

Tape #324  
NAVAJO  
Ernest C. Becenti  
Recorded by TOM RATION  
December, 1969  
Side One

MR. ERNEST C. BECENTI  
TALKS ABOUT THE NAVAJO  
TRIBAL COUNCIL AGENCY  
MEETINGS AND THE PEOPLE  
OF THE RESERVATION.

We will be continuing on with various problems that have been passed just recently here on October, 1969. It is revolution of Eastern Navajo Council, Navajo Tribe of Indians have been meeting for some of the discussion on their land and roads that are being discussed by the Council, the Committees. Subjects reporting the construction of New Mexico Roads 71, Crownpoint to Farmington road and 56, Crownpoint north to Chaco Canyon, and New Mexico State Highway 44. By resolution Number ENC, April, 1969 dated April 19... April 19, 1969. The Eastern Navajo Council plantation, the New Mexico State Highway Commission to plan a program immediate improvement of the New Mexico State Road through 71 Crownpoint Mountain Road and 56 Crownpoint north to Chaco Canyon and New Mexico 44. Since the passage of this resolution in New Mexico Highway Commission have decided the construction of New Mexico Road through 71 as its course for primarily to, on the list of to accomodate traffic means for economic relief and development of the various areas under the resitations of the Four Corners recently developed Commission. Also, since the pass of the resolution for the Northwest New Mexico Road Committee

has been formed to do any and all things necessary to repair the necessary places to the Four Corners recent development and the other requirement to make this project a real estate and it is very desirable that the Eastern Navajo Council concur, which has been allotted by the Northwest New Mexico Road Committee requesting the Congress delegation of the New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, Colorado, all at that success of the recent development area. To take postage and necessary step to estimate the instruction and passage of legislation which would thirdly accomplish the needs for the Four Corner recent development....Commissionary to progress with the construction of New Mexico 371 and the other project needs to assist in the development of the progress area. The Eastern Navajo Council provides support for the revolution and action property tax share to the New Mexico Road Committee requesting and aiding the assistant of the Congress delegation of New Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Colorado. That is a necessary to estimated the instruction and postage to legislation which would promptly provide the needs for the City Board Corner and the Development Commissioner to progress with the construction of New Mexico Road 371 and other project needs to assist in the development of the distressed area. The Eastern

Navajo Council hereby \_\_\_\_\_ of the Navajo Tribe  
Council to support the Navajo Eastern people and the  
surrounding community in having New Mexico Roads 371 and  
other roads improved and to a doubt a revolution indica-  
tion such report, support, reported and supply. The  
Eastern Navajo Council hereby delegates the President of  
the Eastern Navajo Council Road Committee of the Eastern  
Navajo Council to do any and all things necessary ■  
supporting this and to make the project and real estate  
by Ernest Becenti, President, Navajo Council. Resolution,  
the Four Corner recent development here was treated  
pursuing to \_\_\_\_\_ of the Public Work Economic  
Development in 1965, to bring economic development to  
these area defined as largely, royalty in natural and  
cordializally (?) as low, high unemployment and for under-  
employment. The area of this claiming job of opportunity  
and contain the area of Eastern McKinley County portion  
of southern San Juan County and Eastern section of the  
Valencia County all in the State of New Mexico within the  
region, designed as under the authority of the Four  
Corner recent development Commission makes this courtesy  
and it is generally knowledgeable that this distressed  
area or contains the main opportunity for economic  
development, because of the .  
The people living in this specified area of New Mexico



predominantly off-Reservation, Navajo Indians have indicated that their greatest and most urgent needs at this time is the construction of the project highway under the Federal Aid Commission, going across New Mexico Highway 371 and the secondary road that was and there is some 25,000 Navajo people living in the District declared to be one of the courses on employment and under employment resitation Indian employment in the Navajo Indian Irrigation Project, El Paso, Natuaal Gas, coal, Utah Coal Construction and Arizona Public Service Coal Field and power plant. This is about 6,400 jobs and accounts 24,000 service connection, connected job besides employment opportunity on the road construction project and all-weather New Mexico Road 371 provides access to the further finish and for establishment for service, industry along the route to Chaco Canyon and the government Reservation for 60 to 70 years but which cannot be for several months due to the extending of a roadway and Highway Commission of the State of Nes Mexico has found construction of New Mexico 371 as its course for to on the list of accomodate projects needs for economic relief and development. This various area under the justification of the Four Corner recently developed government Commission. This justification in which we converge on the New Mexican State



