

Re:
valley

WHITE SWAN-The annual encampment of the Yakima tribe, held at the celebration grounds near the White Swan Long House where by tradition the gathering has been held for many years, will be held June 28-July 7.

Earlier this month the Yakima Tribal Council authorized Robert B. Jim, by unanimous vote, secretary, to call a meeting of the ~~White Swan Encampment and~~ Celebration Committee. This was done and with Watson Totus, Council vice chairman presiding.

Purpose was to determine whether or not the tribe would hold the encampment.

~~Again, by unanimous vote, decision was reached to hold the encampment~~

By unanimous vote again, decision was reached to hold the encampment and the committee is now at work on detailing the plans.

One of the major activities of the encampment will be a memorial dinner on July 4 at 5 p.m. There will be sports activities for boys and girls, including foot races and soft ball. War dances will be held each day at 9 p.m.

Any match horse races will be held at the All-Indian Rodeo Grounds.

The encampment grounds are located on Toppenish Creek, three miles south of White Swan.

first ad.

The Tribal Council decided it will make every effort to provide good speakers during the war dance periods and at other programs.

The programs will be presented, council officials said, to provide tribal members full and factual reports on the termination bill and Sen. Church's heirship bill.

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Alex Saluskin, Council chairman and Totus said:

"There seems to be too many ~~fake~~ false stories , either provided in letters to the editor or by other means of news media. Members of the Tribal Council will be present to answer any questions in regards to tribal affairs."

The encampment will include ~~religious services~~ ~~each Sunday~~ ~~to which everyone is welcome.~~ These will begin in mid-morning ~~at~~ each Sunday with religious leaders directing the services. The services conclude with the serving of Indian foods, as Communion, offered in thanksgiving to the ~~first~~ Creator and in recognition of the promise of the Creator that these foods would be renewed each season for the people.

Article

Declaring the meeting illegal, at the regular annual General Council meeting held on November 29, 1960 at the Toppenish Longhouse, Toppenish Washington, Lawrence Gowdy enrolled Yakima and chairman of the Reservation Betterment League, through his associates and his counsel, Homer Settler, as members of the citizens committee of the Yakima Indian Nation in support of this declaration, cites the following to wit:

That the meeting was unlawful, illegal, unconstitutional and without jurisdiction to decide any matters for the Yakima Indian Nation.

The Yakima tribe as such, now has not, nor ever has had a treaty with the United States. It is merely one tribe, a member ~~dad~~ of the court en tribes constituting the Yaki a Indian nation who have and did sign the Yakima Treaty of June 9, 1855 with the United States.

The Wheeler-Howard Act known as the Indian Reorganization Act was rejected in its entirety by the Yakima Indian Nation in a secretarial election held before the second world war on the Yakima Indian reservation.

This act was designed and used to destroy Indian nations by breaking the treaties that created them and by using the greed of one of the tribes composing the Indian nation, this tribe could be used as the agent or means to accomplish this objective.

The Yakima tribe has never been given permission by any vote of the Yakima Indian Nation to act in its place, nor uthorized to make any decisions for the Yakima Indian nation.

The General Council of the Yakima Tribe is not the General Council the Yakima Indian nation. A General Council meeting of the Yakima an nation would be a national meeting or a meeting of the nation.

Only Indian Tribes or Indian nations having a treaty with the United s are authorized to send delegations to the United States Capitol

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first ad.

at Washington, D.C. to present agendas by such delegations or to have any authorization to do any business with the United States except by authority of and in pursuance of said treaties.

No vote by Secretarial election, by act of Congress, has ever been held on the Yakima Indian Reservation and no majority vote of the members of this nation has ever decided any such a matter. To act to the contrary would pose the same situation as one of the states of the United States disposing of the property of any or all of the states of United States or of federal property of the United States by unilateral action on its own part or with that of its officers. We had a Civil War to prevent a group of states, on their own action to separate themselves from or secede from the United States.

Lawrence Gowdy through the citizens committee and his counsel, Homer Settler, declared the Yakima Indian Nation in a state of national emergency as to its survival and is calling a special emergency meeting of the Betterment League of the Yakima Indian Nation with the agenda to wit:

Item I-The jurisdiction over Indians on the Yakima Indian Reservation by the following police officers; tribal police, city police county police, state patrol, Indian Service officers, FBI and political police.

