

that the petition be withdrawn.

Mr. Jenkins stated upon interview that he was disturbed by the apparent attempt by Judge Brown to conceal ownership of the land. He stated that during a court ceremony at Indio on March 22, 1967, Judge Brown handed him a handwritten draft of a proposed letter from the Bureau of Indian Affairs to a title company expressing Bureau approval of the purchase of the land at \$1,800 per acre. Jenkins said Brown told him that this letter would simplify and expedite the sale of the property. The Bureau of Indian Affairs prepared the letter as drafted by Judge Brown but substituted the figure \$1,500 per acre, the value established by a Bureau appraisal. Exhibit 22.

Cyril Swanson, BIA appraiser, on interview recalled that he had discussed the proposed land sale with Judge Brown, that the Judge did not mention the conservator or Indian allottee involved, that he indicated that at the time he acquired the land it was estimated to be worth about \$900 per acre, and that he wanted to sell it because of personal financial problems.

We believe that it was unethical for Judge Brown to attempt to sell his own land to an estate over which he exercised judicial supervision, particularly under the circumstances described, using a conservator's attorney, James Hollowell, as the catalyst for the transaction.

(2) In September 1961, Judge Brown ordered the lessee to pay a fee of \$20,000 to Eugene E. Therieau as attorney for