

HOPI INDEPENDENT NATION

Shungopavy Village

January 22, 1964

MR. PHILLIO NASH
Commissioner of Indian Affairs
Department of the Interior
Washington D.C.

Dear Commissioner Nash:

We have just learned that someone in Congress has just introduced a Bill 9529, I believed his name is Mr. Aspinall, in the House of Representatives in Washington D.C. This bill we understood is intended to cut up again our Sacred Homeland and give some of it to the Navajo people. To us, the traditional Hopi Leaders and people, this is all wrong.

This bill is being introduced without the consent nor knowledge of our KICKMONGI or Chief. The majority of the Hopi people do not know anything about this Bill. We know from our Ancient Traditions that this would be done at this time to us over our homeland. This would not be done by the Hopi Traditional Kickmongis but by Navajo and White Man who came to us last. The White man is doing all this to us by first putting up a puppet Council among us and then use them for their own gains. They will influence many of our young Hopi people by their sweet tongue to be used by a White man. They do not realize or understand fully the trick of a White man and went along to harm their own people. They even claim to represent all Hopi people but this is a lie. They do not represent all Villages nor the KICKMONGIS but themselves. They are being used by John S. Boyden, a Mormon Lawyer, who tells them they do not have to consult their people they claimed to represent on anything so that Boyden is now running and working without the consent of the majority, the Hopi people. This is absolutely wrong! We the traditional Leaders never hired him and we will never recognize him as our attorney.

We have never asked for this Bill for we do not want anyone to cut up our Sacred Homeland without our KICKMONGI'S Consent. He is the only Hopi Leader with full power and authority to make final decision over land and life of our people. So you must stop looking to puppet Council and turn your ears to the voices of our traditional Hopi Leaders. If you are a man of honest heart, lover of truth and believer of justice you will do this. You must come to the proper Hopi Traditional Chiefs and sit down with them face to face and talk over this land matter and other things. This is your duty and you have the means to do it.

Last October we sincerely requested you to come out and have a face to face talk with our traditional Leaders. Your were in Scottsdale, Arizona, at that time. You promised us you will come and asked us to set a date which we did but later you changed your mind and have not yet fulfill your promise. We have called upon so-called Hopi Council to meet with our Traditional Leaders but they refused. H.E. O'Harra, Hopi Agent also refused to meet with them. Area Director, Wade Head of Phoenix also failed to come out so now we are demanding that you come and meet with our Highest Hopi Leaders without fail. Otherwise we shall turn to someone else to right the wrongs and punish the guilty ones. For no one has authority to deal in our Sacred Homeland without the consent of our Chief, or KICKMONGI. His name is Kawanyawma of a Black Bear Clan of Shungopavy Village. I am speaking for him, my people in the village and for other traditional Hopi Leaders in presenting this message to you. We will await your word.

Sincerely yours,

Selina

Selina

EXHIBIT 111b

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(IDENTICAL MOTION FILED BY KERR-MCGEE)
OIL INDUSTRIES, INC., ET AL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT

DISTRICT OF ARIZONA

STARLIE LOMAYOKEMA, individually and as :
the duly qualified representative of the :
Sovereign Village of Mishongnovi, et al., :

Plaintiffs, :

v. :

KERR-MC GEE OIL INDUSTRY INC., a corp- :
oration, et al., :

Defendants. :

MOTION TO DISMISS

No. Civil 955 Pct.

Come now the defendants, the Tribal Council of the Hopi Indian Tribe of Arizona and Aztec Oil & Gas Company, a corporation, and move the Court to dismiss the action for the following reasons:

1. For lack of jurisdiction of the subject matter, in that,

(a) Citizenship and residence of none of the parties plaintiff and none of the parties defendant are alleged in the complaint, nor is any jurisdictional amount alleged.

(b) The complaint shows on its face that no diversity of citizenship exists between the plaintiffs as members of the Hopi Indian Tribe and the defendant, the Tribal Council of the Hopi Indian Tribe.

