

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES

Nespelem, Washington

November 14, 1964

The Colville Business Council called this meeting today because it knows it does not have the authority to act on behalf of us people who are known by the Federal Government as the Colville Confederated Tribes.

The only authority that truly exists is the authority of the individuals collectively known by the Federal Government as the Colville Confederated Tribes, that is, us people gathered here today and the other enrolled people who could not make it here today because of the great distance from here to their homes, which include at least 35 states.

The AGENDA herein is offered to us people gathered here today and can be carried out in spite of what the Business Council may say because as we all know, we the people are the real authority. The authority of the Business Council, if it has any authority, must come from two sources, either from us, the people, or from the Federal Government which apparently has the authority to delegate the Council to have power over us as prisoners, even though we are American Citizens. If we desire to act on this program today and are prevented from doing so, it will be because we were out-maneuvered by well trained Bureaucrats and their approved attorney (or attorneys).

*** A G E N D A ***

- 1) Vote on Resolution, "Exhibit A", to have legislation introduced to pay a per capita payment to each Colville Indian which will represent $4\frac{1}{2}$ per cent interest compounded quarterly on the principal value of an Indian loss incurred in the early history of the United States and which would also apply to the sum which was allocated to each Colville Indian in the amount of \$350.00 which was represented by the October 1, 1964, \$350.00 per capita payment, said \$350. being a partial disbursement of a principal sum of today's dollar, held in the U. S. Treasury for the Colville Confederated Tribes and consisting of the numeric sum of a different economic dollar of another era, awarded to the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation for Indian Losses incurred in our early history.
- 2) Vote on Resolution, "Exhibit B", which declares and reasserts that we each have an equity in the reservation which must be protected from such things as valuation of timber assets based on sustained yield criteria.
- 3) Vote on Resolution, "Exhibit C", which declares the Federal Government to be responsible for all unjust situations arising out of its implemented Indian Policy and that it should provide all unenrolled Colville Indians a cash settlement equal to each enrolled Colville Indian's equity in the Reservation.
- 4) Vote on Resolution, "Exhibit D", which declares that the Colville Indians do not want an unjust termination act like that provided to the Klamath Indians in Oregon.
- 5) Vote on Resolution, "Exhibit E", which limits the Council's authority and recognizes all Council action up to date to have been the Council action as an agent of the Federal Government which therefore recognizes the Federal Government as being responsible for all unjust situations arising out of its Indian Policy.
- 6) Vote on Resolution, "Exhibit F", which authorizes the Council (1) to recommend to the Bureau of Indian Affairs that per capita payments be made from income, and (2) to get approval by mail-in ballots from the entire adult population of Indians enrolled on the Colville Indian Reservation for each and every expense, expenditure by expenditure, except for the expenses necessary to conduct mailing of information to the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation.

EXHIBIT "A"

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES

RESOLUTION

Nespelem, Washington

November 14, 1964

WHEREAS, when the Indian Claims Court finds the Federal Government responsible for Indian losses in the distant past, it uses as its criteria an all out effort to determine the dollar value today in terms of the numeric number of dollars which existed during the economy of the distant past when the loss was incurred by the Indians, and

WHEREAS, the purchasing power of a dollar in the distant past was much more than today's dollar, and

WHEREAS, when the Federal Government distributed its settlement to the Indians in our present day economy, it distributed only present day economic dollars which were equal to the numeric number of a different dollar which existed in the economy of the distant past, and

WHEREAS, when the Federal Government distributed the settlement of \$350. on October 1, 1964, to each Colville Indian, it did not reduce today's economy to the same level of the distant past, so as to give us the same purchasing power today equal to the numeric dollar value it would have had during the time of the loss, and

WHEREAS, the Indians during all this time, up to the present, did not have the use of either their lost assets or the dollar value of their lost assets,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we, the Indian people known today by the Federal Government as the Colville Confederated Tribes, demand that we each be paid 4½ per cent interest compounded quarterly on the \$350.00 settlement, taken from the point in time in the distant past when the Indians incurred the loss, and for which each Colville Indian received a settlement in the form of a \$350.00 per capita payment on October 1, 1964, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Senator Henry M. Jackson and Congressman Thomas Foley be requested to introduce legislation which will provide a per capita payment to each Colville Indian who received the \$350. per capita payment which will represent 4½ per cent interest compounded quarterly on \$350.00 taken from the time in the distant past when the Indians incurred the loss, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that Senator Henry M. Jackson and Congressman Thomas Foley be also requested to introduce legislation which will provide per capita distribution of all other judgment funds, other than those funds already covered by the October 1, 1964, \$350. per capita, which will include 4½ per cent interest compounded quarterly from the date the Indians incurred the loss to the date of its actual disbursement by per capita payment.

