

Mr. MEEDS. Do you know of any other organized groups of Indians who oppose this Indian bill of rights?

Mr. OLSON. No, I do not specifically, though I am advised that the National Congress of American Indians recently adopted a substitute resolution which, by implication, would support the position of the Pueblos here.

Mr. MEEDS. Is it your testimony that the Congress of American Indians is not supporting this legislation as it is?

Mr. OLSON. If I may, Mr. Meeds, I would like to read the resolution. I would be reluctant to interpret the resolution for the National Congress of American Indians.

Resolution No. 2, dated March 4-5, 1968. It was adopted at a meeting here in Washington, D.C. It is signed by the President, and by the chairman of the Resolutions Committee.

It reads as follows:

American Indian Civil Rights Bill, S. 1843. Whereas the National Congress of American Indians, in executive council, representing American Indian tribes, assembled at a duly called and convened session at the Willard Hotel on March 4-5, 1968, in Washington, D.C., goes on record as supporting S. 1843, with the understanding that the wording of the definitions of Subsection 3, of Section 101, and as written and stated in Section 102, apply only to the Court of Indian Offenses.

Now, therefore, be it resolved, on this fifth day of March, 1968, that the Executive Council of the National Congress of American Indians goes on record as being in support of S. 1843 with the above understanding.

Mr. MEEDS. What was your understanding that that does?

Mr. OLSON. Subsection 3, section 101, which is the definition of Indian court. And they would make that apply, the definition, to mean any Indian tribal court or court of Indian offense—they would change that to apply only to the court of Indian offense. And the reason I cannot be more specific, Mr. Meeds—I am not certain whether they are referring to what are commonly known as the commissioner's court, under title XXV CFR, which are known as the court of Indian offense, or what they are referring to. I am unable to answer the question any more specifically.

Mr. MEEDS. Mr. Chairman, will we have the opportunity to hear the testimony of the Congress of American Indians?

The CHAIRMAN. They have filed a statement for the record. We have not put it in the record yet. The gentleman can see it.

Mr. MEEDS. May I ask unanimous consent it be inserted at this point?

The CHAIRMAN. It was stated it will be put in the record at the proper place.

Mr. OLSON. If the chairman please, we would have no objection to introducing this resolution. We have only a Xeroxed copy of it.

The Chairman. The resolution is in order, if it is not already in the record as a part of your statement. But it is not in order to place the statement of some other group in the record until the proper time.

Mr. MEEDS. I notice in your statement—I think very candidly on a number of occasions you use the word "unique," that this is a unique situation, and I am sure it is.

Would it be your feeling that the general good of the other American Indians would be served by the adoption of this legislation?

Mr. OLSON. It would be our position that we are not certain whether it would fit the needs. We would be most reluctant to speak for the