

TOWN MEETING REPORT:



SOUTH DAKOTA

SOUTH DAKOTA REPORT

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SYNOPSIS

Local community resurgence is springing up all around the world. Grassroots people are seeking a way to voice current needs and practical solutions.

Rural communities are experiencing the loss of economic self-sufficiency as agriculture employs fewer people each year. Adults want to remedy the forced flight of youth to the cities. There is the choice of towns becoming big or staying small. Economic needs force difficult choices -- a new factory or clean air? People want to participate in these decisions and seek a process by which to do so.

The complexity of the urban communities does not give the local people a way to participate in the decision making. Bureaucratic systems provide little recourse when services fall short of expectations. The rise in neighborhood organizations and plans is evidence of the need for methods of eliciting citizen involvement.

The Institute of Cultural Affairs (ICA) developed the Town Meeting process to meet the need of involving citizens in their own planning: It is a locally sponsored event in which citizens define the key challenges facing their community and create proposals to engage everyone in resolving them.

Town Meetings were held in 67 South Dakota towns during 1976 and 1977 which resulted in documents listing the challenges and proposals. This report is a compilation of those results. The majority of proposed activities require neither major funding nor complex legal or bureaucratic changes in order to be implemented. They can be initiated and carried out by the decision of the people themselves. This suggests that the key to community renewal and progress is to be found among local community residents with their own available resources, their own vision and their own decisions.

THE LAND AND THE PEOPLE

The expanse and awe of the Great Plains, from summer's golden fields and pastures to winter's snowstorms, impact South Dakota travelers. A herd of cattle being driven down a highway is occasionally encountered. The Missouri River, route of early Indian inhabitants, fur traders and Lewis and Clark Louisiana Purchase explorers, marks the change from farming lands in the east to the ranchland of the west.

Many communities are celebrating 75th anniversaries, marking settlements along rivers and railroads by homesteaders who sought new life on the land. Settlers suffered dust storms, fire and depression in the "dirty 30's" but survivors have great pride in the land and determination to continue the quality of life of this great state.

The decline of agricultural population since 1939 and increased production made possible by mechanization and technology has lessened the need for workers. The result is attempts to create more non-farm jobs through industrial development. Although most industrial firms produce food related products, diversification includes printing, wood products, electronics and many others. Sioux Falls and Rapid City are industrial centers but there has been great growth in the Brookings and Huron areas. A key factor in South Dakota development is effective utilization of water resources for agriculture, industry, municipalities and recreation.

Echoes of buffalo herds, bands of Indians and Gold Fever attract many travelers to the beauty and recreation around the Missouri River and on to the Black Hills. Broad educational opportunities are offered in colleges, primarily located in the east but readily available to the whole state.

PRESENT CHALLENGES

The seven major challenges revealed by the local community Town Meeting could be seen as the seven faces of the situation confronting local citizens across the state.

THE UNAVAILABILITY OF BASIC SERVICES* and THE YOUTH-FIRST POPULATION DECREASE is the initial confrontation with the reality that the town is changing into something other than the community of their hopes and dreams. The need is clear. If the hope and dream is a community comprised of all ages, there is an urgency for community development.

This need has thrown towns into confronting the challenge of THE UNPRODUCTIVE PURSUIT OF GOVERNMENT AID. For most towns the ineffective dialogue between the local and Federal/State government has clarified that there is no immediate easy-way-out of their town's plight. The idea of initiating local economic development brings quick realization of the challenge of THE DISCOURAGING ODDS AGAINST ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT, a task which requires breaking against the economic-efficiency-oriented trends of the 20th century. As the challenge grows in leaps and bounds, people who desire to maintain their town, face the issue of needing more people to work out even simple plans. The final challenge is the question of resolve and action. This struggle is expressed by the most often mentioned challenges: THE INDIVIDUALISTIC STYLE OF COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION and THE BREAKDOWN OF COMMUNITY COOPERATION.

*The capitalized phrases are the major challenges indicated in the CHALLENGES CHART.

SOUTH DAKOTA LOCAL COMMUNITY CHALLENGES					
The Stifling Break-down of Community Cooperation	The Individualistic Approach to Community Participation	The Discouraging Odds of Local Economic Development	The Unproductive Pursuit of Government Aid	The "Youth-first" Trend of Population Decrease	The Limiting Unavailability of Basic Services
INTRA-COMMUNITY COMMUNICATION GAP 10	UNSHARED SENSE OF RESPONSIBILITY 11	ECONOMICALLY COMPETITIVE SURROUNDINGS 7	SMALL-TOWN BIAS OF REGULATIONS 11	LACKING ATTRACTIONS FOR ALL AGES 6	INADEQUATE ROAD, SEWER, WATER SERVICES 6
FRAGMENTED COMMUNITY INTERACTION 28	FEAR OF RISKING THE NEW 8	UNSUCCESSFUL CAPITAL PROCUREMENT 19	INEFFECTIVE LOCAL INPUT 14	FIXED INCOME TAX BASE 12	RUNDOWN FACILITIES & APPEARANCE
FAMILY CARE BREAK-DOWN 9	INACTIVE PUBLIC CONCERN 25	UNDIVERSE ECONOMIC BASE 13	VICTIMIZED BY TOP-DOWN CONTROL 29	YOUTH JOB OPPORTUNITY VACUUM 17	INADEQUATE LAW ENFORCEMENT SERVICES 4
SHORT-RANGE REACTIONARY PLANNING 10	COMMITMENTLESS COMPLAINING & DREAMING 18				
COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP VACUUM 17					
IGNORANT IN SYSTEMS & MANAGEMENT 15					
84	62	38	45	35	16

Over 40% of the proposals from South Dakota Town Meetings were aimed at building economic self-sufficiency. Most often proposed economic was promoting viable commercial services, supporting and expanding local businesses. Other key proposals included upgrading local public services, improving municipal water and sewer systems, providing public housing, maintaining streets and enforcing laws more adequately.

Diminishing population and rising costs brought forth proposals to increase funding assistance by alternative public funding proposals and seeking ways to increase municipal revenues. Industrial development was suggested as a way of increasing revenues which would also create jobs and allow people to stay in their own communities. A comprehensive plan, establishment of a development corporation and a good promotion will make this happen.

Social self-reliance, the down beat of many proposals, suggested improvement of community environment through citizen planned beautification and clean-up days; programs for all age groups and families and improvement of recreational facilities. Vocational skills training were most common educational proposals. Self-reliance and self-confidence will be catalyzed through festivals, cultural events and other social gatherings.

All of these proposals will be catalyzed by activities geared toward people being more involved through regular Town Meetings, volunteer activities and improving information channels and increasing government effectiveness.

South Dakota people, friendly and down-to-earth, will continue to wrestle with a sometimes harsh but a great land. In answer to whether citizens should work for water and sewer improvement down payment, an 80-year-old Olivet man reminded his neighbors that they enjoyed the comforts of electricity because past townfolk, who didn't live to see it, cared enough to squeeze to get it installed.

