

cause the total indebtedness of such Territory to exceed \$95 million or the amount of total indebtedness authorized by the Hawaiian Organic Act, whichever is the higher.

"In applying the Territory's debt limitation, whether prescribed by this or other specific act of Congress or by the Hawaiian Organic Act, the computation of the amount to which the total indebtedness of the Territory may be extended at any time shall include all general obligation bonds, whether for public improvements or for other purposes for which general obligation bonds are or may be authorized to be issued by Congress, but shall not include any bonds issued pursuant to Public Law 640 of the 83d Congress, approved August 24, 1954 (68 Stat. 782, ch. 889)."

Sec. 3. Any provision of the Hawaiian Organic Act or any other act of Congress to the contrary notwithstanding, the Territory of Hawaii may issue any amount of general obligation bonds in any one year: *Provided*, That the total indebtedness of the Territory shall not exceed \$95 million or the amount of total indebtedness authorized by the Hawaiian Organic Act, whichever is higher, at any given time.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following language:

"That section 1 of Public Law 640 of the 83d Congress (68 Stat. 782), as amended by section 1 of Public Law 720 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat. 552), is further amended—

"(a) by deleting the proviso from the first sentence thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the following: '*Provided, however*, That the total indebtedness of such Territory shall not exceed the amount of total indebtedness authorized by the Hawaiian Organic Act: *Provided further*, That, in applying the Territory's debt limitation, the computation of the amount, to which the total indebtedness of the Territory may be extended at any time, shall include all general obligation bonds, but shall not include the general obligation bonds to be issued pursuant to this act.'; and

"(b) by inserting in the second sentence thereof, immediately following the words 'such bonds', the words 'issued pursuant to this act.'"

"Sec. 2. Section 2 of Public Law 643 of the 83d Congress (68 Stat. 785, 786), as amended by section 2 of Public Law 720 of the 84th Congress (70 Stat. 552), is hereby repealed.

"Sec. 3. The third sentence of the first paragraph of section 55 of the Hawaiian Organic Act (31 Stat. 150), as amended (48 U. S. C., sec. 562), is further amended by deleting therefrom the words 'the total of such indebtedness incurred in any one year by the Territory or any such subdivision shall not exceed 1 percent of the assessed value of the property in the Territory or subdivision, respectively, as shown by the then last assessments for taxation, whether such assessments are made by the Territory or the subdivision or subdivisions, and the total indebtedness of the Territory shall not at any time be extended beyond 10 percent of such assessed value of property in the Territory and the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond 5 percent of such assessed value of property in the subdivision' and by inserting in lieu thereof the words 'the total indebtedness of the Territory shall not at any time be extended beyond 10 percent of the assessed value of the property in the Territory and the total indebtedness of any such subdivision shall not at any time be extended beyond 5 percent of the assessed value of property in the subdivision, as shown by the then latest assessments for taxation, whether such assessments are made in either case by the Territory or subdivision.'"

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be engrossed and read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read: "A bill to amend the Hawaiian Organic Act and Public Laws 640 and 643 of the 83d Congress, as amended, relating to general obligation bonds of the Territory of Hawaii."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

RIGHTS OF NAVAHO AND HOPI TRIBES TO CERTAIN LANDS

The Clerk called the bill (S. 692) to provide that the United States hold in trust for the Indians entitled to the use thereof the lands described in the Executive order of December 16, 1882, and for adjudicating the conflicting claims thereto of the Navaho and Hopi Indians, and for other purposes.

There being no objection, the Clerk read the bill, as follows:

Be it enacted, etc., That the lands described in the Executive order dated December 16, 1882, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Hopi Indians and such other Indians as heretofore have been settled thereon by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to such Executive order. The Navaho Indian Tribe and the Hopi Indian Tribe, acting through the chairmen of their respective tribal councils for and on behalf of said tribes, including all villages and clans thereof, and on behalf of any Navaho or Hopi Indians claiming an interest in the area set aside by Executive order dated December 16, 1882, and the Attorney General on behalf of the United States, are each hereby authorized to commence or defend in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona an action against each other and any other tribe or Indians claiming any interest in or to the area described in such Executive order for the purpose of determining the rights and interest of said parties in and to said lands and quieting title thereto in the tribes or Indians establishing such claims pursuant to such Executive order as may be just and fair in law and equity. The action shall be heard and determined by a district court of three judges in accordance with the provisions of title 28, United States Code, section 2284, except that no judge from the State of Arizona shall serve thereon, and any party may appeal directly to the Supreme Court from the final determination by such three-judge district court.

Sec. 2. Lands, if any, in which the Navaho Indian Tribe or individual Navaho Indians are determined by the court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a part of the Navaho Indian Reservation. Lands, if any, in which the Hopi Indian Tribe, including any Hopi village or clan thereof, or individual Hopi Indians are determined by the court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a reservation for the Hopi Indian Tribe. The Navaho and Hopi Tribes, respectively, are authorized to sell, buy, or exchange any lands within their reservations, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and any such lands acquired by either tribe through purchase or exchange shall become a part of the reservation of such tribe.

Sec. 3. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to be a Congressional determination of the merits of the conflicting tribal or individual Indian claims to the lands that are subject to adjudication pursuant to this act, or to affect the liability of the United States,

if any, under litigation now pending before the Indian Claims Commission.

With the following committee amendment:

Strike out all after the enacting clause and insert in lieu thereof the following language:

"That lands described in the Executive order dated December 16, 1882, are hereby declared to be held by the United States in trust for the Hopi Indians and such other Indians, if any, as heretofore have been settled thereon by the Secretary of the Interior pursuant to such Executive order. The Navaho Indian Tribe and the Hopi Indian Tribe, acting through the chairmen of their respective tribal councils for and on behalf of said tribes, including all villages and clans thereof, and on behalf of any Navaho or Hopi Indians claiming an interest in the area set aside by Executive order dated December 16, 1882, and the Attorney General on behalf of the United States, are each hereby authorized to commence or defend in the United States District Court for the District of Arizona an action against each other and any other tribe of Indians claiming any interest in or to the area described in such Executive order for the purpose of determining the rights and interests of said parties in and to said lands and quieting title thereto in the tribes or Indians establishing such claims pursuant to such Executive order as may be just and fair in law and equity. The action shall be heard and determined by a district court of three judges in accordance with the provisions of title 28, United States Code, section 2284, and any party may appeal directly to the Supreme Court from the final determination by such three-judge district court.

"Sec. 2. Lands, if any, in which the Navaho Indian Tribe or individual Navaho Indians are determined by the court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a part of the Navaho Indian Reservation. Lands, if any, in which the Hopi Indian Tribe, including any Hopi village or clan thereof, or individual Hopi Indians are determined by the court to have the exclusive interest shall thereafter be a reservation for the Hopi Indian Tribe. The Navaho and Hopi Tribes, respectively, are authorized to sell, buy, or exchange any lands within their reservations, with the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, and any such lands acquired by either tribe through purchase or exchange shall become a part of the reservation of such tribe.

"Sec. 3. Nothing in this act shall be deemed to be a Congressional determination of the merits of the conflicting tribal or individual Indian claims to the lands that are subject to adjudication pursuant to this act, or to affect the liability of the United States, if any, under litigation now pending before the Indian Claims Commission."

The committee amendment was agreed to.

The bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed.

The title was amended so as to read "A bill to determine the rights and interests of the Navaho Tribe, Hopi Tribe, and individual Indians to the area set aside by Executive order of December 16, 1882, and for other purposes."

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

PUBLIC LANDS, HAWAII

The Clerk called the bill (H. R. 10423) to grant the status of public lands to certain reef lands and vesting authority in the commissioner of public lands of the Territory of Hawaii in respect of