

BERING STRAITS AGLUKTUK

1973

VOLUME 1 NO. 5 published by bering straits native corporation

JULY EDITION

ENROLLMENT...6 MONTHS

before signing of roll

(1) ENUMERATION

94,148 applicants were enumerated by the cut-off date of March 30, 1973. This number (94,148) is subject to change due to duplicate applicants.

(2) ENCODING OF APPLICANTS

Computer encoding, including up-dating of lists, is an on-going process begun in June 1972, and running until November 25, 1973.

(3) CERTIFICATIONS

47,074 applicants have been certified as of May 11, 1973. Certification, an on-going process, began in October 1972, and will continue until July 1973.

(4) FINAL 30 DAY PROTEST PERIOD AND SUPPLEMENT

Regions and villages may protest allowance of any application listed on the final supplement starting May 29, and ending June 28, 1973.

(5) NOTIFICATION TO THOSE WHO ARE NOT ELIGIBLE

Individual applicants will be notified, along with their villages and regions, if they have been determined ineligible for enrollment. Notification period: May 29, 1973 through July 1973.

(6) 45 DAY APPEAL PERIOD

Applicants determined ineligible will receive an appeal packet, explaining how they may appeal. Applicants denied enrollment must appeal the adverse decision within 45 days after receiving notification.

(7) APPEALS DETERMINED

Determination of appeal cases will be made by the Regional Solicitor in Anchorage, Alaska.

(8) ENCODING OF FINAL ROLL

(9) 13TH REGION

Election votes counted by computer November 6-9, 1973.

(10) LETTERS TO 13TH REGION APPLICANTS

Inform applicants of election results. If 13th Region fails to pass, applicants will be assigned to Alaska region and/or village in the same letter. Letters to be mailed November 12-15, 1973.

(11) REVIEW ROLL FOR FINAL APPROVAL

The Enrollment Coordinator, the Area Director and Interior Department officials will review Roll for final approval on November 25, 1973.

(12) ENCODING CONTINUES

(13) ENROLLMENT COMPLETED

The Secretary of Interior signs the final enrollment December 17, 1973.

California Trip
by
Gary Longley

I departed Nome on July 12th to attend a meeting in Oakland, California on July 14th and San Diego on July 15th. The purpose of the trip was to give our "outside" natives information on the Land Claims and to report on what the Bering Straits Native Corporation has been doing in the past year.

Other people who gave short talks in their Corporation activities were Willie Hensley, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, Sam Kito, Executive Director of Doyon, Inc. (Tana-na Chiefs), and Larry Ochohoff, Chairman of the Board of Directors for Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

The highlight of the trip was a question and answer period in each city and a short debate with Frank Pierce in Oakland.

People who are enrolled to our region who were present at the meetings were:

Don Pierce and family
Dennis Kasgnoc
Doug and Alice Scott and family
John Penayah
Roger and Ann (Peterson) Zweigle
Willis Walunga's sister (name unknown)
John Fagerstrom's sister (name unknown)
Harvey Miller
Lawrence Olson

I would like to take this opportunity to thank Lola Mandapat and Louis Gloria for the fine treatment we received and hopefully we will be able to follow-up in this meeting.

For the information of those present we are listing names and addresses of our Board of Directors as you had requested. We will also send a copy of our newsletter to Lola and Louis in addition to all of our stockholders.

BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION	
BOARD OF DIRECTORS	
Jerome Trigg, President	
P.O. Box 894	
Nome, Alaska 99762	
Martin L. Olson, 1st Vice President	
Golovin, Alaska 99762	
Z. Bill Barr, 2nd Vice President	
Shishmaref, Alaska 99772	
George Ashenfelter, Secretary	
White Mountain, Alaska 99784	
George E. Bell, Treasurer	
Alaska National Bank of the North	
Northward Building	
Fairbanks, Alaska 99701	
Sankey Charles, Director	
Koyuk, Alaska 99753	
Morris Coffey, Director	
from Stebbins, Alaska 99671	
current address:	
1340 26th Ave.	
Room 1440 1/2	
Anchorage, Alaska 99503	
Harry Daniels, Director	
Elim, Alaska 99739	
Lawrence Davis, Director	
P.O. Box 172	
Nome, Alaska 99762	
Abner Gologergen, Director	
Savoonga, Alaska 99769	
Myrtle Johnson, Director	
P.O. Box 608	
Nome, Alaska 99762	
Jerry Kaloke, Director	
Brevig Mission, Alaska 99785	
Stanton Katchatag, Director	
829 South Bragaw	
Anchorage, Alaska 99504	
Alex Sookiayak, Director	
Shaktooklik, Alaska 99771	
Willis Walunga, Director	
Gambell, Alaska 99742	

