

Footnote Arrangement

- 1 = 1
- 1a = 2
- 2 = 3
- 3 = 4
- 3a = 5
- 3b = 6
- 4 = 7
- 5 = 8
- 6 = 9
- 7 = 10
- 7a = 11
- 8 = 12
- 9 = 13
- 10 = 14
- 10a = 15
- 10b = 16
- 11 = 16 17
- 11a = 17 18
- 12 = 18 19
- 12a = 19 20
- 12b = 20 21
- 13 = 21 22
- 14 = 22 23
- 15 = 23 24
- 16 = 24 25
- 16a = 25 26
- 16b = 26 27
- 16c = 27 28
- 17 = 28 29
- 17a = 30 31
- 17b = 31 32
- 18 = 32 33
- 18a = 33 34
- 19 = 34 35
- 20 = 35 36
- 21 = 36 37
- 21a = 37 38
- 22 = 38 39
- 22a = 39 40

- 23 = 40 41
- 23a = 41 43
- 24 = 42 44
- 25 is out
- 26 is out
- 27 is out
- 28 = 43 46
- 28a = 44 45
- 29 = 44 46
- 29a = 48 47
- 29b = 46 48
- 30 = 47 49
- 31a = 48 50
- 31b = 49 51
- 31c = 50 52
- 31d = 51 53
- 32 = 52 54
- 32a = 53 55
- 33 = 54 56
- 34 is out
- 35 = 55 57
- 35a = 56 58
- 37 = 57 60
- 38 = 58 61
- 38a = 57 62
- 39 = 60 63
- 39a = 61 64
- 39a = 62 (too big to copy?)
- 39b = 63 64
- 40 = 64 67 (same as fa. 36)
- 40a = 65 68
- 40b = 68 69

Only
 1 copy of each
 Document
 is coming by
 separate mail
 38
 Johnson
 Ni. Charge
 Cu. 16

Pete

I've changed fa 1 to something better

I can't find several & have altered accordingly (they weren't too good anyhow)

Of course your 1012 added citations will alter the total on final.

If you want all of 39a included write to Portland for them to copy it. But I don't think it's a relevant doc. for this paper

NOTES

John Libby, "Forest Management of the Hemlock-Cedar Forests on the Quinalt Indian Reservation, Washington" Forest Management Conference, Boise, Box 35534, FRC; See also depositions by W. Cox February 5, 1974 and Libby, June 3, 1975, Mitchell Case lib/letter D.

1 ~~George P. LaVatta, Superintendent~~ ^{manager of the} ~~William Zimmerman, Acting CBIA,~~ ^{to Commissioner of Indian Affairs} ~~to Paul R. Smith, president of Alaha Lumber Company,~~ ^{May 19, 1945, 004 file, Box 32, Taholah Agency, Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, R.G. 75} ~~Unit Case File, Box 363, Record Group 48,~~ Federal

Records Center, Seattle, Washington. (Hereinafter cited as FRC). ^{LaVatta to CBIA, May 28, 1945, 004 file, box 32, FRC}

2 E. Morgan Pryse, District Director to CBIA, November 18, 1946, Forestry General Supervisor Folder, 67-1-3 File, ~~Office Records~~ Portland Area Office Records, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Portland, Oregon; ^{Ch. Groves} Acting Director, to CBIA, January 13, 1947, ^{Defendants' Documents Compilation #} Mitchell Case Citation List IJ47.2.

3 ~~IA foresters learned soon after that~~ ^{however} federal funds could not be legally used for reforestation and reseeding until at least half of the cutover land was restored to unified tribal control.

4 ²⁶ ~~Doyd Philip, District Forester, memo to Quinalt Business Committee and to E. Morgan Pryse, March 10, 1947, Citation List IV J 47.2;~~ ^{Philip} Perry ~~Skarra~~ Skarra, Forest Manager, memorandum, ^{Further files} November 4, 1947, Citation List VJ 47.3; ^{Melvin Hollander to District Director, September 29, 1947, Forestry Department Folder, Box 358, FRC.}

5 The official presentation of the proposed ^{withdrawal} ~~termination~~ policy is in the annual reports of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, ^{Primary} but the documentation of the legislative-administrative conflict ~~and in the~~ and cooperation behind that program is perceptively analyzed in Hasse ^{See p. 48a for full text}, especially pp.

99-100. Although Hasse does not deal with ^{the} Quinalts, he does discuss the relevant ~~to~~ effort to terminate the Klamath Reservation.

6 ~~H. R. Lee, Associate CBIA~~ ^{to} Henry Jackson, March 1, 1952, Proposed Legislation Folder, 1951-1952, Box 18585, ~~Record Group 48,~~ FRC.

and "Indian Bureau Moving to End Federal Supervision"

fn. 3b
~~at FR~~

Stampage rates used in this chapter are taken from the ~~annual~~ reports of timber sales on the Crane Creek and Taholah Units compiled annually by the Forester's Office located ~~at FR~~ ^{and in the file of 1950} ~~at FR~~ ^{and the Portland Area Office, BIA} ~~at FR~~ ^{See also} Victor Meeker, ~~the~~ Average Stampage Rates Paid in Crane Creek and Taholah Units (combined), 1950-1974, compilation in Meeker's file, Portland Area Office, BIA.

5 (full title of Hassel) Larry J. Hassel, "Termination and Assimilation: Federal Indian Policy, 1943 to 1961" (Unpublished PhD dissertation, Washington State University, 1974).

fn 7a Oscar Chapman to Senator Harry Cain April 1, 1950, Part 4, Taholah Timber General File (microfilm copy), ~~WARS~~, NARS.

fn Q → William Warne to Secretary Chapman, February 20, 1950, Part 4, ((general file))

fn 10a Eg: Marie Wilson to Harry Cain March 3, 1950, Part 4, Taholah Timber General File (microfilm copy) ~~WARS~~, NARS.

- 7 Excerpts from ~~E~~ R. T. ~~Titus~~ Titus to Daniel L. Goldfy,
~~April~~, Western Forest Industries Association, April 15, 1949,
and accompanying memorandum, ~~Oscar Chapman~~, ^{Julius A Krug} Secretary of the
Interior to Henry Jackson, May 3¹, 1949, and Robert E. Day to
Chapman, February 27, 1950, Part 4, Taholah Timber General
File, (microfilm copy), ~~RG 58~~ Records of the Office of the
Secretary of the Interior (RG ⁷⁵), National Archives, Washington, D.C.
- 8 ~~John~~ Lester McKeever deposition, ~~February 25, 1954~~ June 5, 1975, Eubank, Wash. ^{is}
~~document~~ ^{document} Mitchell ~~et al.~~ ^{et al.}
- 9 Dale Doty, Assistant Secretary of the Interior to ~~SENATE~~
Harry P. Cain, ~~SEN~~ US Senator from Washington, August 30, 1950
- 11 ~~The~~ Primary documentation and historical analysis of the
legislative-administrative cooperation in the establishment
of the termination policy is presented in Hasse ^{Information and Assimilation} ~~O. (Author)~~
12 Stanford Research
Reservation Report, June 1, 1956, ~~especially~~ pp. 78-79,
104-106, Box 1627 ~~RG 58~~, FRC.
- 13 Proceedings, Resources Conference, Portland, Oregon,
January 20-23, 1953, ^{file 2071} Box 18585, ^{APR 25 1954} ~~RG 58~~ FRC
- 14 Minutes of the Annual Tribal Meeting, March ~~31~~ 31, 1956,
Box 35770, ~~RG 58~~, FRC.
- 15 Alfred Hartung ~~Richard Neuberger~~ correspondence is in
~~file~~ ~~Timber~~ ~~Quinalt~~ Indian Affairs, Quinalt Timber Folder
Box 13, and Timber, Quinalt Reservation Folder, Box 26,
Richard L. Neuberger Papers, University of Oregon Library,
Eugene.
- 16 ^{CPA Glenn} Neuberger ^{to Emmons}, March 11, 1955, Emmons to Neuberger, March 25 1955, Quinalt
The testimony and documents presented to Neuberger's
subcommittee are printed in "Timber Sales on the Quinalt
Indian Reservation", Hearings Before the Subcommittee on

10
 Acting SBIH Lee
 to Chapman, Aug 25, 1950
 Taholah General Timber File
 Part 4 (microfilm copy)
 NARS

insert from
 502

855 Melvin Robertson, Superintendent to Don C. Foster, Area
 Director, June 11, 1954, Forestry General Supervision
 folder, Box 5-4364, FRC.

Quinalt
 Reservation
 folder
 Box 26,
 Neuberger
 papers.

Indian Affairs of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

United States Senate, 85th Congress, 1st Session, April 12,

15, May 29, June 3, 1957 (~~XXXXX~~ Washington, D.C. Government

Printing Office, 1957); See also correspondence in folders

~~XX~~ cited above, Neuberger Papers.

17 Robert Wolf to, W. H. Coburn and A. Perlman, subcommittee

counselors, ^{October 30, 1956} Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.

18 ~~Richard~~ Neuberger to ~~Alfred~~ Hartung, September 6, 1957, Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.

19 Perry Skarra to Area Director, October 9, 1957, Committee

to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Forest Branch ~~Records~~ Records, Hoquiam ~~Office~~, (Washington) Office.

20 Paul Petit and ~~Joseph Millaire~~ to Charles Ringey, ^{ca. July 14 1958} ~~December~~ ~~27th 1957~~, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, ~~xxxxxx~~ 060 File, Hoquiam Office.

21 J. L. Diddock to Dan Foster, Area Director, February 17, 1958, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Hoquiam

^{21st see p 50a} ~~to Resources Development Association, April 14, 1958, Forest, 060 File, Hoquiam Office;~~

22 ^{to Charles Ringey} James Murray to Claude Wain, June 27, 1958, ^{copy} Neuberger to Wilfred Petit, April 10, 1958, Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 28, Neuberger Papers.

23 ~~to Dan Clark~~ Dan Clark, Assistant Forest Manger, to Supervisor, QR, September 29, 1959, ~~Commissate~~ Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Hoquiam Office.

^{23a see p 50a}

after 16
insert from
p. 50a

16a 16b 16c

Neuberger, September 7 1957 and

October 30, 1956

ca. July 14 1958

December

21st see p 50a

copy

copy

11a The debate on the so-called Bricker Amendment during these same years turned ^{in part} on that ^{question} ~~fundamental~~ ^{whether} ~~question~~ treaties made by the executive branch in accordance with its constitutional powers could ~~not~~ be negated or modified ~~by~~ state laws. ~~Some~~ ~~critics~~ of executive power ~~who~~ ~~held~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~amendment~~ ~~applied~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~same~~ ~~restriction~~ ~~to~~ ~~federal~~ ~~policies~~ ~~affecting~~ ~~land~~ ~~and~~ ~~resource~~ ~~use~~ ~~and~~ ~~therefore~~ ~~to~~ ~~Indian~~ ~~affairs~~.

D Hatfield Wilson under secretary of the Interior to Neuberger June 1957 Quinault Reservation folder, box 28, Neuberger papers.

16a Neuberger statement, Congressional Record 84 Cong 1 sess. (June 24, 1955) pp. 7815-7816; Neuberger to Hartung, July 22, 1959, Quinault Reservation folder, box 26, Neuberger papers.

a ↓

16b McLeod ~~was~~ represented the allottees in ~~the~~ Saivre v Horton Capoman (351 US Reports, #1, 1956) which ~~the~~ Indians insisted, ~~was~~ judged the administrative fee to be unlawful. ~~See~~ Cf.: Morrison v. Work (266 US 481, 488, 1925).

17a Neuberger to Chilson, December 31, 1957; to Joseph Campbell, Peninsula General, December 31, 1957, San Francisco.

18a Statements Re Recommendations for Timber Sales, Quinault Reservation, ~~Forest~~ ~~Management~~ ~~Plan~~, ~~1958~~, ~~Forest~~ ~~General~~ ~~Supervision~~ ~~folder~~, ~~FRC~~; see p. 502.

Quinault Tribal Council Resolution March 29, 1958, Forestry General Supervision folder, box 35535, FRC.

21a To add to the confusion, the Tribal Council declared the interim committee to be in conflict with the standing business committee and not ~~represent~~ ~~as~~ spokesman for the majority of ~~the~~ allottees whose land was already patented or logged. ~~While~~ such inter-~~agency~~ ~~recognition~~ is a ~~common~~ organizational phenomenon, the Quinaults may have known how the influence of timberland owners on the Klamath Reservation in Oregon had risen as the ~~tribal~~ ~~council's~~ ~~authority~~ ~~had~~ ~~declined~~.

January 23, 1958 Quinault Tribal Council Neuberger

23a Harold Weaver, "Some Thoughts on the Timber Sales Program of the BIA in the Pacific Northwest," and John Crow to Foster, March 20, 1958, Forestry-General Supervision folder, Box 1627, FRC.

17a Neuberger to Chilson, May 6 1957, Quinault Timber folder, Box 13, Neuberger Papers

add to fn 18a: Chilson believed that Neuberger's recommendation for consolidating BIA and BLM forestry under Forest Service jurisdiction would be "a serious mistake."
Chilson to Budget Director Maurice Stans, May 13, 1958
58-1-16 file, box 35534, FRC

fn 21 $\frac{1}{2}$ = ~~CW Rugey to Resources Development Association,~~
~~April 4, 1958, Forestry General Supervision file,~~
~~58-1-16 file, box 35534, FRC.~~

22 a In July, 1962, the ^{Quinnault} Superintendent's newsletter asked 1200
 allottees for comments on the idea of forming a new
 committee to insure their interests. July 12 ^{of them} replied
 of whom 8 offered to support ~~the~~ such an organization is WJ
 DeCelle to RD Holtz, November 8, 1962, ^{Quinnault newsletter,} a Forestry 040 file, Hogue ~~Office~~ Office.

