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### Fifth Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference, 1973

Kiyiyo Native American Student Association

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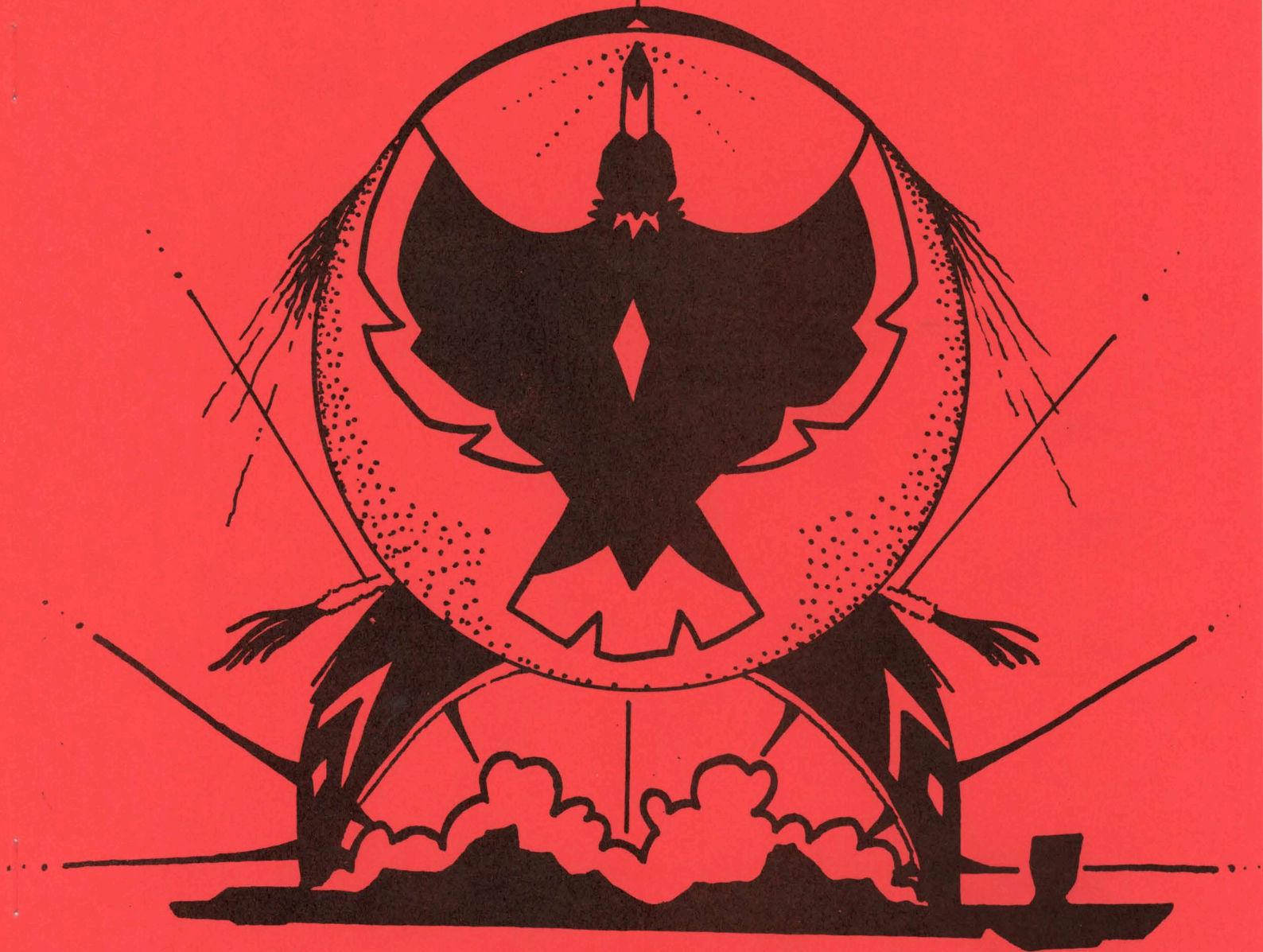
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# CULTURAL INTEGRITY



5<sup>th</sup> ANNUAL KYI-YO INDIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE  
MAY 3, 4, 5, 1973  
UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA  
MISSOULA, MONTANA



