

YOUNG PEOPLE

Records fall at NYO

Last weekend, young athletes gathered in Anchorage from some 30 villages and cities across the state to participate in the Native Youth Olympics. A number of records were destroyed. Dawn Rhodes of Bethel reached 63 inches to set a new girl's toe kick record.

Francis Morris of Bethel set a new record in the girl's two foot high kick, and Jill Elliot of Bethel and Renita Buffas of Nome broke the old seal hop record. Buzzie Fagerstrom of Nome matched boys records in both the one and two foot high kicks.

Willie Johnson of Anchorage set a record of sorts himself when he was awarded special recognition for his involvement in NYO since its beginning in 1971. Total standings follow.

One-foot kick
Girls — 1) Jocelyn McIntyre (Yukon Terr.) 77 in.; 2— Ruth Friemering (Anchorage) 74 in.; 3) Kay Bellegue (Dillingham) 72 in.; 4) Zena Schuerch (Kotzebue) 72 in.; 5) Sheryl Stepetin (Aleutian Region) 68 in.

Discouragement shows on the face of Francis Morris (upper left) of Bethel as she realizes her two foot high kick is going to fall short of her mark. After coming back to earth, her coach gives her a few words of encouragement (upper middle). Determined now, she concentrates hard on the little ball. With a mighty leap, Morris hits her mark and sets a new NYO record of 69 inches as a proud coach watches. Carol Pickett of Anchorage held the old record of 67 inches.

Boys — 1) Buzzie Fagerstrom (Nome) 103 in.; 2) Brian Randazzo (Anchorage) 102 in.; 3) Nicky Goldoff (Aleutians) 96 in.; 4) Moses Strauss (Kongiganak) 96 in.; 5) Gordi Somerville (Yukon Terr.) 94 in.

One-arm reach
Girls — 1) Yolanda Deikitte (Anchorage) 4-3; 2) Renita Buffas (no school given) 4-3; 3) Jocelyn McIntyre (Yukon Terr.) 4-2; 4) Sheryl Stepetin (Aleutians) 4-3; 4) Sheryl Stepetin (Aleutians) 4-0; 5) Frances Morris (Bethel) 3-10.
Boys — 1) Mark James (Yukon Terr.) 5-1; 2— Allan Foister (Covenant) 4-10; 3) John Larc (Nome) 4-10; 4) James Hunter (Anchorage) 4-8; 5) Sean Otuck (Kotzebue) 4-8.

Two-foot kick
Girls — 1) Frances Morris (Bethel) 69 in.; 2) Jocelyn McIntyre (Yukon Terr.) 67 in.; 3) Synde Sagemoen (Dillingham) 64 in.; 4) Aminah Sherman (Nome) 62 in.; 5) Debbie Lincoln (Anchorage) 56 in.
Boys — 1) J.T. Sherman (Nome) 86 in.; 2) Mark James (Yukon Terr.) 86 in.; 3—Brian Randazzo (Anchorage) 85 in.; 4) Gene Peltola (Bethel) 82 in.; 5) Richard Lee Johnson (Aleutians) 78 in.

Seal hop
Girls — 1) Jill Elliot (Bethel) 127-9; 2) Renita Buffas (Nome) 125-9; 3) Bessie Lincoln (Toksook) 98-7; 4) Martha Kiyukook (Savoonga) 90-10; 5) Teresa Smith (Anchorage) 86-5.
Boys — 1) Wassilee Roland (Bethel) 104-10; 2) John Lincoln (Toksook) 99-5; 3) Nathan Baran (Nome) 99-1; 4) Leonard Olrun (Covenant) 88-4; 5) Cassius Brown (Kongiganak) 82-6.

Kneel jump
Girls — 1) Jocelyn McIntyre; 2)

Jill Elliot; 3) Debbie Lincoln (Anchorage) 4) Barb Nunooruk (Covenant) 5) Yulanda Outwater (Nome).

Boys — 1) Gene Peltola (Bethel); 2) Erick Hendrickson (Covenant); 3) Mark Hutt (Aleutians); 4) Tim Anelion (Lake/Peninsula) 5) Moses Strauss.

Head pull
Girls — 1) Chugie Keller (Nome); 2) Sandra Boyles (Anchorage); 3) Adora Kingekuk (Savoonga); 4) Fina Moses (Bethel); 5) Matrana Wasillee (Lake/Peninsula).
Boys — 1) Mike Jerue (Anchorage) 2) Norman Johnson (Nome); 3) Amos Foster; 4) Greg McMullen (Pt. Graham); 5) Ted James (Yukon Terr.).

