



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF LAND MANAGEMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

Hon. A. S. Mike Monroney
United States Senate
Washington 25, D. C.

[Handwritten signatures in red ink]
MAR 18 1963

Dear Senator Monroney:

Your communication of March 1, 1963, referred to us by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, enclosed correspondence from Mr. Amos A. Hopkins /aka/ Dukes, Box 1010, Register No. 34042, Canon City, Colorado. Mr. Hopkins has received a certificate of eligibility for land on public domain. He raises several questions concerning allotment of land.

Executive Orders 6910 and 6964 of November 26, 1934 and February 5, 1935, respectively, withdrew public lands from settlement and entry under the public land laws, including the Indian Allotment Act (24 Stat. 389; 25 U.S.C. 334), as amended. A qualified applicant must file an application to have lands classified as available for such purposes. Prior to classification, an applicant has no right to enter or settle upon the lands. Since we have not, on our own motion, classified land for Indian allotment and since very little land of such character remains in the public domain, we cannot supply lists or maps of lands "suitable for Indian allotment." However, our various offices will assist any Indian or other citizen in their efforts to locate a tract of land. Before an application is filed, it is always wise to make a personal examination of the land to assure it meets the needs of the individual and the law.

In brief, the answers to his four specific questions are as follows:

1. Lands "suitable for Indian allotment" must meet certain physical and economic tests. See attached decisions. No lists are available.
2. A repealer bill has not been introduced.
3. Applications are approved only if they meet various requirements of the law and regulations. Very few allotments on the public domain have been approved in recent years.
4. A list of offices is included in the attached.

Sincerely yours,

Director

Enclosures