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BERING STRAITS
AGLUKTUK

editor
irene anderson
typist
elsie murdock

july issue

bsnc box 1008 nome, alaska

The mail-out election, sent to stockholders of BSNC, has been ratified by the Board of Directors. Lawrence Davis received the most votes and was elected by the Board. Myrtle Johnson and Stanton Katchatag were also elected at this meeting.

Stockholders living throughout the "lower 48" and Alaska received the ballot. The word STOCK was given a lot of attention; letters have come to the office asking questions like What is stock? What can so many shares of stock be used for? What is the stock worth?

The ACT states that each person enrolled and accepted to the Village and Regional Corporations shall receive stock. The shares of stock are worth 100 shares per person, enrolled, this includes the children, too.

These 100 shares per person include:
(1) 100 shares for voting stock.
(2) 100 shares with monetary value.
(3) The stockholders right.

VOTING STOCK

The ballot which was received by BSNC stockholders allowed you to utilize your 100 shares for the voting in the election.

MONETARY STOCK

The 100 shares of stock you will receive shall state that the stock will permit you to receive dividends or other distributions from the Regional Corporation.

EDITORIAL

STOCKHOLDERS RIGHT

The 100 shares of stock shall allow the stockholders to hold all rights of a stockholders in a business corporation organized under the laws of the State of Alaska.

The article in the last issue on Native Youth Olympics was by Jerry Trigg.

Richard Atuk, Staff Director for Land Use Planning, BSNC has been appointed to sit on the Steering Committee for Land Use of the Alaska Native Foundation. Mr. Atuk has also been named to sit on the Advisory Board of the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission.

The 1973 Catalogue of Federal Domestic Assistance are out. Price \$7.00 + \$2.50 for the binder, send your order to: Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office Washington, D.C. 20510

LETTER TO THE
EDITOR

Lost River Mining Corp. Ltd.
800 Cordova St.
Anchorage, Alaska 99501

June 15, 1973

Mrs. Irene Anderson
Bering Straits Native Corporation
Box 1008
Nome, Alaska

Dear Irene,

With regards to our discussion on May 7, 1973 while I attended the Joint Land Use Planning Commission hearings in Nome, I would like to bring you up to date as much as possible at this time on the status of the project.

As to your not on upcoming go-ahead information on Lost River Mining Corporation, and city of Lost River, as far as I can tell at this time, we will be proceeding with the draft of our environmental impact statement until late August of this year, at which time it will be submitted to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers and if they are satisfied, it will go to the Federal agencies which is a 90-day review period. If there are no critical areas in the reviewing process or public hearings, I expect we could have the go-ahead on the EIS by the end of 1973. Therefore, that would give us through the spring of 1974 to receive all of our state and federal permits for the project. (20 Permits)

With regards to summer employment in 1973, I believe we will be operating with a minimum staff of approximately 20 people on site of which probably half are going to be from the local Seward Peninsula area. As you know, most of our exploration work is complete on the project at this time, so we are just marking time until we get our permits, markets, financing and a final go-ahead to commit the project. If we get started on construction by the spring of 1974, the winter of 1974 and 1975 should be very busy.

The initial employment would be approximately 100 or 200 people increasing to a total of 600 to 800 working personnel on site by mid-1975. The construction period would be finished by mid-1976, I would expect, and production would start. At that time, there would be approximately 150 people working in the city areas or public areas such as dock, power, water, utilities, and 150 people working in the mine.

With regards to age of Native employees, I would expect that certainly we will be hiring some of the middle-aged qualified people from the Seward Peninsula. The other areas I would think that we would be looking at is the younger graduates coming out of high school and technical schools, as well as the University graduates.

