

MEMOMINEE - NEWS

Volume 4

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Issue 6

Extension of termination

1958 BUDGET APPROVED

A maximum expenditure of \$2,262,527.95 from Menominee tribal funds for carrying on of activities for the forthcoming fiscal year was authorized by the Advisory Council in open meeting held at Keshena on June 15, 1957. The meeting was originally scheduled as a General Council meeting, but lack of a quorum made it necessary for the Advisory Council to convene and proceed. Only 63 tribal members appeared, which failed to meet the required 75 to hold an official General Council.

A brief analysis of the approved budget is presented in the following:

<u>Tribal Budget:</u>	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Other</u>
Tribal Council and Administration	\$ 59,889.00	\$ 28,759	\$ 31,130.00
Utilities and Maintenance (Keshena)	29,849.00	19,399	10,450.00
Welfare and Relief	21,400.00	3,000	18,400.00
Medical Services	40,672.00	21,503	19,169.00
Law and Order	39,312.00	28,448	10,864.00
St. Joseph's Indian Hospital	98,646.00	47,520	51,126.00
St. Anthony's School (Neopit)	16,218.00	6,580	9,638.00
St. Joseph School (Keshena)	23,762.00	11,247	12,515.00
Public Health (contract with state)	6,000.00		6,000.00
Agricultural Extension (contract with state)	3,000.00		3,000.00
Tribal Attorney contract	17,000.00		17,000.00
Hot lunch program at Neopit Public School	1,500.00		1,500.00
Fair Association	1,500.00		1,500.00
Garbage Removal at Neopit	4,800.00		4,800.00
Conservation (providing controls are adopted)	2,500.00		2,500.00
Tree Plantation program	2,500.00		2,500.00
New school bus	5,000.00		5,000.00
Keshena Fire Department	3,000.00		3,000.00
Truant Officer	1,720.00	810	910.00
Telephone line to Zoar and South Branch	6,890.00	4,804	2,086.00
Total Tribal Budget	\$ 385,158.00	\$ 172,070	\$ 213,086.00
<u>Agency Administration:</u>	<u>\$ 40,029.00</u>	<u>\$ 28,609</u>	<u>\$ 11,420.00</u>
<u>Menominee Indian Mills:</u>			
Logging	500,448.00	458,348	42,100.00
Sawmill	595,336.00	492,411	102,925.00
Lumber Sales	23,640.00	18,000	5,640.00
General Services	133,063.00	73,328	59,735.00
Merchandising (Mills Store)	136,150.00	15,575	120,575.00
Utilities (at Neopit)	115,500.00	66,086	49,414.00
Warehousing	280,400.00	20,250	260,150.00
Construction, Repairs & Improvements	15,200.00	11,920	3,280.00
Capital Expenditures	45,579.95		45,579.95
Sub-totals	\$1,845,316.95	\$1,155,918	\$689,398.95
Less Payroll Deductions	60,000.00		
Net Mills' Budget	\$1,785,316.95		
<u>Forestry:</u>			
Management Plan Development	8,494.00	8,044	450.00
Management Plan Execution	19,134.00	19,034	100.00
Other Management Activities	3,049.00	2,849	200.00

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Forestry - Continued

	<u>Totals</u>	<u>Salaries</u>	<u>Other</u>
Pest Control	4,535.00	4,435	100.00
Fire Control	10,039.00	9,939	100.00
Fire Suppression	1,540.00	1,490	50.00
Forest Improvements	600.00		600.00
Cooperation	2,533.00	2,183	350.00
Capital Expenditures	2,100.00		2,100.00
Total for Forestry	<u>\$ 52,024.00</u>	<u>\$ 47,974</u>	<u>\$ 4,050.00</u>
Grand total - All Tribal Funds	<u>\$2,262,527.95*</u>	<u>\$1,404,571</u>	<u>\$917,956.95</u>

*Exclusive of \$60,000 payroll deduction

Although the total cost of operations will be \$2,262,527.95, the actual funds allotted for the year will be only \$2,245,485.95, inasmuch as a saving of \$17,042 was made during the fiscal year 1957 which have previously been appropriated for expenditure and is applicable to meet the costs for 1958.

