Arctic Winter Games Update

The 1996 Arctic Winter Games will be in Chugiak-Eagle River, Alaska, according to a press release issued by the Arctic Winter Games International Committee.

Exactly why we received this press release, nearly four years before the eventand almost two years before the next Arctic Winter Games in Slave Lake, Alberta--remains a mystery.

For those interested in planning for the winter of 1996, however, Chugiak-Eagle River is located 25 kilometers north of Anchorage, with a population of 25,000--about half the population of the NWT, and similar in size to Whitehorse.

Its population is likely to grow by 1996, according to the fast pace of settlement by southerners in Alaska.

In 1989, the games were

Arctic Winter Games-Pirukrut

Arctic Winter Games-ukiumi Piurapautingit-guuq uvani Eagle River, Alaskami pighirut uvani 1996-mi, Hugiaq uqallautivatigut hihamani ukiuni pigaluaqtitnagit, malrungni ukiungni ima atlami pirukrattauq naluragut.

March 6-mi 12 munaglan 1994 ukiumi pivraqpakniaqutu uvani Slave Lake, Alberta-mi. Inuit ihumaruat tavrungaruting, tamnaguuq Eagle River 25 kilometer kanaknangani Anchorage, itnallu 25,000tun, Whitehorse Yukon-tun. (Imaluni 1996-nuqpaung, 90,000-nikluni inunikkihiruq, imaki qanuq United States pikpata, nuutaqpataluni Alaskamun.)

1989-mi Ingilaran ukiumi piuraqpaktit Juneau Alaskami pigaluarniqhuat, itna hikuligamik piurviliuruming, aglan piginniqhut, ukuat Arctic Winter Games Interional Committee piniqhut. Hukiaq taitnarniqpat, itna uqrurvaliqiqpavuraqtuat Alaska-mi. tatpavani Inupiat nunanangatnu, itna inupiat piuraqpakkuruat ingilaranin. Tavraguuq Inupiat tatpavani Alaskami ilingmikkun nunanikkalluaqtut. Itna 51 state. Itnaguuq 1,700 piuraqtit, ilibuatringnitlu, ataningitlu, imalu, inipiatun pinguaqtitlu, tavrungaqukrat, ukannaknga Greenland, Canada, Alaska, Russia-milu.

awarded to Juneau, Alaska, on the condition that an ice arena be constructed there. The proposal was defeated by tax payers, according to the press release.

Ironically, most of the tax base for Alaska comes from royalties on oil pumped out of Inupiat land, with no compensation provided to Inupiat, who invented Arctic winter games long, long ago.

Presently, Inupiat leaders are considering secession from Alaska, and forming a 51st state.

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Around 1700 athletes, coaches, officials and cultural performers are expected from Greenland, Canada, Alaska and Russia. Last year, cultural performers from Russia were turned back by customs officials in Alaska en route to Whitehorse, and only a small delegation of athletes was allowed entry to perform at the games.

It is not known how US customs will be feeling about the Russians in 1996. Or, for that matter, the Canadians.

Stay tuned for more information, sometime around 1995.

Games

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Ukiutqik pinguaqtitguuq Russiamin, uttitinnirait Alaskamin, alan ilangit, mikruatchiat qaipkaraluarluarnirait, Whitehorsemun nalurugut qanuq US, qimilrruuqtingit pihivat 1996mi qavnagiyumaiptigut 1996mi.

From the tusaayaksat, Inuvik N.W.T., Canada