

Indian Board Members Sue for Program Control

By **ARTHUR HUTCHINSON**
Missoulian State Bureau
HELENA — Half of the board of directors of an Indian alcoholic treatment center at Sheridan, Wyo., for Montana and Wyoming tribes is suing the other half for control of the \$134,000 program.

One all-Indian faction filed a complaint in Big Horn County District Court seeking to stop the other faction, which includes white men, from holding further meetings, supervising center personnel and spending funds from the federal grant.

The inter-tribal treatment center is operated by the Crows and Northern Cheyennes of Montana and the Arapahoes and Shoshones of the Wind River Reservation in Wyoming. It operates in quarters not used by the Veterans Hospital in Sheridan.

"This is a takeover by the (white-controlled) Indian Health Service," said Melvin Eagleman, coordinator of Indian alcoholism programs in the two states for the Montana-Wyoming Indian Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

Eagleman incidentally said he receives \$14,000 from the Indian Health Service for his program headquartered at Rocky Mountain College in Billings.

Eagleman said the upstart faction of directors assumed control in a rump meeting and went south to Wyoming with the remaining funds — about \$10,000 — and the records.

He told the Missoulian State Bureau it was the "same old story of the white man playing off the Indians against each other."

Other complainants are Harold Stone, chairman of the board and director of the alcoholism program at Crow Agency, and Sylvester Knows Gun Sr., director of alcoholism programs on the Northern Cheyenne Reservation.

Defendants are Larry D. Slaughter, service unit director at Crow Agency for the Indian Health Service, Jack Cross of the Social Services Department at Ft. Washakie, Wyo., both white, and Scott Dewey, an Indian and supervisor of alcoholism programs on the Wind River Reservation.

The unincorporated organization was formed last June and received a \$134,000 grant from the National Institute of Mental Health. Eagleman went on the board in late January.

The complaint alleges that the three defendants held a meeting Feb. 22 of which the three complaining members were not notified; added another member, Josephine Pretty Weasel, when they found they did not have a quorum; conducted business and spent money.

The complaint says they fired center employe Mars Rochelle without notice or hearing and rehired Wayne L. King, who had been fired earlier by Chairman Stone.

The outflanked board members said they tried to resolve differences at a special meeting in Sheridan March 20, only to be told the unincorporated treatment center had been incorporated in Wyoming and its funds transferred there.

Attorney Clarence T. Belue, Hardin, said he asked for an injunction to prevent the three defendant board members from acting any further without calling for a lawful meeting according to the organization's original bylaws.

Belue said he also attempted to tie up the center's funds on deposit with the First National Bank and Trust Co. in Billings "but we lost the race to the bank by two or three hours. My messenger was on Indian time."

He said he understood less than \$10,000 remained of the fund.

The attorney said a hearing on the complaint has been set for April 13 in Hardin.

New Constitution Easy to Amend

Editor's Note: This is the 10th and final article in a series to explain how some changes approved at the Montana Constitutional Convention may affect some Montana citizens if the document is ratified June 6.

By **CHARLES S. JOHNSON**
Associated Press Writer

HELENA (AP) — Montanans finding parts of the proposed constitution unpalatable may wind up voting for it so they can change them later.

They will find the proposed constitution much easier to amend than the existing 1889 document.

For the first time citizens can initiate the amendment process through petitions and bypass the legislature entirely.

Take, for example, gun organizations, which lost their battle to have the new bill of rights outlaw registration of firearms.

Under the 1889 constitution, their only recourse would be to go to the legislature and try to gain the support of two-thirds of the members in each house, a cumbersome and difficult process. If the legislature went along, the proposed amendment to outlaw registration then would go before the electorate.

The proposed constitution will allow amendment by initiative, if approved June 6. Sportsmen's groups could circulate petitions to amend the constitution.

To place the issue on the ballot, the groups would have to

meet these conditions: At least 10 per cent of the number of Montanans who voted for governor in the last general election—called qualified electors—would have to sign.

In addition, 10 per cent of the qualified electors in at least 40 per cent of the legislative districts would have to sign petitions.

If the necessary signatures were amassed, the Montana electorate would render the final decision.

The Constitutional Convention also lifted the restriction limiting the number of proposed amendments that can go on the ballot to three. Legislators, for instance, could vote to place six amendments on a general election ballot, and the public, through initiative, could add three more.

Legislators also will find the amendment process easier.

While the 1889 constitution requires two-thirds of the legislators in each house to approve an amendment, the proposed change calls for approval by two-thirds of the total number of lawmakers.

Under the present constitution, a stubborn minority in either house could block any proposed amendment from reaching the ballot. If the proposed document is approved, the bloc could be evaded by taking the two-thirds of the total number of legislators.