SOUTH DAKOTA LOCAL COMMUNITIES' PROPOSALS									
ENCOURAGING ECONOMIC SELF-SUFFICIENCY				PROMOTING CITIZEN SELF-CONFIDENCE		DEVELOPING SOCIAL SELF-RELIANCE			
Broadening the Industrial Base	Providing the Support Base	Localizing the Commercial Services	Upgrading the Public Services	Expanding the Grassroots Concensus	Increasing the Government Effectivity	Beautifying the Living Environment	Facilitating the Community Activities	Localizing the Community Education	Celebrating the Local Heritage
PROMOTE INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT 8	DEVELOP WHOLISTIC ZONING 5	ADVERTISE COMMUNITY ASSETS 12	IMPROVE MUNICIPAL WATER 6	REGULAR TOWN MEETINGS 23	UNITE TOWN & COUNTRY 4	PLAN TOWN FACE-LIFT 3	ESTABLISH YOUTH PROGRAMS 5	PROVIDE VOCATIONAL TRAINING 4	COMPILE TOWN HISTORY 3
ORGANIZE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION 5	OBTAIN FUNDING ASSISTANCE 5	SUPPORT LOCAL SHOPPING 8	UPGRADE PUBLIC SEWER 13	ENCOURAGE NEW LEADERSHIP 7	FORMALIZE GOVERNMENT RAPOR 6	INITIATE TOWN CLEAN UP 8	CONSTRUCT RECREATION FACILITY 5	ESTABLISH LIFE-LONG EDUCATION 3	EXPAND CULTURAL EVENTS 3
CREATE DEVELOPMENT PLAN 2	INCREASE REVENUE BASE 9	SECURE COMMERCIAL FACILITIES 6	REEMPOWER LAW ENFORCEMENT 5	EXPAND VOLUNTEER INVOLVEMENT 11	IMPROVE INFORMATION FLOW 18	HOLD REGULAR WORKDAYS 4	ENCOURAGE CHURCH ACTIVITIES 3	ORGANIZE PARENTS & TEACHERS 2	CREATE COMMUNITY FESTIVALS 3
EXPAND JOB OPPORTUNITY 2	EXPLORE ALTERNATIVE FINANCING 4	EXPAND AVAILABLE SERVICES 6	IMPROVE STREET MAINTENANCE 13	BUILD CITIZEN COOPERATION 7	ESTABLISH PUBLIC PRIORITIES 4	CREATE PARK AREAS 5	ESTABLISH SR. CITIZEN CENTER 3	CREATE LOCAL SKILLS CURRICULUM 5	ENABLE COMMUNITY GATHERINGS 3
17	24	36	40	48	32	26	19	14	12

PARTICIPATING COMMUNITIES

<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>COMMUNITY</u>	<u>COUNTY</u>	<u>COMMUNITY</u>
AURORA	Plankinton	HYDE	Highmore
BEADLE	Hitchcock	JACKSON	Kadoka
BENNETT	Martin	JERAULD	Alpena
BON HOMME	Tabor	JONES	Draper
BROOKINGS	Brookings	KINGSBURY	Hetland
BROWN	Hecla	LAKE	Madison
BRULE	Pukwana	LAWRENCE	Spearfish
BUFFALO	Gann Valley	LINCOLN	Worthing
BUTTE	Newell	LYMAN	Kennebec
CAMPBELL	Pollock	MARSHALL	Langford
CHARLES MIX	Wagner	McCOOK	Montrose
CLARK	Willow Lake	McPHERSON	Long Lake
CLAY	Wakonda	MEADE	Sturgis
CODINGTON	South Shore	MELLETTE	White River
CORSON	McLaughlin	MINER	Howard
CUSTER	Buffalo Gap	MINNEHAHA	Dell Rapids
DAVISON	Mt. Vernon	MOODY	Egan
DAY	Webster	PENNINGTON	North Rapid, R.C.
DEUL	Astoria	PERKINS	Bison
DEWEY	Timber Lake	POTTER	Gettysburg
DOUGLAS	Harrison	ROBERTS	Sisseton
EDMUNDS	Ipswich	SANBORN	Artesian
FALL RIVER	Oelerichs	SHANNON	Kyle
FAULK	Seneca	SPINK	Hitchcock
GRANT	Marvin	STANLEY	Fort Pierre
GREGORY	Bonsteel	SULLY	Agar
HAakon	Midland	TODD	St. Francis
HAMLIN	Hayti	TRIPP	Colombe
HAND	Miller	TURNER	Hurley
HANSON	Alexandria	UNION	Jefferson
HARDING	Camp Crook	WALWORTH	Selby
HUGHES	Blunt	WASHABAUGH	Kadoka
HUTCHINSON	Olivet	YANKTON	Lesterville
		ZIEBACH	Dupree

SOUTH DAKOTA TOWN MEETING SUPPORT

All American Transport Co., S.F.
 Bower's Printing, Brookings
 Brimark Inn, S.F.
 Dakota Quarry, Milbank
 Dakota State Bank, Milbank
 Farmer's Feed & Seed, Sturgis
 Farmer's and Merchants' Bank, Huron
 First National Bank, Milbank
 H & El Centro, The, Kadoka
 Holiday Inn, Aberdeen
 Holiday Inn, Pierre
 Howard Johnson's Motorlodge, S.F.
 Huron Daily Plainsman, Huron
 Montana-Dakota Utilities Co., Rapid City
 National Bank of South Dakota, S.F.
 Olin Company, Watertown
 Sundowner Motel, Kadoka
 Super 8 Motel, Moberg
 Technical Systems Inc. Mpls. MN

TOWN MEETING: SOUTH DAKOTA

**offered by the Institute of Cultural Affairs
and the
South Dakota Committee for Town Meeting**

South Dakota Committee for Town Meeting

Vernon Ashley

State Program Director
A.C.T.I.O.N. in North
and South Dakota, Pierre

Dr. Don C. Hopkins

Head of Physics Department
South Dakota School of Mines
and Technology, Rapid City

Ron Reed

Executive Director
Brookings Chamber
of Commerce, Brookings

Faith Cahalan

Extention Home Economist
Hand County
Miller

Mayor Orin Juel

Brookings

Herb C. Sundall

Attorney
Kennebec

Dale E. Hall

Superintendent of Schools
Wagner Community Schools
Wagner

David A. Nichols

Assistant to the President
Huron College
Huron

TOWN
MEETING:

SOUTH
DAKOTA



7

EXECUTIVE PROCLAMATION

OFFICE OF THE
GOVERNOR

THE STATEHOUSE

PIERRE, SOUTH DAKOTA

WHEREAS, Persons in towns and cities across our great state and the nation have rediscovered a sense of responsibility for the challenges of their communities; and,

WHEREAS, There is in our time a need for persons on the local level to participate in the process of making and implementing the decisions which determine our future; and,

WHEREAS, Town Meeting '76 has been demonstrated as an effective program in which local citizens examine the challenges of our communities in a comprehensive context and create practical proposals for meeting those challenges; and,

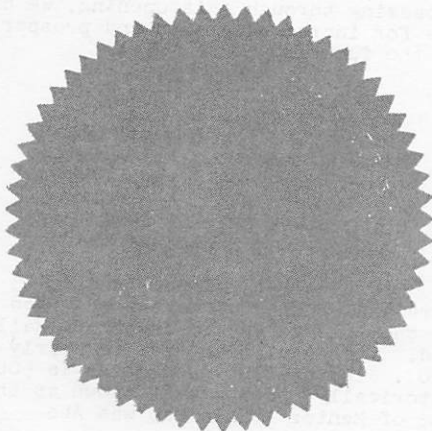
WHEREAS, Town Meeting '76 has reached the acceleration phase in 1978, with Town Meetings projected for 5000 communities across the nation and for sixty-seven communities in South Dakota, one in each county; and,

WHEREAS, The month of March has been selected as the March of Town Meetings across the State of South Dakota for the involvement of sixty-seven South Dakota communities in creative planning for their future through Town Meeting:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD F. KNEIP, Governor of the State of South Dakota, do hereby proclaim the month of March, 1978, as

MARCH OF TOWN MEETINGS

in South Dakota.



IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the Great Seal of the State of South Dakota, in Pierre, the Capital City, this Tenth Day of March, in the Year Of Our Lord, Nineteen Hundred and Seventy - Eight


RICHARD F. KNEIP, GOVERNOR

ATTEST:


LORNA B. HERSEITH, SECRETARY OF STATE



LOCAL COMMUNITY STORIES...

LET'S REMINISCE A LITTLE Agar, South Dakota

The principle ingredient of a small community is the spirit that is evident, whether it is cleaning the park or backing the best basketball team or track team in the state.

Let's reminisce a little. Do you recall the "good old days" when Agar boasted two lumber yards, two banks, newspaper office, two cafes and several businesses which drew people to town on Saturday nights? Do you recall the many basketball games, the celebrations, the baseball games, the track meets and the many events centered around our school? The community spirit really was evident, loud and clear.

Looking into the future we know that "Together we can do it." Challenges facing this community are (1) some necessary town improvements; better streets and new mains for starters, (2) encourage population growth by offering more jobs through new businesses, new apartments and mobile parks, (3) decide what irrigation will do for our town (Will it add to these requests of jobs, housing and business?), (4) decide whether or not to start with a branch bank which will offer more jobs. Ingenuity, pioneer spirit, and "stick-to-itiveness" are requisites for such undertakings.

We are projecting our visions into the future and seeing continued growth centered on the new businesses, new mobile park and apartments; the many improvements all contributing to a great little town on the prairie. Alphabetically speaking, the A-B-C's for this community is "Agar's Better Community."

COME TO ASTORIA Astoria, South Dakota

In 1900 the Chicago Northwestern tracks ended at a spot on the prairie that came to be the town of Astoria. It grew to about 250 people and twenty-five business places in the first fifteen years. The town was surrounded by prosperous farms. These settlers were predominantly of Norwegian decent and the community has maintained its Norwegian heritage.

1918 saw the formation of the Lutheran congregation which is still the center of the community. In 1920 a school was built and maintained until the present with an addition about 1960.

The town celebrated anniversaries in 1950, 1960 and 1975. These were attended by thousands, especially in 1960. The town Lutefisk Supper was an annual affair from 1949-1970 and grew in size so that 2000 people were being served.

Many people of national prominence were products of the community in the fields of religion, law, medicine, education, government, science and various trades.

The new sewer and water systems installed in 1977 serve the two hundred residents and complements the community of 1500 including the surrounding area. Vigorous, enterprising merchants and an aggressive community are the mainstays of the town and will lead to a prosperous future. New homes and apartments complement the scene and newly planted trees will adorn the paved streets.

Come to Astoria to find an attractive, peaceful, friendly place to visit and to live.

THE LITTLE WOUND STORY Kyle, South Dakota

On the banks of Medicine Root Creek, Chief Little Wound and his small band found a pleasant campsite. Slowly the band began to like this place and started to settle down. As the little camp grew a trading post was started by a fellow named Turning Hawk and a village was born.

Because of the location of the village, more people started to move their campsites nearby and soon another trading post sprang up, then a school. Turning Hawk invited a State Senator down for a visit to check out the little village and the Senator's last name, Kyle, stuck to the place.

Kyle Village had its ups and downs. Fire claimed the small BIA school around 1924. A new school made of brick took its place. The ramshackle housing was replaced by newer and better housing, a clinic was started, the community built a dome, and lots of Tribal Federal programs helped the people. A bead-work coop was started and named after Little Wound.

Kyle's an up and coming place. A brand new high school will be built soon. Plans for a Tribal Cultural Center have been completed. The Mustangs are a cinch to win the district, regional and state class "B" basketball tournament. Lots of talented people are hard at work thinking up creative ways to make this village an even more enjoyable and exciting place.



OPENING TO THE FUTURE Kadoka, South Dakota

Kadoka means "hole in the wall of opening." Throughout the years there has been a steady growth since the coming of the railroad, the division of the counties, and the city's water supply. In passing through this opening, we can hope for increased growth and prosperity for the future.

BLUNT BUT NOT DULL Blunt, South Dakota

Blunt's history spans nearly 95 years and originated as the railhead for the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. Its population grew to nearly 2500. The present population is 500. Historically, we are best known as the home of Mentor Graham who was Abe Lincoln's teacher.

Many problems confront a town of our size. With people working together the needs of a community can be achieved such as jobs, recreational facilities and city beautification.





...SONGS...

GIVE ME A TOWN
(Tune: Home on the Range)
Kadoka

Give me a town named "Hole in the Wall,"
Where the look of "Old West" meets the eye,
Where the people are great, the climate first rate,
And life is fun, if you give it a try.

Chorus:

Home, home on the range,
Where the tourists and campers swarm through;
We wave at them all, on their way to Wall
And dream of when they stop here, too.

O give me a home, where we can't get a loan,
Where the people are friendly and gay;
Where water is hot, but we coal it alot
And it's off on a hot summer day.

The reservation's near by, under the same blue sky,
And rodeos are enjoyed by all;
When the cowboys compete and old friends come to meet
And young and old have a ball.

Oh give me a ranch where I'm taking a chance,
Where combines put in a full day;
Where the farm men and boys play with big toys
With hard work they are trying to stay.



WE'VE BEEN WORKING FOR HAND COUNTY
(Tune: I've Been Working on the Railroad)

We've been working in Hand County
We've reached so many goals;
If we want to reach our bounty,
We have a long way to go;
We have made so many improvements
We just can't count them all;
If we really work together,
We can have a ball.

So people don't you go,
People don't you go,
People don't you go away, away;
So people won't you stay,
People won't you stay,
People won't you stay, stay, stay.

If we really work together
And the rains and Oahe come,
Future county town meetings
Will surely be lots of fun.



HELL BROOKINGS
(Tune: Hello Dolly)

Hello Brookings,
Well, hello Brookings;
It's so nice to feel that here's where
we belong.

You're looking swell, Brookings,
I can tell, Brookings;
You're still growing; you're still sowing;
You're still going strong.

We feel the town changing,
Your concerns saying
That you'll strive for quality of life
for all.

So, organize yourself, Brookings;
Volunteer your help, Brookings;
Citizens of this city on the ball.

OH, OUR SENECA
(Tune: Clementine)

Oh our Seneca,
Oh our Seneca,
Oh our struggling little town.
If we keep on working together
We will never let you down.

We can prosper,
We can grow,
If our youth would only stay.
Let's provide more opportunities
By getting started right away.

THE HETLAND SONG
(Tune: The Old School Song)

In the eastern part of South Dakota
state so grand
There is a town;
It hasn't much reknown,
But you can't keep it down.

For in that little town the people
just can't be beat;
And you can bet,
We'll reach the top round yet;
With Hetland people - you bet!

AGAR, AGAR
(Tune: Bicycle Built For Two)

Agar, Agar, track champions of the state.
Agar, Agar, its people are just great!
We have no theater or mall,
But we've got our Legion Hall.
And we'll look great,
Around the state,
With the help of one and all.

