

Letters

(Continued from page 8)

they want.

I said the only way they could take it is over my dead body. I heard they have schools for making sleds, snow shoes, also trapping. There is a lot of good trappers around here, and good sled and snow shoes makers. But the hardest part is going out. Like going out to trap them, going out to get the birch.

You have to take them out, whoever is going to school. They're 3 different kind of Birch. Good birch easy to bend, hard to break, and straight grain. And weak birch.

I just picked up the NEWS-MINER and I see where 75 teams for the Iditarod Race. Then I looked at my sled I just built. Just the right sled for that race. It's for sale.

Another thing that bothered me at Eielson Air Force Base where I worked, almost every building where I worked in. They're bunch of ladies working. Also downtown on Saturday ladies driving mail trucks, then Tanana Chiefs, Doyon, FNA, and AFN Anchorage. Whats the use to be married if my wife have to work I guess I'M a phoney that why I'm single I guess.

The reason I'm writing a long letter is I like your paper now. I see you have a lot of paper, and more news in your last paper. Keep adding more, also more cents, or daily.

Well Howard, looks like I am

going to have a 'Blue Christmas' again. I don't enjoy much of anything any more. Get a few Christmas cards from my friends, kind of cheer me up, then I hang them up to my bed. Well, best regards to all your staff.

Fred Stickman Sr.

Holy Cross, Alaska
December 14, 1973

Tundra Times
Fairbanks, Alaska

Dear Mr. Rock:

The students here have been reading with interest the exchange between Huntington and the Allakaket students. As a teacher I couldn't help but feel a pang of jealousy when I saw the students got their trip to Fairbanks. The jealousy was not directed at the children for the trip - but the fact that they got involved when we have been trying so hard to also become culturally involved and are having no luck.

Two years ago some SOS administrators visited Holy Cross and promised the village money for a crafts program (skin sewing, beading). The program was instituted and ran for the rest of the school year. The following year the school asked for re-funding of that program plus an additional program of leather, bone and antler working for boys. The village was given the run-around by SOS for several months (lack of money) before funds were finally reluctantly forthcoming.

The program costs very little compared to some of the really expensive programs going on around the state. It costs about \$800 a year to pay a small salary to teachers and the initial cost of supplies. The program becomes self-sustaining as goods are sold to buy new skins. This year the school board at Holy Cross wanted to add basketry to the curriculum.

This summer the hassle started again. SOS has no money for this program. We tried Doyon, No money. We tried U of A. No money for children - they'll only fund adult programs. We are not eligible for the language program under SOS nor are we a title school. So we keep plugging away trying to stay involved.

On the other hand, perhaps we should just be proud we have an almost sustaining program and are doing it ourselves. It means that the people who give their time and beautiful crafts to the kids do so completely on their own. But this isn't quite fair because their time is valuable and they, like everyone else, have to buy oil and groceries.

Sincerely,
s/ Regina Browne
Holy Cross 99602

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Notice is hereby given that Milton Charles Jauhola of Nenana, Alaska, together with his witnesses Richard E. Rutledge of Nenana, Alaska and Glenn P. Maulding of Fairbanks, Alaska has submitted Application to Purchase on his Trade and Manufacturing Site Settlement Claim, Serial Number F-032031 for a tract of land described as:

T 5 S., R 8 W., Fairbanks Meridian
Section 24: SW1/4SW1/4NE1/4, W1/2NW1/4SE1/4
Containing 30 acres.

During the period of publication or within 30 days thereafter any person, corporation, or association having or asserting any adverse interest in or claim to the tract of land or any part hereof may file in the Fairbanks District Office, under oath, an adverse claim setting forth the nature and extent thereof; and such adverse claimant shall within 60 days after the filing of such adverse claim, begin action to quiet title in a court of competent jurisdiction in Alaska, and thereafter patent shall be issued in conformity with the final decree of the court.

Harold E. Waldo
Chief, Division of Land Office
Pub. Dec. 19 & 26, 1973; Jan. 2, 9 & 16, 1974

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Under the provisions of the Act of June 21, 1934 (43 Stat. 1185; 43 U.S.C. 871a) the State of Alaska filed applications for issuance of patent as evidence of title to the following school sections granted to the State by the Act of July 7, 1958 (72 Stat. 339):

FAIRBANKS MERIDIAN
All, sec. 33: T. 10 S., R. 3 W., containing 624.91 acres.
F-027690 Plat of survey accepted January 18, 1973.

All, sec. 33: T. 10 S., R. 7 W., containing 640 acres. F-027691 Plat of survey accepted April 10, 1976.

All, sec. 33: T. 10 S., R. 6 W., containing 640 acres. F-027692 Plat of survey accepted May 10, 1976.

One purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely to file in this office their objections to issuance of patent to the State. Such persons must serve on the Director, Division of Lands, Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska, 323 E. Fourth Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501, a copy of their objections and furnish evidence of such service to the Bureau of Land Management, Fairbanks District Office, P.O. Box 1150, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Notice is also given that the above-described lands have, since the date the plats of survey were accepted as indicated above, been segregated from settlement, entry or other appropriation under the public land laws and reserved for the support of an agricultural college and school of mines. Settlements or locations initiated on or after survey are null and void.

