

counselor at two camp sessions to be held at Baboquivari on the Papago Reservation.

The VISTA workers have assiduously avoided being identified with the BIA. They feel that it is important to go about their work unobtrusively.

So long as VISTA workers show creativity and initiative in starting worthwhile projects, it is felt that the program should not be put directly under the supervision of CAP. The VISTA girls at Sells go to Josiah Moore, Assistant CAP Director and NYC Project Director, whenever they are in need of advice.

One of the VISTA volunteers expressed the view that if VISTAs are going to be assigned to an Indian reservation such as that of the Papago where many do not speak English, instruction should definitely be given in the language, culture and history of the people among whom they are to work.

(5) *CAP—Head Start.*—The Head Start Program began in the summer of 1965 with 312 children and fifty-two administrative and teaching personnel. There was a medical and dental checkup program provided by PHS. The BIA and Franciscan Missions provided the schoolrooms.

Problems in administration and communication were acute due to great distances between the ten schools. This was mentioned by several of the Anglo teachers who felt that a better integrated and coordinated program would have been more beneficial. The teachers were particularly dissatisfied with the administration, especially concerning supplies. Specifically, they blamed the principal, whom they said was "the major obstacle of the entire program." Everyone concerned was very pleased with the use of Papago assistants. The white personnel involved said these assistants were very capable and their interest was very high. It was also mentioned that the use of men was very beneficial to the program.

The Indian/non-Indian community is clearly divided in reaction to Head Start. The Indians and the Catholic missionaries felt the program was doing an excellent job. The Indian families felt that it was preparing their children for school. This was substantiated by some of the Sisters at the Mission School who said that "the Head Start children are more open in their outlook than those who did not participate," and if there were to be a program next summer, "it will be welcomed."

The opposition is from the BIA and the Protestant missionary groups. The BIA people feel it is a haphazard effort and has no real value in the outlying communities where "the children are not prepared for it." This is in direct contrast to comments by several Indians who feel that children in the outlying areas need this exposure the most, since "the children in Sells are already exposed to Anglo ways and the English language."

The Protestant missionaries expressed the belief that there is widespread dissatisfaction with Head Start because of a bus accident at the end of the summer of 1965. There is almost universal agreement among Indians and Anglos that the long field trips were not satisfactory, but the Protestant missionaries feel that this was just another example of a "play-school atmosphere." They also commented that the Indians used the Head Start schools primarily for baby sitting.

The Head Start bus accident created some difficulty for the instigation of the Pre-School in Santa Rosa because people confused the two programs and were afraid there might be a repetition of this situation. In the villages where Head Start schools were operating, there was a misunderstanding when they were discontinued while Pre-Schools were started in Santa Rosa and Sells. They felt that they were being left out, not realizing the Pre-School and Head Start are different programs.

There is a strong feeling among the Anglo teachers that anyone who would work in Head Start should be either "totally untrained in education, or trained for a Pre-School situation—not elementary school teachers as they are too rigid." They also felt that more Indian assistants or teachers should be used because "they establish better rapport."

(6) *CAP—NYC.*—During March 1965 the reservation Superintendent formed an ad hoc committee to discuss youth problems. The Chief of the Land Management Section of the BIA was placed in charge and work was begun on a plan for NYC. Only one Papago was a member of this committee—The Vice Chairman of the Tribal Council. The Land Management Chief and the Vice Chairman went to Phoenix where the NYC program was explained to them.

At that point the CAP Committee formed their own group and stated that any youth program would have to be a tribal program. The original committee