# State of Montana

## Proclamation

WHEREAS, The culture of the American Indian is an expression of belief in beauty and life and the harmony of man with his environment, and;

WHEREAS, It is particularly important at this time that all Americans understand and appreciate Indian culture, and;

WHEREAS, The struggle of the American Indian to protect his people and land from the advance of the frontier is one of the bravest chapters in all of the history that has been written in this country, and;

WHEREAS, It is essential to remember and honor these great Indian patriots, and;

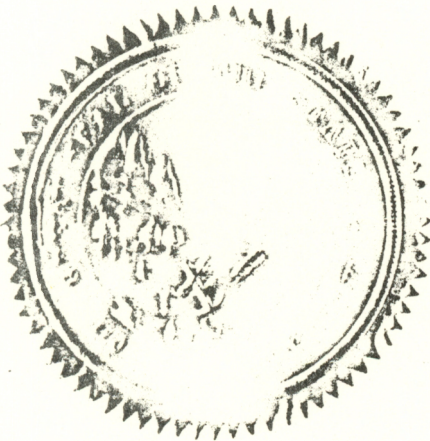
WHEREAS, Indians in Montana today are becoming increasingly active in political and economic affairs, and;

WHEREAS, The culture, history, accomplishments and aspirations of the Indian people are central to the story of Montana-- yesterday, today and tomorrow;

NOW, THEREFORE, I, THOMAS L. JUDGE, Governor of the State of Montana, do hereby proclaim the week of April 29 through May 5, 1973 as

### INDIAN WEEK IN MONTANA

to coincide with the Fifth Annual Indian Youth Conference sponsored by the University of Montana Kyi-Yo Indian Club.



ATTEST:

*Frank Murray*

FRANK MURRAY  
Secretary of State

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the GREAT SEAL OF THE STATE OF MONTANA to be affixed. DONE at the City of Helena, the Capital, this seventeenth day of April, in the year of our LORD, one thousand nine hundred and seventy-three

*Thomas L. Judge*

THOMAS L. JUDGE  
Governor of Montana





## UNIVERSITY OF MONTANA KYI-YO INDIAN CLUB

PHONE 248-5600

730 EDDY AVENUE  
MISSOULA, MONT. 59801

It is indeed an honor to welcome you to the Fifth Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference. The Indian students here at the University of Montana are once again very proud and very pleased that you have chosen to spend these three days with us this year.

The theme of this year's Conference is "Cultural Integrity." We selected this theme from the newly adopted Constitution of the State of Montana, Article X, Section 1, Sub-section 2, which reads:

"The state recognizes the distinct and unique cultural heritage of the American Indians and is committed in its educational goals to the preservation of their cultural integrity."

What does this all mean? This is a question we as American Indians, and especially as Montana citizens must ask ourselves.

To the Kyi-Yo Indian Club, "Cultural Integrity" has several different meanings and the activities that we undertake throughout the year reflects the way we are preserving our cultural integrity. Every activity we sponsor and every political action we engage in is committed toward furthering that cultural integrity.

A few examples of this would be:

1. THE ALL-INDIAN MONTANA HIGH SCHOOL SPEECH TOURNAMENT. This speech tournament is funded through Johnson O'Malley funds through Mr. Earl Barlow's office. The speech tournament was conceived of two years ago to try and promote an art that we as Indians value very highly-ORATORY. After a team from the Kyi-Yo Club returned from a national Indian Debate Tournament at Dartmouth College, it was felt that we should encourage this type of activity here in Montana. It has proven to be one of our most worthwhile endeavors.
2. NATIVE AMERICAN DRESS REVIEW. This was a new activity the Kyi-Yo Club added this year. It was designed as a way in which we could raise money to supplement our depleted scholarship fund and also educate the non-Indian about the beauty and history of our native costumes. Since we feel that education is also very important in preserving our cultural integrity, we must also raise funds to help keep our young people in school.



3. THE KYI-YO INDIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE. The Conference was originally designed to promote a better understanding of problems that we as Native Americans face. It was to promote an awareness and pride in our heritage. I believe we have accomplished this vital aspect of promoting our cultural integrity through awareness conferences.

