

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Taholah, Washington

July 21, 1958

Effective as of July 14th the State of Washington assumed civil & criminal jurisdiction over the Quinault reservation through H. B. 404, State Legislature 1957, and Public Law 280, 83rd Congress.

In order that other tribes throughout the State of Washington may not be misinformed or misled the following facts are submitted as to the stand the Quinault Tribe has taken opposing state jurisdiction.

The Quinault and Queets tribes of Indians of the Quinault reservation in 2 separate petitions went on record contesting the action of a few members of the Quinault Tribal Council in approving a resolution April 22, 1958, subjugating the proud and independent Quinault Tribe to the level of state civil and criminal jurisdiction.

The Quinault Tribe has repeatedly rejected by vote the introduction of state jurisdiction within the Quinault reservation at their Special meeting Feb. 1, 1958, at their annual meeting March 29, 1958, and Tribal Council meeting Oct. 7, 1957.

Also a petition July 7, 1958, to the Washington State Attorney General, with copies to the Governor, Sheriff Richard Simmons of Grays Harbor County, and to 4 different departments of the Bureau

of Indian Affairs, in protest to the Tribal Council's action in going over the head of the Tribe.

A few members of the Tribal Council, which numbers 5, cannot decide the fate of the entire Tribe wherein the Tribal Council was well aware of the attitudes of the Tribe towards state jurisdiction.

The Tribe's bylaws adopted Aug. 24, 1924, specifically states that the Tribal Council must follow the instructions of the Tribe, and to make a full report of their work.

In adopting the April 22nd resolution the Tribal Council neither gained the consent nor consulted the Tribe. Three months has elapsed since, and the Tribal Council has made no report nor have they attempted to inform the Tribe of their action in subjecting the Tribe to state jurisdiction.

The Tribe did and does not oppose state jurisdiction out of defiance to law and order; the Tribe believes in law and order, but it is their understanding they wanted it in their own way under federal regulations. The Tribe know they are granted the freedom to reject state jurisdiction if they so choose.

The Quinault Tribe did and does not depend upon the federal or state governments to sustain reservation law and order. The Tribe has its own funds and some standing timber which could be relied upon in time of need.

The Tribal Council members are elected annually to serve the interests of the Tribe. The Tribal Council is not the governing body of the Tribe but only its spokesman, and the Tribal Council cannot create laws nor can the Tribal Council act upon any matters vitally concerning the Tribe without first securing their authorization.

The Quinault tribal members are highly incensed at the action taken by the Tribal Council in opening their sacred doors to state jurisdiction. Such action by the Tribal Council is not in the democratic principles as the Tribe knows it.

On the July 7th petition to the Attorney General 27 signed from Queets. On a separate petition 68 tribal members from Taholah signed, including 2 Tribal Council members & Secretary.



Fred Saux, Secretary

Quinault Tribal Council

YAKIMA HERALD

For Immediate Release - August 1, 1966 - Taholah, Washington

Today we Quinaults are being challenged as to ownership of our reservation ocean beaches extending from Pt. Grenville southward. In that area realty companies from Seattle and elsewhere are presently doing a million dollar land sites sales along our reservation shores. Those lands were inadvertently acquired so many years ago through fee patent purchases by non-Indians.

Talk about a competent Indian? Thanks to the Bureau of Indian Affairs for in the early 1900s-- our own Indian people at that time never went to school -- those choicest land sales were approved and went out of trust status.

The realty companies instill in the minds of their clients implying that the beach frontage and the beach itself goes along with the purchase. The implication is erroneous and bordering on guilt and misrepresentation.

President U. S. Grant's Executive Order , November 4, 1873, set aside certain lands what is now the Quinault reservation accordingly to Article II of the United States-Quinault treaty.

To illustrate the ownership of our reservation beach in question -- if we have a mind to close our beaches, rivers and Lake Quinault to all non-Indians, we will if we are compelled to do so.

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Mind you we Quinaults are not going to stan by and permit realty companies to tell us what we can do and cannot do within our own reservation. Our reservation beaches will remain Quinault.


Frederick Saux

P. O. Box 1185

Taholah, Washington

Taholah, Wash. - June 20, 1961
For Immediate Release

Six tribes are to converge to Taholah for the July 2, 3 & 4th "Taholah Days" celebration which will feature:

All Indian baseball tournament

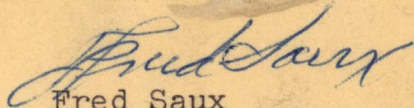
Indian and Modern dances

Stick games (slahall)

Field Sports

Water sports, which includes canoe races

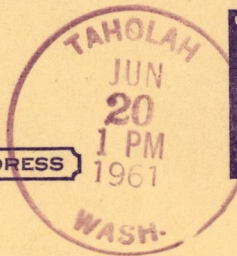
Dave Purdy is Chairman

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Fred Saux", is written over the typed name.

Fred Saux

Publicity Manager

THIS SIDE OF CARD IS FOR ADDRESS



Editor
Yakima Herald
Yakima, Wash.