

# KLAMATH TRIBUNE

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## WITHDRAWING GROUP MEETS; NEED FOR TRIBAL REORGANIZATION NOTED

Withdrawing members met on Jan. 30 and Feb. 20 at the Klamath Agency council house.

The directors' committee convened preceding the Feb. 20 meeting to plan the agenda for the evening. The matter of reorganizing the tribal government so that withdrawing members only would represent the withdrawing group was recognized as of prime importance.

At the general meeting attorney Windsor reminded those present that he had been instructed to find out if the general council could set up 2 committees, one representing each group (remaining and withdrawing). He related that he had talked with the BIA and solicitor's office on this subject and had been informed that separate organizations could be so set up. He added, however, that there had been some opinion that this would be unnecessary as the remainees' property would shortly be under trust with the bank.

General discussion ensued on how to reorganize so that representation consisting of withdrawing members only could be achieved. As an alternative to setting up 2 committees, the possibility of installing withdrawees only on the executive-committee was posed. A general council meeting on the subject of reorganization was seen advisable. Windsor said he would draw up a petition for circulation, calling for a general council meeting at a near-future date.

Windsor urged upon members present the importance of participating actively in the meetings. He observed that many members present at a recent meeting had not voted on a resolution opposing the Dept's. loan plan. While the resolution passed, the lack of general participation in the vote had been noted by the Dept. in questioning the extent of opposition to their plan, Windsor said.

In answer to questions Windsor

related that he had not yet had an opportunity to contact foreign concerns who might be interested in Klamath timber. In regard to the marsh, he again advocated going slow and making thorough investigation before taking action. Effective consideration of this question would be an outgrowth of organization, he felt.

The next meeting was set for March 6, at 7 p. m., to be preceded by a directors' meeting at 4 p. m. At this meeting it was

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## Personal Property Sales To Be Held

The tribal land sales office has requested the Tribune to publish the following information concerning personal property sales.

At an early date this office will start the sale of items of personal property owned by the Klamath Tribe which have been designated as part of the property to be sold for the withdrawing members. This personal property will include such items as vehicles, farm equipment, household furniture, tools, professional equipment and other items owned by the Tribe which are not classified as real property. The individual items will be advertised for sale as they become surplus to the administrative needs of Klamath Agency.

Any person whose name appears on the final roll of the Tribe, or a guardian on behalf of any such person who is a minor or incompetent, shall have the right to purchase for his or its own account, but not as an agent for others, any of such personal property in lots as offered for sale for not less than the highest offer received by competitive bids. Any individual Indian purchaser who has elected to withdraw from the Tribe may apply up to 100 percent of the amount estimated by the Secretary of the Interior to be due him from the sale or taking of the forest and marsh lands pur-

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## Remaining Members, U. S. National Bank Officials Confer; Management Plan Area Discussed In Detail

The remaining members' steering committee held a regular meeting at the Klamath Education Office on Feb. 17, with discussion of the management plan constituting the major portion of business. William Bradshaw of the U. S. Nat'l Bank, with assistant Mr. Mills, was present to discuss the plan in detail and answer questions concerning it.

The first question raised related to the proposed date for execution of the trust agreement between the Secretary and the U. S. Nat'l Bank. Bradshaw confirmed that March 2, 1959, was the date being aimed at, but added he didn't feel execution could be accomplished by then. Steering committee members objected to this proposed date of execution. They cited the provision in the termination law that the Secretary and the remaining group would have until April, 1961, in which to agree on a management plan. It was felt that the remaining group had not yet agreed with the Secretary on a plan.

Bradshaw acknowledged that there had been no positive approval of the trust plan by the remaining members, but pointed out that it was contended there had been approval by negative action. (This referred to letters sent out by the management specialists last summer calling for criticisms of the proposed plan by remaining members, with silence being assumed assent.) He added that his organization was not prepared to discuss the merits of this proposition and had no control over the manner in which the plan was presented. The bank, he said, was merely going by the Dept's. representation that remaining members had approved the plan.

Bradshaw received a number of questions on how his organization planned to manage the remaining area. He brought out that it was planned to hire three professional foresters at the outset, with commitments not yet being made as

to whom. Questioned as to whether this would not be more than permanently needed, he explained that it was felt the problem of running the area would become increasingly one of forestry management rather than timber sales. He pointed out that with expiration of the current timber sales contract, all the timber areas would be cut-over. Retaining an adequate staff of foresters was deemed highly important, he said.

Asked about the bank's charge in managing the area, Bradshaw stated it would be 39/100 of 1% of the total value or a minimum of \$91,000 per year. He outlined to the group some of the services that this would include. Fire protection, which would be in excess of this, he estimated would run slightly less than 11c per acre on the area protected.

Another question related to how much participation the remaining members would be allowed in running the area. The management of the area will be carried on by the trustee consulting with the exec.-committee, he responded. The matter of the trustee's having to work with the exec.-committee, with its membership from the withdrawing group, was seen as a big problem. Bradshaw stated he would look into possible means of reorganization whereby a committee of remaining members only would represent the remaining group to the trustee.

Termination of the trust, as well as liquidation of the assets, was brought up. Some wondered how long the trust would have to continue if it didn't prove successful. Bradshaw explained that the trust could be terminated only by a vote of the people, and this only at the expiration of a 5 year period. He added, however, that liquidation looking forward to termination could be implemented by the trustee before 5 years were up. With unforeseen emergencies, sales can be accelerated, he said.

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