

Friday morning, October 7th, 1955:

The Chairman:

Will you please call the roll?

John Todea

Called the roll. 65 members present.

The Chairman:

We will call upon the Reverend Mr. Clark to give the invocation this morning.

Reverend Clark:

Delivered the invocation.

The Chairman:

I told the Council that we were expecting Mr. Bolack of Farmington and I did not know who he would bring along with him to tell us about the Upper Colorado River development of which we have been a part to some extent. I am very happy to know that Mr. Bolack has taken with him Mr. Glenn Snarr of Salt Lake City. These two men have been very busy with this program for a long time and they are aware of what has happened, what has been done, what is anticipated, the facts that we would like to know and we are still very much interested in that project and since they have been working on that project for quite some time, we will call on both of them to tell us what they have and what can be expected. We do not want them to give us anything that is pleasant if it is unpleasant. If it is unpleasant, we are willing to take anything they can give us, so long as they are true facts. We will call on Mr. Tom Bolack of Farmington to address the Council on this Upper Colorado River Project with particular emphasis on the Navajo Dam.

Tom Bolack:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: It is indeed a pleasure to appear before this group representing this great Tribe. I sometimes think after spending some time in Washington with your Chairman, Mr. Jones, that possibly he knows more about the project than I do sometimes and I am going to make an effort to explain to you what the opposition has done and what we have done and we will have Mr. Snarr tell you in detail what we plan to do.

A great deal of the success of the proposed Bill in Congress which has succeeded in passing the Senate and has reached a point through the Committee of the House, is due to the support we have had from the Tribe, and particularly from the



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individuals, such as your Chairman, Mr. Paul Jones, the individuals who went to Washington, Mr. Yellowman, Grey Valentine and Howard Gorman and the support we had due to our Aqualante organization in the matter of the previous contribution.

The Bill or the proposed legislation which will build the Navajo Dam has passed the Senate of the United States. You probably all know that. It is now to a point where it will come up before the other House of Congress. We have reached the half-way point.

One of the efforts we carried on in Washington was the showing of a film entitled "Birth of the Basin." This showed some of the activity, the barren Navajo lands, the need for the water and the Navajo flocks. That film was shown at a luncheon which was held in a series, each consisting of one-half the members of Congress. At the present time we are revising this film to make it fit the House Bill better than it did in the previous running. We have been filming areas of the river, with Yellowman's farm and I might read you some of the script that is being used in the new film: "In this land on the Upper Colorado, these are the homes of the Navajos without water. These are green fields of the Navajos where they were able to get water to use." The film that will go with that statement is made flying in an airplane. First it shows the barren, dry land and then immediately we fly over the green valley and this is the talking that goes along with the film: "Where there is no water, the Navajo must haul drinking water many miles in a wagon, but still these are members of the largest Indian Tribe." Then the film shows Charles Yellowman, one of the Navajos on his farm and it says this: "Charley made \$900.00 on his farm last year." The film shows Paul Jones chatting with Yellowman. He says: "Water is the hope of the future giving a means to his Tribe to fight hunger and become self-supporting."

The major opposition to the Upper Colorado Project and Navajo Dam has stemmed from a group of people in Southern California. These people are using the water which is rightfully ours of the Upper Basin States - water to generate power. The profits from this project they pour into lobbying, in expensive attorney advisors, benefits and every other means to the extent of three million dollars that they have spent to defeat the project.

I will show you several of the folders and posters and other publication that these opponents from California distributed to the Congress as well as to influential people throughout our Nation. (Here posters are shown.) This one is an attack on Senator Watkins, one of our greatest supporters; very bold print so that the Senator would not have to use glasses. This one deals with various numbers of figures in dollars to show the taxes on the other States in order to build this project but the figures are very, very wrong and highly exaggerated. This one here they are picturing our Secretary of the Interior, Mr. McKay. I assume that elephant is a Republican. They are trying to give him a bad time. Those with an elephant head were



