MANAGEMENT SPECIALISTS GIVE PART TWO OF PROGRESS REPORT SERIES

(Ed. note) The Klamath Tribune presents part two of the Management Specialists' Progress Report. As explained in the previous issue, the Tribune expresses no opinions regarding these reports. They are being presented only as an information service to the members of the Klamath Tribe.

Forced Sale Will Glut Market

The Klamath Termination Law, as you have been told, gives each adult member of the tribe an opportunity to choose for himself, and for his minor children, as to whether he will withdraw from the tribe and be paid cash for his interest in the tribal estate, or remain in the Tribe and participate in a management program to be run by or for the members who elect to remain. Although the right to make such a choice appears to be very fair to the Klamath Indians, the actual accomplishment of these provisions will probably work against the best interests of a majority of the tribal members.

To understand this, it is necessary to visualize the amount of timber, as well as other property, that will have to be sold in order to carry out the provisions of the law. This should then be compared with the capacity of the local lumber industry to saw the timber into lumber. At present the volume of timber on tribally-owned land totals almost four billion board feet of saw timber, inasmuch as this resource represents approximately 90 percent of the known values of tribally-owned property, timber will undoubtedly comprise a large part of the property which will be sold in order to obtain the money with which to pay the withdrawing members. The amount of such timber that will be sold will depend, of course, upon the number who elect to withdraw from the tribe.

Timber Prices for Withdrawing Members Will Drop

Based on the best available information it is estimated that 70 may elect to withdraw. If this were to happen, it will be necessary to sell almost three billion board feet of timber in order to pay the withdrawing members. This volume, equal to eight times the total volume cut each year by all the sawmills in the Upper Klamath Basin, would have to be sold in less than one year's time. It seems obvious that the forced sale of such a huge volume of timber will bring seriously reduced stumpage prices. These reductions in prices will apply to the timber sold to pay those members who elect to withdraw, to the timber to be sold by those persons remaining and will extend, as well, to timber sold from individual Indian-owned allotments and from lands of other ownerships.

Education Office Holds Community Meetings

Community meetings, sponsored by the Klamath information and Education office, were held at the Klamath Falls Y.M.C.A. on December 12, and at the Beatty Community Hall on Dec. 14th.

Bill Norval, educational counselor, showed colored slides of Klamath Indian students who are attending O.T.I. and outlined the educational benefits offered by the program. Mac Anderson, Agricultural Specialist, and Dorothy Smith, home economist, presented talks relating to their (Continued Page 3, Col. 4)

ERNESTINE ORTIS NOW TAKING SECOND YEAR OF X-RAY TECHNOLOGY

"I always felt that I would like to be in the medical field, so when Public Law 587 made it possible for me to further my education, I put away my knitting and grandma went to school.

The "grandma" talking above is Ernestine Ortis, also known as "Nippy" to many friends in this area, and when she laid down her knitting and picked up the school books, she upheld the old adage that you're never too old to learn. (Nippy, of course, isn't "old" in any sense of the word, but she is in fact a grandma, since her son Leland, who is also taking training under the Klamath Education Program, is the proud father of a baby girl.)

Ernestine enrolled in X-Ray Technology at O.T.I. in Sept., 1955 under the Klamath Education Program. Her work since that time has been outstanding. Her grades have averaged well above B, and winter term of the past school year she was on the honor roll. This required a B plus average.

In relating some of her background before enrolling in the course, Nippy states that she has lived in this area nearly all her life. She attended Mills Grade School and then K.U.H.S., but did not obtain her high school diploma.

To enroll in X-Ray Technology at O.T.I., students must have a high school diploma or its equivalent. As a result, Ernestine had to take the general equivalency examination given by the State of Oregon. She passed this exam, thus obtaining the equivalent of a high school diploma and enabling her to enroll.

Nippy states: "These tests aren't hard but do require thinking. Common sense will answer