99
(Tune: 99 Bottles of Beer)
Hecla

99 problems to solve in this town,
99 problems to solve;
We solved the one involving the streets,
98 problems to solve.

98 problems to solve in this town,
98 problems to solve;
Community spirit is coming alive,
97 problems to solve.

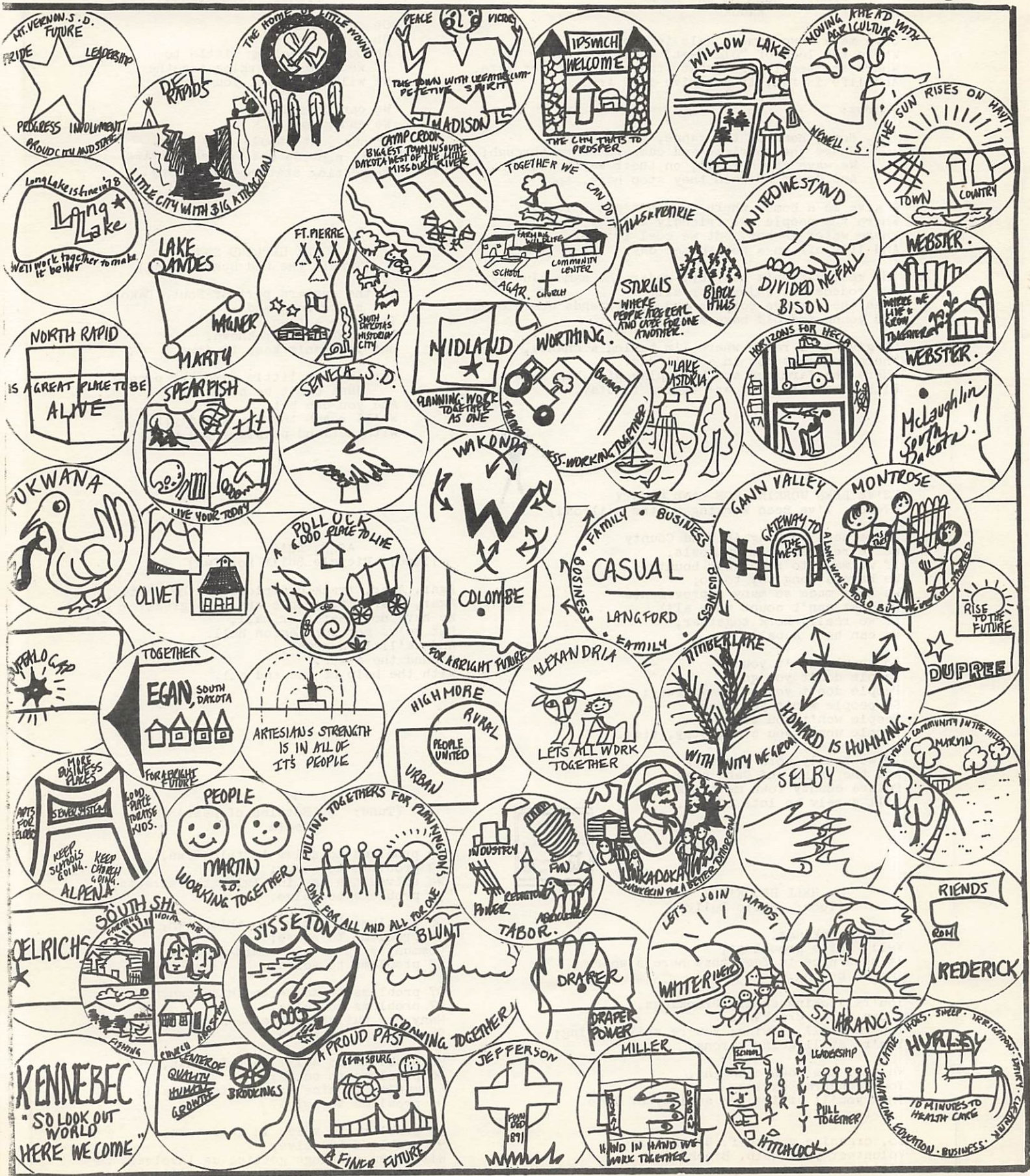
97 problems to solve in this town,
97 problems to solve;
Many new buildings are seen in this town,
96 problems to solve.

96 problems to solve in this town,
96 problems to solve;
Community Picnics are fun for us all,
95 problems to solve.

95 problems to solve in this town,
95 problems to solve;
With town meetings getting us involved,
We will get our problems solved!!!

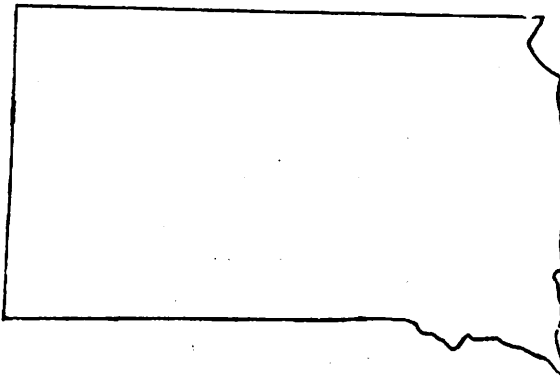


...SYMBOLS...



WAKONDA TOWN MEETING

The Wakonda Town Meeting found that the Future's Here in Wakonda. A few of the organizations were represented at the Town Meeting. We also had the Mayor, a minister, banker, cafe owner, postmistress, County Commissioner and housewives. In other words people of all walks of life were present. Since the Town Meeting the Community Club has reorganized and elected a great group of new officers. Some of the organizations in Wakonda have elected representatives to the Community Club. Cooperation has become the goal of "The Good Life Town."



OELRICKS TOWN MEETING

Dear Sir;

The following is a brief report of what has happened since we have had our town meeting.

I think the main item that came from having this meeting was the creating of new interest in the community and also getting new people interested in helping.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe French headed up a Cleanup Committee last Friday and Saturday and also this next Friday and Saturday. Last week we had a good turnout. We got the City Park and ice skating area cleaned up and also the Fire Hall. This next weekend we intend to clean up the vacant lots, older people's homes, etc.

I have also had two inquiries from people on starting businesses here as a result of their reading the Town Meeting article in the Chadron paper.

Respectfully yours,

Bill Heibult



ASTORIA TOWN MEETING

Dear Mrs. Hanson

Members of the community responded to the call for a town meeting unaware of the dynamic presentation and procedure in which they were to become participants. In the process of the meeting everyone began to realize that fellow members of the community recognized existing conditions and were interested in helping to provide solutions. A surge of pride and spirit could be sensed as the discussions developed during the meeting.

Our town is re-awakening to a pioneer-like spirit of self-determination and action to solve our own problems. We are replacing the resigned acceptance of deterioration with a will to create, improve, and establish a community worthy of our pride now and in the future. Local sponsors of the town meeting note that people rarely seen in town are helping with community activities. Our roller skating project is successful beyond our original hopes. Many hours of work in construction, skate repairing and operation of the skating program are being contributed by adults eager to help. The success of this project has proven that the real strength of a community lies in its people. We now have the courage to take on other projects as the need arises-- thanks to that essential spark provided by the Town Meeting.