Item II-State welfare department of Yakima county.

Item III-The making of the Indian judges positions elective position by the Indian voters on the reservation

Item IV-Tribal code-Explanation and jurisdiction of.

Item V-Hovis tribal attorney, contract explanation.

Item VI-Minors' settlement funds to be individualization of, explanation.

Item VII-Titles to lands deeds and roads.

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Item VII-Titles to lands, deeds and roads.

Item VIII-Wheeler Howard Act and the Indian Reorganization Act explained.

Notices of and copies to

Yakima Indian Reservation Ashue Washington November 1,1960

Resolution by the Citizens Committee of the Yakima Indian Nation

Whereas the Yakima Morning Herald newspaper in its Wednesday November 30 edition published published (copy) an article entitled "quote"Yaki a Ind Nation votes enrollmen change and as this article as to the heading and the contents of this article was misleading, not a true picture of the Yakima Indian Reservation and damages the status of members of the Yakima Indian nation both as to rights of property both personal and real and as their position as members of the aforesaid Yakima I dian nation.

Wher as the aforesaid article was headlined on the firstpage in columns 3 and 4 , this article containing 587 words in 19 paragraphs and conspicuously used the terms synomonously as follows, Yakima Indian Nation and Yakima tribe to mean the same thing when in reality the term Yakima Indian ation by th Yakima treaty of June 9,1855 was set forth as a Unitee Indian Nation of 14 tribes and the term Yakima tribe was and is merel one member of the aforesaid 14 tribes and as such has no treaty with the United States but is merely one member as dda a tribe of the 14 tribes composing the Yakima Indian nation

Whereas the use of the terms in this article is in derogation and confusion of their meaning as expressed in the Yaki a treaby of June x 9 1855 x between the United States and th Yakima Indian Nation and contributes to, and continues tooppndm and promtes the deception ing practiced and imposed on the Yakima Indian nation ti wit:

By the same use of and in same manner these terms as used to lead members of the aforesaid nation and the public to wrongly believe this nception and to damage the aforesaid members. (more)

By reason of the foregoing, we the citizens committee through our representatives demand in the name of clearness that the aforesaid article be publicly retracted in full by the aforesaid newspaper and that the publication be headlined on the front pages in the same position columns 3 and 4 and of the same length 587 words.

Sidenote: Freedom of speech and freedom of the press a (copy cited in the first amendment of the U.S. Cons.

re.

WHITE SWAN--The declaration that the Yakima General Council in the Toppenish Long House Nov. 29 was illegal was made yesterday by Lawrence Gowdy, enrolled Yakima and chairman of the Reservation Betterment League through his associates and counsel, Homer Settler, as members of the Citizens Committee of the Yakima Indian Nation.

He couled the ~~affidavit~~ declaration with announcement is calling a "special emergency meeting of the Betterment League of the Yakima Indian Nation" for Dec. 9 in the Indian Christian Church ~~at~~ basement auditorium. The meeting, he said, will open at 6 p.m. with refreshments and will convene at 7. The church (a log church) is located two miles south of White Swan on the Signal Peak Road.

Gowdy ~~xxxx~~ also announced an agenda for the forthcoming meeting, open to all Yakimas.

"That meeting was unlawful, illegal, unconstitutional and without jurisdiction to decide any matters for the Yakima Indian Nation," the statement recites.

"The Yakima tribe," the statement continues, now has not, nor ever has had a treaty with the United States. It is merely one tribe, a member of 14 tribes ~~constituting~~ constituting the Yakima ~~Indian~~ Indian Nation who have and did sign the Yakima Treaty of June 1, 1855, with the United States.

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"The Wheeler-Howard Act," it was stated, "known as the Indian Reorganization Act was rejected in its entirety by the Yakima Indian Nation in a secretarial election held before the second world war.

"This act was designed and used to destroy Indian nations by breaking the treaties that created them and by using the greed of one of the tribes composing the Indian nation, this tribe could be used as the agent or means to accomplish this objective.