However, the State must also make some commitments toward this goal. They cannot merely put down useless good sounding rhetoric. The State must take some much needed action toward preserving that cultural integrity.

The State can show their sincerity in a number of ways, by:

1. The appointment of an Indian to the State Board of Regents,
2. Establishment of Indian Studies classes in all schools in the State of Montana,
3. Stronger laws dealing with teachers and administrators--requiring them to take a minimal number of Indian-related courses in our university system before they can be certified.
4. Special legislation dealing with out-of-state Indian students that would eliminate out-of-state fees since we as Indians never recognized state boundary lines anyway. This was something "civilization" brought with them.

These are but a few examples dealing only with education. I haven't even touched on any other field because I feel the other areas will be covered in this conference. But just ask yourself, what is the role of the state going to be in such areas as the criminal justice system and the Indian? State revenue sharing? The state and equal employment? Adequate funding of the State Indian Coordinators office? etc.? Almost any area you want to discuss could be listed.

I sincerely hope you will think about a few of the thoughts presented here and thoughts that will be presented during the next three days. But what is more important is action. We as Indians and citizens of this State cannot afford to be content and sit back. Tribal councils, Indian organizations, and concerned Indian individuals must unite and pressure for our much needed legislation. That is the only way our cultural integrity will be protected by law.

Have an enjoyable and enlightening three days. The conference is designed to allow you maximum participation. The Kyi-Yo Indian Club sincerely wishes that you could spend 365 days a year with us. We enjoy having you as our guests.

Thank you for coming and may the Great Spirit smile upon you always.

Charles D. "Jack" Plumage  
President, Kyi-Yo Indian Club





Robert T. Pantzer  
President, University of  
Montana

President Pantzer's message:

I would like to extend a cordial welcome to all participants in the Fifth Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference.

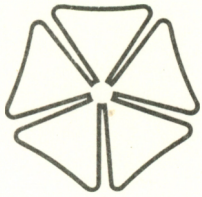
The University of Montana has an obligation to help preserve the cultural integrity of the American Indian. We are fulfilling that obligation in several ways.

In 1970, the UM Indian Studies department was established. The department contributes significantly to the academic and cultural life of the University: it enables many students to become acquainted with Indian culture; it draws Indian students to the campus, and it offers the entire University community an opportunity for dialogue that may lead to greater understanding.

Countless persons are responsible for the success of the UM Indian programs. But the major credit belongs to the Indian peoples themselves--to those Indian citizens such as the Kyi-Yo Club members who take the initiative in developing new programs to help others and to preserve their cultural integrity.

I wish you a successful and productive conference and an enjoyable visit on campus.





THE GARDEN CITY  
HUB OF FIVE VALLEYS

# Missoula, Montana

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

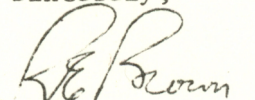
Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference  
University of Montana  
Missoula, Montana 59801

Dear Conferees and Guests:

I am pleased that you have chosen the Garden City of Missoula for the site of your Fifth Annual Conference.

I welcome you to our City and hope that your stay is most pleasant and enjoyable.

Sincerely,

  
Robert E. Brown





## HISTORY OF THE KYI-YO INDIAN CLUB

One main word has typified the Kyi-Yo Indian Club from its very beginning and that is "involvement." First, in 1960, some of the few Indian students attending the University at the time formed an alliance with high aspirations and chose the Blackfeet word for bear to name the club in keeping with the University's "grizzly" symbol.

The Kyi-Yo Indian Club became "active" in the academic year 1968-69. The emphasis of club activity was to become involved in Indian issues both on local and state levels. In the immediate University setting moves were made to influence the administration toward setting up an Indian Studies Program. An Ad-Hoc Committee was set up in the Spring to hire an Advisor-Counselor and a Director-Instructor. Three club members as well as UM officials composed the committee.

State involvement included lobbying in Helena in a successful attempt to get a Governor's Task Force on Indian Education. There was also a push on increased fee-exemption scholarships for Indian students, and this battle still goes on.

