[illegible] Government Proposes End of Annual [illegible]ayments for Aid to Nation in Revolution

Dec. 1, 1951

[illegible] Indian [illegible] today were afraid that a change in [illegible] with the government might lead the nation to forget [illegible] aid for Oneidas gave to colonists during the Revolutionary [illegible]

[illegible] proposed change in treaty relations was to be dis- [illegible] agreement by the [illegible] to the Onei- [illegible] payments [illegible] to each [illegible] farmers [illegible] of [illegible] $100,000 [illegible] New York state [illegible] Charles [illegible] Avenue, [illegible] the country. "It isn't [illegible] it's the [illegible] recognition [illegible] the United [illegible]

that the treaty revision would make the country forget Oneida aid in forming the United States. The treaty and payments were in recognition of that aid, he explained.

Is Rex Lee, acting commissioner of the bureau of Indian affairs, has assured the tribes that all [illegible] provisions of the treaty would remain binding if the annual payments were settled.

He is authorized to negotiate a written agreement but it still is subject to congressional approval.

[illegible] annual [illegible] to generation, [illegible] payments [illegible] Congress [illegible] every [illegible]

[illegible] Treaty Ancient

[illegible] United [illegible] tribe is [illegible] domestic [illegible] Indian [illegible] suited to [illegible]

[illegible] Oneidas [illegible] Wisconsin from New [illegible] the [illegible] of the [illegible] because of the [illegible] $[illegible] per [illegible] to Oneidas in Wis- [illegible]

[illegible] that each Oneida [illegible] year. It has [illegible] to 33 cents when [illegible] the number of liv- [illegible]

[illegible] individual [illegible] usually are [illegible] Christmas time. [illegible] receive them. [illegible] New York state Oneidas do [illegible] They receive from [illegible] just a half [illegible] the material. [illegible] that the Onei- [illegible] was [illegible] Department of [illegible] Department of [illegible] would [illegible] payment of the [illegible] there would be no [illegible] obligations. The [illegible] would be free to do what [illegible] with the money.

Each Would Get $60

According to Lee, distribution of the $150,000 would result in about $60 each to every living Oneida in Wisconsin.

Lee's opposition to the plan was seconded by Alphonse B. Smith, Milwaukee, chairman of the Con-

Oneidas Meeting Feb. 16 To Reject Treaty Settlement Bid

Jan. 31, 1952

Oneida Indians will hold a tribal council at the parish hall in Oneida at 2 p.m. Feb. 16, to vote on a United States proposal that its 157 year old treaty with the tribe be cancelled upon payment to the Oneidas of $80,000 in cash.

The settlement has been under consideration for some time and was discussed at two tribal meetings at Oneida within recent months. Last week and in Milwaukee a fact finding board of the tribe put into formal language their reasons for rejection of the U. S. proposal. The board's recommendations will be put to a vote at the Oneida meeting.

Get 53 Cents

The board said that if the United State can give $120,000 for the release for four tribes forced [illegible] the 3,000 Oneida Indians of Wisconsin more than $60,000 in settlement of the century and a half old treaty. Under that treaty, Oneidas receive 53 cents each year for their aid in the Revolutionary war.

"We have never asked the government for help and we aren't asking for it now. But we are suggesting some actions they can take in place of settling the treaty," according to Oscar Archiquette of Milwaukee, chairman of the fact finding board and former tribal chairman.

Some of the suggestions made by the board are providing lands for tribe members near Oneida, educating them in modern farming methods such as soil conservation, use of proper fertilizers and in animal husbandry, and providing them with modern farm equipment and cows, swine, and poultry.

The government could also encourage higher education among the tribesmen, teach some of them a trade and provide a social center at Oneida, the board stated. They would, like all these [illegible] position to the [illegible] the treaty. These payments should be kept up as a matter of honor, the board thinks.

The committee blamed part of the present troubles of the Oneidas on the Dawes act of 1887, which allowed individual ownership of tribal lands. As a result of the act, tribal lands near Oneida have shrunk from 65,000 acres to 100 today, Archiquette pointed out.

