Re

Indians

Wo/A

Two enrolled Yakima Indians and two members of the Nez Perce

Tribe announced an alliance Thursday at The Dalles, Ore. but

a U.S. Department of Interior official said it was without force.

Purpose of the alliance, said the Indians, was to protect, recognize and enforce rights of the Indians to fish on both the Oregon and Washington shores of the Columbia River.

George Dysart, assistant regional solicitor for the Department of the Interior said the I dians were "playing games, taking fancy titles purporting to speak for the tribes when in fact they have no authority whatsoever."

The notice of the alliance was signed by Clarence Tahkeal and Leo Alexander.

The Nez Perce gave the names of Harrison Lott and Jess Green.

The notice stated:

"We are giving notice Indians are not subordinating their said treaty rights under state fishing laws and all other state fishing laws..."

first ad.

Indians

Tahkeal has been chairman of the self-termed "Columbia River Fish Commission of the Yakima Indian Wakima General Council.

This is a dissident group of enrolled Yakima indians who have refused to comply with floshing salmon fishing regulations set yp by the Yakima Indian Nation's Tribal Council and the council. 60 fish and wildlife committee.

It was these Indians who the Yakima tribe and government declined to defend in courts last summer.

Ontheo However, enrolled Yakima Indians, abiding by fish conservation measures and rules and re-ulations announced by the tribe, were successfully defended in ax state courts of both Oregon and Washington.

Harrison Lott, one of the two Nez Perce, announced last Saturday that the Nez Jerce had organized 15 members of the tribe to fish along a 40-mile stretch of river between Stevenson, 200 Wash., and Celilo, Ore. in an effort to speed a court test of state law forbidding it.

The Nez Perce tribe adopted a fishing season, beginning Monday.

Jesse Green, the second Nez Perce was arrested by Onegon police Thursday when found with a net in the Columbia just below the John Day D_{am} .

second ad

Indians.

Oregon officials said Green would be taken into herman ounty, Ore.

court, because the Nez Perce have not received approval of their fishing

rules and regulations by the epartment of the Interior.

he Yakima tribe's rules and regulations were approved by the department.

The Nez Perce have announced they have engaged an didindopoid anthropologis to help them establish their fishing rights in the olumbia River below its confluence with the Snake River, wherextheixxfishingxrights

the Umatilla Tribe has also set commercial fishing dates in the Columbia for Umatilla Indians, but thus far, none of them have been arrested and none are known to be fishing.

(more)

third ad

In lieu fishing sites, or substitute sites were given by 0 tx the Yakimas in addition.

Smaller sums were compened paid the Warm Springs, Umatilla and other ODdddad Indians.

It is through utilization of much of their compensation that the Warm prings Tribe has established its recreational, forestry and other industrial projects that return the tribe around \$700 a year in dividends above or annual per capita payments, now.

Indian fishing

Regulations, approved by the Tribal Council of the Xakimax Confederated Yakima Indian Nation for the and the dates for the spring chinook run of the 1967 season were announced by the Yakima Tribe Saturday.

The season, voluntarily set by the Yakima Indians as a cooperative conservation measure to ke protect the salmon resources reserved at the Treaty Council of 1855, previded provides for closure each week from noon Friday until noon the following Monday.

Antoine Skahan, chairman of the Tribal Council and Robert Jim, chairman of the council's finh and wildlife committee, said dates for subsequent seasons covering other runs as they develop, will be set. Seasonal runs come up the Columbia eachd through the accustomed fisheries each April, June, July and Sentember.

ignificantly new in the salmon enforcement field this season is the fact that the Yakimas will put an 18 foot patrol boat and tribal & warde on duty in the Columbia. And this year the Commissioner of Indian

second ad.

the Yakimas' fish committee will go to Portland, Tuesday, to attend meetings of the Oregon and Washington state fish commission when fishing hearings will be held.

