actments that have terminated certain territories belonging to Indian Nations. With the acceptance of certain Indian government systems written by members and citizens of the United States, presently being practiced on Indian reservations, Attorneys, Judges, and Senators of the United States in the assumption, lay DECISIONS, POLICIES, and LAWS, STATUT ambigities in context, omitting the "ABORIGINAL" title and the legal voice review because of this assumption.

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This practice has been widely accepted by the American India: because of "ignorance", brought on by educational concepts, supplies, and other treaty stipulations that were directed to the Indian that was trying to become a United States citizen and not to the Indian that was faithful in his allegiance to been met to Indian Nations.

Also, allegiances and restrictions laid down to Government agencies that are administrating Indian resources, rights, and monies must direct actions in favor of the Government that they are citizens of, and the PRECEPT, CONCEPT, and CONCLUSIONS of their actions are held in secret, because they cannot prejudicial the interests of the government they are citizens of.

Then there is the Bureau of Indian Affairs which is now under the Department of the Interior. This Bureau was to be the liaison between Indian Nations and the Government of the United States. Today this Bureau is used by special interests groups by legal manners that are in conflict with interests of Indian Nations, so, for the Bureau of Indian Affairs to continue under the control and part of this Department of the Interior, is not in the best interests of

There are many people that call themselves Indians, working for this Bureau and according to their civil service employment application, gave their allegiance to the United States, so they will have to be renamed (1.e.) Metis- the Indians that accepted the French

accepted the Fren culture; Mestizo-the Indians that accepted the Spanish culture.

It comes to that time to name the Indian believing himself to be an American citizen, belonging to the English culture, that would separate Indians following the English culture from Indians faithful to their Nations, and any act that Indians following the English culture would have no power, and the right to act or actments that have terminated certain terr'itor'ieS belonging to Indian Nations . with the acceptance cf certain Indian government systems written by members and citizens of the United States, presently being practiced on Indian r'eserva~ tions, Attorneys, Judges, and Senators of "" Ln the assumption. Ia"

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