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APPROVED
OCT 18 1974

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

ACTION

Last Day - October 19

October 17, 1974

Forled 10/19

To Archives 10/19

MEMORANDUM FOR:

THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

KEN COLE

SUBJECT:

Enrolled Bill S. 634
Kootenai Indian Trust Land,
Idaho

Attached for your consideration is Senate bill, S. 634, sponsored by Senators Church and McClure, which transfers 12.5 acres of Federal land into trust status for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho.

Roy Ash recommends approval and provides you with additional background information in his enrolled bill report (Tab A).

We have checked with the Counsel's office (Chapman) and Bill Timmons who both recommend approval.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign Senate bill S. 634 (Tab B).



APPROVED
OCT 18 1974

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 11 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 634 - Kootenai Indian Trust
Land, Idaho
Sponsor - Sen. Church (D) Idaho and Sen. McClure (R)
Idaho

Last Day for Action

October 19, 1974 - Saturday

Purpose

Transfers 12.5 acres of Federal land into trust status for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget	Approval
Department of the Interior	Approval

Discussion

The Kootenai Tribe, which numbers about 60 persons, resides in the northernmost part of Idaho near the Canadian border. Although the tribe is federally recognized, it has no reservation, and its members live on a number of scattered tracts of allotted land. The enrolled bill would transfer to trust status two adjacent tracts totaling 12.5 acres which are owned by the Federal Government, thus creating a reservation.

One tract of 2.5 acres was acquired in 1914 as a site for a tribal school, which was closed in 1926. The other, a 10-acre unit, was purchased in 1931 as a village site, and 18 houses were built upon it by the Government for the Kootenai families.

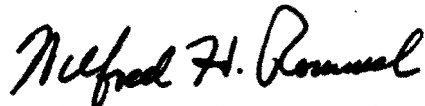


By resolution adopted in 1972, the Kootenai people have requested that this land be made their reservation. The tribal cemetery lies on the land, and the tribe plans to develop a community center on the 10-acre tract.

In its report to the House and Senate Interior Committees, the Department of the Interior recommended enactment because the two tracts were clearly purchased for the benefit of the tribe, and because they are surrounded on three sides by allotted Indian trust land. With trust title assuring permanent possession, the Kootenais can develop it for tribal purposes. In addition, according to the House Interior Committee's report, a local church intends to donate approximately 7.5 acres, adjacent to the tracts involved, to the tribe if transfer is made.

Although the bill provides for transfer of the lands without consideration, it contains the standard off-set provision which directs the Indian Claims Commission to determine whether and to what extent the value of the land should be set off against any pending claim against the United States.

It should be noted that on September 20, 1974 the Kootenai Tribe formally declared war on the United States. In a September 11 resolution addressed to you and to the Congress, the Kootenais claimed that some 1,368,280 acres of "aboriginal land" in eastern Idaho, western Montana and Canada had been wrongfully taken from them. Citing a number of "misdeeds" on the part of the Government, tribal leaders stated their intention to assert complete sovereignty over the area, and demanded a negotiated settlement. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other officials of the Interior Department are taking action to resolve the matter.



Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 652

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 3:30 p.m.

FOR ACTION: Michael Duval
 Phil Buchen
 Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
Jerry Jones
Paul Theis
Norm Ross

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974 Time: 2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 634 - Kootenai Indian Trust Land, Idaho

ACTION REQUESTED:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks |

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

K. R. COLE, JR.
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 14, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: MR. WARREN HENDRIKS
FROM: WILLIAM E. TIMMONS *WET*
SUBJECT: Action Memorandum - Log No. 652
Enrolled Bill S. 634 - Kootenai Indian
Trust Land, Idaho

The Office of Legislative Affairs concurs in the attached proposal and has no additional recommendations.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Attachment

10/11/74

TO: WARREN HENDRIKS

RDL
Robert D. Linder

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 652

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 3:30 p.m.

FOR ACTION: Michael Duval
Phil Buchen
✓ Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
Jerry Jones
Paul Theis
Norm Ross

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974 Time: 2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 634 - Kootenai Indian Trust
Land, Idaho

ACTION REQUESTED:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks |

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 652

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 3:30 p.m.

FOR ACTION: Michael Duval
Phil Buchen
Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
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DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974 Time: 2:00 p.m.