(c) The action presents for determination no question arising under the constitution or laws of the United States or otherwise within the jurisdiction of the Federal District Court.

2. For failure to join an indispensable party, in that,


(a) It appears on the face of the complaint that the Hopi Indian Tribe is an indispensable party defendant thereto and is not joined as such, and furthermore said Hopi Indian Tribe is immune from suit and cannot be made a party by amendment.

(b) It appears on the face of the complaint that the United States is an indispensable party defendant thereto and is not joined as such for the reason that the lands upon which the leases are granted are within the jurisdiction of the Hopi Indian Reservation, which lands

EXHIBIT 112 a

are held in trust by the United States for the benefit of the Hopi Indian Tribe and the United States cannot be made a party by amendment because of its sovereign immunity which has not been waived by the Congress of the United States.

3. The complaint fails to state a claim against the defendants upon which relief can be granted.


JOHN S. BOYDEN
Attorney for the Hopi Tribal Council
and for Aztec Oil & Gas Company, a
corporation, defendants,
315 East 2nd South Street
Salt Lake City, Utah

Defendants' Addresses:

Hopi Tribal Council
Keams Canyon, Arizona

Aztec Oil & Gas Company
920 Mercantile Securities Building
Dallas, Texas

EXHIBIT 112 b

United States
Department of the Interior
Office of the Secretary
Washington 25, D.C. 20240

Nov. 18, 1964

AIRMAIL

Dear Mr. Head:

In a letter, dated May 24, 1961, from the Assistant Secretary of the Interior to the Phoenix Area Office, authority was delegated to the Hopi Tribal Council to enter into mineral leases and for related purposes. That delegation was made pursuant to Article VI, Section 3 of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe. The letter contained the following provision:

The authority hereby delegated does not apply to any lands which are embraced in the claim of the Navajos in the case entitled *Healing v. Jones*, Civil No. 579, U.S.D.C., Arizona.

On September 23, 1962, the final judgment of the court in the case cited above granted to the Hopi Tribe an exclusive right and interest to District No. 6 as presently constituted which was greater than the area conceded by the Navajo Tribe in its answer to the complaint of the Hopi Tribe. The judgment further provided that the Hopi and Navajo Tribes would have joint undivided and equal rights and interests both as to the surface and subsurface in all of the remaining land within the Executive order reservation of December 16, 1882.

The delegation of authority contained in the Assistant Secretary's letter is modified effective September 28, 1962, to eliminate the sentence quoted above. The authority contained in the delegation is enlarged to include all lands in which the Hopi Tribe has held an interest since September 28, 1962. This delegation will continue until it is revoked by this Department.

Sincerely yours,

(sgd) STEWART L. TULL
Secretary of the Interior

W. Wade Head, Area Director
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P.O. Box 7007
Phoenix, Arizona 85011

cc: Mr. John W. Boyden, Suite 604, El Paso Natural Gas
Bldg., 315 East 2d Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
Superintendent, Hopi Agency

EXHIBIT 113 a

66a

United States
Department of the Interior
Office of the Secretary
Washington 25, D.C.

Aug. 12, 1966

Dear Mr. Head:

The Hopi Tribe requested a delegation of further powers under Article VI, Section 3, of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe. Since the constitution and by-laws do not authorize the Council to lease tribal lands, the Council has requested the Secretary of the Interior to delegate authority to it to enter into a lease with Western Superior Corporation, lessee and B.V.D. Co., Inc., guarantor, covering approximately 20 acres of land at Winslow, Arizona.

Article VI, Section 3, of the Constitution and By-Laws of the Hopi Tribe states:

"The Hopi Tribal Council may exercise such further powers as may in the future be delegated to it by the members of the Tribe or by the Secretary of the Interior or any other duly authorized official or agency of the State or Federal Government."

