

Wildlife Refuge Status of Their Land Trouble Atkans

By LAEL MORGAN

ATKA — Last year Larry Dirks Sr., like some of his neighbors, filed for a native land allotment under a government

ruling passed in 1906 making it possible for Natives to legally own land they use and occupy.

He could have claimed 160 acres with additional tracts of the same size for his wife and

four of his seven children. Instead, he filed for only 40 acres around the summer campsite that has been used by his family for generations.

"I could have claimed more

but there was a time limit," he explains. "And I didn't need that whole mountain up there, anyway. We do want the campsite. I can remember when I was a little boy we used it all

the time . . . and as far back as my father could remember."

But a letter from the federal land office informed him this August that he could not have

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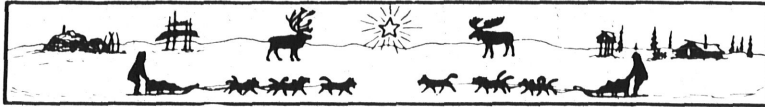
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Inupiat Pitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak



Tingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting

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VILLAGE OF PT. HOPE TO MOVE



ANCIENT TIGARA SITE FALLING INTO SEA — After hundreds of years of habitation, the village of Point Hope, traditional Eskimo whaling community, will move to a new site. Coastline near old Tigara site shows erosion

caused by sea waves. The north beach loses over eight feet yearly and modern school buildings of Point Hope will be endangered in 30 to 40 years.

Photo by JACQUELINE GLASGOW

Severe Erosion by Wave Action Forces Ancient Village to New Ground

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

POINT HOPE — The village of Point Hope is the westernmost tip of the North American continent north of the Bering Straits. It is a village which has been continuously occupied for hundreds of years.

The sea surrounding the peninsula provides the life-source of the peoples, the harvesting of the bowhead whales and other sea mammals.

The slim spit of land, shaped by the sea, is still shifting and changing dramatically. At present, the north beach is eroding at the rate of over eight feet a year.

The school complex, the closest structure to the beach, will be endangered in 30 to 40 years! With many new building projects ahead of them following the land claims settlement — fire station, borough offices, regional and village corporation headquarters and a much needed new airstrip — the Eskimo people of Point Hope have no choice.

At a meeting Monday night,

Oct. 16, they announced their decision. They will move the village.

Point Hope will be relocated on a site named Ipiutak, after an ancient community of their ancestors which archaeologists believe dates from 300 to 220 A.D.

The new location was chosen in a general election Oct. 11 from three sites recommended by the council. The historic Jabbertown site was judged to be too narrow and is eroding on both sides.

Beacon Hill, also an historic and once inhabited site, is believed to rest on an ice base, and lost out in the election by a count of eleven votes.

Full plans for relocation are now underway for the Ipiutak site and the enthusiastic villagers hope to complete the move in two years, installing the utility services the first year, building new homes and stores, and completing the move the following year.

John Oktollik, mayor of
(Continued on page 6)

Times' Back to Back Banquets

Alaskans in doubt about whom to vote for in the coming presidential election have a new candidate to consider, Dr. James H. Boren, the humorous and witty speaker at both Tundra Times banquets in Fairbanks and Anchorage, Oct. 20 and 21.

About five hundred people turned out in both cities to support and honor the 10th Anniversary of the state's Eskimo, Indian, and Aleut news-

paper.

Dr. Boren delighted dinner guests with his satirical attacks on beauracracy. Much of the red tape he genially pokes fun at can be found trailing across Alaskan landscapes all the way to Washington, D.C.

No stranger to the governmental comic-tragedy, Dr. Boren has spent several years on the Washington scene as a bonafide beauracrat.

Holding a Ph.D. in history,
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ASRC Board Convenes— Village Corporations Under Scrutiny

By JACQUELINE GLASGOW
Staff Writer

POINT HOPE — In this village above the Arctic Circle, large white snow owls fly in and set down on top of the racks holding the frames of skin boats used for whaling.

Last week several small charted aircraft set down on the narrow point of land on which the village rests, planes which carried the entire board of directors of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, profit-making arm of the North Slope Eskimos formed under the terms of the Alaska Native Land

Claims Settlement.

Corporation heads were housed in the homes of friends and family, fed generously on muk-tuk, whale meat, walrus, and salmon, and thus commenced one of the most unusual corporation meetings ever to take place, Tuesday, October 17.

At the request of John Oktollik, mayor of Point Hope, the ARSC scheduled a full board meeting to coincide with the Village Relocation meeting held the previous night.

It was a busy week for Point Hope and although there was much social activity, there was
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ARE ALEUTS EQUAL CITIZENS WITH THE BIRDS? — U.S. government in 1913 classified entire Aleutian chain as a sanctuary for birds, fish, and furbearing animals. Now Native Aleuts must fight for their right to share the land. "I

think we arrived here about the same time as the birds," said Nadesta Golley of Atka. Photo shows some of the spectacular scenery of the Aleutian Chain.

Photo by LAEL MORGAN