It was emphasized at the meeting that the expenditures mentioned above include many items which are reimbursable and do not deplete the tribal Treasury. For example, the budget of \$1,785,316 for the Menominee Mills, which represents the costs of running the mill and logging operations for the year, will be returned to the treasury from the proceeds of the sales of lumber. Although more than \$1,785,000 is paid out, more than \$1,900,000 will come back, realizing a profit, which also goes back into the U. S. Treasury to the credit of the tribe. A substantial return is also realized on the Utilities outlay, since individual users of electricity, sewage facilities, and water must pay for the services received.

The amounts of \$121,050 in the Mills Store budget and the \$260,400 listed for the Mills Warehouse represent moneys necessary for purchase of goods and stock to be placed on the shelves for resale. Since these goods are marked up and resold at a profit, the amounts used in their purchase are all reimbursed to the treasury to the credit of the tribe. The profits on these sales will also revert back to the tribe. Charges of \$48,000 to pay the costs of trucking will also be reimbursed when the lumber is sold since the selling price of lumber includes the cost of transportation. There are similar items in lesser amounts which are reimbursed in the Mills program.

It was pointed out at the meeting that the Menominee Mills cost of operation for the coming fiscal year will be substantially less per thousand feet cut than in the past because of economy measures which have been placed in effect. Cited as examples were a savings of \$10,000 per year by elimination of the camp barn and blacksmith expenses as a result of disposing of all company-owned horses. The newly revamped and modernized store is now being handled by six employees, as compared with eleven previously. The net profit of the mill will also be materially increased, it was stated, because of substantial reduction in over-head and salary expenses by elimination of the night shift brought about by installation of the second band saw. The additional two-million cut recently authorized will also materially increase the profits.

It was pointed out at the meeting that the costs of stumpage are carried on the Mills' books as an expense of operation. In effect, this means that the Mills buys timber from the tribe and pays the value of this stumpage back to the tribe. This stumpage money is then distributed to the tribal members in the form of per capita payments each year.

The following tabulation of comparisons between the 1957 and 1958 cost of operation may be of interest:

	<u>Fiscal Year 1957</u>	<u>Fiscal Year 1958</u>
Tribal	\$ 302,273	\$ 385,158.00
Agency	72,917	40,029.00
Menominee Mills	1,767,058	1,785,316.95
Forestry	52,134	52,024.00
Totals	<u>\$ 2,194,382</u>	<u>\$ 2,262,527.95</u>

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Analysis of the above differences indicates that the increases in the Tribal expenses are largely due to its assuming of functions formerly handled by the Agency and by additional expenses directly concerned with the costs incidental to "Termination" planning. The costs of Termination planning are reimbursable to the tribe by the Federal Government. The Agency budget has been reduced since several of its programs have been turned over to the tribe during the year, including transfer of buildings and equipment, operation of the utilities system, etc. The total budgets for the Mills and Forestry have increased about \$18,000, brought about largely because of the two-million-foot increase in the allowable annual cut.

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LAND REGISTRATION PROGRESSES

The Land Registration Committee has been engaged in mapping of the areas on which known enrolled tribal members will make claims. Because of interruptions which occur, the Committee will not be in a position to hold the mass registration meetings mentioned in last month's News until some time this fall. Due notice will be given when the final dates are established.

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REPORT FROM THE RECREATION COMMITTEE

The Recreation Committee for the Reservation has been working diligently for the past several months to plan a recreation program for all children and youth on the Reservation. Through a contact with the American Friends Service Committee two full time recreation workers have been secured. These workers have agreed to come to serve without compensation but will be provided with living quarters and a food allowance.

The proposed recreation program is to provide a variety of recreational activities for all aged children and youth on the Reservation as well as some plans for family rights and family picnics.

Your committee sincerely requests your cooperation in encouraging your children to participate in the various activities provided to make this the best over-all recreation program we have ever enjoyed.

Mrs. Christine Webster, Chairman
Mrs. Ernie Goodwill

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NEW SPRAY FOR INSECTS

Malathion - 50 is a new insect killer now on the market. This material, when used as a spray, is very effective against most of the insects that seem to enjoy eating up a persons garden or shrubbery.

Comparing it to other insecticides it is a lot safer to use and can be sprayed on vegetables up to a few days before harvest or picking time.

