-12-53

Tony Suppah 3-28-47

Friend Bill Youngman → Fabian Sutterlee 2-9-41

299364 Millissa Tanewaska 1-4-49

Bernard Tewee 11-15-60

185132 Dale 4 16-16-56

Lampoc — Rosco Thompson Jr 1-22-56

Dope C+H from Calif — Alexander Tohet 8-9-47
219238

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

Francis Spino 2-14-27

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:

To:

From:

Subject:

~~Darrel Wallulatum 2-14-57~~

~~Richard Walsey 9-18-33~~

~~Chief Judge Irene Wells 10-8-39~~
Rev.

~~46104 Charles Wolfe 10-18-49~~

~~Doris " 5-17-36~~

~~Flosie 11-28-54~~

~~379727 Kenneth " 4-6-47~~

~~129404 Edgar Yahntin 5-23-53~~

~~Gilbert " 10-30-59~~

~~302459 Owens " 2-16-57~~

~~Randy " 10-16-56~~

~~49er - Chesley Jr " 10-13-64~~

~~Dennis Yazzie 8-29-60~~
"Chee"

~~480940 Gilbert " 7-26-59~~

~~Jeanette " 5-25-35~~

~~Jennifer " (charly) 12-20-57~~

City of Portland Oregon
Bureau of Public
Utilities DISTRICT OFFICE
New Lloyd Bldg.

Barry [unclear] 2-11-27

Richard [unclear] 9-18-23

George [unclear] 10-7-29

[unclear] [unclear] 10-18-19

Boyer [unclear] 8-17-26

[unclear] [unclear] 11-23-24

[unclear] [unclear] 11-1-27

[unclear] [unclear] 8-23-27

Goldbert [unclear] 10-28-27

[unclear] [unclear] 5-12-27

[unclear] [unclear] 10-16-26

Charles [unclear] 10-13-28

Marion [unclear] 8-29-20

[unclear] [unclear] 7-26-27

[unclear] [unclear] 7-22-22

[unclear] [unclear] 15-20-27

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:

To:

NARA

From:

Bobby Eaglehart 343291

Subject:

Rufus Charger Dak I 316624

Hesley Thomas 236450

Involved w/gun & address.

Black F driving FGF 787

8-30-78
 6505 SED Overland
 655-4288
 Det Ed Clark
 Det Clackman Co
 RE Alias

Division of Criminal Justice
New York State
Albany, New York

MARA

~~Robert F. ...~~

~~Robert F. ...~~

~~Robert F. ...~~

Involved with ...

Blank F. ...
FOF 787

[Faint handwritten notes, possibly a list or index, including names and dates]

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input type="checkbox"/> JUVS	<input type="checkbox"/> SID
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT	

O/S AGENCY _____
 DIST CAR _____
 OTHER _____

Date:

To:

500,000 money at nearby ranch

From:

Wash, Colo stored

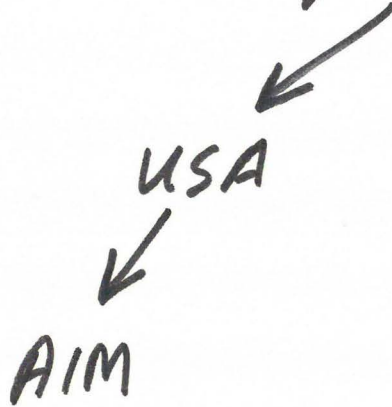
25 to 80 on nearby ranch

Subject:

gov buyer from Mex

400 guns

US gov → Mex gov



CRIMINAL JUSTICE
POLICE DEPARTMENT
TRAINING & RESEARCH DIVISION
COMMUNITY TRAINING

200,000 amount to year 000,000
What, who, where
Who, what, when, where, why
How, how often, how long
Why, why not, why then

As you can see...