Sincerely,

Vern Kurtenbach
Community Club Chairman

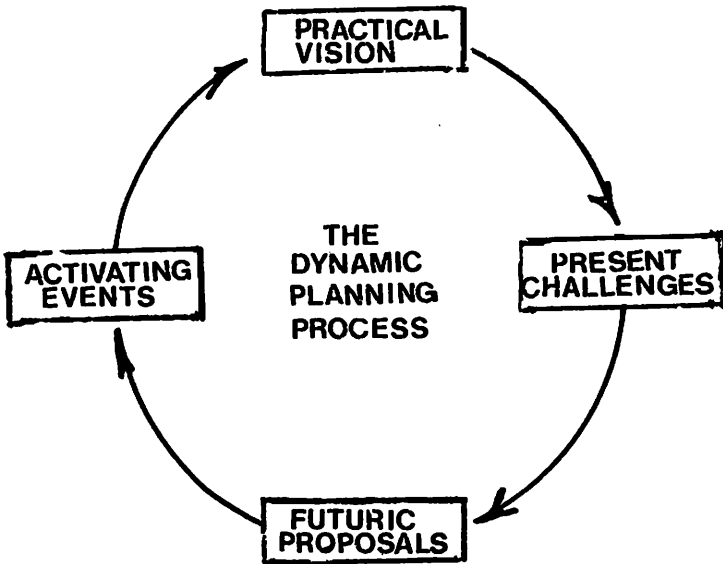
HECLA TOWN MEETING

On March 31st about 60 citizens of the city and rural community gathered to discuss the past, present and future of the Hecla Community. There was good input from members present and many comments were for the betterment of the community. Some comments are not feasible for our community. This meeting was the start of a program in the city to move ahead in all phases of community life. As a result of this meeting another meeting was held and a Board of Directors were elected to begin to set up an organization with goals and objectives for the future. They were elected from different organizations in the community as well as Youth and Senior Citizens. After the group was elected there was discussion in regards to the name for such an organization. After considerable discussion and unanimous decision, "Greater Hecla Association" was selected.

We have also started to organize a Parent Teacher Organization; with many parents signing up to join this organization. Also many signed to join The Community Players, a group who anticipate to have plays and musicals in the area.

This is just a start and if the enthusiasm continues, we feel we will have a good community to live. Many more projects and programs were suggested at this meeting and we feel there are unlimited goals for us to achieve.

THE TOWN MEETING



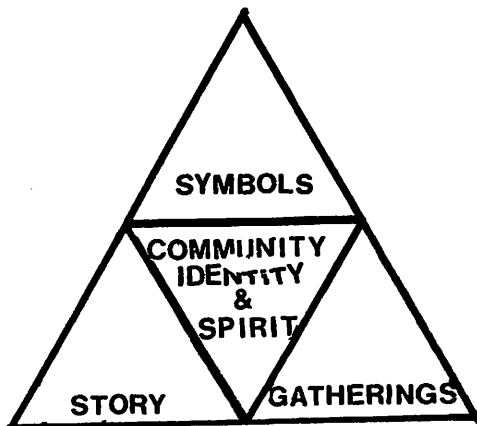
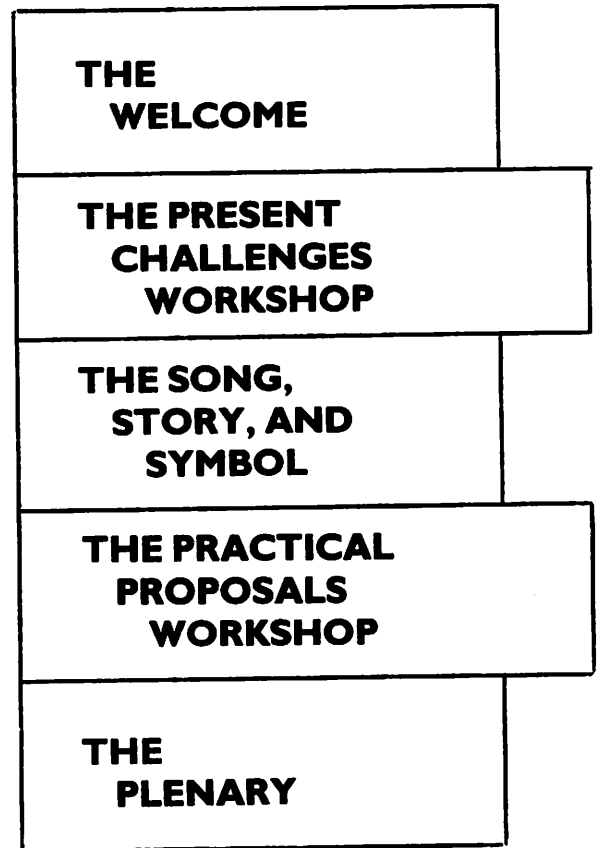
THE DYNAMIC PLANNING PROCESS

- a) Practical Vision
- b) Present challenges
- c) Futuric Proposals
- d) Activating Events
- e) New Situation - New Practical Vision

II. BRAINSTORM - GESTALT (WORKSHOP PROCEDURES)

- a) Brainstorm
- b) Group Similar Ideas (Gestalt)
- c) Small Group Discussion
- d) Report and Reflect

* Key to these procedures is the role of the workshop leader. His basic job is to insure that everyone can participate and that the procedures are followed within available time.



III. COMMUNITY SPIRIT AND IDENTITY CREATORS

- a) Community Gatherings
- b) Community Story
- c) Community Song
- d) Community Symbols