We have had discussions with the BIA, State and Federal Departments of Labor, and I expect that we will be coordinating with those agencies as well as the Bering Straits Native Corporation and Kawerak Inc. with regards to prior-to-job training and on job training for the project.

With regards to the possible problems that we would expect on the job, such as subsistence hunting, weather, etc., I'll take the latter first. Weather I don't think should bother the people on the site too much, although it is a bad weather area, with high winds, etc., but as you know, people have lived and worked there before and the conditions will be much improved. With regards to subsistence hunting and fishing, this is one of the reasons we had planned to have the city at the ocean at the mouth of Lost River. With the major harbor facility, there should be no problem having privately owned boats and possibly even a small boat harbor available. As you know, most of these people will work on a 5-day week and with two days off per week should have time to travel within good hunting and fishing distances from Lost River by either Skidoo or boat. As well, there will be annual vacations for which could be used for hunting and subsistence living.

The other area that will need some coordination will be job turnover which I expect there will be a certain amount, but probably no worse than any other area. We have very strong philosophies in this area, and feel that the backbone of the Lost River operation is going to be based on strong local hire, providing there are good training programs and technical schools available. We do not expect to have any major problems in this area.

Thank you very much for your interest in the Lost River project and feel free to contact us if we can be of further assistance to you.

Sincerely,

s/s Ron Sheardown

Vice President, Lost River Mining Corporation, Ltd.

EDITOR'S NOTE:

As issues develop which pertain to the overall development and general interest of Bering Straits Region we will outline them in this style, for input and comments from our readers.

The BSNC staff has been hired to study, interpret, and to implement the Act. Executive Director, Gary Longley, is directly responsible to the Board of Directors on seeing that this work is carried out.

Responsibilities of the staff and stockholders have been and will be identified, some of these duties are explained here:

Village Business and Training have been introduced to companies and groups who want to work in the Region, reports by the Directors would benefit the Village people.

The Executive Director has plans to allow the Deputy Director to direct the day to day operations of BSNC, which will allow the Executive Director time to work primarily on proposals for Regional profit making ventures.

The LUP staff has set up a program direction for Village land selection; the staff will depend highly on the stockholders to see that village selection is completed to the greatest benefit of the stockholders.

The Board of Directors is studying accounting methods for Regional use and is planning a seminar for Village Corporation Bookkeeping systems, to be held this winter.

The Acting Controller personnel are developing materials and contact lists of potential businesses which the villages may wish to become involved in.

In future edition, the following issues will be explained:

- (1) stockholders rights as set by the State of Alaska.
- (2) stockholders last wills and testaments.
- (3) stockholders and their responsibilities as Board of Directors of Village and Regional Corporations.
- (4) This paper is open to questions on the Land Claims.

Group of People at the Carnival
Photo by George Sabo



WHITE MOUNTAIN has submitted several articles we'd like to hear from some other villages too.....

Are you interested in a job at the BSNC Office? Your Village Representative has Blank Job Applications.

Council, White Mountain, Golovin Carnival

July 15 & 16, 1973

by Enid Lincoln

Preparation for our Spring Carnival started in May by the Children Carl Brown, George Ashenfelter, and a few others by doing the spring clean-up. All the trash laying around was gathered. Individuals cleaned their own yards, and White Mountain once again had on a clean face.

Friday, June 15th, brought beautiful, sunny weather, visitors from Golovin, Elim, Council, and Nome, and last but not least, the misquotoes. The Dorcas ladies opened up their Country Store at 2 in the afternoon, and everyone had a very good time looking at all the clothes that were for sale. George Sabo had put his exhibit of White Mountain up in the Clinic, and had open house on Friday and Saturday, and part of Sunday. Boy, can he take pictures!

The Potlatch was a success. Deliciously roasted ducks, duck soup, ung-e-malk, chu-ra, fish chowder, and bread was prepared by the villagers and bought to the school, where tables were set out in the warm sun. Sunshine Lincoln, with the help of Carl and Phil Brown, and who? had prepared mashed potatoes, tea, and coffee.

Later that evening everyone walked for their dessert. The industrious ladies had baked cakes and pies. It was too bad that there wasn't enough to go around. Try as we may, my family went home without somebody's good baking. Maybe next time.

