RESOLUTION OF THE WHITE MOUNTAIN APACHE TRIBE OF THE FORT APACHE INDIAN RESERVATION

- WHEREAS, the Tribal Council authorized the Land Claims Committee to develop a plan and submit to the Council, and
- WHEREAS, the Tribal Council directed the Land Claims Committee to plan for an 80% per capita and 20% plan for programs, and
- WHEREAS, the plan was submitted to the council covering the requirements of Docket No. 22-D and the requirements of the council for 80% per capits and 20% program for recreation improvements.
- BE IT RESOLVED by the council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe that the attached plan be accepted and initiated at the earliest possible time.
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the council has set July 16, 1974 for the Hearing of Record in Memorial Hall, Whiteriver, Arizona, 9:00 a.m., Mountain Standard Time.
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Bureau of Indian Affairs make all the necessary publications, notices and advertisements.
- BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Bureau of Indian Affairs conduct the Hearing Of Record, to stand all expenses of the Hearing of Record, recording and publication.

The foregoing resolution was on June 20, 1974 duly adopted by a vote of 9 for and 0 against by the Tribal Council of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article V, Section 1 (1) of the Amended Constitution and By-Laws of the Tribe, ratified by the Tribe June 27, 1958 and approved by the Secretary of the Interior on May 29, 1958, pursuant to Section 16 of the Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984).

Fort Apache Indian Agency White River, Arts ctling Charrman of the Tribal Council

Secretary of the Tribal/Counce

Resolution No. 74-107

MEMORANDUM

To:

Area Director

Atten: Tribal Operations

From:

Superintendent

Fort Apache Agency

Subject:

Tribal Resolution No. 74-107

The Land Claims Committee submitted to the Tribal Council a plan covering the requirements of Docket 22-1 and the requirements of the Council for 80% per capita and 20% programs for Recreational improvements.

Resolution No. 74-107 accepts the plan for Land Claims monies in Docket No. 74-107 and that this plan be initiated at the earliest possible time.

The Council further set July 16, 1974, for the Mearing of Record in Memorial Hall, Whiteriver, Arizona at 9:00 a.m.

The Bureau of Indian Affairs is to make all the necessary publications, notices, and advertisement and that B.I.A. further conduct the Hearing of Record, to stand all expenses of the Hearing of Record, recording and publication.

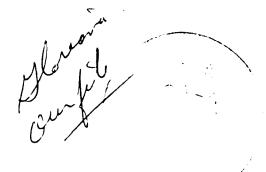
The resolution was adopted on June 20, 1974, pursuant to authority vested in it by Article V Section 1 (i) of the Amended Constitution. The resolution is not subject to review or approval.

/s/ Tim C. Dye 🚁

Superintendent

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Briceau of Indian Affairs Phomix Area Office P. O. Box 70-17 Phomix, Arizona WAN



August 2, 1974

Tribal Operations

To : Commissioner of Indian Affairs

Attention: Division of Tribal Government Services

From : Area Director

Subject: White Mountain Apacha Tribal Plan on Use or Distribution

of Judgment Funds - Docket No. 22-D.

Enclosed are four (4) copies of a Plan for Utilization of Judgment Funds, Docket No. 22-D, which has been prepared by the White Mountain Apache Tribe pursuant to regulations issued by the Secretary of the Interior (25 CER 60) under date of January 11, 1974. Also enclosed are four (4) transcripts of the public Hearing of Record which was held at Whiteriver, Arizona, on July 16, 1974.

The bound plan is comprehensive in that it contains all the pertinent tribal resolutions and minutes of the tribal Land Claims Committee meetings depicting the efforts that have gone into developing the plan. In addition to other materials, it also has a copy of the Amended Constitution and Bylaws of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, as well as a copy of Tribal Enrollment Ordinance No. 59, which the tribe will utilize in updating its membership roll.