Highway Commission has in descent privilege with inquire many of 10 years to complete construction of State Road 371. That's the lane for the same period of industrial and other economic development to be projected for the purpose of aiding, assisting in government and unemployment in Indian areas. Therefore, it by the Northwest New Mexico Road Committee the Congeess delegation of the New Mexico, Arizona and Utah and Colorado all the success of the Four Corner development area. Take promotion and necessarily to explain the instruction of the resolution which will provide the needs for the Four Corner region, development Commissioner to progress with the construction of New Mexico Road 371 and the other present needs to assist in the development of these vast areas. It is now concerned that President, TCC Secretary-Treasure, Frankly, D. Sandoval, this was been made just recently for the forward of the road discussion as we were on, we will continue with our program. As we go along, we will tell more about our government on September 24, 1968. The United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Navajo Agency, Crownpoint, New Mexico gave way to Chaco Canyon, numbers of Navajo Tribal Council Office, Chapter officer, number join Land Board, other interest in party. The Superintendent, O. E. Plummer ranged a code off the Reservation area in July, 1968, the

proposal range off the Reservation area was present to the Navajo Tribal Council for consideration and provided the code was read and it was taped by the Council upon accommodation of the several Councilman from the off-Reservation area. The accomodate was at the Board of Review and discussed by the Navajo people and all Chapter concerned, to get each Chapter accomodate and the Committee the manner to the Navajo Tribe Council at its fall 1968 assignment. Potion (?) met to this action by the Navajo Tribal Council were sending with here, with the following material for your use, explaining the proposal rule code, range code to your Chapter and area people. The proposal revolution of counciling the Navajo range code for the Reservation area and a draft of proposal code, the copy of livestock law of Navajo Reservation already approved by the Council in 1966 is attached to the back of the proposal code as we all go along we will tell more about this revolution. Revolution #CD 5946 accompanies the understanding between the burden of land management, Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Tribe, Navajo Tribe in December, 1964 and the attaching moment of understanding between the Advisory Committee resolution of July, 1966 expected the corporate agreement and agreement itself. Main of point of comparison for the three types of land with the exception of the last one, Number 4, have been

read past on or considered the proposal land code Number 1, has not been accomplished by the Council but it is up for consideration during this fall assignment. Term Number 4 is the adoption to prayer by the agent to show the comparison of the different types of Reservation appealable to Navajo land use. Part of the assistant regulations man lay these from the Navajo reserve handbook and from CFR 43 for use as the background for the off-Reservation land code. Then reading in points of compassion in this Number 4 document reading straight across from left to right, this is been read by the Superintendent, O. E. Plummer as we go along we will continue on as I have said that I have a library to help me go along as interpreting various problem which we have reached meeting at the District Council .

Since this workshop for education and guidance of personal workers with Indian Children education project. The begin of the will be to March 6, 1968. On that date, President Johnson delivered to Congress will present a message outlining the part of the American Indian Moritory for the program that stresses the determination to promote self-help through the Indian may take for on the part life of Indians....concerning educational opportunity for Indian. The President directs the Secretary of the Interior in corporation with the



Secretary of Health, Education and Welfare to establish a model community school systems for Indians. He said these school will have the finest teachers familiar with Indian history and culture and language. You can enrich special guidance and counseling program, model instruction material and a firm ground to teach English as a second language. To serve the local Indians population as a community center for teaching, the writing of adult from education, to social gathering.

School for Indians in earlier days reflect the general term of educational opportunity for American church as a whole, the concept of schooling do not reach far beyond the three R's. Even in my own childhood on the Navajo Reservation in Wisconsin the work from school remain as a holdover from the 19th century. Then came two men named John who has heard a listing on Indian education. First John Dewey who revolutionary the public way of education in a democratic security and second, John Collier, appointed Commissioner of Indian Affairs in 1933, who to put into practice. Some of the convention he had acquired as a student of Indian Affairs, federal schools took on the look of Teachers were from the rest of the educator. Economic studies were introduced as offering to vocational children for Indians. Indian

children for the first time were educated and were encouraged to look to the far horizon asking for profession and public service. A highwater mark in Indian education was rich three decades ago in the federal school. Invocation and sacrament explanation and detachment and