ASU

MIA

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

<input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> DETS	<input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC
<input type="checkbox"/> EAST	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> MISC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT
<input type="checkbox"/> NORTH		
O/S AGENCY	_____	
DIST CAR	_____	
OTHER	482538	

To:

Mary Santos
Santos → AIM Leader 41212

From
Subject

Ci: ~~Santos~~ Cint
Cindy Stone

Papa son
Eastman

Alcohol program - Estacada
Ken Connors
6779

NARA - Al Jackson
Rufus Charger

✓ Valerie Clement

Pat Kimler - Portland School System
Darcy

✓ Les Thomas - Portland
236450

Ematt Oliver
State of Wash
I Education
Recruiter - AIB

Erone Wanroe - Spokane
w/Westerman ←



Handwritten text on the right edge, possibly a date or page number, oriented vertically.



Handwritten text inside a hand-drawn hexagonal box, including the words "Recovery" and "AIB".

Handwritten text "Get Kimpac - Dered" written along a line.

Main body of handwritten notes, including "WAAA - AI Jackson", "Rafes Chapter", and "From WAAA - Jackson".

Handwritten number "882238" in the top left corner.



Bill Glover Betton

Danshell

→ Direct Coalitions Action Group

Wesley [unclear] [unclear]
[unclear] [unclear] [unclear]

No. _____

City of Portland, Oregon
Bureau of Police
TACTICAL SUPPORT DIVISION
Intelligence Report

Distribution:

- | | | |
|----------------------------------|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> CENTRAL | <input type="checkbox"/> DETS | <input type="checkbox"/> TRAFFIC |
| <input type="checkbox"/> EAST | <input type="checkbox"/> JUVS | <input type="checkbox"/> SID |
| <input type="checkbox"/> NORTH | <input type="checkbox"/> COMMAND SUPPORT | |

O/S AGENCY _____

DIST CAR _____

OTHER _____

Date:

To:

From:

Page, Michael Tiawa
1-11-57

Subject:



Bureau of Police
Inter-Office Memo
Portland, Oregon



DATE

TO

FROM

SUBJECT

- X Villa, Gary leo MI 111248 1609 SW Morrison, 4121 SE 28th; 1839 SE 7th
4139 SE LIEBE 771-9110
- X Hines, Williams Everette MI 101127
- X Conner, Kenneth Eugene MI 090537 106 NE Morris, 3829 SE 64th; 5528 SE Hålgate
car: OR BEF078 70 Ford Gal 2d Brn
- X Pena, Lucia N 032241 1000 S Main Mt. Angel Or., car: OR MKB449 Am mtr 74
- X Peterson, Lillian, Peterson Donald , 2884 SE Francis Portland; Car: 69 Ply Or DDS90
- [Barney, Charles C. 4130 NE Klickitat car: 61 Chev PU Blk Ore. 2T4384
Wright, Ruby W.
- Goodwin, Leilani H 3946 N Massachusetts Ave. Car: MHM171 68 Ford 2H
- Torres, Alberto R 040848 230 Hawley, Woodburn car: 71 Pont Or. EHW111
- Coto, Jose R 091444 12644 SE Rhone Portland car: OR LDM794 67 Chev
- Vielle, Louella D 121842 4057 NE 6th Portland , car: Or. DEV029 66 Dodge
- Hall, Laura B 040246 1826 NE Hancock Portland, car: Or. FJD759 Volks 71
- Mishler, Steve E 040348 7450 SW Florence Lane Portland car: Or. HEK 363 72 PL
- Morrill, Dwight A 052648
- Tierrney, Peggy Jo 070842 6814 N Mississippi, Portl. car: Or CJU 462 66 Ford PU
- Calac, Gilbert V 032649 19930 SW Walquin Ct. Aloha Or. car: Or fjd800 70 Volk
- Starobin, Julie 050448 3749 SE Yamhill Portl. car: Or MDE803 66 Volovo
- Hays, Shirley E 021650 2318 NE 122 nd Portland. Car: Or HEZ561 63 Che 4W
- Ball Thomas Jay MI 070449 PPD# 67169
- Seitz, Chester Alexander 111631 7030 NE 8th Portland
- Silk, Betsey L 052545 3011 N Arlington Portland, car: Or EJG540 74 Mazda 4W
- Santos, Lena T 10115 SE Knight Portland, car: Or AGX539 73 Chev 4S
- L Stranahan, Margaret & Mary 4324 NE Alberta CT. Portl., car: 5V6423 63 Chev 4S

possible assoc.