The 1968-69 school year ended with a successful First Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference with the purpose of getting all Indians involved in solving problems existing on reservations, in urban areas, and Indian problems in general.

Academic year 1969-1970 saw the Kyi-Yo Club become more active than the previous year. An Advisor-Counselor was hired with Club requirements and final say on the appointment. During the year, at least two Indian-oriented programs were reviewed by the club, thus setting the precedent for "asking the Indians how they feel about programs designed for them." The Indian advisors office became a meeting place where ideas and means of action could be discussed. A strong spirit of purpose and identification developed among Club members, and they became verbal and active in getting Indian issues published. As Indian student enrollment increased each quarter, the club became involved in working to alleviate the problems confronting them. Under the Advisor-Counselor's office, tutoring services, work-study jobs, and help in obtaining financial aid became available. The year ended with another successful Youth Conference and the final appointment of a Director-Instructor of Indian Studies, Mr. Alonzo Spang.

Indian student enrollment increased to close to 100 students during the 1970-71 school year and involvement in Indian affairs increased accordingly. This was the first year that a full time Indian Studies Director-Instructor was present on the UM campus. Mr. Alonzo Spang brought with him a dedication and interest in students that inspired the Club members and directed their energies to many worthwhile projects. Serious attention was turned to developing the Indian Studies Program on the University campus. Three courses were taught by Alonzo Spang including: Contemporary Issues of the American Indian, The Reservation Indian and History of Indian Affairs. An effort was made to unite the Indian students



around their cultural heritage and beginnings of an Indian Studies library were made. The Third Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference crowned a year of gain under the theme "Awareness" and added to the spiraling success and influence of the Club. The year ended on a rather sad note however, with the resignation of Alonzo Spang as he accepted the position of superintendent of his home reservation, the Northern Cheyenne.

The search for a new Indian Studies Director opened the 1971-72 year. Club members became further involved in issues concerning higher education for Indians and hosted a meeting including the Montana Inter-Tribal Policy Board, BIA personnel from the local agencies and area office, state representatives and Indian students from around the state. This meeting was centered around status of Indian Claims Judgment monies as they pertained to financial aid to Indian students. Some of the students participated very successfully in the First National Indian College Speech Tournament at Dartmouth College and came home with ideas to plan a Montana High School All-Indian Debate Tournament. Others were involved in the Indian Education Conference in Helena and gave their views on Indian education in high school and college. As sports is always a big area of interest, the Indian students formed intramural teams on campus and also attended several Indian basketball tournaments, usually placing very high in competition. "Being Indian Is" thematically headlined the Fourth Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference which far surpassed any hopes and aspirations held by those first club members who began the gathering. People from all walks of Indian life and representing every state west of the Mississippi plus Canada came together to discuss important issues confronting the Indian of today.

We are once again nearing the end of a busy and, we hope, productive year. We began under the most able leadership of our newly appointed Indian Studies Director, Mrs. Henrietta Whiteman. As Mrs. Whiteman came to us from the University of California, Berkeley, she brought with her a wealth of knowledge and experience in Indian affairs and a strong student orientation. This year has brought a great diversity of activity. Among the projects that have been undertaken on campus, were the Second Annual Montana Indian High School Speech Tournament, which grew considerably from its first year; a Curriculum Committee was formed and came up with a proposal for at least three new courses: Indian Culture as Expressed through the Language; American Indian Education; and Native American Religion and Philosophy. Involvement in state issues included lobbying for an Indian member on the State Board of Regents and passage of House Bill 343 which makes it necessary for teachers in schools on and near reservations to take Indian Studies classes as part of their educational requirements.

Student involvement reached into a new dimension this year as national Indian issues took on a new emphasis. Seventeen of our students participated in the Trail of Broken Treaties Caravan. They came back to the rest of us with very deep feelings and heavy memories. Through the long weeks of their absence, tensions ran high at times and a very close unity was born in the club. A book composed by the students of their experiences on the Trail will be published soon entitled: Tell Them Custer Won't Be Back!

The Indian Club entered a candidate in the Miss Missoula Contest Pagent and our contestant, Miss Cathi Dupuis, was the First Runner Up.