occurs to administration characterize the school in these days. You are probably wondering why did such position fail to result on the educational system by the 1960? The answer is in the forgotten page of recent history under the hearing budget that improvisation is recognized as the student under achievement in the classroom. It might also be said that academic invocation is the cause of defect in a school system. The budget for Indian educational for at least 15 years following World War II was not enough to permit the plan of progress we had in mind. The Indian baby born classroom sitting which was not acquaintedly correct until in 1965, teacher salary remains lower than competitive salary and the better public school system. I recall the situation a few years ago in which we obtained finance to build a new elementary school complete with modern conveniences, rooms and separate library but we could not buy books for the library the years the school opened. I also recall in the earliest 1960 when 15,000 were all that was set aside handily for our central

education library. This amount required to save the entire federal school system which in the federal school could do better more than maintaining the pre-war level. They are unable to move with a new twist in science. Then studies and late programs for when that mark is post-war times and our good public school. Mr. Leard, watch stock on center of education. He and his guest had been largely responsible in increasing of financial help for education of Indians and the meaning of the great problem administer by the United States Office of Education. For more public school serving the continuation of Indian students have been eligible for help under the school law which provides school aid for more areas. New Federal and Public school are beneficially under the experience that I mention in secondary education since 1965. Under legalization provide aid for research and problem for the handicap has also been made for the Indians. Legalization is now before Congress which could make federal schools for Indians available for aid under Title 3 of the National Defense education which then could ... The material for science and then for students. The 1966 education profession and the new legal education and education made laws are also under revision to benefit the Indian school and left against BIA providing higher education aid for students to go to college. After two



years of exclusion, Indian children are now recognized as example part of the American school population and are filling in that fraternity for quality program. This is the responsibility of the teacher, administrator of Indian educational whether they be in federal school or in public school. The classroom must be made not only of physical comfort but a comfort place as well. A place where culture is still alive rather than dead. It is necessary therefore, that picture and administrator cultivate themselves a measure of impact for the Indian student. As a first step toward breaking off the culture too often we demand that the children object and adult, yet we do not try to meet him even halfway. The time has come to the object the program and the teachers to the needs of the student rather than trying to fit children into the

of the little class. Making these and more teachers in the school system could help in this respect. This is to see that Indian children should not be to appreciate the most of the demanding security. They will have to survive and they contact with that security so therefore, they must acquire and appreciate some of the proposed, but we can't continue asking them to close off their ties with us, just as you are passing yours, so help them to build upon it not apart from it. We must be willing and ready to make ruins for individual

and to recognize the fundamental fact that motivation and the domestic security is in individual matter, not a group response. I promise you that if you succeed and be subjective, you will have contributed to a model educational program. You will have restored value to and uncovered a new suit of strength. Now we go on to the administration of the Checkerboard Area where the Navajo Tribe, Bureau of Land Management and Bureau of Indian Affairs to clarify, update, and supply procedure for continuing administration of land in the Checkerboard Area including element from land management, grazing District. Number 7 by PLO, Number 36, 62 and any other community area as subsequently be from the grazing District with the responsibility of the participating party. To further impel commandment contained in the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Bureau of Land Management memorialment of understanding of September 3, 1949, as amendment July 26, 1966 as they appear to land use and by Navajo Indian and grazing District Number 1 of the Bureau of Land Management. It is hereby understood that grazing administration will mention in this agreement will include termination of grazing property instead and multiplied use value. Determination of use area grazing unit and elimination of grazing privilege in accordance with road and regulation. Regulation of grazing units

through nations of grazing license transpress and control and other measure to assure proper protection subtaind yield of forest research. Grazing fee on Tribal connect and retained by the responsible agent, planning and programming provides conservation management and valuable land administrative area as to find

