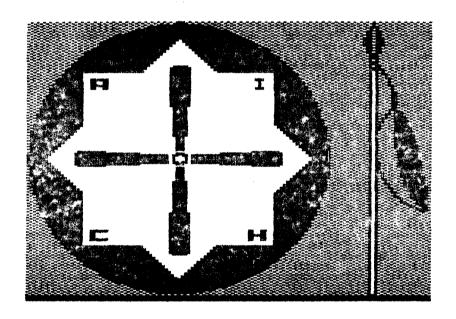


AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE, INC. ANNUAL REPORT

1982 - 1983

VOLUME NO. II



842 BROADWAY, 8TH FL. NEW YORK, N. Y. 10003

(212) 598-0100

AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE, INC. OFFICERS FOR THE YEAR 1982

CHAIRPERSON
Evelyn D. Hickman
-Mohawk-

VICE-CHAIRPERSON
Lyle H. Iron Moccasin
-Lakota-

TREASURER
Thomasine Lewis
-Cherokee-

SECRETARY
Cheryl A. Thomas
-Mohawk-

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
Michael A. Bush
-Mohawk-

* * * * * . .

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Nadema AgardTill (Lakota/Cherokee)	1983
<pre>Vira Colorado,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,Till (Aztec/Mexican)</pre>	1985
Lillian HaynesTill (Eastern Band Cherokee)	1984
Shaw Lee HaynesTill (Lakota)	1984
Evelyn HickmanTill (Caughnawaga Mohawk)	1983
Luann Mayo HoodTill (Caughnawaga Mohawk)	1983
Anthony HunterTill (Shinnecock)	1983
Lyle H. Iron MoccasinTill (Lakota)	
Thomasine LewisTill (Eastern Band Cherokee)	1983
Alvina MofsieTill (Winnebago)	1984
Ina McNeilTill (Lakota)	1983
Malcolm O'BrienTill (Caughnawaga Mohawk)	
Claude StricklandTill (Eastern Band Cherokee)	1985
Cheryl ThomasTill (Six Nations Mohawk)	1985
Clarence WoodTill (Delaware)	1984

EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR'S REPORT TO THE COMMUNITY

For all of us, this past year proved that AICH is stronger than anyone imagined. Since 1975, the whole community and its many parts have become increasingly stable despite potentially disastrous influences. At the same time that many of us faced personal crises as individuals, we were confronted as a community by Reagan's budget cuts, the elimination of programs, and the actual loss of the ANA program. We can be proud of our abilities to withstand these challenges as we work for a better future.

Detailed descriptions of each of our programs at AICH can be found within this report. Overall, I would like to note that because of increasing community cohesiveness, not one program has had to cease operation. This is a significant contrast to the large number of Indian centers around the country which have had to close down completely. The work of our staff and board has combined to allow us to plan our future with optimism. For example, because of the Board's excellent decision to identify non-federal resources -- a decision made prior to Reagan's administration -- our staff is now pursuing these sources. We have already had some initial successes in this area which has given us the confidence to become even more successful. Previously, we had little contact with foundations and corporations as a source of funding. This year, we received our first grant from Citibank -- not a large amount, but important because it was a breakthrough which demonstrates a precedent other corporations can feel more comfortable in following. We have also received support from the Grace Jones Richardson Trust and a second year gift from an anonymous donor. In addition, we had a remarkable success with our first attempt at mail solicitation. The donations AICH has been receiving from the New York Times of used office equipment have also moved us closer to our goal of non-federal funding. All these coups are encouraging.

Because we were trying to hold onto what we already have achieved together during the past years, we were unable this year to make as much progress toward implementing programs in housing and mental health as we would have preferred. Nevertheless, we have not been idle in these areas, and with a little more luck and hard work we should be able to initiate the plans we've been working on. With this in mind, I would like to elaborate on the status of our Senior Housing Project. We had arrived at an understanding with the community groups involved and had finally gotten a commitment from the Urban Development Corporation regarding the site in question. The problem became one of time and money. Since most of our reserve

resources, time and money had to go toward offsetting the cuts and the HUD deadline was fast approaching, we missed the opportunity to start the project. As we are able to restore our former capabilities, we will rejoin the effort.

Other programs we are concentrating on include the re-establishment of services we lost with the closing of the PHS hospital and outpatient clinic, and a senior citizens program which New York State is looking at now. AICH remains enthusiastic about our "Native Americans in the Arts" program which is developing scripts and new productions. The "Soho" gallery continues to achieve both success and wide publicity. Our Video component has been the hardest hit since the Reagan storm hit, primarily because it was our newest activity and it never really got a chance to develop. However, even under these circumstances, the video staff has maintained a weekly show on cable TV, and we hope to encourage video's development in the future.

