## Page 6 Tundra Times, Wednesday, July 5, 1972 First Land Claims Checks Arrive...

to the people forever." One of the primary uses the money will be put to will be the setting up of land offices to guide the regions and villages in all-important land selections.

It will also be available to research timber and mineral resources, mining possibilities, and organizational costs. For many corporations it will be a con tinuation of programs already begun in the interim in which there were no federal funds. John Sackett, President of

Tanana Chief's Doyon, Ltd.,

### LETTERS . . .

Continued from page 2 his two sons. It was their heritage.

Everyone who knew liked him. All races, ages, and social rank were represented as they came in droves to pay their respects to his family at their home. Later, they filed solemn-ly past his bier, many misty-

Roland Lord knew them all, but he often laughed, "I couldn't always remember their names unless they did or said something funny." Roland had one out-standing quality that separates the men from the boys - humility. He was much too pre-occupied with life and the livin'.

He will be greatly missed, but not forgotten. He received more than his share of tragedies in fires, floods, hard times, life: temporary illnesses, and the earlier loss of two, young children

Yet even in death he was smiling . . .

standards have been applied in judging the "cleanliness" of judging the "cleanliness" of muktuk as compared to other meat and fish products.

The Eskimos maintain that e harvesting of muktuk is

the harvesting of muktuk is carried out under conditions of care and hygiene that are equal

in any beef slaughterhouse or the

A large part of the problem may lie in the fact that there are virtually no laws or regu-lations which apply in this case,

and the state's ruling may have been made somewhat arbitrarily

Frank Jones, Director of Game,

Fish and Game Department in Juneau. The only comparison

that could be found was the

sale of caribou meat, which is the only game that it is legal

LEGAL NOTICE

INVITATION TO BID

Tundra Times consulted with

decks and canneries

fishing industry.

in this vacuum.

Sincerely yours,

Muktuk Controversy...

(Continued from page 1)

of the

(Continued from page 1) believes the regional corpora-tions have the obligation to set up a complete "managerialup a complete management information delivery system for structure, the entire corporate structure, a continuing information and education as to the final results of the Land Claims Act and what it means to each individual stock-

"There's no reason," he said, "to have a corporation exist at all unless the people know they are participants and ACT as participants."

The regional representatives present at the ceremony evi-denced a sense of responsibility and a holding-in-trust obligation

to the people of their regions. Senator Stevens said: "These gentlemen here are businessmen in the fullest sense of the word

behalf of the residents of their areas.

areas. Stevens spoke out strongly for the AFN. "I am concerned. The AFN may be losing some of the support it has earned. In speaking to you as twelve sepa-rate corporations, I also bring you a message for those people who are seeking to divide the Alaskan Natives."

"I was a representative of the TOTAL," he continued. "The central organization of the AFN has served you well. You will be before Congress at least another 10 years (in seeking legislation that implements the Land Claims Bill).

"I am reminded," said Stevens, "of Benjamin Franklin's flag with the serpent cut in parts: United we stand, divided parts: United we stand, divided Mrs. Ruth Peger we fall. I hope the Alaskan

Native will stand together."

Under the terms of the Act, this first payment cannot be used for long-term investments such as stocks and bonds, but may be deposited in a savings account drawing interest. The interest on six million dollars is sizeable even for one day.

As the banks are not open on Saturday, there was some con-cern as to where the checks could be safely kept over the weekend and more than a little chagrin about the fact that the money would draw no interest for either Saturday or Sunday.

Last minute arrangements were made to have local bankers present at the Anchorage-Westward with the possibility of getting the checks deposited.

Several bankers were on hand but for the most part the regions were not in a hurry to disclose just where they were going to deposit a half-million dollars.

Actic Slope Corporation, however, announced that they intended to deposit with the Alaska National Bank. Corporation,

"They have been our friends for a long time," said Upick-soun, "when we were in the red. They believed in us on the come and by golly, we'll deal with them AFTER the come."

Cook Inlet Region, Inc., scooped the other regions, flying to Washington, D. C., on Friday to pick up their check. Saturday they joined their fellow regions in the ceremonies which began at 7:30 p.m.

The nine corporations who received checks at the Anchor-age presentation were: Arctic

#### Nusunginya...

(Continued from page 1)

On one occasion he contracted to take the famed Norwegian explorer, Roald Amund-sen to Kotzebue. The story is told that as they ventured forward, they began to hit bad weather.

Ned's experience warned him that they should stop for awhile but Amundsen insisted they go on.

Go on they did, with the result that when the worst of the storm hit, Amundsen, nearly frozen and exhausted, begged

Nusunginya to halt. Ned said, "No, you wanted to go on and that's what we're going to do now." When they reached their destination, reached their destination, A-mundsen asked Ned to go fur-ther with him but Ned said, quite firmly, "No, I've had enough of you."

Ned's exploits, unlike many mens', did not stop with the adventures of his youth. He was always a man to take on a new challenge. About 1960, the man who

had lived a very rough and outdoor life, made an unusual de cision. He decided to enter the ministry. Already in his sixties, he entered the Far North Bible School, an itinerant school, with his teacher traveling all the way to Nome to give Ned instruction. Ned supplemented th correspondence courses. this with

Rev. Paul Bills, Assembly of God minister in Nome, described Ned as "a good student. He loved to study." His studies led him to be

appointed as preacher on Barter Island and a short time after-wards, the presbytery of his church conferred ordination upon him, waiving a few of the formal education requirements. He was now a full-fledged minister to his own people. He served in Point Hope, as well

Ned Nusunginya died last week in Barrow, but the me-mory of the man will remain as long as there is an Alaska.