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Land, Idaho

ACTION REQUESTED:

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Necessary Action | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> For Your Recommendations |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Prepare Agenda and Brief | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Reply |
| <input type="checkbox"/> For Your Comments | <input type="checkbox"/> Draft Remarks |

REMARKS:

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

No objection
D.C.

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

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Warren K. Hendriks
For the President

THE WHITE HOUSE

ACTION MEMORANDUM

WASHINGTON

LOG NO.: 652

Date: October 11, 1974

Time: 3:30 p.m.

FOR ACTION: ✓ Michael Duval
Phil Buchen
Bill Timmons

cc (for information): Warren K. Hendriks
Jerry Jones
Paul Theis
Norm Ross

FROM THE STAFF SECRETARY

DUE: Date: Tuesday, October 15, 1974 Time: 2:00 p.m.

SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 634 - Kootenai Indian Trust
Land, Idaho

ACTION REQUESTED:

- For Necessary Action
- XXX For Your Recommendations
- Prepare Agenda and Brief
- Draft Reply
- For Your Comments
- Draft Remarks

REMARKS: *OK.*

Mike Duval

Please return to Kathy Tindle - West Wing

PLEASE ATTACH THIS COPY TO MATERIAL SUBMITTED.

If you have any questions or if you anticipate a delay in submitting the required material, please telephone the Staff Secretary immediately.

Warren K. Hendriks
For the President

ACTION

Last Day - October 19

October 17, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: KEN COLE
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 634
Kootenai Indian Trust Land,
Idaho

Attached for your consideration is Senate bill, S. 634, sponsored by Senators Church and McClure, which transfers 12.5 acres of Federal land into trust status for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho.

Roy Ash recommends approval and provides you with additional background information in his enrolled bill report (Tab A).

We have checked with the Counsel's office (Chapman), and Bill Timmons who both recommend approval.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign Senate bill S. 634 (Tab B).

Last Day - October 19

October 17, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: KEN COLE
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 634
Kootenai Indian Trust Land,
Idaho

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That you sign Senate bill S. 634 (Tab B).

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October 17, 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR: THE PRESIDENT
FROM: KEN COLE
SUBJECT: Enrolled Bill S. 634
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Idaho

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Roy Ash recommends approval and provides you with additional background information in his enrolled bill report (Tab A).

We have checked with the Counsel's office (Chapman), and Bill Timmons who both recommend approval.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign Senate bill S. 634 (Tab B).



United States Department of the Interior

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20240

OCT 11 1974

Dear Mr. Ash:

This responds to your request for our views on the enrolled bill S. 634, "To declare that certain federally owned lands shall be held by the United States in trust for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and for other purposes."

We recommend that the President approve the enrolled bill.

Enrolled bill S. 634 reflects the addition of Section 3, which was the only amendment proposed in our report of January 24, 1974 to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. An identical report was sent to the House Interior Committee on February 22, 1974, on H.R. 9105, a companion bill to S. 624.

Enrolled bill S. 634 would declare all right, title, and interest of the United States in 12.5 acres of land to be held in trust by the United States for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho. Section 2 provides that this property is to be administered in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to Indian tribal trust property. Section 3 is an offset provision, usually employed when donations are made to Indian Tribes.

Although the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho is federally recognized, with a constitution and by-laws approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, it has no reservation. Rather, the tribe, which numbers about 60 persons, resides on a number of scattered tracts of allotted land.

The following describes their background: their ancestral home (where they still reside) was the Kootenai Valley, near what is now Bonners Ferry, Idaho. These people, known as the Lower Kootenais, were at one time loosely affiliated with the Kootenai Tribe, the Upper Pend d'Oreilles, and the Flathead Tribe. By the Treaty of July 16, 1855 all of the Indians but the Lower Kootenais ceded to the United States all of the country occupied or claimed by them; the Lower Kootenais were not represented when the treaty was signed. The tribes involved in the treaty secured reservations on which to live, but the Lower Kootenais were left landless. These Indians, however, continued to reside in villages in the Kootenai Valley, the sites of which were chosen by their chief. They remained comparatively



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undisturbed for several years until just before the turn of the century when homesteaders began rapidly claiming land in the valley, including these village sites. Consistent with the Government's policy at that time to induce Indian people to engage in farming as a means of livelihood and to resolve land-use conflicts in the area, members of this tribe were allotted lands in the public domain pursuant to Section 4 of the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388). Because many of the allottees lacked the training and funds to utilize their land profitably, much of this allotted land was sold to non-Indians.

