

BERING STRAITS AGLUKTUK

VOLUME 1 NO. 8

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OCT. EDITION

Editor's Note:

With this issue we will begin a monthly series: a look at each village in the Bering Straits Region.

New Schools for St. Lawrence

by Irene Anderson

The first phase of planning for a new high school to be built on St. Lawrence Island began September 27th. A committee consisting of the following people traveled to the Island villages:

Ron Hohman, Regional Superintendent, State Operated Schools

Chris Karp, Assistant Superintendent, State Operated Schools

Tim Towarak, Assistant Vice-President, Village Affairs, BSNC

Dick Francis, BIA Education

Jerry Freese, Alaska Architectural and Engineering

Village Leaders of Gambell strongly urged the committee to consider that the school be built at Gambell.

The Committee that evening met with the people of Savoonga. Again, the statements strongly supported the location of the school to be this time in Savoonga.

With both villages wanting the school in their own villages, a decision could not be made right then. On October 5, two people representing Gambell and two from Savoonga met with the committee again. A determination was made that a high school would be built at both Savoonga and Gambell.

The second phase of the high school planning is now in effect. Ron Hohman has stated that during November, meetings will be held to lay out plans for the design of the school building. The teachers quarters will be of some concern as the State has not budgeted for new facilities. The class subjects which are standard subjects will be another topic, this will also include the extra courses which may be taught. There may be as many as six teachers for each school. The planning of the operation of the schools is very important, it will be a great chance for our people to have input into the complete system of their childrens' education.

accreditation

The state-wide State Operated School Board may be setting new guide lines, rules, and procedures for the smaller high schools, numbering 50 to 125 students. The Northwest Association Accreditation Team would make the final determination of both schools accreditation. The Team is

taking a different look at schools, taking the courses and programs into a higher priority for a school to receive the desirable status of being accredited.

teaching

coordination

Mr. Hohman has hopes of coordinating the subjects and teachers of Gambell's school with the Savoonga's school. If the Gambell School has a highly knowledgeable math teacher and English teacher than Savoonga may have a highly knowledgeable Science and History teacher. It may be feasible that the schools would coordinate in teaching, allowing the teachers and students to be flexible. Plans may include future coordination with the Nome-Beltz High School also, if all plans are met and agreed upon in the short time frame, the schools may open next fall.

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Henry Sookiayak, newly hired Director of Shaktoolik states that with the advance the village will begin preparing the way for proper village implementation of the ACT. Rhoda Sockpealuk has been hired as the secretary. With the staff now selected the work is beginning. An order has been placed for office equipment although the location of the office has not been set.

Mr. Sookiayak will be working on the village land selection and was in attendance at the regional Land Use Seminar. Work planned will also involve village investment plans. Mr. Sookiayak will correspond with the Villages located nearby on possible joint ventures.

The Executive Board of BSNC approved Shaktoolik's advance of \$12,000 September 14th.

Alex Sookiayak, BSNC Director
Edgar Jackson, BSNA Director
William Takak, NSHC Director

Board of Directors:

Tony Sagoonick, President
Simon Bekoalook, Vice President
Eugene Asicksick, Secretary
Alex Sookiayak, Treasurer
Henry Sookiayak, Member
Franklin Paniptchuk, Member
William Takak, Member

Land Selection Committee:
Simon Bekoalok, Chairman
Alex Sookiayak
Franklin Paniptchuk
Willie Takak, Sr.
Edward Sagoonick

BERING STRAITS AGLUKTUK

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typist

lisa bell

October issue

bsnc box 1008 nome, alaska

WILLS

by Irene
Anderson

Stock

The stock certificates of Common Class A stock will be issued to BSNC enrollees, after the approval of the enrollment. This stock will allow the enrollees to hold voting rights; to receive dividends from the region; and to hold all rights of a stockholder in a business corporation organized under the State of Alaska.

The stock certificate shall have a will on the back side: Which the stockholder would fill out to be certain that the stock is distributed in the manner he or she wishes after death.

The ACT states that for a period of 20 years after the enactment of the ACT (Dec. '71) the stock and the rights provided the stockholders may not be sold or pledged.

The courts in cases of separation and divorce may reassign the stock, but the distributions cannot be used as income for child support.

- Concerning an individual willing his stock to a non-native; that non-native would receive the money distributions, but could not vote for the 20 year period. A non-native could vote and receive distributions in the event that the non-native is a custodian of an eligible native child's stock.

- If a stockholder doesn't have a will, (including the stockholders who have died before the actual issuance of the stock) the heirs shall receive the stock. If there are no heirs the stock shall go back to the regional corporation.

- A fact which should be made known now is that the money distributions going to the individual stockholders may be counted as income although it isn't taxable.

- It is foreseeable that this region will have an attorney and staff working on matters concerning the wills of the common shares of stock for the stockholders.