Don't let the cost throw you. It may seem expensive to pay two or three dollars for a small bottle of the liquid, but generally one pint when mixed with water will make up to 50 gallons of the spray material. This amount would ordinarily be enough to last the average home owner a couple of seasons. It is easy to mix as you need it and can be sprayed on the plants or shrubs with most any kind of a sprayer.

It can be purchased at the local seed and feed stores or local dealers that handle other chemicals.

Try Malathion-50.

William O. Bennett
Agricultural Agent

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MORE ABOUT EXTENSION OF TERMINATION DATE

On June 5, 1957, Congressman James A. Haley, Chairman of the House Subcommittee on Indian Affairs, submitted the following letter to Mr. James G. Frechette, Chairman of the Menominee Indian Advisory Council.

Dear Mr. Frechette:

"Before scheduling hearings on H.R. 6322, a bill introduced by Congressman Laird to delay to December 31, 1959, the submission of a plan for future control of property and transfer of trust property of the Menominee Tribe of Wisconsin, I would appreciate receiving a statement from you as to the need and advisability of acting on this proposed legislation.

"You will recall that in enacting Public Law 715 and Public Law 718 during the 84th Congress, the House Subcommittee on Indian Affairs was given assurance that ample time was being provided all concerned to draft and submit the plan in question before December 31, 1957. I am most interested in learning what impelling and unforeseen circumstances have arisen which have inspired the introduction of H.R. 6322. I am also asking for expressions of opinion on the proposed delay from the Attorney General of the State of Wisconsin, the Governor's Commission on Human Rights, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

"Upon receipt of these statements the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs will consider scheduling hearings on H.R. 6322."

Sincerely yours,

James A. Haley, Chairman
Subcommittee on Indian Affairs

In response to the foregoing request, Chairman Frechette submitted the following letter dated June 7, 1957:

"Dear Congressman Haley:

"This is in answer to your letter of June 5, 1957, asking for a statement as to the need and advisability of acting on H.R. 6322, a bill introduced by our Congressman Melvin R. Laird, to delay to December 31, 1959, the submission of a plan for future control of property and transfer of trust property of the Menominee Tribe of Indians of Wisconsin.

"To the best of my knowledge and recollection, last year during the hearings on P.L. 715 and 718 of the 84th Congress, it was the desire of both Congressman Melvin R. Laird of Wisconsin and Congressman Henry S. Reuss of Wisconsin, to include as an amendment to P.L. 399, the extension of time for another two years. Congressman Reuss' bill, however, suggested that termination should not take effect until such time as the Secretary of the Interior, the Governor of the State of Wisconsin, and the Menominee Indian Tribe agreed. The exact time of termination depended upon completion of plans to guarantee a viable economy for the Menominee Indian Tribe. It was felt at that time that the question of an extension of time was premature, not enough information being available as proof that an extension of time was necessary. We were assured by the Committee or some members, in informal conversations or in the hearing, that should it be necessary for an extension of time, Congress was ready and willing to consider such a request.

"During the course of the studies that are being made under the able guidance and supervision of the Wisconsin Legislative Study Committee and the Menominee Indian Committee of the University of Wisconsin, composed of twelve members of the University Faculty, as far back as October 24, 1956, on Page 4 of the Progress Report on Economic Aspects of the Menominee Indian Reservation, Professor W. D. Knight of the Bureau of Research and Service, School of Commerce of the University of Wisconsin, makes the following report: 'This report, therefore, concurs with the conclusion reached by Professor Loomer that the preparation of a satisfactory economic plan by the Menominee Tribe probably cannot be completed by December 31, 1957 - - that more time will be required. It also concurs with the principal reason given by Professor Loomer for the conclusion - - i.e., that the employment of outside capital and management is among the

alternatives which must be explored and that this investigation will be time consuming.

"It is therefore respectfully suggested that the Menominee Indian Study Committee give consideration to the possibility of reporting this conclusion to the appropriate federal agencies. Such a report, and appropriate action relating to it, is the only recommendation or suggestion to be made at this time."

"In another report of about the same date made by the Department of Public Instruction, Committee on Menominee Public School Study, to the Legislative Study Committee, we quote from Page 7 of that report:"Without doubt this program will have beneficial results. However, it is the considered judgment of the Department that the time allotted to this program is insufficient to permit the accomplishment for which it was established. Respectfully submitted, George E. Watson, State Superintendent of Public Instruction."