After the turn of the century the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho relocated its village, consisting of several rough cabins and tepees, on a portion of Kootenai Allotment No. 11, which had been granted to Tamia Abraham. In 1914 the United States acquired a 2.5 acre tract - one of the two tracts which this bill would transfer to trust status - as a day-school site for the tribe's children. Consideration paid for this tract was \$125. In 1926, the school was closed, and the children were transferred to a school in Bonners Ferry. An adjacent 10-acre tract - the other tract to be transferred to trust status by this bill - was purchased by the United States as a village site for these Indians in 1931, at a cost of \$1,000. Although the title to the property was taken in the name of the United States, it is very clear that the lands were purchased for the use and benefit of the Kootenai people for the construction of homes, sewer and water systems. The United States built 18 homes on this second tract and assigned them to Kootenai families.

Today all but two of the houses built for the Indians in the 1930's have fallen into disrepair and been razed because of their unsafe conditions. Two additional houses stand on the 10-acre tract, but, like the two houses left from the 1930's, they are now in deplorable condition. At present six people are known to be living on the 10-acre tract, none of the 2.5 acre tract. Adjacent to this land is an old church, which serves as a center for tribal community activities. The tribal cemetery lies on the land to be transferred to trust status.

We recommend that the President approve this bill because the land involved was purchased for the benefit of the Kootenai Tribe and the land is surrounded on three sides by allotted Indian trust land. We consider the logical disposition of this land to be its transfer into trust status for the Kootenai Tribe. With permanent possession of the land, they can use it for tribal purposes.

Sincerely yours,

Royston C. Hughes
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C. 20503

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20503

OCT 11 1974

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

Subject: Enrolled Bill S. 634 - Kootenai Indian Trust
Land, Idaho
Sponsor - Sen. Church (D) Idaho and Sen. McClure (R)
Idaho

Last Day for Action

October 19, 1974 - Saturday

Purpose

Transfers 12.5 acres of Federal land into trust status for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho

Agency Recommendations

Office of Management and Budget Approval

Department of the Interior Approval

Discussion

The Kootenai Tribe, which numbers about 60 persons, resides in the northernmost part of Idaho near the Canadian border. Although the tribe is federally recognized, it has no reservation, and its members live on a number of scattered tracts of allotted land. The enrolled bill would transfer to trust status two adjacent tracts totaling 12.5 acres which are owned by the Federal Government, thus creating a reservation.

One tract of 2.5 acres was acquired in 1914 as a site for a tribal school, which was closed in 1926. The other, a 10-acre unit, was purchased in 1931 as a village site, and 18 houses were built upon it by the Government for the Kootenai families.

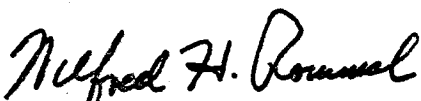
To Warren Handrich
10-11-74 p.m.
1:15

By resolution adopted in 1972, the Kootenai people have requested that this land be made their reservation. The tribal cemetery lies on the land, and the tribe plans to develop a community center on the 10-acre tract.

In its report to the House and Senate Interior Committees, the Department of the Interior recommended enactment because the two tracts were clearly purchased for the benefit of the tribe, and because they are surrounded on three sides by allotted Indian trust land. With trust title assuring permanent possession, the Kootenais can develop it for tribal purposes. In addition, according to the House Interior Committee's report, a local church intends to donate approximately 7.5 acres, adjacent to the tracts involved, to the tribe if transfer is made.

Although the bill provides for transfer of the lands without consideration, it contains the standard off-set provision which directs the Indian Claims Commission to determine whether and to what extent the value of the land should be set off against any pending claim against the United States.

It should be noted that on September 20, 1974 the Kootenai Tribe formally declared war on the United States. In a September 11 resolution addressed to you and to the Congress, the Kootenais claimed that some 1,368,280 acres of "aboriginal land" in eastern Idaho, western Montana and Canada had been wrongfully taken from them. Citing a number of "misdeeds" on the part of the Government, tribal leaders stated their intention to assert complete sovereignty over the area, and demanded a negotiated settlement. The Commissioner of Indian Affairs and other officials of the Interior Department are taking action to resolve the matter.


Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference

Enclosures

DECLARING THAT CERTAIN FEDERALLY OWNED LANDS SHALL BE HELD BY THE UNITED STATES IN TRUST FOR THE KOOTENAI TRIBE OF IDAHO

MAY 9, 1974.—Ordered to be printed

Mr. CHURCH, from the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, submitted the following

REPORT

[To accompany S. 634]

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to which was referred the bill (S. 634) to declare that certain federally owned lands shall be held by the United States in trust for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and for other purposes, having considered the same, reports favorably thereon with amendments and recommends that the bill as amended do pass.

PURPOSE

S. 634 would transfer 12.5 acres of Federal land into trust status for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho. Two tracts make up this acreage—a 2.5-acre tract once used as a day-school site and a 10-acre tract, acquired as a village site for the Indians but never placed in trust for them.

NEED

Though the Kootenai Tribe is Federally recognized, it has no reservation. The tribe lives on allotted land and on a 10-acre tract. Houses built on this tract by the United States during the 1930's have fallen into disrepair, and most of them have been razed.

Both of these tracts are excess to the needs of the United States and are bordered on three sides by allotted Indian land. The logical disposition of this land is to hold it in trust for the Kootenai Tribe. Thus assured of permanent possession of the land, the tribe can use it for tribal purposes, in particular for a projected community center.

COMMITTEE AMENDMENTS

The Committee adopted two amendments which were recommended by the Department of the Interior: One is in the nature of a clarifying amendment and the second is the standard Indian Claims Commission offset provision.

COST

No additional expenditure of Federal funds will result from the enactment of S. 634.

COMMITTEE RECOMMENDATION

The Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs in open executive session unanimously ordered S. 634, as amended, reported favorably to the Senate.

DEPARTMENTAL REPORTS

The favorable reports of the Department of the Interior and the Office of Management and Budget are set forth in full as follows:

U.S. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY,
Washington, D.C., January 24, 1974.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. Senate,
Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This responds to your request for the views of this Department on S. 634, a bill "To declare that certain federally owned lands shall be held by the United States in trust for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and for other purposes."

We recommend enactment of this bill, if amended as suggested herein.

S. 634 would declare all right, title, and interest of the United States in 12.5 acres of land to be held in trust by the United States for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho. Section 2 provides that this property is to be administered in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to Indian tribal trust property.

Although the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho is federally recognized, with a constitution and by-laws approved by the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, it has no reservation. Rather, the tribe, which numbers about 60 persons, resides on a number of scattered tracts of allotted land. The background of this tribe is as follows: Their ancestral home (where they still reside) was the Kootenai Valley, near what is now Bonners Ferry, Idaho. These people, known as the Lower Kootenais, were at one time loosely affiliated with the Kootenai Tribe, the Upper Pend d'Oreilles, and the Flathead Tribe. By the Treaty of July 16, 1855 all of the Indians but the Lower Kootenais ceded to the United States all of the country occupied or claimed by them; the Lower Kootenais were not represented when the treaty was signed. The tribes involved in the treaty secured reservations on which to live, but the Lower Kootenais were left landless. These Indians, however, continued to reside in villages in the Kootenai Valley, the sites of which were

chosen by their chief. They remained comparatively undisturbed for several years until just before the turn of the century when homesteaders began rapidly claiming land in the valley, including these village sites. Consistent with the Government's policy at that time to induce Indian people to engage in farming as a means of livelihood and to resolve land-use conflicts in the area, members of this tribe were allotted lands in the public domain pursuant to Section 4 of the General Allotment Act of February 8, 1887 (24 Stat. 388). Because many of the allottees lacked the training and funds to utilize their land profitably, much of this allotted land was sold to non-Indians.

After the turn of the century the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho relocated its village, consisting of several rough cabins and tepees, on a portion of Kootenai Allotment No. 11, which had been granted to Tamia Abraham. In 1914 the United States acquired a 2.5 acre tract—one of the two tracts which this bill would transfer to trust status—as a day-school site for the tribe's children. Consideration paid for this tract was \$125. In 1926, the school was closed, and the children were transferred to a school in Bonners Ferry. An adjacent 10-acre tract—the other tract to be transferred to trust status by this bill—was purchased by the United States as a village site for these Indians in 1931, at a cost of \$1,000. Although the title to the property was taken in the name of the United States, it is very clear that the lands were purchased for the use and benefit of the Kootenai people, for the construction of homes, sewer and water systems. The United States built 18 homes on this second tract and assigned them to Kootenai families.