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sent to all members of Congress. There are many others. Here is one that says: "If you act at once this terrible mistake can still be prevented by the House of Representatives. Wire your Congressman today." Here is another one. This is the Congressional Record which is kept every day in the Congress, "Everything for the foreign nations, for the U. S., for the different appropriations, and all the statements that are made every day are included in this record. On July 20th, which was five days prior to the decision to leave the legislation over to the next session, this Record gave over 31 pages of statements in the Record and for the whole Nation there are 31 pages. Yet, 8 pages of those 31 were given over to the direct opposition of the Upper Colorado Project. "Another reason for not building the Upper Colorado Project" - an extension of remarks by the Honorable James Roosevelt of California, a lengthy article and statement. "Another Reason for not building the Upper Colorado Project" by Carrell Lipscomb of California. "Another Reason for not building the Upper Colorado Project" by the Honorable Cecil King - that is one whole page. Then there is this one by Mr. Doyle, Congressman from California "Another Reason for not building the Upper Colorado Project" and he quotes Governor Johnson from Colorado. Here is a cartoon, "Bananas on Pike's Peak or good land on the Mississippi", remarks by Gregg Houser. He is a representative from the 18th District of California and is the author of this cartoon showing bananas on Pike's Peak. It says: "Congress may as well appropriate money to grow bananas on Pike's Peak. It shows the cost of the project to the Nation's taxpayers of four billion dollars. That is a very erroneous figure. It states here that we are now growing produce in surplus such as grain, dairy produce, etc. It even says here: "It is opening the door to invasion of our national parks and cost \$5.00 an acre to grow hay."

This is the one that really made us mad! After our group had gone to every effort to put the cause and the plea of the Navajos before all the members of Congress, an insertion such as this one appears in the record. "Navajos victimized by Upper Colorado Basin efforts. Extension of remarks by Honorable Gerald Haw, which appeared in Wednesday's Record, July 13th. It is quite a lengthy article. It says: "It is not even known if the Navajos would or could be irrigation farmers." I guess Mr. Yellowman will appreciate that. It says further: "Health conditions on the Reservation are deplorable. It is a condition that lends itself to promoters to use the Indian tragedy to promote a project that would aid the Indians very little." In other words, the opponents of this legislation have accused we, the Aqualantes, of a bad intention; they have accused the Tribe of not being able to farm if they had water; they have accused the Tribe of not knowing what they are supporting, or what project they will have or what. I think this is in very, very bad taste on the part of those from California and it again points up their use of untruth and lies in an effort to defeat our project.

We have a hard fight ahead. We spent \$100,000 last year. It looks as though it is going to be a worse fight this year. I



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would like to take this opportunity to thank the Tribe for its contribution last time and I would like to ask them to help us to the extent of \$15,000 for the coming fight. There are many in our group that we have who are serving without salary or expense account. We have tried to spend that money as economically and stretch it as far as we possibly could. I want to take this opportunity to again compliment your Chairman, whom I have worked with in Washington. He confessed later he had come home after a couple of days pounding those hot streets in Washington and soaked his sore feet. I later confided to him that I had to soak my feet too.

Again I thank you for your kind attention, your previous support of the Aqualante movement and we will be here to answer any further questions.

At this time I will let Mr. Snarr explain our future plans and the publications and posters we have prepared.

(At this point Chick Sandoval comes on as interpreter.)

Glenn Snarr:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Tribal Council: I am very honored to be here today and to have the opportunity to work with the Navajos and with your fine Chairman. I have great admiration for this Tribe and I was able to express that attitude in an article in "Business Week" magazine, which I wrote earlier this year. Your Chairman, Mr. Jones, together with other members of your Tribe who were in Washington, were most effective representatives of the Tribe and the four Upper Basin States. Mr. Tom Bolack is a true friend of the Navajos. He has spent most of his time and personal money on behalf of the project. He has spent \$25,000 of his own money that I know of in behalf of the project. He spent many months in Washington. He worked many long hours. I remember one Saturday we had work to do all day long and that night we had to go to the Senate Office Building to get off an emergency letter to Congress. We worked in the Senate Office Building where Mr. Bolack took a nap at 3:00 a.m. in the morning on the floor of a Senator's office. We plan to counteract the lies of our opponents with truth. We will tell our story to newspapers, radio, television, magazines and in other ways throughout the United States. We will publish booklets, such as these we have put on the project. Here is one on the Navajo Project, the Navajo Dam. This has been sent to all members of Congress and other people of influence throughout the United States. We have engaged a famous writer from California who is in favor of our project, to write a story about the Navajos and their need for this project for a national magazine.

