disbursements having exceeded ordinary income. Rates of decline as measured against assets on hand are as follows:

In 9 cases, the declines ranged from 1% to 10%;

In 6 cases, the declines ranged from 14% to 24%;

In one case, the decline was 37%; and

In another it was 214%.

(2) Twenty-six estates, or 60 percent, showed increases in overall value during the periods of fiduciary management as a result of ordinary income having exceeded disbursements. The rates of increase as measured against assets on hand are as follows:

In 15 cases, the increases ranged from 0.4% to 10%;

In 9 cases, the increases ranged from 11% to 24%;

In one case, the increase was 61%; and

In another, it was 77%.

(3) In the forty-third estate, the value of assets has so declined that a net deficit exists. Schedule III.

b. Analysis of 84 estates disclosed total disbursements for use of the Indians amounted to $2,923,897.34, or approximately 70 percent of ordinary income, and total disbursements for the use of the Indians and for administrative expenses, including fees, amounted to $4,450,176.61, or approximately 107 percent of ordinary income. Ordinary income amounted to $4,174,140.64. Schedules II and IV.

C. Involvement of Individuals

1. Superior Court Judges

Since passage of the Equalization Act, judicial administration