It is ironic that at a time when the Indian community is the strongest it has ever been in terms of health, employment, cohesion, and confidence, we have had to retrench and revert to crisis management. The current fiscal constraints tend to reinforce our people's long-held belief that we are always, ultimately, betrayed. Even worse, this understandable sense of betrayal has too often been directed inwards, creating divisioness within our urban community, among regions and across the continent. Thus, instead of uniting, Indians are divided: region versus region and urban community against reservation. It is tragically a matter of being always concerned with ones' own advantage and the selfish maintenance of what one has, rather than realizing that unity would focus on the real cause — a lack of concern and commitment in Washington. I believe, however, that AICH will continue to succeed because its goal has always been unity.

It is a credit to our able and dedicated staff and to our concerned and active Board that despite reduced funding from traditional sources, we have not suffered too badly. I would personally like to offer my appreciation to them for their efforts. I also want to thank those members of the community who help out tremendously at different affairs and events with their time, talent and donations. Finally, I want to extend the warmest appreciation to all our friends and members who have been most helpful this past year. You folks who are not paid are an inspiration to us on staff who are, for the most part, overworked and underpaid. In these times when we are most in need and our spirits

could be very low, your generousity and thoughtfulness help us take a more hopeful outlook. We seldom find such generousity but when we do, we are truly encouraged.

Very special thanks to:

David Amram Susan Avery Arthur Bergen Paul Bracco Denice Breton Walter Burke Jesse Cooday Donna Couteau Joe Cross. Jr. Vine Deloria, Jr. Martha Donahue Max Gall Will Guy Ray Harrell Bob Kennedy Yvonne Leith Jane Lind Jeff Maynor Cloria Miguel Muriel Miguel NACC Board of Directors

Gil Ortiz Joerey Ortiz Steve Ortiz Tim Ortiz Johnny Parker Jolene Rickard Mrs. Leo Rivers Marie Antionette Rogers Helen and Larry Roth Wendy Roth-Martin Patricia Sallin Bob Sardo Pete Seeger Karen Sharpe Jack Singer Spiderwoman Theatra Thunderbird American Indian Dancers, Inc. Dr. Robert Venables Floyd Westerman Ken Woodard

And all others who help individual programs but who are not personally known to me.

I would also like to pay special recognition for the extra efforts of the following Board Members:

> Vira Colorado Shaw Lee Haynes Evelyn Hickman

Anthony Hunter Lyle Iron Moccasin Claudie Strickland

Thank you!

Michael A. Bush Executive Director - Mohawk-

INDIAN HEALTH SERVICE PROGRAM

The overall objective of the Indian Health Service Program of AICH is to raise the health status of the Native American community to the point where it is equal to that of the general population of the greater New York area.

In seeking to fulfill this objective, Indian Health Service seeks to institute a health service delivery system designed to meet the uniqueneeds of the Native American people residing in the New York City area; and to act as an advocate in health related matters.

The Health Program services the five boroughs of New York City.... Manhattan, Brooklyn, Queens, Bronx and Staten Island.

With the closing of the U.S. Public Health Service Hospital and Outpatient clinit, the AICH Health Program had to seek other facilities
to which we could refer clients. Arrangements have been made with
Bellevue Hospital Center and the NENA Health Center to service our
community and payment is based on a sliding scale.

AICH's Health Program offers primary medical and dental services on a referral basis; health education; limited medical treatment and community outreach services to clients.

Future goals of the program include:

- A satellite clinic attached to a health facility,
- On-site dental screening for youth,
- Continuation/expansion of referral and outreach services,
- Delivery of comprehensive health care services to rural and reservation areas (Shinnecock),
- Planging and implementation of an on-site comprehensive clinic that will provide quality direct health care to the total community.

In April 1983, Indian Wealth Service was salected to be a site sponder of the order of the salected to be a site sponder o

AICH's Health Program would like to encourage community participation in similar activities in the future.

Samratee Jagessar, R.N. Acting Director

Diane Fraher
Administrative Director
-Osage-

NATIVE AMERICANS IN THE ARTS

Native Americans in the Arts was born in late 1979 in response to a very real need of the performing Native American community to present American Indian artists and their works of art to the general public. The program has developed flexibly and embraces all areas of performing arts with a special emphasis on theater and dance. There is an advisory board which is in a formatory stage. This board will be composed of Indian artists, non-Indian artists and concerned citizens with financial resources available to them.

In the past, NAIA has conducted developmental workshop at the AICH Theater Space, presented finished works of art to the general public at the Theater for the New City and La Mam ETC. and conducted tours of colleges and universities. In 1982, under the administrative direction of Hanay Geiogomah, there was presented an Actors Equity Association approved showcase production of "49". This production opened February 12 and had a four week engagement during the 20th Anniversary Celebration at La Mama. The Company then toured the show during March, April and May which included performances at the Third National Conference on Confluences of Tradition and Change: New Dimensions of Native American Art History at Iowa State University, and during American Indian Week at Dartmouth College, NAIA also maintains artistic affiliations with several other forming arts groups in the greater New York area.

Muriel Miguel, Director of Spiderwoman Theater, is presently conducting a workshop in the AICH Theater Space. The group is working toward presenting an ensemble piece at the Gallery of the American Indian Community House in August. The group also hopes to be able to present plays, poetry readings, music and dance performances at local area schools, in an effort to expose youth to Indian works of art.