Retain Chicago Firm

"A community that is landless [illegible]

Press Gazette

How To Liquidate [illegible] Government Bureau

The word [illegible] batted about the [illegible] good many years, no [illegible] anyone described [illegible] In a recent issue of The [illegible] lawyer named Felix Cohen [illegible] case history of [illegible] which reaches far back [illegible] history and is [illegible] the ability of bureaucrats [illegible] government payroll [illegible] water. Republicans [illegible] economy drives or [illegible]

Cohen served 10 years [illegible] terior Department, [illegible] cases for the Indians [illegible] of a handbook [illegible] he should know [illegible] about. Digging [illegible] covered that as early as [illegible] Indian bureau started [illegible] grams to liquidate itself [illegible] then, as now, and the government's obligation to the Indian was [illegible] him under rules for a few years [illegible] pare him to live in a white society, and then [illegible] and ask congress for no more appropriations.

Cohen states [illegible] missioner since 1861 has [illegible] claimed his independence [illegible] Bureau controls and [illegible] Indians to assume responsibility [illegible] their own affairs. Yet [illegible] tribes that today have [illegible] their affairs than they [illegible] Meanwhile, the Bureau's budget [illegible] creased from $6,000,000 annually [illegible] $80,000,000.

During this period [illegible] announced, and [illegible] congress, more than 500 [illegible] liquidate its activities [illegible] tribe or another. [illegible] sional session [illegible] Bureau has not [illegible] tions. At least, it [illegible] for its consistency. [illegible] determination to "[illegible] job" can produce [illegible] Cohen states.

The average [illegible] if he wonders why [illegible] white man [illegible] Indians are still [illegible] often in dire poverty [illegible] contributing [illegible] and always under [illegible] of the Bureau. No [illegible] Indian is less [illegible] worthy than the [illegible] less than a century [illegible] tion is taking an [illegible] in business and [illegible] and laboratories, and [illegible]

The Indian has served [illegible] armed forces; many who have [illegible] reservations have become [illegible] zens in many walks of life. [illegible] the Menominees, have [illegible] given them by treaty into [illegible] enterprises but [illegible]

[illegible] $180,000 [illegible] other [illegible] New York state. [illegible] you will be against [illegible] protection" [illegible] Charles [illegible] S. Greene avenue, [illegible] the council "It isn't [illegible] we want. It's the [illegible] of the recognition [illegible] urged free the United [illegible]

[illegible] money [illegible] generation. [illegible] extra pay- [illegible] Congress [illegible] honor every [illegible]

[illegible] Treaty Absent

[illegible] United [illegible] tions an- [illegible] The tribe is [illegible] however, [illegible] scientific [illegible] suited to [illegible]

[illegible] of the Oneidas [illegible] New [illegible] of the [illegible] on the legislation of [illegible] House of the [illegible] is paid on a per [illegible] to Oneidas in Wis-

[illegible] that club Oneida [illegible] cents a year. It has [illegible] as 88 cents when [illegible] lost the number of tiv- [illegible]

[illegible] in individ- [illegible] usually ar- [illegible] Christmas time. [illegible] Oneidas receive them, [illegible] New York state Oneidas do [illegible] They receive from [illegible] and a half [illegible] depend- [illegible] the material. [illegible] that the Onei- [illegible] was [illegible] the Department of [illegible] Department of [illegible] would [illegible] payment of the [illegible] there would be no [illegible] distributions. The [illegible] have to do what [illegible] with the money.

[illegible] Who Get $10

According to bill, distribution [illegible] the $180,000 would result in [illegible] $10 each to every living [illegible] in Wisconsin.

Hill's opposition to the plan was [illegible] by Alpaeus B. Smith, Milwaukee, chairman of the Consolidated Tribes of American Indians. Like Hill, Smith believes [illegible]

planed.

H. Rex Lee, acting commissioner of the bureau of Indian affairs, has assured the tribes that all other provisions of the treaty would remain binding if the annual payments were settled.