The Yakina Indian Nation, with an enrolled membership of apxnon approximate 6,000 persons, has comparatively few fishermen compared with the numbers in years past who utilized the **Cett** great Celilo fishery and the numerous fishing st tions for 200 miles along the Columbia.

TheoWoododododda At the Treaty Council of 1855, held at Walla Wella, the Yakimas reserved fishing rights at usual and accustomed places. Seasons were unknown in those days, when the Yakimas carried out their own fishing conservation measures to conserve their resources. Within recent years and working in cooperation with the government to conserve theix coefficiency their fishing resources, they have adopted regulations which are more stringent than some of the Yakimas cavoidodia think property fair.

sishermen are now being registered by the tribal authorities.

The Klickitat "iver season will be from noon, April 24 to non, May

26 when "Yakima Indians may fish for salmon for any purpose or for steelhead

subsistence purposes." The weekly closure will be from 12 noon, riday,

to 12 noon, Sunday. Other Klickitat "iver dates will be determined later.

third ad

Indiah fishing

he newly issued regulations we permit enrolled Yakima Indians
to fish for personal use with dip nets between Prosser Dam and the
first bridge below from April 24 through July 1. The weekly closure during
that period will be midnight Saturday until midnight Tuesday.

Enrolled Yakima Indians "as well as Indians who are not enrolled but are entitled to enrollment with the Yakima Tribes under Public Law 706," may ish for personal use for salmon and for stee head from April 24 to July 1 in the Yakima "iver at the Horn Rapids Dam, downstr am from Prosser. The weekly closure will be from midnight Saturdays until midnight "uesdays.

Yakima River or its tributaries, under the 1967 regulations. Fishermen must also abide by tribal resolutions regarding closure near fishing ladders, face of dams, the use of boats and gaffing.

The Tribal ouncil also authorized the Fish and Wildlife Committee

to "enact such measures as deemed necessary for conservation purposes

upon 48 hours advance notice to the fishermen and also the authority to

extend seasons as they deem necessary to harv st fish where it will not

seriously affect and destroy fish populations contrary to conservation..."

Affairs has approved tribal enforcement of Yakima Indian fishermen, not only along the Columbia but through ut the entire area of some 10,000,000 acres occupied by the Yakimas in pre-treaty days, where they fished, hunted, dug food 00 roots and lived. This land, outside of the Yakima Indian deservation of 1,200,000 acres, reserved by the Yakimas at the Treaty of 1859 is known as the "ceded area."

Jim, the committee chairman, produced statistics showing that the Yakima fishermen took only 1.5 per cent of the salmon take in the Columbia River 10000 last year and, he said, sports fishermen have already caught more salmon than this year than the expectable Yakima take.

He said the salmon run above Bonneville Dam had reached approximately 37,000 fish by Friday and is expected to total 150,000.

Jim pointed out that the weekend closures will leave the fishing areas clear for sports fishermen at those times.

he Yakimas, who last season conformed to regulations set by the tribe and were arrested by Oregon and Washington fisheries enforcement officers were defended successfully defended by the tribe and the United States government in numerous cases in 00 Oregon and Washington courts. **XxXX** Yakima Indians who did not conform to the tribal regulations, were not defended by the tribe or United States government. (more)

And at Lapwai, Idaho Saturday, the Nez Perce Tribe will begin commercia: fishing in the to Columbia River Monday in an effort to speed a court test of Triba state law forbidding it, a tribal spokesman was quoted axxxxx by the Associated Press as saying.

Harrison Lott, member of a tribal committee prganizing the action said fishing rights have been assigned to 15 members of the tribe along a 40-mile stretch of the Columbia between Stevenson, Wash., and Celilo, Ore.

"We want a court test and the sooner the better," said Lott.

He said the tribe, claiming traditional fishing rights under an 1855 federate treaty, is challenging regulations of the states of Washington and Oregon/

A resolution adopted by the Nez Perce Tribe sets 60 days of fishing between April 24 and May 26; June 19 and July 21, and Aug. 28 and September 29. The Nez Perce resolution authorizes use of gill, dip or set nets.

