Public Law 85-547

AN ACT

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.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, 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.

Approved July 22, 1958.

Public Law 85-548

AN ACT

To direct the Secretary of the Army to convey certain property located at Boston Neck, Narragansett, Washington County, Rhode Island, to the State of Rhode Island.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Army is authorized and directed to convey by quitclaim deed, without consideration, to the State of Rhode Island all right, title,
and interest of the United States, except as retained in this Act, in and to a tract of land located at Boston Neck, Narragansett, Washington County, Rhode Island, together with all buildings and improvements thereon, and all appurtenances and utilities belonging or appertaining thereto, such land including approximately thirty-three and seventy-nine one-hundredths acres and formerly designated as Fort Varnum, as shown on maps on file with the Office of the Chief of Engineers, and being the same property now utilized by the Rhode Island National Guard under a license granted by the Secretary of the Army.

Sec. 2. All mineral rights in the lands authorized to be conveyed by this Act shall be reserved to the United States.

Sec. 3. The conveyance of the property authorized by this Act shall be upon condition that such property shall be used primarily for training of the National Guard and for other military purposes, and that if the State of Rhode Island shall cease to use the property so conveyed for the purposes intended, then title thereto shall immediately reverts to the United States, and in addition all improvements made by the State of Rhode Island during its occupancy shall vest in the United States without payment of compensation therefor.

Sec. 4. The conveyance of the property authorized by this Act shall be upon the further provision that whenever the Congress of the United States declares a state of war or other national emergency, or the President declares a state of emergency, and upon the determination by the Secretary of Defense that the property conveyed under this Act is useful or necessary for military, air, or naval purposes, or in the interest of national defense, the United States shall have the right, without obligation to make payment of any kind, to reenter upon the property and use the same or any part thereof, including any and all improvements made thereon by the State of Rhode Island, for a period not to exceed the duration of such state of war or national emergency plus six months. Upon the termination of such use the property shall revert to the State of Rhode Island, together with any or all improvements thereon and appurtenances appertaining thereto.

Sec. 5. In executing the deed of conveyance authorized by this Act, the Secretary of the Army shall include specific provisions covering the reservations and conditions contained in sections 2, 3, and 4 of this Act.

Approved July 22, 1958.