THE UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO

Faint, illegible text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page.

George Johnson

Tiawa Michael Page

20 yrs 1-11-57

10095 - 59000

55105 150 - 

100092 - Langley, Stella
66805. Previews

0118-25-422 - 521

question of authority ^{Are their heads} ~~Assessed~~ or straight?!

RES
School

Town Sunday
112 E 15th St
Oakland Ca. 94606.

Bono
RES

WHERE
IS
it

go to
SEE
THE
SCHOOL

must be made
to honor their purpose
churches

DAY CARE CENTERS

D & F
Branks

NATIVE SLAVES

* PRISON SWEATS

None (fed & STATE) fund to support
more Indian

city

RES

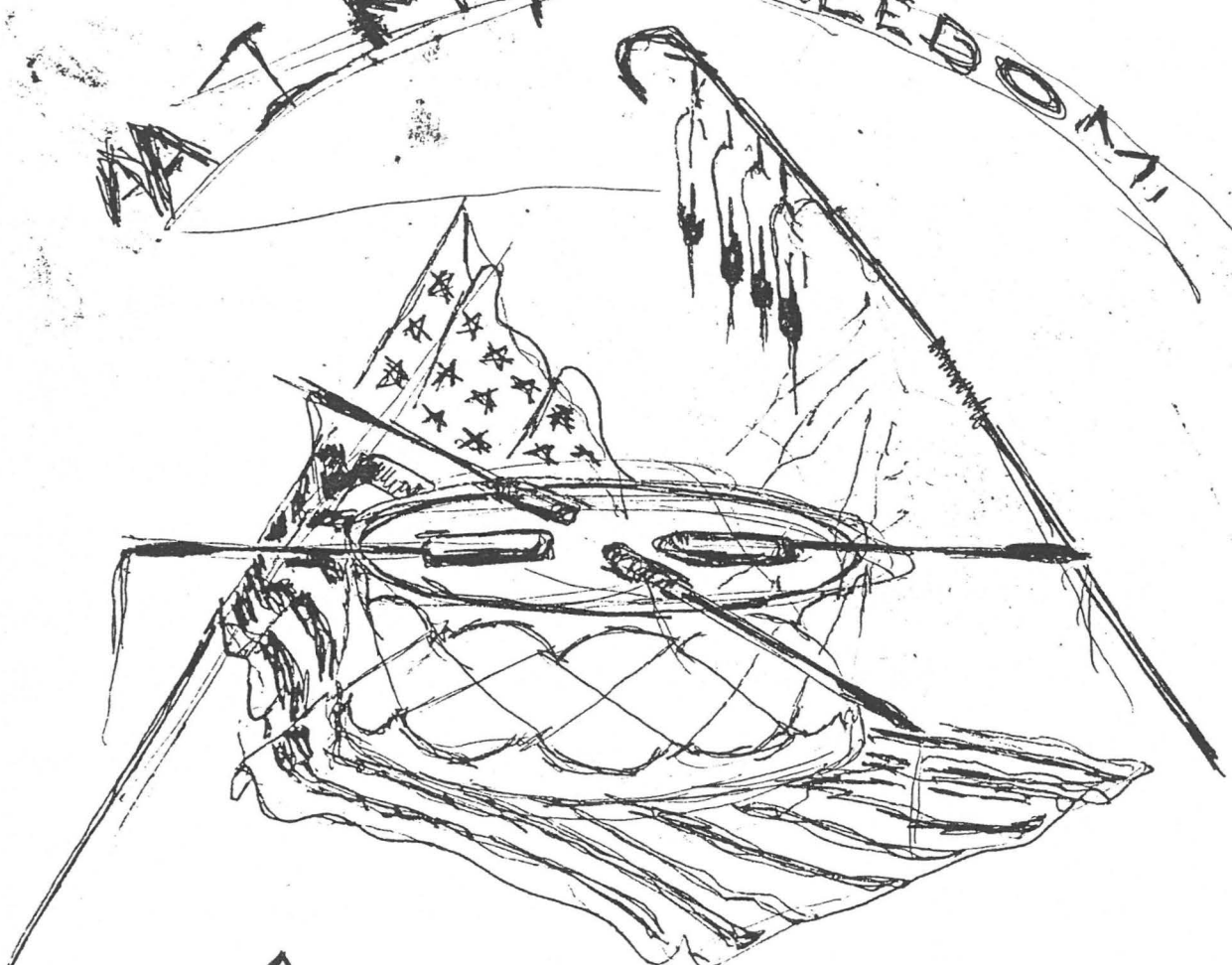
P.F RIVER

Round Valley

"In your own backyard"
Farming (self-help)



AIM FOR FREEDOM



AIM for FREEDOM





Bureau of Police
Inter-Office Memo
Portland, Oregon



DATE

TO

FROM

SUBJECT

John La Rose AIM office at 1818 SE Division Tel 233-8491

R Ro berto Maestas - 7-9-38 Mea H.

Jay Sundown 106 NE Morris Portland

Raul Salians

BARNEY FINLEY R 050929 8536 SE 72

1945-1946
1947-1948
1949-1950
1951-1952
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2083-2084
2085-2086
2087-2088
2089-2090
2091-2092
2093-2094
2095-2096
2097-2098
2099-2100

LISTING:

INDIAN ORGANIZATIONS - PORTLAND, OREGON

ALASKAN NATIVE ASSOCIATION of OREGON (A.N.A.O.)
1540 S.E. 32nd tel: 232 - 4386