E X H I B I T "B"

C O L V I L L E C O N F E D E R A T E D T R I B E S

, R E S O L U T I O N

Nespelem, Washington

November 14, 1964

WHEREAS, the Colville Indian Reservation belongs to the enrolled Colville Indians who are the descendants of the Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation, and

WHEREAS, the Colville Indian Reservation is held in trust for the Colville Indian heirs who are the same people who are enrolled in the so-called Colville Confederated Tribes, and

WHEREAS, the purpose of the trust is, and was, to protect the interest of the Indians who in the early history of the United States, the Federal Government apparently felt were not equipped to exercise good judgment with respect to their valuable assets, and

WHEREAS, the period of time from 1872 to present has been the time needed for us to become accustomed to the ways of economic life, and

WHEREAS, we have become completely accustomed to economic life here in the United States which is evidenced by the many states of the Union in which we now reside, and which is also evidenced by the fact that even on the reservation we have more non-Indian neighbors than Indians,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we, the enrolled Indians today declare and reassert that each one of us equally has an equity in the undivided portion of the Colville Indian Reservation assets, and allotments owned by the tribe, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that each Colville Indian's equity shall be protected and that any termination of the Federal trust which does not guarantee either that each Colville Indian will receive equally his true equity or the highest cash amount equal to his true equity, then the termination Act shall be considered unsatisfactory, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we are opposed to any valuation of our timber assets which would be devalued by a sustained yield clause which would result from any Act or proposed Act concerning Indian timber regardless, whether or not the words "sustained yield" are used to implement the lower value.

EXHIBIT "C"

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES
RESOLUTION

Nespelem, Washington

November 14, 1964

WHEREAS, the Federal Government through its Indian Policy unilaterally by the executive orders of 1872 is responsible for creating the situation wherein its official agent, the Military first and later and until the present the Bureau of Indian Affairs, has been implementing an Indian Policy which has resulted in the so-called tribal council system for each reservation, and

WHEREAS, as a result of the implementation of the Federal Government's Indian Policy, the Policy has resulted in a lot of unjust situations,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation, as American citizens, hold the Federal Government as being solely responsible for all unjust situations arising out of the Federal Governments long standing Indian Policy which created tribal council systems, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we, the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation, declare that if the Federal Government terminates their trust system that the Federal Government, in order to be just to all concerned, should see to it that all Colville Indians who were not enrolled as of midnight of the date of the enactment of the termination Act shall be entitled to receive a settlement from the Government equal to the equity of each enrolled Indian on the Colville Indian Reservation.

E X H I B I T "D"

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES
RESOLUTION

Nespelem, Washington

November 14, 1964

WHEREAS, it is a known fact that the Klamath Indian Reservation's termination Act was unsatisfactory and has resulted in the Klamath Indians being segregated into two groups, and

WHEREAS, it is a known fact that each Klamath Indian's original appraised share amounted to approximately \$74,000.00 each, and

WHEREAS, it is a known fact that their termination act was later amended to cause their timber assets to be reappraised at a lower value using sustained yield, and

WHEREAS, it is a known fact that the Federal Government did not pay the Klamath Indian for the cost of the encumbrance imposed on the Klamath Indian's timber asset which was in the form of a sustained yield requirement, and

WHEREAS, it is a known fact that the one group of Klamath Indians segregated and classified as withdrawn Klamath Indians received each approximately \$43,000.00, or a loss per capita of approximately \$31,000.00 each, and

WHEREAS, it is a known fact that each of the segregated groups of Klamath Indian has been dealt with unjustly to the point where each group, separately, has found it necessary to start suit proceedings against the Federal Government in the United States Court of Claims, and

WHEREAS, the segregated group of Klamath Indians identified as remaining members are apparently trapped in a trust set-up from which they cannot free themselves, and inasmuch as they apparently have also lost a considerable amount as evidenced by the apparent value of their share under trust today, which loss is brought out by the fact that the trust management is fighting to have the Indians' appraised value lowered; and also by the statements of two trust officers, Mr. Blair, who stated the remaining Klamath's share is worth only \$31,000.00, and Mr. Lung, who stated he thought their share was now worth \$35,000.00 instead of \$50,000.00.

