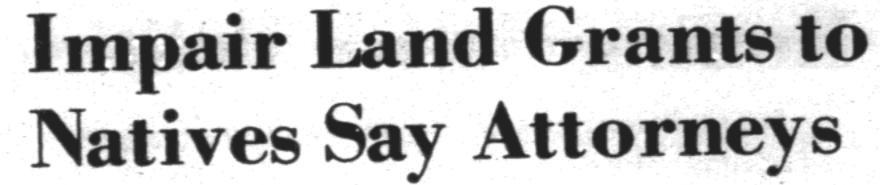
Alaska Historical Society Pouch G Juneau, Alaska 99801 Eskimo Olympics Tonight at UA Patty Gymnasium ue throughout Saturday evening. Tegoseak will light the moss wick and dancers have gathered from The lighting of the seal oil pics at 7:30 p.m. this evening at The Eskimo Olympics, initiated of the stone lamp and tend the many parts of the state for the the University of Alaska in the in 1961, has enjoyed widespread mp and marching of the conseal-oil fueled lamp. annual competition. Signaling Patty Gymnasium. stants will signal the start of (Continued on Page 4) the start of the games, Edith The annual event will contin-Eskimo and Indian athletes e 1969 World Eskimo Olym-Tundra Climes upiat Paitot People's Heritage Tlingit Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting en Nena Henash Our Land Speaks HAIDA Yaunk yawn sue Speak the absolute truth nanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak Fairbanks, Alaska Friday, August 8, 1969 ol. 6, No. 187 ERS **Governor's Views May**



Alaska's Gov. Keith H. Miller's testimony before the Indian Affairs Subcommittee in Washington this week is being viewed by the native leaders and their attorneys as a breach of faith.

The native leaders said Gov. Miller's testimony is al-

most a complete departure from his predecessor the then Gov. Walter J. Hickel now Secretary of the Interior.

This week, attorneys representing native groups noted that Gov. Miller in testifying before the Indian Affairs Subcommittee of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs took a position almost in direct conflict to the position Secretary Hickel assumed when he was Alaska's governor and to the position taken by the current state legislature.

In his testimony last Tuesday, Gov. Miller opposed the granting of 40 million acres of land to the natives and proposed instead that each village be granted one to four townships or a maximum of 10 million acres.

This was seen as drastically less than the 40 million acres supported by Hickel when he was governor and by the current state legislature. It is also much less than the 27 million acres

Hickel and by the current state legislature.

Gov. Miller also testified that reservation land not be granted to the villages now in the reservations, for example, Tetlin or Venetie; but that the villages be limited to the one to four township concept.

Attorneys for the native organizations are fearful that the State will take almost all of the Tetlin reservation land as it has already selected the land on the Tetlin Reservation borders.

In further testimony, Gov. Miller told the members of the subcommittee that urban natives should not receive any land other than through means of the present Native Allotment Act.

The attorneys stated that this will in effect prohibit the urban native from obtaining land as the Native Allotment Act is very restrictive since it requires use and occupation of the land. Contrary to the desires of the

Alaska Federation of Natives,

ARCTIC WALRUS-Walrus is an important animal in the Seward Peninsula and to the lesser degree around the Arctic coast. Its tusks are used for carving ivory items and its tough skin is used

for umiaks or skin boats. As its main diet, the walrus eats hundreds of clams that abound on the bottom of the Bering and Chukchi Seas and Arctic Ocean.-ROBERT KOWELUK Photograph

State House Majority Leader Urges **Generous Land Claims Settlement**



House Majority Leader Chuck Sassara this week called on all Alaskans to support a generous land claims settlement by Congress.

"It is in the best interests of

Fink and Lewis Stand Not New

One of the attorneys for the Tanana Chief's Conference today took exception to the recent remarks of legislators Tom Fink and Clyde Lewis.

Tom Fenton, local attorney, claimed that their remarks to the effect that the Natives were demanding too much for settlement of the land claims is not new.

He said both legislators have a long history of being opposed to the land claims of the Natives.

He pointed out that despite the opposition of both legislators, the current state legislature as well as the past legislature adopted effective legislation concerning the land claims.

He also noted that Secretary Walter Hickel, when governor, also supported a fair settlement for the Natives despite the stand of both Fink and Lewis.

all that our first citizens receive a generous settlement of their just claim from the U.S. Congress," Sassara said.

"It's time to let them become first class citizens instead of beating them down. If our State leaders really want the Natives to live and work as equals, to get off the welfare rolls, they will support a generous land claims settlement," the Anchorage Democrat stated.

The Democratic Majority Leader noted that during the past few weeks, there has been a sudden amount of interest in the Native land claims question from Alaskans who never took any interest in Native problems and rural poverty before.

"Now there are many people who have come forward for the first time, trying to make the Natives look like secretive, greedy schemers," Sassara charged.

"They all hypocritically pretend to support the idea of a settlement, but with a bare minimum of land and money, if any at all," he continued.

"And they are trying to destroy the Natives reputation for integrity, at the same time," he charged.

The long-time Alaskan noted

that "No one is advocating favored treatment for the Natives. They were here for centuries and the land was theirs. They have a legal and moral claim, and they should not be treated any better or worse than if they were, as an example, Irishmen, who had lived

(Continued on page 6)

Modifies —

proposed by the Nixon administration.

In additon, Gov. Miller opposed the granting to the natives of leasible mineral rights including oil and gas under the land and he suggested that the state be able to select these minerals.

This, too, is contrary to the position taken by former Gov. but in harmony with the Nixon administration, Gov. Miller testified that a majority of the directors of the native business corporation should be selected by the federal government until the year 1991.

At that time, the governor (Continued on page 6)

Freeze Lift for Pipeline OK'd

WASHINGTON, D. C.-The House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee approved lifting the land freeze for purposes of building a pipeline access road in the Livengood-Yukon River area.

The 53 miles of access road is required so that construction may begin on the 800 mile long trans-Alaska pipeline.

It was agreed to ask approval

of both House and Senate Interior committees before granting any exceptions to the land freeze. This made this morning's action necessary by the committee for construction of the road to begin.

Last week, Representative John Saylor from Pennsylvania, a ranking minority member on the committee, requested full hearings and Congressman John

Hints Push Overriding Royalty

It is rumored that in behind scences some key Congressmen in Washington are encouraging the native land claims team to pursue the two per cent overriding royalty concept.

The Alaska Federation of Natives' idea has met stiff resistance from Gov. Keith Miller and others.

Tunney of California also objected to committee approval without hearings.

This week Congressman Pollock urged the committee to forego hearings because of the urgent need to begin construction. He assured the committee all factshad been presented to it.

Mr. Tunney withdrew his objection and all members of the committee present voted to deny the request for hearings. The vote, in fact, gave Secretary Hickel the approval of the committee to lift the land freeze for this purpose.

The Senate Interior committee must also approve the Secretary's request and it is expected to do so tomorrow.