# CHIEFS REJECT UDALL'S LATEST LAND BILL

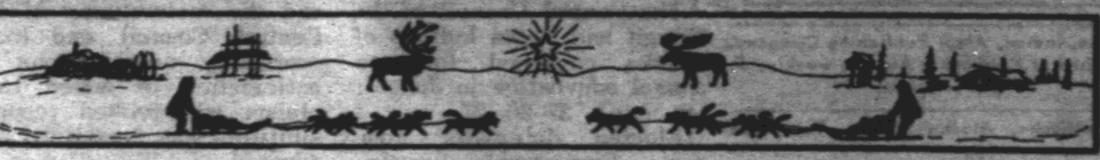
Juneau, Alaska 998baSKA STATE LIBRAR JUNEAU, ALASKA

Impiat Paitot People's Heritage

Den Nena Henash Our Land Speaks

Unanguq Tunuktauq The Aleuts Speak

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Tlingit
Ut kah neek Informing and Reporting
Haida
Yaunk yawn sue

Fairbanks, Alaska

## ALEUTS. ESKIMOS NOW INDIANS

Friday, May 17, 1968



LOSES JOB-Roxey Siverly, left, was terminated as director of the Fairbanks Native Community and Referral Center this week by the North Star Borough Community Action Agency's Executive Director C. Maurice

Sorenson. Siverly is talking with Mo Mathieson Reed, center, and an unidentified lady during the open house at the Center last Friday. See story on Page 5.

-Staff Photo

#### Tanana Chiefs Say Udall's New Bill 'Real Bad'

The annual conference of the Tanana Chiefs this week in Fairbanks dwelt heavily on the latest proposed land bill drafted by the Department of the Interior and the feeling toward it was anything but favorable.

The conference drew up a resolution shortly before the Tun dra Times deadline calling the Sec. Udall's bill unacceptable.

The resolution also called for a bill passage based on S. 2906 but substituting a (Continued on page 5)

### Gruening Calls For Conference On Land Bills

Sen. Emest Gruening in his letter to Sen. Henry M. Jackson, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, on May 8 recommended that a conference on native land situation be held.

The conferees would be native leaders, representatives of the state government, members of the Senate and House Interior Committees and representatives of the Secretary of the Interior.

Sen. Gruening said the

## Barrow Feels Pinch Of Closed Airports

craft.

The big Eskimo village of Barrow, the farthest north settlement on North American mainland, is beginning to feel the pinch because modern means of service it has learned to depend on has been stopped, or nearly stopped.

The Wiley Post airfield near the village of Barro w has been closed down for the summer for improvements in paving and lengthening for future jet service.

At the same time, the military airfield three and half miles to the east has been closed, also for improvements.

A week ago, the State Division of Aviation started work on the Wiley Post Field and the operation stopped the incoming and outgoing air"We haven't had any mail now for six days and probably won't get any, unless an arrangement is made, until the airport is completed sometime in late September," Eben Hopson said in his letter to Gov. Walter Hickel this week.

Hopson blamed lack of coordination between the state and military for the closing down of the two airfields almost simultaneously stopping the movement of supplies.

"Perhaps with a little communication between the state and the contractor the Barrow airport could be kept open on a limited basis without hampering the actual work being done," said

(Continued on page 5)

#### **Minto Suffers Another Bad Flood**

Last Sunday, the village of Minto suffered another flood, the second one in about eight months.

The village reported that last Sunday's flood was about seven to eight inches higher than last August flood that also inundated the City of Fairbanks. Minto flood was caused by an ice jam during the Tanana River breakup.

According to Lawrence

Titus of Minto, the flood happened in the following manner.

On Sunday, May 12, ice started moving at 1:00 p.m. s bwly and it looked to be an easy breakup and then it stopped when a jam developed below the village.

Minto villagers knew there would be flooding but stopped long enough to have something to eat and prepare for (Continued on page 6)

### ICC Labels Aleuts and Eskimos 'Indians' that Gives Rights to Claim

The Indian Claims Commission early this month ruled that Aleuts and Eskimos can now be identified as "Indians" for claims purposes.

The ruling dispensed the argument of United States Department of Justice's Division of Land and Natural Resources that Aleuts and Eskimos are not identifiable Indian groups, and, therefore, cannot make valid claims against the United States.

The Justice Department had made such a stand when the Aleuts filed claims against the United States back in 1951 that their aboriginal title had been taken

The department's argument stemmed from the wording of the Act of August 13, 1946 that the jurisdiction of the Indian Claims Commission was restricted to claims "on

behalf of any Indian tribe, band, or other identifiable group of American Indian's residing within the territorial limits of the United States or Alaska."

When the Aleuts served a complaint on the Justice Department, that department claimed that the Aleuts were not an "identifiable group" because anthropological evidences linked them with the Eskimos.

INDIVIDUALISTIC

The Justice Department's stand began to alarm the Aleuts and along with them the Eskimos of The Native Village of Unalakleet who had found out that they might not be able to make claims against the United States because anthropologists linked Aleuts to them.

There is some irony in the Commission's ruling because (Continued on page 6)

Editorial-

#### Strange Turn-about Of Secretary Udall

"If the State, the native people, and the Interior Department work together, I think we could get a bill. If we don't, we could be caught in a crossfire of an argument in Congress..."

"...There should be a three-way compromise, the native people, the State, and the Interior Department. There is a good climate in which to work..."

"...I want to give you a permanent stake in your state..."

"This is a big, difficult problem and we have to make a big improvement than what we have done before. I am determined to be on the side of the Indians. I intend to get on record that I am the champion of the Indian rights..."

The above declarations were made by Secretary of the Interior Stewart L. Udall last November in Anchorage when he met with the native leaders who came to meet him from all corn ers of the State of Alaska. His utterings brought cautious hopes and optimism among the native leaders at the time. One of these was his electrifying statement, an idea that part of the royalties from the oil and gas revenues of the Outer Continental Shelf might be used to pay for the manetary portion of the native land claims.

Prior to the Secretary's visit to Anchorage, Gov-