The hearing of record was well attended by the young and old alike. The tribe dispatched buses to the various districts in an attempt to provide opportunities for the members to participate in the hearing process. A barbecued lunch was served. Public notices regarding the hearing appeared in newspapers serving the area. Mr. Raymond Endfield, Jr., a tribal member who coordinated the work of the Land Claims Committee, appeared several times on a radio station in Show Low, Arizona, a nearby rural trading center, explaining the plan in the Anache language. It was apparent the plan was well publicized and the tribal members had a good understanding of the plan. This was further evidenced by the fact that from 400-500 members in attendance at the hearing only 5 members tendered oral testimony, all essentially in favor of the plan. There was no spoken opposition to the plan. The hearing officer afforded ample opportunity for those in attendance to speak, or give testimony, either in favor or against the plan.

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1	U. S. BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
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3	IN THE MATTER OF THE
4	HEARING OF RECORD ON THE WESTERN APACHE CLAIMS Docket No. 22-D
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6	
7	Whiteriver, Arizona July 16, 1974 9:45 o'clock a.m.
8	9:45 o'clock a.m.
9	
10	BEFORE:
11	MR. FRITZ L. GOREHAM, Hearing Officer
12	Office of Solicitor U. S. Department of Interior
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14	APPEARANCES:
15	MR. W. A. MEHOJAH, Area Tribal Operation Officer Bureau of Indian Affairs
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17	MR. JOHN (BUD) SHAPARD, Area Tribal Operation Officer Washington, D.C.
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19	MR. EDGAR PERRY, Interpreter.
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21	
22	Sandra P. Konugres, Official Reporter
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MR. RONNIE LUPE: May I have your attention, please. (Not translated into the English language.)

MR. RAYMOND ENDFIELD: (Mr. Endfield presented the following in the Apache and English languages.)

The public law 93-134, commonly known as the Act of October 19, 1973, was formulated for the purpose of distributing Indian land claim. Consequently, the tribe has been working on the land for a certain time and it was finally decided that the tribe should then consider a plan. Basically the plan was to put money together and come up with some sort of formulation on what the plan should be. When it came down to it the tribe them received a lot of assistance from Washington. They received assistance from the two gentlemen, Mr. Mehojah and Shapard and, of course, the hearing officer is here, for the purpose of talking about the land claims.

The meeting today is for the purpose of a hearing of record to discuss the tribal plan which would be distributed along the lines of an 80, 20 percent; 80 percent per capita and 20 percent for the purpose of programming. So, then, the people here will have an epportunity to discuss the plan, to talk to the people up front here and tell them what their feelings are about the merits of the plan. Consequently, when you come up here Mr. Goreham here will be the gentlemen who will work with you and allow you to

give your testimony from where I am standing now. So, all of you will get an opportunity to speak. The only thing we request is that you come up here and give your necessary name and so forth and he will discuss that with you when you come up here. If there are any questions to be asked part of the problem is that Mr. Goreham is here mainly to take testimony and when he gives you his own address he will probably give you more details about what he expects to cover today.

MR. GOREHAM: My name is Fritz L. Goreham from the Office of Field Solicitor in Phoenix. I have been appointed as the hearing officer to conduct this hearing of record for the purpose of the distribution of your judgment fund. The hearing today will not be a question and answer session. You will be entitled to come forward and speak your piece on how you feel about the plan that has been adopted by your Council for submission to the Secretary. Pretty soon I am going to read the entire plan. It has been distributed to you but I have to read it into the record so it goes back to Washington.

This hearing is held under the regulations adopted by the Secretary in compliance with the Act of October 19, 1973, which requires that the members of the tribe have an opportunity at a public hearing to state their feelings and objections, pro or con, for the proposal.

Mr. Perry is going to be the interpreter and it is going to be translated, every speech is going to be translated from English to Apache and Apache to English. Everything has to be in English to be recorded to submit to Washington.

(Mr. Edgar Perry, the interpreter, translated the foregoing statement into the Apache language.)