The great States of Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and New Mexico and the Navajo Tribe are united in our determination to secure this



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project for next year. We have detailed plans prepared on what we will do between now and the vote before the Congress. If there are any questions on those plans which are included here, I will be glad to answer them.

The Chairman:

I would like to state here that what Mr. Bolack and Mr. Snarr said is true. I think I have already reported to the Council on what happened in Washington when I was visiting there and, subsequent to that, on this particular project, and Tom was a little bit modest in bringing to you some of the things that really happened over there and I think I have already made my report to the Council on that, but what Mr. Tom Bolack has said is entirely true. What made my feet sore was that the trolleys were all on strike and it was very hot weather and it is very hard to get taxis and we had to walk great distances and when we got to the Senate Building, we walked the whole length of it, up and down in the Capitol Building and the Senate subway and kept that up for two days and I said I had to soak my feet to get relief and he said: "I have been doing that for some time already". Those are some of the small hardships we were confronted with. To our way of thinking, the fight has just begun. We did not know there were so many people against us and, for that reason, I do not think we should lay our club down and say: "There are too many white people - Don't let us fight it any more". We have just awakened to the fact there is a lot of fight in our Navajos and we are going to put it across to our people. I have received many letters of encouragement from Congress and many people who have seen the papers that were written by this group of which Mr. Glenn Snarr is a member, and every time I get in contact with this group, there is always something coming from the Navajos on this project and maybe I am not so intelligent on it and using the Evans Association any more than I have been and, on my next trip I stopped in there and never thought I would be asked to say something before the newspapers, radio and television and they had it all planned and Mr. Snarr is there for that purpose; to advertise and bring before the public anything that is there. I went all through that and it delayed my trip for about two hours, but they did put it before the public and they are anxious to put it before the public in a more effective way than in the past, knowing what weapons were used against us by the opposition and we have sharpened our weapons more than in the past and while it is suggested that it is being used to make the Navajo Dam, but that will not be very effective to the extent we will only be permitted to have the Navajo Dam built but no ditches or laterals to go over our land and that is important, and I feel that we are in it and it is the salvation of our Navajo people and, with that in mind, I do not think you people would feel that we have been licked and we should leave it alone. I think we should be awake to the fact that we should do all we can to tell our people and I believe in the Northwest, in Spokane, Washington, I brought these circulars and spinners that Mr. Snarr had furnished me with, and that sort of educated the people on what was being advertised and from that, I have received many letters from all over the United States and the



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National Congress of American Indians who say they have thousands of people who will help us along and it is encouraging and I feel it is not up to us to give up over a small matter so far. There are many people coming to us just asking what to do including the widow of President Roosevelt. She has written me a nice letter telling me what to do and she will do what she can. Some of these influential people have come to aid us.

Another thing we must consider is the Denver meeting. I found the Commission was not acting to cooperate together and I told them if they kept that up we would not get anywhere. Some of our people were thankful that I said that to them. They are trying to do better than in the past, as they have taken that to heart. As far as expenses involved is concerned, it is true we will have to make more contributions than we have done. The last time I was in Denver they asked me to appear on television, on a newsreel item to be shown all over and in that, in the sound part of it, they said "We want you to say something about your contribution. We want the Colorado people to hear that because you have contributed more than our own Colorado people". Many of the States that Mr. Snarr has mentioned are somewhat slow in going forward with the necessary funds for expense purposes and they would like for us to set them another example. If we could come forth with our contribution, they, in turn, will see what we have done and they will feel they should do much better than we are doing, which is expected of them and we feel that we will have caused them to move where they have not been doing much of anything at the present time. Of course, you must be aware of the political connection on this project and some people feel it means their jobs if they do not pull for or against. We have to contend with that, but, all in all, the need is there. We all know that we cannot grow bananas on Pike's Peak and there is no sense in saying that this land, when developed, will produce excessive products that will have to be given away or burned. There is no danger among us that we will raise too much and will not know what to do with it. All we need is to get enough to eat out of it and we feel if we have that development, there will be no hunger among our Navajo people. That mainly is the purpose of putting that across.