"The Yakima Tribe has never been given permission by any vote of the Yakima Indian Nation to act in its place, nor authorized to make any decisions for the Yakima Indian Nation.

"The General Council of the Yakima Tribe " the announcement states, "is not the General Council of the Yakima Indian Nation. A General Council meeting of the Yakima Indian Nation would be a national meeting or a meeting of the nation."

(In the Treaty of 1855 at the Council of Walla Walla, the document was called the Yakima Treaty and the introduction specified that 14 tribes and bands were confederated as the Yakima Indian Nation. One of the 14 tribe and bands was called Yakima. No definition was given of tribe or band)

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second ad.

The statement continues:

"Only Indian Tribes or Indian Nations having a treaty with the United States are authorized to send delegations to the United States Capitol at Washington, D.C. to present agendas, or have any authorization to do any business with the United States except by authority of an ordinance pursuant to said such treaties...

"...Lawrence Gowdy through the citizens committee and his counsel, Homer Settler, declares the Yakima Indian Nation in a state of national emergency as to its very survival and is accordingly calling a special emergency meeting of the Betterment League of the Yakima Indian Nation with the agenda text as follows:

"Item I-The jurisdiction over Indians on the Yakima Indian Reservation by the following police officers: Tribal police, city police, county police, state patrol, Indian service officers, FBI and political police.

"Item II-State welfare department of Yakima county.

"Item III-The making of the Indian judges' positions elective positions by the Indian voters on the reservation.

Item IV-Tribal code. Explanation and jurisdiction of.

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2nd

2nd add--indian case

Murphy said ~~that~~ that the City of Toppenish has no further claim on either Colvash or Barney. Both were released from the Toppenish jail on their own recognizance pending the ruling.

In the future, Murphy added, ~~that~~ under the federal commission arrests will be made and referred to the proper courts-- federal or tribal court.

Colvash was arrested by Toppenish police for allegedly cursing a policeman and being int^xoxicated. Barney was charged with being a minor in possession of liquor, car pilfering and drunk.

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1st add--indian

Prince said today he had only heard of the ruling and had not comment on it at this time.

Joseph Murphy, council for the City of Toppenish, said he believed that through the cooperation of city, tribal council and the Bureau of Indian Affairs that a policy over Indian within Toppenish can be worked out until a permanent solution to the problem is found.

"The wrong doers ~~among~~ are a small fraction of the Indians," Murphy said.

In the memorandum opinion, Judge MacIver pointed out that ~~it~~ violation of a state statute when committed by an Indian in Indian county is a federal offense and that "jurisdiction of the federal court is exclusive and not concurrent with state jurisdiction."

~~Thereafter~~

The State Supreme Court has in other cases held jurisdiction over crimes by Indians lies in the federal courts.

Judge MacIver, in the opinion stated: "It appears that here Congress could readily solve this problem by an amendment to

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Re. Gen Council

TOP ENISH--Tribal members of the Yakima Indian Nation voted
176 by the overwhelming margin proportion of 176 to 37 to
oppose a proposed amendment congressional amendment to
the controversial Enrollment Act of Aug. 9, 1946.

The Enrollment Act is legislation the Yakimas approved which set
up a formula for qualification for tribal
membership.

The action was a repetition of previous occasions when efforts were made to amend the act.
Specifically the vote was one of sentiment against House Bill 1176
introduced by Rep. Thor Tollerison of Tacoma last March which died
with adjournment and which tribal leaders anticipate will be
re-introduced at the forthcoming January session.

Tollerison's bill dealt with so-called domicile or residence
terms. When he introduced it he said he was doing so to correct
an injustice and to protect against disinheritance of 1,000 to
2,000 Indians.

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first ad..

The tribal sentiment will be forwarded to Senate and House to show the attitude of the tribe. HH 1176 bore the recommendation of the Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Yesterday's General Council meeting, or meeting of ~~the entire~~ ~~tribe~~ for the entire tribe, was the annual assembly as provided for by the tribe.

It opened at 1:30 p.m. in the Topenish Long House and the required quorum of 250 was reached ~~xxxx~~ shortly after 3 o'clock when 267 were tallied by the counters. By 5:20 when Watson Totus made a motion, seconded by Robert Jim that "we vote against the amendment," there were 328 Yakimas in the long house. The tally showed that 113 did not vote ~~by~~ either for or against the amendment.