Energy

Resources &

Land Use Planning

by Diane Tweet

The month of September was a busy and important month for meetings. September 17th through the 20th Richard and I attended the first fall Symposium of the Alaska Geological Society; the last week of the month we attended the Federal State Land Use Planning Commission (FSLUPC) Seminar. Both meetings were held in the Anchorage area, and the FSLUPC Seminar included representatives from all of the Regional Corporations.

At the Alaska Geological Society (AGS) Symposium; geologists, professors, and representatives from industry talked on resource development and the environment. Of particular interest were the topics of Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS), the Earth Re-

source Satellites, Lost River, and potential sources of energy for the future. The main emphasis at the symposium was the concern that we are not "running out" of some critical non-renewable natural resources. World wide we have been using natural resources at an ever increasing rate. The problem becomes then, "What substitutes or improved technology will we be able to use in the future?" In either event, environmental concerns must be of paramount importance.

The FSLUPC Seminar attendants attempted to receive all considerations of good land use planning and the land selection process. Topics ranged from municipi-

palities, community and regional planning to mock land selection process. Topics ranged from municipalities, community and regional planning to mock land selections for the Villages of Ruby and Point Hope. The seminar combined valuable input from the FSLUPC Staff, (commissioners, co-counsels, the Resource Planning team) "outside" experts, and from those attending the seminar. And very beneficial aspect of the seminar was that it allowed for communications between representatives of the various Regional Corporations. The current BSNC Land Selection Seminar reflects many of the ideas we obtained from the FSLUPC Seminar.

Individual

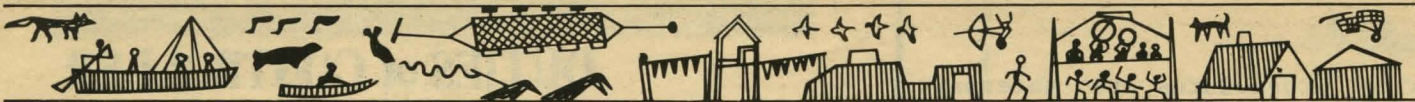
The State of Alaska has set rules on inheritance of your personal belongings after you die. These are the rules:

- 1) If you are married when you die your wife (husband) gets everything you own. If you have children from another marriage, the children receive 1/2 of everything and your wife gets the other half.
- 2) If you are single, widowed, or divorced, your children divide everything you own equally. If you have a child who has died, his children receives his shares and divides them equally.
- 3) If you are single, widowed, or divorced, and you don't have any children, then your parents get everything. If you don't have living parents, your brothers and sisters divide everything you own equally among themselves. If you don't have living parents, brothers, or sisters the State of Alaska takes everything you own.

If you can trust that your heirs will agree on what belonging's they wish to have-fine-you may not need a will.

On the other hand you may feel that with a will the things you own would go to the people you wish, in the manner you wish.

Bering Straits Attorney John Hendrickson has written to George Edwards of Alaska Legal Services Corporation in Nome concerning preparation of general wills. Alaska Legal Services is the agency which will assist persons in making out personal wills.



BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION

P.O. BOX 1008 · NOME, ALASKA 99762 · (907) 443-5252

October 3, 1973

Mr. Don Dorsey, Manager
Alaska Native Industries
1306 Avenue
Seattle, Washington 98101

Dear Don:

Per our conversation, I'm documenting some of the things that have gone through my mind in the last month and a half. This too is all rough surfaced, but I feel it is a good place to start.

As you probably know, the distribution of all funds received at the regional level will for the first five years be 10% to individuals, 45% to the Village Corporation proportionate to enrollment population, and 45% to the Regional Office. After 1976, it will be 50% to the villages and 50% to the region. With present information, a total figure of approximately \$596,800 could be used as a close estimate of a village's share with an enrollment of 100 people, without taking into account resource revenues or regional net income. You could make a rough estimate from this as to what monies villages with native stores will be eligible to receive, for the next 15-20 years. This portion of activities will fall pretty much under the Village Affairs jurisdiction as far as each village is concerned. Understandably, we will be only in an advisory capacity, with the Village Corporation Board making the final determination and the Regional Board having the final approval powers for at least the first five years.

It is my contention that all monies received at the Village Corporation level will go toward investment programs with a definite return on the investment. This will undoubtedly be hard for each individual to realize as to why this needs to be done since many feel that they should receive their portion outright. We feel, and we hope it will be understood that the single most important goal of the Village Corporations should be to secure a financial base which will provide future cash income for their corporations and each individual. There will undoubtedly be pressure for monies to be paid directly to individuals, and undoubtedly some monies will go toward social upgrading programs, and hopefully most of the monies will go toward good solid income producing investments. I feel that those villages that have community owned stores with a non-profit status could be used as vehicles toward providing social and living standard upgrading. This of course is where the native stores could be used as a source of investment for some of the villages where presently there are no foreseeable local resource investment potential. I feel that there are possibilities of creating some type of a program to inject monies into a native store which would create excess income for the store and that in turn would be used toward projects as laundry, recreational, tourism, water and sewer, and other types of programs making for a better standard of living in the villages. This is where I come to a standstill.