MR. GOREHAM: I believe both the Tribal Chairman and Mr. Endfield have explained to you the way this thing is set up. The Council has adopted a plan for submission to the Commissioner who, in turn, submits the plan to the Secretary, who, in turn, submits it to Congress. The purpose of this meeting is for you to make your statements about the plan because the Council, based on today's session, may want to change their plan before they submit it to the Commissioner.

Get the ground rules straight; we are not here to answer questions. You are here to make your speech. I am going to read the plan now in English. It consists of six pages, and Mr. Perry will interpret in Apache.

We have eards down here and ence the plan is read, if you want to speak about the plan, come down and just sign your name on a card and then I will put the cards in no particular sequence and you will come forward and make your speech. If you haven't signed up you can still come down

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during the rest of the speeches and sign up. We are going to give everybody the opportunity to speak that wants to speak.

All right. I am going to read the plan now.

"Plan for the use and distribution of Western Apache judgment funds awarded in Docket 22-D before the Indian Claim Commission: The funds appropriated by the Act of October 31, 1972, (86 Stat. 1948) in satisfaction of the award granted the White Mountain Apache Tribe and San Carlos Apache Tribe in Docket 22-D before the Indian Claims Commission, less attorney fees and litigation expenses but including all interest accrued shall be divided equally between the two tribes. The share of the White Mountain Apache Tribe shall be used and distributed as herein provided:

"(a)

80 percent of the judgment fund principal and its accrued interest shall be paid per capita, in the amounts as equal as possible, to all tribal members born on or prior to and living on the approval date of the plan; except that, subject to the approval of the Secretary of Interior, the White Mountain Apache Tribe shall first be reimbursed from the judgment award for all expenditures made from the program planning and roll preparation

purposes.

"(b)

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The Secretary of Interior, in arranging for the per capita payment to be made shall withhold sufficient shares for individuals whose entitlement to the tribal membership may be in question. These shares shall be held at interest in a separate individual Indian money account pending determination of enrollment appeals. The amount of any shares, including interest accrued, determined not payable on the basis of enrollment appeals that are denied shall be added to the programming aspects of this plan. Otherwise, the shares of individual beneficiaries, who are living adult competents shall be paid directly to them.

"(c)

The shares belonging to minors, legal incompetents and deceased persons will continue to be invested as Individual Indian Money until a suitable trust is developed and approved by the Secretary of Interior or disposed of in accordance with the Department regulations governing estates. (43 CFI 4.200-4.297) whichever is applicable. For purposes of this distribution only, the trust for minors shall also provide that a minor's share may be released after their 16th birthdate upon a showing of dire

and extraordinary need to the satisfaction of the tribal council.

"(d)

Should an unclaimed or undelivered per capita share revert to the White Mountain Apache Tribe pursuant to the Act of September 22, 1961, (75 Stat. 584) funds representing such shares shall be made available for general tribal purposes.

"(e)

Subject to the approval of the Secretary of Interior, 20 percent of the judgment fund principal and accrued interest shall be used in accordance with the following schedule:

"The tribal council believes that our juvenile delinquency problem can be alleviated by providing for a youth activities program, and therefore decrees that 20 percent of the judgment funds be expended on provision of the recreational facilities and equipment, and on funding for the operation of a program. The 20 percent is to be considered in two parts; one half of it to go to the nine communities for facilities and minor equipment, the other half for program direction (a) one half of the 20 percent, calculated on the day on which the 20 percent becomes

available for the tribal use, will be expended on community facilities such as, baseball fields, lights fer fields, playgrounds, basketball courts, softball fields, et cetera; in accordance with the following schedule:

"Percent of Funds Available for Community Facilities at Each Community: Cibecue, 18 percent; Canyon Day, 11 percent; Cedar Creek, 6 percent; East Fork, 13 percent; 7-Mile, 7 percent; N. F. Rainbow Diamonds Creek, 19 percent; Whiteriver, 9 percent; McHary, 5 percent; Carriso, 12 percent.