The National Endowment for the Arts has funded AICH/NAIA to develop and produce a "living history" play during the 1982-83 season. Fall of 1983 is the projected date for completion of this production.

Several of the members of NAIA are playwrights as well as actors. These people have been given support through the use of the AICH Theater Space to workshop and rehearse their works before presenting them publicly.

The continued goals of NAIA are to develop Indian actors/actresses and playwrights and to perform traditional as well as contemporary Indian works. In order to expand our outreach capabilities, NAIA must also present works which have a serious commercial potential. The performance base will also include non-Indian pieces, as our actors/actresses need to study and perform the classic works in order to continue to develop and take their place as professional artists in the theater.

JTPA/TITLE III - EMPLOYMENT AND TRAINING PROGRAM

AICH is the Prime Sponsor of the Job Training Partnership Act (formerly CETA) Employment and Training Program for Native Americans in the New York City metropolitan area. It identifies, addresses and meets the diverse employment and training needs of the Indian population residing in the area.

JTPA goals are to provide employment and training programs for American Indian people. We offer vocational/skill training, higher reaction, adult education, upgrading skills and career training and development - including resume writing and assertiveness training.

We service the American Indian community's unemployed, poor, economically disadvantaged and unskilled.

We seek to provide the means for meaningful, permanent, productive income producing employment. AICH has established an organization whereby the employment and training needs of the local Indian population are effectively and sensitively met.

Our programs are consolidated, we operate one program Title III and a Summer Youth Employment Program. The SYEP is serviced through the Shinnecock Reservation. The Title III program services the urban and Shinnecock Reservation areas.

We also offer oreintation, job placement and follow-up activities as well as serving as catalysts in determining and developing special employment and training programs for the Native American population.

- We service approximately 365 people in initial interviews,
- We counsel each client approximately 20 times during the year,
- Approximately 40% of our people are placed in the private sector and services area.
- Approximately 40% go into training for higher education.

We welcome any questions or concerns that you would like to share with us about our program and what it can offer you.

Norma Kennedy Director -Mohawk-

SUBSIANT AT SE PRYHAM

The Substance Abuse Program has been funded for four years by the New York State Division of Substance Abuse to provide services to the Native American community. Through a special State agreement and, in conjunction with other Native American urban centers and reservations, we focus on the following services:

- 1. The SMALL TRAIL newsletter is published quarterly as a means of communication for Native American issues in the substance abuse field.
- 2. A HOT-LINE service is provided for the greater New York City Indian community. This service is primarily an information/referral service and the staff is prepared to handle callsfrom those who are in need of a variety of services dealing with drug abuse and related issues. The HOT-LINE also provides information on AICH events by use of the answering machine. The number is (212) 598-9762.
- 3. We offer a resource library that provides relevant materials on psychological, sociological and culturally appropriate counseling techniques. These materials will provide information to both the Indian and non-Indian. We also offer films on drug abuse and alcoholism.
- 4. In conjunction with DSAS, Bureau of Training and Resource Development, the program provides all-Indian training events. These training events are held throughout the state at the different Indian program offices.

Mary Bighorse Director -Osage/Shawnee-

THE GALLERY AND GIFT SHOP

The Gallery is a visual arts program that presents five to six exhibitions of contemporary American Indian art each year. The mandate of the Gallery is to present national and local American Indian artists in a professional manner and to provide a forum for emerging artists and develop a slide file for interested individuals, galleries and corporate art collectors.

This fiscal year, 1982-83, we have mounted two major exhibitions of traditional crafts. The first, A SONG FOR OUR ANCESTORS, featured (Lakota) Sioux work and the secong, COUP MARKS, high-lighted work from the Flathead Reservation in Montana. In addition to the above exhibits, we presented MODERN NATIVE AMERICAN ABSTRACTION and COMMON GROUND. We also had a Christmas jewelry exhibit and a summer show - CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN INDIAN JEWELRY. This was also the year in which we did our second Inuit (Eskimo) sculpture show. Very probably, overall, this was our best year for sales yet, we still must increase our sales to be self-sufficient.

A final word, the Director sees his role as one of maintaining the highest standards in quality given the location of our facility. New York City is still considered the art capitol of the world and "Soho" is one of the most important areas within the City. If we lower our standards, we will gain a negative reputation. This position may be difficult for community members to appreciate, however, the Director must make difficult decisions. The same holds true for the gift shop. The standards must improve if we are to remain competitive with the growing number of shops featuring American Indian arts and crafts.

G. Peter Jemison Gallery Director -Seneca-

ALCOHOLISM-COUNSELING PROGRAM

AICH is funded by the New York City Department of Mental Health, Mental Retardation and Alcoholism Services to provide evaluation and counseling services to Native American alcoholics, alcohol abusers, potential abusers and families of alcoholics. We offer individual, group and family counseling.

AICH's alcoholism is unique because it is the only Indian operated alcoholism treatment program in the city strictly for Indians. We are hoping to re-open the half-way house facility when and if the mechanics can be worked out with Indian Health Service.

Other services provided are outreach, consultation, crises intervention and other support services in an environment that is familiar and comfortable.