12a Raymond H Bitney to E Morgan Poyse, November 28, 1953, Forestland
 Range Folder, OEO file, Hogue ~~Office~~ Office Lobby to Bitney, April 27, 1954

50c

after ~~Fr~~ Fr 16 ↓

Fr. XX from p. 18

~~"Conference, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Western
Washington, Tobias" September 13, 1950, folder 109,
box 1627, FRC"~~

24 Roger ~~Ernst~~ Ernst, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to CBIA, July 9, 1959, General Supervisor Folder, 64-1-15 File, Portland Area Office Records.

25 John Crow, Assistant CBIA to Forster, March 19, 1959, ^{Forster, General S.} Box 52336, ~~64-1-15~~, FRC.

26 Supervisor, QR, to Foster, May 28, 1959, Forestry General Supervisor Folder, Box 52336, ~~64-1-15~~, FRC. ^{part?}

27 Ernst to Neuberger, April 15, 1959, Timber Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.

28 29 Perry Skavato to C W Ringing, March 27, 1956, Forestry General Supervisor Folder Box 54364, FRC

29 ~~John A. Carver, Jr. to Jackson~~
29 Supervisor's monthly report, Box 162, FRC

30a Ringing to Foster, April 6, 1959, Forest Management, 72-9-15 file, Portland Office. ^{246 see 516}

30 John A. Carver, Jr, Assistant Secretary of the Interior to Henry Jackson, October 23, 1961; Anna Koontz to Jackson, September 6, 1962; J.A. Helied to Jackson, August 17, 1962; ~~W.H. Libby to R D Holtz, Portland Area Director, Nov. 8 1962, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees~~ ^{File #1, 060 File, Hoquiam Office.}

31 ^{Correspondence between Quinaults and Congresswoman Hansen}
31 ~~Quinault Indian Affairs~~ ^{Folder box 35, Hansen Papers, University of Washington Library, Seattle.} ^{BVA Affairs}

32 Hank Adams to Hansen, February 21, 1967, ~~Folder~~

33 ~~Annual Reports of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs 1964-1968~~

34 ^{See also Henry W. Hough, Development of Indian Resources (Denver: World Press, 1967).}

34 Annual Reports, Taholah and Crane Creek Units, Box 74627, FRC.

35 Paul H. Petit, Sr. to Thor Tollefson, July 6 1959, box 74, Tollefson Papers, University of Washington Library. Petit's remark may be balanced by his later attempt to be appointed a special U.S. Marshall for Indian Affairs.

36 Kenneth Hadley to Assistant Area Director (Economic Development), April 1 1968, Forestry General Supervisor Folder, ^{67-1-3 file, Portland} The origin and development of the Mitchell Case are documented in ^{68-3-29 file, Portland} ~~Annual Reports, Quinault Allottee Association folder~~

Ringing to Nova Strein February 2, 1957
Forestry General Supervisor Folder, Box 52336, FRC

insert
1a, 31a, 31c, 31d
from ref 1 page 51a

35a
see 51b

67-1-3
file
Portland
Area
Office

#51 off

Resolution,
Quinault
Tribal Council
January 19, 1962

Indian Affairs,
~~Quinault~~ folder

- 45 2a Fred Massey to Hansen, July 3 1961, box 35, Hansen Papers,
- 46 3b ~~Walter Fabick~~ Quinault Tribal Resolution, March 30, 1961,
Indian Affairs - Quinault folder, box 35, Hansen Papers,
- 47 2c C.W. Ringey to Hansen Feb 28 1962, Indian Affairs - Quinault folder box 35, Hansen Papers
- 49 3d ~~Walter Fabick~~ ^{Hansen to John Anderson, July 2, 1962} ^{Assistant Secretary of the Interior} Otis Beasley to Raytheon, ^{in file}
Aug 1 1962, ~~Hansen to Walter Fabick, July 2 1962~~, Indian Affairs - Quinault
folder, box 35, Hansen Papers

50 2a "Special Report, Fisheries Management Program," September 28, 1960,
pp 6-11, 66-9-28 file, ~~Portland Area Office~~ ^{by} Perry Skouva to
OBIA, November 22, 1968, Special Task Force Report, 68-9-19 file, Portland Area Office.

51 2a A W Galbreath (economic branch officer) to Superintendent, Western
Washington Agency, June 12, 1971 ^{accompanied by} ~~and accompanied by~~ Gray Stevens,
Fisheries Report folder, 66-9-28 file, Portland Area Office.

f435a (add from p. 51b)

~~(58/370)~~ → Lyndon B Johnson, Special Message to the Congress on the
Problems of the American Indian ... March 6 1968
Public Papers pp. 343-344

62 2a See Alvin M. Joseph, Jr. "The American Indian and the Bureau of Indian
Affairs ~~Report~~ : A Study With Recommendations", 1969 copy in Special Report
folder, 69-1-24 file, Portland Area Office.

63 3a ¹⁹⁷⁰ Richard Nixon, Special Message to the Congress on Indian Affairs,
July 8, 1970 ⁱⁿ Papers of the President (Washington, D.C.: Government
Printing Office, 1970) pp. 564-576. In addition, the president gained
Indian approval by calling for the establishment of ^{the post of} an Assistant
Secretary of the Interior ~~specifically for~~ specifically for Indian Affairs.

f435a

516

~~517~~

~~518~~

Biographical information on Mitchell is in ~~the~~
Quinault Allottees Association folder 68-3-29 file, Portland
~~asset at~~ ~~the~~ ~~office~~, The ~~experiences~~ ^{attorneys} of allottees of
his generation

~~The~~ ~~attorneys~~ ~~reflected~~ reflected the manner in
which the ~~Quinault~~ ~~Allottees~~ new leadership among
the Quinaults ~~viewed~~ ^{viewed} ^{facts and} ^{circumstances} through
a glass darkly. For example, ~~the~~ ~~Raft~~ ~~River~~ ~~fire~~
~~of 1967~~ ~~which~~ ~~destroyed~~ in 1967 occurred. The
Raft River fire, the largest conflagration on the
area in nearly twenty five years. Instead of being
pleased with the BIA's efforts to save and salvage
the timber in the area ~~some~~ ~~allottees~~ ^{complained} ^{about} the
way in which the disaster exacerbated the pollution
of fishing streams. Similarly, while foresters observed in the
~~Raft River~~ ~~area~~ successful growth of Douglas Fir ~~seed~~ ~~planted~~
in 1961 and 1962, younger Quinaults called for Congressional
appropriation of \$200,000 for ~~the~~ ~~thinning~~ ~~the~~ ~~timber~~,
clearing stream beds, and constructing roads ~~within~~
on the reservation. ~~Within~~ ~~the~~

(This is followed by ~~IT~~ whether for these

296 John Libby to CW Kingery Jan 30, 1961, and Libby, "A Proposed
Program of Action for the Taholah and Cushman Creeks Timber
Sales Units, Quinault Indian Reservation" April, 1962, Special
Report, 61-10-36 file, Portland Office.

37 Kemme to Hadley to Tribal Operations Officer March 27, 1969, Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 file, Portland Office.

X rec p. 51a

38 Felshaw to Dale M. Baldwin, Area Director, Dec 11, 1968, Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 File, Portland Office.

39 Ibid.

39a John Gordon Assistant Superintendent, to the files, September 4, 1968, S.A. Lozano Weyerhaeuser Lumber Company, May 13, 1969, John Galbraith to Felshaw, and April 21, 1969, Quinault Enterprise folder 73-2-21 file Portland Office.

40 Victor Meeke, Average Stumpage Rates Paid in Crane Creek and Takolah Unit (combined), 1950-1974. Completion in Mr. Meeke's file, Portland Area Office.

40a Nixon, Remarks at a question and answer session for Northwest editors, publishers and broadcast executives... September 25, 1971. Public Papers, p. 79.

Statement on the Report

James Jackson Preliminary Report of the Quinault Tribal Council to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Bennett, October 4, 1966, pp. 5, 13, 23, Jackson to Hansen, July 2, 1967, August 23, 1966. Quinault folder, Box 35, Hansen Papers.

40b Helen Mitchell to Joe Jackson, October 3, 1971, and Takolah Logging Unit, Portland Area Office. The responses by the BIA and the companies to closure are also in this file. It should be noted that a Seattle television crew filmed the blocking of the bridge and access roads. The ensuing publicity ^{provoked} expressions of outrage and sympathy ~~from~~ by concerned citizens as far away as New Jersey.

It is interesting to note that Mitchell ^(with total inaccuracy) informed President Nixon: "For decades our timber resources have been decimated by unregulated logging that has left the land defoliated as badly as some parts of North Vietnam and impossible to reforest. This devastation of the timber lands has in turn affected our fishing resources adversely. We are rapidly moving deeper into an impoverished condition because of BIA responsibility." Mitchell to Nixon, Oct 3, 1971, Environmental Public Inquiries and Replies, 71-9-14 file, Portland Area Office.

Chapter IV

THE BUREAU BESIEGED

add any of your 97

During the last thirty years, federal management of the forests on the Quinault Reservation was overtaken by conditions and events that were quite beyond the control of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. The timber industry in the Pacific Northwest remained unstable in the long-run, and was subjected to the effects of Canadian production and ^{new} export markets overseas. With Congressional prodding, successive presidential administrations substantially reduced the extent of federal trusteeship over Indian affairs. That development ^{change in turn} contributed to the ~~an increase in self-determination and assertiveness by Indian peoples,~~ ^{Indian peoples' quest for self-determination} ~~and assertiveness by Indian peoples,~~ ^{seeking self-determination.} In marked contrast to their earlier acquiescence, they

~~began to organize themselves as a special interest group~~ ^{to} ~~command~~ ^{command} the attention of both public and private sectors of the ^{American} system. The origins of ~~each~~ ^{each} of these three ^{developments were} ~~changes~~ ^{may} ~~be found in~~ ^{originated in} the four years following the end of World War II.

The coming of peace did not improve the timber economy of the Olympic Peninsula. Although spruce had been used in war production, volume of sales and cutting ^{of other local species cedar and hemlock} ~~had not risen to~~ ^{had not risen to} the levels of the 1920's. Because of the sparsity of commercial ^{purchases} ~~purchases~~ and the shortage of labor, ~~contracting~~ ^{contracting} lumber companies working the Quinault logging units had to ask for extensions on the terms of their contracts. ^{While} ~~While~~ log prices rose slowly and slightly, the costs of new logging and road equipment shot well beyond wartime levels. ^{While} ~~The BIA was well~~ aware of these problems, ^{the BIA was determined} ~~but insisted~~ that the Indian owners should benefit from ~~an~~ ^{any} increase in stumpage rates.

These economic conditions were offset by the hopes shared among loggers, foresters, and Indians, for a resumption of sales that would open the other half of the reservation to development. All of them were anxious about the deterioration through blowdown, disease, and fire of the virgin cedar-hemlock forests north of the Quinault River. After twice meeting with the tribal council, Superintendent George LaVatta travelled to district headquarters in Chicago to discuss the immediate future of that area. In the meantime, agency foresters gathered information and ideas at annual meetings of professional organizations. Among the topics discussed between federal agents and the foresters were the size of logging units, access road systems, sustained yield practices, and reforestation of the area burned in the fire of 1941 (sixteen percent of the reservation forest).

through
all of them were
deal with immediate social needs and to formulate policies for
Among these were determination of timber-cutting methods, reforestation and
about improved forest management
Among

looked forward to a resumption of sales that would the harvest of the timber on that half of the reservation
of fish and wildlife
administrative

Some 2 billion, 225 million board feet were stored on the reservation lands. Forty eight percent of that total was red cedar, while hemlock and spruce accounted for twenty six and ten percent respectively. The evergreen grows on approximately 1400 individual allotments.

Reporting on the results of a selective sampling cruise in 1946, BIA forester Lester McKeever recommended the logging of a large area unit, later divided into four units of which Taholah on the west, Queets on the northwest, and Crane Creek on the southeast were the largest. Applications of sound silvicultural practices, he said, would in no way diminish full productivity in these units. A procedure of phased, block-clear cutting would renew new cutover lands in the course of fifty to sixty years, while an annual harvest of 80 to 90 million board feet could be obtained. Large unit-long term logging contracts were the most desirable means of establishing that sustained yield, but the general character of the contracts were to be determined by discussions with the Quinaults.

yield an

contracts
first had to be

that they had not been kept informed of the details of
in March, 1947, to protest the proposal. Like ~~many~~ ^{several} small logging companies and woodworker organizations in the area, ^{who were also complaining about the plan,} they ~~thought in terms of~~ ^{se Indians preferred to have} many small logging operations on just one vast unit. They were ^{also} reluctant to sign over their powers of attorney to the BIA until the logging had been done on their allotments, and they insisted that the purchasers should salvage slash as well as standing timber at the same time. Some even talked of ^{going to Chicago and Washington D.C to seek} ~~seeking~~ an injunction against the ~~planned~~ ^{proposed} sale.

