

ing on or near reservations have every form of redress and protection, and have representation in court and in Congress, it would seem that the Indian Commissioner should stand absolutely free as the advocate of the rights of the various groups, tribes or bands over which his office has jurisdiction.

3. That all investigation relative to Indian affairs be carried on through public hearing where affidavits can be submitted by Indians, and that copies of such proceedings be put on file for the use of all Indians.

4. That when complaints are made to the Society of American Indians of wrongs perpetrated upon Indians who need aid or representation in adjusting their claims or righting their wrongs, the President of the Society of American Indians request of the President of the United States authority to investigate, and he be furnished with necessary information and facilities to make such investigation, and that such authority be asked only in such specific cases as shall to the President of the Society seem proper.

5. That we respectfully urge that school facilities be speedily provided for the thousands of Indian children without such advantages; that all Indian schools be standardized as far as practicable, to conform to the courses of study provided in the various States in which they are situated; that teachers intrusted with the development of Indian children be carefully examined and selected with the view of putting the school in the hands of those of exceptional ability and fitness, and that facilities and encouragement for more advanced training be provided.

6. That we urge that the government, the local authorities and the Indians themselves more efficiently safeguard health conditions in Indian communities, and that sanitary measures be speedily provided

7. That we respectfully urge that if the Board of Indian Commissioners is to be retained as a body, the Indian be given equal representation on that board, and that we further urge this be accomplished at an early date.

8. That we endorse that portion of the Circular, CED. No. 673, August 23, 1912, dated Washington, D. C., of the outgoing Commissioner Valentine, referring to the employment of Indians who are trying to make a living, and who show themselves capable and qualified for certain positions in the Indian service; that this organization feels that such appointment of efficient Indians, wherever possible, is entirely in accord with the general policy of the Indian Department to put the Indian on his feet.

9. That we believe that the unique position which the American Indian occupies as the aborigine of the continent, and the part which the race has played in American history, should commend to the considera-