## HISTORY OF THE KYI-YO INDIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE

The Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference was conceived by a minimal number of University of Montana Indian Students during the academic year 1968-69. The conference has since grown at a rate never really anticipated by the Kyi-Yo Club.

---

O-TAK-SEEK

AH-NHUTS

WA-PAK-KEE

(Yesterday)

(Today)

(Tomorrow)

With these three Cree words the First Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Days Youth Conference was born.

Keynote speakers:

Robert Bennett

Ben Reifel

Iliff McKay

Arnold Olsen

Entertainment:

Ed Wapp

Jay Silverheels

Special Guest:

Miss Indian America XVI--Thomasina Ruth Hill

Miss Kyi-Yo Indian Days - Lucy Roman - Ft. Washikie, Wyoming

Conference Coordinator was Mrs. Doreen Huffer.

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"EDUCATION IS YOUR MOST POWERFUL WEAPON.  
WITH EDUCATION YOU ARE THE WHITEMAN'S EQUAL:  
WITHOUT EDUCATION YOU ARE HIS VICTIM." - Plenty Coups

The Second Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference was focused on EDUCATION. Much prestige was added to the conference because of a keynote address by the Honorable Edward M. Kennedy, Congressman from Massachusetts.

Keynote Speakers:

Lehman Brightman

Alonzo Spang

Entertainment:

Buffy St. Marie

Miss Kyi-Yo Indian Days - Dorothy Butterfly - Great Falls Indian Youth Group

Conference Coordinators were Mr. George Harris and Ms. Thelma Stiffarm.



AWARENESS was the format for the Third Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference. The conference was focused upon trying to make the young Indian of today AWARE of what was happening to him. Panels spoke on Native American Religion, Termination, Tribal Governments and other pertinent problems.

Keynote Speakers:

Ed McGaa

-Assistant Director of Indian Education in Minnesota. A declared adherent to traditional Indian culture, Mr. McGaa has twice been pierced in the Sioux Sundance.

Vine DeLoria, Jr.

-Then Director of the Ethnic Studies Program, Western Washington State College, Bellingham, Washington. Former Executive Director, NCAI, author of Custer Died for Your Sins and We Talk--You Listen.

Entertainment was in the form of a very moving and emotional concert by Mr. Floyd Westerman, from the Sisseton-Wahpeton Reservation in South Dakota.

Miss Kyi-Yo Indian Days - Carole Jean Painte - New Town, N.D.

Conference Coordinators were Jack Plumage and Gerald Stiffarm.

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"BEING INDIAN IS" was the theme of the Fourth Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference.

Keynote Speakers:

William Veeder

Billy Mills

Rueben Snake

Tom "Bearhead" Swaney

Entertainment:

Paul Little Chief

Miss Kyi-Yo Indian Days - Linda Ridley - Utah State University

Conference Coordinators were Tom McKay and Emery Gray.

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CULTURAL INTEGRITY is the theme of the Fifth Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference. This theme entails many meanings and whatever input you may generate is what you will get out of this conference.



# 1973 KYI-YO INDIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE

## COMMITTEES AND CHAIRMAN

Coordinator	--- Cathi Dupuis
Cultural Dance	--- Gabe Grant
Entertainment	--- Bobby Tailfeathers
Queen Contest	--- Steve Stiffarm
Debate Tournament	--- Dan Decker Kathy Ross
Banquet	--- Rhonda Whiting
Art Show	--- Virginia Brazill George Longfish
Registration	--- Wes Stiffarm
Participant Accomodations	--- Kathy Ross Betty White
Prize Donations	--- Gabe Grant
Give Away	--- Emery Gray
Teen Dance	--- Gabe Grant
Program	--- Jack Plumage
Feast	--- Preston Stiffarm
Clerical	--- Cheryl Bohne
Financial Chairman	--- Dean Matt
Publicity	--- Nancy McNabb

## CLUB OFFICERS

President	Charles "Jack" Plumage
Vice President	Wesley Stiffarm
Public Relations	Steve Stiffarm
Secretary	Betty White
Sergeant at Arms	Harvey Madman



FIFTH ANNUAL KYI-YO INDIAN YOUTH CONFERENCE

"CULTURAL INTEGRITY"