At special meetings with the tribe's business committee, BIA officials tried to clarify priorities. There would be no income until the units were purchased, ^{then proceeded out;} both income and the ~~exp~~ costs of sustained yield could be guaranteed only by ~~sure~~ the logging procedure that only large companies could afford to meet; no large company would purchase the units until the powers of attorney had been gathered by the BIA. ^{Income was therefore dependant upon sales of the units} They also noted ~~that the estimated value of the timber involved in the~~ ^{proposed} units was over a million dollars annually, or one third more than the sales of the 1920's. (The stumpage rate for red cedar, for example, would be \$9.275 per thousand, a rate higher than the ^{existing} ~~best~~ ^{36-38 (sup. 48)} ~~level~~ paid on the O and C lands by a ratio of 25 to 19.) ^{paperwork and involved Assoc. B. A.} ~~The Quinaults~~ ^{expressed} impatience with the administrative delays, calling them ^{as} "so much red tape". ⁴ By ~~their~~ ^{Cleveland Jackson's} own admission, ^{they} Indians ^{were critical primarily because they} expected that they would soon have a free hand to make their ~~own~~ ^{own} sales when the Bureau of Indian Affairs was abolished.

facts, the mem. of the tribal council support the sal by eff. v. d. s. p. l. they were thereafter

the plans of BIA and purchaser... objected to the government's assessment of 10% of the payments 10, for administrative costs,

to conduct business arrangements themselves.

Because the sales were delayed, and because stumpage rates were reduced ^{slightly} to reflect the timber industry slump (cedar went from \$10x to \$9.55, hemlock from \$4 to \$3.65 per thousand), ~~many~~ allottees ~~were~~ ^{concluded} that the ^{costs of} sustained yield ^{made the} contracts were entirely unsatisfactory. Foresters at Hoquiam and ^{Portland} Quinault spent hours with those ^{in or wrote} Indians who came to learn what could be done. ^{about these problems} Some ^{of these} who called were logging promoters ~~who~~ seeking special advantage; ^{in contract} some were individuals who knew little of the requirements of sustained yield but assumed that the contracts helped only ~~the~~ ^{the} timber what they thought of as the "timber trust" of the ^{Olympic peninsula -} surrounding area. The BIA officials also noted the presence of "vultures" ^{waiting} ready to pounce, that is, local loggers hoping to get access to the reservation timber through individual allottees.⁸ Without an adequate credit base of their own, the Indians would have been at the mercy of ~~such~~ ^{outside} purchasers beyond the regulations of the sustained yield procedures. The BIA therefore ^{assured} ~~by~~ ^{announcements inserted} ~~into~~ ^{informed} the tribal newsletter, ~~with~~ ^{informed} allottees and federal officials that technical and administrative problems involved in the unit sales were being solved ^{in a manner that appears to be the most advan-} ^{The sale regulations, they emphasized, fully protected the interests of both the United States and the Indians.} tageous to the greatest number of Indians concerned.⁹

Anxious that area headquarters ^{might} be discouraged by the ^{se} ~~complaints and~~ ^{premature} criticisms of the first sales, Supervisor Raymond Bitney urged his superiors to proceed with the sales before ~~the~~ ^{while} the allottees' ^{pledges to} participation ~~were~~ ^{still prevailed.} ~~existing.~~

In June, Having just undergone a reorganization of its management

While 60% of them had signed powers of attorney before the units were offered for sale and 90% had agreed to participate by the time the contracts were signed, many now wanted to withdraw their consent and allottees were ~~forced~~ ^{Some allottees were of their Indian to do out they were} in order to sell their own timber too old to wait 10 or 15 years for

Recalling Yulival's rejection of the BIA proposal to pool their resources for a cooperative under price and recognizing that there were a considerable number of allottees in the Interior Department who would get request for \$50 million dollars to pay non-resident allmevs, 10

In turn Assistant Secretary of the Interior... pointed out that... popular and... 10

p. 10a

insert ~~But~~ the allottees could not be expected to wait for appropriations. A few became bitter over the delays in contract confirmation, wrote to ~~advising~~ their Senators to complain of the BIA's conduct, although they acknowledged the ~~the~~ personal efforts by forester W. Hoover to help them obtain loans. 10a (Casep. 48a)

sense (~~settling~~ plus whatever cultural distinctions they themselves maintained).

Insert from p. 15a.

~~While~~

~~in that same period~~

By 1956, ~~some~~ some allottees so eagerly ^{looked forward to} anticipated ^{problems} without anticipating the ~~credit and tax dis~~ credit and tax dis-
economic independence ^{that they} They denied that the tribal
council represented their interests, and insisted that neither
the contract holders nor the BIA were ~~defending~~ interested in
protecting those interests. ^{Claude Wain, a logging promoter} ~~One~~ who was not a Quinault,

problems such as independent would also be

~~standing~~ claimed to speak for fellow allottees *That was the*

^{complaint made by} One of them, Claude Wain, a logging promoter whose allotment
timber brought him \$14000 in 1954, ~~mentioned~~ ^{in SS} in his letters to
~~the BIA and to the Senate Interior Committee members.~~ ^{that many allottees supported}

~~denounced~~ the way that block-clear cutting ~~had~~ harvested
timber near their holdings ⁵ but not on it. ^{These} ^{complaints}

were ~~especially~~ especially provoked by ^{BIA} reductions in the
stumpage rates in 1953 (red cedar went from \$13.05 to \$10.40, ^{but}

hemlock ^{next} from \$4.35 to 4.60) and ~~while~~ the tribal council
was pleased when the rates increased the next year (cedar rose to

~~from \$10.45~~ to \$14.30; hemlock to \$5.25) ^{But} most of the allottees
~~still~~ ^{only now realized!} still looked longingly toward ^{and so} obtaining release from

~~the contracts~~ ^{and} and patents in fee ^{There} In some cases,
local logging company representatives encouraged them to

apply for those patents, ~~then~~ refused to purchase them there-
after, and ^{then} waited until ~~county tax~~ ^{on county tax payments} defaults made the land

available cheaply. ^{a year or two before}

Allottees who had ^{generally} taken the BIA's advice to transfer
their powers of attorney and participate in the contracts,
now rejected ~~that~~ the agency's advice and ~~applied~~ looked

for some alternative. "It is difficult," ~~said~~ a BIA spokesman
told a resources conference in Portland with notable under-

These were but a sample of the concerns that detracted officials from as they turned a complimentary giving 1954 recommendations for improvement of sustained-yield procedures as per usual.

~~XXXXXX~~ p. 50a

In public statements, Neuberger ~~XXXXXX~~ ^{tried to} aroused attention by depicting Rayonier as a typically unscrupulous monopolist. ^{and in} private inquiries, ^{however,} noted that some Quinalts worked for the logging companies, ^{but he} generally believed that the apparant inequities at Quinalut were merely syptoms of the ^{larger} economic policies of the Eisenhower Administration. His committee assistants drew his attention to practices that he found particularly objectionable. ^{For example, he saw the} While ~~XXXXXX~~ the bureau ~~XXXXXX~~ forestalled withdrawals from the contracts by allottees, for example, it ^{seemed} was willing to revise the ~~XXXXXX~~ agreements to permit the purchasers to use interest payments as credit in borrowing to pay ~~the~~ ^{the} advances to allottees. Branding ^{it as} an unsavory practice, he invited the ~~XXXXXX~~ ^{that} Comptroller General, head of the General Accounting Office (GAO) to review the matter.

In the meantime, Commissioner Emmons came out to the Pacific Northwest to improve the government's image in talks with tribal leaders. The Quinalut delegation ~~XXXXXX~~ ^{Meeting with him briefly} In ~~performe~~ ^{performe} brief talks, the Quinalut delegation raised the question of the 10% ^{percentage} administrative charge, ~~and~~ the need for more access roads, and the ^{remedial legislation on} question of heirship. It made no criticism of timber policies per se, however. ^{of 1956 brought about} Shortly after these meetings, ^{the} political ~~XXXXXX~~ ^{circumstances} resulted in the ~~resignation~~ ^{resignation} of Secretary McKay and his defeat for the Senate seat of Neuberger's mentor, Wayne Morse. ^{The new chief of Inter} He was ~~succeeded by~~ Fred Seaton, ~~who~~ ^{was} found himself confronted with the same ^{kind of} Congressional ~~XXXXXX~~ ^{pressure} that his ^{predecessor} predecessor Chapman had faced seven years before. Within a year, Seaton replaced McKay's advocates of ~~XXXXXX~~ im-

immediate and coercive termination with men who were more pragmatic and politically ^{adept.} ~~perceptive~~. Emmons remained as Commissioner, but his authority was assumed by a new Assistant Secretary ^{in charge of} ~~for~~ Indian Affairs, O. Hatfield Ghilson.

These new officials watched warily as Neuberger's subcommittee opened public hearings on Quinault timber management in April, 1957. Four topics were explored therein: timber prices, timber sales, consultation with the Indians by BIA, and alternative means of providing sustained income to allottees. ~~Against the~~ Although ^{various} ~~public~~ critics of ~~the~~ federal Indian policy ~~made earlier~~ assumed that the BIA was selling out ~~the~~ ~~interests of the~~ Quinault ^(sic) interests to exploiters of the public domain, Neuberger ^{only} meant to prod the BIA to consider more equitable, efficient methods. At the ~~hearings~~ hearings, Claude Wain ^{only} charged the government agency with raising stumpage rates by 30% ^{percent} as soon as the hearings ~~began~~ were announced. Malcolm ^{McLeod} ~~McLeod~~, a Seattle lawyer specializing in Indian claims described as unfair the fact that allottees paid the 10% ^{percent} charge even after surrendering ^{their} power of attorney to the bureau. ^{166 (see p. 50a)} Officials of Rayon ~~er~~ and Aloha not only denied ^{alleged} price discrepancies but insisted that ~~their~~ contracts were far from being bargains. Because of the multitude of federal requirements they had to meet, they ^{had proved to} were ~~in fact~~ burdensome arrangements. An expert from the GAO reported on the results of an audit of the BIA begun in 1952 and extended to the Portland Area office in 1956. The bureau had undervalued Indian timber, he said, had not employed proper appraisal or scaling methods, and had failed to correlate its ratios with other federal timber agencies.

Although the ~~committee~~ subcommittee members included Jackson

Hooper (with) such other recent activity is a general
 organizational phenomenon, it is possible that
 the purpose of the law is to have knowledge how
 the influence of timberland owners on the
 Klamath Reservation was viewed as the
 tribal government's authority declined.

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must negotiate through it. That was ~~precisely what~~ the dis-
 sidents ^{of course,} claimed ^{precisely that} for as the necessary authority of their own
 group. ^{191a} ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ ^{Every} Before ^{resolution of the conflict was} decision ^{gov} could be obtained ^{made by}
~~from~~ Interior Department solicitors, Forest Manger Libby
 reminded the association's leaders that while the government
 welcomed ~~their~~ any information from them, it was not bound
 to comply with their advice. ^{that no controls had yet been}

There was ~~such~~ a great difference of opinion about the
 intent and purpose of the dissident organization, ~~that~~ even
 among its membership. Responding to its complaints, ^{that no controls had yet been} Senator
 Neuberger ~~XXXXXXXX~~ reiterated that the boards recommended by
 his committee were to provide allottees with knowledge
 of business management so that they could become self-sufficient
 by the time they were allowed to sell their own land.

Until then, tribal jurisdiction over business matters pre-
 vailed. "In effect," ^{Senate Interior Committee} Senator Murray ^{XXXXXX} perceived, "what
 you apparently seek is to supplant the Bureau of Indian Af-
 fairs staff and organization with one of your own which
 will take over the management of the economic resources of
 the Quinault Reservation, thus terminating Federal control
 and supervision. I am hopeful that you may be able to
 achieve this goal." For the present, however, he urged them
 to ~~XXXXXXXX~~ work with the Interim Claims Advisory Committee
 and seek BIA cooperation even if the government offices did
 not always measure up to their expectations. He also reminded
 them that when and if their association did supercede govern-
 ment administration, they would have to finance their opera-
 tions out of income, because the Interior appropriations
 committee would not finance "a parallel organization".²²

subject to
 of the few
 allottees be
 izations
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 1950

private ownership. During the next ten years, over half of the original contracted land area would be alienated from federal trust. But as Assistant Commissioner John Crow^O reminded Dan Foster, ~~xxxx~~ director of the Portland Area office, the BIA still had responsibility "to be sure that all of the Indian interests receive their proper share of the proceeds of any sale." ~~24~~ Similarly, permits for individual ~~xxxx~~ cutting or salvage ~~xxxx~~ would depend upon consideration of allottee needs and not upon the desires of those who had taken patents in fee. "Any service ~~we~~ that we perform ~~for~~

~~the owners of these alienated interests,~~ " the superintendant ~~xxxx~~ asserted, "is entirely incidental to the service performed on behalf of the owners of trust interests. They do not ask us to perform this service for them, rather we ask them to favor the owners of the trust interests by consenting to the trust sale." ~~25~~ ²⁶

Because they applied that distinction in response to complaints and appeals by Indian timberland owners, the BIA officials in effect gave more help to allottees still under their jurisdiction. For ~~example~~ these they would order the logging companies to make a special effort to cut a particular area; in many instances, the income secured was ~~not~~ notably higher than the original estimates. But their responses to other timber owners were characterized by indirection ~~that was not~~ or ~~briefly that was~~ generalizations that were viewed as subterfuge and ~~xxxx~~ thus as evidence of complicity with the contract holders. For ~~example~~, ~~since the early 1950's~~ the increase in export sales to Japan, had made recovery of slash far more important to both loggers and allottees than it had been when the unit contracts were designed to focus

Superintendent Ringey emphasized the ~~added~~ ~~responsibility~~ ~~for~~ ~~orderly~~ ~~management~~ ~~and~~ ~~for~~ ~~bearing~~ ~~the~~ ~~costs~~ ~~of~~ ~~orderly~~ ~~management~~ ~~by~~ ~~asking~~ 31.

on standing timber. ^{Responding to} One of the many new applications for permits to recover slash on allotments, Superintendent Ringey ^{emphasized} ~~emphasized~~

~~to the orderly process of overall management, and asked,~~ ^{and the company's} ~~why not let Raoyner do the operation?"~~ Inevitably, these gestures of help for some and not others, and suggestions ~~in keeping with the plan~~ that upheld ^{the} sustained yield plan were interpreted by allottees as favoritism and skulldugery.