Rather than having the Village Corporations buying into or buying out the native stores, I feel it would be more feasible for the Village Corporation to possibly make some type of a long term, low interest loan agreement to the stores with the intention to: 1) create a good merchandising store to insure the money stays within the village and; 2) once the store reaches its peak of capital improvement and inventory turnover, the profits go toward social oriented programs within that village. The specific plan on how this would best be feasible from the village corporation point of view is still wide open, and I would entertain any views on how this could best be met from the native store's point of view. Essentially one and the same people own and participate in both entities, but the difference lies in the fact that the native stores as the By-laws and Articles of Anica clearly state.

I am giving this whole idea a considerable amount of thought. Being I have been very involved with the whole Anica plan and have developed a very respecting view of the eventual intention, and am learning considerably about the basic eventual intention of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, I can't help but feel that these two programs have a definite parallel in trying to reach a better standard of living for one and the same people, the Alaskan Native.

Sincerely yours,

Tim Towarak
Village Affairs

TT/ljl

cc: Gary Longley, Nome
Larry Eckels, Anchorage
Henry Deacon, Grayling
Frank Degnan, Unalakleet

Gerald Trigg

Resigns

Gerald Trigg, Village Affairs Assistant/Training Officer has resigned. He had worked for the Corporation for a little over a year. The position description will be rewritten and advertising for that job opening should begin shortly. The rewritten description shall include Village Affairs and Urban Coordination. The salary range will be \$13 to 15 thousand. For more information contact Tim Towarak or Gary Longley at the Regional Office.

President Endorses Thompson

from: Anch. Times

Times Washington Bureau
President Nixon has endorsed Juneau's Morris Thompson as commissioner of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, it was learned today.

The President accepted Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton's recommendation of Thompson and is expected to formally send the Athabascan Indian's nomination to the Senate next week for confirmation, according to the office of Sen. Ted Stevens, R-Alaska.

Morton reportedly sent Thompson's name to the White House Sept. 11 but there has been official reluctance by the Interior Department and the President's staff to discuss the Thompson appointment until formal nomination.

Thompson, 34, would replace Marvin Franklin, an Oklahoma oil executive, who has held the BIA post since last November following the takeover of BIA headquarters.

Thompson has said he would eagerly accept the post, and his expected formal nomination by Nixon has been strongly endorsed by the entire Alaska congressional delegation here.

The House last Monday passed legislation that would upgrade the BIA commissioner's post to the level of an assistant secretary of interior. The Senate must still act on the legislation, which is endorsed by the administration.

BSNC Endorses Antioquia

Gary Longley, Exec. V.P. sent a telegram to the Area Director of BIA Juneau endorsing Clarence Antioquia to replace Morris Thompson.

Editor's Notes:

The following bookkeeping procedures are necessary for a village advance. JoAnn Kost has prepared this information and will do much of the bookkeeping work for the villages who ask this of the region.

Bookkeeping Services

The Regional Corporation will provide the following bookkeeping business transactions, and material.

1. Acquire the Business License
2. Acquire the Employer Identification number
3. Chart of Accounts
4. Payroll
5. Payroll taxes (FICA, Federal, Alaska, etc.)
6. Bank reconciliation
7. Check ordering (in triplicate)
8. Monthly financial statements
9. Accounts receivable
10. Forms such as travel, purchase orders, etc.
11. Check Register and General Ledger
12. Files (each corporation separate)
13. Duplicate copies for Village files (if requested)
14. Deposits
15. Investments
16. Taxes
17. Professional Services (through accounting and Legal consultants)
18. Bookkeeping Seminar (tentatively to be held in January)
19. Bookkeeping packet (to be mailed in October with basic procedures and definitions)
20. Insurance and Bonding (if required)

For each Village Corporation who applies for an advance we will open a separate checking and banking account as well as files and bookkeeping records.

This month we will send a packet containing information such as definitions, basic bookkeeping procedures, travel forms, tax forms, and their uses. During January the Corporation is planning a bookkeeping seminar which will include two persons from each village.

If you have any questions or suggestions as to what information you want or need concerning the packets and the seminar please write or call our office.

Thank you.

DUTIES of BOOKKEEPER

C. REPRESENTATIVE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

The functions of the Bookkeeper is to provide assistance to the Controller in all record keeping practices as listed below.

