

manent employment through the placement. Larger numbers were engaged in the construction of an addition to the pueblo community center, for use as a Pre-School classroom, and others repaired the fences in the area being developed for tourism.

The NYC program was suspended on 1 December 1965 because of lack of funds, with the statement that it would be reinstated 1 January 1966. The promise was not kept. It became necessary to submit an application. The proposal was returned, with the comment that it was to be forwarded through the appropriate state agency, which was done. The State eventually received the NYC allocation and in turn allocated the funds to counties. Since Santa Clara and the other members of the Northern Pueblos CAP are Federal reservations, they received no allocation from the State.

An additional application had to be forwarded to the Dallas Area Office and, eventually, Washington. On 18 April 1966 the Program Director received a telephone call from the Washington office of the NYC informing him that the application had been approved, and advising him to begin work. Since the CAP staff was prepared, NYC enrollees began work the following day. A day later, the Director was informed that the approval notice was wrong; the forms had not been signed. Finally after one more day, through utilization of the influence of Senator Anderson, approval was obtained and made retroactive to the day when the enrollees began work, but even after this approval the actual funds were not available for distribution to the NYC employees until a week after they should have been paid. This constituted a series of embarrassing moments for one Community Director who had been lecturing to the NYC enrollees on the necessity for paying debts on time and establishing credit.

The matter was still not quite closed, however. The NYC approval was limited to the period 18 April to 30 June 1966, the end of the fiscal year. The CAP staff was immediately engaged in preparing an application for refunding for the next fiscal year, with a deadline of 1 June for submission. During the period of the field research, 15 April to 31 May 1966, it was clear that at Santa Clara virtually the entire working time of the major administrators of the CAP was devoted to paperwork.

Three of the components initially requested by Santa Clara were rejected. The rejection of the Home Economics proposal was hardly mentioned in the pueblo, but rejection of others created anger and bitterness.

One of those had proposed establishment of a pueblo electronics industry, the aim of which was to provide on-the-job vocational training as well as employment for the people of Santa Clara. The pueblo Governor had thoroughly investigated, with the assistance of his employers and others, the potential of such a program and had found it extremely promising. He had discussed it with the Council and others, and obtained their backing. The rejection was thus a disappointment in that a proposal with important long-range potential was lost, and the Governor was publicly embarrassed.

The other proposal whose rejection created animosity was for the development of an arts and crafts industry. As one pueblo official observed, the traditional handicrafts "are not hobbies," but economically significant in connection with the New Mexico tourist industry. It is estimated that over one thousand tourists visit New Mexico every summer, and they eagerly buy the products of Indian crafts. As they are sold by individuals and through Indian traders, there is no record of pueblo income from this source, though it is substantial. The desired developments would permit more to be manufactured and sold directly by the Indians, rather than the traders, who now receive the bulk of the profits.

The rejected proposals are considered by Santa Clara to be important in solving the major problem of the pueblo: increasing employment opportunity for adults within commuting range of the pueblo. The people note that there are programs for the children of pre-school age, remedial education for those in school, and the NYC for those aged sixteen to twenty-one, but there are no significant programs for adults.

A major change in CAP organization became effective in mid-March 1966 when the Northern Pueblos Community Action Program (NPCAP) was instituted. The NPCAP had been proposed in the early autumn of 1965 as a result of the success of the program at Santa Clara. Other pueblos were interested in having programs at Santa Clara. Other pueblos were interested in having programs of their own, and all were impressed by the Santa Clara Pre-School program. Partly of their own volition, partly at the instigation of the Governor of Santa Clara, the decision was made to unite. Organization and financing were completed and the