becomes available to the tribe the total amount in the claims funds were \$2,600,000.00, then 20 percent of that, or \$520,000.00 would be for the recreation program. One half of that amount, or \$260,000.00 would be for community facilities and of that amount Cibecue, for example, would be entitled to 18 percent or \$46,800.00. (b) One half of the 20 percent, calculated on the day which the 20 percent becomes available for tribal use, plus all interest accruing on the 20 percent after that day and while all or any part of the 20 percent remains unused in the investment account, will be expended on the cost of operating a recreational program and on buses used for the purpose of transporting recreational program participants, according to the following tentative breakdown: Buses, approximately

\$115,000.00; program direction, approximately \$67,500.00 1 for each of the first two years for program implementation 2 and direction. Total, \$135,000.00. Any additional funds 3 available from accrued interest will be expended on program direction. A detailed budget for the expenditures 5 of this portion of the recreational funds will be prepared by the program director. Each community is to submit to the tribal council their proposal for expenditure of their 8 funds, such proposals containing specific information on the facilities to be constructed or purchased to include 10 cost estimates, construction schedule, and the outline of 11 the program for subsequent use of these facilities. Upon council approval of each proposal and suggestion to 13 Secretary approval, funds will be released to the 14 communities under monitorship of the tribel business office 15 One year from the date at which the 20 percent funds 16 became available to the tribe, the funds for any 17 community which has not secured council approval of their 18 proposal will automatically and irreversably be transferred 19 to the program direction office for its use in general 20 direction of the recreational program. 21 "Within two months after notification that the 20 22 percent is available to the tribe, the Tribal Council will 23

"Within two months after notification that the 20 percent is available to the tribe, the Tribal Council will have appointed, hired or otherwise caused a position of Recreation Program Director to be established and filled

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by a capable individual whose function it will be to develop the cutline of the recreational program, assist the the communities in developing their proposals, assist the Council and Business Office, in monitoring the progress of facility construction in the various communities, and to implement and direct the reservationwide recreational activities program."

The law provides that at least 20 percent of your judgment funds must be used in some type of program as adopted by your Council. Your Council has proposed to use that 20 percent and 80 percent per capita. This is your opportunity to speak at this public hearing to your people and to your Council how you feel about this plan. How, Mr. Perry will translate the plan in Apache and after he finishes I will ask you to come forward, everybody that wants to talk, and sign a card.

(Mr. Edgar Perry, the interpreter, translated the foregoing statement into the Apache language.)

MR. GOREHAM: Those that want to speak on the plan come forward now and sign a card.

MR. RONNIE LUPE: (Tranlated into the English language by Mr. Edgar Perry, the interpreter.) Probably you don't know the 20 percent and I would like to explain to you. The councilmen plan for this meeting and they plan in the paper what you think I should bring it out here because

this is your money. And, so, come out and write your name down on a paper here so you can come up and we have interpreter for you here and this plan is going to Washington, D. C. The plan of the White Mountain Apache Tribe, if you say yes, then we will get the money. If you say yes on this plan then we will go ahead with the plan and the money that is given to us is about time to give out now. Each individual are counted and children are counted and the membership enroll. Those that aren't enrolled should be counted and then we will need your help, even the older people will need to help to find these other people, the older people. And, the land claim committees will have committees of land claim and then the councilmen is ruling, you know, able to listen too.

After this meeting there is still a lot of work to be done, the paper work and stuff. And, so, come over and write your name and all the children will be counted. And, then, the man has already read to you and you know the money, you should know the money and how much money should be given to the children and to you. You should ask and then it will show. So, come on ever and sign your name. We are asking you to come ever and write your name on the paper and we will take this back to the Chief back to the White House. When they said all right for the money, you know, then we can pass it out. 22-D lands was taken away

from us and this is why we are getting the money. We still 1 got one more thing to go, county claim, and there is still lots of money in this and still we got some more, still we 3 are talking about another money. Agency BIA is paying the 4 Bureau of Indian Affairs for the Indian and the Bureau hasn't been using this money to help the Indians, and, 6 then, San Carlos, and, then, our people here are the same and so the money is for us. And, then, it seems like 8 there is still lots of money yet in this. Docket 22-D is q from the land that is taken away from us, from this 10 people. If it's been passed around to you the paper has 11 been passed around to you. 12

See if you like it or not end come out and say. This is why it's been told to them again.