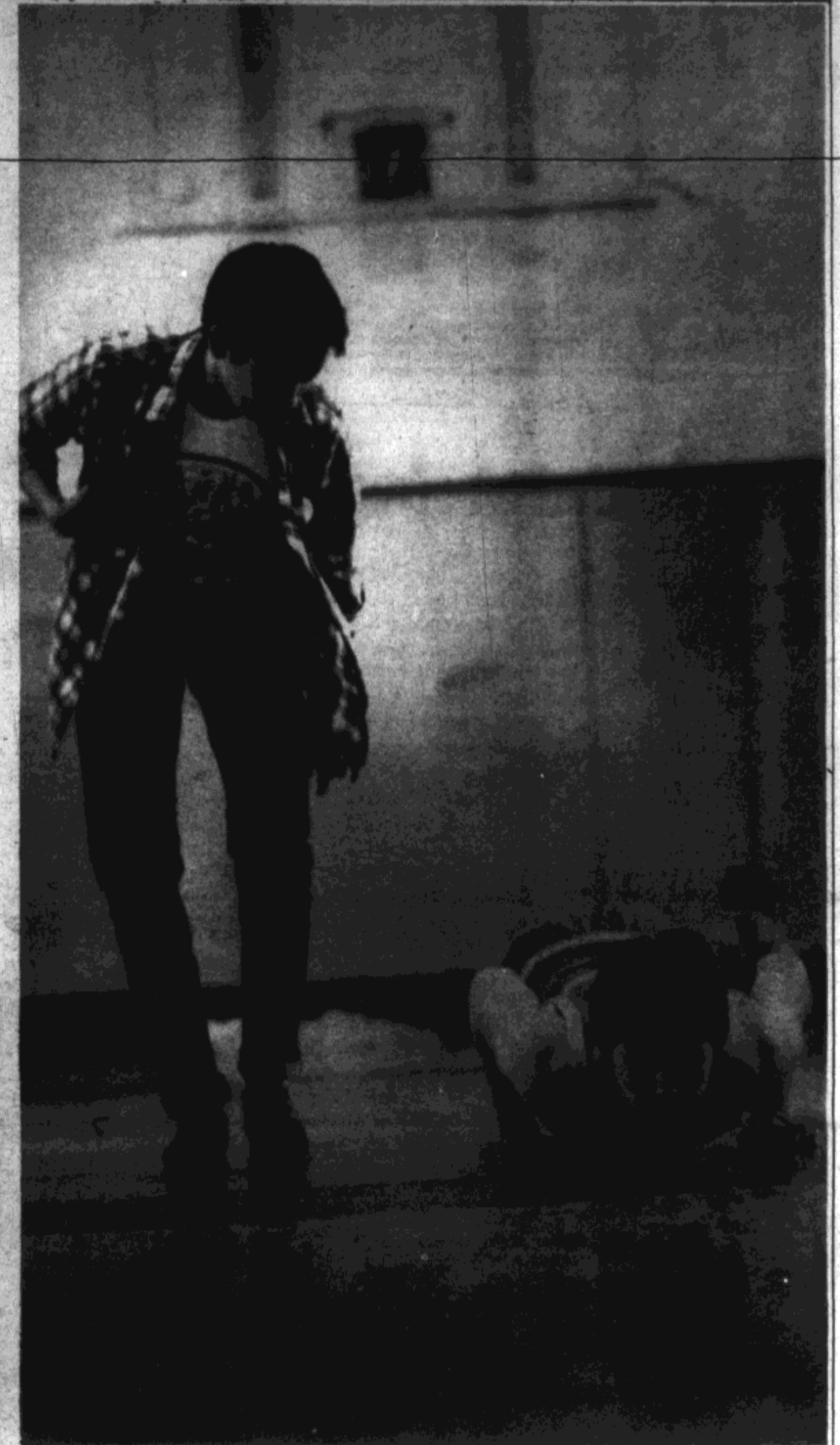
Leg wrestling
Girls — 1) Teresa Smith (Anchorage); 2) Chugie Keller; 3) Lisa Anelion (Lake/Peninsula); 4) Berna Roahl (Dillingham); 5) Stacie Roberts (Aleutians).
Boys — 1) James Hunter; 2) Randy Schroeder (Dillingham); 3) Lynel Sheldon (Kotzebue); 4) John Karp (Nome); 5) Allen Foster.

Stick pull
Girls — 1) Chugie Keller; 2) Taulen Peppers (Anchorage); 3) Adora Kingekuk; 4) Carla Kinder (Aleutians); 5) Colleen Tate (Kotzebue).
Boys — 1) Brad Chase (Anchorage); 2) Norman Johnson; 3) Andy Baker (Kotzebue); 4) Leonard Patton (Bethel).

Toe kick
Girls — 1) Dawn Rhodes (Bethel); 2) Beka Keller (Nome); 3) Sheila Seetomaria (Anchorage); 4) Paul-ette Schuerch (Kotzebue); three contestants tied for fifth.
Boys — 1) Jason Polk (Bethel); 2) Clarence Snyder (Anchorage); 3) Louie Reich (Kotzebue); 4) Mike Scott (Nome); 5) Murphy Phillip (Kongiganak).



Good sportsmanship is among the highest goals of Native Olympic athletes, as two young competitors in the leg wrestling event demonstrate.



A competitor in the boys seal hop, one of NYO's toughest events.

Photos by Bill Hess

Joint Boards study subsistence and other statewide fisheries and game regulations

By Cecelle Kay Richter
Tundra Times

Governor Sheffield says that he will decide by the end of this week whether to appoint a special Task Force on Subsistence.