~~Such~~ ^{At such a} accusations continued to reach the offices of members of Congress. Nueberger for one was often exasperated at the irrationality of those who had preceptuously obtained patents in fee in order to ^{carry out} ~~run~~ their own timber sale, yet demanded ~~the~~ attention and security from the BIA. ⁷ Feeling obliged to ~~have~~ give the complainers some response, he sent their letters to the Interior Department. There, Assistant Secretary Roger Ernst assured him: "We are convinced. . . that the number of legitimate complaints is well within the allowable limits of efficient administration. Other complaints we find, reflect misunderstandings or are protests against conditions over which we have no control." ~~27~~ 28

Concentrating their efforts on ~~effi~~ the priority of efficient administration, local bureau officials surveyed logging operations and were pleased with company initiatives in road building and maintenance. When the large Pope and Talbot Lumber Company sought their assurance of ^{the} ~~no~~ ~~competition~~ monopoly in building a rafting/booming site at the mouth of the Quinault River, a forest manager declined to give it and the feeler was ^{dropped} ~~dropped~~. ²⁹ The superintendent reported, however, "strong and healthy" interest in competition for

⊗ Jun 1 p. 32

after word "adjustments"

~~Veteran BIA forester John Libby proposed a plan for ~~the~~ ~~Quinault~~ ~~forests~~ that would ~~ensure~~ ~~timely~~ ~~payment~~ ~~to~~ ~~the~~ ~~timber~~ ~~land~~ ~~owners~~ while~~

After reviewing the sporadic attempts by Quinault leaders to consolidate patented lands (~~the~~ ~~late~~ ~~chairman~~ Cleveland Jackson ~~initially~~ had bought up many ~~of them~~ himself), veteran forester John Libby submitted a plan to facilitate earlier payments while ~~obtaining~~ ~~securing~~ better forest management. ~~Rayouier~~ ~~opposed~~ BIA's terms, all others obtaining patents would thereafter ~~do~~ business directly with the ~~companies~~ logging companies and not be subject to BIA supervision. Libby admitted that while the idea would simplify administration, it would complicate management of the logging units. Rayouier at once opposed the suggestion and like many earlier attempts to adjust old requirements to new statistics ~~the~~ ~~plan~~ ~~was~~ ~~not~~ ~~implemented~~ ~~296~~

⊕ The bureau foresters' ~~not~~ ^{year} counted changes in the field, (see p. 516) however At Quinault ...

Queets Unit sales to be held in Hoquiam in early in 1960.

Although the bureau still believed that long term contracts were the most feasible method for providing income for the greatest number of allottees while keeping logging operations within the sustained yield capacity of the reservation forest.

But another such sale could not be made in the face of recent objections and continuing complaints. After 1960,

therefore, all logging was done by special permits.

After the PNLA disbanded in 1962, stumpage rates on the Taholah and Clear Creek units were adjusted to Forest Service guidelines. (Soon after, however, the Forest Service was relying upon ratios used by the BIA's Forest Bureau.)

Vertical handwritten note on the left margin: "The seeding of Douglas fir was commenced by the BIA foresters in 1961 and 1962, and surveys for further renewal were begun."

Annotations above the main text: "insert from 32a At Quinalt, the max. allowable cut was raised to 150 million board feet over a three year period." and "declined, however, and followed by".

Output was down, high winds in October 1962, and heavy rains in November the following month felled over ten billion board feet throughout the coastal Pacific Northwest. Natural regeneration of the forests, the BIA recognized, would no longer be sufficient. Reforestation proposals were submitted to take advantage of new agricultural conservation assistance programs and slash salvage procedures were improved. Trimming and pruning work done under public works programs were supplemented the efforts by the logging companies to replant blocks that had been cut during the preceding years. The BIA also applied for recommended revisions in the existing contracts to permit make it worth while for the operators to cut marginal cedar stands. When the PNLA disbanded in 1962, stumpage rates were adjusted to Forest Service guidelines, but soon afterwards the Forest Service relied upon ratios provided by the BIA's Forestry Branch.

Vertical handwritten note on the right margin: "These contracts would not be ready, but identified because most hold residents were interested primarily in securing their reservation property, 'hash', 'QA-1' (QA-15)"/>

The Quinaults ^{were} reluctant to contribute time and money to reviving the advisory committee idea ~~may have been accounted for~~ ^{mainly because} ~~for~~ by the fact that their interests were by now far more diversified. ~~Since~~ Salmon fishing ^{enterprise had} rights emerged as the most ~~attractive~~ attractive economic prospect and the application of federal civil rights programs to Indians ~~had~~ aroused the active participation of the younger majority of the tribes. ~~The~~ The old issue of land use policy ~~now~~ ^{therefore} took on the dimensions of preservation of Indian ~~separate~~ identity.

~~of~~ ~~sperateness~~ ^{the} and absorption of ~~the~~ the Indians into ~~the~~ the White American system ~~that~~ had ~~produced~~ the ~~withdrawal/~~ withdrawal/ termination proposals a ^{decade before} ~~decade before~~ ^{the outset of the 1950's} ~~the~~ the minority rights movement completely reversed ~~that~~ that philosophy ^{by} ~~emphasizing~~ ^{ing} the preservation of Indian identity. (no TP)

No one ~~more~~ was more sensitive to that change than Congresswoman ~~representative~~ Julia Butler Hansen, a Democrat ^{in Congress} ~~representing~~ representing the district that included the Quinault Reservation.

Although necessarily ~~concerned~~ concerned with the ~~welfare~~ ^{problems} welfare of the area's lumber companies, Hansen was particularly ^{sensitive to} ~~solicitous~~ ^{extending minority welfare} ~~of~~ ^{applying} ~~applying~~ ^{civil rights} legislation to the Indians as well.

She recognized that the Quinaults had made tremendous ^{economic} advances in recent years, and praised the ^{new} leadership of ~~the~~ the younger generation. ~~Tribal~~ ^{When} tribal officials informed her that they would no longer tolerate the logging practices ~~used~~ ^{used} 20 to 30 years before. ~~There was~~ ~~she~~ ^{thin timber} tribal officials asked her to seek \$200,000 for employment projects to ~~improve~~ ^{thin timber} clear stream beds, and construct roads on the reservation.

By assuming the mantle of Senator Neuberger (who had died in 1960) she became the solicitor recipient of correspondence from dissatisfied Quinault and other long-time critics.

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354

Insert
*
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page
35a

It was apparent to all interests that ~~the~~ the opportunity for lumber enter prise at Quinault were ~~very~~ than the had ever been. ~~Regard~~ ~~the~~ ~~idea~~ ~~of~~ ~~a~~ ~~tribal~~ ~~mill~~. In July, 1967,

The Indians' desire to share in the affluence of the latter 1960's was well considered. The development of a new export market in the ~~timber~~ logging and ~~in~~ wood products industries ~~was~~ ~~was~~ producing heady effects. In 1966, 14.53 million board feet were harvested on Indian reservations across the nation. Two years later, that total reached ~~21~~ 21 million board feet.^{3A} In Washington State, timber management ~~now~~ ~~had~~ ~~for~~ ~~many~~ ~~years~~ ~~been~~ applied to the Yakima and Colville ~~tribes~~ ~~reservations~~ ~~east~~ east of the Cascade Mountains. At Quinault, ^{as of May, 1967} the Crane Creek and Taholah Units ~~combined~~ ~~together~~ produced over 140 million board feet ^{valued at} and over two million dollars. ~~was~~ ~~distributed~~ ~~the~~ ~~total~~ maximum allowable cut was then raised to 150 million board feet. A fire ^{in the} at Raft River area that summer burned slash for the most part, but rehabilitation of the burned over ~~area~~ tracts began immediately. ~~The~~ ~~availability~~ of Defective and downed cedar ~~was~~ ~~addressed~~ by seven special permits ~~in~~ ^{by the end of the cutting season} and 5,967 MBF was harvested for a return of \$90,726.75.

Representatives of the ~~tribal~~ council, ~~and~~ the permittees and ~~the~~ logging companies met ~~with~~ in Hoquiam in July, 1967, with Assistant Secretary of the Interior ^{Robert E. Vaughan} for Indian Affairs, ^{to discuss that project and ~~the~~ challenge ~~the~~ ~~actions~~ of} ~~the~~ ~~subject~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~tribe~~ ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~company~~. The government indicated that it would not permit the contractors to ~~raise~~ increase ~~the~~ charges on transportation of ~~the~~ cut timber. When Aloha (now absorbed by the Evans Products Company) ~~was~~ brought suit against the government ~~for~~ for compensation, the Quinault tribe in turn ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~company~~ received federal assistance in bringing suit against the company.

the Crane Creek and Taholah contractors

[Handwritten signature]

NOTES

1 William Zimmerman, Acting CBIA, ^{manager of the} to Paul R. Smith, president of Alaha Lumber Company, O, Hall Unit Folder, Logging Unit Case File, Box 363, ~~RG 72~~ Record Group 7⁵, Federal Records Center, Seattle, Washington. (Hereinafter cited as FRC).

2 E. Morgan Pryse, District Director to CBIA, November 18, 1946, Forestry General Supervisor Folder, 67-1-3 File, ~~Office Records~~ Portland Area Office Records, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Portland, Oregon; ^{Ch. Groves,} Acting Director, to CBIA, January 13, 1947, Mitchell Case ^{Defendants' Documents Compilation #} Citation List ~~IJ47.2~~ IJ47.2.

3 BIA foresters learned soon after that federal funds could not be legally used for reforestation and reseeding until at least half of the cutover land was restored to unified tribal control.

6* Floyd Philip^{son}, District Forester, memo to Quinault Business Committee and to E. Morgan Pryse, March 10, 1947, Citation List IV J 47.2; Perry ~~Skarra~~ Skarra, Forest Manager, memorandum, November 4, 1947, Citation List VJ 47.3; ^{Malvin Hollander to District Director,} September 29, 1947, Forestry Department Folder, Box 350, ~~RG 72~~ FRC.

7^B The official presentation of the proposed ~~withdrawal~~ ^{withdrawal} policy is in the annual reports of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs. ^{Primary} ~~the~~ documentation of ~~the~~ legislative-administrative conflict ~~and~~ ~~in~~ and cooperation behind that program is perceptively analyzed in Hasse ^(See p. 48a for full title) O, especially pp. 99-100. Although Hasse does not deal with ^{the} Quinalts, he does discuss the relevant ~~to~~ effort to terminate the Klamath Reservation.

8* ~~H. B. Lee, Associate CBIA,~~ to Henry Jackson, March 1st, 1952, Proposed Legislation Folder, 1951-1952, Box 18585, ~~RG 72~~ FRC.

and "Indian Bureau Moving to Full Federal Supervision"

John Libby "Forest Management of the Hemlock-Cedar Forests on the Quinault Indian Reservation, Washington" Forest Management Conference Folder Box 35534, RG 72, FRC; See also depositions by W. Cox, February 5, 1974 and Libby, June 3, 1975, Mitchell Case ~~100-100-100~~ ~~100-100-100~~

~~fn. 36~~ 5
EPL

Stumpage rates used in this chapter are taken from the ~~annual~~ reports of timber sales on the Grouse Pt. Reservation compiled annually by the Forester's Office, located in ~~the field~~ ~~area~~ throughout the record groups listed herein. See also Victor Meeker, ~~the~~ Average Stumpage Rates Paid in Crane Creek and Taholah Units (combined), 1953-1974, compiled in Meeker's file, Portland Area Office, BIA.

- 5 (full title of Hassel) Larry J. Hassel, "Termination and Assimilation: Federal Indian Policy, 1943 to 1961" (unpublished PhD dissertation, Washington State University, 1974).

9 Excerpts from R. T. Titus to Daniel L. Goldfy, ~~April~~, Western Forest Industries Association, April 15, 1949, and accompanying memorandum, Oscar Chapman, Secretary of the Interior to Henry Jackson, May 3, 1949, and Robert E. Day to Chapman, February 27, 1950, Part 4, Taholah Timber General File, (microfilm copy), RG 78 Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG 75), National Archives, Washington, D.C.

10 ~~John~~ Lester McKeever deposition, ~~February 1904~~ June 5, 1975, Euelott, Wa. p. 13.
 ~~document~~ *document* ~~computation~~ *computation* ~~etc.~~ *etc.*
 ~~document~~ *document* ~~computation~~ *computation* ~~etc.~~ *etc.*

11 Dale Doty, Assistant Secretary of the Interior to ~~SENATE~~ Harry P. Cain, ~~SEN~~ US Senator from Washington, August 30, 1950

12 ~~SEN~~ Primary documentation and historical analysis of the legislative-administrative cooperation in the establishment of the termination policy is presented in Hasse ~~et al.~~ *et al.*
 International and Assimilation

13 ~~Stanford Research~~ Reservation Report, June 1, 1956, especially pp. 78-79, 104-106, Box 1627 ~~RG 78~~, FRC.