MR. NELSON LUPE: (Translated into the English language by Mr. Edgar Perry, the interpreter.) In 1850 when, way back in the days of the old Apaches, when we people were talking about, when they were talking about accorns and when they were talking about medicine man and used to count all of these things back, you know, of how much they got, you know. And, so the same way with the land claim and the land claim sort of got alive again and we said that you like this word that we got to you. This is a question, this is the question for you, whatever you think, you know, and Congress from Washington brought this

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word and say, you know, go to the reservation and see what they have to say about the land claim.

20 percent and 80 percent is one thing and this is just like 20 percent is 20 cents, 80 percent like 80 cents; make 100, you know. So, we don't have enything for the kids. Kids just run around and get into trouble and a lot of things. And, so, we need this program for the young people and we are planning since. So, this 20 percent will go for the recreation; the 80 percent will go to individuals, you know. And, so, come out with work, there is a lot of work to this and that is why we came here today to get this thing all straightened out.

Many years ago we had our land go all the way out to Old Maxico and them go all the way to El Paso, Texas, and them all the way to Colorado River. Our land was extended by Supai and Geronimo and arrow stuck in the chief in the Supai. And, then, there is mountain back here, the Phoenix area too and Apaches would go down to Phoenix to get some food, and Tueson, and then they took that land away from us.

The councilmen made this plan and 20 percent for the recreation and 80 percent is for the individual and for the children, each individual. The little kids 16 years old, might hold the money for them in trust fund, under 16. And, so, and then when they grow to a certain age,

you know, we give them money.

Now, old people are all gone. How, no one is talking for us now. We used to have elder people to talk for us but now all the old people are gone and now no one talks to us and encourages us and we just stare at each other and we just don't move. But, we must come back and talk about it and the land claim. So, it is up to you to come up.

MR. GOREMAN: The first speaker will be Thomas Cosen,

MR. COSEN: (Mr. Cosen presented the following in the Apache and English languages.) I am going to try to say this in English now and try to cover some of the things that I have just mentioned about the plan.

I just told the people that the plans, a plan for the use of the distribution of Western Apache judgment fund. So, I just said that this plan was a real good plan, what the tribe was set up for, the White Hountain Apache Tribe. And, actually, 80 percent will go to the Apache people and 20 percent will go to the community recreation facilities for juvenile delinquency. And, I urge all the White Mountain Apache people to set up the community meeting and to invite the Council to discuss some of the things that has been said here in this plan. And, I also mentioned that I am very in favor of this program for the juvenile

delinquency according to the activity program for each community.

And, I also mentioned that this, according to, you know, to all the Apache people, that they should discuss some of the things that I said on the trading post or need motels and so forth for to have a job providing for a younger people for a new future.

And, I also said that I should attend a meeting in San Carlos yesterday but I thought I haven't anything to do with it so I didn't go, and I should have mentioned what had been taught yesterday. And, so, really it is up to the White Mountain Apache people to set up a meeting and invite Tribal Council to discuss some of their needs and in their community, like specific information about what their ideas or suggestions and to discuss and then resolution back to the council for approval.

So, that is all I can say for today now and thank you for your time.

MR. GOREHAM: Gertie Lupe.

GERTIE LUPE: (Gertie Lupe presented the following in the Apache and English languages.) I just wanted to bring out, we should have a good recreation center for all of teenagers. This will help them to keep out of trouble and it will also help us parents too. If we have a real good recreation center we will have more high school graduates. And, I think we should help the high school, after they finish school I think we should help them too. We should have more money for them to go on to school for their clothing and their transportation and whatever they need. I think we should have a lot of money for them because that's sur trouble now. A lot of these kids, when they finish school, they don't have any money, the parents don't have any money and it will only discourage them more.

I think we should have some money set aside for the kids going on to school and help them in every way we can as far as money with that 20 percent.