From client and community surveys, it is clear that we serve a vital function to the Native American population. For various reasons, the majority of our clients do not utilize treatment from non-Indian agencies and, in rare instances when they do, follow through on treatment recommendation is poor. We try to bridge the gap, helping them to utilize the services of other facilities and receive the threatment many desperately need.

All of the services provided by this program a confidential. If you or anyone in your family needs this kind of assistance, please call 212-598-4134 and ask to speak to the counselor. Or, you may walk-in. Program hours are Monday - Friday, 9:30 A.M. - 5:30 P.M. (Evening hours by appointment as necessary.) Summer hours during July and August will be announced.

Community members with experience in the counseling field are always needed as volunteers. So, if you feel you would be interested in investing some time in your community, please call 212-598-0100.

Rosemary Richmond
Program Administrator
-Mohawk-

PUBLIC RELATIONS/INFORMATION DIVISION

This year has seen the continuation of a campaign to attract media attention to AICH, presenting the American Indian Community House as a valuable cultural/social and public information outlet. Through our extensive contacts in the media every possibility for coverage is explored fully. Interactions with public relation firms and other members of the business communities in New York City have created various working relationships which are setting precedents for entrepreneurial assistance and the education of more professional Native American publicity persons to assure a consistent level of public relations in the future.

By introducing video taping and computerized mailing lists into our administrative process, we are increasing our ability to provide accurate and timely information to our Indian and non-Indian community. AICH and New York University collaborated on a documentary about AICH. The Museum of the American Indian and AICH sponsored a Native American Film and Video Festival in November 1982 and a "Video Series" in early May 1983. "Community Report", a weekly spot on "The Rudy Martin Show" on Manhattan Cable Television, creates an ever increasing interest in Indian affairs. Eyewitness News, the New York Times and the Eagle Wing Press (which provides a full page to AICH in each issue), along with other newsletters has helped the public become aware of Indian concerns.

Through Public Service Announcements on radio stations, locally and nationally, we have sparked quite a large response to our Substance Abuse Hot Line and have made an impact on nationally recognized issues such as James Watt's recent comments about the "socialism" of the Indian way of government as well as the controversial racist video game "Custer's Revenge". National radio interviews and our regular program on WBAI-FM radio "Drumbeats" has added still another dimension to our ever widening influence on the media in this country. We will continue to do our best to maintain a constant flow of positive energy to the public.

Rudy Martin Director -Tewa-

STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENDITURES FOR

REVENUE

GRANTS	\$1,129,391.00
*In-Kind Contributions	\$70,526.00
*Gallery & Craft Shop	\$37,500.00
*Other (Non-Fed, General & Fundraising)	\$30,950.00
Total Revenue	\$1,268,367.00

^{*} Revenue decrease 15% from previous fiscal year.

Over all funding (Grants) decrease increase in other & Gallery revenue 30%.

THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 1982

EXPENDITURES

Salaries & Wages	\$683,340.00
Employee Fringe Benefits	\$96,370.00
Consultant & Contractual	\$25,500.00
Services	•
Travel	\$23,988.00
Space Costs	\$135,368.00
Consumable Supplies	\$28,422.00
	\$34,787.00
Equipment Craft Char Burghages	\$22,750.00
Gallery & Craft Shop Purchases	
Other (Miscellaneous)	\$160,225.00
Total Expenditures	\$1,210,750.00
Before In-Kind Contributions	
In-Kind Contributions	\$70,526.00
Total Expenditures	\$1,281,276.00
Excess (Deficit)	
Expenditures Over Revenues	(\$12,909.00)

Harold Gonzalez Comptroller

AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE STAFF

MAY 1983

Mary Bighorse, Director Substance Abuse Program Walter Blaker, Copy Specialist Pena Bonita, Alcoholism Counselor Michael A. Bush, Executive Director Ellen Colebut, Community Health Worker Kaseem Colebut, Maintenance/Carpenter Trainee Shirley Crippen. Health Administrative Assistant Tiffany Cross, JTPA Intake Clerk Carol Cross, Alcholism Events Coordinator/Secretary Diane Decorah, Community Health Worker Rebecca Evon, Administrative Assistant Diane Fraher, Theater Project Coordinator Harold Gonzalez, Comptroller Sharon Hunt, Social Services Coordinator/CED Planner Sam Jacobs, Assistant Maintenance Supervisor Sammi Jagessar, Acting Director Health Program/RN G. Peter Jemison, Gallery Director Judy Kahn, File Clerk/Relief Receptionist Norma Kennedy, JTPA Director Zira Lamar, Substance Abuse Resource Person Claire Leazza, JTPA Administrative Assistant Rudy Martin, Public Relations Coordinator Gregory Maynor, Substance Abuse Resource Person Felicity Morin, JTPA Job Developer Roland Mousaa, Program Planner John McGowan, Maintenance Worker/Carpenter Trainee Rosemary Richmond, Executive Administrative Assistant Leo Rickard, Maintenance Worker/Carpenter Trainee Tom Singleton, Substance Abuse Administrative Assistant Jacqueline Strong, Receptionist Michael Trammell, Communications Clerk Jean Wilson, Assistant Fiscal Officer/Personnel Officer Al Wiseman, Maintenance Supervisor/Carpentry Instructor

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

o f

AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE, Inc.