Richard H. LeDousquet, Manager
Fairbanks District Office

Publish December 19 and 26, 1973 and January 2, 9, and 19, 1974.

WANTED

MACHINERY TRAINEES
On the job training for machinery, including diesel-electric equipment, for controlled environment agriculture demonstration project at Wildwood, Kenai, Alaska. Work involves operation and maintenance of equipment and machinery for the project.
Apply to: Mr. J. Wilson
Kenai Natives Assoc., Inc.
P.O. Box 1210
Kenai, Alaska 99611
An Equal Opportunity Employer

CLASSIFIED

70 3/4 ton Ford Truck & 71 Security Camper. 11-foot plus fully contained Camper. Sleeps 6. 5T or best offer for both. For more information call 353-7249 & ask for Paul or Penny Spink.

LEGAL NOTICE

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Notice is hereby given that Charles M. Travers, Jr. of McKinley Park, Alaska, together with his witnesses Gary A. Crabb and Chalon A. Harris, both of McKinley Park, Alaska has submitted Application to Purchase on his Trade and Manufacturing Site Settlement Claim Serial Number F-034867 for a tract of land described as:

Lot 2 of U.S. Survey No. 5545, Alaska, situated on the right bank of the Nenana River approximately one mile northeasterly of the McKinley Park Railroad Station.

Containing 79.20 acres.
During the period of publication or within 30 days thereafter any person, corporation, or association having or asserting any adverse interest in or claim to the tract of land or any part hereof may file in the Fairbanks District Office, under oath, an adverse claim setting forth the nature and extent thereof; and such adverse claimant shall within 60 days after the filing of such adverse claim, begin action to quiet title in a court of competent jurisdiction in Alaska, and thereafter patent shall be issued in conformity with the final decree of the court.

Harold E. Waldo
Chief, Division of Land Office
Pub. Oct. 31; Nov. 7, 14, 21 & 28; Dec. 5, 12, 19 & 26, 1973

LEGAL NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUNEAU AREA OFFICE
JUNEAU, ALASKA

FINAL DECISION
CONCERNING THE ELIGIBILITY)
OF NOOKSUT AS A NATIVE)
VILLAGE FOR PURPOSES OF)
ANCSA 1971 ACTION UPON)
PROTEST)

ADMINISTRATIVE
DETERMINATION

This is a written decision on protests filed pursuant to 43 CFR, Part 2650 by Charles F. Herbert, Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska, Pouch M, Juneau, Alaska 99801, and J. P. Trunz, Jr., Commander, CEC, USN, Director Department of the Navy, Naval Petroleum and Oil Shale Reserves, Washington, D.C. 20360, hereinafter referred to as Protestants.

The protest of the State of Alaska was dated November 2, 1973, and received on the same date by the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs. The protest of the Department of the Navy was dated October 24, 1973, and it was received on October 26, 1973, by the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

The protestants of Alaska object to the regulations and the method of their interpretation as they apply to the Native Village of Nooksut. Protestants Department of the Navy states that "Clearly less than twenty-five natives were residents of the village of * * * Nooksut on the 1970 census enumeration date."

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688-716), and 43 CFR, Part 2650 provides for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives and for other purposes. Section II (b) (2) of the Act is quoted as follows: "Within two and one-half years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review all of the villages listed in Subsection (b) (1) hereof, and a village shall not be eligible for land benefits under subsections 14 (a) and (b), and any withdrawal for such village shall expire, if the Secretary determines that - (a) Less than twenty-five natives were residents of the village on the 1970 census enumeration date as shown by the census or OTHER EVIDENCE SATISFACTORY TO THE SECRETARY, who shall make findings of fact in each instance; * * * (Emphasis ours).

The 1970 Census is not, therefore, the exclusive source of information for the determination of residency. Part 43h of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides for the enrollment of the Natives. A main source of "other evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior" is the official enrollment which not only contains evidence of race but of residence (on the 1970 census date) as well.

Subpart 2651.2 of Title 43 CFR contains the authority for the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, to act for the Secretary of the Interior in the determination of the eligibility of Natives for land benefits under the Act.

As of October 30, 1973, 197 Natives had been certified for enrollment in the Native Village of Nooksut. On July 23, 1973, a field investigation was completed of Nooksut and at that time twenty-five Natives who used the village off a period of time in 1970 had been certified for enrollment in this village. The 25 or more Natives who have been certified for enrollment Nooksut represent a majority of the residents of the village in 1970. It had on April 1, 1970, an identifiable physical location evidenced by occupancy consistent with the Natives own cultural patterns and life style and at least thirteen Natives enrolled there to have used the village during 1970 as a place where they actually lived for a period of time.

The Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, has examined and evaluated the protests, together with his record of findings of fact and proposed decision, and does hereby render a decision determining that the Native Village of Nooksut, is eligible for land benefits under said Act. The decision of the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be published in the Federal Register and in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the State of Alaska and a copy of the decision and findings of fact upon which the decision is based shall be mailed to the affected village, all villages located in the region in which the affected village is located, all regional corporations within the State of Alaska, the State of Alaska, and any other party of record. Such decision shall become final unless appealed to the Secretary of the Interior by a notice filed with the Ad Hoc Board as established in Section 2651.2 (a) (5) of Title 43 CFR, within thirty days of its publication in the Federal Register.

Appellant shall have not more than 15 days from the date of receipt of his notice of appeal within which to file an appeal brief, and the opposing parties shall have not more than 15 days from the date of receipt of the appellant's brief within which to file an answering brief. No more than 15 days shall be allowed for the filing of additional briefs in connection with such appeals. All hearings held in connection with such appeals shall be conducted in the State of Alaska. The decision of the Ad Hoc Board shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his personal approval.

John A. Moore II, Acting Director

November 30, 1973.
Published in the Federal Register on December 12, 1973.
Publish December 19, 1973.

LEGAL NOTICE

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS
JUNEAU AREA OFFICE
JUNEAU, ALASKA

FINAL DECISION
CONCERNING THE ELIGIBILITY)
OF UYAK AS A NATIVE)
VILLAGE FOR PURPOSES OF)
ANCSA 1971 ACTION UPON)
PROTEST)

ADMINISTRATIVE
DETERMINATION

This is a written decision filed pursuant to 43 CFR, Part 2650 by Gordon W. Watson, Area Director, Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife, Alaska Area Office, 813 O Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 and J. L. Holt, Kodiak, Alaska, hereinafter referred to as Protestants. The protest of Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife was dated October 30, 1973 and was received November 2, 1973, by the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs and the protest of J.L. Holt was dated November 2, 1973 and received on the same date by the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Protestant Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife states: "We believe Uyak is no longer a viable village as based on frequent observations of the location over periods of time pertinent to the requirements of ANCSA" and "Uyak is not listed in the 1970 census enumeration among communities with more than 25 persons."

Protestant Holt stated that among others, the village of Uyak on the basis of "personal knowledge that these locations are not 'villages'" and that "most show no viable sign of habitation."

The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 (85 Stat. 688-716), and 43 CFR, Part 2650 provides for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives and for other purposes. Section II (b) (2) of the Act is quoted as follows: "Within two and one-half years from the date of enactment of this Act, the Secretary shall review all of the villages listed in Subsection (b) (1) hereof, and a village shall not be eligible for land benefits under subsections 14 (a) and (b), and any withdrawal for such village shall expire, if the Secretary determines that -

(a) Less than twenty-five Natives were residents of the village on the 1970 census enumeration date as shown by the census or other evidence satisfactory to the Secretary, who shall make findings of fact in such instance; * * * (Emphasis Ours).

The 1970 Census is not, therefore, the exclusive source of information for the determination of residency. Part 43h of Title 25 of the Code of Federal Regulations provides for the enrollment of the Natives. A main source of "other evidence satisfactory to the Secretary of the Interior" is the official enrollment which not only contains evidence of race but of residence (on the 1970 census date) as well. Subpart 2651.2 of Title 43 CFR contains the authority for the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, to act for the Secretary of the Interior in the determination of the eligibility of Natives for land benefits under the Act.

As of October 30, 1973, 31 Natives had been certified for enrollment in the Native Village of Uyak. On August 17, 1973, a field investigation was completed of Uyak and at that time fourteen Natives who used the village for a period of time in 1970 had been certified for enrollment to this village. The 25 or more Natives who have been certified for enrollment to Uyak represent a majority of the residents of the village in 1970. It had on April 1, 1970, an identifiable physical location evidenced by occupancy consistent with the Natives' own cultural patterns and life style and at least 13 Natives enrolled thereto have used the village during 1970 as a place where they actually lived for a period of time.

The Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, has examined and evaluated the protest, together with his record of findings of fact and proposed decision, and does hereby render a decision determining that the Native Village of Uyak, is eligible for land benefits under said Act. The decision of the Director, Juneau Area Office, Bureau of Indian Affairs, shall be published in the Federal Register and in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the State of Alaska and a copy of the decision and findings of fact upon which the decision is based shall be mailed to the affected village, all villages located in the region in which the affected village is located, all regional corporations within the State of Alaska, the State of Alaska, and any other party of record. Such decision shall become final unless appealed to the Secretary of the Interior by a notice filed with the Ad Hoc Board as established in Section 2651.2 (a) (5) of Title 43 CFR, within thirty days of its publication in the Federal Register.

Appellant shall have not more than 15 days from the date of receipt of his notice of appeal within which to file an appeal brief, and the opposing parties shall have not more than 15 days from the date of receipt of the appellant's brief within which to file an answering brief. No more than 15 days shall be allowed for the filing of additional briefs in connection with such appeals. All hearings held in connection with such appeals shall be conducted in the State of Alaska. The decision of the Ad Hoc Board shall be submitted to the Secretary of the Interior for his personal approval.

John A. Moore II, Director
November 30, 1973
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