him, he can go ahead and do it but he can impeach his own witness i yana angaradir dala dagin and Tabana if he wants to.

Mr. Meeds. I do not seek to impeach him. Either the witness speaks for the Governor or he does not speak for the Governor.

The CHAIRMAN. The gentleman from South Dakota?

Mr. Berry. Just one question, Mr. Acoya. Now, is it your position that you oppose this legislation? Is not that your position? You are opposed to the passage of this Senate bill?

Mr. Acoya. As I understand from the Governor's message, sir, he

opposes two titles that he mentioned, title I and title II, sire of some of the same of th

Mr. Berry. What about 280, the repeal covered by 280? What is his position ? The standard and a contributed to the standard and the standard true of the standard and the standard true of the standard t

Mr. Acoya. His position is he wants to see the repeal of Public Law 

Mr. Acova. Yes.

Mr. Berry. Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Does the gentleman from Idaho have any questions? Mr. McClure. You say the Governor wants to seek the repeal of librationally Refeatly Public Law 280?

Mr. Acoya. Yes, sir, that is right! July at 1 1996 7000 minus on more

Mr. McClure. Can I ask you why he does? Why does he wish to see

that repealed?

Mr. Acoya. He believes this, sir, that the Indians should be consulted. The Indians should make it known that if they want jurisdiction, State jurisdiction, then, therefore, with the consent clause, this would allow them to do it. I mentioned before, sir, that there was never a case that was—the occasion never arose for Public Law 280 to be implemented either through the legislature or through a constitutional

Mr. Berry. And so it has been no problem in the past?

Mr. Acoya. No problem at all, sir.

Mr. Berry. Public Law 280 has posed no threat to the Indian people of New Mexico?

Mr. Acoya. No.

Mr. Berry. Because of State action?

Mr. Acoya. Yes, sir.

Mr. Berry. And its presence, the whole present trend poses no threat to the people of New Mexico as far as they are concerned?

Mr. Acoya. No; not as far as we can see.

Mr. Berry. Would it be a fair statement, trying to distill all of the questions and answers that have preceded, would it be a fair statement that it is the feeling of the State of New Mexico that the rights expressed in the first 10 amendments of the U.S. Constitution are adequately protected by type of constitutions and customs and that it is not necessary to have them applied directly? Is that a fair statement?

Mr. Acoya. Yes, sir.

Mr. Berry. And, would it be a correct further statement that it would be your feeling—please, if I am misstating it at all, disagree with me.

Mr. Acoya. Surely.

Mr. Berry. I want to understand you. Would it be a correct further statement of your feeling that the application of the first 10 amend-