Under the authority granted to the Secretary by Article VI, Section 3, the Hopi Tribal Council is delegated and granted the power to take such measures as are permitted to "tribes or tribal corporations acting through their appropriate officials," for granting leases on tribal land under 25 CFR 131.3(4), and confirms the action of the Hopi Tribal Council in Resolution No. H-25-66 dated August 5, 1966.

Sincerely yours,

/s/ HARRY R. ANDERSON
Assistant Secretary of the Interior

MR. W. WADE HEAD
AREA DIRECTOR
Bureau of Indian Affairs
P.O. Box 7007
Phoenix, Arizona 85011

EXHIBIT 113 b

MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING
HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL
December 3, 1964

A Special Meeting of the Hopi Tribal Council was called to order by Chairman Lee Thomas at 8:30 A.M., Thursday, December 3, 1964, in Oraibi, Arizona. The following representatives were present at the meeting:

Lee Thomas
Kirkland Polacca
Emmett James
Harry Chaca

Robert Adams
Andrew Seechoma
Thomas Balenquah

Ira Talahongva
Robert Sakiestewa
Clifford Honahnie

After a discussion concerning the failure of Ebin Leslie to formally appear before the Council for acceptance of his resignation, Harry Chaca was unanimously approved and accepted as representative from the villages of First Mesa on the Hopi Tribal Council.

With organization matters completed, the Council was recessed to await the arrival of John S. Boyden, Tribal Attorney.

The meeting reconvened at 1:15 p.m. The Chairman stated that Mr. Boyden was ready to present his matters to the Council.

Mr. Boyden explained that the Council had previously acted favorably upon the matter of authorizing the deposit of certain tribal records now in his possession with the Brigham Young University Library in Provo, Utah, but a formal resolution was never properly executed. A resolution on the subject was then read and discussed. Harry Chaca moved the adoption of the resolution. The motion was seconded by Robert Sakiestewa. The resolution was unanimously carried and given number H-17-64.

A voucher for "out-of-pocket" expenses in the sum of \$2,023.53 paid by Mr. Boyden under his General Contract with the Tribe was presented for consideration by the Chairman. The voucher was explained in detail by Mr. Boyden since it contained an item of \$100.00 paid to Alfred Whiting for Exhibits in the case of Healing vs Jones that had previously been questioned by the Area Office. Mr. Whiting's "Ethno-Botany of the Hopi" published by the Museum of Northern Arizona was Hopi Exhibit No. 243 in the case. After conferences and correspondence between Mr. Whiting and Mr. Boyden, Plaintiff's Exhibits 245a, 245b and 245c, were prepared and admitted in evidence with the assistance of Mr. Whiting.

On motion of Robert Sakiestewa, seconded by Ira Talahongva, the voucher was unanimously approved for payment.

The Chairman stated that the meeting had been called principally for the purpose of considering and agreeing upon a fee to be paid by the Hopi Tribe to its legal counsel for preparing and handling court litigation in determining and establishing the Hopi Tribal interests in the Hopi Executive Order Reservation of 1882.

Mr. Boyden, with the assistance of two of associates, Mr. Tibbals and Mr. Croft, in a day-long discussion, reviewed in detail the history of the work done by the attorneys over the years and mentioned items usually taken into consideration in determining a fee for such service. The presentation was

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*Jay
Furde
Chair*

was illustrated with maps, graphs and charts. The discussion included consideration of such factors in fee determination as follows:

- (a) The nature of the undermaking and the character of the services required.
- (b) The responsibility assumed;
- (c) The professional reputation, attending, ability and experience of counsel;
- (d) Services rendered, including time and labor required;
- (e) Sums already received by the attorney, or to be paid by the Tribe to him, for general services;
- (f) The magnitude and importance of the case;
- (g) The novelty and difficulty of questions involved;
- (h) The opposition encountered; including that of the United States, the Navajo Tribe, the Hopi Traditionalists, and private interests;
- (i) Results accomplished and benefits flowing to the client;
- (j) The professional competence displayed, including skill, desire and diligence;
- (k) The fidelity of counsel to the interest of the client;
- (l) The contingent nature of the employment and the hazards and risks involved;
- (m) The loss of income and opportunity for other employment due to employment of counsel in the litigation for which compensation is to be awarded.
- (n) Customary charges and rates of attorneys for similar services;
- (o) Ability of clients to pay;
- (p) Division of fees and taxes to be paid.