Howard McKinley:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Council Members: Before I ask this little question, I want to make a few remarks. In questioning people from Southern California who travel through our country and those who attend conventions and conferences, many of these Southern Californians state definitely they do use the water that is in question and also the power for Boulder Dam but that before very long, Southern California will obtain its power from atomic energy. That is the rumor around, but they say it themselves that surveys have been made and plans are under way to produce power by atomic energy so that some time in the distant future they will not need to use the power from Boulder Dam. That is what these people traveling through our country say themselves. Now, I also asked them about the natural gas that is used from the Navajo country



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and invariably the answer is: "We use this natural gas at the present moment, but we do not like it. It is dirty, it is greasy, it is so much work to keep the house clean and as soon as we get this atomic energy and produce electricity, we are going to use electrical power." It seems that this propaganda from Southern California does not all agree. I wonder if Mr. Bolack has heard some of those rumors. Then too, of course, in addition to radio and the press information that we give out, certainly it is very important for every individual Councilman who attend conventions and conferences to tell the truth and to give out accurate information. That is what every member that I have known as been doing and there is nothing like real live promotion by individuals, and I think every Councilman can do that and I think if the word is passed on to Chapter Officers, members and friends from outside, we can do it. I know when Ned Hatathli attended the conference in Fisk University, there were a great many questions asked on this Colorado River development and they were tremendously interested. There were several church groups that were favorable when they were told that was our No. 1 problem. They asked over and over again what they could do to help the Navajo people and we told them that was one project we could always use their help on, to contact their Congressmen and they were tremendously interested in it. These are just observations.

The question I want to ask is that lately we have been hearing through the radio and reading the paper, there is a move on to cut the appropriation for the preliminary work on this Navajo Dam from two hundred million dollars to one hundred and thirty-five million dollars. Is that a mere rumor or is there a move to do that, or will it hinder that project, or can a cut be made without jeopardizing the completion of the preliminary work on the dam?

Tom Bolack:

There are two questions involved. To answer the first question, all the people in Southern California do not feel that way. We are aware of that fact. In fact, we have sent a lot of our literature into that area and some of our group thought it was useless but, time and again we have run across people, particularly those who travel away from the area, people who are connected with the City Government and power interests, and people of that nature are all 99% against us. However, the salesmen on the road or representative delegations traveling to different meetings and people who travel the West, they sympathize with us more because they realize our plight. The Congressmen from California are opposing us 100%. The northern part of California supports our Commission.

In answer to the second question: The two figures on the Navajo Project probably come from the two Bills. The Bills are basically the same but are different. The House Bill is less than the Senate Bill and, if the House Bill passes, then there will be a conference between the Committees of the House and Senate side and probably something between those two will come out of the conference. It will not be any less than the least figure and not be any more than the large figure, which is in the Senate Bill but no one knows what it will be but I would say it would probably



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be something between those two that would come out of the conference, an average between those two; That is the way most Bills return from the Conference Committee.

The Chairman:

We will now have a ten minute recess.

(Whereupon, at 10:35 a.m. a ten minute recess was taken.)

The Chairman:

We will continue with the session now. There is no end to requests for help of various natures. We have just gotten through with the story about the Navajo Dam in the Uper Colorado River Water Storage Project, that more help will be needed from the Navajo Tribe. Alongside of it, I have just been given a paper asking that the Window Rock Area personnel, both Government and Navajo Tribal employees individually be asked to contribute to the Red Cross. Apparently the funds that have been held for emergency have all been depleted at the present time because of the call from the Eastern seaboard area where they have had tornadoes and excessive rain. A national call to all Red Cross Chapters have been made and the Navajo Red Cross Chapter has contributed all it can give and the result is that they have no emergency funds held in reserve at the present time and that is the reason for their request that we make a contribution. Over in the Administration Building, the hat is being passed at the present time for whatever anyone can contribute to the Red Cross. I have been asked to do that with the Council, now in session. I have been asked to ask you to contribute anything you can afford. Any big or small amount will be gladly received.

