prehensive Health Committee was formed through the efforts of BIA, PHS and school officials. This Committee was enlarged to include twenty members drawn from the Tribal Council, the Advisory Board, PHS, BIA, the Tribal Court, school officials, representatives of reservation missions, CAP Administration, and average reservation citizens. The Committee meets once a month and the focus as stated in reports has been "the problem of family disorganization—the problem of alcoholism." The Chairman of this Committee is the Acting Chief Social Worker for PHS, who describes himself as the "PHS liaison with CAP.

In a letter to the Tribal Governor, dated 18 February 1966, the PHS Social Worker stated that the CAP proposals are "creative, potentially far-reaching in their effects, and soundly comprehensive in treatment approach, encompassing medical therapy, psychotherapy, work treatment, and educational activities." He further stated that the Gila River Comprehensive Health Committee "unanimously endorsed the program."

(3) Relation of CAP and ICAC.—The Gila River Community Action Agency has called upon the Indian Community Action Center at Arizona State University

for two kinds of services: training programs and consulting.

The technical services aspect has not been a major need for the Gila River CAA. The CAP Director has kept the ICAC staff informed of program activities through personal visits to the center. Visits by ICAC technical assistance staff have not been requested, due to lack of need for assistance in proposal writing by the Gila River CAA.

Consultation services for the Pre-School program and the Day-Care center have been requested under the terms of the consultation contract with ASU.

The need for training programs has been steadily increasing, as the Gila River CAP has added to the number and variety of program components, and in consequence, has acquired and will require additional personnel in the categories of CAP Director, teacher-aides, Pre-School teachers and aides, community aides, and Health aides.

The present CAP Director anticipates that training needs will constitute the

major number of future requests to the ICAC.

(4) The Relation of CAP and NYC.—There has been close contact between NYC and CAP since NYC began at Gila River. The NYC Director was chosen by the Advisory Board, with the approval of the Tribal Council. Although NYC does not come under CAP it has been necessary for the CAP Director and Assistant Director to assume major roles in the direction of NYC, because NYC directorship has been a part-time position and consequently the Director is not always available when needed.

Vh-Thaw-Hup-Ea-Ju calls for the cooperation of NYC. Much of this plan has been drawn up by the CAP Administration working with the BIA. The CAP Director, due to the absence of the NYC Director, proposed at a recent Advisory Board meeting that NYC people be used in preparation of buildings for the Pima-Coolidge Development Corporation, which may later employ reservation residents.

One result of close cooperation between NYC and CAP has been the idea, throughout the reservation, that NYC is part of CAP. This view of NYC prevails at the grass-roots level, in the Advisory Board, and in the Tribal Council. Much of the criticism of NYC has therefore been directed at CAP.

Specific problems met by NYC are lack of definite and worthwhile jobs for youth, lack of adequate supervision of those on jobs, and lack of education for NYC people as to how to handle their salaries. There have been local supervisors chosen recently to help alleviate this situation. It has been necessary for the CAP Director to play a dominant role in explaining NYC and in trying to help NYC

resolve these criticisms.

(5) The Relation of CAP and VISTA.—The relationship between VISTA and CAP on the Gila River Reservation is generally determined by the individual relationships between volunteers and CAP Administration. At present, the CAP Director is responsible for the VISTA volunteers on the reservation. The original responsibility for VISTA was delegated to the Tribal Council, but a recent decision of the Tribal Council Advisory Board has put VISTA directly under the supervision of the CAP Director and the sponsorship of one member of the Advisory Board.

With the recent change in administrative responsibility, the CAP Director predicted that three volunteers would resign because he was not going to let them continue to sit around. On the other hand, it has been observed that many VISTA volunteers look to the CAP office for field support and consult with the CAP Director on projects they have in mind. There has been some cooperation, as evidenced in the CAP Director's report on a VISTA volunteer working on a