16 ~~Proceedings, Resources~~ Conference, Portland, Oregon, January 20-23, 1953, Box 18585, ~~RG 78~~, FRC.

17 ~~Minutes of the Annual Tribal Meeting, March 31, 1956, Box 35770, RG 78, FRC.~~

18 ~~Alfred Hartung-Richard Neuberger~~ correspondence is in ~~Timber~~ Indian Affairs, Quinault Timber Folder Box 13, and Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Richard L. Neuberger Papers, University of Oregon Library, Eugene.

20 ~~Neuberger~~ *Glenn* ~~testimony and documents presented to Neuberger's~~ subcommittee are printed in "Timber Sales on the Quinault Indian Reservation", Hearings Before the Subcommittee on

12 Mary Lee Acting CBIA to Chapman, Aug 25, 1950
Taholah Timber General File Part 4 (through 1954) RG 78

insert from 102

Quinault Research folder Box 26, Neuberger papers.

Indian Affairs of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

United States Senate, 85th Congress, 1st Session, April 12, 15, May 29, June 3, 1957 (~~SENEX~~ Washington, D.C. Government Printing Office, 1957); See also correspondence in folders

~~xxx~~ cited above, Neuberger Papers.

Insert from P. 80a

21 22 23
2427

Neuberger, September 7 1957 and

Robert Wolf to, W. H. Coburn and A. Perlman, subcommittee counselors, ^{October 30, 1956} Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.

25, 26

27 28

~~Neuberger~~ Neuberger to ~~Hartung~~ Hartung, September 6, 1957, Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.

28

29 29

Perry Skarra to Area Director, October 9, 1957, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Forest Branch ~~Records~~ Records, Hoquiam ~~Office~~, (Washington) Office.

30 20

Paul Petit and Joseph Hillaire to Charles Ringey, ^{ca. July 14 1958} ~~December~~ ~~27th 1957~~, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, ~~xxx~~ 060 File, Hoquiam Office.

31 21

J. L. Diddock to Dan Foster, Area Director, February 17, 1958, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General

32

33 22

Information #1, 060 File, Hoquiam
^{CW Ringey to Resources Development Association, April 14, 1958, Forest, 060 File, Hoquiam Office;}
James Murray to Claude Wain, June 27, 1958, ^{copy}
Neuberger to Wilfred Petit, April 10, 1958, Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 28, Neuberger Papers.

34

35 25

Dan Clark, Assistant Forest Manger, to Supervisor, QR, September 29, 1959, Commisate to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Hoquiam Office.

~~##~~

27 Ringier to Flora Strein, February 2, 1957
Forestry General Supervisor Folder, Box 35535, FRC

3724 Roger ~~Ernst~~ Ernst, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to CBIA, July 9, 1959, General Supervisor Folder, 64-1-15 File, Portland Area Office Records.

375 John Crow, Assistant CBIA to Foster, March 19, 1959, ~~Forest, General S. Supervisor Folder~~
Box 52336, ~~FRC~~, FRC.

3825 Supervisor, QR, to Foster, May 28, 1959, Forestry General Supervisor Folder, Box 52336, ~~FRC~~, FRC. out?

40 ~~28~~ Ernst to Neuberger, April 15, 1959, Timber Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.

41 ~~29~~ ~~John A. Carver, Jr. to Jackson~~
29 Supervisor's monthly report, Box 1627, FRC

42 ~~30~~ Flora Ringier to Foster, April 6, 1959, Forest Management, 72-9-15 file, Portland Office

43 ~~30~~ John A. Carver, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Interior to Henry Jackson, October 23, 1961; Anna Kowitz to Jackson, September 6, 1962; J.A. Helied to Jackson, August 17, 1962; ~~Whitt Libby to R D Holtz, Portland Area Director, Nov. 8 1962, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees #1, O 60 File, Hoquiam Office.~~

44 ~~31~~ Correspondence between Quinaults, ~~and~~ Congresswoman Hansen, ~~is in Indian Affairs~~ BIA officials on Quinault Indian folder, box 35, Hansen Papers, University of Washington Library, Seattle.

~~31~~ Hank Adams to Hansen, February 21, 1967, ~~Ibid.~~

145 sent
31a, 31b, 31c, 31d
from next page 51a

52 ~~33~~ Annual Reports of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs (1964-1969).
See also Henry W. Hough, Development of Indian Resources (Denver: World Press, 1967).

53 ~~34~~ Annual Reports, Taholah and Crane Creek Units, Box 74622, F.R.C.

54 ~~35~~ Paul H. Petit, Sr. to Thor Tollefson, July 6 1959, box 74, Tollefson Papers, University of Washington Library. Petit's remark may be balanced by his later attempt to be appointed as special U.S. Marshall for Indian Affairs.

35a
see p 51b 5636 The origin and development of the Mitchell Case are documented in ~~the~~ ~~1968-1969~~ Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 file, Portland Office and ~~the~~ ~~to~~ ~~Reverend~~ Quinault Allottees #1 and #2. O 60 file.

14 ~~14~~ The debate on the so-called Bricker Amendment during these same years turned ^{in part} on that ^{question} ~~whether~~ ^{whether} ~~whether~~ ^{whether} treaties made by the executive branch in accordance with its constitutional powers could ~~not~~ be negated or modified ~~by~~ ^{by} state laws. ~~Some~~ ^{Some} critics of executive power ~~who~~ ^{who} supported the proposed amendment ~~applied~~ ^{applied} the same restriction to federal policies affecting land and resource use and ~~therefore~~ ^{therefore} to Indian affairs.

23 Hatfield
Chilson Under
Secretary of the
Interior to Newberger
June 14, 1957
Quinnell Reservation
folder, box 27, Newberger Papers.

21 ~~16~~ Newberger statement, Congressional Record, 84 Cong 1 sess. (June 24, 1955) pp. 7815-7816; Newberger to Hartung, July 22, 1959, Quinnell Reservation folder, box 26, Newberger Papers.

na ↓

22 McLeod ~~was~~ represented the allottees in ~~the~~ Squire v Horton Capoeman (351 US Reports, ~~1~~, 1956) which the Indians insisted, ~~was~~ ^{was} judged the administrative fee to be unlawful. ~~See~~ ^{See} Capoeman.

26 ~~17~~ Morrison v. Work (266 US 481, 488, 1925).

Newberger to Chilson, December 31, 1957; to Joseph Campbell, Assistant General, December 31, 1957, Quinnell Reservation folder, box 27, Newberger Papers.

28 ~~18~~ Statements Re Recommendations for Timber Sales, Quinnell Reservation, Forestry-General Supervision folder, FRC.

32 ~~24~~ To add to the confusion, the Tribal Council declared the interim committee to be in conflict with the standing business committee and not ~~represent~~ ^{represent} a spokesman for the majority of allottees whose land was already patented or logged. ~~While~~ ^{While} such interference ~~is~~ ^{is} a common organizational phenomenon, the Quinnells may have known how the influence of timberland owners on the Umatilla Reservation in Oregon had ~~been~~ ^{been} as the ^{Klamath} tribal council's authority had declined. ~~After these years~~

Quinnell Tribal Council Resolution March 29, 1958, Forestry-General Supervision folder, box 35535, FRC.

January 23, 1958
Quinnell Reservation
folder, box 27, Newberger Papers.

36 ~~23~~ Harold Weaver, "Some Thoughts on the Timber Sales Program of the BIA in the Pacific Northwest," and John Crow to Foster, March 26, 1958, Forestry-General Supervision folder, Box 1627, FRC.

25 ~~24~~ Newberger to Chilson, May 6, 1957, Quinnell Timber folder, Box 13, Newberger Papers.

34 ~~22~~^{Quinault}a In July, 1962, the Superintendent's newsletter asked 1200
allottees for comments on the idea of forming a new
committee to insure their interests. July 12^{of them} replied
of whom 8 offered to support ~~the~~ such an organization. WJ
DeBeite to RD Holtz, November 8, 1962, ^{Quinault newsletter,} Forestry 040 file, Hogue Office.

16 ~~19~~^a Raymond H. Bitney to E Morgan Pryse, November 28, 1953, Forest and
Range folder, OBO file, Hogue Office.

5739 Kenneth Hadley to Tribal Operations Officer, March 27, 1969, Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 file, Portland Office. ^(as swapped by Victor Meecker)

5938 Felshaw to Dale M. Baldwin, ^{Portland} Area Director, Dec 10 1968, Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 File, Portland Office.

6029 Ibid.

61 ~~5938~~ → John Gordon, Assistant Superintendent, to the files, September 4, 1968, S. A. Lozano to Meyerhouse & Lumber Company, May 13, 1969, John Galbraith to Felshaw, and ^{Meech} ^{Coma} April 21, 1969, Quinault Enterprise ~~folder~~ 73-2-21 file Portland office.

Ma add from p. 51a
" " " "

64 40 Victor Meecker, Average Stampage Rates Paid in Crane Creek and Tololah Units (combined), 1950-1974. ^A compilation in Mr. Meecker's file, Portland Area Office.

65 40a Nixon, ~~6029~~ Remarks at a question and answer session for Northwest Fed. for publishers and broadcast executives... September 25, 1971. Public Papers, p. 99.

Statement on the Report

James Jackson Preliminary ~~Report~~ of the Quinault Tribal Council to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Bennett, ^{October, 1966} ^{Hanuel Bowerhop to CBIA Robert L. Bennett,} ^{Jackson to Hansen July 1967, etc.} pp. 5, 13, 23, August 23, 1966

Indian Affairs - Quinault ~~folder~~ folder, Box 35, Hansen Papers

66 40b Helen Mitchell to Joe Jackson, October 3, 1971, ^{File 4} ~~and~~ Tololah Logging Unit, Portland Area Office. ~~Product~~ ~~of~~ The responses by the BIA and the companies to closure are also in this file. It should be noted that a Seattle television crew ~~was~~ filmed the blocking of the bridge and access roads. The ensuing publicity, ^{provided} ~~prompt~~ ^{expressions of} outrage ~~and~~ sympathy ~~from~~ by concerned citizens as far away as New Jersey.

Sub 5a

55

Biographical information on Mitchell is in ~~file~~
Quinault Allottees Association folder 68-3-29 file, Portland
~~Area Office~~ ^{at the office}, The ~~expressions~~ of allottees of
next generation

~~The~~ ~~historical~~ ~~attitudes~~ reflected the manner in
which the ~~Quinault~~ allottees new leadership among
the Quinaults ~~viewed~~ viewed ^{facts and} ^{circumstances} through
a glass darkly. For example, ~~the~~ Raft River fire
~~of 1962~~ which ~~destroyed~~ destroyed in 1967 occurred the
Raft River fire, the largest conflagration on the
area in nearly twenty five years. Instead of being
pleased with the BIA's efforts to save and salvage
the timber in the area ~~some~~ ^{some} allottees ~~observed~~ ^{complained} the
way in which the disaster exacerbated the pollution
of fishing streams. Similarly, while foresters observed in the
~~Raft River area~~ ^{Raft River area} successful growth of Douglas Fir ~~seeded~~ ^{seeded} planted
in 1961 and 1962, younger Quinaults called for Congressional
appropriation of \$200,000 for ~~the~~ thinning the timber,
clearing stream beds, and constructing roads ~~little~~
on the reservation. ~~Little~~ ~~the~~

(This is followed by TT who then for these

Dmitri Spore

FOOTNOTES

(CBIA)

1. William Zimmerman, acting commissioner BIA/to Paul R. Smith, president of Aloha Lumber Company, (H-), Hall Unit Folder, Logging Unit Case File, Box 363, Record Group 75, Federal Records Center, Seattle, (Hereinafter cited FRC).
2. ~~(H-)~~ E. Morgan Pryse, District Director to CBIA, November 18, 1946, Forestry General Supervisor Folder, 67-1-3 File, Portland Area Office Records, BIA ~~Ex.~~
(H-) C.L. Groves, Acting Director, to CBIA, January 13, 1947, Mitchell Defendants Case, Document Compilation IJ47.2. (H-).
3. BIA foresters learned soon after that federal funds could not be used legally for reforestation and reseeding until at least half of the cutover land was restored to unified tribal control.
4. ~~(H-)~~ John Libby, "Forest Management of the Hemlock-Cedar Forests on the Quinault Indian Reservation, Washington," Forest Management Conference folder, Box 35534, RG ~~75~~⁷⁵ (H-); see also depositions ~~(H-)~~ by Wilcox, February 5, 1974, (H-), and ~~Libby~~ ~~(H-)~~ Libby, June 3, 1975 (H-).
5. Stumpage rates used in this chapter are taken from the reports of timber sales on the Quinault Reservation, compiled annually by the Forester's Office, located throughout the record groups listed herein. See also, Victor Meeker, "Average Stumpage Rates Paid in Crane Creek and Taholua Units (combined), 1950-1974," copy in Portland Area Office files, (H-),
6. ~~(H-)~~ Floyd Philips, District Forester, memo to Quinault Business Office Committee and to E. Morgan Pryse, March 10, 1947; (H-) Perry Skarra, Forest Manager, memo, November 4, 1947; (H-); Melvin Hollander to District ~~Ex~~ Director, September 29, 1947, Forestry Department Folder, Box 350, FRC, (H-).