. All communication relating to the information, exclusion or amendment of the provision of this agreement will be direct to the authorize representative of the division, party to this agreement will corporate to carry out and develop generally, and all over for opening a conservation program and respective area of responsibility. This program will include rights improvements practice surveillance and other activity necessary for proper rights management as provide in Navajo Tribal Council Resolution, CD 6964 date, December 10, 1964, Tribal develop a land quote and grazing some management principle subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior which could well govern the administration of grazing land in the Checkerboard Area which will designing representative to serve on the joint community for the development of land and food. The Navajo Tribe will continue within the limits of an program to consulate the land ownership and use by



exchanging or leviation. Temporarily in \_\_\_\_\_ of the Tribal Land Code for Grazing Administration in the Checkerboard Area. The Navajo Tribe tell the result committee of the Navajo Tribal Council and the local man for well develop policy and procedure for the Grazing Administration of land owner are controlled by the Navajo Tribe. The Navajo Tribe hereby authorizes the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the recommendation of the local Land Board to issue a permit or lease to a member of the Tribe on Tribal trustland may Bureau of Indian Affairs and Navajo Tribe should be invite to attend meeting of the District Advisory Board of the \_\_\_\_\_ to consider a new command of action on Indian grazing application or other manner pretending to Indian Grazing Administration within the District from the date of approval of this agreement, Sanitary Agent will be at least annually and with you, the progress of administrative and incorporate the limit of revision acceptable to the sanitary party which will include but not be limit to the withdrawal exchange of use of

Grazing Administration of land and withdrawn by the following order and local of Grazing District Number 1 will be administered by the Bureau of Land Management accordance with Title 42 and specially approve by the Secretary of

the Interior. Please submit our agreement for grazing purpose. Indian trust land not in non-Indian ranch will be persuted by the Bureau of Land Management and submit to Bureau of Indian Affairs for approval after extending regulation upon approved by the Bureau of Indian Affair which will provide the enforcing of application for Indian land submit by the Bureau of Land Management and approve or disapprove the application in accordance with 25CF, most of it proves to allot the land within District Number 1 on the request of the Bureau of Land Management including description determine for Indian land. The administration of all Tribe feet land within recommended, will be in confidence with things of operation as the condition of the recent purchase authority in Chapter One tells Sixteen of the Navajo Tribal Code. The present administration of all tribal feet outside of recognized ranch unit in accordance with the land code. The Navajo Tribe thought it authorize representative will issue permit or at least to make of the on Tribal land so as to prove proper administration and management. The Bureau of Land Management agreed to issue a lease under Section 15 of the Taylor Grazing Act, keeping Navajos Tribes on all public domain land in Navajo community grazing allotment. The Bureau of Land Management will recognize qualified Navajo use founded by the Navajo Tribe

which usually will be required to consider with proper management practice. It is temporarily that the Tribe and responsibility for any adverse conditions of the land on the lease. Ranch improvement comes from Section 15, this land will be available to the Bureau of Indian Affairs in approval project cooperative agreement for youth and ranch conservation and development work on these land. Our land outside of land management Grazing District and withdrawn for Indians to pose and retain government ownership shall be administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs including approximately located outside of Bureau Land Management Grazing District now completing approximately 595,337.72 area of land and approximately 471, 284.44 hundredths area of land will be administered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs in accordance with Title 25. The Bureau of Indian Affairs developed land for rancher and improvement on Section 15. The Bureau of Indian Affairs will receive files from the Bureau of Land Management and these records will be used by Sanitary Administration. The administration of all Tribal land or any recognized ranch will be in of operation. The condition of the purchase authority and Chapter 1, Title 16, of the Navajo Tribal Code. The Grazing Administration of all Tribe land will be recognized in ranching in accordance with the land code and



approves the Navajo Tribal agreement to accept District 15 and pay the own rental free on all public domain land located in Navajo Indian land allotment and travel ranch outside the Bureau of Land Management District to provide a new liability risk for the Tribe for any advising condition time sets this or issue proven that the Tribe is authorized to disarm qualified Navajo application to the land. The response of the representative will issue a permit or a lease to a member of the Tribe, to provide proper Grazing Administration management. This will be another story by the Navajo Tribe, Eastern Navajo Council. In the October, 1968 meeting of the Eastern Navajo Council they need for the committee to study problem proposal relate to law enforcement, juvenile delinquency and highway safety and to prepare a report and a recommendation on the land for consideration by the Eastern Navajo Council, counseling was discussed. The Eastern Navajo Council representative and attachment, they have been selected from District 15, 16, and 19 to serve on this committee nad plan of operation has been prepared for consideration by the Council. The plan of operation for each committee is recommended by the representative elect to serve on this committee for application by the Navajo Council and this committee is needed to discussion in Eastern Navajo Council meeting and to insure that these discussions and

