

When the programs actually went into operation, reaction was in terms of the individuals employed. There has not been a concept of a general program.

The best supported Community Action Program on the reservation is the Pre-School program. The benefits to the children were mentioned by everyone. Individual teachers and aides had personal difficulties with people, but by June 1966 these individual problems failed to overshadow the positive aspects of the Pre-School program.

A major effort to develop a favorable opinion climate has been made by the CAP Director. He has held a monthly community chairmen's meeting to discuss CAP, with the object of creating a reservation-wide CAP committee. The effects of these meetings are evident in interviews with the chairmen, which indicate that these men are informed on CAP matters.

During May and June of 1966, there were several Tribal Council sessions, community chairmen meetings, and community meetings at which *Vh-Thaw-Hup-Ea-Ju* was presented by BIA, CAP and Tribal Council representatives.

At the same time, several individuals began using CAP programs to test the political climate for indications of possible support and possible issues in the fall election of a new Governor and Lieutenant Governor.

(1) *Indian Reaction—Specific Programs.*—The Pre-School is universally regarded as a good thing. The Day Care Center is similarly regarded, but since it does not yet affect many people, it does not enjoy as wide approval.

Other programs—the Community Aide, and the Recreation Program—seem to have had little impact other than on individuals directly involved.

*General Program.*—"Another do-gooder-program—They come and they go." This reaction seems to derive from past experience with other programs. People feel that the Community Action Programs are made up first, then handed to them for approval; and they feel that if they do not approve they will not have any programs, so that it is better to say yes than to lose them altogether. Many also feel that the programs are moving too fast and changing all the time before they have a chance to hear about them or to understand them. Many think that this is just another white man's program—so why get excited about it, it will probably not last long.

Although there is a certain amount of apathy towards the general program because of past experiences, the majority of the Indians have expressed acceptance of it. The majority feel that if the programs are fully developed and reach their ultimate goals, both the individual and the reservation will be uplifted to a semblance of equality with surrounding communities.

*Reservation Agencies.*—A reaction which has been increasing is that CAP may lead to termination of the Federal trust status of the reservation. The linkage of CAP with other agency programs in *Vh-Thaw-Hup-Ea-Ju* appears to have added to this fear.

It should be pointed out at once that there is no strong negative reaction against CAP, and that the BIA is the chief target. There is an ambivalent attitude toward possible termination. The Indians, although they express desire to direct their own progress, are fearful of complete withdrawal of support by the BIA. There has been some trepidation expressed about financial dealings with white businessmen in adjacent communities. The closeness of the Gila River Reservation to the expanding urban area of Phoenix and satellite towns gives the reservation land considerable value as space for urban, industrial expansion. *Vh-Thaw-Hup-Ea-Ju* clearly involves urban, industrial expansion in several of its projects.

In general, the Indian does not fully comprehend the implications of encroachment of the highly urbanized areas adjacent to his reservation. Most do not realize the potential high value of the land or its strategic position.

Indian committee members have been named by the Tribal Council to work on these projects and some of these members express lack of confidence in their own abilities to deal knowledgeably with the non-Indian businessmen members of these boards, or with the financial problems of industrial park leasing and other projects under consideration.

*Personnel—Indian/Non-Indian.*—The sentiments about a non-Indian having the job of CAP Director are varied. They range from a disavowal that a white man could know the Indians' reactions and needs, to beliefs that an Indian Director could not have accomplished as much in such a short time. Some people think the reservation people would trust an Indian and there are others who feel that the opposite would be true. The majority of people do not know what they want in this respect.