2 - 31381

Click Relander Indian Fishing

Regulations, approved by the Tribal Council of the Confederated Yakima Indian Nation and dates for the spring chinook run of the 1967 season were announced by the Yakima Tribe Saturday.

Four_day a week gillnetting in the Columbia River, upstream from Bonneville Dam will be permitted under the tribal regulations starting Monday and continuing until May 26. Seasons and regulations covering the Klickitat and Yakima rivers were also were announced.

The season, voluntarily set by the Yakima Indians as a cooperative conservation measure to protect the salmon resources reserved at the Treaty Council of 1855, stipulates closure each week from noon Friday until noon the following Monday by the registered Indian fishermen. This leaves the Columbia open for the weekends to sports fishermen.

Antoine Skahan, chairman of the Tribal Council, and Robert Jim, chairman of the council's fish and wildlife committee, said dates for subsequent seasons covering other runs as they develop, will be set. In their efforts to cooperate and conserve salmon resources, the Yakimas employ fish biologists who analyze the seasonal runs coming up the Columbia through the accustomed fisheries each April, June, July and September. Dates are then set according to the magnitude and timing of the four separate seasonal runs.

Significantly new in the salmon enforcement field this season is the fact that the Yakimas will put an 18-foot patrol boat and tribal wardens on duty in the Columbia. And this year, the Commissioner of Indian Affairs has approved tribal enforcement of Yakima Indian fishermen off the reservation. In pre-treaty days the Yakimas occupied 10,000,000 acres, where they fished, hunted, dug food roots and lived. This land is now known as the ceded area. At the Treaty Council of 1855 the Yakimas reserved 1,200,000 acres for the Yakima Indian Reservation, and also reserved food procurement rights at usual and accustomed places.

(more)

first ad. Indian fishing

Jim, the committee chairman, produced statistics showing that the Yakima fishermen took only 1.5 per cent of the salmon take in the Columbia River last year, and sports fishermen approximately 11 per cent. He said sports fishermen have already caught more salmon this year than the expectable possible Yakima Indian take.

Jim said the salmon run above Bonneville Dam had reached approximately 37,000 fish by Friday and is expected to totak, at a low estimate, 150,000 fish for the spring run only.

The Yakimas, who last season conformed to regulations set by the tribe and were arre ted by Oregon and Washington fisheries enforcement officers were successfully defended by the tribe and the United States government in numerous cases brought into Oregon and Washington courts. Yakima Indians, who did not conform to tribal conservation regulations, were not defended by the tribe or United States government.

Jim provided statistics gathered by the tribal biologists of the salmon escapement through Conneville Dam, upstream, for 1966.

This amounted to 339,747 chinooks, 192,924 steelhead, 156,661 blueback and 71,659 silvers.

Figures for the escapement through upstream The Dalles Dam for 1966 were:

Chinook salmon 240,671; steelhead 146,197, blueback, 147,886 and silvers 32,279.

The Yakima Indian Nation, with an enrolled membership of approximately 6,000 persons, has comparatively few fishermen compared with the hundreds in years past who utilized the great Celilo fishery and the numerous fishing meatiemexfexx stations for 200 miles along the Columbia.

At the Treaty Council of 1855, held at Walla Walla, the Yakimas reserved fishing resources rights at usual and accustomed places.

Seasons were unknown in those days when the Yakimas carried out their own well established conservation practices.

(more)

second ad.. Indian fishing

One of these was cessation of fishing on Saturday through Sunday, carried out at direction of the religious leaders and the chiefs.

Within recent years, and working on cooperation with the United States government to conserve their fishing resources, the Yakima tribe has adopted regulations which are more stringent than some of the Yakimas think they are entitled to under their interpretation of the treaty of 1855.