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation declare that we are against any termination act that would split and segregate us into two groups such as happened to the Klamath Indians in their act, and which after we were segregated would no doubt cause us to be dealt with unequally and unjustly, thus causing us, like the Klamath Indians, to be required to bring suit in the United States Court of Claims against the Federal Government, separately as two different groups of people, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we are therefore in favor of a termination act which is not unjust and which therefore does not make it necessary for us to go to the United States Court of Claims to fight a long drawn out battle for an equitable settlement of something that could have been done the right way in the first place through the proper termination legislation.

EXHIBIT "E"

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES

RESOLUTION

Nespelem, Washington

November 14, 1964

WHEREAS, the Business Council system was imposed on us through a long standing Federal Government policy for Indians, and

WHEREAS, as the Business Council does not and has not ever worked in the best interest of the rights and interests of the individual Colville Indian with respect to the Colville Indian Reservation which is held in trust by the Federal Government for the heirs of the Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that we the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation do not recognize the Business Council either in the past or present as being the legal representatives of the enrolled Indians, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that we, the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation do instead recognize any and all actions of the Business Council as being actions of an agent of the Federal Government and imposed on us through the Federal Government's Indian policy for which we therefore recognize the Federal Government as being solely responsible.

EXHIBIT "F"

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES

RESOLUTION

Nespelem, Washington

November 14, 1964

WHEREAS, the Business Council is nothing more than an agent for the Federal Government in its implementation of the Federal Government's Indian policy and as such is not responsible to the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation, and

WHEREAS, the Business Council is made up of enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation,

BE IT THEREFORE RESOLVED, that if the Business Council as an agent of the Federal Government is to call itself the representative of the enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation; that the enrolled Indians declare from this day forth that the Business Council has no authority to represent the Colville Indians; except that we now authorize the council to have only the necessary authority to ascertain the amount of funds accrued in the United States Treasury to the account of the tribe from income being supervised by the Bureau of Indian Affairs and to recommend that such income shall be disbursed by per capita to each enrolled Colville Indian, with none of the funds being available for any other expense except for providing information to the enrolled Indians or whatever other expenditure may be first approved by balloting through the U. S. mail of the entire adult population of enrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Business Council is authorized to help implement termination legislation which shall guarantee

- 1) that each individual enrolled Indian's equity in the undivided Colville Indian Reservation shall be protected from loss to each enrolled Indian, and
- 2) that each individual enrolled Indian will be treated equally, and
- 3) that each individual enrolled Indian will be able to receive either his true equity or the highest and true value for his equity in cash, and
- 4) that the timber must not be devalued by such things as sustained yield and that we are entitled to the highest value of the timber market which has existed either before termination was first set in motion by Public Law 772 or the highest prices which exist on or before the date of termination whichever is higher, and
- 5) that there will be a provision for the enrolled Indian to pledge their equity both individually or jointly, as bids on land being let for bid in such a manner that theoretically one or many business entities could emerge holding either all or a portion of the Reservation, and
- 6) that the enrolled Indian will not be subjected to a withdrawal program such as was provided the Klamath Indians in Oregon which has resulted in both segregated groups of Klamaths bringing suits against the Federal Government in the U. S. Court of Claims, and
- 7) that will make the Federal Government responsible for all unjust situations arising out of their implemented Indian Policy, and

8) that will make the Federal Government responsible to all unenrolled Indians of the Colville Indian Reservation by providing each such person will have the chance to appeal first to the Secretary of Interior during the termination process and then later either appeal for the first time or re-appeal the Secretary of Interior's decision in the courts of our land for a settlement equal to the value of the equity of each enrolled Indian of the Colville Indian Indian Reservation, and

9) that will protect our pending claims in the Indian Court of Claims and that will cause all awards to be distributed by per capita, and that will cause 4½ per cent interest compounded quarterly to be paid on awards from the Indian Court of Claims from the date the Indian Claims Court determined the Indian incurred a loss to the time all funds are distributed to each enrolled Indian by per capita.

PICNIC & ELECTION

JULY 18 1964

This to give notice of the coming election of officers in the Colville Indian Association, which will be held, Saturday, July 18, 1964. The election of officers will take place at approximately 1 o'clock in the afternoon at the Keller School House. Candidates for office will be nominated during the meeting which will begin at approximately 11 o'clock in the morning. The election will take place first then there will be a POT-LUCK PICNIC at two o'clock in the afternoon at the San Poil Bay Recreation Area. The general public is invited to attend.