(Incorporated 1969)

Adopted January 22, 1970 Amended September 25, 1974 and May 29, 1975

ARTICLE I

Name

The name of this organization shall be AMERICAN INDIAN COMMONITY HOUSE (hereinafter sometimes referred to as the COMPORATION).

The organization shall have a seal which shall be in the following form:

ARTICLE II

Purposes

The following are the purposes for which this Corporation has been organized:

A. To encourage and foster the interest of all ethnic groups in the United States in the cultural contribution of the American Indian, as well as foster inter-cultural exchanges with them; and in general to further the status of the American Indian; and to receive donations, gifts and contributions, inclusive of grants from foundations and/or City, State or Federal governmental agencies; and subject to the restrictions and limitations hereinafter set forth, to use and apply the whole or any part of the income therefrom and/or principal thereof exclusively for the furtherance and promotion of the objectives set forth herein.

- B. To cooperate with other individuals, associations and organizations whose objectives are similar, in whole or in part, to those of the Corporation.
- C. To raise funds by contributions, loans and all lawful means, and to receive, expend or otherwise dispose thereof for the purpose of effectuating the objectives of this Membership Corporation.
- D. To acquire real and personal property by purchase, lease, gift and grant, devise or bequest, and to hold, own, accept and dispose of the same for the particular objects and convenience of the Corporation, in accordance with the provisions of the Membership Corporation Law.

ARTICLE III.

Place of Meetings and Activities

- A. The principal place at which the activities of the Corporation shall presently be carried on and at which the meetings of the members of the Corporation shall be held shall be located at 28 East 35th Street, New York, New York. All communications intended to be directed to the Corporation shall be addressed to the above address.
- B. The Corporation may maintain and establish from time to time other places within or without the State of New York at which the activities of the Corporation may be carried on or at which meetings of the members may be held, at such location or locations as may be appointed from time to time by the Board of Trustees of the Corporation.

ARTICLE IV

Membership

A. There shall be a category of membership in the Corporation known as General Members. Except at the organization Meeting, only General Members shall have voting privileges. Membership in the Corporation shall be open to those persons able to qualify in accordance with the guidelines and rules promulgated and established by the Board of Trustees. The Board of Trustees may from time to time establish rules and regulations and standards for General Membership and other categories of Membership and the qualifications with respect thereto.

Department of the Treasury

RECEIVED

res 18 1981

Date: February 13, 1981

D

EXECUTIVE DIV.

RECEIVED

EB 18

American Indian Community House, Inc. 842 Broadway 8th Floor New York, New York 10003

EXECUTIVE DIV.

Date of Exemption:

December 1970

Internal Revenue Code Section:

501(c)(3)

Gentlemen:

Thank you for submitting the information shown below. We have made it a part of your file.

The changes indicated do not adversely affect your exempt status and the exemption letter issued to you continues in effect.

Please let us know about any future change in the character, purpose, method of operation, name or address of your organization. This is a requirement for retaining your exempt status.

Thank you for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

District Director

Item Changed

From

To

Address

10 East 38th Street New York, New York 10016 842 Broadway 8th Floor New York, New York 10003

20000



AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE, INC.

842 BROADWAY • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

JOB DESCRIPTION

TITLE: Director of Social Services & Community Economic Development (CFD)

RESPONSIBLE TO: Executive Director/AICH CETA Director/AICH

RESPONSIBILITIES

The Director of Social Services & CED shall be responsible for the daily supervision of the Social Service Programs & Community Economic Development activities at the American Indian Community House. This shall include:

- :Supervision of Social Service employees/trainees,
- :Making available to members knowledge of community resources and entitlement benefits, both social and economic,
- :Advocating for members that have social service needs,
- :Identification of potential community economic activities by preparation of market surveys, market analysis studies, and business plans as necessary,
- :Preparation of grants and proposals,
- Development of the Community Economic Development as an integral part of the agency.
- Preparation of reports and statements as may be necessary,
- :Attendance at appropriate community meetings, participation in appropriate community task forces, etc.,
- Other duties as may be necessary or assigned by Executive Director.
- TIME: A salaried position; attendance at evening and weekend meetings may be necessary.
- SALARY: Beginning under CETA at \$5.00 per hour, will move to a \$20,000 per year position as soon as grants are raised.

