Chevak Celebrates Housing, Showers Land Selection May Be Roadblock ...

This month marks an impor-tant celebration for the 4th class City of Chevak on the Yukon Kuskokwim. On November 29th the village held an Open House Potlatch to dedicate their new Alaska State Housing

dedicated their new kindergar-ten, shower and laundry facility and the almost completed new

r 29th the village held an one House Potlatch to dedicate eir new Alaska State Housing omes.

At the same time, the village T. Atcherian of Chevak.

Supreme Court . . .

TUNDRA TIMES, "the majority of people in village areas will continue to plead guilty."

The court decided in the case

Two la

of Kathleen Alexander, who was arrested and charged with loitering in Anchorage, that the district court and superior court

counsel to represent her.

The opinion of the Supreme Court, written by retiring Justice John H. Dimond, said the Alaska court was extending the right to counsel in misdemeanor cases although it had not been decided by the Supreme Court of the United States.

'It seems clear enough that the court has not yet extended the right to assign counsel for indigent defendents in all types of criminal prosecutions.

But this does not preclude from acting in this field in interpreting our own constitu-tional provisions guaranteeing the assistance of counsel for an accused's defense in all criminal prosecutions"

In reversing the Anchorage Superior Court decision by Judge James M. Fitzgerald the court cited its 1970 decision that the accused is entitled to a jury trial in any criminal case.

In this decision, Baker v. Fairbanks, it ruled that a crimi-Fairbanks, it ruled that a criminal prosecution involves any offense which could lead to incarceration, loss of valuable license or "heavy enough fine to indicate criminality."

"We further hold, in conformity with well reasoned opinions of other jurisdictions, that such right to the assistance of counsel means that counsel must

counsel means that counsel must be appointed at public expense to a misdemeanor defendent who is indigent and too poor to have his own lawyer."
While the Fairbanks office

now has sufficient staff to handle extra court referrals, the Anchorage public defenders of-fice plans to add two attorneys to its staff in the near future.

In Fairbanks, according to Public Defender office head Dick Madsen, both judges and the public defenders had been

Land Use Plan..

(Continued from page 1) claim approximately 100 million acres on behalf of the Eskimo people in the Arctic and would be the largest private land holders in the proposed study area following enactment of the na-tive claims bill.

The two Kotzebue legislators have sought information about the proposed study since Sep-tember but were provided only a meager and meaningless res-

Commissioner Chuck Herbert of the Department of Natural Resources did indicate that "the study team recognizes the fact that it is simply rediculous to make meaningful studies with-out having participation from the people who live in the

Sen. Hensley and Rep. Ferguson urge the Governor to seriously consider the recom-mendation of Commissioner Herbert and allow the Eskimo peoper and allow the Essimo peo-ple to directly participate in the planning that will affect the use and occupation of land they have utilized and owned for

acting in anticipation of the Supreme Court decision for eral months.

Two law clerks, scheduled to arrive in December for a nine month stay, will give the Fair-banks public defenders the faci-

banks," explained Madsen.
"Some guy will come in from
Tok or Tanacross where he was
arrested for drunkenness. He pleaded guilty expecting to get off easy and ends up sentenced to six months." committee on land claims.

The conference committee is The conference committee is slated to begin its meetings at 2:30 p.m. Tuesday afternoon and work through Friday or Saturday on writing a bill which will be acceptable to both Houses of Congress.

Senator Gravel, believes

Wright, while promising support of the AFN in the Conference Committee, has not made a strong stand publicly. Congressman Nick Begich, he adds, had made no commitment to Alaskan natives even though he had worked diligently during House deliberations.

The strongest support, continued Wright, has come from Senator Ted Stevens. Although Stevens does not completely favor the AFN position, his proposal for 40 million acres of land in contiguous selection is the best he has seen, said Wright.

Senator Stevens told the TUNDRA TIMES last week that, the AFN has already foreclosed any effective opposition," against the report of the conference Stevens noted that committee. Stevens noted that he does not support the AFN position because "there is a feeling (in Congress) that every time wa find a many that time we find a way to accommodate a request that the request is

The 40 million acre option, stated the Senator, is more in line with the wishes of the people in the bush. Stevens

said that he will live with the decision made in the Conference

Committee.