For example, with a legislature made up of a house of 100

members and a senate of 50, a total of 100 votes would be needed. Eight representatives and 20 senators could make up the total.

"Hopefully if there are some needed revisions, they can be done by amendment," Robert Vermillion, D-Shelby, said, reducing the need for constitutional conventions. He served on the General Government and Constitutional Revision Committee.

As improved as the amendment process will be, convention delegates realized that someday another constitutional convention will be called. They made this arduous process easier too.

Citizens will have the power to petition for a convention, unlike in the existing constitution. They must meet the same percentages as required to initiate an amendment.

A vote of two-thirds of the total number of legislators, not the two-thirds majority in each house presently required, will be needed to place the issue of whether to call a convention on the ballot.

Another significant change places the question of whether to hold a convention on the ballot automatically every 20 years, if not submitted to the people earlier.

Delegates also retained the rights of initiative and referendum.

They lowered the figures needed to initiate legislation and or to refer already-ap-

proved measures to the people. Recall was deleted altogether, as delegates believed the election process gave voters ample opportunities to get rid of bad public servants.

Delegates also voted to allow the legislature, if it chooses, to set up a system of poll-booth registration. It would eliminate advance voter registration, permitting anyone to register to vote as late as election day.

Attempts to require poll-booth registration failed at the convention, but delegates inserted the optional section.

"At least courts can't say it's unconstitutional," said Vermillion, who led the fight for poll-booth registration. "We issued a directive but not a mandate."

The most controversial issue before the General Government Committee—gambling—was referred to voters as a side issue June 6. They will decide whether to retain the present constitutional ban or to leave the emotional issue with the legislature.

Most of the delegates who supported removing the ban wanted to allow charitable groups to hold bingo games and raffles.

Some favored a statewide lottery, but no delegate called for open, Nevada-style gambling.

Because of balloting problems, the odds are stacked against allowing the legislature to authorize gambling.

The 1889 constitution and 1971 enabling act require that side issues muster an absolute ma-

majority of those voting on the main issue—whether to approve or reject the proposed constitution.

Unless this majority is attained, the constitutional ban will be retained since it is included in the proposed constitution.

'Follies' Leads Tony Nominees

NEW YORK (AP) — The musical "Follies" collected 11 nominations on Monday to lead candidates for Broadway's annual "distinguished accomplishment" Tony Awards.

Selected to compete against it in the best musical category were "Two Gentlemen of Verona," which garnered 10 nominations; "Ain't Supposed to Die a Natural Death," with 7; and "Grease," with 6.

In the straight drama division, the nominees include "Sticks and Bones," by David Rabe; Neil Simon's "The Prisoner of Second Avenue;" and two British imports, Harold Pinter's "Old Times" and Robert Bolt's "Vivat! Vivat Regina!"

Altogether nine musicals and 13 dramas won recognition with one or more nominations in 18 competitive classes. Ten of the shows have already closed. The nominations were made by a panel of theater writers and critics. Their list is voted upon by about 500 representatives of the stage industry.

SO YOU THINK YOU KNOW BASEBALL.

See just how much you know about the game. Beat our selection of this season's openers and we'll send you 2 free packs of Camel Filters.

OUR PICKS:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

- OAKLAND at CHICAGO
- CALIFORNIA at MINNESOTA
- KANSAS CITY at TEXAS
- DETROIT at BOSTON
- CLEVELAND at MILWAUKEE
- BALTIMORE at NEW YORK

NATIONAL LEAGUE

- CHICAGO at MONTREAL
- NEW YORK at PITTSBURGH
- PHILADELPHIA at ST. LOUIS
- CINCINNATI at LOS ANGELES
- HOUSTON at ATLANTA
- SAN DIEGO at SAN FRANCISCO

SEASON'S OPENERS BASEBALL ACTION APRIL 6th AND 7th

YOUR PICKS:

AMERICAN LEAGUE

- OAKLAND at CHICAGO
- CALIFORNIA at MINNESOTA
- KANSAS CITY at TEXAS
- DETROIT at BOSTON
- CLEVELAND at MILWAUKEE
- BALTIMORE at NEW YORK

