terminated in 1956, simultaneously with being granted federal recognition. Based on this fact the Bill should not even be presented on the behalf of the Lumbee Tribe, since they are not subject to federal recognition, through legislation or BIA approval. Strong constitutionalists support this argument, for even though it is not in the Constitution, this provision has been legally passed and now must be enforced.

Policy Effects of Bill

H.R. 27 presents a vague representation of the benefits and privileges that the Lumbee Tribe would be granted if federally recognized. The BIA, under the Department of the Interior, is responsible for providing services needed to the federally recognized tribes. The scope of these services is large and specific to individual tribes, and such services can include "education, social services, law enforcement, courts, real estate services, agriculture and range management, and resource protection" (DOI). Other federal agencies are also responsible for aiding recognized tribes, such as the Indian Health Service (HIS), a branch of HHS, the Department of Housing and Urban Development, and the Departments of Justice, Agriculture, Education, Labor, Commerce and Energy. Providing these unknown but potentially extensive entitlements to 55,000 people could have a significant impact on the budgets of many federal agencies.

In H.R. 27 the following are specific requirements relating to potential benefits provided to the Lumbee tribe:

- Congress shall enforce the entitlement of the Lumbee Tribe to the benefits, privileges and immunities that accompany the status of Indian tribe recognition.
- The Secretary of the Interior must deliver such services and must determine a method of delivery within the counties of Robeson, Cumberland, Hoke, and Scotland.
- The Secretary of the Interior must verify the tribal roll.
- The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Health and Human Services (in conjunction with the Tribe) must develop a determination of needs to determine which members of the Tribe will receive entitlements.
- The Secretary of the Interior and Secretary of Health and Human Services must submit a written a statement to Congress of stated needs, after verification of membership.
- The Secretary of the Interior must define the service population of the tribe, in conjunction with the membership roll previously created and verified to be taken into action on the date of Bill passage, and also in compliance with the Lumbee Tribe's membership criteria. The Interior has a two-year deadline, after the enactment of the Bill, to complete population verification.

Political Implications of Bill

Supporting Actors: Lumbee Tribe of North Carolina, North Carolina Family Policy Council, Oneida tribe of Wisconsin, majority of the House National Resources Committee, Representatives of North Carolina (including past governors), predominantly Democratic members of Congress (Blue Dog Democrats), Rep. Mike McIntyre (D-NC), Institutional loyalists, Congressman Patrick McHenry (10-NC).

Opposing Actors: The United South and Eastern Tribes Incorporated, predominantly Republican members of Congress, Natural Resource Committee Chair Doc Hastings (R-WA), Department of the Interior (BIA), fiscally conservative members of Congress, Congressman Heath Shuler

Personal Political Implications:

- Republican Party
  - o Providing an undetermined amount of entitlements to 55,000 people is not fiscally responsible in the present economy. The funding is not available through the BIA and other federal agencies, and will place an unfortunate heavy burden upon them.
  - o There are no signs of discrimination against the Lumbee people. and denying recognition is not an injustice. These people are not being denied their rights and freedoms in this country because of their race, gender, or creed.
  - o To ensure smaller government control, government agencies and activities should not expand, such as adding 55,000 people to receive services provided by the government. This issue should be turned other to the State of North Carolina, for it is already recognized as a tribe by the State. The care of these people should be provided by the State of North Carolina.
  - o The party should honor patriotism and citizenship. One is anAmerican citizen first and foremost. All cultures should be respected, but not get entitlements because of it. No other nationalities in the US are granted entitlements based on their cultural identification.
- Committee on Natural Resources
  - o Justification of presenting this legislation to Congress is not ethical, for it is in the purview of the BIA, as are all petitions for federal recognition.
  - o The budget for the agencies that will be responsible to provide services to the Tribe are already spread as thin as they can be, and it would be unreasonable to add this great of a burden to them, by the accreditation of this Committee.
  - o Chairman of the Committee, Republican Doc Hastings, is in strong opposition to the passage of the Bill. As a freshman on the Commit-