The Bookkeeper will be required to:

- 1) Act as the principle accounting officer in charge of the general accounting books, accounting records, and forms of the Corporation.
- 2) Prepares all payrolls and vouchers designated by the Controller.
- 3) Assist the Controller in preparing the Corporation's balance sheet, income accounts, and other financial statements and reports and render quarterly to the President and Board of Directors a complete report covering results of the operations of the Corporation for the period or fiscal year to date.
- 4) Prepares and files reports and statistics required by law or prescribed by the Controller.
- 5) Maintains and enforces classification and other accounting set by the Controller.
- 6) Pay all vouchers, drafts, and other accounts payables when authorized by the Controller.
- 7) Time keeping of all employees and preparing purchase orders as directed by the Controller.

DUTIES of CONTROLLER

C. DUTIES OF THE CONTROLLER:

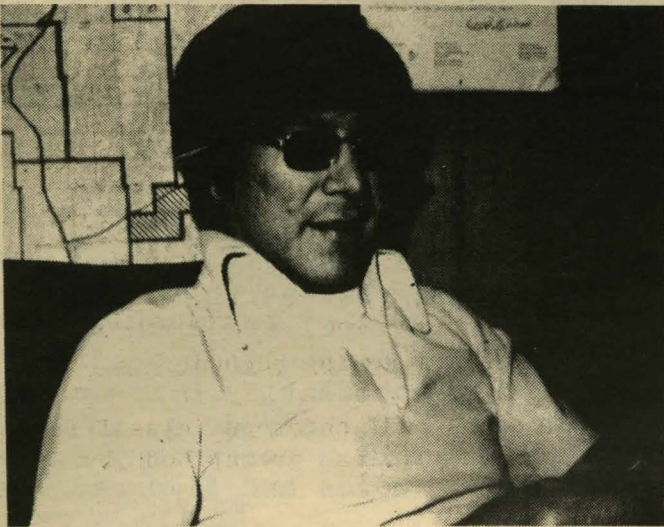
The Controller will be required to:

- 1) Act as the principal accounting officer in charge of general accounting books, accounting reports and forms of the Corporation.
- 2) Audit all payrolls and vouchers and cause them to be properly certified.
- 3) Initiates, prepares, and issues standard practices relating to all accounting matters and procedures and coordinates systems throughout the Corporation, including clerical and office methods, records, reports, and procedures.
- 4) Obtains from agents and from departments of the Corporation reports for recording general operations or for directing account.
- 5) Maintains and enforces classification and other accounting rules prescribed by regulating bodies.
- 6) Causes to be prepared and filed reports and statistics required by law or prescribed by the President.
- 7) Prepares balance sheets, income accounts, financial statements and reports.
- 8) Prepares, as budget director, in conjunction with officers and department heads, and annual budget covering all activities of the Corporation, for submission to the Board of Directors prior to the beginning of the fiscal year.
- 9) Approves for payment vouchers, draft, and other accounts payable, when properly authorized by the President or others designated by the President.
- 10) Endorses checks, notes, and obligations for collection, deposit, or transfer.
- 11) Countersigns warrants drawn by the Treasurer for depositing securities in safe-deposit boxes or for withdrawing the same.
- 12) Countersigns checks drawn by the Treasurer against funds of the Corporation, except as otherwise provided by resolution of the Directors.
- 13) Appoints an auditor and subordinate employees and fixes their compensation.
- 14) Has charge of records and clerical and office procedure through the departments of the Corporation and its subsidiaries.



JoAnn Kost is presently working in the capacity of Bookkeeper and Controller for BSNC. She began work for BSNC in April of 1972, and was the first employee. She had been employed as cashier for Larry Galvin, Inc. for 7 years. Her husband, George is an employee of the State Division of Aviation. They have a daughter, Kristine and a son Dennis.

POSITION DESCRIPTIONS



Tim Towarak, is the Asst.-Vice President for Village Affairs. He had been Administrator for Kawerak, Inc. and a Coordinator for ANICA Stores prior to coming to work for BSNC. Tim is from Unalakleet and graduated from Covenant High. His wife is Rose, she is a Registered Nurse-they have a newborn daughter, Melissa Ann.

DUTIES of ASST. V.P. VILLAGE AFFAIRS

C. REPRESENTATIVE DUTIES AND RESPONSIBILITIES:

The function of the Assistant Vice-President is to supervise a staff which furnishes advice, administrative support and staff assistance to the Executive Vice-President of the Bering Straits Native Corporation primarily as refers to Public Law 92-203 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

- 1) Coordinates all village corporation programs and problems between the villages within the Bering Straits Region and the Bering Straits Native Corporation office. May on occasion coordinate land related matters, however, primary responsibility lies with Land Coordinator.
- 2) Responsible to oversee activities of village corporations to insure the best interests of both the village corporations and the regional office.
- 3) Coordinates with any Federal, State or private agencies or companies that have plans, programs, or projects affecting in anyway the Regional Corporation's interest in the villages.
- 4) Provides Bering Straits Native Corporation staff assistance towards developing villages or groups to fall within guidelines of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.
- 5) The incumbent shall be primarily responsible for investigation, development and follow-up of village business interests and may be called upon to act as the Executive Vice-President's representative in village affairs on occasion.
- 6) Assume any duties and responsibilities as may be assigned by the Executive Vice-President of the Bering Straits Native Corporation or his designated representative.