Sharon Hunt Jacobs 691 FDR Drive Apt. 12-A New York, NY 10009 OCCUPATIONAL OBJECTIVE Administrative/Counseling Community Economic Development

RESUME

EDUCATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

1983 Candidate for MASTERS OF SCIENCE Degree in Human Services, New Hampshire College 12/83

1982 National Indian Health/Substance Abuse Training.
Center for Popular Economics/Economics of Poverty.

1977 Community Action for Legal Services/Para-Legal SSA/SSI; Medicare/Medicaid, Fair Hearings/Appeals

WORK EXPERIENCE HIGHLIGHTS

1983

1982

1977 til Downtown Welfare Advocate Center/RAM Present l Union Square

New York, NY 10003 (212) 989-6200

Director: Marcy May

DUTIES: Advocate/Fair Hearing/Appeal Representative;
Counseling on Government Entitlements/Family
Counseling related to income/entitlements.
Policy advocacy, preparation of testimony for
City, State, and Federal Government Agencies.
Research, and Training Materials, workshops for
community groups. Training of Advocates.

1978- Community Council of Greater New York 1979 225 Park Avenue South New York, NY 10003 Supervisor: Pat Sparks

DUTIES: Resource person on Government Entitlements.
Workshop leader/developer of training on
entitlements for community groups that represent
clients. Wrote and researched entitlement news
for NETWORK NOTES, which is used by 1000 agencies
City-wide as a resource and update on welfare;
medicaid; SSA/SSI. Did radio show monthly,
BREAD & ROSES-WBAI, which was a live call-in
show for people with income questions on Government Entitlements. Policy advocacy, city-wide and
State-wide.

Member-Board of Directors of MFY Legal Services. Three years.

Member-Board of Directors of NYS Association for Human Services

JOB DESCRIPTION

TITLE: Community Economic Development Organizer (CED Organizer)

RESPONSIBLE TO: Program Director/CED

RESPONSIBILITIES:

The CED Organizer shall be responsible for coordinating activities for the Community Economic Development Program.

This shall include:

- : Coordinating meetings with the Indian Planning Team.
- : Research on CED issues to be presented to the Indian Planning Team.
- : Assembling research information to be presented to the team.
- : Organizing through Social Services (25% of time) to do advocacy when necessary, and invite the participation of members that would be able to work with the team.
- : Preparation of reports and statements as may be necessary.
- : Making appointments with technical assistance CED people to bring expertise to the team.
- : Attendance at appropriate community meetings, participation in appropriate community task forces, etc.
- : Other duties as may be necessary or assigned by the CED Program Director.

TIME: A salaried position; attendance at evening and weekend meetings may be required on occasion.

SKILLS REQUIRED

Good office skills, telephone communications, articulate and assertive. Ability to bring committment to organizing for Community Economic Development. Computer Technology for Community Organizations experience useful. Interest in pursuing higher education required.

SALARY: Beginning under CETA at \$5.00 per hour, will move to a \$15,000 per year position as soon as grants are raised.

Project Advisor: Michael Swack

NOV 1983

(212) 598-0100





AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE, INC.

842 BROADWAY • NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

A PROPOSAL

Community Economic Development Contact person: Sharon Hunt Jacobs

Introduction

The American Indian Community House (AICH) is a multi-purpose service organization which was established in 1969. Since that time, it has been the primary human service agency in New York City with Native Americans. It is the only agency in the City which is staffed and controlled entirely by Native Americans.

Although New York City is not known for having a large Native American population, according to the 1980 census, there are 11,500 Indian residents. While it is generally agreed that Indians are drastically undercounted in any urban census, it is useful to compare this figure to othercities in states which have a substantial Native American population. For instance, according to the same census, there are approximately 9,000 Indians and Eskimos in Anchorage, Alaska; 7,300 Native Americans in Albuquerque, New Mexico; 10,400 in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma and nearly 11,000 in Phoenix, Arizona. In this context, the American Indian residents in New York represent a relatively large urban Indian population.

Since its inception, Community House has developed a wide range of services to meet the needs of its constituency. It was formerly the prime sponsor for Indian CETA (Comprehensive Employment and Training Act) and is now the prime sponsor for the Jobs Training and Partnership Act for Native Americans in the New York City metropolitan area. It also operates a federally funded Indian Health Program which provides referral services for primary medical and dental services; health education; limited treatment; and community outreach services to Indian clients. Four years ago, the Substance Abuse Program was established through funding by the New York State Division of Substance Abuse. The Program provides both information and referral services for individual Indians and training resources for agencies which provide treatment for Indians. More recently, the Community House has established a Social Services Program to provide emergency food and shelter on an emergency basis.

Moreover, the Community House also operates two major cultural programs. Native Americans in the Arts was started in 1979 as a theatre group that would present American Indian artists and their works to the general public. It is currently funded by the National Endowment for the Arts. The Community House also operates a Gallery and Gift Shop in the Soho section of Manhattan. It generally mounts two major exhibits of traditional arts and crafts a year. Last year, it generated \$37,500 in income for the organization.

Today, the American Indian Community House is a \$1.3 million agency. However, with the exception of its cultural program, it is totally dependent on federal and state funding for its operation. Further, many of its programs are limited to information and referral rather than more comprehensive services. Perhaps more important, the agency's priorities are determined by what is fundable for Indian programs and not what Indians in New York City consider to be most important. Control of the agency by Native Americans is relatively

meaningless when outside funders are able to virtually, entirely dictate how it responds to the needs of Indians living in the City.

