

ticability. It was repeatedly asserted that no outside help was obtained in preparation of the proposals.

According to other sources external to Santa Clara, the development of the CAP was somewhat different. The Tribal Council discussed the possible programs, as the EOA had been presented by Roessel, and began to develop a variety of components. In fact, all of the proposals eventually submitted derive from the Council discussions, but some were not submitted, e.g., a proposal to drain stagnant waters areas for insect control, and the installation of electric lights throughout the pueblo ("because the kids . . . get into dark corners and breed.") The raw proposals developed in Santa Clara were refined by Corinne Locker, of the Association for American Indian Affairs of Santa Fe, W. A. Williams, Jr., later to be CAP Director, and with the assistance of the United Pueblos Agency of the BIA, then under the superintendency of Walter Olson. The refining process eliminated the proposals most likely to be unacceptable on legal and other grounds, and provided appropriate wording for the others. These proposals were submitted to Washington, then returned for rewriting on the newly developed OEO forms. They were again returned to Santa Clara, again rewritten and submitted, and approval was granted to certain of the proposed components: Administration, Police and Ranger Training, Pre-School (year-around Head Start), and NYC. The necessity for constant re-writing almost caused the Council to refuse to have anything further to do with OEO.

The time consuming demands for writing and rewriting of proposals, submission of reports and additional information constitutes a motif found not only at Santa Clara but at other reservations. Field information indicated that presentation of the OEO programs as a panacea for Indian problems and the stated position that no help was to be obtained from BIA were extremely detrimental. It was felt that the CAP cannot solve, by itself, the primary problems of the Indian populations, and that the cooperation of many agencies would be necessary for long-term goals to be achieved. Several pointed out that Santa Clara does not have members who are capable of writing the proposals and reports demanded by OEO. The subterfuges necessary for the pueblo to have outsiders assist them caused unnecessary difficulty. The supporting documentation for the proposals was obtained through Locker and Williams from the local, state, and Federal agencies and institutions relevant. It was pointed out that it would have been impossible for the pueblo itself to have done this in a reasonable period of time.

The application forming the basis for the accepted components was submitted to OEO 21 December 1965, with supporting documentation following.

Upon approval of the application and funding of the approved components, W. A. Williams, Jr., was appointed Program Director. Williams had worked with the pueblos intermittently for more than twenty years, and was well known to the Governor and other officers of Santa Clara. The CAP office was then situated in the community building of the pueblo.

During the summer of 1965 the Pre-Employment program in Police and Game Warden Training was carried out at the pueblo. Ten men selected from the pueblo underwent training in a variety of activities connected with law enforcement, conservation, game management, and tourist control under the tutelage of specialists from the BIA sections of Land Management and Law and Order, the State Department of Game and Fisheries, the Federal Park Service, and other officials of concerned agencies. After completion of the two-month program, the ten graduates were appointed, in effect, deputy sheriffs for the pueblo. One was later elected Sheriff of the pueblo, and later became CAP Community Director for Santa Clara. Two others were appointed Rangers for the pueblo, concerned with management of the cliff dwellings and the canyon area, together with supervising tourists and campers.

The Pre-School or Head Start program was initiated in the summer of 1965 with Mrs. Margaret McConnon as Teacher-Director. An addition to the community building was constructed by the NYC, providing space for the Pre-School Program and training in construction skills for the NYC enrollees. The Pre-School program had begun with demonstrations for the parents of the eligible children by Mrs. McConnon, and reaction was intensely favorable. Since inception of the program, all eligible children have been enrolled and attendance has been consistently high, even though attendance is not compulsory. The approval given by Santa Clara to the Pre-School program was a major factor in interesting the other Northern Pueblos in having a similar program for themselves.