AGENDA

WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1973 - Registration begins at 1:00 P.M. at Indian Studies,  
730 Eddy Avenue. CONTINUOUS REGISTRATION

THURSDAY, MAY 3, 1973 -- 9:15 A.M. - Opening Ceremonies: UC Ballroom

9:30 A.M. - KEYNOTE ADDRESS: Honorable Tom Judge,  
Governor of the State of Montana  
Topic: "THE STATE OF MONTANA'S  
COMMITMENTS TO PRESERVING  
AMERICAN INDIAN CULTURE"

10:30 A.M. - First Round of College Debate  
(See Debate Schedule)

11:30 A.M. - Lunch Break

1:15 P.M. - KEYNOTE ADDRESS: Mr. Peter MacDonald  
Chairman of the Navajo Tribe,  
Window Rock, Arizona  
Topic: "PERSPECTIVES ON THE TRAIL OF  
BROKEN TREATIES"

2:15 P.M. - Break

2:30 P.M. - Second Round of College Debate  
(See Debate Schedule)

7:30 P.M. - QUEEN CONTEST, UC Ballroom  
Judging Categories: Indian Knowledge,  
Personality  
Talent  
Appearance

10:00 P.M. - Teen Rock Dance, UC Ballroom

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1973 --- 9:00 A.M. - Third Round of College Debate  
(See Debate Schedule)

10:00 A.M. - Break



## AGENDA

FRIDAY, MAY 4, 1973 --- 10:30 A.M. - KEYNOTE ADDRESS: Mrs. Henrietta Whiteman  
Director, Indian Studies Progra,  
University of Montana, Missoula, Montana.  
Topic: "THE RELEVANCE OF INDIAN STUDIES  
PROGRAMS IN PRESERVING INDIAN  
CULTURAL INTEGRITY

11:30 A.M. - Lunch Break

1:15 P.M. - KEYNOTE ADDRESS: Mr. Thomas Banyaca,  
Hopi Spiritual Leader  
Topic: "THE HOPI WORLD VIEW"

3:00 P.M. - Fourth Round of College Debate  
(See Debate Schedule)

6:00 P.M. - BANQUET: UC Ballroom  
Speaker: William Keeler, Cheif of the  
Cherokee Nation and Chairman of  
Phillips Petroleum Company (retired)  
Topic: "WHAT THE FUTURE HOLDS FOR  
INDIAN YOUTH"

Entertainment: Tia Whitegrass and  
Starr School Youth Group

1972 High School Debate  
Winners (All-Indian  
High School Tournament)  
Curtis Bearchum, Busby  
Polly LaTray, Mt. View  
Kim Swaney, St. Ignatius

Announcement of College Debate Winners  
Special Presentation by the Kyi-Yo  
Indian Club

9:00 P.M. - POW-WOW, Field House

2:00 A.M. - "49" - Pattee Canyon

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1973 --12:00 P.M. - INDIAN FEAST for all Conference  
participants, Indian Studies building,  
730 Eddy Avenue.

2:30 P.M. - EXHIBITION INDIAN DANCES, Oval of the  
University campus.



AGENDA

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1973 -- 6:00 P.M. - CONCERT: UC Ballroom  
Paul Ortega  
"XIT"

9:00 P.M. - POW-WOW, Field House

GIVE AWAY

CONTEST DANCING (All contestants  
must register.)



## TENTATIVE DEBATE SCHEDULE

At this point, we have scheduled ten teams for the College Debate Tournament of the Fifth Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference being held May 3, 4, and 5, 1973. The debates will take place May 3 and 4, with two rounds being scheduled for both days.

The debates will begin at 10:30 A.M. Thursday morning and the topic for debate is RESOLVED: THE TRAIL OF BROKEN TREATIES HAS BEEN DETRIMENTAL TO INDIAN PEOPLE. The debates will be held in the Montana Rooms at the University Center.