In this regard, the American Indian Community House proposes to establish a Community Economic Development Program. This program would seek to develop several projects which would respond to some of their immediate survival needs -- i.e., temporary shelter, employment, cultural identity -- and expand the organization's capability to generate income for its own use. This program would eventually become a separately incorporated American Indian Development Corporation that would remain affiliated with the Community House.

Need

The Native American population in New York City is mostly an invisible one. While 11,500 Indian residents were indicated in the 1980 Census, it seems likely that many more were not counted. Too many Indian residents are transients or homeless. Many more simply get lost among other minority groups. Most of them live in extreme porverty and isolation.

As economic conditions on the reservations have become worse, there has been an increase in the number of Indians arriving in cities. However, urban unemployment is exceptionally high as well and job opportunities are quite limited. Illiteracy and lack of job skills are major obstacles to finding a job for many Native Americans. Federal cutbacks have also reduced the options for training programs.

City life also represents a different and alien culture for most newly arrived Indians. Unable to find employment, their transition to living here is made even more difficult by the lack of suitable support systems. As a result, there has been an increase in alcohol and drug abuse and stress-related illnesses. Moreover, there has been a marked increase in mental health problems and the breakup of families as financial difficulties worsen. While these problems are not at all new, they are greater today than ever before.

At the same time, the American Indian Community House only has a capacity, though obviously limited, to treat the symptoms of these programs rather than address its causes. The Community House has services that respond to illnesses and training needs and even emergency shelters. What it lacks though is the capacity to provide significant resources for facilitating the Native American's transition to New York City cultural life and for creating real employment opportunities.

Objectives

The objectives of the American Indian Community House Community Economic Development Program are to:

1) Establish an Indian cultural center that would combine some current activities of the Community House, such as the theatre, with new activities, such as an ethnic restaurant and a meeting and resource center;

- 2) Establish a labor-intensive business venture to be operated as a subsidiary enterprise of the Community House;
 - 3) Establish a community-based residence for homeless Indians.

As a result of work on these projects, the Community House will develop an institutional capability to address the long-term housing, employment and cultural needs of the Indian population in New York City. This capability will be ultimately, separately incorporated as an American Indian Development Corporation which will remain affiliated with the Community House.

Program

The American Indian Community House has designated three separate projects as the core of its Community Economic Development Program. Each of these activities has the potential to be self-sustaining, while the first two may generate additional income for the organization as well.

First, an Indian Cultural Center will be established in a location that is generally accessible by public transportation. The basis for this Center already exists with the theatre and gallery. However, both of these programs have limited visibility in the Indian community. As noted ealier, both of these programs already are doing well financially. Combining them in one facility would be cost-efficient and give both activities a much higher profile. In addition, the Native American community has no place to congregate, to meet as individuals or as tribes, or to eat their own ethnic foods. The theatre space can be creatively used to provide this kind of space as well. This would be a major contribution to reducing the alienation of New York City life for its resident Indians. Technical assistance in determining the space and design needs for the facility is being provided by the Pratt Institute Center for Community Development.

Second, a labor intensive business venture will be established. The business will be a profit-making subsidiary of the American Indian Community House. The company will start with approximately ten workers and will have potential for long-term growth. If it is successful, other businesses will be undertaken. The Center for Community Economic Development of the Community Service Society is currently conducting an assessment of possible products which can effectively utilize an Indian trademark for marketing purposes.

Third, the Community House will develop a community-based residence for homeless Indians in the City. Such a residence will not only provide shelter but will be operated consistent with Indian traditions. Technical assistance for this kind of shelter has been formally requested from the Shelter Development Project at Community Service Society.

Taken together, these projects represent a major step for the American Indian Community House to move beyond short-term survival and funding for referral and treatment. Each of the projects responds to a fundamental concern of the New York City Indian population. In so far as possible, they will be geographically located near each other. For the first time in its history, the Community House will be fostering a long-term development capacity for its constituency, in addition to its needed social services. This capacity will ultimately be separately incorporated as an American Indian Community Development Corporation, affiliated with the AICH.

Organizational Capability

The American Indian Community House is a \$1.3 million human service agency that has consistently grown since its inception in 1969. In addition to its funded programs, it is operating a major income generating venture with a craft shop and gallery that brings in \$32,000 for the organization above expenses. The Board of Directors is broad-based and consists of 15 members. They represent the following tribes: Lakota, Atzec, Eastern Band Cherokee, Caughnawago Mohawk, Shinnecock, Winnebago, Six Nations Mohawk and Delaware. An Advisory Board for the Community Economic Development Program has been established consisting partially of AICH Board members and partially of other New York Indian residents.

The Director of the Program, Sharon Hunt Jacobs, has been on the staff of AICH for the past year, in the dual capacity of Director of Social Services and Economic Development. Ms. Jacobs has extensive experience in community organizing and development and recently completed a graduate degree program in the field. Initially, she will be assisted by both paid and pro buono technical consultants. Both the Pratt Center for Community Development and Community Service Society are currently providing technical assistance without a fee. At a later point in the program's development, it is expected that a business planner/finance specialist will be hired on a full-time basis.

AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE

CURRENT PROGRAMS

Job Training - AICH is the prime sponsor of the Jobs Training and Partnership Act for Native Americans in the New York metropolitan area. The programs offer counseling, vocational training, adult basic education and higher education preparation. Approximately 375 Indians are served in the program annually with 40% placed in private sector jobs and 40% go into training or higher education.

Indian Health - The AICH Health Program offers primary medical and dental care services on a referral basis as well as limited treatment services. It also sponsors health education forum for the Indian community. In 1982, the program had 2,641 visits from the Indian community. The program is federally funded Indian Health Service.

<u>Substance Abuse</u> - The Substance Abuse Program provides information and referral services for American Indians and families as well as provides resource materials for agencies and professionals serving Indians. A Hotline service is provided and a newsletter, "Small Trails", is published. The program also maintains a resource library for use by people working with Indian populations throughout the State. It is funded by the New York State Division of Substance Abuse.

Native Americans in the Arts (ANIA) - was created as a theatre group in late 1979 to present American Indian Artists and their works to the general public. It is only one of two American Indian theater companies nationwide. The National Endowment for the Arts has funded the group to produce a "living history" play for the current season.

Gallery and Craft Shop - The Gallery and Craft Shop is a visual arts program that presents five to six exhibitions of contemporary American Indian Art each year. Last year, it also presented two major exhibits of traditional arts and crafts. The Shop had gross sales last year of \$37,500.

Social Services - The Social Services Department was established in 1983 to meet the emergency food and shelter needs of the American Indian population in New York City. The Department has a food pantry which is stocked with traditional foods and can provide emergency shelter for a maximum of ten days for homeless people. It also provides advocacy services for American Indian residents.

JOB DESCRIPTION

TITLE: Program Director: Community Economic Development

AMERICAN INDIAN COMMUNITY HOUSE

RESPONSIBLE TO: Executive Director/AICH

RESPONSIBILITIES:

The Program Director of Community Economic Development shall be responsible for the daily supervision of the Community Economic Development activities at the American Indian Community House. This shall include;

- : Supervision of Community Economic Development employees/trainees.
- : Making available to members knowledge of community economic development strategies, both social and economic.
- : Preparation of feasibility studies, market surveys, and business plans as may be necessary.
- : Supervise implementation of community economic development strategy.
- : Preparation of reports and testimony as may be necessary.
- : Attendance at appropriate community meetings, participation in relevant community task forces.
- : Coordination of external support for community economic development activity.
- : Preparation of grants and proposals to support community economic development ventures.
- : Development of the Community Economic Development Program as an integral part of ATCH.
- : Other duties as may be necessary or assigned by Executive Director.

TIME: A salaried position; attendance at evening and weekend meetings may be necessary.

Sharon Hunt

691 FDR Drive Apt. 12-A New York, NY 10009

Tele: (212)505-1647

OCCUPATIONAL OBJECTIVE

Administrative: Community

Economic Development

Community Based Organization

RESUME

EDUCATIONAL HIGHLIGHTS

1983

Candidate for Masters of Science Degree Discipline in Community Economic Development

New Hampshire College-December 1983

Courses Law & CED; Financing CED; Financial Management;

Organizational Management; Land Uses; Worker Coops;

Housing & CED

WORK EXPERIENCE HIGHLIGHTS

1983

American Indian Community House

842 Broadway

New York, NY 10003

Executive Director: Michael A. Bush

Job Title: Program Director for Community Economic Development

Duties: Identification of potential Community Economic Development activities by preparation of market surveys, market analysis studies, feasibility studies, business plans. Implemenation of

> CED strategy as decided by the advisory committee. Supervision of staff, and organizing and education

on CED issues.

1978 - 1979

Community Council of Greater New York

225 Park Avenue South New York, NY 10003

Executive Director: Bernard Schiffman

Supervisor: Pat Sparks

Job Title: Community Resource Person, Network Central

Development of training on entitlements. Workshop leader. Wrote and researched articles for NETWORK NOTES. Available as support person for more than 200 advocates city-wide that work in community organizations. Did radio show monthly BREAD & ROSES WBAI, which discussed public benefits and answered questions

that were called in by listeners.

1977 - 1982

Downtown Welfare Advocate Center 1 Union Square New York, NY 10003

Director: Marcy May

Job Title: Advocate/Community Organizer

Duties: Advocate; Fair Hearing Representative.

Counseling on entitlements. City-wide advocacy on policy issues which affect poor people. Development and implementation of trainings for welfare mothers, and social welfare agencies which service

poor people.

COMMUNITY SERVICE

1980 - 1983

Board Member of MFY Legal Services

1982

Board Member of NYS Association for Human Services.

CONSULTANT

1983

Brooklyn Energy Project Brooklyn, New York

President: Richard Harmon

Worked on marketing study for energy products. Assisted in the start-up of Credit Union

REFERENCES

Norman Seigal, MFY Legal Services (212) 475-8000

Bruce Friedman, Emergency Shelter (212) 777-1234

Pat Sparks, CCGNY (212) 777-5000

More available upon request.