SOUTH DAKOTA CHALLENGES

COUNTY	TOWN	CHALLENGES
1. AURORA	Plankinton	1. Ways to engage resources.
2. BEADLE	Hitchcock	1. Town doesn't pull together. 2. Agriculture pace limits involvement. 3. Producing marketable product.
3. BENNETT	Martin	1. Lack salaries and credit. 2. Credit and high cost interest.
4. BON HOMME	Tabor	1. Lack interest and leadership. 2. Rigid government regulations. 3. Few steady job opportunities. 4. Difficulty obtaining loans.
5. BROOKINGS	Brookings	1. Lack communication and involvement. 2. Unwilling to give time, money. 3. Conflicting, unfocused interaction. 4. Personal freedom vs. public programs. 5. Community semotovotu vacuum. 6. Varied viewpoints unappreciated. 7. Lack caring for common good. 8. Self-centeredness. 9. Inability to reach out. 10. Participation in government decision making. 11. Undefined responsibilities and communication. 12. Apathy and lack of knowledge. 13. Grassroots responsibility awareness. 14. "Free" country with voter disenfranchisement. 15. Ignorance of community problems. 16. Public attitudes. 17. Uncommitted to long-range goals. 18. City government/residents communication gap. 19. Impractical formal education. 20. Lack active public concern. 21. Diversity of goals.
6. BROWN	Frederick	1. Small population prohibits funds. 2. State/local digression on money. 3. Need of government support. 4. Size of town too small.
7. BROWN	Hecla	1. Too many regulations. 2. Need money or volunteers. 3. Lack funds and able workers. 4. Majority are 60 or over.
8. BRULE	Pukwana	1. Lack individual enthusiasm. 2. "Who is responsible?" 3. Not enough revenue. 4. Over involvement. 5. Commercial concern over concern.
9. BUFFALO	Gann Valley	1. Lack of finances. 2. Unions corrupt and powerful. 3. Noninvolvement in social affairs.
10. BUTTE	Newell	1. Get people aroused. 2. Raise per capita income 3. Get past "government controls" block. 4. Don't let George do it all.
11. CAMPBELL	Pollock	1. Lack of industry. 2. Not enough leadership. 3. Too many retired people. 4. Relating industry to local products.
12. CHARLES MIX	Wagner	1. Community values differences. 2. Tradition and fear of change. 3. Government too large. 4. Loss of freedom vs. "let George do it." 5. Selfishness of each community. 6. Decisions made for people. 7. Oppressive system with no input. 8. Natural and imposed segregation. 9. Lack funding for education. 10. Lack awareness and understanding. 11. Anxiety over Indian/white split.
13. CLARK	Willow Lake	1. Lack Funding vision. 2. Determining City Manager need. 3. Noninvolvement in government affairs. 4. Taking part with pride.
14. CLAY	Wakonda	1. Let someone else do it. 2. Too many projects at one time. 3. Inadequate finance and funding. 4. Inability to use available resources.
15. CODINGTON	South Shore	1. No voice in local, state and federal governments. 2. Low population, low economics. 3. No voice in policy-making. 4. Unresponsive political officials.
16. CORSON	McLaughlin	1. Lack job opportunities. 2. Need economic opportunities. 3. Nobody gets together to talk.
17. CUSTER	Buffalo Gap	1. Lack of punishment. 2. Size of our town. 3. Lack interest and communication. 4. Unshared responsibility for cleanliness.
18. DAWSON	Mt. Vernon	1. Competition with large town. 2. Lack of building and taxable people. 3. Lack of leadership. 4. Municipal self-sufficiency.
19. DAY	Webster	1. No agreement on priorities. 2. Over-organization leaves no time. 3. Locating new industry. 4. Lack alcohol problem evidence.
20. DEUL	Astoria	1. Need improved human relationships. 2. Low income and wages. 3. Lack community interest. 4. Lack of loyalty.
21. DEWEY	Timber Lake	1. No community and leader unity. 2. Lack social activities 3. Fear of financial and social failure. 4. Lack knowledge and participation.
22. DOUGLAS	Harrison	1. Labor, manufacturing, regulations, inflation. 2. Not enough attractions 3. Declining farm prices. 4. Over-independent rural community. 5. Economy depending on farm.
23. EDMUNDS	Ipswich	1. Lack solid farm organization. 2. Fear personal criticism. 3. Lack of communication. 4. Economics limits town's size and appearance. 5. Reached limit of payability.

COUNTY	TOWN	CHALLENGES	
24. FALL RIVER	Oelerichs	1. Lack of interest. 2. Unattractive local economy.	3. No existing industry. 4. Lack of interest.
25. FAULK	Seneca	1. Nothing to keep youth. 2. Lack of cooperation.	3. Too few in business. 4. More community involvement.
26. GRANT	Marvin	1. No jobs -- no housing. 2. Lack of funds.	3. To small to attract. 4. Snow and landfill solved early in year.
27. GREGORY	Bonesteel	1. Lack of individual responsibility. 2. No central civic organization. 3. Delivery of communications.	4. Economics and social aspects limit involvement. 5. Need promotion and leadership.
28. HAAKON	Midland	1. Lack outside support and money. 2. Government regulations. 3. Lack of interested citizens.	4. Lack motivation in town board members. 5. Competition with interstate business. 6. State and federal regulations.
29. HAMLIN	Hayti	1. Non-variety in shopping. 2. Lack of interest.	3. Expenses are rising. 4. Everyone too independent.
30. HAND	Miller	1. Failure to communicate. 2. Social status. 3. Family unit breakdown. 4. More concerned leadership. 5. Local identity. 6. Lack communication and education. 7. Lack personal involvement. 8. Lack of information and interest. 9. Lack community involvement.	10. Restricted farm pricing. 11. Lack understanding and communication. 12. Money on big not small problems. 13. Inability to solve problems. 14. Lack of knowledge. 15. Lack of cooperation. 16. Lack of communication. 17. Improved communication and involvement. 18. Lack of agreement.
31. HANSON	Alexandria	1. Lack of money. 2. Lack of cooperation.	3. Thinking "I" not "we".
32. HARDING	Camp Crook	1. Develop new resources. 2. Lack good roads.	3. More capital, less regulations.
33. HUGHES	Blunt	1. Lack clergy and law enforcement support. 2. Social and family activities imbalance.	3. Disagree on parental attitudes. 4. Lack business financing.
34. HUTCHINSON	Olivet	1. Lack of funds. 2. Insufficient funding.	3. No water and sewer. 4. Lack information on requirements.
35. HYDE	Highmore	1. Town doesn't pull together. 2. Agriculture pace limits involvement.	3. Producing marketable product. 4. Federal aid flows to larger cities.
36. JACKSON	Kadoka	1. Non-adherence to long range plan. 2. More year-around jobs.	3. Need improved local banking. 4. Need community leadership.
37. JERAULD	Alpena	1. Lacking active leadership. 2. Local project financing.	3. No sewer system; no growth. 4. Lack of financing.
38. JONES	Draper	1. Unbalanced community leadership. 2. Leadership and finance. 3. Big investment creates unconfidence.	4. Laws for small not just large. 5. Lack of interest.
39. KINGSBURY	Hetland	1. Too many regulations. 2. Need money or volunteers.	3. Lack funds and able workers. 4. Majority 60 or over.
40. LAKE	Madison	1. Outside competition 2. Stereo-typing, noncommunicative style.	3. Proceeding with unclarity and impersonal decisions. 4. Lack of size and growth.
41. LAWRENCE	Spearfish	1. Develop honest interpersonal relationships. 2. More education and jobs. 3. Provide town services. 4. More involvement of and with government.	5. Need to work together. 6. Understanding voting issues. 7. Getting people to do themselves. 8. Loss of individual initiative. 9. Use and thrift of resources.
42. LINCOLN	Worthing	1. How to get money. 2. Starting sewer and water.	3. Ways to bring people in. 4. Taking part with pride.
43. LYMAN	Kennebec	1. Attract people and spur economic growth. 2. Lack of revenue. 3. Community needs to let world know feelings.	4. Get more people involved. 5. "We who care must assume responsibility."
44. MARSHALL	Langford	1. Not enough young people. 2. Money out of town.	3. Lack of knowledge and guidance.
45. McCOOK	Montrose	1. No lots to build on.	
46. McPHERSON	Long Lake	1. Need city improvements. 2. Sustaining Long Lake school.	3. Jubilee funds and housing. 4. Lack recreational facilities.

