

man from Colorado, but I just cannot help but think what a wonderful privilege I have; for almost an hour I have been privileged to listen to him discuss six titles of this bill and that is about three-quarters of the time that will be available to the Members of the House in considering the entire bill with all of its ramifications. I want to thank you for the statement. It was very helpful.

Mr. ROGERS. Thank you.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Bolling, do you have anything to ask?

Mr. BOLLING. I think I will save my statement for later.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. O'Neill?

Mr. O'NEILL. No.

Mr. COLMER. Mr. Matsunaga?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I wish to commend the gentleman from Colorado for the excellent statement. I think the statements he has made this morning really clarify the Indian provisions, and I can see the germaneness of the Indian provisions to the original bill, I am inclined to fully support the entire bill.

About how many tribes are involved here?

Mr. ROGERS. I tried to ascertain that number, but depending upon the number that are still on the reservation, and I do not think they have counted them lately, they are the ones who usually carry out the provisions of the tribal council. In my own State, there are the Utes, and they have a reservation in the southwest part of the State and extends over into Utah. There are a number of tribes in Arizona and New Mexico, as well as South Dakota, as I understand from our colleague from South Dakota.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. What is the approximate number in tribes, as well as total population?

Mr. ROGERS. You mean how many, approximately the number of Indians that may be involved?

Mr. MATSUNAGA. That will be affected by this bill.

Mr. ROGERS. As I understand, at least 14 States are involved in it. The population on the tribal reservations may vary and the Indian associations, as I say the figure has not been obtained and I do not know.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Are the figures available?

Mr. ROGERS. Yes, I am sure that the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, or the Secretary of the Interior can outline them and I am sure—I say I am sure, if you will take the hearings that the Senate had in connection with it, I think it can be supplied.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. I was appalled at your statement that the jury fee still stands at 50 cents today. Why do we allow this?

Mr. ROGERS. That is the question for the tribal council. You see, when I am talking of that, you have the tribal council, which under Federal law, is limited to imposing a \$500 fine and 6 months penalty.

Mr. MATSUNAGA. Now, the bill would provide against cruel and unusual punishment.

According to whose custom, whose standards, will we judge what is cruel and what is unusual?

Mr. ROGERS. The objective, as set forth in this legislation, is that the Secretary of the Interior shall consult with the Indians, Indian tribes, and interested agencies of the United States.