George Untuch, General Council chairman presided and Joe Meninich interpreted the Enrollment Act and proposed ~~amendment~~ a ~~new~~ amendment.

Last winter the tribe took a similar stand, 213 to 32, but the vote was not recognized by the Bureau because adequate notice had not been given the election.

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second ad.

The tribe listened to a presentation of the land lease issue, presented from letters and summaries by Clarence Saub of the branch of realty, "Regional Office, Portland, who was introduced by Floyd Phillips, superintendent.

Saub's impartial report emphasized that leasing of Indian land on the Yakima Reservation was carried out in accordance with congressional legislation and included summation of efforts to expedite leasing as possible under existing law.

Distribution of the annual financial statement of Yakima Tribal Funds was made and included reports from Yakima Tribal Council committees.

The Yakima Tribe, it was revealed, has reached an all time high of 4,971 members.

The report lists a reserve balance of \$875,540, a per capita distribution for the fiscal year ending June 30 of \$9484,100 which with operating expenses represented a total outlay of \$1,491,333.17.

Income, in excess of expenses, capital investment or additions amounted to \$190,222.20.

third ad.

A summary of per capita and Dalles Dam Settlement payments from tribal income since inauguration of payments in August, 1954, shows payments of \$20,553,025.

At the time payments were inaugurated there were 4,069 enrolled Yakimas. The ~~enrollment~~ enrollment gain is running close to 150 annually.

Tribal income for the first year included ~~\$249~~ \$249,316.35x
interest on funds in the U.S. Treasury, \$1,056,686 in timber sales,
\$95,5,826 for grazing and leasing, \$1,949 from tribal property
sales, \$5,359 for rights of way damage and \$29,781 from sale of
tribal lands.

Re:

TOPPENISH--A Yakima Indian group organized last month to take an active part in electing seven tribal councilmen to the Yakima Tribal Council will meet Thursday at 8 p.m. in the home of Alex Wesley it was announced Tuesday by Louis Cloud, chairman of the group.

Cloud, Mrs. Mary Settler, vice president, and Wesley, secretary, met to make plans for the meeting which they said was open to any enrolled Yakima Indian. "It is not a secret meeting" he emphasized.

Purpose of the meeting, Cloud announced, is to make plans for the recessed meeting of the Yakima General Council or entire tribe scheduled for Dec. 14 in the Satus Long House. The election was announced for ~~that~~ that time when time ran out on ~~Wed~~ last Saturday's meeting before completion of the agenda which included ~~ed~~ the election.

~~Cloud said~~ Cloud said another purpose is to prepare a statement in advance of the meeting. He said candidates may be shifted for the ~~ed~~ seven tribal council positions to be balloted upon.

Also under ~~cd~~ discussion will be a January 10 meeting. This, he said, was for the purpose of considering amending a resolution passed in 1944 granting authority to the Tribal Council to transact ~~al~~ business.

first ad.

Cloud explained that the amendment petition which would limit the authority of the ~~tribal~~ Tribal Council was brought up at the General Council meeting last Friday and Saturday and the ~~chairman~~ council chairman, George Umtuch had ruled no action could be taken until after after ~~XXXXXX~~ a 30-day notification period. January 10 was chosen as the meeting date for ~~discussing the amendment~~ acting on the petition signed by a group of 140 persons.

"The introduction of HR4917 does not surprise us. We know and have known that Mr. Wilton has been working openly for state jurisdiction and termination.

"He has made many statements to this effect.

"We do however have a greater concern and that is that some of his cohorts on and off the reservation have been working secretly toward the same end while they used to be openly in association with Mr. Wilton they now work secretly in cooperation with his schemes. Their tactics are to attack the Yakima Indian program and the Yakima Indian Tribal Council for the purpose of dividing to conquer.

"We see evidence of this every day on the reservation and it is especially very evident at the present General Council meeting.

"Those of us who are against state jurisdiction and termination will continue to fight to protect the Yakima Indian Reservation, the Yakima Indians and the Treaty of 1855.