"In a report made to the Menominee Indian Study Committee by Professor Charles W. Loomer on legislative requirements for agriculture, commercial recreation and land tenure problems on the Reservation, dated October 10, 1956, on page 6 we quote: 'Judging from the progress to date, it will be difficult for the Menominee Tribe to meet the deadline of December 31, 1957 for presentation of plans as specified in present legislation. There are two principal reasons for this: First, the economic studies begun eight months ago necessarily involve a host of complex and interrelated problems, for which basic information was - and in some cases, still is, lacking. Second, the voting members of the tribe must pass finally on the plans to be submitted for approval by the Secretary of the Interior. Tribal officers, officials of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and personnel of cooperating agencies can only provide information and outline alternatives, with no assurance that any of their proposals will be accepted by the tribe. At present, there is no reliable means of anticipating the reaction of the tribe, either in General Council or in a referendum, to the various alternatives that have been discussed in committee sessions. For practical reasons, therefore, technical planning activities must be geared to the speed of general educational meetings, group discussions, and decision-making processes of the tribe as a whole.'

"In the closing paragraph of the resolution which had for its purpose the creation of the Menominee Indian Study Committee by the Wisconsin State Legislature pursuant to Joint Resolutions 72-A and 119-A, and Chapter 596, Laws 1955, we quote: 'The Committee shall conduct its meetings and submit its reports as provided in the rules of the Council or as otherwise directed by the Council, by not later than November 1, 1956.' Because of the incompleteness of the studies, these reports were not presented to the Legislature on this date; neither has the State Legislature had an opportunity to introduce bills necessary to carry out the completion of plans now being considered by the Tribe in this 1957 session. This means that the State Legislature will not be in a position to consider any legislation necessary for the State to transact, until 1959. We are told that some of the problems of the tribe that require state legislation for completion could not be concluded until 1961. The tribe's great concern now is if the present termination date is allowed to remain, what becomes of the tribe in the interim in state legislative action and termination date, December 30, 1958.

"Most importantly, we found that complete studies were not possible until the assessment and appraisal of the entire Menominee Reservation, including a timber and land cruise by the Wisconsin Department of Taxation was completed. This information was vitally important in the tribe's social and economic future; therefore, progress was impossible until this information was available. This project was started in July, 1955 and just completed in April, 1957. It will now be possible to make definite plans because we now know what the potential tax impact will be.

"The above expressions of a need for an extension of time are a part of the record of the Menominee Indian Study Committee. These recommendations came from them and not from the Menominee Indian Tribe although the Menominee Indian Tribe concurs in the findings of the Study Committee.

"Now from the tribal viewpoint. Completion of preliminary studies with recommendations have just recently been available to the tribe. The important thing to consider is this - that the tribe must now make a decision as to what they want to do; Public Law 399 gives them that right. It is unjust and unwise to ask the tribe to make an immediate decision until such time as these plans have been thoroughly explained to them; until such time as the tribe thoroughly understands these problems.

"In order to facilitate this problem, the Menominee Indian Tribe has created an Information Bureau, headed by Mr. Robert Decker, a Professor in charge of the Menominee Adult Education Program, and assisted by Mr. Monroe Weso, a Menominee Indian speaking tribal member. This Bureau has just gotten under way with its program and is being readily accepted by the Menominee people. Through a series of meetings and publications and home visits, this Bureau is explaining to the tribe the many problems connected with the termination act. Judging from what we now know, it is humanly impossible to get a just decision from the tribe in the remaining time allotted for the completion of the plans, namely, December 30, 1957. It now is necessary that the tribe employ experts to carry out the recommendations of the University Committee and the Menominee Indian Study Committee and the Menominee Indian Tribe. In most instances, it is not possible for those people from the University to spend more of their time in the actual development of our plans; therefore, experts in particular fields must now be employed to draft up the final plans and to advise the tribe as to the best possible plan to insure our future economy.

