

(2) *Community Development.*—The community development plan calls for a greatly stepped-up program of new construction, including water and sanitation facilities in the villages, neighborhood buildings, a youth center, a public school at Sacaton, a BIA school at Casa Blanca, and facilities for fire protection. An expansion of the road construction program is also being sought.

The heart of the community development plan, however, insofar as the welfare of reservation families is concerned, is the community improvement component of CAP. This will provide jobs and job training as part of the direct solution to pressing family economic problems.

(3) *Social Development.*—CAP involvement in *Vh-Thaw Hup-Ea-Ju* is principally in the field of social development. Approved and proposed CAP components include child development, counseling, family development, rehabilitation of alcoholics, adult education, work experience, and legal services.

(4) *Tribal Management Development.*—Under this plan a new look at tribal government and tribal management of community assets is contemplated. The tribal constitution and law and order codes will be reviewed for possible revision. In addition, management training programs for selected Indians will be encouraged.

(5) *Conclusion.*—As stated earlier in this chapter, these plans and proposals are for the most part no more than hopes and promises.

Should they materialize—and once in existence be maintained for adequate periods of time—they offer promise of successful results. The greatest threat to long-term success of the program will lie in the possible failure of the Federal Government to maintain successful projects once they are established.

FIGURE 1.—SUMMARY OF DIRECT FEDERAL FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE NEEDED FOR GILA COMMUNITY VH-THAW-HUP-EA-JU PROGRAM

	EDA grant	EDA loan	HUD	HEW	BIA	OEO	Total
Economic:							
Pima-Coolidge.....	\$448,160	\$112,040	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$560,200
Santan.....	420,720	105,180	-----	-----	-----	-----	525,900
Kyrene.....	488,000	122,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	610,000
Chandler sewer.....	504,000	-----	\$568,400	\$162,960	-----	-----	1,235,360
Ditch lining.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$380,000	-----	380,000
Pima Reservoir.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	270,000	-----	270,000
Interstate 10.....	33,030	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	33,030
Air training.....	70,000	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	70,000
Planning 701.....	-----	-----	25,000	-----	-----	-----	25,000
Community:							
Community improvement (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	\$247,000	247,000
Water and sanitation.....	-----	-----	-----	300,000	-----	-----	300,000
Neighborhood buildings.....	-----	-----	80,000	-----	-----	-----	80,000
Road construction.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	1,660,000	-----	660,000
Additional road maintenance.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	30,000	-----	30,000
Youth center.....	-----	-----	25,000	-----	-----	-----	25,000
Sacaton School.....	-----	-----	-----	360,000	-----	-----	360,000
Casa Blanca School.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	600,000	-----	600,000
Fire protection.....	-----	-----	-----	-----	10,000	-----	10,000
Social:							
Child development (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	277,000	277,000
Counseling (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	77,000	77,000
Family development (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	107,136	107,136
Alcoholism (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	34,750	34,750
Adult education (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	26,000	26,000
Work experience (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	298,083	298,083
Legal services (title 2).....	-----	-----	-----	-----	(*)	102,000	102,000
Total.....	1,963,910	339,220	698,400	822,960	1,950,000	1,168,969	6,943,459

¹ Includes regular planned expenditure of about \$400,000 as shown on control schedule.

² During the past 2 weeks grants of \$247,000 for the community improvement program and \$115,000 for initial funding of education, alcoholism, and administration programs have been announced.

Note: Hospital cost is not shown since figure is not available.

The consequences of the reservation system and of continued subordinate status have created attitudes and values that will not change rapidly.

Indians must have the opportunity to secure and hold acceptable and dependable jobs that pay enough to support a family in some degree of decency. When this promise is fulfilled and when the Indians know that there is reasonable permanency in job opportunities, the school teachers, social workers, extension and home demonstration agents, lawyers, psychiatrists and community leaders may