First Land Claims Checks Arrive...
o 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 continuation of programs already tinuation of programs already
begun in the interim in which begun in the interim in w
there were no federal funds.
John Sackett, President of Tanana Chief's Doyon, Ltd.,

## LETTERS

his two sons. It was their heritage.

Everyone who knew him, 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 solemnly past his bier, many mistyeyed.
Roland Lord knew them all, but he often laughed, 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 bovs - 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 life: fires, floods, hard times, temporary illnesses, and the earlier loss of two, young children.
Yet even in death he was miling
 Mrs. Ruth Peger
believes the regional corpora tions have the obligation to set up a complete manageria information delivery system for the entire corporate structure a continuing information and ed ucation as to the final results of the Land Claims Act and what it means to each individual stock holder.

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 resent 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 the fullest sense of the word
starting out as heads of corporations which have a sub stantial base. Each of these representatives," said Stevens, "are receiving the monies on behalf of the residents of their 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 separate 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 Claim Bill)."
"I am reminded," said Stevens, "of Benjamin Franklin' flag with the serpent cut in
parts: United we stand, divided parts: United we stand, divided
we fall. I hope the Alaskan

## Muktuk Controversy

otherwise, would condone the sale of bad meat which could result in food poisoning. The question raised is whether equal standards have been applied in judging the "cleanliness" of muktuk as compared to other meat and fish products.
The Eskimos maintain that The Eskimos maintain that
the harvesting of muktuk is the harvesting of muktuk is
carried out under conditions of carried out under conditions of
care and hygiene that are equal care and hygiene that are equal
to or better than those followed to or better than those followed
in any beef slaughterhouse or the in any beef slaughterhouse or the
decks and canneries of the decks and canneries fishing industry.
A large part of the problem may lie in the fact that there are virtually no laws or regulations which apply in this case, and the state's ruling may have been made somewhat arbitrarily in this vacuum.
Tundra Times consulted with 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
LOCOMOTIVE SAND
DEPARTMENT OF TRANS-
ORTATION, Federal Railroad Administration, The Alaska Railroad,
 P.M., local time, July 18, 1972, and
at that time pubicly opened in Room
315 General at that time pubicicly opened in Roo
315 General Office Bullding, An
horage, Alaska, for furnishing 240 cubric yards of sar furnishing for use in it 24
locomotives. This sand must consis
locer locomotives. Tris sand must consist
of $75 \%$ by welght of silica and must
ot contain more than $0.1 \%$. not contain more than 0.1\% by
weight of organic timpurities. The
sand must be free of clay, loam,
mica and other foreign material.
Shape of the sand particles shall be Shape of the sand particles shall be
angular to sub-angular. Bid forms
and specifications may be secured and specifications may be secured
at the above office or by writing to
Real Estate and Procurement Officer, The Alaska, Railroad, RR-20, Plo.O.
Box 7 -2111, Anchorage. Alaska
99510 - Telephone No. $265-2465$
to sell in the state of Alaska, and the sale is limited to the Arctic Circle.

As far as butchering or cleaning 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 dif 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 Fairbanks at Native-sponsored potlatches that are attended by the general public. It has also been purchased directly in whaling communities and shipped back east as a gourmet food item.

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

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 com munities.

The state of Alaska in pro moting tourism is forever point ing 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 sound scientific research into th quality of basic Native foods.

Native will stand together."
Under the terms of the Act, this first payment cannot be used for long-term investinents 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 concern 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 interes
for either Saturday or Sunday.

Last minute arrangements were made to have local banker present at the AnchorageWestward 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.

Arctic Slope Corporation, however, announced that they intended to deposit with the Alaska National Bank
"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 $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$.

The nine corporations who received checks at the Anchorage presentation were: Arctic

## Nusunginya.

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

Ned's experience warned him that they should stop for awhile but Amundsen insisted they go
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, Amundsen asked Ned to go further with him but Ned said quite firmly, "No, I've had quite firmly,

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 decision. 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 o Nome to give Ned instruction Ned supplemented this with
Rorrespondence courses.
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 afterwards, 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 served in Point
Ned Nusunginya died la 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, Gucss 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 orporation
"That family man pays the bulk of taxes in this country and he knows it and it's about lime someone reformed the gornment so it works for him.
He spoke about the critical problem of employment in Alas ka and the resulting welfare sit

Slope Native Corporation of Bar row: Nana, Inc., of Kotzebue Ahtna, Inc., of Copper Center: Bering Straits Native CorporaBering Straits Native Corpora-
tion of Nome; Koniag, Inc., of tion of Nome; Koniag, Inc., of
Kodiak; Aleut Corporation 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 Be thel and the Bristol Bay Native Corporation in Dillingham requested that their checks be presented to them in their own communities over the Fourth of July holiday.

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

The Alaskan Native has learned well the benefits of determination. Now he enters the enesis 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 matter," he said, "is that people in that situation (unemployment) don't want the welfare payment, they really want work.

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