NATIONAL LEAGUE

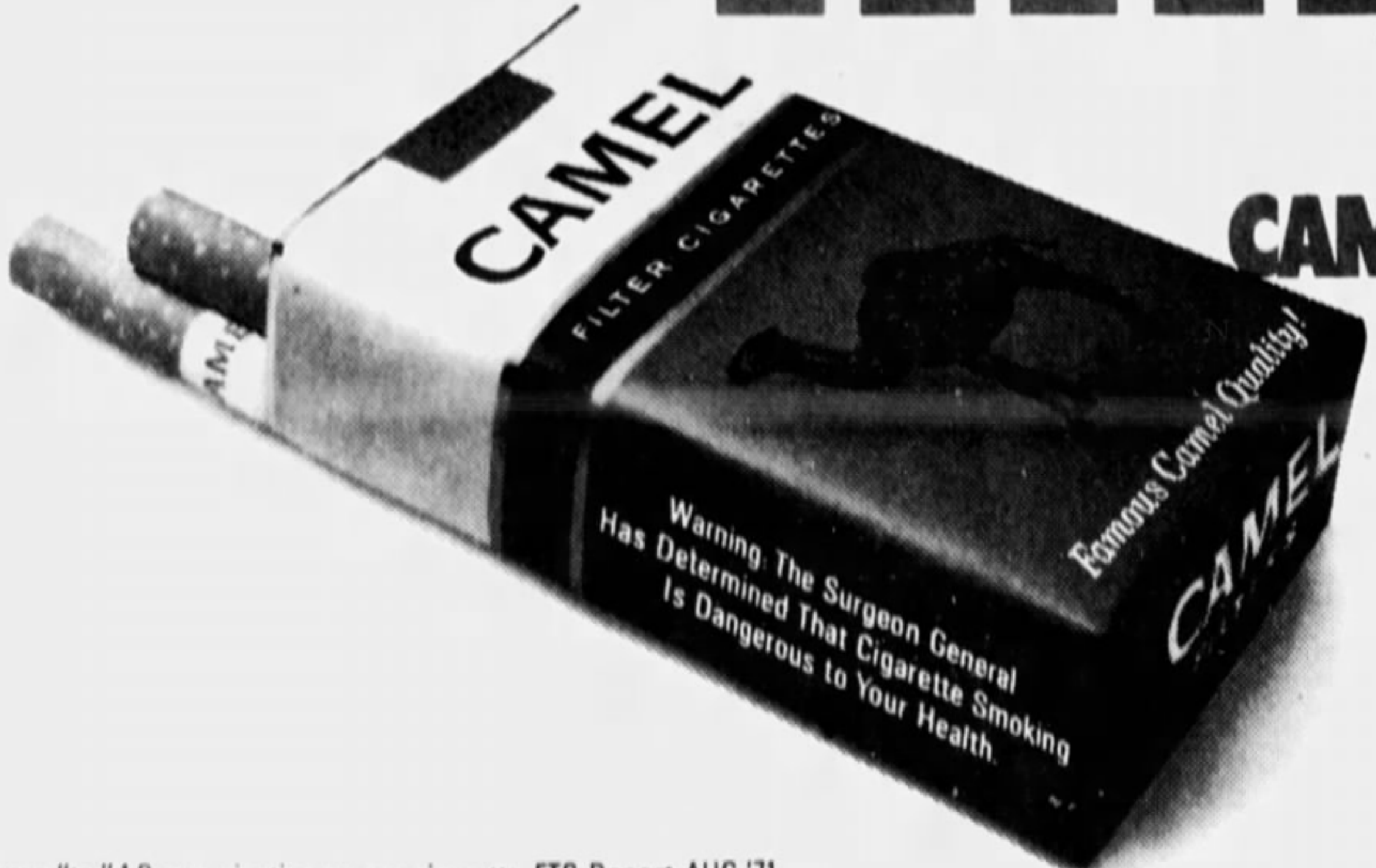
- CHICAGO at MONTREAL
- NEW YORK at PITTSBURGH
- PHILADELPHIA at ST. LOUIS
- CINCINNATI at LOS ANGELES
- HOUSTON at ATLANTA
- SAN DIEGO at SAN FRANCISCO

Your picks must be postmarked no later than April 5th. Postponed or incomplete games will not count. Limit one entry per family. Void where prohibited by law.

Fill out the coupon below and mail to: Camel Filter Picks P. O. Box 9286 St. Paul, Minn. 55192

Name _____
Address _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
Phone _____
I certify I am 21 years of age or older.

ONLY THIS OFFICIAL ENTRY BLANK WILL BE ACCEPTED.



CAMEL FILTERS. THEY'RE NOT FOR EVERYBODY. (But then, they don't try to be.)

20 mg. "tar," 1.3 mg. nicotine av. per cigarette, FTC Report AUG. 71.

After Easter clearance.

Hurry over. Great values like these won't last long.



Men's Better Suits

dacron, worsted, year round weight broken sizes. regular & long greys browns blues

orig. \$60
Now 54.88



Ladies' dresses

misses', junior and half sizes

assorted styles, fabrics, colors

50 ONLY reduced to clear **3.88**

25 ONLY reduced to clear **5.88**

47 ONLY Orig. \$11 to \$13 **NOW 9.88**
Orig. \$13 41 ONLY **NOW 11.88**

JCPenney

The values are here every day. Open Monday and Friday nights 'til 9