

Say that Joe told the tribal council that Bill stole some of his corn. Now—and Bill was charged with stealing his corn. Would Joe have to come before this group that you talk about and tell them that Bill stole the corn?

Governor LEWIS. In other words, he would put himself in as a witness?

Mr. MEEDS. Right.

Governor LEWIS. There would have to be witnesses to the incident.

Mr. MEEDS. In my illustration, would Joe have the right to question Bill—to be there and hear him give that testimony, and to question him?

Governor LEWIS. Joe would have to be there as a witness.

Mr. MEEDS. Could he question the witness? Could the person that is charged question the witness, he or his attorney? Would they have a right to question him?

Governor LEWIS. Yes.

Mr. MEEDS. You do not go in a backroom and talk it all over, and then come out and pronounce your sentence?

Governor LEWIS. No, sir.

Mr. MEEDS. OK.

And—we have already talked about the right to representation.

Now, what is the extent of the punishment that this group can inflict? What is the worst thing they can do to a person?

Governor LEWIS. Well, providing a case has been settled—oftentimes, the higher court deals with cases where the older and regular procedures are carried out of course. But say if you were a Zuni, and I stole a sheep from you, and everything proved out that it was—I was guilty—witnesses saw me, and the sheep was in my corral, and so I was guilty. I would have to pay you that one sheep back, plus nine more. And this refers to what Mr. Olson said about observing the dignity of the tribe. And this custom or law—our people are all aware of this particular law.

Mr. MEEDS. OK. Thank you.

Now, all the people in your pueblo are subject to the same laws, are they not? In other words, you do not treat one person differently than another?

Governor LEWIS. No different.

Mr. MEEDS. If one person was charged with exactly the same thing that the another one was charged with, the punishment would be the same, assuming that all the circumstances were the same?

Governor LEWIS. That is right.

Mr. MEEDS. Would you, within your law, pass any kind of rule or regulation which made a thing a violation after it occurred? In other words—you know what *ex post facto* means. In other words, you punish a person or make a law that prevents something after it has occurred. Would you do that?

Governor LEWIS. No, sir.

Mr. MEEDS. Each person has a right to be heard in his trial by the eight people.

Governor LEWIS. That is right.

Mr. MEEDS. I cannot understand any problem you have with the Indian bill of rights, because that is all it does—all those things we have just mentioned. And you are already doing them. You are already