Each debate team will consist of four members--two affirmative and two negative. The debate teams have been scheduled and matched as follows:

### Room Assignment

### Debate Team

360 H	University of California, Berkeley vs. Central Wyoming College
360 J	Stanford University vs. Idaho State University
361 A	Arizona State University vs. Eastern Montana College
361 C	Brigham Young University vs. Navajo Community College
361 E	University of New Mexico vs. Green River Community College

### Schedule

May 3, 1973:	Round I	10:30-11:30 A.M.
	Round II	2:30- 3:30 P.M.
May 4, 1973:	Round III	9:00-10:00 A.M.
	Round IV	3:00- 4:00 P.M.
	Final and	
	Championship Round.	



## KEYNOTE SPEAKERS



### Governor Tom Judge

Governor Thomas L. Judge was born in Helena, Montana October 12, 1934, the son of Thomas P. and Blanche Judge. His great grandparents were pioneers of Helena. Prior to his election as Governor, he was Lieutenant Governor.

Governor Judge was educated in the public school system of Helena. He obtained his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Notre Dame and attended graduate school at the University of Louisville.

### Peter MacDonald

Mr. MacDonald, Chairman of the Navajo Tribe, was a grade school dropout. He decided to be a medicine man in his youth and began his apprenticeship. Later, lying about his age to enlist in the service at fifteen, he was a code taker during World War II using his Native tongue. Mr. MacDonald received his masters degree in electrical engineering and was Project Director for the Polaris Missile Project at Hughes Aircraft before being elected to Tribal Chairman where he has been doing great things ever since.



Henrietta Whiteman

Mrs. Whiteman is presently Director of the Indian Studies Program at the University of Montana. She came to us from the University of California, Berkeley where she was Lecturer/Co-ordinator for Native American Studies.

Mrs. Whiteman received her Bachelor of Art in Education from Southwestern State College and her Masters at Oklahoma State University. Her major areas of interest include Native American Language and Culture and Native American Religion and Philosophy. She has presented numerous papers on Indian affairs at many national conferences.

Thomas Banyaca

Thomas Banyaca, a Hopi from the old village of Oraibi, will be one of the distinguished Indian lecturers for the Fifth Annual Kyi-Yo Indian Youth Conference. Mr. Banyaca will be presenting a lecture on the "Hopi World View." The message that Mr. Banyaca gives to the world concerns a life plan in which their Creator designated them as the care-takers of the world. At the time of their emergence, they were admonished to adhere to their Hopi religion and to truly remain the "peaceful peoples."

Today, the Hopi still retain their ancient means of religious worship but foresee a day in the immediate future when all evil in the world will be destroyed and all the peoples of the world will come together speaking a common tongue. There will be united brotherhood, however, before this peace is achieved, there will occur a day of purification which the Hopi believe will occur soon after a "house of mica" will spring up on this continent. Today, the United Nations building with its walls of glass, exists. Truly, the Hopi believe that the day of purification is eminent.

Mr. Banyaca has travelled the far corners of the world to deliver his message to all peoples. His most recent trip abroad was to attend the International Meeting of Environmentalists in Stockholm, Sweden.

William Keeler

Mr. Keeler has just retired as Chairman of the Phillips Petroleum Company. He has served as principal chief of the Cherokee Nation for several years. Mr. Keeler has been involved in Indian affairs since 1928, and worked on "Rights and Liberties of North American Indians" for six year. He has also served on a task force on Indian affairs under President Kennedy and Secretary Udall. As but one of his past accomplishments, he headed the first oil delegation to Russia in 1960, and has organized a very successful business program for the Cherokee Nation in Northeast Oklahoma.





"XIT"

Crossing of Indian Tribes. In one word, "XIT" (pronounced Exit). "XIT" is a group of seven young men of Indian heritage from the great Southwest, and their message is clearly evident to anyone who listens to their music. "XIT" began over seven years ago, and as is the case with many top acts today, they were originally a rock and roll jukebox band, playing high schools, colleges, concerts and dances, wherever and whenever they could. But the desire to speak out to a wider audience on the subject of Indian treatment was very strong within the group, and the signing to Motown's Rare Earth label provided them the opportunity to do so.

Thus came their first album, "Plight of the Redman." It was dedicated to the national cultural preservation of the American Indian, and grew out of a militant red power concept. Utilizing orchestration



and narration in some parts, the album relates the story of the Indian's peaceful existence being shattered by the thoughtless white men bent on manifest destiny. In spite of its hard line stance, the album also reveals the gentleness and spiritual understanding of the Indian with lyrics like, "Everyday was new love...our village was filled with smiling faces...the laughing voice of children...who roamed the wide open spaces...the man in the sky...the spirit of our life and tribal graces."