In connection with the discussion here, that leads into many things. There are many and important things still on the Agenda for discussion and I feel, and I have always said so, that the Council is above and cooperative to accomplish anything reasonable for our Navajo people. I feel that all of you have been designated for the persons you are; because you are you and have had something over the other fellow and that is the reason you have been elected to your position and you are holding a responsible position and, as far as you are concerned, you are making good use of that position for your people. I have stated to you that you have authority to decide anything brought before you in a manner to the benefit of the Navajo people and I asked you when I am called away for various things and this is one of the times I have asked you to, so do not feel out of place because of my absence. I do not have the authority individually to decide any of these things on the Agenda. It is you who have the authority to decide and I feel you will make a wise decision on all of them. You have always done it and there is no reason why you cannot do it without serious doubt to your own people. My absence should not be noted on that account and on anything that needs



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my advice, I am always there to give it, I feel that you will always decide on these important questions in the manner you have always done, thinking first of the benefits to your people, that the Navajos could have. I am thinking of the Grazing Regulation here. You all know that has been worked over by the previous Council and more than half of the old Council are still here. You are surely aware of what has been done for many years. You will also recall last March, after the vote here for the new Chairman, Council, etc. the incumbent Chairman and other members of the Council made a trip to Washington on that very thing and it was agreed by them what they wanted and it was sent back to the Advisory Committee and it was accepted as it was presented by the Chairman and his group in Washington. That will be brought to you for decision and since we are pretty well acquainted with that, I personally doubt if will go into very long and lengthy discussion. Other than that, the rest of them are very easily understood and as much as I would like to be here for Monday and also to hear Mr. Garry speak of the National Congress of Indians, I cannot do so. That is another important question and I hope you will act to carry it through and that is Item 15, the land purchase of the Picuris and Pojoaque lands for our Ramah Navajos. Four years ago we contacted them and bargained with them, but it was felt it should be approached in the manner the white people do, with accepted procedures, and that has been done. A report will be given to you on that and I hope, if it meets with your approval, that such an amount, sufficient to purchase that land, will be authorized by you to be carried out by the Advisory Committee.

I was wondering if some of the Councilmen have talked over the request of the two gentlemen, one from Farmington and the other from Salt Lake, if the Tribe would make another contribution for expense purposes and realize the Navajo Dam for our Navajo people. If so, we would like to hear from you.

Ned Hatathli:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: I was thinking if a Resolution would be necessary for funds to be appropriated in this case. I think there should be a Resolution here before we act on it.

The Chairman:

That is perfectly true and we will so ask our attorney to formulate such a Resolution.

Norman Littell:

Mr. Chairman: In view of past history of this project and the fact that you have already gone through this, the Resolution should take this simple form, "Be it Resolved: That the sum of \$ (whatever you say) be, and it hereby is appropriated from Tribal funds to be paid to the Upper Colorado Grass Roots, Inc.



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for the identical purposes for which the Tribe has heretofore appropriated funds."

It is so simple. It is just like you did before. It is just a question of whether you want to do it.

Howard Gorman:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: I want to make a few remarks on the way we are going into this matter of donating money to the Aqualante Grass Roots Committee which we are a member of. Now, the Councilmen are very much aware we have received the information. We have donated \$10,000 already. Now, we are going to make another donation, but, just to rush up here and say "Give \$10,000 to the Aqualanta," that is not going to do much good, gentlemen. Let us have a Resolution drawn stating that the Navajo Nation is aware of their own river, that their lives depend on that river, their lifeblood comes from the production of the agricultural lands that this river will furnish to the Navajo people. Therefore, we are donating \$10,000 or something to that effect. Not just to say "Here is \$10,000." No, that does not sound very good. It does not stand right.

