

UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
OFFICE OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
FIELD SERVICE

Fort Defiance Ariz.
Oct. 17th. 1931

Report of the number of Indian families now living off of the Southern Navajo Indian reservation in the state of Arizona, who do not own land.

Listed according to Townships.

Township	North.	Range	East Meridian	in G. and S.R.	Number of Indian Families.
"	21	"	26	" " G. " S.R.	73
"	21	"	27	" " G. " S.R.	12
"	21	"	28	" " G. " S.R.	12
"	21	"	29	" " G. " S.R.	40
"	21	"	30	" " G. " S.R.	25
"	21	"	31	" " G. " S.R.	5
"	22	"	31	" " G. " S.R.	2
"	22	"	30	" " G. " S.R.	14
"	22	"	29	" " G. " S.R.	27
23	23	"	29	" " G. " S.R.	17
"	23	"	30	" " G. " S.R.	3
"	23	"	31	" " G. " S.R.	8

The total Indian population of this area is approximately 1400. The above Townships are adjacent to the South boundary of the reservation and are North of the Township line running East and West between Townships 20 North and 21 North.

Close inspection of these Townships convinces me that every foot of available land is now in use by the Indians, regardless of the status of the land. Areas not occupied are either short of water or too rough to serve as range for sheep.

It would be impossible to crowd more people into this area unless provision was made to finance, in a big way, the individual Indians who might be interested in abandoning the sheep raising industry in favor of agriculture.

Commendable progress has been made by the Indians of Houck chapter along agricultural lines in Townships 21 N. 29 E and 22 N. 29 E.

Township	North	Range	East Meridian	in G. and S.R.	Number of Indian Families.
"	20	"	26	" " G. " S.R.	4
"	20	"	27	" " G. " S.R.	9
"	20	"	28	" " G. " S.R.	16
"	20	"	29	" " G. " S.R.	16
"	20	"	30	" " G. " S.R.	7 short water
"	20	"	31	" " G. " S.R.	0 " "
"	19	"	31	" " G. " S.R.	5 " "

continued.

312
misc (added)

REPRODUCED FROM THE HOLDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES - LOS ANGELES BRANCH

continuation of
 List of Indian Families off reservation ,who have no
 land.

Township	North	Range	East	Meridian	in G.	and S.R.	Number of Indian Families.
"	19	"	30	"	" G.	" S.R.	14
"	19	"	29	"	" G.	" S.R.	40
"	19	"	28	"	" G.	" S.R.	10 *
"	19	"	27	"	" G.	" S.R.	7
"	19	"	26	"	" G.	" S.R.	2
"	18	"	31	"	" G.	" S.R.	5
"	18	"	30	"	" G.	" S.R.	10
"	18	"	29	"	" G.	" S.R.	20 (and South.)
"	18	"	28	"	" G.	" S.R.	20 " "
"	18	"	27	"	" G.	" S.R.	0

The Total population of this area is approximately 1700. Indians

In addition to the figures given above there is a shifting or
 roaming group who live part time in this area. I would say
 about 50 to 100 families are included in this list.

Water is very scarce throughout the area and in a great many
 instances the white man owns or controls what water there is.

If a few of the large sheep owners on the South and West could
 be restrained from crowding into this area with their drift fences
 and their habits of fencing water holes it would be possible for
 the Navajoes of this section to prosper in the sheep business.

Apache County Arizona collects taxes from the Indians who do
 not live on the reservation. I have known of several cases where
 the tax collector has caught reservation Indians herding their
 sheep a little South of the reservation line and collected taxes.

If an accurate check up were made facts would show that more
 business is being done , more money changing hands, more goods
 being shipped in and out of this area, more money being paid into
 coffers of the county and the state than would be the case if the
 Navajo had have moved back or would now move back and leave this
 area open to the white man. The country is not suited for the
 occupations of the white settler or homesteader. If it were not
 for the Navajo there would not be more than one trading and shipping
 point between Gallup and Holbrook. Had the Navajo moved North
 thirty years ago there is no doubt but that this area would have
 been unsettled country occupied only by one or two large sheep
 or cattle companies. The white people who have found the country
 profitable enough that they could stay and establish homes and become
 taxpayers are those who have bought and sold and traded with the
 Navajo.

J.L.Rush
 Stockman.

REPRODUCED FROM THE HOLDINGS OF THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES - LOS ANGELES BRANCH

19-26-	2-	10	
18-31-	5-	25	
18-30-	10-	50	
18-29	20-	100	and South to zuni
18-28	20-	100	and South to zuni
18-27		<u>285</u>	
18-26.		?	

In addition to this group I estimate that there are around 400 to 500 Indians who own very little if any property, who depend largely upon the sheep owners and farmers for a living.

21-26 - 3 - 15⁴
 21-27 - 12 - 60
 21-28 - 12 - 60
 21-29 - 40 - 200
 21-30 - 25 - 125
 21-31 - 5 - 25
 22-31 - 2 - 10
 22-30 - 14 - 70
 22-29 - 27 - 135
 23-29 - 17 - 85
 23-30 - 3 - 15
 23-31 - 8 - 40

840

20-26 - 4 - 20
 20-27 - 9 - 45
 20-28 - 16 - 80
 20-29 - 16 - 80
 20-30 - 7 - 35 No water
 20-31 0 - - No water
 19-31 1 - 5 " "
 19-30 14 - 70 Short of water
 19-29 40 - 200 "
 19-28 12 65 - Jacobs well whitened
 19-27 7 35 ~~685~~ Big outfit
 need water