- CBIA
7. The official presentation of the proposed withdrawal policy is in ~~the~~ annual reports ~~of the Commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.~~ Primary documentation of legislative-administrative conflict and cooperation behind that ~~was~~ program in percpetively analyzed in (~~Hasse~~) Larry J. Hasse, "Termination and Assimilation: Federal Indian Policy, 1943 to 1961," (PhD ~~and~~ dissertation, Washington State University, 1974), especially pp. 99-100, (H-). Although Hasse does not deal with the Quinaults, he does discuss the relevant effort to terminate the Klamath Reservation.
 8. (~~H.R.~~) H.R. Lee, Associate CBIA, to Henry M. Jackson, March 1, 1952, Proposed Legislation folder, 1951-1952, ~~and~~ (H-) "Indian Bureau Moving to End Federal Supervision," Box 18585, FRC, (H-).
 9. Excerpts from R. I. Titus to Daniel L. Boldy, Western Forest Industries Association, April 15, 1949 (H-), and accompanying memo; Oscar Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, to Henry Jackson, May 31, 1949, (H-); and Robert E. Day to Chapman, February 27, 1950, Part 4, Taholah Timber General File (microfilm copy), Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior (RG-75), National Archives (H-).
 10. Lester McKeever deposition, June 5, 1975, p. 132, (H-).
 11. Dale Doty, assistant secretary of the Interior, to Harry P. Cain, U.S. Senator from Washington, August 30, 1950, (H-).
 12. Acting CBIA Lee to Chapman, August 25, ^{1950,} Taholah General Timber file, part 4 (microfilm copy), RG 75, NA, (H-).
 13. Primary documentation and historical analysis of legislative-administrative cooperation in the establishment of the termination policy is presented in Hasse, * "Termination and Assimilation" (H-).
 14. The debate on the so-called Bricker ^{to the U.S. Constitution} amendment, during these same years turned in part on the ~~the~~ question of whether treaties made by the executive branch in accordance with its constitutional powers could be negated or modified by state laws. Some critics of executive power who supported the proposed amendment would apply the same restrictions to federal policies affecting land and resource use and therefore to Indian Affairs.

15. Stanford Research Report, June 1, 1956, especially pp. 78-79, 104-106, Box 1627, RG 75, FRC (H-).
16. Raymond H. Bitney to E. Morgan Pryse, November 28, 1953, Forest and Range folder, ~~2-511a~~, Hoquiam Office, (H-).
17. Proceedings, Resources Conference, Portland, January 20-23, 1953, /Box 18585 pp. 21-26, RG 75, FRC, (H-).
18. Minutes of the Annual Tribal Meeting, March 31, 1956, Box 35770, RG 75, FRC, (H-).
19. Alfred Hartung correspondence^{dence} is in Indian Affairs, Quinault Timber Folder, Box 13, and Timber, Quinault Reservation Rolder, Box 26, Richard L. Neuberger papefs, University of ~~Rex~~ Oregon, Eugene, ~~(H-)~~.
20. Neuberger to CBIA Glenn ~~xxx~~ Emmons, March 11, 1955 (H-); Emmons to Neuberger, March 25, 1955 (H-), Quinault Reservation folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers. The testimony and documents presented to Neuberger's subcommittee are printed in "Timber Sales on the Quinault Indian Reservation," Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, U. S. Senate, 85~~th~~ Cong 1, April 12, ~~14~~ 15, May 29, June 3, 1957 (H-). See also correspondence in folders cited above, Neuberger Papers.
21. Neuberger statement, Congressional Record, 84 Cong 1, June 24, 1955, pp. 7815-7816 (H-); Neuberger to Hartung, July 22, 1959, ^(H-) Timber-Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger ~~xxx~~ Papers.
22. McLeod represented the allottees in Squire v. Horton Capeomen (351 US ~~22~~ Reports, 1, 1956) which, the Indians insisted, judged the administrative fee to be unlawful. (H-). cf. Morrison v Work (266 US 481, 488, 1925), (H-).
23. Hatfield Chilson, Under secretary of the Interior, to Neuberger, June 14, 1957, Quinault Reservation folder, box 28, Neuberger Papers, (H-).
24. Robert Wolf to Neuberger, ~~xxx~~ September 7, 1957 (H-), and W. H. ~~xx~~ Coburn and A. Perlman, subcommittee counselors, October 30, 1956 (H-), Quinault Reservation folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.
25. Neuberger to Chilson, May 6, 1957, Quinault Timber folder, Box 13, Neuberger Papers, (H-).

26. Neuberger to Chilson, December 31, 1957 (H-); Neuberger to Joseph Campbell, comptroller general, December 31, 1957, (H-); Campbell to Neuberger, (H-), January 23, 1958, Quinault Reservation folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers.
27. Neuberger to Hartung, September 6, 1957, Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers (H-).
28. Statements, Recommendations for Timber Sales, Quinault Reservation, Forestry-General Supervision folder, Box 35538, RG 75 FRC, (H-).
29. Perry Skarra to Area Director, October 9, 1957, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Forest Branch Records, Hoquiam, ~~060 File~~, (H-).
30. Paul Petit to Charles Ringey, ca. January 14, 1958, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 file, Hoquiam, (H-).
31. J. L. Diddock to Dan Foster, Area Director, February 17, 1958, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Hoquiam, (H-).
32. To add to the confusion, the Tribal Council declared the interim committee to be in conflict with the standing business committee and not a spokesman for the majority of allottees whose land was already patented or logged: Quinault Tribal Council Resolution, March 29, 1958, Forestry General Supervision folder, Box 35535, FRC, (H-). While such internicene rivalry is a common organizational phenomenon, the Quinaults may have known how the influence of timberland owners on the Klamath Reservation in Oregon had risen as the Klamath Tribal Council's authority had declined.
33. C. W. Ringey to Resources Development Association, April 4, 1958, Forestry 060 File, Hoquiam, (H-); Neuberger to Wilfred Petit, April 10, 1958 (H-); James Murray to Claude Wain, June 27, 1958 (H-), Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 28, Neuberger Papers.
34. In July 1962, the Quinault superintendent's newsletter asked 1200 allottees for comments on the idea of forming a new committee to insure their interests. Only twelve of them replied, of whom eight offered to support such an organization: W. J. DeCeille to R.D. Holts, November 8, 1962, Quinault Newsletter, Forestry 060 File, Hoquiam, (H-).

38 Area Forester to Area Director

- March 12, 1959, memo on field

trip to Gurnault Reservation, copy
in Forest History Society Archive.

(H-).

35. Don Clark, Assistant Forest Manager, to Supervisor, Quinault Reservation, September 29, 1959, Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees, General Information #1, 060 File, Hoquiam, (H-).
36. Harold Weaver, "Some Thoughts on the Timber Sales Program of the BIA in the Pacific Northwest," (H-); John Crow to Foster, March 26, 1958, Forestry-General Supervision folder, Box 1627, FRC, (H-).
37. Roger Ernst, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to CBIA, July 9, 1959, General Supervisor Folder, 64-1-15 File, Portland Area Office, (H-).
38. Supervisor, Quinault Reservation, to Foster, May 28, 1959, Forestry General Supervisor Folder, Box 52336, RG 75, FRC, (H-).
- 39 39. Ringey to Flora Strein, February 2, 1959, Forestry General Supervisor ~~File~~ Folder, Box 35535, RG 75, FRC (H-).
- 40 40. Ernst to Neuberger, April 15, 1959, Timber, Quinault Reservation Folder, Box 26, Neuberger Papers (H-).
41. Supervisor's Monthly Report, Quinault Reservation ~~Box~~, Box 1627, RG 75, FRC (H-).
42. Ringey to Foster, April 6, 1959, Forest Management, 72-9-15 File, Portland Area Office, (H-).
43. John A. Carver, Jr., Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to Henry Jackson, October 23, 1961, (H-); Anna Koontz to Jackson, September 6, 1962, (H-); J.A. Helied to Jackson, August 17, 1962 (H-); Libby to R.D. Holtz, Portland Area Director, November 8, 1962 (H-); Committee to Represent Quinault Allottee #1, 060 File, Hoquiam, (H-).
44. Correspondence between Quinaults, Congresswoman Hansen, ~~and~~ BIA Officials, and others is in Indian Affairs folder, Box 35, Hansen Papers, University of Washington, Seattle.
45. Fred Massey to Hansen, July 3, 1961, Indian Affairs, Quinault folder, Box 35, Hansen Papers, (H-).
46. Quinault Tribal Resolution, March 30, 1961, ~~Indian Affairs, Quinault folder, Box 35, Hansen Papers (H-)~~, (H-);

(H-),
48. C. W. Ringey to Hansen, February 28, 1962, Indian Affairs-Quinault folder;

~~XX~~ (H-); Resolution, Quinault Tribal Council,
~~XXXXX~~ January 15, 1962 (H-), Box 35, Hansen Papers.

not in text 48 48. D. Otis Beasley to Royonier and Aloha, ^{Companies} August 1, 1962, (H-); Hansen to
John Crow, CBIA, July 7, 1962, (H-), Indian Affairs-Quinault folder, Box
35, Hansen Papers.

49. "Special Report, Fisheries Management Program," September 28, 1966, pp. 6-11,
66-9-28 File (H-): Perry Skarra to CBIA, November 22, 1968, Special Task Force
Report, 68-9-19 file, Portland Area Office (H-).

50. A. W. Galbrath (economic branch officer) to Superintendent, Western Washington
Agency, June 12, 1971, with accompanying comments by Greg Stevens, Fisheries
Report Folder, 66-9-28 file, Portland Area Office, (H-).

51. Annual Reports of ^{CBIA} ~~the Commissioner of~~ ^{of the Bureau} Indian Affairs, 1964-1969, (H-);
see also Henry W. Hough, Development of Indian Resources (Denver: World Press),
pp. ? (H-).

52. Annual Reports, Taholah and Crane Creek Units, Box 74622, FRC, (H-).
Petit

53. Paul H. ~~Smith~~, Sr., to Thor Tollefson, July 6, 1959, Box 74, Tollefson Papers,
University of Washington (H-). Petit's remark may be ~~xxx~~ balanced by his later
attempt to be appointed to be a special U.S. Marshall for Indian Affairs.

54. Biographical information on Mitchell is in Quinault Allottees Association
folder, 68-3-29 file, Portland Area Office, ~~(H-)~~. The attitude of allottees
of her generation reflect the manner in which the new leadership among the Quinaults
viewed facts and circumstances with cynicism. For example, in 1967 the Raft River
fire occurred--the largest fire on the reservation in nearly twenty-five years.
Instead of being pleased with the BIA's efforts to save and salvage the timber in the
area, some allottees complained of the way in which the disaster exacerbated the
pollution of fishing streams. Similarly, while foresters observed (in the Raft River area
~~area~~ the successful growth of Douglas-fir planted in 1961 and 1962, younger Quinaults
called for congressional appropriation of \$200,000 for thinning the timber, clearing
stream beds, and constructing roads on the reservation.

55/56. The origin and development of the Mitchell case are documented in
* Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 file, Portland Office (H-);
and Committee to Represent Quinault Allottees #1 and #2, 060 file, Howquam,
~~office~~ (H-).

56/57. Kenneth Hadley to Tribal Operations Officer, March 27, 1969 (as drafted by
Victor Meeker), Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 file, Portland Office,
(H-).

57/58. Lyndon B. Johnson, Special Message to the Congress on the Problems of the
American Indian . . . March 5, 1968, Public Papers ^{of the President (Washington, D.C: GPO,} pp. 342-344, (H-).

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58/59. James Jackson, "Preliminary Statement on the Report of the Quinault Tribal
Council to Commissioner of Indian Affairs Bennett," ca. October 1966, pp. 4,5,13,23,
August 22, 1966,
(H-); Hannah Bowechop to CBIA Robert L. Bennett, Indian Affairs-Quinault folder,
Box 35, Hansen Papers, (H-); Felshaw to Dale M. Baldwin, Portland Area Director,
December 10, 1968, Quinault Allottees Association folder, 68-3-29 file, Portland Area
Office (H-).

Felshaw to Baldwin, December 10, 1968, (H-).
59/60 ~~Idem, (H-)~~. whole citation or only Felshaw to Baldwin?

60. John Gordon, Assistant Superintendent, to the files, September 4, 1968, (H-);
S.A. Lazar to Weyerhaeuser Company, May 13, 1969, (H-); John Galbraith to
Felshaw ~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ (and Meeker comment), April 21, 1969, Quinault Enterprise, 73-2-21
file, Portland ^{Area} Office (H-).

61/62. See Alvin M. Josephy, Jr., "The American Indian and the Bureau of Indian Affairs:
A Study With Recommendations," 1969, copy in Special Report folder, 69-1-24 file,
Portland Area Office, (H-).

62/63. Richard M. Nixon, Special Message to the Congress on Indian Affairs, July 8,
1970, Public Papers of the President (Washington, D.C: GPO, 1974), pp. 564-576,
(H-). In addition, the president gained Indian approval by calling for the
establishment of the post of Assistant Secretary of the Interior specifically for
Indian Affairs.

63 64. Victor Meeker, "Average Stumpage Rates Paid in Crane Creek and Taholah Units (combined),* 1950-1971," compilation in Mr. Meeker's files, Portland Area Office, (H-).

64 65. Richard M. Nixon, "Remarks at a question and answer session for Northwest editors, publishers, and broadcast~~xxx~~ executives. . ." September 25, 1971, Public Papers, p. 990. (H-).

65 66. Helen Mitchell to Joe Jackson, October 3, 1971, File 4, ~~xx~~ Taholah Logging Unit, Portland~~x~~ Area Office, (H-).

