

KLAMATH TRIBUNE

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CHILOQUIN, OREGON

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Permit No. 2

VOL. 3 NO. 4

KLAMATH INFORMATION AND EDUCATION PROGRAM

April 1958

Bob Doak Makes Use Of Training On Ranch

Getting an education during the winter months which he applies on his ranch during the rest of the year is Robert "Bob" Doak, well-known local resident. Bob attended Chiloquin grade and high schools and started training at OTI under the Klamath Education Program in January, 1956, getting in a term and one-half of farm technology at that time before resuming his ranching operation. He took another term of the farm course during the winter



of 1957 and this past winter completed a term of combination welding.

Bob is convinced that his training at OTI has given him a considerable boost in the operation of his ranch, situated in the Modoc Point area and where he resides with his wife, Virginia, and their four children. He points out that the training has helped him particularly from a scientific standpoint and that while some of his old ideas on farming may have conflicted with new ones received at school, generally he has been able to work out a compromise representing a considerable improvement in farming practices.

In farm tech., Bob took such

(Continued Page 2, Col. 3)

O'NEILL VOTED OUT; NOMINATIONS FOR TRIBAL POSTS MADE

By a vote of 85 to 21, the General Council on April 19, 1958, adopted a resolution to terminate the services of J. C. O'Neill as legal counsel for the Klamath Tribe.

The resolution pointed out that "the private practice of O'Neill and his role as attorney for the Klamath Tribe represent a conflict of interests in which his responsibility to the Klamath Tribe has been neglected or given secondary consideration to his private interests". The resolution noted that J. C. O'Neill is the attorney for over half of the 77 state probate cases involving Klamath Tribal members. It criticized O'Neill for not vigorously representing the tribe against the exorbitant guardianship fees established by the Klamath County Bar Association.

The passage of this resolution reversed the action of the Executive Committee of March 26, 1958.

Nominations for the various offices of the tribal government were also made during this meeting. The list of nominees is as follows:

Nomination of General Council Officials

President: Seldon E. Kirk, J. L. Kirk, and Mrs. I. Jimenez.

Vice President: Delford Lang, Elnathan Davis, Boyd J. Jackson, Jr. Anderson, Wernie Foster (declined).

Secretary: Dibbon Cook, Mrs. McAnulty (declined), Mrs. I. Crawford.

Treasurer: Boyd J. Jackson, Sandy Miller (declined), and Bob Doak (declined).

Sergeant-At-Arms: LeRoy Barkley, Sandy Miller, George Anderson.

Nominations for Executive Committee Members:

1. Mrs. Dorothy McAnulty
2. Mrs. Marie Norris
3. Mrs. Clarice Lotches
4. Mr. Boyd J. Jackson

(Continued Page 4, Col. 2)

PRELIMINARY RESULTS OF ELECTION REVEALED; 77.3 PER CENT OF MEMBERS WITHDRAW

According to the Department of Interior, preliminary checks on the results of the tribal election held from March 21—April 21, show that 77.3 per cent of the tribal members elected to withdraw from the tribe and take their interest in tribal assets in cash.

PUMICE TALK HELD; MINERALS DISCUSSED

That no bid has been submitted by the Cascade Pumice Corporation for the purchase of the pumice on the Klamath Reservation was made clear in a meeting at the Management Specialists' office on April 29.

Lloyd Williamson, general manager of the Cascade Pumice Corporation, met with the tribal Executive Committee and the staff of the management specialists to clarify the recent publicity given the value of reservation pumice. He expressed regret that his letter to Don Campagna had been distorted.

He emphasized that he spoke only as an individual and was not representing his corporation in this matter.

There have been objections to the appraisal completed by Western Timber Services for the Management Specialists since it does not include the reservation mineral resources. The Specialists, however, have maintained that there is no present value assignable to minerals, and it is therefore impossible to include them in the appraisal.

It was Williamson's opinion that as a solution to this problem, the present termination law should be amended to reserve the mineral right for the benefit of the tribe.

Tom Watters, speaking for the Specialists, called attention to the fact that about 2 years ago, the Specialists had recommended to the Secretary of the Interior and to Congress that mineral rights be reserved to the tribe for a

(Continued Page 4, Col. 2)

Undersecretary Hatfield Chilson states that of the 2,133 members receiving ballots, 1,649 returned their ballots showing a desire to withdraw, 74 returned ballots showing an intent to remain and 405 members had not, at the time of the undersecretary's announcement, turned in their ballots. In addition, 5 ballots remained to be validated.

The undersecretary explained that failure to return a ballot by the deadline date of midnight, April 21, constituted a decision to remain in the tribe. However, under the election regulations, a 30-day validating period following the deadline date is provided during which it is possible late ballots can be validated if there were legitimate reasons for delay.

Following the validation period the Management Specialists, in accordance with the termination law, will proceed with a plan for dividing the tribal property, allowing for sale of a sufficient portion to pay off withdrawing members. Under the present law, however, no sales can begin until the end of the present session of Congress. It is expected that Congress will adjourn sometime late this summer.

Proposed amendments are now in the Congressional hopper which, if passed, would alter the picture considerably. The Department of Interior bill, also known as the Seaton bill, would amend the law to provide for sale to private purchasers only on condition that they practice sustained yield management. In the event no buyers are found under this arrangement, the bill would provide for federal purchase of the property for use as a national forest. This bill, amended to provide that the government would pay up to 90 million dollars for the lands, was approved by the Senate Interior Committee on April 29 and was expected to be put before the full Senate early in May.

KLAMATH COUNTY LIBRARY