If the AFN should request

added, he probably would not go along with that request. "I don't believe the AFN could kill the bill," says Ste-

Senator Gravel, according to Senator Gravel, according to administrative assistant Joe Rothstein, will fully back the AFN position during the Con-ference Committee deliberations.

"Many people in Alaska have been saying that we have sold out to the natives and that we are dead politically," Rothstein

"I hope that native people heard these comments and are aware of the position that we have taken."

Selection rights are expected to be the most divisive issue in the House-Senate conference committee, according to Rep. Nick Begich.

According to the House bill, Natives would receive first selection rights of 16 to 18 million acres. Then the state gets second pick and the Natives select what's left up to 40 million

The Senate bill allows natives to select 40 million acres around their villages before any state selections or choose 20 million acres in surface title only and 10 million in fee title acres selected anywhere in the state.

Chante...

(Continued from page 1)
TIMES. The problem is the
plane fare. The plane trip to
Nome would cost over \$300.

Besides their appearances at night clubs throughout Alaska, from Anchorage to Delta Junction, Chante and Michelle have given demonstrations of ESP at

Although Chante (pronounced Shantay) has been conduc-ting his mentalist, ESP and hypnotist act for many years on his own, his partner, Michelle, met him in Fairbanks only a few years ago. She discovered that she could hear him via ESP.

Anyone who knows of a way to get the duo to Nome should contact them at the King's Kup or contact Jim Silbaugh at the Northern Lights Motel in Ancho-

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENT

NOTICE OF PROPOSED CHANGES IN THE REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Notice is hereby given that the Department of Natural Resources, under the authority vested by AS 40.15.075, proposes to adopt regulations in Title II of the Alaska Administrative Code to implement, interpret, and make specific AS 40.15.070, AS 40.15.075 and AS 40.15.140a; follows:

1. All plats submitted to the Division of Lands shall contain the following

Registered Land Surveyor/Engli

b. Certification of Approval by the State:
CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL BY THE STATE
I hereby certify that the palt of survey shown hereon has been found to comply with the survey requirements of the State of Alaska and is approved for recording in the office of the Recorder.

19—19—19

Director
DIVISION OF LANDS
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
2. Any entity or person seeking to replat, change or vacate shall initiate the quest for such action by filing an original petition and one copy of a survey plat owing the area of the petition request with the director, Division of Lands.
3. (a) The name of the petitioner or petitioners and land ownership relevant the petition.
(b) The specific action or relief sought by the petition including, but not not petition or the land involved and the reasons in support of the ition or relief asked for in the petition.
(d) The name and address of a petitioner or attorney for the petitioners signated to receive service.
4.4 Affiling fee in the amount of 325 and an additional fee in the amount of 00 to cover advertising, recording and other costs shall accompany the littioners.

petition, Any unused portion or the additional less state of unused portion petitioners.

5. (a) The division shall send a copy of the petition to applicable public agencies, utility companies, and all affected landowners not joining the petition, within a radial distance of 500 feet, requesting comments within three weeks.

(b) The division shall publish a notice one a week for three consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation, published within the largest governing district in which the land is located or posted in the local post office or other places of general visitation.

(c) If a public hearing is warranted, the hearing shall be held in an applicable district office or recording office or other places so designated by the director, and shall be published in the news media to that effect giving pending action, time and place.

and shall be published in the news media to that effect giving pending action, time and place.

6, (a) If the petition is accepted and approved, the division shall execute a state platting resolution to that effect and shall be sent to the petitioners together with a notice indicating an amended plat must be constructed by a registered surveyor or a registered engineer and submitted to the division. A preliminary plat may be requested prior to final platting. The plat shall be constructed at the petitioner's expense.

(b) In the case of section line vacating, the following certificate shall be included on the plat.

SECTION LINE FASEMENT

SECTION LINE EASEMENT
VACATION CERTIFICATE
The State of Alaska, acting by and through the Commissioner of Department of Natural Resources and the Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources and that the State of Alaska vacates, releases all right and title to any and all portions of section line easements, public highways reserved to it under Alaska Statute 19.10.010 with subdivision depicted herein.

Commiss Department of High

Commissioner int of Natural Resources is the plat and resolution aintain the originals. All equest copies of the plat

petitioners shall be notified of the final action and may request copies of the plat at a cost.

(d) if the petition is rejected, all applicable parties shall be notified and reasons why stated and no state platting resolution shall be executed.