Today all but two of the houses built for the Indians in the 1930's have fallen into disrepair and been razed because of their unsafe conditions. Two additional houses stand on the 10-acre tract, but, like the two houses left from the 1930's, they are in deplorable condition. At present six people are known to be living on the 10-acre tract, none on the 2.5-acre tract. Adjacent to this land is an old church, which serves as a center for tribal community activities. The tribal cemetery lies on the land to be transferred to trust status. The Kootenai people have requested that this land be made their reservation (Resolution No. 73-2, adopted July 13, 1972) and have plans to use and develop it as the focus of their activities by constructing a community center.

We recommend enactment of this bill because (1) the land involved was purchased for the benefit of the Kootenai Tribe and (2) the land is surrounded on three sides by allotted Indian trust land. Thus, we consider the logical disposition of this land to be to transfer it into trust status for the Kootenai Tribe, which, assured of permanent possession of the land, can use it for tribal purposes.

We recommend two amendments to S. 634. First, in line 8, page 1, delete the first word "and" and insert in lieu thereof the word "are". Second, we recommend the addition of a new section 3, which is a standard offset provision employed when donations are made to Indian tribes:

"SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which value of the title conveyed should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission."

The Office of Management and Budget had advised that there is no objective to the presentation of this report from the standpoint of the Administration's program.

Sincerely yours,

JOHN H. KYL,
Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT,
OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET,
Washington, D.C., February 11, 1974.

HON. HENRY M. JACKSON,
*Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U.S. Senate,
New Senate Office Building, Washington, D.C.*

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: This is in response to your request of April 24, 1973, for the views of the Office of Management and Budget on S. 634, a bill "To declare that certain federally owned lands shall be held by the United States in trust for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and for other purposes."

In its report to your committee, the Department of the Interior recommends enactment of the bill if amended in two respects. We concur in the views expressed by the Department, and, accordingly, subject to the suggested amendments, would have no objection to the enactment of S. 634.

Sincerely,

WILFRED H. ROMMEL,
*Assistant Director for
Legislative Reference.*

○

Ninety-third Congress of the United States of America

AT THE SECOND SESSION

*Begun and held at the City of Washington on Monday, the twenty-first day of January,
one thousand nine hundred and seventy-four*

An Act

To declare that certain federally owned lands shall be held by the United States in trust for the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, subject to valid existing rights, all of the right, title, and interest of the United States in the following described tracts of land, and the improvements thereon, that were acquired and that are now administered by the Secretary of the Interior for the benefit of the Kootenai Tribe of Idaho, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for said tribe:

TRACT NUMBERED 1. Part of lot 3 in section 20, township 62 north, range 1 east, Boise meridian, Boundary County, Idaho, described as follows: Beginning at a point 20 rods south and 20 rods west of the northeast corner of lot 3, section 20, thence west 20 rods, thence south 20 rods, thence east 20 rods, thence north 20 rods to place of beginning, containing 2.50 acres, more or less.

TRACT NUMBERED 2. That part of lot numbered 3 in section 20, township 62 north, range 1 east, Boise meridian, Boundary County, Idaho, described as follows: Beginning at a point 20 rods south of the northeast corner of lot 3, thence west 20 rods, thence south 20 rods, thence west 10 rods, thence south 40 rods, thence east 30 rods, thence north 60 rods, to place of beginning, containing 10.00 acres, more or less.

SEC. 2. The above-described property shall be administered in accordance with the laws and regulations applicable to Indian tribal trust property.

SEC. 3. The Indian Claims Commission is directed to determine in accordance with the provisions of the Act of August 13, 1946 (60 Stat. 1050), the extent to which value of the title conveyed should or should not be set off against any claim against the United States determined by the Commission.

Speaker of the House of Representatives.

*Vice President of the United States and
President of the Senate.*

October 8, 1974

Dear Mr. Director:

The following bills were received at the White House on October 8th:

- | | |
|-------------|--------------|
| S. 283 ✓ | H.R. 6202 ✓ |
| S. 634 ✓ | H.R. 6477 ✓ |
| S. 2001 ✓ | H.R. 7135 ✓ |
| H.R. 3532 ✓ | H.R. 12471 ✓ |
| H.R. 5641 ✓ | |

Please let the President have reports and recommendations as to the approval of these bills as soon as possible.

Sincerely,

Robert D. Linder
Chief Executive Clerk

The Honorable Roy L. Ash
Director
Office of Management and Budget
Washington, D. C.