

This act is good for my people, and I support it even though some of my own children are enrolled in Warm Springs and cannot inherit my trust allotment.

Since I am personally involved, you can see I am testifying true.

Senator ANDERSON. Did you say that you have some children in Warm Springs?

Mr. UMTUCH. Yes, I have two children enrolled in Warm Springs.

Senator ANDERSON. How would they feel about this? Do they favor this bill?

Mr. UMTUCH. I did not get your question.

Senator ANDERSON. I was just wondering how they felt about this, the children that you have in Warm Springs?

Mr. UMTUCH. It is my wife. She insists that two of the children be on her reservation, so that if there is any inheritance involved there, why, then, they could be responsible for her interests.

Senator ANDERSON. Thank you.

Any questions, Senator Hatfield?

Senator HATFIELD. I have no questions.

Senator ANDERSON. Does that complete your list of witnesses?

Mr. JIM. I will try to finish up.

Senator ANDERSON. I want to be sure that the other side has some time.

STATEMENT OF ROBERT JIM—Resumed

Mr. JIM. Mr. Chairman, I think it is only proper to note here that Mr. Smartowit is not here. He is one of our delegates. He intended to get here to oppose this. They are meeting today. So, he is tied up. We would like to have permission for him to submit a written statement to the committee.

Senator ANDERSON. Without objection, he may do so.

Mr. JIM. I have communications from the Pine Ridge Sioux Tribe of South Dakota, the Flathead Tribe in Montana, the Shoshone Bannock Tribe of Idaho, the Lumni Tribe of Washington, and the National Congress of American Indians who indicate opposition to this bill today.

I think that in order to take as little time as I can, I have written notes specifically on Public Law 706, enacted in 1946, the second session of Congress, H.R. 6165, the second session of the 79th Congress.

As Mr. Hatfield has said, in order to talk about inheritance, you have to talk about enrollment; so I have here with me a copy of this law, the law that we are talking about. And the reason that there was a problem of people hollering for inheritance on the reservation is that there were erroneous allotments made by the 1887 Allotment Act. There were 333 allotments that I have listed here that were made to non-Yakimas on the Yakima Indian Reservation and there were 531 descendants of those people who were allowed to be enrolled by section 1(a) and section 1(c) of Public Law 706. These people were allotted on the Yakima Indian Reservation land, and then they were allowed to be enrolled, those 333 allottees, and then 531 of their descendants who have less than one-fourth or no degree of Yakima in their blood who were allowed to be enrolled. This is why we have inheritance difficulties.