

*Public Law 86-19*

The Isleta Indians needed a community meeting place within their reservation. Senator Anderson introduced legislation granting to the Tribe, in trust, 1.34 acres of land and buildings—surplus to the Government—located on the Isleta Reservation valued at \$12,600. This legislation became law on May 13, 1959.

*Public Law 86-549*

The Zia and Jemez Indian tribes needed 640 acres of Federally-owned land located within their reservations for grazing and livestock control purposes. The U.S. Forest Service had been using the land for administrative purposes and in 1960 its use was abandoned and it became surplus to the Government. Senator Anderson introduced legislation to transfer the land to the two tribes. This bill became law on June 29, 1960.

*Public Law 87-416*

Legislation which Senator Anderson sponsored transferred 610 acres of land to the Zuni Tribe. The land is within the Zuni Reservation and had been held by the Federal Government for administrative purposes. It was no longer needed by the Government and since the Indians were the only people who had access to it, Senator Anderson introduced a bill to have this land transferred for their use.

*Public Law 87-231*

The Pueblos of Santa Ana, Zia, San Felipe, Santo Domingo, Jemez, Cochiti, Isleta and San Ildefonso had been using certain isolated tracts of public land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior for more than 20 years. These lands were used for grazing of livestock and were important to the economy of these pueblos.

There was a need for fencing, soil conservation work, and development of stock water, but the Indians could not finance this unless they owned the land. The land was also a burden on the Bureau of Land Management and was difficult for them to manage. Senator Anderson introduced legislation which transferred these lands to the pueblos in trust.

*Public Law 87-363*

Approximately 435 acres of land had been acquired by the United States for school buildings and other purposes for the benefit of the Pueblos of Acoma, Sandia, Santa Ana and Zia. The Government no longer had a need for the land and improvements. Senator Anderson sponsored legislation to return this to the various Pueblos for tribal uses.

Senator ANDERSON. We have received a great many letters on this legislation. A representative group, both pro and con, will be printed at the proper place in the hearing record.

Now, Mr. Greeley, do your records show whether any study was made of the area before it was included in the bill? Had the Taos Pueblo Indians land been studied prior to that time? What has been the history so far as you are concerned with the Taos Pueblo Indians? What is shown in the record?

Would you also point out on the map the private tracts acquired by the Government?

**STATEMENT OF ARTHUR W. GREELEY, ASSOCIATE CHIEF, FOREST SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE—Resumed**

Mr. GREELEY. Let me step over to the map. The map shows with the green boundary the area that is included in H.R. 3306 and it shows this main area in yellow as being the area that is covered by the present special use permit which was issued in 1940 and which was issued in accordance with the authority of the 1933 act. That is the area that is shown in yellow here.

Senator, you asked, what do the Forest Service records show about the use of this area? Our records show that this land which is in blue