7. Title to vecated areas shall be handled in accordance with AS 40.15.180. Notice is also given that any persons interested may present oral or writtenstatements or arguments relevant to the action proposed at the hearings to be held at the following locations:
Fairbanks
Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce
1:00 P.M. December 20
505 First Avenue
Community Center
1:00 P.M. December 21
Juneau
State Fish and Game Auditorium
2:00 P.M. December 21
Persons not attending a public hearing may submit their comments to the director, Division of Lands, Department of Natural Resources, 233 E. 4th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska, on or before December 22,1971.

The Department of Natural Resources, upon its own motion or at the instance of any interested person, may at the hearing or after it, adopt the above proposals substantially as set out above without further notice.

DATE:11-24-71

/s/ F.J. Keenan, Director Division of Lands

For many Indians, NCAI is a dying organization. The real power, they feel, is with the National Tribal Chiefs, a new reservation based organization.

Meanwhile, Alaskans joined in the highly political NCAI deliberations as an organized delegation. one with the power of 50,000 members, 200 villages and a possible land settlement that would make them the richest of the Indian groups. richest of the Indian groups.

House deliberations. lity to appeal many unreasonably harsh magistrate's sentences.
"We don't get these cases till people arrive in jail in Fairbanks"

Lawyers emphasize that any person accused of a crime—drunkenness, loitering, traffic offenses—should have no hesitation about demanding his rights

In appeals of sentences, the public defenders hope to "make it tough enough on the district attorneys so the magistrates will get the word when their sentences are too harsh.'

NCAI Membership...

of money. Convention dues alone this year were \$20 per

alone this year were \$20 pc. delegate.

"Pyramid Lake: A Symbol of Indian Water Rights" was the theme of the convention. It came in a far behind second compared to the power struggle

Wracked politics, by bv young Indian groups claiming the organization fundamentally the organization further than the poor, the NCAI convention struggled from the 14th through the 20th of November toward a compromise between urban and reservation groups.

It heads into the next year

It heads into the next year with a new young president, an activist of the new generation.

Leon F. Cook, a 32 year old Red Lake Chippewa from Minnepolis, who recently resigned from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, won the NCAI presidency by a huge majority of votes. His predescessor, Earl Old Person, a Blackfoot, trailed far behind. far behind.

Cook is considered an activist. Cook is considered an activist.
A few years ago a man under 50, from a city, would not have been considered for the post. Differences over policy caused him to resign as deputy director of economic development of the BIA. He told reporters "the intent of the federal government is to destroy the Indian."

A graduate of St. John's Uni-

A graduate of St. John's Uni-

range of St. John's Onlyversity in Minnesota, he worked in social work for several years.

"He can talk to the AIM people," commented one Alan delegate.

The American Indian Movement (AIM) an aggressive social action group formed in mid 1968, claims to represent some 140,000 mostly urban Indians through its nearly 30 offices in urban areas and on reservations

across the country.

Allied with it on most issues is the National Indian Youth Council (NIYC).

"The structure of the NCAI does not permit the voice of youth, the poor and urban to be heard," commented Gerald Wilkinson, president of the NIYC in

om page 1)
his address to the NCAI conven-

The youth challenged NCAI leadership, mostly reservation based, as unresponsible and stilted. As evidence of the restricted base of the NCAI they pointed out the \$20 registration fee leveled at the beginning of ee leveled at the beginning of the convention.

"The average Indian is poor. He can't afford that kind of money," said Russell Means, an money," said Russell Mean AIM leader from Cleveland.

The split between urban Indian and reservation, between the Indian tied to the land and the sojourner in the metropolis, threatened to tear apart the NCAI and may still do so despite

a compromise resolution.
In many instances, tribes related, urban and reservation groups compete for federal funds.

Many tribes feared that city chapters of large reservation groups could throw power to their home tribe if given NCAI voting power. Members, already registered on their reservation, would be counted twice.

Throughout the convoluted

Throughout the convoluted politics of the NCAI convention the 40 person Alaskan delega-tion stayed together and acted as a "swing vote" on most major questions according to Adam John.

John.
John went to Reno with the proxy belonging to regional vice president Byron Mallott.
Don Wright, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, was elected new regional vice president for Alaska. The Alaskans put up Willie Hensley as NCAI president and Brenda Itta as Congress secretary. Both lost. For many Indians, NCAI is a dying organization. The real