

INJUNCTION STYMIES BOROUGH

Morton Signs Regulations

Secretary of the Interior Rogers C. B. Morton announced approval of regulations that will implement the land selection provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The Act, which was signed into law by President Nixon in December 1971, calls for the transfer of 40 million acres of public land to satisfy the claims of Alaska's Native People.

Secretary Morton said, "The Department has consulted with Native leaders during the preparation of these regulations so that we could be certain that their viewpoint was fully represented. The present regulations reflect this cooperative effort."

The regulations set up the machinery whereby land selections can be made and titles transferred to Alaska Natives, and Village and Regional Corporations.

They also set forth the qualifications that will be required of Native villages and for those Natives living outside of villages before they can receive land benefits under the law.

Under the regulations the Secretary of the Interior will have interim authority to administer all land prior to its transfer to Village or Regional Corporations.

The regulations were published in the Federal Register on May, 30. They become final July 2.



1972 ESKIMO OLYMPICS — Crowds of people came to see the 1972 Olympics. The audience is watching the exciting event, the hi-kick. The contestant must kick a suspended ball or object with both toes and then land on the floor with

both feet. The same event this year is expected to reach the height of 6 and a half feet up to 7 feet. Some new games will be introduced this year.

Changes Made in 1973 Eskimo-Indian Olympics

There have been some changes in the programming of the exciting and famous annual Native spectacle.

World Eskimo-Indian Olympics admission fees will be \$4.00 per adult and \$2.00 per child this year on July 26-27-28.

Adult season ticket will be \$10.00 for three nights. Season ticket per child will be \$4.00 for three nights.

The above rates were decided upon by the newly formed Eskimo-Indian Olympics committee chaired by Chairman

Chris Anderson. Those on the committee are: Tom Drake, Arla Kemper, Daphne Gustafson, Howard Rock, Elfreida Kushida, Emma Widmark, Frank Murphy, Bonnie Altenheim and Dee Kern.

This year's chairman of the Native Baby contest is Arla Kemper; Dee Kern is chairman of the World Eskimo-Indian Olympics Native queen contest; Elfreida Kushida is chairman of tickets, food concession, door guards and for preparing of blanket for blanket toss.

Bonnie Altenheim will handle the publicity. Emma Widmark will help with the baby contest, food concession and tickets. Toni Jones will take charge of housing for the contestants at the University of Alaska. Chris Anderson will take care of the

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Murder and Shamanism--

Medicine Man Influences Linked to Murder of UA Coed

The defense in the bizarre murder trial of Allen Riley Walunga of Gambell, St. Lawrence Island, says shamanism may have played a role in the death of Jody Rae Stambaugh.

Walunga, 22, has pleaded innocent by reason of insanity to charges that he raped and killed the Stambaugh girl in her room at the University of Alaska on December 10, 1973.

Defense attorney David Backstrom said in opening remarks in Alaska Superior Court at Fairbanks this week that the defense would prove the relationship of shamanism to the death of the Stambaugh girl and the connection between shamanism and schizophrenia.

Backstrom contends that one must be schizophrenic in order to be a shaman.

A shaman, in Eskimo tradition, is a medicine man with extraordinary powers to heal or harm others.

Backstrom put Walunga's mother, Nancy Walunga, on the stand Monday to testify to a number of unusual circumstances she recalled in her son's life. She said that Riley, the

grandson of a shaman, bore the Eskimo name of that grandparent and that there was significance to that.

She also said that Riley, eldest of her 12 children, had not liked to hunt as a child and that at one time he had cruelly stoned a squirrel.

She said at the age of five or six, her son came home frightened and pale, to tell her his dog had called out his name.

She said he also heard Eskimo singing or other voices, and that he had many nightmares.

She also recalled an unusual incident that occurred just before the death of the boy's grandfather, the shaman.

Mrs. Walunga said Riley went to his grandfather's room and saw, so he told her, an Eskimo skin drum hanging on the wall suddenly fly off darning in the

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Natives North of 60th Parallel

The Federation of Natives North of the 60th Parallel met in Whitehorse May 31 and June 1 to discuss Canadian land claims, future meetings of the international group, and cultural exchange programs.

President James Wah-Shee led the two day discussions. Wah-Shee also represents the Indian Brotherhood of the Northwest Territories, who have currently filed a caveat or blanket claim on some 400,000 square miles of Northwest Territory lands.

Also attending the meetings were Elijah Smith of the Yukon

Native Brotherhood; Joe Jacquot of YANSI (Yukon Association of Non-status Indians); Victor Allen from the Inuit organization; Sam Raddi from COPE (Committee for the Original Peoples' Entitlement); Carl Carpenter of the Metis (Non-status Indians of the Northwest Territories); and Al Ketzler, guest speaker representing the Alaska Federation of Natives.

Ketzler made a presentation to the group detailing the background, strategy, and outcome of the Alaska Native land claims.

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Ruling Creates Bad Situation in The Arctic Land

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

The Eskimo people of the North Slope fought a modern day battle of survival in Superior Court in Fairbanks last week in another round of efforts to co-exist with oil companies developing the Prudhoe Bay oil field.

At stake is some \$4 million in taxes assessed against the oil companies by the giant North Slope Borough. The one year old local government encompasses the five major Eskimo communities on the Slope as well as the Prudhoe Bay properties.

Superior Court Judge Warren Taylor granted an injunction Friday staying the right of the Borough to collect taxes on a large portion of the properties held by the oil companies within Borough boundaries.

Borough Mayor Eben Hopson said the taxes under contention represent about 61 to 62 per cent of the Borough's anticipated revenue, and while there are some taxes still incoming, as well as sales taxes and shared revenue funds, Friday's ruling creates a severe crisis for the struggling new borough.

The borough has operated to date on funds from the sale of anticipated revenue bonds in the amount of approximately \$520,000, issued last year and due this June 30.

Mayor Hopson explained, "We can either go one way or the other. If I use the money that's in now to pay back our anticipation notes then I lose

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Village Protests Japanese Fishing

The United Villages of Neeson Island Corporation are up in arms over the Japanese fishing fleet that has been operating off the coast of Neeson and Nuniwak Islands.

The villagers have requested Gov. William A. Egan to evict the fleet that has arrived some two weeks ago according to Paul John of Tooksook Bay.

John stated that Japanese fishing off the immediate coasts of the islands has resulted in lower salmon catches. He said the fish they have been catching are of smaller variety, probably ones that were able to swim through the Japanese nets.

Paul John said that this is not the first time the Japanese fishing boats fished off the coasts of the two islands.

Nelson Island is on the Bering Sea 150 miles west of Bethel.



WINNING BABY — This tiny Indian baby was declared winner in last year's Native Baby Contest at the Olympics. This year's age limits are from 6 months old to 2 years old.