MR. KEN BOIRE, Pres. ; CHARLEY JOHNSON, representative.

BEAR PAW CLAN - AIM of PORTLAND
3234 S.E. 24th Ave.

286-0168 - A.I.M.
tel: 232 - 0631

MR. JOHN TALLEY & MR. DEVERE EASTMAN, Co-Chairman. - 656-3172

BOW AND ARROW DANCE CLUB
5048 N.E. 10th Ave.

tel: 282 - 2730

MRS. MARY OWENS, Pres. ; PERCY ONE RUNNER, representative.

CHICANO - INDIAN STUDY CENTER of OREGON (CISCO)

c/o Salmon Street Terminal Bldg.

Suite # 213 1008 S.W. 6th Ave.

tel: 227 - 3157

745 - 5561

MR. JOHN SPENCE, Chairman.

MR. PATRICK MELENDY & MR. JIM MONTOYA, CO-Directors.

NATIVE AMERICAN REHABILITATION ASSOCIATION (NARA)

3303 S.E. Division

tel: 233 - 7643

MR. TONY PEO, Director, BUZZ NELSON, Chairman.

286-4106

LAKOTA OYATE-KI INDIAN CULTURE CLUB (OSP)

2605 State Street

Salem, Oregon 97310

tel: 378 - 2446

- or -

c/o 1130 S.E.. Rhone

MR. RAY SMITH, Pres.

Portland, Ore. 97202

(233 - 2587)

PORTLAND AMERICAN INDIAN CENTER (P.A.I.C.)

611 N. Tillamook

tel: 281 - 4378

MR. BUD BUTCHER, Pres. ; MR. BLUE ALLMAN, V. Pres.

UNITED INDIAN STUDENTS of HIGHER EDUCATION (U.I.S.H.E.)

ROOM # 333 SMITH MEMORIAL CENTER

tel: 229 - 4507

PORTLAND, STATE UNIVERSITY

MR. TOM BALL & MR. GIL CALAC, Chair-persons.

URBAN INDIAN PROGRAM (U.I.P.)

1130 S.E. Rhone

248-4562
tel: ~~233-2587~~

* U.I.P.

MR. MYRON BARKLEY, Director.