"In the meantime, while the studies are being carried on, the Menominee Tribe has now taken over close to 80% of the duties that were formerly handled by the Menominee Indian Agency under the supervision of the Indian Bureau and the Secretary of the Interior. The tribe now maintains its own law and order program. The tribe, through special legislation (state) has established its own banking and loan program. The tribe has taken over most of the utilities program on the Reservation. The tribe has taken over practically all of its governmental structure. The tribe has also taken over its welfare program, including the responsibility of education and hospitalization. Looking to the future, the tribe has entered into a contract with the Wisconsin Power and Light Company who now furnish electrical energy to the Reservation. The tribe has increased the Menominee Indian Mill plant with an additional band saw. This expansion will bring about more efficiency and insure a higher quality of production. For the past year, the tribe has tried to interest the Bureau of Indian Affairs in approving the establishment of a prefabrication factory on the Reservation. The establishment of this factory will improve the unemployment problem that now exists on the Reservation and also bring in the type of industry recommended by the Study Committee to assist in financing the tax impact that the tribe will face after termination.

"Through the adult education program, a very wise move on the part of the U. S. Congress to provide adult education to tribal members now being terminated, some 120 adult Menominees have availed themselves in this program in various cities in the state of Wisconsin. Much success is already evident in this worthwhile program. The tribe is now planning, through the creation of Committees of the Advisory Council, most of the standards that will be carried out after termination, to handle the business of the tribe in a very modern and competent manner.

"In closing let me state that it is my personal opinion that the tribe has made great strides of advancement in the past two and one half years in trying to carry out the mandates of P.L. 399. We place our record as evidence of conscientiously tackling this big job and we are proud of the accomplishments we have made to date but because of the reasons enumerated above, it is our honest opinion that it is humanly impossible to present to Congress on December 30, 1957, an adequate and complete plan that will insure the social and economic life of the Menominee Indian Tribe. We were told by the Committees of Congress in the Hearings on the termination bill that this bill was not designed to harm or ruin the Menominee Indian Tribe but was designed to aid and help them in the future. It is with this thought in mind that we respectfully request that the wish of the Menominee Indian Tribe in General Council assembled, March 13, 1957, at which time we

had the honor of the presence of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, Honorable Glenn E. Emmons and six ranking members of his staff present, giving them first hand knowledge of the operation of the Menominee Indian Study Committee, the Menominee Indian Committee of the University of Wisconsin and the Menominee Indian Tribe, pointing out to him the necessity of legislation in this present session of Congress for an extension of time on the termination bill, P.L. 399.

Sincerely yours,

James G. Frechette
Chairman "

ACTION ON ENROLLMENT APPEALS COMPLETED

The Agency office has been informed that the Solicitor for the Department of the Interior has completed consideration of all appeals submitted to the Secretary of the Interior from the rejection of applications by tribal authorities of the Menominee Tribe, filed under the provisions of Public Law 399. Under the law, the tribal roll was closed on June 17, 1954 and no child born thereafter could be eligible for enrollment. However, provision was made for non-enrolled persons of 1/4 or more Menominee blood and born on the reservation to make application for enrollment within a period of three months; and the tribe was given another three months to consider the applications. The tribe approved six applicants and rejected the remainder. Under the statutes, persons who were rejected had until March 17, 1955, to file an appeal with the Secretary of the Interior from the failure of the tribe to approve his application.

Of 258 appeals made to the Secretary, thirteen have been approved for enrollment. The enrollment of the thirteen appellants after rejection by the tribe was based on additional information presented by the appellants to the Solicitor which was not available to the tribal authorities earlier. In all other cases, numbering 245, the action of the tribe was sustained.

As a result of the tribal approvals and Departmental action, the following-named persons have been added to the closed 1954 roll:

Herman Blumreich, Jr.
Evelyn Fish Brisk
Marie Margaret Floring
Alvin James Peters
Thomas John Peters
Richard Robert Dodge
Delores Marie Dixon
Marilyn Agnes Grignon
Dorothy Hansen
Madeline JoAnn Marcellas

Carol Lynn Nunway
Jerome Nunway
Frank J. Sackatook, Jr.
Joyce Rose Richards Scherer
William Harold Wasmund
Robert William Wescott
Robert A. Wilber, Jr.
Louis E. Wishecoby, Jr.
Anthony Albert Brown

The Agency will soon begin preparation of the final roll, which will eventually be published in the Federal Register for official notice to the public. Although each of the persons added to the roll will be entitled to the \$1,500 and other payments earned since June 17, 1954, the Agency Office has not as yet received authority and funds to make the payment. The final roll will comprise 3,270 enrolled members of the tribe.