In September of 1972, "XIT" completed a tour of Italy which included an appearance on the 8th Annual International Music Festival in Venice. Backed by a complete symphony orchestra they performed an Indian love song from their first album entitled "Nihaa Shil Hozho (I Am Happy About You)". They were an instant hit and were part of the festival's live European telecast, and have been invited to return this year. "Plight of the Redman" has showed up on several of the European charts, and has won them a large following abroad.

On returning from Europe, "XIT" immediately began work on their second Rare Earth album titled, "Silent Warrior." Another total concept package, it shows a more romantic side of the Indian, bearing the same basic message as "Plight of the Redman" but presenting it in a more subtle way.

"Silent Warrior" is the story of an Indian boy beginning while still in the womb of his mother, to his birth, and his experiences in boarding school, military service, city life, and ending with a stirring song entitled "Anthem of the American Indian." Another selection "Color Nature Gone" is a mellower song of universal appeal about the depletion of our natural resources. The album was produced by Tom Bee of "XIT" and Michael Valvano, who was one of the co-producers on the first album.

Seeking a larger audience for their message, "XIT" continued to change and grow, incorporating a newer approach toward their listeners and adding new talent. The group now has seven members and consists of Jomac Suazo, a Taos Indian, bass guitarist and group leader. Leeja Herrera, a Santo Domingo Indian and drummer. Obie Sulliver, a Creek Indian and keyboard man. Additional percussion is provided by Tyrone King and Chili Yazzie, both Navajo Indians. Tom Bee, in addition to being lead vocalist, is "XIT's" manager, co-producer, and writer. He is a Sioux-Navajo. Although he is a small part Cherokee, lead guitarist R. C. Gariss, Jr. is the only member of "XIT" that is not a full blooded Native American.

The only thing better than hearing "XIT" is seeing them perform live. Their presentation is colorful, authentic and exciting, an amplified statement involving legends, chants, and a night of American Indian Rock. Their two albums, "Plight of the Redman" and "Silent Warrior" combined with their upcoming tours will finally allow the voice of the American Indian to be more than audible.



## ENTERTAINMENT (CONTINUED)

### A. Paul Ortega: Two Worlds

I first met Ortega sitting in a medicine lodge in 1950 during the puberty rites for the young Mescalero Apache maidens. He was quite young then and when I tried to get information about Indian medicine, he said that I would not understand because I was not an Indian.

The next time I met him, he had just won a grand prize award for contemporary Indian art. A year later, he won a championship for war dancing, at that time he and a group of dancers entertained at the crippled children's hospital.

In the years that followed, I tried to keep track of Ortega and his accomplishments. He always seemed to be working around young people and youth programs. He enjoyed teaching and helping young students and working with his beloved music. He has always been a favorite person of mine because of his many worthwhile projects.

To some, the guttural sounds and chants of Indian songs have no meaning. In this recording, Ortega has given me an insight and feeling of what Indian songs really mean...I know the songs will inspire and entertain you too. The selection "What is an Indian?" was written by Ralph Keene.

All of the instruments you will hear (guitar, drums, and tambourine) are played by Paul as he sings.





Special Guests: Louise Sheryl Edmo  
Miss Indian America XIX

As Miss Indian America XIX, Louise is well qualified to represent the 800,000 Indians of the United States. Her public experience and knowledge of the problems of her people belie her age. This attractive eighteen year old has been a youth delegate to the White House Conference on aging, a delegate to the National Congress of Indians, Anchorage, Alaska, first runner-up to the title of Miss National Congress of American Indians, besides numerous other recognitions. She plans to attend the University of Idaho to major in political science and pre-law.

Louise was photographed in an original designed ceremonial dress of the Bannock tribe, with the Big Horn Mountains in the background. She will reign over the 1973 All American Indian Days and Miss Indian America pageant to be held in Sheridan, Wyo. July 27, 28, 29.





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A U T O G R A P H S