Village Responsibilities

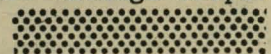
- land selection
- Investment plans
- Organization

by Clifford Weyjouanna

The staff of Village Affairs, Tim Towarak, Jerry Trigg and Clifford Weyjouanna has traveled to most of the villages in our region forming the Board of Directors of each Village Corporation. When the villages were incorporated most small villages had three incorporators. Once the villages are incorporated, the incorporators become the Village Board of Directors but in most villages, additional Board of Directors were selected to better represent the stockholders.

In all villages we have been to, the Settlement Act was explained in general relation to land selections, cash flow and what responsibilities we will face in the future. What the staff has done in these villages whenever possible was to meet with existing directors to arrange evening meetings with the village people. In most evening meetings people are showing interest, as more and more people are attending. Also in these evening sessions, the people are asking questions on village land selection within their withdrawal areas. Ideas are coming from the people as to what lands must be selected. In some cases, where land is patented, the village will have to make extensive studies. Also we have pointed out some stipulations on native allotments and primary place of residence that are within withdrawal areas. At all village sessions an estimate amount of cash the village will receive was explained. This was done so the village and Village Board of Directors can start thinking of an investment plan. This item alone seems to be of great interest to people in communities. The advance money that is available to get personnel hired, office space, etc. are explained and in some villages the Board takes immediate action for advance so an initial organizational staff structure could be established.

Usually the evening session goes until 11 p.m. or later and an additional meeting with the Board of Directors is held the next day. Usually in this meeting the Board takes action on any matters that they feel the village will benefit from. It would be to the best interest of those potential stockholders to watch for village Board Meetings and keep themselves as informed as possible on what is going on in their Village Corporations.



Cont. from page 1

Shaktoolik is located along the east shore of Norton Sound. Village population is estimated at 144. The village is organized as a second class city, has an IRA governing body and a Village Corporation organized under the ANCSA.

The school enrolls the 1st - 8th grades and is administered by the BIA.

A V E C serves the residents with electricity.

A Covenant church is located in the village.

The town is serviced by the BIA freighter North Star III. The village owns a general ANICA store 3 miles from the village. The village is planning a complete move to the new site, 3 miles to the north.

This move is due to the storms and erosions at the present townsite.

The village will receive 6 new houses this fall and they will be located in the new site.

The phone number for Shaktoolik is (907) 443-2920.

Four questions were asked the land use trainees, they were:

- 1) How will this training effect your village land selection?
- 2) Could you readily identify your land selection on the maps given to you by the region?
- 3) What can BSNC do to help with your land selection?
- 4) What else can BSNC do?

Some answers:

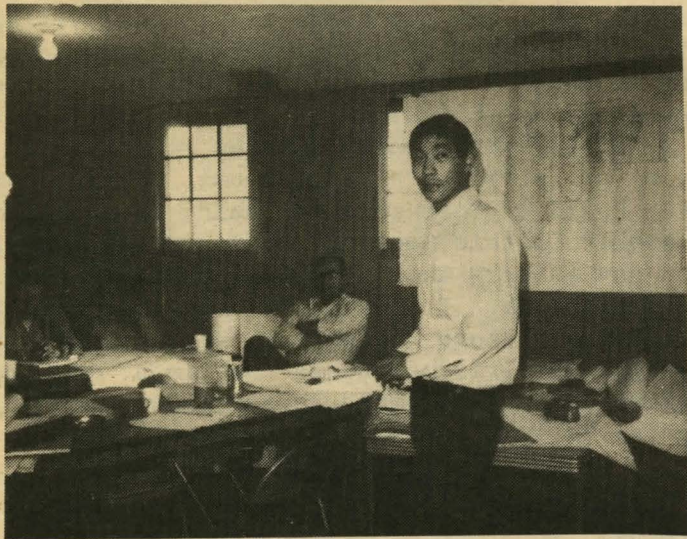
1) The training will help to give the land use planning committee a better idea of what to select, if the region can get mineral and other overlays to the committees before the selection deadline.

Training I have gotten here had helped me to understand what must be done for our city. Has cleared up some misunderstandings I had and made a lot of things clear.