Mr. Boyden explained that the supplemental services of counsel required in the two cases involving enforcement of the decision in Healing vs Jones, and in protection of the rights granted in the decision would require no extra compensation. The Superior Oil Case and the suit commenced on behalf of the Traditionalist members of the Hopi Tribe are covered by the fee to be granted in the main case.

Many questions were asked about how the council was to determine the correct fee to pay Mr. Boyden. The following are some of the answers to the important questions posed by the council:

Mr. Boyden said that in Indian claims cases against the United States, some of which were smaller in magnitude and some larger, the attorneys were

EXHIBIT 114b

allowed up to 10% of the judgment. The larger cases usually brought the attorneys less than 10% and the smaller cases the full 10%. Mr. Boyden said that he did not expect 10% of the value of all benefits received by the Hopi as a result of the litigation work done. He also stated he did not want any percentage of future returns. One fee, he stated, would be complete compensation for all work done on the title litigation.

In response to a question concerning fees paid in personal injury cases against insurance companies, Mr. Boyden said that the usual minimum contingent fee was 25% of the judgment recovered.

The council then excused Mr. Boyden and the other attorneys from the meeting so the council would be free to discuss the fee.

The council then turned the meeting to an open discussion involving all of the Hopi people present in addition to the Tribal Council. The following are important points brought out:

The Hopi Indians present thought that 15 years was a long time to wait for payment, especially with the possibility of receiving no fee at all. It is very hard to put a price tag on all the insults and discouragements that resulted from the Traditionalist and NON-Indian opposition to all of Mr. Boyden's work. Numerous suggestions were made as to the fee. The start was around \$100,000 which was suggested as a retainer fee that would be normally paid to a firm undertaking this kind of a job. This was rejected as the Hopi said this did not cover the interest, the hazards of the monetary benefit the Hopi had received. A suggestion was then made that they should give Mr. Boyden a million dollars. Quite a number of Hopi Indian agreed to this and someone said that Mr. Boyden would have to give his partners and others a percentage of this. Another Hopi said that they should give Mr. Boyden a fee of \$535,000.00 and then award him a sum for himself. More discussion was held in Hopi and then the proposal was made that they give Mr. Boyden a fee of \$780,000.00, with an additional \$220,000.00 just for himself as an expression of their gratitude and thankfulness that he was able to get most of their land back and to repay him in part for all the bad things others had said about him. They all seemed to agree on this. One old man said that money means a lot to the bahanas, but land is what the Hopi people want and that we still have our land after they have spent all this money we are giving them.

After a short recess the council was reconvened and a motion was made that the Tribal Council agree to pay Mr. Boyden a total fee of one million dollars for services in the litigation involved, \$220,000.00 of which is to be considered compensation to Mr. Boyden for himself as an expression of the Hopi Tribe's gratitude and thankfulness for his diligence in following through and not quitting as others would have done. The motion was seconded. The vote on the motion was 9 in favor and none opposed. There being no tie vote, the Chairman refrained from voting.

Mr. Boyden was then called back in and was told of the council's action. Then each Hopi present arose and came around and personally thanked Mr. Boyden, Mr. Tibbals, and Mr. Craft.

The Council was then recessed while Mr. Boyden prepared to leave.

EXHIBIT 114c

HOPI INDEPENDENT NATION

HOTEVILLA VILLAGE
HOTEVILLA, ARIZONA
JANUARY 12, 1965

MR. LYNDON B. JOHNSON
PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON, D.C.

