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INDIANS

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than commission. It's like with the Negro.

One Agrees

"People say, 'If we don't do anything to you, we aren't discriminating against you.'"

Dr. C. J. Roberts, co-director of the institute, also agreed.

"The kind of subtleties Bill was talking about are the ones you—as counselors—have to become sensitive to. Prejudice is not a matter of action. It's a matter of attitude."

Referring to Indians who say what they think white people want to hear, Gover said, "You've heard of Uncle Toms. Well, we call ours Uncle Tomahawks."

He said a lack of education is the Indian's basic problem, but that he also suffers from being outside the main stream of society.

Trail to Employment

According to Gover, Oklahoma Indians far outstrip the rest of the state's population in school dropouts, unemployment, low income, and health problems.

He said the average Oklahoman's yearly income in 1960 was \$2,245, compared to the average Indian wage earner's income of \$1,212.

He said that 73 per cent of all Oklahoma Indian males made less than \$3,000, according to 1960 figures.

He attacked the Indian image held by some persons of drunkenness, shiftlessness and laziness.

"Sure, there's the Indian who rides a pinto pony in the parade, but there are other kinds of Indians as well," Gover said. "We aren't all tv Indians."

Indian Job Leader Goes on 'Warpath'

Bill Gover, employment coordinator of Oklahomans for Indian Opportunity, went on the "warpath" here Wednesday night against "subtle discrimination" which he claims is directed at Indians.

Gover's charges were answered

by war whoops from a number of the pale faces attending the meeting he addressed.

Gover, a Comanche-Kiowa, spoke at the evening session of the fourth day of a vocational guidance institute being sponsored by Tulsa Employers' Association for Merit Employment (TEAM).

The institute is being attended by high school vocational guidance counselors from this area.

Are Indians discriminated against in Tulsa and other areas of Oklahoma? Gover said yes. Many of his audience disagreed.

"I never heard the word 'discrimination' in connection with an Indian until I heard it from an Indian," one man said.

Another counselor said, "I don't agree that there's discrimination against Indians. Most of the Indians I know are very proud of their Indian blood, and most Oklahomans are proud of our Indian heritage."

A woman counselor said, "At our school some of the best stu-

dents, some of the student leaders and some of the most popular students are Indians." She said she never had witnessed any discrimination against Indians.

Another man asked, "Where would I go in Tulsa to see this discrimination?"

Gover answered, "Where would you go to find discrimination against Negroes or Jews?"

He added "It's very hard to prove discrimination unless someone comes up to you and says, 'I don't like you because you're a dirty Indian.'"

"How many cases of discrimination have you ever seen proved?" Gover was asked.

He said, "Maybe I'm oversensitive, but you have to know the feeling. I can't explain it. People look right through you. They don't see you."

Henry C. Whitlow, chairman of the Tulsa Community Relations Commission, agreed with Gover. "Discrimination is more omission

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