Lee is authorized to negotiate a written agreement but it still is subject to congressional approval.

Press Gazette

Oneidas Meeting Feb. 16 To Reject Treaty Settlement Bid

JAN. 31, 1952

Oneida Indians will hold a tribal council at the parish hall in Oneida at 2 p.m. Feb. 16, to vote on a United States proposal that its 157 year old treaty with the tribe be cancelled upon payment to the Oneidas of $60,000 in cash.

The settlement has been under consideration for some time and was discussed at two tribal meetings at Oneida within recent months. Last week and in Milwaukee a fact finding board of the tribe put into formal language their reasons for rejection of the U. S. proposal. The board's recommendations will be put to a vote at the Oneida meeting.

Get 52 Cents

The board said that if the United State can give $120,000 for the release for four fliers forced [illegible] in Hungary, [illegible] can give the 3,000 Oneida Indians of Wisconsin more than $60,000 in settlement of the century and a half old treaty. Under that treaty, Oneidas receive 52 cents each year for their aid to the Revolutionary war.

"We have never asked the government for help and we aren't asking for it now. But we are suggesting some actions they can take in place of settling the treaty," according to Oscar Archiquette of Milwaukee, chairman of the fact finding board and former tribal chairman.

Some of the suggestions made by the board are providing funds for tribe members near Oneida, educating them in modern farming methods such as soil conservation, [illegible] proper fertilizers and in animal husbandry, and providing them with modern farm equipment and cows, swine, and poultry.

The government could also encourage higher education among the Tribesmen, teach some of them a trade and provide a social center in Oneida, the board stated. They could, like all [illegible] [illegible] in the [illegible] [illegible] the [illegible]. These payments should be set up as a matter of honor, the board thinks.

The committee blamed part of the present troubles of the Oneidas on the Dawes act of 1889, which allowed individual ownership of tribal lands. As a result of the act, tribal lands near Oneida have shrunk from 65,000 acres to 100 today, Archiquette pointed out.

Retain Chicago Firm

"A community that is landless and homeless, loses its self- respect, independence and character," the board concluded.

Down through the years, the Oneidas always have been ready to take arms in defense of the republic formed from the original 13 colonies, the board said.

As a result of this heritage, the board said, they will reject the government plan to buy out the treaty, established to honor the Oneidas and five other Indian nations for their help to America in the Revolutionary war. The treaty promised annual payments to the tribe forever.

The Wisconsin Oneidas have retained attorneys from a Chicago law firm to represent them in treaty claims now pending in the Indian court of claims. The tribe [illegible] technical aid from their [illegible]

Cohen served [illegible] Interior Department, [illegible] cases for the Indians [illegible] of a handbook [illegible] he should know [illegible] about. Digest, [illegible] covered that as early as [illegible] Indian bureau started [illegible] grams to liquidate [illegible] then, as now, that the government obligation to the Red Man was [illegible] him under treaties for a few years [illegible] pare him to live in a white society, and then [illegible] and ask congress for no more appropriations.

Cohen states [illegible] every [illegible] commissioner since 1934 has vigorously claimed his jurisdiction [illegible] Bureau controls and encouraged Indians to assume full responsibility for their own affairs. Yet there are [illegible] tribes that today have less control over their affairs than they did [illegible] Meanwhile, the Bureau's budget increased from $6,000,000 annually to $80,000,000.

During this period [illegible] announced, and nothing [illegible] congress, more than half [illegible] liquidate its activities [illegible] tribe or another. [illegible] sional revision [illegible] Bureau has not [illegible] tions. At least, it [illegible] for its consistency. [illegible] determination to "[illegible] job" can produce [illegible] Cohen states.

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The Indian has served [illegible] armed forces; many who have left [illegible] reservations have become [illegible] zens in many walks of life. [illegible] the Menominees, have [illegible] given them by treaty into [illegible] enterprises, but others have [illegible] the lethargy that attacks [illegible] black, white, red or yellow. [illegible] constantly reminded that government officials are committed to [illegible] the public treasuries on their behalf if they do exert themselves enough.