



# PIPELINE MOVES CLOSER



**TOUGH ON EARS** — Lorry Schuerch, referee, watches closely as two contestants battle eye to eye and ear to ear in the grueling ear pull contest. This event will be seen at this year's

World Eskimo-Indian Olympics to be held July 26-27-28 at the Patty Gymnasium on the University of Alaska campus in Fairbanks.

## Local People Shielded

## As Senate Says "Go"

## Without Further Delay

By MARGIE BAUMAN  
KTVE/KFRB

The U.S. Senate Tuesday passed and sent to the House legislation removing the right-of-way barriers for construction of the trans-Alaska pipeline.

Passage came on a vote of 77-21 amidst growing pressure on what many call a severe energy crisis and concern over the nation's balance of payments deficit.

Passage of the major pipeline bill, by U.S. Senator Henry Jackson, D-Wash., came shortly after passage of an amendment by Alaska Senators Mike Gravel and Ted Stevens, calling for no further delay of the pipeline for environmental studies.

The vote on the Gravel-Stevens amendment was 49-48.

"It was a very tight vote," said Alaska State Sen. Willie Hensley, D-Kotzebue and president of the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc. "It took the vote of Vice President Agnew to beat the tabling motion (for reconsideration) and pass the amendment. So, it was a very, very tight vote. I don't think that they have had a vote like that in a long time."

Indeed, it was the first time in four years that Agnew has voted in the Senate.

The legislation goes now to the House, where they were attempting Tuesday to get their right-of-way bill out of the subcommittee on public land use.

Hensley, executive director Sam Kito of Doyon Ltd., and Sealaska Corporation President John Borbridge have been in Washington, D.C. more than a week, lobbying for passage of the pipeline legislation.

Of great significance to Alaska Native peoples is the amendment to the Jackson bill by U.S. Sen. James Buckley, Conservative from New York. His amendment, passed late last week by the Senate, would assure the 12 regional Native corporations additional income amounting to millions of dollars if oil is not flowing from the North Slope by 1976.

"Buckley is trying to assure the valuation of our return doesn't decrease, due to the delay," explained Doyon President John Sackett. Sackett conferred on the matter with Kito by telephone to Washington.

"If no oil flows by 1976, the advance of \$15 million this year will automatically become a grant, to be in addition to the present amount," Sackett said.

The Alaska Native delegation meanwhile is hard at work in the House pushing for subsistence protection and indemnification, along with a House version of the Buckley amendment.

Actually, Hensley noted, the Buckley amendment simply would offset some of the losses we would be having, simply because we did not have the production and the funds coming.

Also of great significance to Alaska Eskimo, Aleuts and Indians is the indemnification amendment (included within the Gravel amendment), which Hensley, Kito and Borbridge are now pushing in the House.

The indemnification amendment, essentially would provide that any permit for a right-of-way for the North Slope include a stipulation making the holder of the right-of-way liable to any Native, or other people, living on subsistence along the right-of-way area. "In other words, if there is some major disaster of some sort, such as a spill, or loss

## Our Best Olympians Slated For TV

### Star of "Southern" Olympics Eager to See Alaskan Games...

A superstar of the 1974 Tokyo Olympic Games has been invited to appear at the farther north World Eskimo-

Indian Olympics to be held in Fairbanks July 26-27-28.

A bright future for Native American athletics is symbolized by Billy Mills, a Dakota-Oglala Sioux, who made sports history in the 1964 Olympics. In one of the greatest upsets in world sports, Mills was accidentally pushed by another runner and fell twenty yards behind. Then in an incredible all-out effort, Mills relosed the distance between himself and the lead runner to win a surprise victory and set a new world record.

Morris Thompson, Area Director for Alaska's Bureau of Indian Affairs, has invited Mills to attend this years World Eskimo-Indian Olympics. Mills, was recently appointed to head a brand new department of the BIA whose purpose is to develop and encourage participation in athletics by native youths.

The national BIA Office for

Recreation, Physical Education, and Athletics was created about seven months ago and the former Indian athlete and Olympics star was a natural choice to head it. Based in Albuquerque, New Mexico, Mills' office said every effort would be made to rearrange schedules in order that Mills could attend the Fairbanks Olympics.

"The World Eskimo-Indian Olympics represents the kind of

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## Aleuts In Court Over Land Claim And Seal Rights

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Court of Claims has ordered the Indian Claims Commission to hear evidence on whether Alaska's Aleut tribe has a claim against the United States because of government restrictions on the tribe's fur seal trading.

The court rejected at the same time a contention of the tribe that it is entitled to compensation for St. Paul Island in the Pribilof and various islands in the Aleutians. The tribe said it acquired ownership of the island under Russian law.

The commission had dismissed the tribal claim on both counts.

The court said the Russian government didn't recognize tribal ownership although the Russian government showed a concern that the Natives of the island be disturbed in their possessions as little as possible.

But the court said the tribe does have a claim for breach of fair and honorable dealings by the United States if it can prove its charge against the government on fur seal trading.

### Point Lay Being Resettled

A group of about three dozen residents of the North Slope are busy this summer, re-settling the village of Point Lay, southwest of Wainwright on the Chukchi Sea.

The group is living mostly in old sod homes and a school house used by former villagers, hunting and hauling water to meet their needs.

## Last Meeting On D-2

On July 16-20, the Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska will meet in Anchorage to make final recommendations on 80 million acres of D-2 lands withdrawn by the Secretary of the Interior for possible inclusion or addition to the National Park, Wildlife, Wild and Scenic Rivers, and National Forest Systems.

The four day meetings will culminate nearly a year's work by the Commission who conducted numerous public hearings throughout the state to gather information and to provide a platform on which the people of the state could speak out on their views regarding these lands.

The Commission has made several early recommendations in the course of the year on specific, immediate problem areas such as Native deficiency withdrawals, interim management policies, public easements, immediate conveyance of core

townships, Chugach Region deficiency withdrawals, off-road vehicle regulations, and many other issues.

The final recommendations will be arrived at this week and submitted to the Secretary of the Interior in August. After studying the Commission's recommendations, the testimony obtained through the public hearings, and the proposals submitted by the four federal agencies, the Secretary will then make his recommendations to Congress.

By the terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Congress has five years from the date of the Secretary's recommendations in which to legislate new or additional units to the four federal systems out of the 80 million acres.

Decisions on the D-2 lands affect many areas of land

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