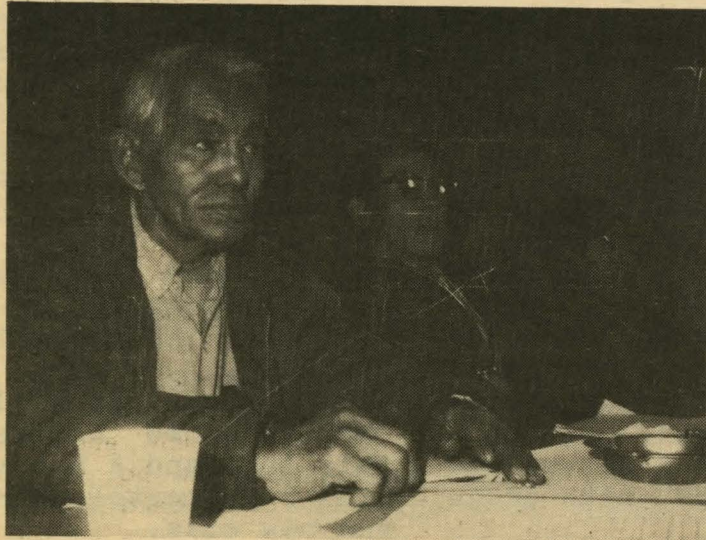
The training that was held help me to realize what more I can do to help my village get the best possible choice of land. It made me think of the village land in a more meaningful way than I use to before. It will make me point out to the village of how important it is to select what is best for them and the region.

The training answered many cloudy subjects, at least to myself, concerning the selection process. I feel that if a number of people from a certain village had taken the training, the group of people could collectively select the land which would most benefit the village, after the region thoroughly studies the withdrawal areas and have made the studies available.

The training has pointed out the important factors in obtaining the most suitable land for the village. It will also speed up the process of land selection when you have a large number of people who know what they are doing.



Seated L to R--Percy Nayokpuk, Fred Goodhope, Jr., Darryl Trigg, and Richard Atuk.



Seated L to R--Johnny Kugzruk, Ed Kakaruk, and Percy Nayokpuk.

LUP Seminar

Oct. 1st - 5th

2) I have some idea what Golovin might want but have to work closely with White Mountain and Council.

From our knowledge of the land itself we can be of little help but, from its studies we can get broader knowledge of it. With people who have lived there long enough (old people) land selection can be easier for us.

It has been simplified in this training for a person to identify his specific selection after figuring out as to where his subsistence or mineral or oil are located in his withdrawal area and from this training a person should be able to identify his selection not only on maps but may do so in words and numbers only. Example a person may or can describe his selection words and figures such as T22SR19W Sec. 36.

Yes. It shows the native allotments and federal and state lands and patented lands.

With the practical exercises and the uses of different types of maps I learned a little on which areas are important to the village and the people and how we must go on selecting the land that we use.

3) We wait for the geological report. Also some information on other resources around Golovin Bay.

A visit to our and every other village as follow-up to this seminar and supportive meetings with land selection committee and village corporation board members, in the cases of closely adjacent villages, i.e., St. Michael and Stebbins, Brevig Mission and Teller, White Mountain and Golovin, having joint meetings with land selection committees and board members to give further assistance in land selection and perhaps meditation in cases of difficulties which may arise.

Personally, I feel that the BSNC should hurry and get the land studied in terms of oil, gas, minerals, etc. Feasibility studies should be made in each withdrawal area. Would help if BSNC also send staff or representatives to a village requesting help with land selection; if BSNC would inform all villages of the loopholes, unclear definitions, etc. in the Act.



Seated L to R are Albert Aukon, Harry Daniels, Henry Sookiyak, Roger Otten, also others who attended the Seminar.

- 4) ● A) BSNC can become cost conscious
B) Interpret sections of ANCSA concerning land selection and print in the regional paper.
C) Start a series in the regional paper concerning mining laws and how to file a mining claim.
D) Start training seminars in the following fields:

- 1) Business administration
 - 2) Corporate bookkeeping and accounting
 - 3) Marketing resources
- Also, held to convince other educational entities that we need training in fields such as
- 1) Building maintenance
 - A) Plumbing
 - B) Electrical
 - C) Carpentry
 - D) Furnace Repair
 - E) Snow machine and outboard repair

and last but not least we need a study or a t least information of o u r fish resources with marketing possibilities.

Although I believe the staff is working t o the best of their ability, these, I believe should hold equal priorities with land u s e planning to facilitate proper use and invest-ments of coming monies.

● Our land use committee i s not or- ganized well enough. Would like you to stress to people how important land selection i s for the city and people.

- A) BSNC can probably get h o l d of computers to store information.
B) BSNC should get a bigger o f- fice and should be fireproof because s o much information can get lost.

● Give training to the village E x- ecutive Directors and Village Secretary's what to do and how to do their book work a t their villages.