MR. PRESIDENT JOHNSON:

ON BEHALF OF OUR HOPI TRADITIONAL AND RELIGIOUS LEADERS OF THE HOPI NATION, I, DAN KATCHONGVA, SUN CLAN AND RELIGIOUS LEADER, SPOKESMAN FOR HOTEVILLA, URGENTLY WRITE YOU TO BRING TO AN END THE FORCEFUL AND ILLEGAL SEISURE OF OUR ANCIENT HOMELAND, DESTRUCTION OF OUR RELIGION, AND HOPI WAY OF LIFE AS AN INDEPENDENT NATION. OUR HOMELAND, WAY OF LIFE AND RELIGION ARE BOUND TOGETHER AS ONE AND TO UPROOT THIS OLDEST AND MOST PEACEFUL WAY OF LIFE, RELIGION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT WOULD MEAN DESTRUCTION OF ALL LIFE OF ALL PEOPLE ON THIS LAND.

MR. PRESIDENT, OUR PEACEFUL WAY OF LIFE AND LAND ARE SERIOUSLY THREATENED BY YOUR GOVERNMENT, THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES, UNDER THE ARBITRARY RULE OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS OFFICIALS, THE SO-CALLED HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL WHICH DOES NOT REPRESENT THE TRADITIONALLY ESTABLISHED VILLAGES AND ATTORNEY JOHN S. BOYDEN, A MORMON CHURCH MEMBER WHO WAS NEVER HIRED BY US AND THEREFORE DOES NOT REPRESENT US.

BY REDUCING THE COUNCIL MEMBERS TO MERELY PUPPETS KEAMS CANYON AGENCY OFFICIALS AND JOHN S. BOYDEN PRESSURED THEM INTO RUBBER-STAMPING THEIR PET PLANS AND POLICIES AGAINST THE WILL OF THE TRA.

EXHIBIT 115a

DITIONAL LEADERS AND THE MAJORITY OF THE PEOPLE, THEY HAVE FINALLY LEASED OUR SACRED HOMELANDS FOR OIL, GAS AND OTHER MINERAL DEVELOPMENT AGAINST THE STRONG PROTESTS OF THE VILLAGE LEADERS AND PEOPLE. THEY HAVE DENIED THE HOPI PEOPLE TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS OR OBJECTIONS, OFTEN TIMES THEY ARE INTIMIDATED, THREATENED AND BY CALLING THOSE WHO OPPOSE THEM TROUBLE MAKERS AND BY TOTALLY IGNORING THE PEOPLE THEY CLAIMED TO REPRESENT THEY HAVE BROUGHT ABOUT SUIT AGAINST THE NAVAJOS AND THE GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES AGAINST OUR WILL. AFTER SPENDING MOST OF OUR TRIBAL FUND, ATTORNEY BOYDEN FORCED OUR YOUNG MEN TO SELL OUR PROPERTY AND LEASING OUR HOMELAND HAS MADE HIMSELF RICH BY GRABBING MOST OF OUR TRIBAL MONEY. HE HAS STOLEN THE MONEY FROM US. HE HAS MADE SOME OF THE MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL AND HOPI GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES RICH, BUT THE MAJORITY OF OUR PEOPLE HAVE NEVER GOTTEN BENEFIT FROM THE TRIBAL FUND. WE DEMAND YOU INVESTIGATE THIS MATTER. WE ARE NOT ASKING FOR OUR SHARE OF THE ILLEGALLY GOTTEN MONEY, THE LEASE MONEY, BUT WE ARE ASKING YOU TO STOP THIS CRIME AND ILLEGAL SEIZURE OF OUR ANCIENT HOMELAND.

UNDER THEIR RULE WE HAVE NO RIGHTS TO PROTEST EVEN THOUGH WE OCCUPY AND BUILT OUR VILLAGES ON THIS LAND LONG BEFORE ANY WHITE MAN OR THE NAVAJO CAME UPON US. THIS IS WRONG AND IS AS SERIOUS AS IF RUSSIA OR CHINA OR ANY OTHER FOREIGN COUNTRY FORCED THEIR WAY IN AND START TO DESTROY YOUR WAY OF LIFE, RELIGION AND LAND.

