

which they might not otherwise be able to obtain. We reject this argument. The Pueblo, however, is aware of this concern and is willing to have the bill changed to provide that the land granted to them will be kept in a wilderness condition, subject only to traditional Indian uses. We therefore suggest that the bill be amended as follows:

On page 3, line 21, change subsection (b) to read as follows:

"(b) The lands held in trust pursuant to this section shall be a part of the Pueblo de Taos Reservation, and shall be administered under the laws and regulations applicable to other trust Indian lands: *Provided*, That the Pueblo de Taos Indians shall use the lands for traditional purposes only, such as religious ceremonials, hunting and fishing, a source of water, forage for their domestic livestock, and wood, timber, and other natural resources for their personal use, all subject to such regulations for conservation purposes as the Secretary of Agriculture may prescribe. Except for such uses, the lands shall remain forever wild and shall be maintained as a wilderness as defined in section 2(c) of the Act of September 3, 1964 (78 Stat. 890). With the consent of the tribe, non-members of the tribe may be permitted to enter the lands for purposes compatible with their preservation as a wilderness. The Secretary of Agriculture shall be responsible for administering the trust lands described in subsection (a), and for that purpose he may exercise any of the applicable authorities of the Secretary of the Interior."

The last sentence in the foregoing amendment is intended to assure fullest coordination of the administration of the 50,000 acres of Indian trust land and the adjacent national forest land.

Inasmuch as the purpose of the bill is to give the Indians 50,000 acres of land, more or less, in lieu of a judgment by the Indian Claims Commission for the value of the land when it was taken in 1906, less any allowable offsets, the bill should have one further amendment. The amendment should specify the manner in which the Indian Claims Commission will consider the present 50,000-acre grant in connection with the 130,000-acre taking in 1906.

The Bureau of the Budget has advised that, while there is no objection to submission of this report from the standpoint of the administration's program, the Bureau concurs in the views of the Department of Agriculture as expressed in its report to the committee on the bill.

Sincerely yours,

STEWART L. UDALL,
Secretary of the Interior.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
Washington, D.C., April 16, 1968.

HON. WAYNE N. ASPINALL,
Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives.

DEAR MR. CHAIRMAN: As you asked, here is our report on H.R. 3306, a bill to amend section 4 of the act of May 31, 1933 (48 Stat. 108).

We would have no objection to the enactment of H.R. 3306 if amended as suggested herein.

Section 4 of the act of May 31, 1933, directed the Secretary of Agriculture to segregate certain national forest lands, and thereby with-