Regional



L to R are Catherine Tobuk, Elsie Murdock, and Lois Larsen.

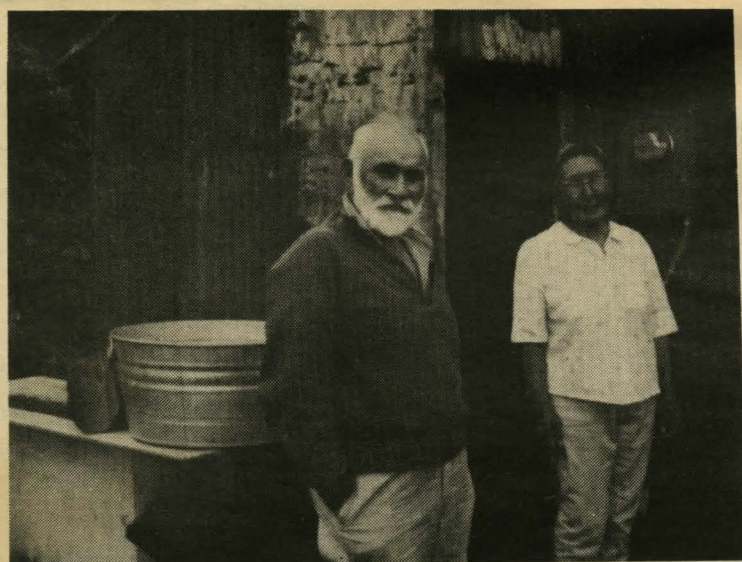
Housing

A village housing survey h a s taken place t h i s month throughout the Bering Straits Region. Many staff members trav- eled to obtain in- formation on village housing and potential home owners. The survey was mainly for l o w income people. The Bureau of Indian Affairs and HUD have been working on low income home for the entire State, as it now stands next year 500 low income homes may be built in the State. One trip to St. Michael, Steb-

bins, and Unalakleet was very interesting: P e r r y Mendenhall, Administrator o f Kawerak, Inc. took video tape movies of the village homes. Lois Larsen, Cathy Tobuk and Elsie Murdock have walked t o many homes in Nome conducting the sur- vey. I t i s foreseeable that the Corporation will form a regional housing authority prior to next years construction season.

Village Board of Directors

by Tim
Towarak



Oscar and Elizabeth Swanson Enrolled to Haycock.

Tundra Times

Gary T. Longley, Executive Vice-Presi- dent has written to Community Enterprise Development Corpora- tion in Anchorage re- commending approval of funding t o b e given t o Tundra

Times. Tundra Times is a newspaper cov- ering state-w i d e Alaska Native infor- mation, and the re- gional corporation rely heavily on its publication.

During t h e past month of September, the Village Affairs Department has been travelling very ex- tensively t o t h e villages. The main purpose has been to form t h e temporary Village Corporation Board of Directors, and enable them to t a k e advantage of monies available to organize their Vil- lage Corporation of- fices. We would like to point out some o f the responsibilities o f the Board Members o n t h e village level.

First, it is im- portant t o realize that the present mem- bers are only a n in- terim board and will

s e r v e temporarily until after December 18, 1973 when the ac- t u a l stockholders will be recognized. Shortly after that, a n official election will b e held t o choose t h e initial Board of Directors. Until t h e n t h e pre- sent members h a v e the responsibility of organizing the Vil- l a g e Corporation. As appointed, and i n many cases elected, representatives o f the people enrolled to their villages.

Some of the pri- ority responsibili- ties at the present time a r e preparing for the coming elec- tion of t h e first Board of Directors, recognizing t h e stockholders and up- dating addresses for those out of town, organize a n office structure as seen fit which will handle the needs o f the Village Corporation, prepar- ing by-laws t h a t will set general pol- icies for t h e Vil- lage Corporation, be-

gin thinking o f ways and means t o b e s t handle l a n d selec- tion, begin to es- tablish a s a contact point for the BSNC o f f i c e , various State, Federal a n d Private Agencies, develope a working relationship with the local municipal gov- ernment, begin think- ing of a basic in- vestment policy, and generally getting a s informed a s possible on the whole impact of the Land Claims issue and how it will affect their village.

The Bering Straits office is very in- terested in each vil- lage forming a good, productive, interest- ed Board o f Direc- tors, and the Village Affairs Department will primarily b e responsible for help- ing them get organ- ized. There i s nev- er too much encour- agement t o b e given to have each indi- vidual get a s in- volved a s possible in the Village Corp- oration matters.

