

much. They do a lot of playing. They like it very much. It gives them a lunch and they do learn some English."

One aspect of the reaction to a specific program is expressed in a translated interview:

"He knows the program is a good thing, the Pre-School program, and he approved it because he has lived so long and he knows that there will be many changes and that the younger people will have to work with these changes. That is why he thinks the education is good. When he was little, he had a 'Highway of Life' which he is still following now. In the old days when there was very much needed here, they had flowers, grass, and food and they didn't need money the way they do now. The Indians are going to be white men before long. The old ways are going to be of the past. He was born in 1909 and he saw the time when it was beautiful here, flowers blooming, and food from cactus and the ground. Now there no more flowers, food. They didn't want the Pre-School program at first because it wasn't the Indian way. Later, decided it would have to be that way since the younger children will be more Anglos than Papagos."

The CAP Director reflected on the problems faced by the CAP Committee in 1964:

"The job of briefing the people was much more difficult because they had to do everything by speaking without any official papers to pass around. The usual question was, 'How is this different from BIA? In organization? In structure and hierarchy?' In the past, they had difficulties with the BIA and it was a problem to separate in the minds of the people, the CAP from the BIA. The question was: 'Would the CAP Committee collide with the BIA?'"

As the Director explained, there was a major concern that CAP would duplicate BIA projects. Therefore, requests for roads, fences, soil conservation, and so on could not come under CAP. The CAP Administration was rushed in the beginning. The Director has expressed awareness of the need for enhancing communication with outlying districts.

The Tribal Chairman, in discussing the CAP, stated:

"My personal reaction to this was that this idea was the best thing that could happen. Anything dealing with education has to be good. There is a lack of jobs here and the NYC fills that area in the training of the young people to get jobs later on. People first thought they would be getting money. I thought it was better to work on young men and women. Yes, I helped in some of the planning of the proposal. People came up with much the same ideas found in other places so that the program was not difficult to write. I worked on it all the way through.

"Anything that has anything to do with education is most effective. I think that lack of education is the basis of the poverty stage.

"The Pre-School, Parent-Child Center, which now has a counselor, is doing very well. The parent and child come into the Center on the bus and the child goes to Pre-School while the parent goes to sewing or cooking class. The biggest problem that we have is in getting personnel to come out here because there is no housing available.

"It takes time for the older people to understand about the programs. It was brought up three or four times at meetings before they finally could understand it. The Community Action Committee explained it to the people. It is hard for the people to understand the beginnings of any program. It takes a lot of meetings before they can really understand. This particular program took at least three meetings."

A summary of general reactions was given by a Tribal Councilman:

"Last year OEO was brought before the Council. We had several meetings in one month because of the OEO programs. I had read about it in the paper but had not heard about it directly from anyone who came and stood before the Council. At first we thought it would not happen here on this reservation. We had several promises from people before, and then when we asked for things we wanted we never got them. It was a big program, this OEO, and would be a big thing coming to the Papagos. Programs on the reservation are important, but we have these problems all over, all over the United States. We were afraid that the Papago would not receive much, that it would all go to the poor in the cities.

"The Education Committee tried to explain to the people what the programs were. They explained most of the programs in the district I represented, but I did not attend any of the meetings. The Education Committee tried to go over some of the projects with the people, to take the proposals to the people. But