

enrolled heirs during my lifetime. This is a costly, time-consuming process requiring the making of separate deeds at the cost of surveys and conveyance costs of approximately \$75 per deed. The law should permit me to make a will disposing of all my property in one instrument."

"The Yakima inheritance law," she goes on to say, "should be corrected to allow children of a Yakima parent or natural heirs to inherit from their Yakima father, mother, husband, or wife." It is signed Dorothy Quanempts. That is No. 3.

No. 4 also involves—

Senator McGOVERN. These are all Yakima tribal people?

Mr. JACKSON. All living in one place.

Senator McGOVERN. Mr. Panner, what determines whether the child in an enrollee of the tribe or not? Is it his birthplace?

Mr. PANNER. Residence generally, Senator.

What happens is that if they have the necessary blood quantities and if they maintain a residence within the Yakima Reservation or within the ceded area they are then eligible for enrollment. If they do not maintain a residence within that area they are not eligible.

At Warm Springs, if they are a member or a child of a member of the necessary blood quantum, and they have a residence within the reservation, they are eligible for enrollment there, so that a Yakima father and a Warm Springs mother who are living on the Warm Springs Reservation will ordinarily have their children enrolled at Warm Springs. It was mentioned this morning by Mr. Hovis that they enrolled members into the Yakima Tribe all over the United States. I think those people still have to have a residence within the ceded area in order to get enrolled. I am not sure about that, but I believe that is the rule.

Mr. JACKSON. Sir, may I read this whole thing?

Senator McGOVERN. I am sorry to interrupt you.

Mr. JACKSON. This is written by Mrs. Irene Quaempts Queahpama Hernandez:

My name is Irene Quaempts Queahpama Hernandez, 59 years old, an enrolled Yakima of $\frac{1}{4}$ degree Indian blood, have six children and hold interests in trust interests and rights at the Yakima Reservation. Under the present Yakima inheritance laws, none of my children will inherit any of my Yakima trust property or interest in event of my death. The Yakima interest will pass on to Yakima enrolled cousins.

This is an unfair law. It denies my children the right to inherit property and assets I have saved for them over the years. If I deed the property to them now, it will take money I cannot spare to pay the costs of conveyance and surveys; if I happen to suddenly die, they will not inherit. What should I do. The present law is unjust.

And it is signed by Mrs. Hernandez. These are just four examples.

One more that I would like to discuss. I am closely, I think, related to the Yakima people, as closely as anyone. My mother is a Yakima Indian enrolled. She has property there. My brother is enrolled at Yakima. My two other brothers at Warm Springs. Now, my mother has made a will, she wants to will the property to some of her grandchildren who are enrolled at Yakima. We have explained to her that this just cannot be done because they won't—

Mr. PANNER. Excuse me, you meant enrolled at Warm Springs.

Mr. JACKSON. Yes. This cannot be done because of this act, you know. So even if she does make a will this will cannot be recognized