NOTE: ALL GROUPS ARE COMPONENTS (2 representatives) of the:

URBAN INDIAN COUNCIL, Inc.

1130 S.E. Rhone

248-4562
tel: ~~233-2587~~

MR. LOWELL CURLEY, Chairman.

(P.A.L., PEOPLE AT LARGE & THE UNITED INDIAN ACTION CENTER are inactive at this point).

Chinook Centrex

4312 SE Stark

Yvonne Warron - age - 30yrs
Emmett Oliver - State of Washington Educator

Floyd Westerman 2937 2nd Ave
Minn
w/I - 40's - Dakota Pine Ridge
8/13/36 5'11" - 180 / 527 - UNI - Calif
78 Ford SW
Folk Singer

AIM activists:

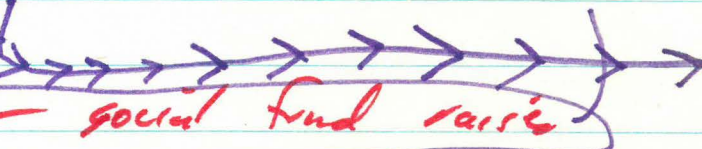
- Estes Aquilar 4/04/57
- Gerald Bagley 3/18/46
- Freddy Blodgett 8/27/55
- Delbert Blodgetts 7/28/56
- Leroy Bobb 5/21/51
- Levi Bobb 1/22/49
- Anthony Boise ~~2/20~~ 2/2/54
- Levi Boise 2/23/44
- * Lamont Brown 12/21/42
- Patricia Brown 6/30/40
- Celctine Beunoe (mouky both) 10/17/57
- Christine " 8/15/56
- Charles Calica 9/11/47
- Marie Calica (Jody Calica - male) 1/1/42 - social fund raiser
- Charles Clark 8/14/32
- * Clement, Laverne aka Billy Jo McConville ✓ - 12/26/38
- Art McConville
- Rudy Clements 12/20/57
- Warren Rudy Clements 6/10/36 - Sandra Meehan Loure
- * Bersege Courtney - 6/24/50
- Patrice Culps
- Crystal Teele 1/15/59
- Danzuka
- Benson Heath 8/19/47
- Ronald " 12/7/57
- Roy " Jr 10/7/56

Outside: Neva Henshaw
Mary Santos Sandos

NACA
Al Jackson
Francis Chayer
Les Thomas

Pat Kindler Darcy

greybills are there soon



Papasohn Eastman
Estacada -
Ken Conners -

Floyd Wozzerman
40's - Dakota
1/2
Falls 21-22

Home place -
E. of Olive St. -
1901 - 3041

Outside: New Mountain
Mary & Charles

Al Jackson
Lester Clapp
Los Angeles
Pat Kinkle Dairy

as New son
p. 11/11

general food store

Parsons Station
Estabrook
Year Classes

Charles McChesney

AIM students
Zachary Agutter 4/10/27
Ronald Rappley 2/10/16
Nicholas Blodgett 2/10/27
Dale Blodgett 2/10/27
Leroy Babb 1/10/17
Levi Babb 1/10/17
Anthony Babb 2/10/27
Levi Babb 2/10/27
* Stewart Brown 1/10/17
Patricia Brown 2/10/27
Celestine Brown 2/10/27
Christina " 2/10/27
Charles Lott 2/10/27
Mary Lott 2/10/27
Charles Clark 2/10/27
* Cleo Lott 2/10/27
aka Bill to the Cornville
Art to the Cornville
Andy Clements 2/10/27
Walter But Clements 2/10/27
* Frances (Clement) 2/10/27
Patricia Guffe 2/10/27
Capital Jones 2/10/27
Bessie 2/10/27
Lester Holt 2/10/27
Randy " 2/10/27
Ray " 2/10/27

