

SCHWABE COLL

July 18, 1945

Mr. J. W. Bashore
Attorney at Law
Vinita, Oklahoma

Dear Joe:

I am just in receipt of your letter of the 16th instant which came in just as I was ready to leave for Oklahoma.

I am not quite sure that I understand the point you tried to make in your letter. I expect to be in Vinita during the time Congress is in recess, and I shall be happy to have you explain this situation to me more in detail at that time. Anything I can do to improve our titles and strengthen them, you know I shall always be glad to attempt.

With kind personal regards and best wishes to all,
I am

Sincerely yours,

George B. Schwabe, M.C.

GS:LW

J. W. BASHORE

Attorney-at-Law

Vinita, Oklahoma

July 16, 1945

Congressman George B. Schwabe
1st District, Oklahoma
Congressional Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

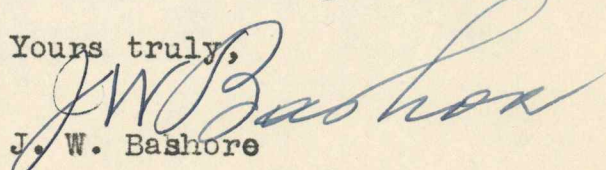
Copy of House Resolution No. 2754 in reference to Indians, received. This bill is a lot longer than is necessary. All that is needed is an Act providing that the Statute of Limitations as now provided by law shall apply to all titles whether or not the United States or any of its departments were notified or made party defendants or not. That was the intention of it.

The next thing that needs to be done is that the Act of Congress of January 27, 1933, is intended to and does in the first paragraph thereof and being the lines 1 to 9 inclusive and "may prescribe" on line 10, refers to money and choses in action only and shall not be construed to affect any lands belonging to any Indians except such lands as are bought with restricted money and contains the restrictions therefore, in the deed.

This is necessary for the reason that the department holds now that a full blood Indian can convey by having his deed approved to inherited lands but that a one-half breed cannot. Congress never intended any such foolishness.

With a law covering the January 27, 1933 Act, that that portion of the Act above mentioned refers to Chosen in Action only, or lands bought with restricted money in which restrictions are recited in the deed and nothing in the Act imposes restrictions that did not exist prior thereto, then a little old statement to the effect that the Statute of Limitations now in existence runs against the United States and every department thereof, anytime before the 1926 Act, and in addition to that, prior to the date of the new Act, and in addition to that, prior to the date of the new Act is made, that the United States Government and its departments were not necessary parties to any Court procedure affecting members of the Five Civilized Tribes and that no notice or service of summons were required thereon, will get the Indian situation back to where we thought it was.

Yours truly,


J. W. Bashore

JWB:oe