Association members are encouraged to bring an extra amount of picnic "goodies" which will be donated to a general picnic pool. The picnic pool will be sold to the general public at a nominal price per plate. The funds raised will go to the Colville Indian Association. You are urged to attend this annual meeting of the Colville Indians. It is very important for each of you to weigh just what is at stake.

Consider the following: The Colville Indian Association has provided the only means yet to overcome the Bureau of Indian Affairs' control over the lives, property, and affairs of the Colville Indians. The Colville Indian Association was able to have the bill H.R. 4918 introduced in this present session of Congress. The bill H.R. 4918 or another one just like it in the future will be the only means of providing each of us with his equity in our Indian Estate held from us so many years. If H.R. 4918 is not enacted in this session of Congress, there will be a requirement for the CIA to request that its bill be reintroduced. Thus, if there is no Association to request reintroduction, our hopes for our equity will die. The Colville Indian Association theoretically goes out of existence each year and only lives on because of the membership who show up for the annual meeting.

Now is the time for you to come forth, if you have been unhappy with your present management or if you have been satisfied with your management. You will have only yourself to blame if you do not come forth and you later find that you do not like the results of the election of your management. It is very important that we vote in a good manager when we select our president who will manage our affairs during his term of office. The purpose of the annual meeting is to nominate and elect the management of the CIA for one year. It then is the management's responsibility to carry out the aims of the membership by striving to reach the goals of the Association. Therefore, the management of your Association is contingent upon who you vote into office. It should be kept in mind, if we fail to keep the Association alive, the Indian Bureau will implement its bill S1442, an unwanted bill, which will perpetuate the Federal Government's brand of Tribalism. If the Bureau's bill is enacted into law, we will never receive our equity out of our Indian Estate which has been held from us for years. The CIA's Bill H.R. 4918 if enacted will be the law that will bring about the probate of our Indian Estate. It will provide each of us with our equity in our Indian Estate.

RELEASED BY SEATTLE-TACOMA CHAPTERS OF THE CIA JUNE 30, 1964

News Item

Mary Hall Wong

MRS. MARY HALL WONG
1616 EAST 30th ST. MA. 7-5789
TACOMA 4, WASHINGTON

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES - For immediate release

NESPELEM, MAY 4 -- Harvey Moses, Chairmar. of the Colville Business Council, today announced in response to a recent letter directed to members of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation by the Tacoma chapter of the Colville Indian Association relative to H. R. 4918 introduced by Congressman Thor Tollefson (R), Washington. The letter indicated that meetings being conducted by the CIA were for the purpose of compiling a Colville Indian Association organization membership roll with membership fees of \$2.00 per member, for presentation to Congress endorsing H. R. 4918. The bill would extinguish the tribal entity and vest in each tribal member his equal cash share of the market value of total tribal assets.

Moses said, "We of the tribal governing body wish to clarify that the certification of membership mentioned in the letter is not a tribal undertaking sponsored by the Colville Business Council. The CIA organizational campaign is solely for recruitment of members for the association and has nothing to do with enrollment in the Colville Confederated Tribes. Neither does it have anything to do with determining who will be entitled to participate in the proceeds of any liquidation or termination program which may be enacted by Congress."

A bill is in the process of being introduced in the Senate by Senators Jackson and Magnuson. This bill will be similar to the Horan bill, H. R. 8462, introduced in the 87th Congress. Moses stated that any further questions from tribal members should be directed to the Executive Secretary of the Colville Business Council.

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES
COLVILLE RESERVATION

Colville Indian Agency
Nespelem, Washington
June 15, 1954

!!! NEWS ITEM !!!

1 NESPELEM -


A mass meeting of the Colville Confederated Tribes will be held at the Nespelem High School Gymnasium, Nespelem, Washington, at 10:00 a.m. ~~Saturday, June 26th, 1954.~~

The purpose of the mass meeting is to consider the proposed Restoration Termination Bill as prepared by Congressman Walt Horan. Congressman Horan has requested the Tribes' opinion of the proposed Bill, and he has also requested any recommended adjustments; additions or deletions. Copies of the proposed Bill may be obtained by request to the Superintendent, Colville Indian Agency, Nespelem, Washington.