The governor met April 18 with John Shively, Chair of the Joint Boards of Fisheries and Game, and Don Collingsworth, Commissioner of the Department of Fish and Game, to discuss a Joint Boards' recommendation that a Subsistence Task Force be appointed.

Although Sheffield said that he favored such a Task Force during his campaign, in office he has stated that his appointed Fisheries and Game Boards and Commissioner should have the lead responsibility for resolving subsistence

issues in accordance with the state subsistence law.

Both the Alaska Federation of Natives in a letter to the governor February 18 and the State Attorney General in an opinion for the governor on February 25 said the state subsistence law was adequate and that the major problem was in public misperceptions of the law. Also they recommended a regulatory change and that was implemented by the Joint Boards on March 24.

The Joint Boards repealed the definition of "rural" which had been inserted into the regulations at the spring 1982 Joint Boards meeting in the belief that it was necessary for compliance with federal legislation. The new State Attorney General found, how-

ever, that as long as the term "rural" was in the regulations there was no need to define it.

The action of the Joint Boards retains eight criteria in the Joint Boards' regulations for identifying "customary and traditional subsistence uses by rural Alaska residents."

These criteria include a long-term seasonal pattern of personal vs. commercial use of fish and game resources that are reasonably accessible from the user's residence. Additionally, the use pattern should include means and knowledge or skills handed down from generation to generation, and the fish and game resources used should provide substantial economic, cultural, social, and nutritional elements of the user's life.

In addition to considering proposals to change the definition of "rural" in the subsistence law, the Joint Boards considered a number of amendments to regulations governing the local fish and game advisory committees and the six regional advisory committee councils made up of the chairpersons of the local advisory committees.

The local advisory committees were listed for the first time in the regulations and the number of committees was increased from 68 to 72.

The residency requirement for the local committees was dropped in favor of a regulation which allows membership on the basis of local reputation and knowledge and experience with the resources of the area.

The Joint Boards did not agree to restrict regional council authority to subsistence matters.

Eulalie Sullivan, assistant executive director of the Fisheries Board, said that one of the more controversial regulatory sessions involved measures to limit the incidental take of king salmon in the Cook Inlet-Kenai River commercial sockeye fishery and to tighten the Kenai River king salmon sport fishery. "Everybody lost something on this one," she said.

The opening of the set net fishery on the east side beaches of Cook Inlet will be delayed from the present June 25 opening until July 5 south of the Kaslof River and July 10 north of the Kaslof River.

The drift gill net fleet will not be allowed to fish within two miles of the above beaches before the set net openings.

Based on 10 year averages, these changes are expected to save more than 1,700 kings from being incidentally caught while causing the commercial fisheries on the east side beaches to lose about 57,000 sockeye.

For sports fishermen, the annual possession limit for legal-sized king salmon remains at five in the Cook Inlet area and only two can be taken from the Kenai River.

Sport fishing from registered guide boats in the Kenai River downstream from the outlet of Skilak Lake will be prohibited on Sundays in July and sport fishing from any boat

will be prohibited on Mondays after July 5.

These measures are expected to result in a savings of 1,700 king salmon in the sport fishery.

With respect to the chum and sockeye commercial salmon fisheries in the Lower Yukon-Kuskokwim area, the Fisheries Board determined that there was no need for further limitations on the False Pass-Unimak Island fisheries in order to increase Yukon-bound salmon. There will be a flexible one-week closure period between the summer and fall chum fisheries.

A 24-hour Yukon subsistence fishing period on alternate Saturdays for both kings and summer chums, and a 24-hour subsistence fishing period every

weekend during the fall chum runs were added.

The Board was particularly concerned about the incidental net catch of king salmon in Southeast. Gillnetters and seiners were put on notice that if they did not cooperate to lessen their incidental catch of kings that the Board would take action in December.

Additionally, the Department was told to close areas where kings are the primary target species if the harvest level is being taken quickly and it appears that an extensive single species fishery could occur.

Two proposals to open the Southeast-Yakutat commercial fishery beyond its westward boundary at Cape Suckling, 144 degrees north longitude,

were voted down.

In other action related to Southeast fisheries, the Board defeated a proposal to repeal the 8-on/6-off fishing periods for Districts 12 and 14 but delayed the start of this fishing pattern until July 15.

Proposals to allow trolling in Section 11-B during gillnet openings and to prevent use of gillnets at stream mouths were rejected as were proposals that would have closed sport fishing in the Chilkat and in Mitchell Bay.

A proposal that would have limited commercial fishing until subsistence uses were met was rejected although the open fishing area for the Angoon subsistence coho fishery was increased. King salmon fishing on the Taku River system was

restricted.

In response to three days of departmental testimony on the serious decline of westward shellfish, "exclusive" registration areas were voted in for the westward king and tanner crab fisheries and to set seasons for each crab fishery.

A vessel registered in an "exclusive" area may fish that area as well as any open areas. A vessel registered to fish a "super-exclusive" area who fishes that area may not fish anywhere else, and if it fishes anywhere else it may not fish in the "super-exclusive" area.

The super-exclusive area means that Kodiak king and tanner crab fishermen both will not be permitted to fish south of Cape Kumliik.