NOW, WE HAVE HEARD YOU TO SAY YOU DESIRE PEACE, FREEDOM AND SELF-DETERMINATION FOR ALL PEOPLE. THAT IS OUR DESIRE AND AIM ALSO AND WE HAVE BEEN PEACEFUL WITH YOUR GOVERNMENT YET ARE NOT BEING PROTECTED BY YOUR OFFICIALS AT THIS DATE.

EXHIBIT 115b

AS FIRST PEOPLE TO SETTLE ON THIS LAND WE ASK YOU: ARE YOUR GOVERNMENT WHILE SPEAKING OF FREEDOM FOR ALL PEOPLE IN THIS WORLD GOING TO SHUT HIS EYES TO THIS SHAMEFUL DESTRUCTION OF OUR SACRED LAND, RELIGION AND WAY OF LIFE? OR WILL YOU ACT IMMEDIATELY TO STOP ALL LEASING OF OUR LAND, ILLEGAL CONFISCATION OF OUR PROPERTY AND THEREBY FULFILL YOUR DUTY AND OBLIGATION AS GUARDIAN AND PROTECTOR OF OUR PROPERTY?

WE HAVE OUR SACRED STONE TABLETS IN OUR POSSESSION WHICH WE FIRMLY BELIEVED WAS GIVEN US BY THE GREAT SPIRIT, MASSAU'U. IT CONTAINED THE BASIC PRINCIPALS UPON WHICH OUR WAY OF LIFE, RELIGION AND LAND REST. IT ALSO CONTAINED THE ANCIENT TEACHINGS OF THE LAWS OF THE GREAT SPIRIT WHICH GOVERNS OUR LAND AND LIFE. IT FORETOLD THINGS THAT HAS HAPPENED IN THE PAST AND WILL HAPPEN IN THE NEAR FUTURE AND WHAT WE MUST DO AT THIS PERIOD OF LIFE.

THEREFORE WE MUST NOT ALLOW OUR MINERAL RESOURCES TO BE DISTURBED IN ANY MANNER AT THIS TIME FOR IT MAY FALL INTO THE HANDS OF WRONG OR EVIL MEN AND BE USED TO MAKE MORE POWERFUL DESTRUCTIVE WEAPONS. THIS MUST BE HELD FOR THE FUTURE USE OF ALL GOOD PEOPLE WHEN IT SHALL BE USED IN A PEACEFUL WAY AFTER THE PURIFICATION DAY WHERE EVIL AND WRONG DOING SHALL BE DESTROYED OR PUNISHED. THIS IS THE LAW OF THE GREAT SPIRIT.

KNOWING THESE ANCIENT KNOWLEDGE AND WARNINGS FOR THIS DAY WE ARE MUCH CONCERNED WITH YOUR GOVERNMENT'S ACTIONS IN TRYING TO MAKE LIFE SECURE FOR YOUR PEOPLE BY USING ARMED FORCES IN FOREIGN LANDS. OUR TRADITIONAL AND RELIGIOUS ELDERS ALL HAVE WARNED AGAINST GOING INTO OTHER LANDS TO CREATE TROUBLE. IT WOULD MEAN, THEY SAY, SOWING THE SEEDS OF SELF-DESTRUCTION. THEREFORE, THE HOPI MUST REMAIN TO HIS RELIGION AND HIS INSTRUCTIONS

