

HIGH KICK RECORD BROKEN

Enrollment Deadlines Trouble Natives

FAIRBANKS — Executive Vice President Sam Kito Jr. of Doyon, Limited said that the problem of enrollment deadlines continues to keep a number of Alaska Natives from enjoying the benefits of their land settlement.

Kito was one of several Native leaders in Washington, D.C. recently to testify before the U.S. Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs for an extension of the enrollment deadline under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Senate Bill 3530 would allow the extension.

What Kito told the senators was that while the act implied that Natives would have a two-year period to enroll, it turned out that the enrollment period was only about 10 months.

"It is a credit to the Secretary (of Interior) and to the Enrollment Office that in spite of difficulties with communications, the language problems and the large number of Native settlements in Alaska, that 77,000 Alaskan Natives were enrolled."

"But unfortunately there is a significant number of Natives who did not have their applications filed by March 30, 1973 and thus were denied their right to participate in the settlement act," Kito said.

The Doyon spokesman said that the Interior Department seemed to feel that since the more than 800 persons whose applications were filed and re-

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Bethel Rabies Quarantine Over

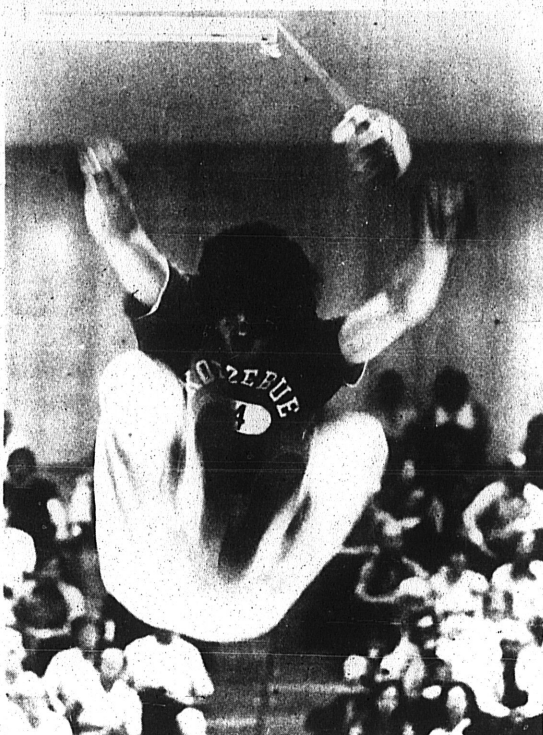
The rabies quarantine imposed on the Bethel area on March 29, 1974 was terminated as of July 23, 1974 by Commissioner Frederick McGinnis, Department of Health and Social Services.

The quarantine and emergency control measures were effective in stopping the spread of rabies among the domestic animals and allaying the threat of rabies as a health hazard to the residents of the area.

Commissioner McGinnis stated that the termination of the quarantine was based on investigations indicating that rabies is now under control in the domestic animals of the Bethel area and the threat to the health and life of the area residents is no longer imminent.

Though the quarantine has been terminated, the local authorities and residents are strongly urged to continue effective drug control measures and rabies vaccination of all dogs.

These measures are still essential according to Commissioner McGinnis, due to the cyclic nature of rabies in the fox population.



HIGH KICK CHAMPION — Reggie Joule, Kotzebue, is kicking a two foot high kick. He later kicked with one to a record high of 8 feet 4 1/2 inches. Reggie has been a standout at the Olympics for several years.



WINNING QUEEN — Miss Yupiktuk Bista (Marilyn Pete), Bethel, Alaska, is posing with Alfred Grant of Tanana, the ever comical co-master of ceremonies, worked along with Roger Lang.



ESKIMO DANCE CHAMPIONS — Perennial dance champions with only one loss through the 14 years of competing are the Barrow dancers who captured the 1974 competition.

Reggie Joule Topples Native Kicking Mark Reaching 8 Ft. 4 1/2 In.

By MARGIE BAUMAN

FAIRBANKS — Eskimo athlete Reggie Joule lent a special touch to the wind-up of the 1974 Eskimo-Indian Olympics Saturday night as he went a record eight feet, four and one half inches in the one foot high kick.

The 22-year-old Joule, from Kotzebue, using a Canadian variation of this game, swung into the record jump just after he had captured first place in the one-foot high kick with a jump of seven feet, five and one half inches.

It was, he said, "something I've been wanting to do for a long time."

One of the most versatile of the Native Alaskan athletes, who come from many parts of the state each summer to compete in the games, Joule says he doesn't do any special exercise to keep in shape for the games, except for peddling a bicycle around Kotzebue.

He wowed the audience not only in the difficult high kick events, but in the men's blanket toss — with somersaults several times on the way down.

Bouncing from the large blanket of bearded sealskin, Joule reached the top of the two-story University of Alaska Patty Gymnasium where the games were being held, then somersaulted before landing with both feet on the blanket once again.

The blanket toss was one of a number of events in the competition in this 14th year of the World Eskimo-Indian Olympics.

The blanket toss in days past, of course, was used not only to see how high one could go, but to spot sea mammals off the Arctic Coast to be hunted for food and clothing uses.

Arnold Brower Jr. of Barrow, who placed second in the blanket toss, had bounced high off the blanket and was in mid-air Fri-

day night when he cried, "I see six seals."

The seals that he saw were for the seal skinning contest, won handily by Elizabeth Lampe of Barrow.

James Itta of Barrow placed third in the men's blanket toss.

Lending the winning touch to the women's blanket toss was Eva Kowanna of Kotzebue, with Alice Ekowanna of Barrow placing second. Ms. Ekowanna was also one of six contestants competing for the title of Miss World Eskimo-Indian Olympics of 1974.

The honor of reigning over the Olympics went to Marilyn Pete, of Bethel, Miss Yupiktuk Bista, who was chosen Friday night — second night of the games, as queen for these 14th annual Olympics. Her prizes included several gifts from Fairbanks merchants and a \$500 cash prize from the Olympics Committee.

One of her first official duties was to award the trophies for the 1974 games to the top athletes and dancers in this year's games.

The Barrow dance team, including this year a number of new young dancers, placed first in the Eskimo dance competition, followed by the Interior Eskimos in second place and St. Lawrence Island dancers — making their first try in the Olympics — at third. The colorful Minto dance team took the first

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OLYMPICS PAGEANT — Six girls took part in the beauty pageant from all parts of Alaska. Left to right: Marilyn Pete, (winner), Elsie Karmun, Verna Westlake, Alice Ekowanna, Irene Nicholia, and Joyce Ward.

All Olympic Photos by MARGIE BAUMAN