COUNTY	TOWN	CHALLENGES
47. MEADE	Sturgis	1. Need improvements' funding. 2. Overcoming community apathy.
48. MELLETTE	White River	1. Lack cooperation in law enforcement. 2. No jobs -- lose young.
49. MINER	Howard	1. Lack management and expertise.
50. MINNEHAHA	Dell Rapids	1. Unclarity of responsibilities. 2. Lack communication. 3. Awareness of historical preservation. 4. Family control delay. 5. Lack unified development effort. 6. Unorganized interested people.
51. MOODY	Egan	1. Few individuals head projects. 2. Lack of leadership. 3. Turn the un-building trend.
52. PENNINGTON	North Rapid	1. Neighborhood life concern. 2. Methods to do activity with. 3. Creating North Rapid pride.
53. PERKINS	Bison	1. Willing to want but not pay. 2. Divided community. 3. Unused supplemental resources. 4. Unmotivated, apathetic participation. 5. Fear risking involvement.
54. POTTER	Gettysburg	1. Status quo satisfaction. 2. Frustration with past experiences. 3. Farm efficiency decreases population.
55. ROBERTS	Sisseton	1. "Nothing I do counts" mindset. 2. Divided community efforts. 3. Lack of business to promote business. 4. Lack of community pride. 5. Political apathy. 6. Unattended local meetings. 7. Absence of community spirit. 8. Failure to make issues known. 9. Lack of interest. 10. Lack motivation for involvement. 11. Defeatism in community. 12. Fear of risking money on the new. 13. Lack of self-motivation. 14. Lack of individual responsibility. 15. Lack child care knowledge.
56. SANBORN	Artesian	1. Red tape and community distrust. 2. Nothing to attract young and elders. 3. Lack total community concern.
57. SHANNON	Kyle	1. No community voice in laws. 2. Lack of knowledge. 3. Communication, involvement, BIA influence.
58. SPINK	Hitchcock	1. Town doesn't pull together. 2. Agriculture pace limits involvement. 3. Producing marketable product.
59. STANLEY	Ft. Pierre	1. Lack progressive leadership. 2. Need long-term planning. 3. Pierre and Ft. Pierre competition.
60. SULLY	Agar	1. Can't attract families. 2. Low tax base. 3. Locating business financing. 4. Localizing irrigation control.
61. TODD	St. Francis	1. Lack of housing improvement for elderly. 2. Need to build individual responsibility. 3. Lack of educational opportunities. 4. Lack of machinery for construction. 5. Lack of law enforcement. 6. Lack of effective administration.
62. TRIPP	Colombe	1. Project money unavailable. 2. Lack zoning laws.
63. TURNER	Hurley	1. Not enough industry. 2. Lack financially based leadership. 3. Public interest in youth projects. 4. Competition between towns. 5. Cost of building. 6. Regulations made for "The Large".
64. UNION	Jefferson	1. Not enough social interest. 2. Lack of leadership. 3. Lack of money. 4. Lack funds and organization.
65. WALWORTH	Selby	1. No local/federal cooperation. 2. Present business oppose competition. 3. Scheduling the over-involvement. 4. Commercial growth over-concern.
66. WASHABAUGH	Kadoka	1. Non-adherence to long-range plan. 2. More year-around jobs. 3. Need improved local banking. 4. Need community leadership.
67. YANKTON	Lesterville	1. Right people for right jobs. 2. Lack care and time sacrifice. 3. More community cooperation.
68. ZIEBACH	Dupree	1. Need one set of views. 2. Lack ready financing. 3. Obtaining financial support. 4. Develop County road systems.

SOUTH DAKOTA PROPOSALS

COUNTY	TOWN	PROPOSAL
1. AURORA	Plankington	1. Community job training and education. 2. Funds for tribal trainee.
2. BEADLE	Hitchcock	1. Creation of jobs. 2. Promote all-age enthusiasm. 3. Continue seeking government assistance.
3. BENNETT	Martin	1. Cross-organizations committee.
4. BON HOMME	Taber	1. Active community development committee. 2. Expand economy and services.
5. BROOKINGS	Brookings	1. Regular neighborhood meetings. 2. 10-12 neighborhood meeting districts. 3. Bicycle lane in city. 4. Jobs, roles, values exchange. 5. Human resource coordination. 6. Educate local citizenry 7. Hwy. 14 warning system. 8. Two-way communication.
6. BROWN	Frederick	1. Contact all legislators. 2. Pressure railroad building.
7. BROWN	Hecla	1. Involvement of people. 2. Get involved. 3. Create non-profit organization.
8. BRULE	Pukwana	1. Improve city water. 2. Support city maintenance. 3. Investigate chain store feasibility.
9. BUFFALO	Gann Valley	1. Set an example. 2. Stimulate more business.
10. BUTTE	Newell	1. Civic affairs participation. 2. Create community relations.
11. CAMPBELL	Pollock	1. Propose youth involvement. 2. Trailer pads installed.
12. CHARLES MIX	Wagner	1. Assemble and disperse information. 2. School board appointment committees. 3. Community job service. 4. Town meetings. 5. Skill program development. 6. Structure to enable involvement.
13. CLARK	Willow Lake	1. Community billboard. 2. Funds availability information.
14. CLAY	Wakonda	1. Get people involved 2. Acknowledge achievements
15. CODINGTON	South Shore	1. Influence our representatives. 2. Elect responsive officials.
16. CORSON	McLaughlin	1. Publish community brochure. 2. Organize Welcome Wagon.
17. CUSTER	Buffalo Gap	1. Schedule regular clean-up. 2. Interfaith exchanges.
18. DAWSON	Mt. Vernon	1. TM for water project. 2. Municipal utilities bond.
19. DAY	Webster	1. Inform on Alcohol 2. Volunteer and donation activities.
20. DEUL	Astoria	1. Increase revenue, employment and population. 2. Advertise Astorial opportunities.
21. DEWEY	Timberlane	1. Build community leadership. 2. Inform people and groups.
22. DOUGLAS	Harrison	1. Church sponsored clean-up day. 2. Develop community club 3. Community action committees.
23. EDMUNDS	Ipswich	1. Greater community involvement. 2. Action committee 3. Distribute responsibility.

3. Improving conditions.
4. Improve local business.
5. Procure summer activities director.
3. Develop community pride.
4. Less restrictive government.
9. We-the-People forum.
10. Reducing local officials' terms.
11. Publicizing advance meeting agenda.
12. Forming community foundation.
13. Annual town meetings.
14. Public communication and education.
15. Small neighborhood meetings.
16. Regular school and government columns in newspaper.
3. Assess mill levy.
4. Educate community people.
4. Self-education.
5. Water tower.
4. Talking with property owners.
5. Get park land.
6. Clean-up week.
3. One term of office only.
3. More local shopping.
4. More family involvement.
3. Publish heritage promotion book.
4. Purchase industrial land.
7. Practical and vocational training.
8. Evaluate and develop curriculum.
9. Human relations involvement.
10. Open communication avenues.
11. Textbook and Human Relations committees.
12. "Day of the Elders."
3. Community development core.
3. Community Club list needs and initiate funding.
4. Help with baby sitting.
3. Create access to development funds.
4. Create light industry climate.
3. Initiate community clean-up.
4. Coordinate all projects.
3. Police and resident cooperation.
4. Encourage board meeting attendance.
3. Build community library.
4. Clean up city.
3. Community priorities survey.
4. Interested nucleus deal with needs.
3. Repair, clean-up, street signs.
4. Cultural and social events.
5. Enable new and old industries.
3. Industrial and future development.
4. Inform the public.
4. Start commercial club.
5. Parental example setting.
6. Research community resources.
4. Broaden local participation.
5. Explore funding projects.