# **Guess Announces**

Speaker Gene Guess, Alaska House of Representatives, has announced his candidacy for the U.S. Senate seat, now held by Senator Ted Stevens.

In his announcement, Guess expressed concern over the state

of the American economy. "We still live," he said, "with the residue of a war on poverty either never fought, or waged but lost."

Guess points to the disparity between the plight of the average family man and the big corporations.

That family man pays the bulk of taxes in this country and he knows it and it's about time someone reformed the go-vernment so it works for him."

He spoke about the critical problem of employment in Alaska and the resulting welfare sit-

Slope Native Corporation of Bar-Slopc Native Corporation of Bar-row; Nana, Inc., of Kotzebue; Ahtna, Inc., of Copper Center; Bering Straits Native Corpora-tion of Nome; Koniag, Inc., of Kodiak; Aleut Corporation of the Aleutian Islands; Chugach Natives, Inc., of Cordova; and Doyon, Ltd., of Fairbanks; and

Sealaska of Juneau. Calistra Corporation of Bethel and the Bristol Bay Native Corporation in Dillingham re-quested that their checks be presented to them in their own communities over the Fourth of July holiday.

July holiday. According to Jack Wick, the youngest of the regional cor-poration presidents (26 years old), Koniag, Inc., the Land Claims Settlement and this first money is the result of "a lot of work and mostly bullheaded-

ness." The Alaskan Native has learned well the benefits of determi-nation. Now he enters the genesis of the new age, which Joe Upicksoun describes as "the transition from living off the surface of the earth to Western civilization.



**GENE GUESS** 

uation. "The truth of the mat-ter," he said, "is that people in that situation (unemployment) don't want the welfare payment,

Gene Guess has served eight years in the state House of Representatives. In 1970, he was unanimously elected Speaker of the House.

He has helped to guide the passage of major oil legislation which gives Alaskans their share of the North Slope benefits, and has also helped to implement the Native Land Claims Act.

## Dock for Kodiak

JUNEAU – The state has awarded a \$408,815 contract for construction of a 4,500foot timber and concrete dock at Kodiak to Larman Construction Inc. of Kodiak, Governor William A. Egan said today.

The state project will com-plement a fishermen's service facility being built by the city of Kodiak near the small boat harbor. The work is to be completed

in late September.

# Borough Certified ....

(Continued from page 1) before the Alaska Superior Court

Upicksoun answered, "It's been going on since 1966, but now it's more pleasure."

now it's more pleasure." In his closing statements, Boucher said, "The election re-turns are pretty obvious. The people have spoken." The Arctic Slope Native peo-ple had, indeed, spoken. Un-official returns indicated that the people had approved incor-poration of the borough by about 593 votes to 33. The victory of the Arctic

about 593 votes to 33. The victory of the Arctic Slope people sets an important precedent for other areas of the state which look toward future incorporation of other boroughs as development continues in the wake of the Land Claims Settlement.

spend a vastly smaller sum on the Aleuts to make up for their willingness to end the slaughter

"But we must not only compensate the Aleuts," Harris con-tinued, "we must also provide them with other native employment.

To accomplish this, Harris stated that he was prepared to introduce another amendment to direct appropriate executive departments to find alternate departments to find alternate routes of employment for the Aleut peoples on the Pribilof Islands, and to report back to the Congress within 12 months on action taken.

otherwise, would condone the to sell in the state of Alaska, sale of bad meat which could result in food poisoning. The question raised is whether equal and the sale is limited to the Arctic Circle.

As far as butchering or clean-ing regulations on caribou, there are none, said Jones. "The policy boils down very simply to one that allows a Native who has killed a couple of extra cari-bou to sell a few to someone else or through the village grocery store.

As far as whales go, Jones said that would be a whole difsaid that would be a whole di-ferent category and is not cover-ed by any of his department's regulations. He regarded muk-tuk as an item that is usually given away, through friends. Muktuk has been sold in Fair

Muktuk has been sold in Fair-banks at Native-sponsored pot-latches that are attended by the general public. It has also been purchased directly in whaling communities and shipped back east as a gournet food item.

Questioned about regulations on sale of muktuk as a commer-cial food item, Jones said: "By cial food item. Jones said: golly, you've brought up a sub-ject and I can't give you an answer.

The Eskimo people would like an official answer from the state of Alaska. Muktuk, very likely, will never be available in large quantities. It is somewhat of a rarity even in Native communities.

The state of Alaska in promoting tourism is forever pointing to the Native peoples' unique life styles and culture patterns. These are not to be exploited for the sake of tourism and then discriminated against in practical everyday matters.

If nothing else, the present muktuk controversy should lead to a re-examination of standards of regulations, and hopefully to scientific research into the quality of basic Native foods.

BIA schools to borough schools, 'so that the teachers, the children will not be hurting

Boucher congratulated the

Harris Changes Stand ...

#### (Continued from page 1) On another point, Harris

of a national resource.

stated that if the current leg-islation also ends the taking of seals on the Pribilofs, then the Aleuts who make their living from this activity must be com-pensated for their loss in earnaccomplish this, Harris

in October. The new borough will receive \$25,000 initially from the state for organizational purposes and has scheduled its first meeting for Monday morning. Better schools for the area's children are one of the top prior-ities facing the borough. At the

ings. To

present time the area is served by BIA schools. Upicksoun siad they are planning an orderly transition from

Arctic Slope people on the elec-tion and their new borough and said, "Your work starts now."

stated his support of an amend-ment similar to one introduced by Senator Gravel of Alaska

which would compensate the Natives by up to 100% of their

"For years this country has paid wealthy farmers and the giant agribusinesses millions of dollars not to grow crops,"

dollars not to grow crops," Harris noted, "We certainly can