

On 16 November the Tribal Council approved Resolution 64-53:

"The Ad Hoc Committee has directed the preparation of an application for funds under Title IB, known as the Program Outline and Budget for Work Training Programs. * * * The Council has carefully considered the CAP and the Program Outline and Budget for Work Training Programs and is aware of the obligations of the Tribe under each * * *"

The Resolution goes on to adopt and approve CAP, and directs the attorneys to negotiate for programs. The same month, Mr. Schifter submitted a discussion draft of the initial component requests (subsequently CAP Grant 181) to OEO in Washington.

CAP Grant 181 was approved on 19 January for a period ending 30 October 1965. Components approved were the Community Worker program and the Community Health Aide program.

b. Development of CAP Components

(1) *Community Worker Component.*—The Community Worker component was funded on 16 January 1965, effective in early February, for a total of \$34,282.85. The Executive Committee chose C. D. Allen to be the first Community Worker in March. With his help they selected the other two Community Workers and three Community Worker aides. One Community Worker, Gus Nemitz, was working in the State Welfare Office in Pine Ridge at the time he was hired, and had had extensive experience in recreation activities. Everett Jordan, the third worker, was working off the reservation when hired, but had been an extension agent at Pine Ridge for many years, and had been involved with Mr. Allen in the mass meetings of 1957 and 1958.

Intended pay-off of this component was high: The Evaluation section of the Pine Ridge CAP Application (attachment 7.2) suggests that "one should be able to observe projects and programs undertaken in the communities which had only been dreamed and talked about." The Scope and Content section of the application mentions as likely Community Worker projects organizing recreational programs for youngsters, adult and juvenile programs centering around community buildings, adult education classes for men, homemaking classes for women, and helping to coordinate CAP programs and other OEO programs under Title I through V. It makes the point that "The scope of the service which each Community Worker will be able to perform will be limited only by his time, ability, and imagination." To these a fourth might have been added: lack of funds to implement these diverse activities. The initial request for \$7,000 for materials—including those for home demonstration activities, recreational equipment, and educational materials—was cut to \$1,500. More important, as it developed, was the inability of the program to offer anything but advice to the adults who had been talking and dreaming about community projects and program for years.

Messrs. Allen and Jordan and their aides began discussing community wants and needs with Sioux they had known as extension agents. They explained the existing OED programs, and according to interviews with Sioux with whom they talked, they echoed Dr. Roessel in saying that OEO had to go by stages and would probably be able to hire more adults for community projects later. Mr. Nemitz and his aide conducted a recreation interest poll, and began searching for ways to acquire recreation equipment.

Mr. Nemitz was able to persuade a nearby Air Force base to donate \$2,000 worth of excess recreation equipment to the Sioux, and some manufacturers cooperated by donating balls and bats. Mr. Nemitz and his aide organized a softball league with eight teams, and held sports workshops through the schools. According to their calculations, over one hundred children participated on an average day in recreational activities held at seven reservation day schools. In addition, Mr. Nemitz and two VISTA workers organized a "Teen Canteen" in Pine Ridge. The Sioux are traditionally fine athletes and programs are popular, both with the children who participate and with adults. Athletic excellence is not simply recreation at Pine Ridge, but a personal virtue, and everyone seems to respect Mr. Nemitz as a good coach. Interviews indicated that some adults felt OEO should have more programs like the recreation program, that gave people something and helped them enjoy themselves. At the same time, others noted that the children had been playing ball long before the OED lent a hand.

It soon became apparent that Mr. Allen, as ex-officio Director, had very little time to work in the field. He had the responsibility to consult with the Tribal Council, help select CAP employees, write reports to OEO and, in consultation