Dalton Davis 6/28/48
Darryl Davis 10/8/50
Dominic Davis 1/20/59

~~Denny Wren~~
~~Janita~~

Juanita Denny 5/17/44

* Cynthia Doney 12/18/35 ✓
Jehmifer ← " Moody 12/14/53 ✓

Della Estro → Federal P.O. Officer

Jane Florendo 10/08/50

Delbert Frank Jr 6/15/60

Stella Fuentes 11/29/56

Thomas " 12/30/57

Tony " 3/6/50

Wen " 5/2/55

Brenda George 6/1/60

Dorothy " 12/14/49

Julie " 4/20/59

Janie Gilbert 2/9/59

Jessica " 9/27/57

* Patricia Gold 1/22/39

Maris Grayball 11/17/60

Rickey " 8/11/59

Tracy " 11/13/61

Ronald Holligvilla 8/23/64

Inman Jackson 12/20/58
* Mark " 3/14/54
Carrie Johnson 9/4/57
Doreen " 3/7/56

~~Roy~~
Raymond Johnson Jr 7/15/51
aka "Tape"

Carl Kalana 2/5/57

Celeste Kalana

aka Smith 11/7/49

Foster Kalana 6/28/55

Francis " 6/4/59

Gilbert " 1/29/56

Ronald " 8/3/46

Simon " 10/5/60

Henry III 6/6/59

Katchin, Lyle 2/6/55 - pucks/dangerous -

Kirk, Oliver

* Kirk, Olivia - ~~12~~ 9/17/54

Langt

* Pamela Langnese 3/28/56

Walter Langnese III

"Spud" 8/28/51

Laurel Lamere 8/25/63

Alex " 8/25/62

Graf Lawrence Jr - n/E 8/11/62

Wallace Le Clair

* Leonard, Uris - 12/10/42 Techtronix Factory
Craig May 10/5/61
James " Duggan 10/3/43

* Carla May - activity involved w/ Banks

Nancy May - 11/15/42

~~Andrew~~ Meanus * 9/9/56
Andrew

Marcel Meanus - 10/30/60

~~Marvin~~

Marvin " - 6/17/59

Marvin " - 2/18/58

Olsen Meanus Jr -

Sully Mitts - 5/25/50

* Charles Moody - 10/1/46 - Big Man
Moody Ranch Wyoming busted - 2 weeks Transmittal
of weapons

Richard Moody - 4/6/59

~~Oliver~~ Olney Patt. 12/21/51

Rudy Paul - excon 12/3/45

* Leopard, Map - 10/10/20
James " Digger - 10/10/20
Walter de Clair - 10/10/20
Pete Lawrence Jr - 10/10/20
Technician John

* Carla Map - activity included in Books
Grand Map - 11/12/20
Andrew Morris - 11/12/20

Marcel Morris - 10/20/20
~~Marcel~~
Maurice " - 11/12/20
Maurice " - 11/12/20
Oliver Morris Jr - 11/12/20
Sally Morris - 11/12/20

* Chaka Moody - 10/11/20 - Dr. Mar
young lady - wearing hat - 5 neck
Richard Moody - 11/12/20

Oliver Patt. - 12/11/21
Rudy Patt. - 12/11/21

Travis
Travis

Ledonna Picard - ~~5~~ 5/8/56
Richard Moodys wife
Louis Pitt Jr - 5/27/48
Charlotte Pitt - Sugar - 5/21/41 ←
Jerry Polk - 10/21/54
Christie Queahyama 9/30/49
George 11/15/53
Rafael 5/10/47
Ralph 2/7/46
Jack Quinn 9/5/55
Walter 9/1/49
William 10/25/51
Cassimera Rhoan 12/10/53
Felicia " 10/01/60
Kelly " 12/11/57
Kerry " 12/11/57 male
Wm " 10/20/58
Lyle Jr " 11/2/56
Gene Sahme 5/12/54 ✓
Milton Sahme 8/28/51 ← ✓
James Sahme 12/9/59 ←
Alberta Sam 12/6/57
Robert " 1/11/56
Susan 9/15/53
Theron 3/28/52 male