(Applause.)

MR. GOREHAM: Ernest Palmer.

MR. PALMER: (Mr. Palmer presented the following in the Apache and English languages.) First of all, I would like to compliment the tribal council and all the people that have anything to do with the formulation that somebody put a list of money in our behalf. I think that this has been in the process, as we were told, since 1942, and it's not every day that we have a windfall of this nature. It is not necessarily a windfall because it's been a lot of work done to bring this money into our area.

And, people are talking about juvenile and everything else, but I think that a certain portion of this 20 percent should be expended in behalf of the old folks. I think

certain amount of money that we consider for them.

However, the older folks are the ones too that really are
in need of this type of help. They have gone beyond their
prime and some are getting to the stage where they more or
less are not able to help themselves. I know this because
this was brought out in Phoenix where we went to an old
age meeting and it seemed that this is more or less a
broad scope of area of old age program. The people in
that area where we were talking, they claim that the old
age were not getting sufficient assistance, so, I think,
that this amount of money should be expended equally as
well as for the juvenile or young kids or high school age
kids and also for the old folks.

While the rest of us are capable of making money for ourselves or working, earning a wage, I believe, though, that we can leave that to handle our own finance. However, I also agreed with the statement made that we should help those people who are trying to gain education. I know this to be a fact because I went to Haskett Institute from grant from the Apache tribe and there were certain portions of that money granted to me for, well, say, expenses, laundry and other things, and I know from personal experiences that this is the hardest thing for a person that's trying to get educated; and I know that we need to

get educated. A lot of these people, and when they go off the reservation and get education, let's give them all the help, all the support, all the money that we can afford. Let's make it evailable to them because in this way of life the whole State of Arisona seems to be headed for Hawley Lake.

And, Hawley Lake, is this another big city, for that matter, because I worked up there and I seen this thing transpire. So, it is that the more we educate our people the more that they can get anywhere. They can be able to handle themselves among the public. I think that juvenile and those other areas of troublesome can be alleviated.

Therefore, I am glad that this list, this nature of a thing came to pass. It has been in the process for a long time. A lot of people put their efforts into getting this across. However, now that this has come about we are all entitled to 80 cents out of every dollar and the 20 cents requested for other purposes. I believe that it is not necessary to argue about it. Thank you.

(Applause.)

MR. GOREHAM: Mick Thomas.

MR. THOMAS: (Translated into the English language by Mr. Edgar Perry, the interpreter.) Today I am going to speak to you. Helson has speke good, you know and the white man took our land, land marking has been taken from

yes, not no. Yes, raise his band, he is the first one from Cibecue. This is up to the councilmen. He is from Cibecue and came from Cibecue and encouraged young people that all their children go to school. And, if you speak English you would seem like it's good for you and, then, everything is easy. And, then, you go to a store and drive a car, you can be a teacher and, then, seems like it's all from the English, seems like all from white man. But, from the Apache it seems like the Apaches, you know, are going down and his children are all behaving real good.

And, then, all the children that are teenagers under 20 years old are all juveniles. It seems like they are all getting bad. And, particularly children, when he talks to the kids, you know, kind of gets mad at them, I guess, and this is, he agrees with everything. He likes to have the money and he says he is an old man and he likes the money.

(Applause.)

He says he doesn't care if he pass out somewhere with money in his pocket and he appreciate it. And, then, he said he appreciate Nelson and all the councilmen and we voted for them so they are good leaders. Get mad at them; it's all right. You know, don't get mad at the policemen, don't get mad at the councilmen. The star is like, it's

like forever, like, you know, and don't talk about each other. And, I am glad I came. He said he is hungry, he wants to go on and go eat. They got children and plant a lot of corn and so the children would have some food to eat on the ground.

And, so this is good to have corn. And, the money, don't spend it on beer and liquor, you know. And, so, please, children, be good and don't go to councilmen drunk, but go to them sober, but we are all relative to each other and the councilmen will protect you and guide you into all and you can all be good.

(Applause.)