Another thing we should start in doing. This is very serious, gentlemen and you have heard this morning from Mr. Bolack and Snarr that it is serious. We have great opposition. They do not care about the Navajo people. Therefore, let us use the radios that we have. We have stations in the bordering towns of our Reservation. Let us use those radio stations and promote the truth as Mr. McKinley stated this morning and then start a campaign to sell these Aqualanta buttons so that even the children can contribute towards it and I think if they became aware of the fact that they are talking about their own lives; their own river, they will be very happy to contribute. I do not think we should use Tribal funds exclusively. I think the individual contribution from men, women and children would go further in getting this Upper Colorado Bill passed than anything we have so, gentlemen, let us look at it in that light and let us draft a Resolution where maybe we might have it before us tomorrow in writing, or rather, Monday, Tuesday or Wednesday some time, so let us all be in agreement on it and let us take our time on it. It will be early enough all right, but in several days get a Resolution all made out so that we can really go into the thing right and that is what I wanted to say. Thank you very much, gentlemen. (Applause)

John Nez Beyale:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Members of the Council: I am very much in accord with what the former speaker has said regarding this. We have been told by the presiding Chairman that we should go into these things seriously, carefully, so that we do not make any mistakes that we have to be sorry over afterwards, and this is something that we have to go easy about. We have to take a look at it from all angles



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and come to some conclusion, to be united on it, in order to make it more effective and, with that in mind, my suggestion is let us have it taken up with the Advisory Committee and with other people concerned in this and have a Resolution drafted and be presented at the next general meeting of the Council. I do not think it would be too late. Things like this take time. That is what I have in mind.

**Billy Becenti:**

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: It appears to me this is going to go into a lengthy discussion again. We are all aware of the whole substance of this question and why spend more time on it? We have been told what is being accomplished and what has taken place and what is being planned for in the future so I want to back up what Howard Gorman said. Let us have a Resolution drafted to be presented to the Council Monday or Tuesday of next week.

**Frank Bradley:**

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: I have the same thought as Mr. Gorman but I have a different angle on it which I think would be more beneficial, doing it the way I am thinking. The thought I have is that the Congress does not go back in session until January and I understand that the General Council will not be in session again until January anyhow, and therefore, I feel in the meantime, that Resolution will be drafted by a Committee to be appointed to draft that Resolution and I make the suggestion that the Tribal Chairman, our Superintendent and our attorneys and they can appoint somebody else, to get together and draft an effective Resolution and present it to the next Advisory Committee meeting. Let them wrestle with it first. Whatever they come up with, pass it to the next Tribal Council.

In the meantime, the suggestion is made that we start to campaign through our radios, or whatever means we have, to start campaigning among our people telling them: "This is for your benefit, exclusively for your benefit". Maybe the Navajos will come up with that \$10,000 or \$15,000 as individual donations. Maybe we will not have to use the Tribal funds. I have all the confidence in the world in my people and when anything like that comes up and you put it squarely before them, they will come up with their donations. It has happened before and it has done a great deal in our time when this stock reduction was in order at the time. Every section of the Navajo Reservation donated so much money and campaigned with it. We can do the same thing with this I believe. I thank you.

**The Chairman:**

I agree with the statement made here that we should make all efforts to realize that contribution, but the method is a little bit different than I had knowledge of or would like to recommend, and that



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is we do not want to get any contributions after everything is fast and dry when the Congress meets. We want to talk to our Congress when they are here and the people themselves before they actually get back into Congress. They will make up their minds because we contacted them. When they get back there, they will have received all information from us and then maybe it will work. But, after they get back into session, it is almost too late to start to campaign because they will come back with whatever information they have on that subject. We want them to act the way we need them to act from now on. In some places they are now acting. I understand from Tom Bolack that \$30,000 was received from New Mexico and that did not make any confusion. The State contributed that because of the need of money right away. The personal contributions would not come in very fast. The State of Utah has a certain amount of money to be acted upon. Wyoming and Colorado have a definite sum from the State. The work from now on until Congress meets is very important but, of course, we will work with them up to the time they act on it, but I have been told it will be too late to act on our part when Congress reconvenes because they will have made their minds up on this subject and that is the reason I ask the Council now that they make their contribution as soon as possible because of immediate need.