This has led to development of a small splinter group of dissidents, which although disclaimed by tribal authorities has confused Washington and Oregon state fisheries authorities.

This year Yakima fishermen are being called upon to register with the tribe.

The Klickitat River season will be from noon, April 24 to noon,
May 26, when "Yakima Indians may fish for salmon for any purpose or for
steelhead for subsistence purposes."

The weekly closure on the Klickitat will be fron 12 noon, Friday, to 12 noon, Sunday.

Other Klickitat River dates will be determined later as the seasons progress.

The newly issued regulations permit enrolled Yakima Indians to fish for personal use with dip nets between Prosser Dam and the first bridge below from April 24 through July 1.

he weekly closure during that period will be midnight Saturday until midnight, Tuesday.

Enrolled Yakima Indians "as well as Indians who are not enrolled but are entitled to enrollment with the Yakima Tribes under Public Law 706" may fish for personal use for salmon and for steelhead from April 24 to July 1 in the Yakima River at the Horn Rapids Dam, downstream from Prosser.

The weekly closure will be from midnight Saturdays until midnight Tuesdays.

(more)

third ad Indian fishermen

Gillnetting will not be permitted for any purpose at any time in the Yakima River or its tributaries under the 1967 regulations. Fishermen must also abide by tribal regulations regarding closure near fishing ladders, face of dams, the use of boats and gra gaffing.

The Tribal Council, through adoption of the regulations, also authorized the Fish and Wildlife Committee to "enact such measures as deemed necessary for conservation purposes upon 48 hours advance notice to the fishermen and also the authority to extend seasons as they deem necessary to harvest fish where it will not seriously affect and destroy fish populations contrary to conservation..."

And at Lapwai, Idaho, Saturday, the Nez Perce Tribe announced it will begin commercial fishing on the Columbia River Monday in an effort to speed a court test of state law ker for bidding it, a tribal spokesman was quoted by the Associated Press as saying.

Harrison Lott, member of a tribal committee organizing the action said fishing rights have been assigned to 15 members of the tribe along a 40-mile stretch of the Columbia between Stevenson, Wash., and Celilo, Ore.

"We want a court test and the sooner the better," Lott said at Lapwai.

He saidthe tribe, claiming traditional fishing rights ax under an 1855 federal treaty, is challenging regulations of the states of Washington and Oregon.

A resolution adopted by the Nez Perce Tribe sets 60 days of fishing between April 24 and May 26; June 19 and July 21; and August 28 and September 29.

The Nez Perce resolution authorizes use of gill dip or set nets.

Nº 36794 SPACE Days Ordered First Day Last Day Taken by CLASSIFICATION Addres City. Phone. Placed by Key_ FORM A2 15M - 38902 Watlamet, Hadley Shilow, & Wast Bassett, Tom Eylet and Joe Jay Pinkham. Honorary beareds well be June McFarland & Dick anderson, Bise Erickson, Nelson Moses, Robert Perry. Survivors include his wife Mrs. Beatrice W. Jim of Wapato, three sons, Ralph, Jr. Raymond, and faime, all of Wapato, three daughters, Marian, 6 Rebessa, and Julifine, all of Wapato, three brothers, Robert, The REPUBLIC and MERALD—"Cover the Entire Valley" (Wapato) and Bussell of Toppenish five sisters, Mrs. Murtle Eyle of Dapato, Mrs. Marie Shilow, and Mrs. Mayne Smith of Wapato, Mis. Tillie Lallashute O of Harrah Mrs. Victoria Rasperry of Goldendale, his Mother Mrs. Gosef Jim also of Wapato, three aunts, mrs. Sarah Perry of White Swan, Mrs.
Carrie Jim of Harrah and Mrs.
Rose Jack of Toppenish. Mr. Jim died as a result of a car 7th. He was I boun Duly 7 1932 in Cayuse, Oregons. Ite had been a life long resident of the Valley. He was employed as a rough aid at the Yakema

nember of the Jakima Legion

post #133.0