And, then, councilmen, you behave yourself. You be like San Carlos, you know, you be where the White Hountain Apache Tribe should be happy all the time. This has been good. I am glad I came down from Cibecus. And, I used to go all over the place but he doesn't go all over the place now; he stays at one place.

(Applause.)

MR. GOREHAM: Mary Endfield.

MARY EMDFIELD: (Mary Endfield presented the following in the Apache and English Languages.) I have been on the Council for many years, approximately 29 years, and came abound when I was a young single girl and first served as secretary to superintendent Donner. At that time the

Council were still using the agency personnel in their meetings and I had interpreted and took the minutes of all the Council meetings. When I came to work I was secretary to the superintendent and I was allowed to take the minutes of the Council and the Council were all old men at the reservation that were leaders of the tribe. And many, and the majority of them did not speak English language. Many of the times in their meetings that I set in their meetings, they spoke about their land and the resources of the reservation.

At the time these old men were already aware of the land claims in the various parts of the United States. And, there was much discuss about the lands that the tribes were already concerned about, their lands, and they wanted their lands to be kept in a boundary reserved for them, never to be given out to the public. And, they wanted to know more about the land claim. At that time we were told that we had to deal with the Bureau of Indian Affairs as a tribe and we had to get our own tribal attorneys. Our first tribal attorneys were James Occury and Charles McFarite. Charles McFarite is, at the present, in Tucson and is also participating in our land claims award. He introduced to us Wisebrew and Wisebraw who were the first land claims attorneys that was hired by the tribe to represent them in our future claims.

As time went on some of these men, the lawyers that were representing us in our land claims passed on and were replaced. And, then, the tribal attorney came to our office one day. Helson Lupe was chairman and he told us that we had to get started on our land claims, to start working on it now and you probably take about 20 to 30 years before we could ever see anything from it.

Mr. Lupe brought some tapes and we brought in the old men off the reservation. We brought in John Chowbig; David Declay; Newton Gale; Will Lupe, Sr.; John Lupe; David Ethelbah; Yahit Kane; Jesse Palmer; Lambert Stone; Chief Baha; Mellie Duryea; Issac George; Ira DeClay; William Burnette, G5; Silas Tenijieth; Charles Cosen; Luke Riley; William Major; Eli Opah; Oga Altaha. All these men and more, many more that I din't have time to write their names, but these men were the very men that made the foundation of what is now coming to pass today.

At the time I never thought I would be the mother of a man, the young man that is now perticipating in the final plan of the tribe, Raymond Endfield, Jr. I was single at that time, so it never occurred to me that my own child would be involved in this. And, I praise the Council; they have come a long ways. They have worked long tedious hours late into the night trying to form this plan. The Council chairsen that I had worked with and

that were involved in the earlier days of the land claims 1 when it was first introduced to the Council were: Silas 2 Tenijieth; Joe Crocker; Fred Lerzelere, Sr.; Lester 3 Oliver; Welson Lupe; Clinton Kessey, Sr.; Ronnie Lupe; 4 Fred Beneshley, Sr.; Roe Clerk; Superintendent William 5 Donner; R. D. Holtz; Robert E. Robinson; Albert M. Hawley; 6 John O. Crow; and Superintendent Tim Dye, and he seems 7 like he will be the last superintendent to see that this 8 land claims award is completed. 9 I want to thank everybody that's here. This is the 10 first time that I have ever made a public speech and I 11 was telling my people that I want to say something to 12 them before I get too old. Thank you everybody. 13 (Applause.) 14

MR. GORMAM: Is there snybody else that wants to speak on the plan?

The meeting will be adjourned, then. Hr. Endfield will explain about the barbeque.

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THIS IS TO CERTIFY that the attached proceedings before the Bureau of Indian Affairs in the matter of the Hearing of Record on the Western Apache Claims, Docket Number 22-D, beard at Whiteriver, Arisone, on July 16, 1974, were had as therein appears, and that this is the original transcript thereof for the files of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

STICKLEY, YODER & GREENFIELD
COURT REPORTERS