

called by the Superintendent was then dissolved and the Land Management Chief brought all the NYC material that had been gathered to the CAP Committee and stated that he would be glad to work with them.

An NYC project officer was at the BIA office in Phoenix in April to accept proposals. Five CAP Committee members and the Land Management Chief brought him an incomplete proposal. The project officer then excluded the Land Management Chief from the discussions and met only with the CAP Committeemen.

A few days later, with the help of an administrative assistant from the BIA, the proposal was completed and submitted, but the Land Management Chief was frozen out of further NYC sessions by the CAP Committee.

Most reservation residents agree that NYC is a good thing. It results in an income that would not be forthcoming at all in some families, and has helped prevent disruption of families moving off the reservation to the cotton field in summer. In some cases a young person may make more money than the head of a household, and may be the sole support of the family. This fact has prompted at least one person to suggest that the upper age limit be expanded to thirty.

Complaints concerning NYC fall into four categories:

(1) There is not enough supervision. This seems to depend to a great extent on the abilities of the village headman, who usually directs the NYC in the area. In some villages there is excellent supervision; in others it is poor or non-existent.

(2) There are not enough jobs. Due to cutback in funds in the summer of 1966, all people in the NYC will be restricted to totals of eighty hours or one hundred dollars for the entire summer.

(2) According to some the added money gained from NYC has resulted in a significant rise in juvenile drinking offenses.

(4) There is need to set aside part of the money young people earn in NYC, since frequently it has been spent before the person returns to school.

The relationship that NYC has had with the PHS seems to have been satisfactory. PHS provided the jobs and NYC provided the workers. The girls who had worked at the BIA boarding school did well and would have been rehired had funds been available.

Since the very beginning CAP and NYC have been very closely allied. Even now the Assistant Director of CAP is the NYC Director.

(7) *Pre-School and Parent-Child Centers.*—The Pre-School program is a pilot project which began in September 1965. The Pre-School project was under consideration for seven months in Washington before approval was granted. After approval was granted and a starting date of 1 September established, the program received funds in December 1965.

The Pre-School Director began working 1 September without salary. Prior to receipt of funds, five teaching aides received five weeks of training at Arizona State University.

In December enrollment and teaching at the Pre-Schools began. There is presently one Pre-School in Sells and one in Santa Rosa. Enrollment in Sells is twenty-five students per class, with a daily average attendance of twenty. Enrollment in Santa Rosa is seventeen per class, with an average attendance of fifteen.

A second program supervised by the Pre-School Director is the Parent-Child Program, which began in November 1965 and employs a staff of two teachers, four aides, and two janitors divided equally between Sells and Santa Rosa. In this program one or both parents must accompany children who attend the Centers.

The buildings used for the Pre-Schools and Parent-Child Centers are, in Sells, rented from the Presbyterian Church, while in Santa Rosa a community building is used.

There are eighteen staff members presently employed by the two programs including four teachers. Two commute from Tucson to Sells; the others teach and live in Santa Rosa.

At the beginning of the Pre-School program the Director visited the major villages and explained the purposes of the program to parents. Instructors connected with the Parent-Child Centers maintain close rapport with the Indians both because they have the parents at the Center and because they pick up the children every day.

In the summer of 1965 there was a Head Start program in a number of villages. When Head Start activity ended and the Pre-Schools continued in Sells and