providing solution and a proposal. The Eastern Navajo Council Police Committee is hereby established and the representative and attachment are hereby elected to this Committee. The Eastern Navajo Council by the solution officially established a Police Committee of the set Council and elect not less than three members each from District 15, 16, and 19 to serve on the Committee. The appointment, the member are to elect a Chairman, Vice-chairman, Secretary and the Committee shall prepare a kind of operation for the Committee which term is to be officially considered and approved by the Eastern Navajo Council. The Eastern Navajo Council said by resolution elect not less than three members each from District 15, 16, and 19 to serve on a Police Committee. The initial election of the Committee to the Police Committee shall be held at the December, 1968 meeting of the Council and thereafter, any member shall be considered and approved by the certain Council member to ordinate elected at the December '68 meeting. The Eastern Navajo Council, one member from each District will serve to December, 1969, one member will serve to December, 1970, and one member will serve through December, 1971. The member serving these different terms including the \_\_\_\_\_ by the Councilor as much as each member term of office is expired in December meeting of the Eastern Navajo Council to a

three year term starting on the date of his election. Members of the Committee available for reelection without any on the number of term he can serve. So, accordily and any member position shall be filed back, election of a new member from the same District at the next meeting of the Eastern Navajo Council, to fill out the term. The Police Committee will meet regularly during the first or second week and the month of February, June, October and December each year to compare the work and organization for representing to the Eastern Navajo Council at its regular meeting on the these months. It may have special control by the Chairman, five members will contribute for the contract official community business. The Committee will study all problems and proposals leading to law and order probably and law enforcement policy. Eastern Navajo tradition that are bought by this law enforcement agent that have authority to adjourn to the Eastern Navajo Council. These organization though are not necessarily including Navajo Police Department. The Police Committee of the Navajo Tribal Council, the law and order branch of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the New Mexico State Police, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the New Mexico Department of Game and Fish. The Committee who are investigating the problem brought to the attention by any



member of the Navajo Tribe or any interest result of the Eastern Navajo Agency. It will select, collect facts about its problem, or proposals by each of the community members. Official of the appropriate law enforcement by reading and analyzing the report written by visiting police in court based on such reports and investigation the Committee will prepare a report of the fact regarding its problem proposing and its recommendation on the same, for consideration action by the Eastern Navajo Council. The Committee shall also have the responsibility for investigation problem relating to juvenile delinquency and the Eastern Navajo Agency say it will consume necessary action with law and order. So, the officer of the Navajo Tribal Court, a member of the Bureau of Indian Affairs will give cooperation and support for problem to solve this problem. Full report of such consultation will be given to the Eastern Navajo Agent Council for the consideration and appreciate action by the Council. It shall also be the duty to the Committee to itself and recommend solution to problems relating to traffic control and highway safety to the Eastern Navajo Agents area and from it, the Committee member will continue with the safety office of the Eastern Navajo to provide Police Department enumerate and selection section 1 and appropriate official of the New Mexico State Highway Department

in order to promote safety highway, driving and consider it in the Eastern Navajo Agency area. The Committee member representative of such District will carry responsibility for visiting law enforcement and court located in the District and for investigating and studying any problem or proposal leading to the law enforcement, juvenile delinquency and highway safety of in the District and submitting their report to the \_\_\_\_\_ to the \_\_\_\_\_ Committee. They will also work with any District Council which is established and at the living request or owned implication \_\_\_\_\_ and there is no District Council Police Committee will assist in establishing and will provide leadership and guidance to local Police Committee. After any law and order juvenile delinquency and highway safety problem or proposal has been studied and report on to the Eastern Navajo Council and the Councilor will propose a resolution in place of action on the problem of the Committee \_\_\_\_\_ by the Chairman. The present Council and the project of any meeting of the official \_\_\_\_\_ and Section 1 to the above other concerning group. The Committee will follow up the appropriate action is taken on all discussions relating to law and enforcement, juvenile delinquency or highway safety which are brought by the Eastern Navajo Council will report on the same at each meeting of

of the Eastern Navajo Council. Juvenile delinquency or highway safety proposal should be placed on the for the Eastern Navajo Council meeting until it has been studied and base fact has been gathering on the report on recommendation by the Police Committee are ready for submission to the Eastern Navajo Council for discussion, to the Police Committee for the living study report and recommendation. This will be all for today. Goodbye.

END OF TAPE