The responses by the BIA and the companies to closure ~~xxxx~~ are also in this file. It should be noted that a Seattle television crew ^{was notified in time!} ~~xxxx~~ ^{a reflection of the careful planning that was given to the demonstration.} film~~ed~~ the blocking of the bridge and access roads. The ensuing publicity provoked expressions of outrage and sympathy by concerned citizens as far away as New Jersey.

Insert on p. 44

44a

As part of their ^{quality} ~~efforts~~ ^{consideration} of the ~~economic~~ ^{economic} ~~opportunities~~ ^{opportunities} ~~of the reservation~~ ^{of the reservation} after initiating legal proceedings against the BIA, the new tribal leadership ^{and expecting no help from the} ~~took up an idea~~ ^{took up an idea} their predecessors had rejected on several occasions: a forest products enterprise on the reservation. In March 1969, ^{the establishment of} ~~the~~ ^{the} operating procedure based upon a similar industry on the Blackfoot Reservation in Montana. The bureau officials met with Mitchell and representatives of ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} Lumber Company in Pac. ^{the} ~~the~~ ^{the} Portland office economists thought that such an ~~enterprise~~ ^{enterprise} could be handled as if it was an allottee entity, and giving a special cutting permit. But nothing much happened afterwards. ~~The~~ ^{The} BIA ~~agreed~~ ^{agreed} ~~and~~ ^{and} officials observed the tribal ^{laws} ~~laws~~ were ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~sketchy~~ ^{sketchy} and their specific data on costs ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~un-~~ ^{un-} ~~existent~~ ^{existent}. ~~Therefore~~ ^{Therefore} ~~the~~ ^{the} ~~need~~ ^{need} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~unified~~ ^{unified} ~~jurisdiction~~ ^{jurisdiction} over individual ~~allotments~~ ^{allotments} ~~is~~ ^{is} ~~needed~~ ^{needed}.

This idea was clearly a response to the increase in stumpage rates due to the Japanese export market).

Although the tribe would soon have sufficient income to begin ~~buying~~ ^{buying} patented allotment, it was along way from ^{having} ~~the~~ ^{the} unified jurisdiction that such an enterprise required. ~~(See p. 52)~~

insert on p. 42:

In a special message to the Congress in March, 1968, President Johnson asked for a "Bill of Rights" to give Indians a voice in state and federal justice applied to their reservations, ~~and~~ called for a specific study of ~~the~~ off-reservation Indian problems, and ~~we~~ hoped that the "special relationship" between Indians and government would grow and flourish. ~~The opportunities for these~~ These concepts were ultimately incorporated into the Civil Rights Act of 1968.

x f u n a p . 5 1 a

Insert at (#)

(It must be pointed out that only the ^{resident} minority would profit from fisheries enterprise of course.)

The economic interests of the Quinalt tribe were, by then, far more diversified so diversified that the old issues of timberland sales were relegated to the sidelines by the younger generation. ~~It was~~ As participants in the ~~young~~ ^{young} ~~business~~ ^{business} ~~of the~~ ^{of the} Indians in ~~the~~ ^{the} western Washington state, they decided that salmon fisheries were the mainstay of their welfare. The newly ~~designed~~ ^{designed} symbol of the tribal committee showed a young Indian hefting a large salmon. There was no sign of a tree included.) A ~~White~~ ~~tribe~~ ~~leader~~ ~~called~~ ~~Bill~~ Under the new leadership of ~~Bill~~ ~~Roberts~~ ~~the~~ ~~Quinalts~~ ~~informed~~ ~~members~~ ~~of~~ ~~both~~ ~~the~~ ~~BIA~~ ~~and~~ ~~Congress~~ ~~that~~ ~~the~~ ~~five~~ ~~million~~ ~~dollars~~ ~~split~~ ~~for~~ ~~Indian~~ ~~resources~~ ~~development~~ should be spent for protecting fishing ~~stream~~ ~~waters~~, BIA and logging companies efforts to correct stream damage from fallen snags, ~~they~~ ~~changes~~, were ineffective. ~~The~~ ~~White~~ ~~demanding~~ ~~greater~~ ~~appropriations~~ ~~for~~ ~~Interior's~~ ~~Aland~~ ~~fish~~ ~~and~~ ~~wildlife~~ ~~bureau~~, they found a staunch supporter in the states ~~Department~~ ~~of~~ ~~Fisheries~~. The head of that agency, ~~Thor~~ ~~Tollefson~~ was much more solicitous of ~~their~~ ~~complaints~~ ^{complaints} ~~about~~ ~~logging~~ ~~practices~~ ^{demands} ~~new~~ ~~than~~ ~~he~~ ~~had~~ ~~been~~ ~~as~~ ~~Congressman~~ ^{representing} ~~for~~ ~~the~~ ~~Olympic~~ ~~district~~ ~~a~~ ~~few~~ ~~years~~ ~~before~~.

In 1965 the BIA ~~at~~ ~~Hoquiam~~ ~~received~~ ~~heavy~~ ~~tribal~~ ~~objections~~ ~~to~~ ~~logging~~ ~~practices~~ ~~affecting~~ ~~the~~ ~~fishing~~ ~~streams~~ ~~on~~ ~~the~~ ~~reservation~~. The forest managers at Portland instructed their staff to strengthen enforcement of the provisions in ~~old~~ ~~and~~ ~~new~~ ~~contracts~~ ~~for~~ ~~clearing~~ ~~responsibility~~ ~~for~~ ~~stream~~ ~~clearance~~ ~~that~~ ~~summer~~ ~~and~~ ~~recommended~~ ~~revisions~~ ~~of~~ ~~old~~ ~~contracts~~ ~~to~~ ~~include~~ ~~that~~ ~~task~~. (32) ~~The~~ ~~people~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~tribe~~ ~~are~~ ~~in~~ ~~charge~~ ~~of~~ ~~the~~ ~~stream~~ ~~protection~~ ~~work~~. But whether stream ~~protection~~ ^{rehabilitation} was to be done by the BIA, by the companies, or by the tribe, the old problem of ~~no~~ ~~specific~~ ~~jurisdiction~~ ~~over~~ ~~hundreds~~ ~~of~~ ~~individually~~ ~~owned~~ ~~tracts~~ ~~remained~~ ~~an~~ ~~insurmountable~~ ~~obstacle~~. (33a)

~~the~~ bureau impress the Quinaults ^{tribe} with the need for establishing their own forest management enterprise. It could assist them in acquiring tracts, obtaining local financing, and negotiating with the owners of the road systems. ^{(39) Although some plaintiffs viewed these intentions and} initiatives ~~and were viewed by the~~ some plaintiffs in the Mitchell Case as a response to the suit, but ~~they~~ they greatly resembled the recommendations formulated by the BIA in the decade after the Neuberger report. ^{Similarly, the federal program of 1968 to purchase and consolidate allotment land had been promoted by the bureau ^{done} ~~and~~ before that report.}

present from 44a

Ultimately, historians may ~~be able to conclude from~~ ~~still confidential records~~ that the plaintiffs in the Mitchell case became the beneficiaries of the ~~same~~ kind of political and ^{economic} changes that had affected BIA policies during the preceding twenty years. Just as they pressed their claims, ~~in 1969,~~ ^{the federal administration and public interest advocates} ~~never considered by~~ ^{Indian policy, 1969 Camp} a ~~new~~ Republican administration assumed power in Washington, D. C.. President Richard Nixon and many of the men he appointed to places in the Interior Department had been supporters of the Eisenhower Administration's termination policy. ~~From the outset the new administration officials~~ ^{They therefore rejected ~~management~~ the course}

B. instead of revising that ~~administration~~ rejected program,

with public interest

the administration asked Congress for a policy of self determination without termination, ~~termination~~

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45

In Pittman that ~~month~~ some month President Nixon noted an increase that he was instructed Morton to "shake up" the BIA's bureaucracy "and shake it up good," so that it would no longer be preoccupied with ~~the~~ merely defending the status quo. 400
Soon after, the Bureau's staff underwent ~~defeating~~ a period of dissension, recrimination, and reorganization

~~encouraged~~ Indians ^{Indian} to participate in the selection of BIA employees, and the approval of allotment policy. Redefining the definition of trusteeship, they extended permits to Indian land owners to sell their holdings for a price below the fair market level. ^{of the Japanese export market} ~~It also~~ ^{more} immediate significance was the fact that in the two years between the signing

of the Mitchell suit contract and its approval by the BIA in January, 1970, the market value of Quinault timber ~~increased~~ ^{doubled because} ~~increased~~ ^{of the Japanese export market} ~~fivefold~~, while similar timber on adjacent state and national forest lands only ~~doubled~~ ^{increased only half as much.} Logging companies in the area ~~recognized~~ could readily afford to meet ~~BIA~~ increases in stumpage rates ~~but they~~ and still retain a good profit.

Moreover, ~~but~~ they perceived in the tendency of government Indian policy an opportunity to deal directly with the timber owners once the ~~Indians~~ ^{tribe} were granted full economic self-determination. ~~Also~~ ^{Similarly} ~~that~~ ^{reason} the marked increase in timber payments ^{enabled} the Quinaults to undertake consolidation of their several lands for the first time.

In September, 1970, ~~the new Secretary~~ Rogers Morton, the new Secretary of the Interior, issued a pledge to uphold ~~the BIA's~~ Indian self-determination. ~~The following~~ month, President Nixon publicly expressed dissatisfaction with the BIA and called for a clean up of the situation there.

Whether or not the ^{se} new administration ~~was trying~~ ^{no pains appeared to be taken} to demonstrate ~~its receptivity~~ ^{effect of} to Indian militancy, ~~such~~ ^{effect and cause of Indian militancy} protests had by then taken on a more dramatic ~~and demanding~~ expression and more demanding substance. (Members of several tribes occupied Alcatraz Island in San Francisco Bay, and Washington State's Yakima's claimed ownership of Mount Adams and the valuable national forest that surrounded it.)

repeated by in the many of the latter of our plaint carrying out the Interior Department during next three years.

~~See~~ The following summer, these accusations were ~~made~~

was

~~was~~
~~of~~

insert
→

Once again, the question of stumpage rates ~~was~~ renewed hostilities among all parties at Quinalt. After three consecutive years of marked increases, the BIA ~~request decrease~~ ~~was~~ approved of a slight decrease in the prices paid for allottees' timber. ^{in summer 1971} ~~of that~~ ~~Requesting~~ Accusing the ~~Ray~~ Rayonier and Evans of not acting in good faith, the ~~other~~ leaders of the Quinalt association also accused the companies of ~~further~~ damaging their lands. After considering alternatives, the ~~tribal~~ ^{tribal leaders} voted to close the access roads, ~~and~~ ~~the~~ ~~tribal~~ ~~leaders~~ ~~decided~~ ~~to~~ ~~block~~ ~~a~~ ~~bridge~~ ~~with~~ ~~three~~ ~~vehicles~~ ~~on~~ ~~September~~ ~~11~~. Soon after, Rayonier agreed to ~~higher~~ ~~stumpage~~ ~~rates~~ but Evans ~~secured~~ ~~an~~ ~~injunction~~ ~~against~~ ~~the~~ ~~allottees'~~ ~~operations~~. ^{pressures} ~~As~~ ~~the~~ ~~BIA~~ ~~officials~~ ~~joined~~ ~~the~~ ~~fray~~ by suspending ~~Rayonier's~~ ~~operations~~ ^{at two sites} ~~because~~ ~~of~~ ~~improper~~ ~~practices~~, but that action was immediately rescinded. ~~as~~ ~~was~~ ~~the~~ ~~procedure~~. The Bureau did not, however, ~~with~~ ~~defend~~ ~~the~~ ~~operators~~ ~~contractors~~ ~~against~~ ~~the~~ ~~Indians'~~ ~~closure~~. 40 b (see p. 52)

trusteeship against the erosive forces of economic opportunism
 and political change. ~~Finally, these forces through these processes~~
 those forces established a fertile ground for the growth of
 Indian activism, and enhanced the likelihood of success for
 the plaintiffs in the Mitchell Case. In that new climate of
~~opinion~~, the record of allottee indifference, ^{to} ~~in~~ impatience, ^{with}
 and ultimate ^{attempts to} withdrawal from sustained yield forest management
 was ~~then~~ certain. But in the new climate of opinion, ^{any} the sug-
 gession ~~of Indian~~ ~~Indian~~ that the Indians were their
^{would be} own worst enemy was ~~rejected as the new~~ ~~outrageous~~ ~~heresy~~ ^{and Indian as with federalism.}

*It was really
 an expression
 of the new Hoover's racism.*

No Hansen pointed out to the Quinaults and the BIA had to live with the b. He saw that there was no way to restore patented lands to tribal ownership except by tribal purchase.

~~though she was unable to obtain such funds, she pressed the BIA for answers to Quinault problems. Although her relations with the bureau were cordial, she was not satisfied with its answers.~~

The foresters overseeing management of ~~the~~ Quinault timber were ~~the victims of~~ ^{by now} ~~the victims of~~ ^{the amount of land held under individual} ~~against~~ a new statistic: Between 1958 and 1966, the number ~~of~~ ^{of} patents in fee obtained ~~by allottees~~ ^{increased} ~~increased~~ from 33,747 to 59,828; in two more years that total would be 62,059. Instead of being a caretaker of Indian interests there, the BIA was ^{therefore rapidly becoming} ~~now~~ little more than a technical advisor on forestry. ~~The Commissioner~~ ^{the} ~~Robert Bennett~~ ^{pointed out,} ~~Robert Bennett~~ ^{promised that the} economic supervision of the past had to give way to the realization that the Indians needed not security but opportunity. To that end, the ~~Kennedy~~ Democratic Congress took up an Indian Resources Development bill in 1967. But when the BIA spent over five million dollars

The younger Quinaults found ~~BIA~~ ^{and} ~~efforts by~~ the BIA and the logging companies on forest and rangeland management for Indian reservations ~~in 1966~~, some Quinaults complained that the money could better be spent on protecting fishing and water resources and in providing thousands of jobs for Indians in such projects.

