

Example 3.—Agnes Teaius (Agnes Clydehawks Scott) Yakima Allottee No. 4551

Heirs at law:

Melvin Clydehawks Scott, Warm Springs Unal	Son.
Ardis Clydehawks Scott, Warm Springs Unal	Daughter.
Leander Clydehawks Scott, Warm Springs Unal	Son.
Dan Clydehawks Scott, Warm Springs Unal	Do.
Della Clydehawks Scott, Warm Springs Unal	Daughter.

Value of Warm Springs property: \$1,224.83.

Heirs to Yakima property: (Probate Nos. 5431-50 and 8700-54) —

Sallie Hashneth, cousin (5th degree)	All.
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Value of Yakima property: \$15,182.47.

In the above examples the owners are attempting by one legal means or another to correct the inequities during their lifetimes. A Last Will and Testament of properties is not sufficient and is not operative to all heirs under the law. The only processes left open are sales and gift deeds to owner's heirs made during the owner's lifetimes.

The examples recited herein are but samples of the problem and can be multiplied many times.

The operation and effect of the Yakima Act is deemed unconstitutional by many.

Sincerely yours,

_____,
Superintendent.

POST OFFICE BOX 385,
Warm Springs, Oreg.

Mr. VERNON JACKSON,
Executive Director, Confederated Tribes of Warm Springs,
Warm Springs, Oreg.

DEAR MR. JACKSON: I am furnishing you with the following information for whatever use it may be to you.

I am a $\frac{1}{4}$ degree enrolled Yakima Indian. My children are not eligible for enrollment with the Yakima Tribe because they are $\frac{1}{8}$ degree Yakima. Under the present Yakima Inheritance law my children are not able to inherit any of the Indian trust property which I own. And in this day if you do not own property, you do not own anything because in the years to come this is the only asset that will continue to increase in value whether it is "Indian" or not.

Secondly, under their election laws no one can say anything about tribal business unless they are personally present to make a voice vote. In other words there is no such thing as an absentee ballot.

These two things discriminate against members of a minority group and this is contra to national present day policy. Remedial action, such as the repeal of the inheritance act and allowance for absentee ballots, is necessary.

Very truly yours,

Mrs. RUBY DEAN LENO.

To Whom It Might Concern:

My name is Hazel Queahpama Tewee, I am of $\frac{1}{4}$ Indian blood, I am enrolled at Yakima Agency, 61 years of age and have six children all enrolled at Warm Springs Agency. I hold trust interests at the Yakima reservation.

I have been told that under the 1946 Yakima Inheritance Act, my children, who are members of the Warm Springs Tribe, cannot inherit any of my Yakima trust property. This I do not like, it is not fair to my own children. Children of a Yakima parent should be allowed to inherit trust property at Yakima or wherever the property is located. The law is not fair, it should be changed to permit our children to have our trust property when we pass on.

HAZEL QUEAHPAMA TEWEE.

To Whom It Might Concern:

My name is Dorothy Quaempts Ike Cassaway, 48 years of age, an enrolled Yakima Indian of $\frac{1}{4}$ degree Indian blood and own interest in 21 allotments or tracts of land. I am the mother of five children, four are enrolled at Warm Springs and one at Yakima. The Warm Springs children under the existing Yakima law cannot inherit at Yakima, only the child enrolled at Yakima can inherit there. In the event of death, I want to distribute my property fairly