Grey Valentine:

Mr. Chairman and Fellow Members of the Council: I fully agree with what the Chairman has said about presenting a Resolution for a vote before this Council, a Resolution that would be effective and have it done before we adjourn, not to put it off any longer than that. Maybe next Monday or Tuesday. Since we have been told that other States and other groups of people have already started their work on it, I think we should go along with it and do our part and go ahead and appropriate what money we want to appropriate from the Tribal fund and, on top of that, we could go out campaigning and get contributions from people in our own Districts. We can always do this at these dances and rodeos. Make it our duty to tell the people about that and we can get somewhere in that way and, with that in mind, I think we should have it done before we adjourn this session of the Council.

Clifford Beck:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: I would like to ask a question about this. If we pass a Resolution on this money for this purpose, I would like to be informed whether there is any money that is already budgeted by the Tribe for the operation of the Tribal Government for this year. Is there any money that we could use for that purpose and if there is, I do not think it would be difficult to accomplish this. Then, also, we say: "Let us go and tell our own people individually and ask for their contribution". Well, if we want to do that, let us start right from here in the Council Hall. Let us each contribute one dollar and when we tell our people of it, we can tell them that we already did our part and they should now go ahead and follow suit.



The Chairman:

I would like to answer that question of Mr. Beck. On the Agenda we have Item 16 and then we have sub-sections under that, and also Item 17 asking for additional money for various purposes in order to carry out some work, so that would make us believe there is no money on which we can draw that is available at the present time. We all know any time we appropriate money for anything, it has to be approved from Washington. It always takes time and that is the reason this matter should start going as fast as possible too.

Frank Bradley:

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Council: I got up at the mention of Items 16 and 17 to the members of the Tribal Council in regard to the amendments to the 1956 Budget. I feel the same way as the answer the Chairman gave that we have not got any money that we could use for this purpose now. That is one of the amendments that would have to be made I imagine asking whatever amount that we are going to donate and there will be an appropriation for that when the Resolution is drawn for that purpose and maybe there is a Resolution already acted on for these additional appropriations to be asked for before the Council, for them to act on. On the other hand, when I made the suggestion, I did not know that these other different people, like New Mexico, Utah and Wyoming had money already available for that purpose. That is the reason I made the statement I made, but it is not too late yet to say that either Monday or Tuesday, whenever your Budget comes up, that the Resolution will be available for the Council to discuss. That could be done. It is not too late yet. We have all next week and the following week also the way the Agenda is going now, and we will have plenty of time to discuss that and it is always true that when we ask for an additional appropriation like this, it takes time. We will not need this until January anyhow, so we have plenty of time to discuss this.

The Chairman:

It might be well to recommend to the Committee who will draw the Resolution to have a definite sum as a contribution of the Tribe, through the Council, and if the Council will make work of it for their people to fill that amount but the one that we approve from the Council should come first and then the people can go to work and give their appropriation to come from your own people.

Jim Begay:

Mr. Chairman and Councilmen: I was wondering here, on second thought, that these two gentlemen who appeared before us this morning have done great things for us and we appreciate them, even going so far as to spend some money out of their own pockets. They have power opponents from Southern California, worthy opponents to deal with, and they are fighting for us, these two men. I am wondering if by us putting off the Resolution and the added appropriation for advertising, etc., of their work, I am wondering if that will hinder them, because they are in the front line of the battle for us, all of us 80,000 Navajos, so I am wondering if it is feasible for us here to consider, making that starting



Friday morning, October 7th, 1955:

Monday, even maybe today, I do not know. We have lawyers here to help us on all phrases on the paper. We are paying them I think and our Chairman is capable. Why not make a step toward it? Maybe I am wrong. Maybe we are hindering these two men by waiting. That is something to think about.

The Chairman:

I just mentioned our contribution to the Red Cross. Before you leave, put in the Sergeant-at-Arms cap, what you can afford to give, and if you cannot give, it is perfectly all right.

Norman Littell:

Here are the three past Resolutions which you have adopted. Of course, there is no problem at all to draft a full Resolution reciting again the facts of the case, but they have all been set forth. We will draft a Resolution as you wish. We will continue with that after lunch.

The Chairman:

We will recess until 1:30.

(Whereupon, at 12:10 p.m. the Council recessed until  
1:30 p.m. of the same day.)