 MANAGEMENT SPECIALISTS GIVE PROGRESS REPORT ON TERMINATION

The following report brings to Tribune readers the first of a series on the progress the Management Specialists are making in fulfilling Section 5 of Public Law 587. For the many tribal members who have not had an opportunity to study this report, the Klamath Information and Education office is reproducing the report in full. In doing so, the Education office is not taking a stand either for or against the position of the Management Specialists.

Termination Question Has Long History

Most of you realize that Public Law 587 was the result of any sudden impulse on the part of the Tribe or of Congress. The records show that there have been delegations of Klamaths appearing before Congress for the past 40 years or so, and that much of their work has been in the waiting steps leading up to termination of Federal supervision. Some examples are the Final Enrollment and the Incorporation bills of 1930 and the Incorporation Bill of 1932. More recent were S. 1313, introduced in 1946 which provided for the removal of restrictions over the Klamaths and, incidentally, provided for Government purchase much as we are advocating at present, and S. 1222 introduced in 1947. Many of you probably recall the Hearings which were held at the Agency in 1947 in regard to S. 1222, and realize that the Hearings in 1954 were considered an extension of those 1947 hearings.

Law Must Protect All Members

We mention this brief history merely to point out the fact that for many years there have been tribal members who have been asking for release from Government supervision. This group of tribal members who favor liquidation of tribal assets have a right which should not be denied them.

Under no circumstances, however, should their wishes, or the wishes of any group within the tribe be met in a way which will prove harmful to the remainder of the tribe. Any law providing for termination of Federal supervision over the Klamaths must guarantee equal consideration and treatment to all members of the tribe. The test is not what statements are contained in the law. The true test of the fairness of a law lies in the best possible determination as to what the effects will be on all persons concerned if the provisions of the law are carried out.

Right To Submit Amendments in Contract

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