YOUTH COUNCIL NEWS

The Youth Council is at the present time, preparing a pageant under the direction of Mrs. Angus Lookaround. All reservation youth are urged to take part. Anyone interested should contact Mrs. Lookaround. Pageant practice is to be held every night from now until the presentation at Keshena.

The name of the pageant is "Forty-Eight Fires" and will be presented in the Woodland Bowl at Keshena, Wisconsin on July 5 and 6 at 8:00 P.M.

WISCONSIN'S HEALTH

Over 80,000 Wisconsin children will face an exciting adventure in September -- their first day at school. Each one of these children needs help from his parents so that he can face this new experience with confidence and with a good chance of getting along well throughout school.

A child should begin his school life in the best possible physical health. Well before school begins, he should have a complete physical examination. Hearing and vision tests are important, too, and your child's teeth should be checked by a dentist. If these examinations show that there are ailments or defects that can and should be looked after, follow the doctor's and dentist's advice and have them corrected, if possible, before you enroll your child at school. If your child was not immunized during infancy -- when the dangers of death or lasting disability are the greatest -- against such childhood diseases as diphtheria, whooping cough and smallpox, the immunizations should be taken care of immediately. Check with your physician, also, about polio protection. If all immunizations have been taken care of previously, make sure your child receives the necessary booster doses.

A child feels more at ease if he has some idea of what will happen when he starts school. During the summer, you can discuss the matter in a general way. Then, shortly before school begins, you can explain about getting dressed and ready promptly, whether he'll walk or ride to school, and which door he'll go in. Explain that he may ask his teacher for help if he needs it, and be sure he understands that there will be a toilet nearby for him to use when he wants to. The transition from home to school is a big step for a child. His parents help him to be physically and emotionally ready.

FOR SALE

Six room house, recently remodeled, located near Bear Trap Falls. See Mary Jane Wiskeno.

Five room house, cement block basement. See Mrs. Clarence Mishekey at Peshtigo (Sullivan) Lake, on old South Branch Road about four miles from Keshena.

One log house, 18' X 24', one-room, located on south side of Keshena Lake. Interested buyers see Calvin Martin of Keshena before July 10.

BIRTHS FOR MAY

Janine Marie Gardner	Born 5-3-57	To Joyce & Charles Gardner, Gresham, Wis.
Ava Marie Reiter	" 5-4-57	" Margaret & Antoine Reiter, Keshena, Wis.
Anthony Richard Summers	" 5-6-57	" Susan & Joseph Summers, Keshena, Wis.
Elsie Loretta Haack	" 5-7-57	" Evelyn & Ralph Haack, Neopit, Wis.
Donna May Wesho	" 5-9-57	" Florence & Alvin Wesho, Wausau, Wis.
Marilyn Rose Boyles	" 5-10-57	" Ida & Andrew Boyles, Keshena, Wis.
Mary Therese Boyd	" 5-11-57	" Ellen & John Boyd, Neopit, Wis.
Kathleen Rose Soman	" 5-12-57	" Dorothea & Myron Soman, Neopit, Wis.
Arnold Gene Chevalier	" 5-13-57	" Jeanette & Melvin Chevalier, Neopit, Wis.
Lester Paul McPherson	" 5-18-57	" Mildred & Alfred McPherson, Neopit, Wis.
Gary Michael Fish	" 5-24-57	" Edith & James Fish, Neopit, Wis.
Michaela Mae White	" 5-25-57	" Larena & Peter White, Neopit, Wis.
Roberta Jean Pyawasit	" 5-25-57	" Eleanor & Samuel Pyawasit, Neopit, Wis.
Carmel May Fish	" 5-26-57	" Mary & Raymond Fish, Neopit, Wis.
Catherine Ann LaRock	" 5-30-57	" Sophia & Joseph LaRock, South Branch

RELOCATION

Mr. George E. ^{McKay} Henry, Relocation Officer, is very busy "catching up" for the period when the position was vacant.