COUNTY	TOWN	PROPOSAL	
24. FALL RIVER	Oelerichs	1. Encourage post-school gym use. 2. Market cactus and native plants. 3. Native stones industry.	4. Personally encouraging participation. 5. Organize sports activities. 6. Clean personal and public property.
25. FAULK	Seneca	1. Organize to aid business. 2. Joint action on cafe.	3. Expanding present cooperation. 4. Volunteers for court and vacant lots.
26. GRANT	Marvin	1. Produce marketable product. 2. Snowmobile trail club.	3. Contact investors. 4. Show need for business.
27. GREGORY	Bonesteel	1. Acquaint and involve people. 2. Motivation through communication.	3. Form "Main Community Club".
28. HAAKON	Midland	1. Promote our mineral water. 2. Attract board members. 3. Clean up litter and old buildings.	4. Check into housing and industry. 5. Increase district size.
29. HAMLIN	Hayti	1. Better tax levy. 2. Resume commercial club.	3. Create interest through information. 4. Talk up natural assets.
30. HAND	Miller	1. Multi-age recreation center. 2. Qualified volunteer training. 3. Community participation. 4. Survey of talent. 5. New city and county lands. 6. City advisory committee. 7. Main street bulletin board. 8. Publicized open forum.	9. Active participation in county meetings 10. Elected officials' communication. 11. Town and county meetings. 12. Practical use of Miller Press. 13. Elected officials 2-way communication. 14. Involve more in responsible community positions. 15. Personal contact and encouragement.
31. HANSON	Alexandria	1. Encouraging business and industry. 2. Generate community service funds.	3. Generate spirit and involvement.
32. HARDING	Camp Crook	1. Total community involvement 2. Farmers market and auction.	3. Camp Crook cafe and motel.
33. HUGHES	Blunt	1. Exemplary adult behavior. 2. Inform community of resources.	3. Inter-organizational cooperation.
34. HUTCHINSON	Olivet	1. Organize senior citizens group. 2. Local grocery store.	3. 10 more sewer and water sign-ups.
35. HYDE	Highmore	1. Communication of community needs. 2. Set priorities for you and me.	3. Main street face lift. 4. Cross-organization youth development.
36. JACKSON	Kadoka	1. Community involvement program. 2. Adopt long-range growth plan.	3. Kadoka community betterment association 4. Citizens' City/County Advisory Committee.
37. JERAULD	Alpena	1. Playground equipment and maintenance. 2. Prove sewer system need.	3. Research funding resources. 4. Launch dance club.
38. JONES	Draper	1. Involve all citizens. 2. Equally represented board.	3. Fund raising community auction. 4. More research communication.
39. KINGSBURY	Hetland	1. Use school facilities. 2. Provide jobs for old.	3. Town and County commercial club.
40. LAKE	Madison	1. Good cross-generation relationship. 2. Community organization for information flow.	3. Annual waterfront show. 4. Invite fast food location.
41. LAWRENCE	Spearfish	1. Education and community organization. 2. Have community programs.	3. Citizens' league for education.
42. LINCOLN	Worthing	1. Saturday, May 6th, clean-up. 2. Keep working on park.	3. Start water tower work.
43. LYMAN	Kennebec	1. Raise and distribute revenue. 2. Involve more people.	3. More communication and promotion. 4. Improve pride and appearance.
44. MARSHALL	Langford	1. Community work force. 2. Local paper ads and education.	3. Consultants for assistance.
45. McCOOK	Montrose	1. Build apartments and Main Street. 2. Annexation of land.	3. Local groups' cooperation.
46. McPHERSON	Long Lake	1. Jubilee fund-raiser dance. 2. Community phone system. 3. Quilt and doll raffle. 4. Senior Citizens' bake sale.	5. Senior Citizens' benefit bingo. 6. White Elephant sale (6-3-78). 7. Organize a carnival. 8. Distribute jubilee buttons and stickers.
47. MEADE	Sturgis	1. Large Town Meeting.	
48. MELLETTE	White River	1. Meetings--transportation and babysitting. 2. Promote compatible industry.	3. Five-year doing and financing plan.
49. MINER	Howard	1. Educational programs 2. Hold community workshops.	3. Financing and encouraging banker.

COUNTY	TOWN	PROPOSAL
50. MINNEHAHA	Dell Rapids	1. More community involvement. 2. Expand park system. 3. Immediate historical preservation promotion. 4. Parent effectiveness course. 5. Constructive input to State. 6. Opera house fund drive.
51. MOODY	Egan	1. Advertise our town. 2. Support planning development commission. 3. Participation encouragement clinics. 4. Community action plan.
52. PENNINGTON	North Rapid	1. Local public clinic. 2. Community awareness program. 3. Encourage professional residency. 4. Develop employment systems. 5. Housing maintenance systems. 6. Early childhood development center. 7. Parental school involvement. 8. Better learning conditions. 9. Public supported adult education. 10. Community involvement and awareness. 11. Cooperative church effort. 12. Community center building. 13. North Rapid identity mark. 14. Public information program. 15. Recreation development program. 16. Meaningful occupation involvement. 17. Community upkeep. 18. Neighborhood gathering place. 19. Necessary public facilities. 20. Law and order information. 21. Expand North Rapid government. 22. Medical unit and facility.
53. PERKINS	Bison	1. Community involvement. 2. Services improvement task force. 3. Sharing needs with existing groups. 4. Encourage local sales.
54. POTTER	Gettysburg	1. Town beautification project. 2. Seek industrial projects. 3. Community education program.
55. ROBERTS	Sisseton	1. Clean-up campaign. 2. Business development committee. 3. Community garden plot. 4. Identify community values and priorities. 6. Publicize and enforce zoning laws. 7. Agendas published prior to meetings. 8. Community-wide image contests. 9. Financial support through stimulating interest.
56. SANBORN	Artesian	1. Create improvement desire. 2. Workdays for city improvement. 3. Creating employment opportunity.
57. SHANNON	Kyle	1. Collection of heritage stories. 2. Creative way to establish law and order. 3. Investigate funding possibilities. 4. Create community involvement.
58. SPINK	Hitchcock	1. Creation of jobs. 2. Promote all-age enthusiasm. 3. Continue seeking government assistance. 4. Improve local business. 5. Procure summer activities director.
59. STANLEY	Ft. Pierre	1. Parent-teacher social activity. 2. Initiate interest and cooperation. 3. Community voting encouragement.
60. SULLY	Agar	1. Organize community development. 2. Bank supported new business. 3. Volunteering, backed streets, levy.
61. TODD	St. Francis	1. Cluster housing for elderly. 2. Educate community in home responsibilities. 3. Training in equipment operation. 4. Heavy equipment to clean town. 5. Seek funds for tribal trainees. 6. Improve living conditions.
62. TRIPP	Colombe	1. Town appearance contest. 2. Investigate state/federal funding. 3. Research zoning needs.
63. TURNER	Hurley	1. Educate community people. 2. Write to representatives. 3. Youth employment programs. 4. Establish youth responsibility.
64. UNION	Jefferson	1. Encourage church cooperation. 2. Ecumenical social events. 3. Publicize the public view. 4. Town progress group. 5. Steering committee augmenting town board. 6. Encourage board meeting participation. 7. Show need for professionals.
65. WALWORTH	Selby	1. Use resources responsibly. 2. Community values education. 3. Local business cooperation. 4. Set aside family nights.
66. WASHABAUGH	Kadoka	1. Community involvement program. 2. Adopt long-range growth plan. 3. Kadoka community betterment association 4. Citizens' City/County Advisory Committee.
67. YANKTON	Lesterville	1. Join community fund-raisers. 2. Support through meetings and questionnaires. 3. Promote the town.
68. ZIEBACH	Dupree	1. Citizens' master plan. 2. Community functions facility. 3. Equalize all citizens. 4. Generate community interest.

ICA

THE INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS

The INSTITUTE OF CULTURAL AFFAIRS is a research, training, and demonstration group, concerned with the Human Factor in human development. The ICA is a not-for-profit, tax-exempt corporation, chartered in the State of Illinois. Though headquartered in Chicago, the ICA has over one hundred offices in major urban centers around the world, fifty-two of which are in North America.

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