EXHIBIT 115c

AND NOT PARTICIPATE IN A WHITE MAN'S WARS. OUR CONCERN IS TO DO THE WILL OF THE GREAT SPIRIT AND ONLY BY HUMBLE PRAYERS WE TAKE CARE OF OUR HOMELAND AND ALL PEOPLE WHO ARE HERE WITH US. WE ARE AWAITING OUR TRUE WHITE BROTHER TO COME TO PURIFY THIS LAND AND LIFE. WHEN HE COMES WITH GREAT POWER AND MIGHT WE MUST NOT SHOW OUR BOWS OR ARROWS TO HIM BUT STAND BEFORE HIM UN- AFRAID AND SPEAK WITH HIM IN OUR OWN LANGUAGE AND THEREBY SHOWING OUR STRONG FAITH IN THE GREAT SPIRIT. FOR THIS REASON WE MUST BRING THIS VITAL MESSAGE DIRECT TO YOU AS THE HIGHEST LEADER OF YOUR PEOPLE. WE ARE WILLING TO SPEAK ON THESE MATTERS WITH YOU OR WITH ANYONE WHO DESIRE REAL PEACE, HUMAN UNDERSTANDING AND TRUE BROTHERHOOD.

WE HAVE FOR A LONG TIME TRIED TO BRING THIS MESSAGE TO YOUR GOVERNMENT OFFICIALS, THE SO-CALLED HOPI TRIBAL COUNCIL, AND THE TWO FORMER PRESIDENTS OF THE UNITED STATES AND EVEN KNOCKED ON THE DOORS OF THE UNITED NATIONS BUT NO ONE HAS HEARD OUR VOICE. WE SHALL MAKE ATTEMPT TO TELL THE WHOLE WORLD FOR WE SEEK REAL JUSTICE, REAL PEACE AND FREEDOM FOR ALL GOOD PEOPLE ON THIS LAND AND WOULD NOT WANT TO SEE OUR HOME- LAND BE DESTROYED BY GOURD OF ASHES OR H-BOMBS. WE ASK THE WHOLE WORLD TO DO AWAY WITH WARS AND SIT DOWN TOGETHER TO LIVE PEACE AS INTENDED BY THE GREAT SPIRIT. WE ASK JUSTICE AND CORRECTION OF ALL WRONG DOINGS ON HOPI LAND AND IN THE LANDS OF OUR INDIAN BROTHERS. THIS IS OUR SACRED DUTY TO OUR PEOPLE. WE ASKED YOU TO STOP LEASING OF OUR HOMELAND NOW AND INVESTIGATE, CORRECT AND PUNISH, IF NECESSARY, THOSE FOUND GUILTY OF THIS DISHONORABLE DESTRUCTION OF OUR WAY OF LIFE. OUR LIFE IS AT STAKE!

Dan Katchongva (T.B)

DAN KATCHONGVA, HOTEVILLA

DK/lb.

EXHIBIT 115d

HOPI INDEPENDENT NATION
Hotevilla, Arizona
January 27, 1965

Mr. Stuart Udall
Secretary of the Interior
Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

This is to inform you that Traditional and Religious leaders met in Hotevilla a few days ago and questioned a new Chairman of the so-called Hopi Tribal Council, Mr. Lee Thomas, concerning the recent illegal action of the Council members to pay the Attorney John S. Boyden who demanded payment soon after the lease money was available to the Hopi Tribe.

Since the Traditional and Religious Leaders and the majority of the Hopi people have never authorized the Council members to lease or sell our homeland they considered this illegal action to be null and void and therefore demand that you stop this payment and hold the lease money until this serious matter is fully investigated.

There are about three or four Council members who are government employees and should not be in the council. Mr. Lee Thomas has not been on the Hopi villages long enough to be qualified to be on the Council. He has misused the money belonging to a members of the Hopi Dancers few years ago while he was in Phoenix, Arizona and therefore must be investigated or taken out of the Council for he is holding the position as Chairman illegally.

There will be another meeting concerning this matter sometime next month so we ask you to hold all lease money as it must be look into by all parties concerned.

Sincerely yours,

Dan Katchongva (T.O.)
Dan Katchongva, Hotevilla

DK/tb.

EXHIBIT 115A