BIA and logging company efforts to correct stream damage and prevent future pollution, they informed Hansen, were ineffectual, ~~and~~ ^{and} ~~even~~ ^{the} Even the amount of federal funds allotted to the Interior Department's fisheries agency was ~~described as~~ ^{described as} "criminal". 32

Insert from ~~16A~~ p. 36a

Insert on p. 35 at *

Through her efforts, Congressional aid for the economic welfare of minority groups ~~was translated~~ ^{in to} was translated by BIA encouragement of local manufacturing plants ^{near} the reservation ~~to~~ ^{to} employ Indians. The new leaders of the tribe were ~~not satisfied~~ nevertheless ~~continued~~ ^{continued} to ~~the old question~~ ^{complain}. Their people ~~insisted~~ ^{insisted} that ~~the principle~~ ^{the principle} of sustained yield ~~to~~ ^{to} be placed "severe limitations on the amount of timber which may be sold, irrespective of whether the limitations make sense considering the situation of the tribe and its members, or whether it would make sense if the interest were owned by non-Indians." They therefore went on record in support of legislation that would replace ~~with~~ sustained yield with "prudent management" of timber. ^{31e} ~~When~~ ^{Woodworker} president Hactung came to their aid once again by pointing out the ~~unit~~ unit-contractors negligence in paying funds to the allottees. Assistant Secretary of the Interior D. Otis Bostley immediately ordered the companies to pay the amounts within 30 days. ^{31e}

perhaps because of a very slight decline in stumpage rates in March 1961. ~~Today~~ ^{Today} went to \$10.27; then to \$9.13

When these rates had not changed a year later, the tribal council changed that the logging companies were ~~controlling~~ ^{controlling} the rates.

~~Although the~~ ^{percent} The ~~old~~ ^{old} size of the 10% administrative fee ~~had been~~ ^{was} somewhat relieved when ^{the} Interior Department ^{employed} ~~enacted~~ ^{enacted} stricter means of computing it, but ~~new legislation~~ ^{proposed legislation} was designed to retain ~~the~~ ^{the} charge. Indeed, ^{in 1962} Attorney General Nicholas Katzenbach defended it by citing Morrison v. Work (266 US 481, 488-1925) in which the Supreme Court upheld federal administration of trust property as a proper citizen's right.

The Quinaults ^{were} reluctant to contribute time and money to reviving the advisory committee idea ~~may have been accounted~~ ^{mainly because} for ~~by the fact~~ that their interests were by now far more diversified. ~~Since~~ Salmon fishing ^{enterprise had} rights emerged as the most ~~attractive~~ attractive ~~present~~ economic prospect and the application of federal civil rights programs to Indians ~~had~~ aroused the active participation of the younger majority of the tribes. ~~The~~ The old issue of land use policy ~~had~~ ^{had} new ~~took on~~ ^{took on} the dimensions of preservation of Indian ~~separate~~ identity. ~~The~~ ^{the} concepts emphasizing the

of ~~separateness~~ ^{the} and absorption of ~~the~~ the Indian^s into ~~the~~ the White American system ~~had~~ ^{had} ~~produced~~ the ~~withdrawal/~~ withdrawal/ termination proposals a ~~decade~~ ^{decade} before ~~the~~ ^{the} minority-rights movement completely reversed ~~that~~ that philosophy ^{by} ~~to~~ ^{to} emphasize the preservation of Indian identity. (no IP)

No one ~~was~~ ^{was} more sensitive to that change than Congresswoman ~~representative~~ Julia Butler Hansen, a Democrat ^{in Congress} representing the district that included the Quinault Reservation. Although necessarily ~~concerned~~ ^{concerned} with the ~~welfare~~ ^{problems} of the area's lumber companies, Hansen was particularly ~~solicitous~~ ^{sensitive to} ~~of~~ ^{of} ~~applying~~ ^{extending} ~~civil rights~~ ^{minority welfare} legislation to the Indians as well. She recognized that the Quinaults

had made tremendous ^{economic} advances in recent years, and praised the ~~new~~ ^{new} leadership of ~~the~~ the younger generation. ~~When~~ ^{When} ~~tribal~~ ^{tribal} officials ~~informed~~ ^{informed} her that they would no longer tolerate the logging practices ~~she~~ ^{she} used 20 to 30 years before. ~~There~~ ^{There} ~~was~~ ^{was} ~~nothing~~ ^{nothing} ~~for~~ ^{for} ~~her~~ ^{her} ~~to~~ ^{to} seek \$200,000 for employment projects to ~~thin~~ ^{thin} ~~timber~~ ^{timber} clear stream beds, and construct roads on the reservation.

By assuming the mantle of Senator Newberg (who had died in 1960) she ~~represented~~ ^{represented} the solicitors' receipt of correspondence from dissatisfied Quinaults and other long-time critics.

145
35

H

Insert



from text page 35

BIA

responsibility put into the contracts was an Indian employment preference clause where by purchasers were obliged to hire local tribe members to work in the operation. The bureau foresters supplement that advantage by using Indians in their own field work and placing them in schools and jobs elsewhere from which they would otherwise have been excluded because of lack of experience and education.

whereby every operation would leave a reserve of trees in staggered blocks and along stream beds, blocks big enough to remain standing against the force of winds. After cutting, natural regeneration would be supplemented with reforestation planting, slash would not be burned, but as it was on the national forests, but ultimately, valuable portions of it would be recovered. A second cycle of cutting would take half of the reserve blocks after the passage of some 30 years time, and a third phase ^{about 30 years after that} much later would take the rest, at which time the original portion would have produced commercially saleable timber. Those who purchased the forests ~~and~~ ^{stand} would have to abide by these procedures, and mark the boundaries of each of the allotments involved. Their projected cut, ^{ing the} road system, and scaling operations would be ^{continually} supervised by BIA foresters. They ^{would be} required ^{harvest} to cut a maximum of 65 million board feet, well below the estimated sustained yield, ^{total} as well as a ^{on each year} minimum ^{and would cut at less than} in order to guarantee ^{total} income to the allottees. That income ^{total} would ^{total} consist ^{total} of 25% of the value of timber cut ^{total} to be paid within thirty days of the cutting/scaling operations, and ^{another 25%} ~~for 50%~~ paid within six years. (The ~~earlier terms~~ terms on the earlier contracts had been ^{percent} 30% in six years and ^{percent} 50% in nine years; thus the proposed contracts guaranteed larger, ^{and} more immediate income to the allottees).

Because these professional standards had been determined within the BIA offices, several Quinalts, led by Cleveland Jackson, came to the new superintendant, Melvin Hollander,

In the professional opinion of bureau field foresters, other methods of cutting were not suitable to the cedar-hemlock forest of the reservation.

While 60% of them had signed powers of attorney before the units were offered for sale and 90% had agreed to participate by the time the contracts were signed many now wanted to withdraw their consent and get refunds in fee in order to sell their own timber. Some allottees were of age too old to wait 10 or 15 years for their timber to come out by order.

Recalling the reflection of the BIA proposal to pool their resources for a more cooperative enter prise and recognizing that there were a number of funds available to give immediate income, especially for older allottees the Interior Department approved a budget request for 50 million dollars to pay non-residents and heirs.

the plans of BIA and purchaser. ~~others~~ All of the allottees objected to the government's assessment of 10% of the payment 10, for administrative costs,

to conduct business arrangements themselves.

Because the sales were delayed, and because stumpage rates were reduced ^{slightly} to reflect the timber industry slump (cedar went from \$10x to \$9.55, hemlock from \$4 to \$3.65 per thousand), ^{some} ~~many~~ allottees ^{previously decided} ~~were~~ concluded that the ^{costs of} sustained yield ^{made the} contracts ~~were~~ entirely unsatisfactory. ^{in private} Foresters at Hoquiam and ^{Portland} ~~Quinalt~~

spent hours with these ^{tribe} Indians who came ^{in private} to learn what could be done. ^{about these problems,} Some ^{of these} who called were logging promoters ~~who~~ seeking special advantage, ^{in contract,} some were individuals who knew little of the requirements of sustained yield but assumed that the contracts helped only ~~the timber~~ what they thought of as the "timber trust" of the ^{Olympic peninsula -} ~~surrounding area~~. The BIA officials also noted the presence of "vultures" ^{waiting} ~~ready~~ to pounce", that is, local loggers hoping to get access to the reservation timber through individual allottees. ⁸ Without an adequate credit base of their own, the Indians would have been at the

mercy of ~~unscrupulous~~ purchasers, beyond the regulations of the sustained yield procedures. The BIA therefore assured ^{announcements inserted} ~~by~~ ^{informed} ~~allottees~~ and federal officials that technical and administrative problems involved in the unit sales were being solved "in a manner that appears to be the most advantageous to the greatest number of Indians concerned." ⁹

Anxious that area headquarters ^{would} not be discouraged by the ^{se} ~~complaints and~~ ^{premature} criticisms ~~of the first sales~~, Supervisor Raymond Bitney urged his superiors to proceed with the sales before ^{while} ~~the~~ allottees ^{pledges to} ~~participate~~ ^{still prevailed.}

~~In June~~, Having just undergone a reorganization of its management



sense (~~settling~~ plus whatever cultural distinctions they themselves maintained).

Insert from p. 15a.

~~While~~

~~that some allottees~~

By 1956, ~~some~~ some allottees so eagerly ~~anticipated~~ ^{looked forward to} without anticipating the ~~a~~ credit and tax ~~disadvantages~~ ^{problems} economic independence ~~that they~~ They denied that the tribal council represented their interests, and insisted that neither the contract holders nor the BIA were ~~deferring~~ ^{interested in} protecting those interests. ~~One who was not a Quinault,~~ ^{Claude Wain, a logging promoter.}

problems such as independent would also bring

~~Stanley Wain~~ claimed to speak for fellow allottees ^{That was the}

~~One of them,~~ ^{complaint made by} Claude Wain, a logging promoter whose allotment timber brought him \$14,000 in 1954, ~~remained in his letters to~~ ^{the BIA and to the Senate Interior Committee members.} ~~the BIA and to the Senate Interior Committee members.~~ ^{Others}

~~denounced~~ ^{cried} the way that block-clear cutting ~~was~~ harvested timber near their holdings ⁵ but not on ~~it~~ ^{them}. These ^{Such} complaints were ~~especially~~ especially provoked by ^{BIA} reductions in the stumpage rates in 1953 (red cedar went from \$13.05 to \$10.40, ^{but} hemlock ^{next} from \$4.35 to 4.60) and ~~while~~ the tribal council was pleased when the rates increased the next year (cedar rose to

~~from \$10.45 to \$14.30,~~ ^{But} hemlock to \$5.25) most of the allottees ^{only now realized that they could not secure modification of the unit contract} ~~still~~ still looked longingly toward obtaining release from ^{and so} the ~~contracts~~ ^{contracts} and patents in fee. ~~There~~ In some cases, local logging company representatives encouraged them to apply for those patents, ~~then~~ ^{then} refused to purchase them there- after, and waited until ~~county tax~~ ^{on county tax payments} defaults made the land available cheaply. ^{years before}

Allottees who had ^{generally} taken the BIA's advise to transfer their powers of attorney and participate in the contracts, now rejected ~~that~~ the agency's advise and ~~applied for~~ ^{looked} for some alternative. "It is difficult," ~~said~~ a BIA spokesman told a resources conference in Portland with notable under-

These were but a sample of the concerns that detracted officials from as they turned to BIA foresters for implementation of sustained yield procedures at Portlank.

Wanda ...

Insert as 1st sentence in 9. ~~Wanda ...~~

In 1953 those ~~Wanda~~ appeared to be a ^{major} ~~major~~ ^{part} of a certain element of ~~Wanda~~ ^{the} ~~Wanda~~ whom Superintendent Raymond Piety described as "those who feel that they are beyond the law governing such timber regulations". These members instigated a ^{new} ~~new~~ ^{series} of trespasses and demanded removal of B&B employees who stood ~~in their~~ ^{in their} against their violations of the law. 12a (ser p. 506)

Feb 4, 1977

Dear Pete -

This is definitely NOT ready to go, but I send it so that your typist can lay out a clean draft. (My apologies to her). As you can see, I've added some important details. Have her pencil in all the ^{new} document (and old) footnotes till I can straighten out the ^{copy} problem. I'm in a real bind on that. Hogueim sent only some of the ones I had tagged, UW's microfilm printer broke down half way through my materials, Portland is copies have not arrived, + worst of ~~all~~ ^{all}, ^{some} T-RC stuff is not ~~so~~ easily retrievable; I can't find some items (cases used their own chronology). So I may have to find similar material anew. But I can't get to it till I return here the 21st. Obviously I've not been able to get to the bios at all. I've been at this revision - copy retrieval problem really hard. I need that R+R trip badly.

See you soon.

(I think I can still get all ~~copies~~ documents to you by the 28th of Feb. I assume not all items are to be copied?)

E. Bruce