

Arizona State University, Tempe) is known to the CAP staff, and to greater or lesser degree to the pueblo Council. The latter takes little note of it; the Governor has said that Arizona State University has "some people who know about Indians and their problems," and some who recognize the differences of the tribes. In general, the Pueblo Indians are peripheral to the operations of the Consortium and do not discuss or evaluate it. Those people associated with CAP have mixed opinions. Several visits of evaluators to the Pre-School program have left them wary of evaluations, in general—HSR researchers found that part of the suspicion with which they were initially viewed resulted from lightning fast visits of earlier evaluators, one of who negatively discussed the Pre-School project without having seen either the children or the operation of a class. Objections have also been made to the unannounced visits of technical specialists, as questions could not be prepared for worthwhile consultation. Several indicated that Consortium staff were to be treated pleasantly, but not taken seriously. Those associated with the Pre-School program contributed nothing of value in the way of usable suggestions.

The increasing complexity of the anti-poverty programs, particularly the proliferation of offices, departments, and bureaus involved with one aspect or another make some form of technical assistance inevitable. The CAP staffs must be able to find, without too much expenditure of time and effort, which agencies have responsibility for specific programs—and, of course, what relevant programs exist. Even with a well educated and sophisticated staff, this would now be difficult; with a staff of limited background it is extremely difficult.

Santa Clara has had no CAP Advisory Committee, other than the Council which declared itself to be both "governing body" and advisory council. This action was reasonable in view of the small population of the pueblo, the representation by intent of all factions, the presence of employed and unemployed persons, the social and cultural homogeneity of the population, and the democratic process by which they were elected.

Institutions external to the pueblo, often important at other reservations, include the BIA, PHS-IHD, PHA, and other Federal agencies, state departments of welfare and employment security, and local law enforcement agencies. At Santa Clara, these have been of relatively little significance to the OEO program.

The United Pueblos Agency (UPA) of the BIA is located in Albuquerque, as is the BIA area office, almost one hundred miles away. The only BIA personnel stationed at the pueblo are the BIA day-school teachers. Specific BIA officials visit the pueblo at the request of the Governor or for a particular reason. The BIA Area Director presented the agency position concerning the CAP: The BIA favors any programs that will help the Indians, and regards the CAP as extremely valuable. The projects so far undertaken have corresponded to attempts made by the BIA in the past, that were not continued or widespread because of lack of funds, but which were, nonetheless, valuable. The BIA maintains the position that they are ready and willing to help any reservation in any way possible with respect to the development of CAPs, but considers each CAP to be the responsibility of the reservation. The Area Director implied that many tribal councils were informed that they could not have the assistance of the BIA in preparation of CAP proposals without jeopardizing their eligibility for Federal funds. He regrets that the CAPs have not taken advantage of the information and technical assistance that such agencies have available and stand ready to supply when requested.

The view held by Santa Clara of the BIA is less clear; the inquirer is referred by everyone to the Governor: The BIA is the link of the Tribe to Washington. Whatever the shortcomings of the BIA, it stands between the Tribe and the anticipated depredations of the State and people of New Mexico. It is part of the protective shield of the pueblo. It is recognized that the BIA has not done all that should have been done. There is some awareness that responsibility rests in part upon lack of Congressional authorization, in part upon the cumbersome machinery of bureaucracy. The position allegedly taken by some OEO officials, that the BIA is an enemy to be avoided, is not accepted by Santa Clara which views it as a defense against termination of Federal responsibility that would lead to the destruction of pueblo society.

The Indian Health Division of the PHS brought a water system to Santa Clara, under the Indian Sanitation Act, a few years ago. Other water problems, particularly in connection with the tourist area developments, do not fall under PHS jurisdiction. The PHS maintains offices and an Indian hospital in Santa Fe, about which there are numerous complaints by the Indians. The lack of confidence in the medical services probably results from a combination of factors,