GUIDELINES for VILLAGE SELECTION

4th
of a series

by MORRIS KUGZRUK

To insure that land selections made by the Village Corporations satisfy the needs of the stockholders; it is necessary that the Land Selection committee members give periodic reports of the latest developments made in line of land selection to the stockholders. Every effort should be made to identify and locate or map where all of the resources are within the withdrawal areas. In addition, patented and undesirable land should also be located. The next step then is to establish the priorities the stockholders place on these resources. By doing so, the stockholders could then indicate their first choice interests on these resources therefore enabling the most desirable land to be selected first; resulting to a more satisfactory selection for the villages.

For proper implementation of the ACT, it is necessary that the villages have a lot of input on suggestions on what should be covered during village visits by the staff. Each village will have different priorities on resources; therefore requiring that topics discussed in more detail will be different in each village. So communicate with the Region-

al Corporation and let your priorities be known so that the visiting staff members could be more than well prepared to discuss, in more detail, the villages top priorities. Of concern to the Region is the lack of communication from some of the villages. If a problem arises, especially if it needs immediate attention, contact, the Regional Corporation in any way you can. We are always willing to help any village in need of assistance. Remember, before we can help we have to know about these problems.

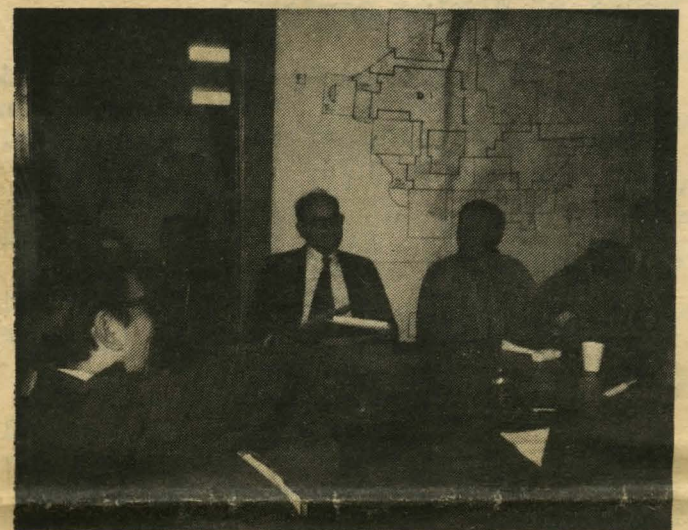
Because of the deadline for filing for land selections, it is necessary that the villages make their tentative land selections sometime at the end of the year, hopefully by the end of November 1973. There selections will be reviewed by the Regional Corporation and checked to see that all requirements are met under the ANCSA. If some requirements are not met then the villages will have time to make various connections. By reviewing the selections before the deadline, then it is possible to keep away from costly legal matters which could possibly be corrected by the Regional Corporation.

BSNC Meets with

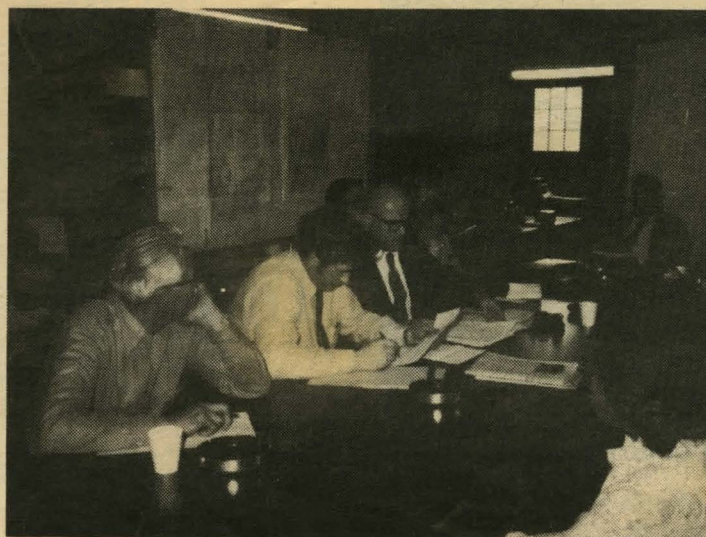
Lost River



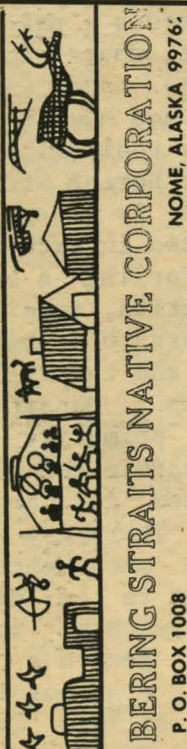
Seated L to R Ron Sheardon, Jerome Trigg, John Asplund, and John Trautner.



Seated L to R George Bell, Joe Josephson, Jerome Trigg, and John Asplund.



Seated L to R Stanton Katchatag, Jack Hendrickson, Barry Jackson, George Bell, Ron Sheardown, Gary Longley, Joe Josephson, and Margaret Seeganna.



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