~~It has been unofficially proclaimed that the proposed Bill with the proposed changes, if any, will be put to a referendum vote by the Colville Tribal members. The majority vote of the people balloting on such issue will carry for further action and the Business Council shall act accordingly.~~

Because of the great importance of the meeting, all members of the Tribe are requested to attend the meeting and voice their opinions. If individuals cannot attend the meeting it is also requested that they express their views in writing and send such documents to the Chairman, Colville Business Council, Colville Indian Agency, Nespelem, Washington.

Free lunch will be served to all Tribal members that are present during the noon hour at the high school eating facilities.


James D. White, Chairman,
Colville Business Council

Yakima

March 7, 1961

NEWS ITEM

The Colville Confederated Tribes will hold a tribal meeting at the Nespelem School House, Nespelem, Wash., on Sunday, March 19, 1961, for the purpose of discussing and voicing their approval or disapproval of their present form of tribal government as it is set up according to the constitution of the Colville Confederated Tribes. Members who may feel that the present form of tribal government is now or has been detrimental to the tribe may submit written statements or evidence that will support their claims either at the meeting or attend the meetings, to the committee making arrangements. ^{hand.} unable to

The committee making arrangements is the "Tribal Committee" for mailing purposes to Rt. 1, Box 97, Okenogan, Wash. This committee's sole function is to arrange the meeting in accordance with many written requests from tribal members. The requests and correspondence show a definite need for a meeting of this nature.

The "Tribal Committee" is not a political group and does not represent a political group or their views. The meeting will not be used for Colville Business Council business or Colville Indian Association business.

Tribal members are taking a keen interest in everything that will have a direct effect on the problems pertaining to the termination of federal supervision. The people have shown by an opinion poll that they have varying opinions on whether their reservation and assets should be developed, sold or continued with the present income. The law (Public Law 772) states that their governing body shall submit the plan for the termination of federal supervision. People are seeking assurance that their individual views and tribal participation will be asked for and considered in any plan submitted.

A large turnout of tribal members is expected at the tribal meeting of March 19. All reports of the meeting will be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his review.

The "Tribal Committee" authorizes the use of the above statement for publication. They do not authorize the use of material from any other source as coming from said committee.

The committee will greatly appreciate co-operation in informing the public about the meeting.

Material sent previously by this committee should not be used for publication but only for your own information.

Thank you,

Ira Lum

Ira Lum

by R.B. Seely

"Tribal Committee" members:
Ira Lum, Okenogan, Wash.
Louie Camille, Inchelium, Wash.
Harold Hightower, Inchelium, Wash.

COLVILLE CONFEDERATED TRIBES

NESPELEM, WASHINGTON

April 9, 1965

CORRECTED COPY

Dear Editor:

Embodied hereunder is a news release we feel is of vital importance to the entire membership of the Colville Confederated Tribes concerning pending legislation, S-1413, before the 89th Congress, 1st Session, relative to the recent hearings held by the Senate Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs at Washington, D. C., on April 5-6, 1965. The bill provides for termination of federal supervision over the property of the Colville Tribes if sanctioned by referendum vote of the adult membership of the tribes. In view of the time element involved we would sincerely appreciate your publishing the article in the next issue of your newspaper.

NEWS RELEASE TO TRIBAL MEMBERS

Tribal Members have until APRIL 16, 1965, within which to register their testimony for or against S-1413, now pending before the 89th Congress, 1st Session. Hearings were conducted by the Senate Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs on April 5-6, 1965, Washington, D. C. The bill provides for the termination of Federal supervision over the property of the Confederated Tribes of the Colville Reservation, provided that, it is the wishes of the majority adult members of the Tribe by referendum vote.

Thank you kindly for your continued cooperation.

Sincerely yours,


Harry Owhi, Executive Secretary
Colville Business Council

cc:

Spokesman Review
Spokane Daily Chronicle
Statesman Examiner
Seattle Post Intelligencer
Wenatchee Daily World
Omak Chronicle
Okanogan Independent
Oregonian
Star
KOMO
KFDE
KCV L
Yakima Morning Herald
Lawiston Tribune

TRIBAL MEMBERS WISHING TO REGISTER THEIR TESTIMONY FOR OR AGAINST THE PROPOSED LEGISLATION, ~~AS TRIBAL MEMBERS~~, SHOULD WIRE OR WRITE: SENATE INTERIOR COMMITTEE, NEW SENATE OFFICE BUILDING, ATTENTION: JAMES GAMBLE, WASHINGTON, D. C., AT THEIR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE: