

BEFORE THE INDIAN CLAIMS COMMISSION

THE SNOQUALMIE TRIBE OF INDIANS,)	
on its own behalf, and on relation)	
of the SKYKOMISH TRIBE OF INDIANS,)	
)	
Petitioner,)	
)	
v.)	Docket No. 93
)	
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA,)	
)	
Defendant.)	

INTERLOCUTORY ORDER

Upon the Findings of Fact 1 through 19 and Opinion this day filed herein, which are hereby made a part of this order, the Commission finds and concludes as a matter of law,

1. That the petitioner, the Snoqualmie Tribe of Indians, has the right and capacity under the Indian Claims Commission Act to bring and maintain this suit on its own behalf.

2. That the Skykomish Tribe of Indians, as of the effective date of the Point Elliott Treaty of January 22, 1855 (12 Stat. 927), was an independent and separate tribal land-owning entity, and was not, nor has it ever been a subgroup or subtribe of the Snoqualmie Tribe of Indians, nor has said Skykomish Tribe of Indians been absorbed by the Snoqualmie Tribe of Indians.

3. That the petitioner, the Snoqualmie Tribe of Indians, is not entitled under the Indian Claims Commission Act to bring and maintain this suit filed herein on relation of the Skykomish Tribe of Indians.

4. That, as of March 8, 1859, the effective date of the Point Elliott Treaty of January 22, 1855, the Snoqualmie Tribe of Indians had Indian title to the lands described in the Commission's Finding 19 herein.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED that, consistent with the findings of fact and conclusions of law made herein, this case shall proceed with the determination of the acreage of the land involved, the value thereof as of the effective date of the 1855 Point Elliott Treaty, and such other

matters as may bear upon the question of the defendant's liability to the petitioner herein.

Dated at Washington, D. C., this 7th day of May, 1965.

Arthur V. Watkins
Chief Commissioner

Wm. M. Holt
Associate Commissioner