

Only 106 Days Left for Certified Villages to Select Lands

Only 106 days remain for Alaska Native villages which have been certified as eligible under the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), to select village lands.

Selection applications must be on file in the Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management Dec. 18, 1974 according to Section

12 of the Act. To date, 83 villages have filed applications for at least part of their selections, but more than 150 villages have filed no applica-

tions as yet. BLM requests the village councils not to wait until the last day to file, but to submit their selections as soon as possible. Infor-

mation on how to file may be obtained from the BLM Land Offices in Anchorage, 555 Cordova Street, or Fairbanks, 4416 Airport Way.

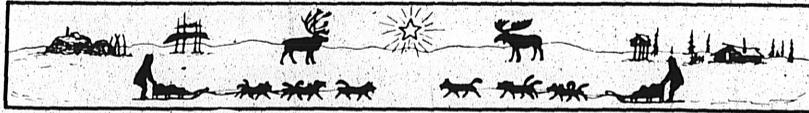
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Inupiat Pitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unangut Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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HENSLEY WINS NOMINATION

Regulations to Affect 100,000 Indian Children

New regulations for a program affecting 100,000 Indian children in 435 public school districts and 23 states were published in the Federal Register August 21, 1974.

"These regulations reflect the vast changes and development in the Indian community of the past several years," said Commissioner Morris Thompson of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The new regulations govern the Bureau's program of financial assistance to meet special educational needs of Indian children not in Federal schools. It is commonly referred to as the Johnson-O'Malley program, after the Congressmen who introduced the authorizing legislation in 1934.

The revised regulations give the local Indian community the major role in determining how the funds should be used. In the past this was primarily the responsibility of school officials. This change accords with the Administration's policy of Indian self-determination.

Funding for the program in fiscal year 1975 is expected to be almost \$28 million. These funds may be used for needed supplemental programs, not part of the ordinary school program or in exceptional circumstances for operational expenditures of the school district.

Some school districts need this operational assistance because the tax base, including state and other Federal aid, is not adequate for meeting minimum state educational standards. School costs are also frequently greater in isolated rural areas.

It is expected that at least 80 percent of the funds will be used in 1975 to supplement the regular school program to meet the special needs of Indian students. Hiring Indian teacher aides for the primary grades to help young Indian students adjust to the school situation would be an example of such use.

Provision of a tutorial program, a course in Indian culture or a program of teaching English as a second language are other examples. Local Indian education committees determine the needs and the programs.

"There was maximum involvement of Indian people in the development of these regulations," Commissioner Thompson said. "They are responsive to the Indian people we serve and we are confident that the end result will be better programs for

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SEN. HENSLEY WILL OPPOSE CONGRESSMAN YOUNG

Judicial Council and Problems

At its regular business meeting in Anchorage, August 22, 1974, the Alaska Judicial Council identified major problem areas in the administration of justice, and defined general programs of study for the coming year.

In response to requests from the Supreme Court Magistrate Advisory Committee and the Minto Bush Justice Conference held last June, the Council has instructed the Office of the Executive Director to develop study projects for improvement of judicial services in rural Alaska.

The Council also recognized juvenile justice as a topic of emerging law and changes de-

manding a review of Alaska law, procedures and programs. The final program emphasis recognized by the Council was a need to investigate court delays at both the trial and appellate level.

In other business, the Council approved a detailed questionnaire of attorneys and the public for evaluating the qualifications of judges standing for retention election on the November ballot.

About three weeks before the election, the Council will publish profiles of each judge with recommendations for or against retention.

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Eskimo Legislator Defeats J. Havelock, Loser Offers Support

By MARGIE BAUMAN

State Sen. Willie Hensley has emerged the victor in a tight Democratic primary to face incumbent Republican Congressman Don Young in a campaign strongly critical of Young's record.

Hensley's victory was clinched Tuesday when his opponent in the Democratic primary, former attorney general John Havelock, conceded the race and threw his support to Hensley.

With votes still coming in, Hensley led Havelock by nearly 300 votes.

Hensley had actually called the victory Friday night but was awaiting Havelock's announcement Tuesday. Hensley, who knew in advance of the announcement, said he was welcoming Havelock's support in the general election.

Hensley said the general election would be a "clean campaign, but I want to show the public the truth of his (Young's) record. The Kotzebue Democrat has attacked Young as a "Nixon Republican" and anti-labor congressman, whose record in labor is "abysmal."

In an interview with the Tundra Times via telephone from

Juneau Monday night, Hensley said he felt Young had proven "totally unimaginative," often simply co-sponsoring the popular proposals of other members of the House.

"A single Congressman can't make or break inflation, but a person has to try," Hensley said. "You can't simply ignore the issue."

Other than his attack on Young, Hensley will push in his campaign to show that the problems of Alaskans who live in isolated villages and the cities are basically the same, be they housing, water sources, health care or other social and economic issues.

By this method, Hensley and his campaign workers hope to overcome anti-Native backlash expected to show up in the campaign and become the first

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Anchorage-Fairbanks-Juneau—ALSC Offices Closing

Frank Flavin, Executive Director of Alaska Legal Services Corporation announced that Legal Services in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau will be forced to close their doors to any new

clients on September 3, 1974. Emergency cases will be processed but all other cases will be placed on a list for eventual referral to the local bar association.

Flavin explained that the office closings are because of an OEO decision to cut the program's monthly funding allocation by one-third beginning September 1, 1974.

Flavin said the funding cut will severely reduce the service level of the Alaska Legal Services Corporation program and may cause the elimination of one or more of the program's nine offices.

Temporarily closing these will allow program's lawyers to consolidate existing cases to be disbursed to private attorneys through the court systems.

"If the decision to reduce Alaska Legal Services Corporation funding is not reversed by the end of September the consolidated cases will be brought to the attention of the court for their referral," Flavin said.

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Udall Amendment Adopted—Havasupai Prospects Good

On August 14, 1974 the House committee on Interior and Insular Affairs reported S. 1296 as amended by the Committee to grant the Havasupai Tribe trust title to 185,000 acres of its land and to set aside an additional 95,000 acres as a Havasupai "use area."

The first key vote came on July 31, 1974, when the Committee voted by 24 to 11 to adopt the Udall Amendment granting the Tribe trust title.

A recent vote, in effect, reaffirmed this action and clears the

way for action by the Rules Committee.

Once the Rules Committee has acted, it is expected S. 1296 will come to a vote on the floor of the House some time around mid-September. A floor fight is expected.

If the House acts favorably on S. 1296, it must go to the Senate. The Senate may agree to accept the House version or it may call for a House-Senate conference.

If a conference is called, it is possible that the Senate conferees may seek to reduce the

number of acres to which title is conveyed to the Tribe; but, at this time, the Tribe's prospects in the Senate or in a House-Senate conference look good.

VOTED FOR: Morris K. Udall (Ariz.); Robert W. Kastenmeier (Wisc.); Patsy T. Mink (Hawaii); Lloyd Meeds (Wash.); John Melcher (Mont.); Teno Roncallo (Wyo.); Harold L. Runnels (N. Mex.); Yvonne Barthwaite Burke (Calif.); Wayne Owens (Utah); James R. Jones (Okla.); Antonio B. Won Pat (Guam);