

I would appreciate your consideration for revision of those sections in the bill so that the Pueblo people are not threatened in the direction of undue hardship leading to a breakdown in their systems.

It is my sincere desire that the Indian citizenry of New Mexico work out a system conducive to continued good working relationships with all our citizens in order that we continue the harmony for the sake of a meaningful development in the direction of progress for all. Thank you for the opportunity to convey this message. David F. Cargo, Governor of the State of New Mexico.

The CHAIRMAN. We have a statement that was presented as a part of Mr. Montoya's statement; but it was not put in the record, because it did not show that it was signed. At least I could not see that my copy was signed.

Now, this is all very well and good but what position does the Governor take on this legislation at the present time? Is he for the Indian rights bill as it is presented in Senate bill 1843, House bill 15122, and House bill 15419, or is his position that he wants a closer consideration of titles I and II of the Senate bill 1843?

Mr. ACOYA. Yes, sir. This is it. He is in favor of supporting the Pueblo Indians in the revision or what they are asking under titles I and II, sir.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much.

The gentleman from Washington?

Mr. MEEDS. Just a preliminary question. Are you representing the Governor here? Do you speak for him in all respects on this matter?

Mr. ACOYA. Yes, sir; on Indian matters.

Mr. MEEDS. Where is the State of New Mexico with regard to their constitutional revision or whatever is necessary to acquire jurisdiction under 280?

Mr. ACOYA. They have never entertained the matter, sir. As a matter of fact, under the Constitution, of course, a disclaimer is this, that the State will never assume jurisdiction over Indian lands unless it is either revised, the Constitution is revised through referendum or by a constitutional vote.

Mr. MEEDS. And is that being proposed at all at the present time?

Mr. ACOYA. No, sir; never has.

Mr. MEEDS. So that the positions taken by former witnesses that the prevalence arising from the lack of jurisdiction by communities and by States, there does not appear to be much relief in sight for them at the present time by the State taking jurisdiction, does there?

Mr. ACOYA. No, sir. That is true.

Mr. MEEDS. If you—and speaking for the Governor—if the State of New Mexico was to take jurisdiction, would it be your position that the first 10 amendments to the U.S. Constitution should not apply to Indians living on reservations?

Mr. ACOYA. If the State did take jurisdiction?

Mr. MEEDS. Right.

Mr. ACOYA. I think his position is that he supports that the Bill of Rights apply with the exception of titles I and II be worked out so that it would be conducive to continued good relationship with the Indian pueblos.

Mr. MEEDS. Are you aware that title I is, in effect, a granting of the first 10 amendments to Indians on reservations?

Mr. ACOYA. Sir, I did not get the question.