Myrtle Santos - 10/31/48 - San Francisco Connect ←
~~Jott~~

Suliam Seelatsee 8/15/62

Earnest Selam 11/2/58

Johany " 8/6/57

Louis " 11/28/50

Walter " 11/5/54

Mavis Shaw - 6/8/48

Ray Shike - PD at Warm Springs

Sintustus

Jacqueline Sintustus 1/4/48

Johany 10/12/55

Adrien Smith 12/6/46 ←

Ivan Scott 8/22/58

James " 11/1/53

Randolph " 3/28/52

Austin Smith 10/5/50

Frank Smith

"Footer" 8/20/49

Susanne Smith 10/05/56

Lloyd Smith Jr

"Shag" 8/6/53

Willford Sooksitt - 8/15/57

Francis Spino - 2/14/57 - Hutes

Roseline Spino - 2/2/50

Emerson Squimphen 2/1/52



Priscilla Sgumpin - 2/28/57

Aurlin ~~Stwyer~~ -
Stwyer

Wm Steacora - 1/12/55

Tony Suppah 3/28/47

Fabian Sutterlee 2/9/41 - friend of ^{Bill} Youngman

Melissa Tenewkshu ~~1/1/49~~ 1/4/49

Bernard TeeWee 11/15/60

Dale 6/16/56

Roscoe Thompson Jr - 1/22/56

Alex Tohet 8/9/47

Darryl Wallulatum - 2/14/57

Richard Walsey - 9/18/33

Irene Wells 10/8/39 - Chief Judge of Res

Chas Wolfe 10/18/41

Dorri " 5/17/36

Flossy " 11/28/54

Kenneth " 4/6/46

Yahiti, Edgar - 5/23/53
" Gilbet - 10/3/49
" "Gibby" -
~~Owes~~ " Owens - 2/16/51
" Randy - 10/16/56
" Chesley - 12/13/64 -

^{chee}
Dennis Yazzie 8/29/60 — ★
Gilbet " 7/26/59
Jeanette " 5/25/35
Jennifer Charley 12/20/57

~~Hecota~~

"Dude" Calvin R. ^{Hecota} ~~Hecota~~ 12/7/47

Cleveland, Mildred > Dakota Indian
Ardena

Neva Henshaw — 5/18/47 — ★
→ Male

Yaffie, Edgar - 2/21/42
 " " - 10/2/41
 " " " - 2/16/21
 " " - 10/10/10
 " " - 12/12/41

Dennis Yaffie ^{Chc} - 8/23/40
 " " - 2/20/42
 " " - 2/22/42
 " " - 12/10/42

~~Yaffie~~

"Rube" Calvin R. ~~Yaffie~~ ^{Yaffie} - 12/2/47
 Yaffie

Cleveland, Milton > Dakota Tribune
 New Henderson - 2/18/47

Floyd Westerman

(612) 823-1812 - Minn

(509) 722-4063

Clayton OneStar

John Newton

Joe Newton - "Strong is the Acent"

Claude Smith Jr - "Snuffy" - Demolition

Al Pinkal - Driver truck to ~~Minnesota~~
Minnesota

NARA - Bobby Eaglehart

Rufus Charger

Lesley Thomas - "Loosely"

Gypsum Lee Alias

M/W 1/1/50

9319 SE Bell

Milwaukee

69 Ford Chev

FGF-787

Maroon Nova w/ black top

Floyd Workman
(615) 853-1815 - Miss
(209) 222-4063

Clayton Dierksen
John Hunter
Joe Hunter - "standing in the shadow"

Gladys Smith Jr - "Smitty" - Memphis

Al Pinkel - "Dinner table to ..."
Miss ...

MARA - Bobby Zappalano
Rufus Chandler
Lesley Thomas - "Lesley"

Ed Ford Glen
F&F-585

Raymond Lee Alford
1/1/70
1/1/70
1/1/70
1/1/70
1/1/70

Miss ... of ...

Guy mandator

~~Den~~ Dennis D. Cooper brown/grey

M/w 5-12-57 - 5'10" - 170

Madras PD # 213

For more details

Robert RD # 213
m/s 2-15-23 - 270" - 150
from District D. Cooper
front yard