As soon as the gym could be cleaned up, where the Walk was held, and chairs set up, the movie "Cold Turkey" was shown. Wonder if that movie persuaded anyone to quit Smoking?

We had a fun Turkey shoot on Saturday morning. There were four women in addition to the 15-20 men competing for the 3 turkeys. Unfortunately, the women didn't win anything. The sharpshooters were the three Ashenfelters: Roy, Jack, and George. Pretty good shooting that time.

The women's boat race must have been something to watch. I couldn't watch, as I was one of the racers. There were five couples competing for that coveted first place. The fastest time was 6 minutes and 44 seconds done by Doris Williams and Jo Prentiss. The second place won by Willa Ashenfelter and Rosemary Lincoln at 7 minutes and 7 seconds. Third place was Martha Agloinga and Virginia Kinnick (Virginia hailing from Golovin), fourth was Kathy Punguk & Julia Willova both from Golovin. And the slowest boat-Sally Agloinga and I. Man, I guess my rowing muscles aren't anything to brag about. Again I say "maybe next time." That was the first time I had ever tried this race, and it's tough. Just you try rowing across a speedy river without bumping into everybody else's boat! Tough, man, tough.

All the healthy, able-bodied young men had a hard run on the Marathon. The course is approximately one and 1/4 miles, and is from the store up to the top of White Mountain hill, and back to the store. All together there was 13 guys-8 from White Mountain, and 5 from Golovin. Craig Willova from Golovin made that in only 6 minutes and 29 seconds, and won 5 gallons of gas generously donated by one of the judges-Aaron Simon.

For the first time around here the Men's Boat Race had two classes. Class A (with one or two motors starting from a total of 40 Horsepower or more) had only three

cont'd on pg. 8

REGIONAL JOB BANK

by
Tim Towarak

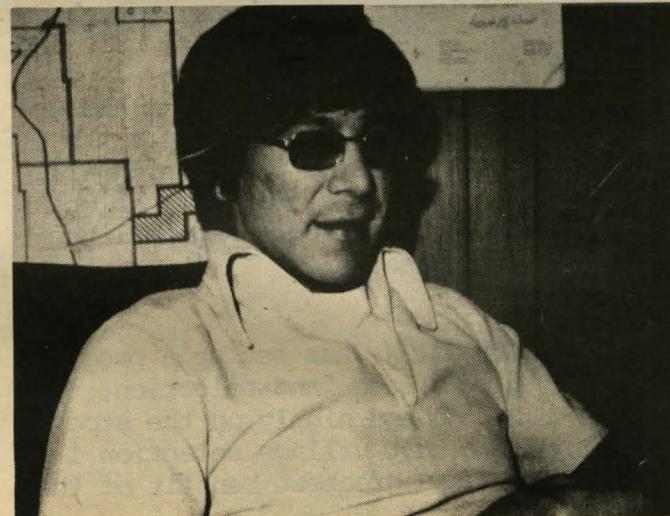
The non-profit office for the Bering Straits Native Association, Kauerak, Inc., has been in operation since January 15, 1973, when Tim Towarak was hired to the Administrator's position. Tim hired Perry Mendenhall as his Assistant, and had Helen Krier as the secretary, who had kept the Rural CAP office open while there wasn't any program going between September through January. The same staff is presently on hand with the exception of Tim, who has moved to the BSNC office on the 16th of July to become the Village Coordinator.

The funding for Kauerak for 1973 has come all from Rural CAP with the main priority being to create a Job Bank for the BSNA region. As of the first of July, Kauerak has visited all but four of the villages, and has approximately 250-300 applications in their files. Another visit to each of the villages at least one more time, and in many cases two or three more times, will be done between now and December. There are estimations that by that time, Kauerak might have close to 1,000 applications in its files. This information will be used to match people with training programs, to match the peoples skills to jobs, and possibly to start a year round vocational training program. Thus far, 1973 has been a slow year for employment, but there are better hopes for the future with the Alaska Pipeline possibly being authorized by the U.S. Congress, the Lost River Project possibly becoming a reality, and the Regional and Village Corporations being authorized to start using their monies to create business after the enrollment has become final at the end of 1973. Kauerak hopes to be ready for all of these plus those companies and offices that need certain skilled people right away.

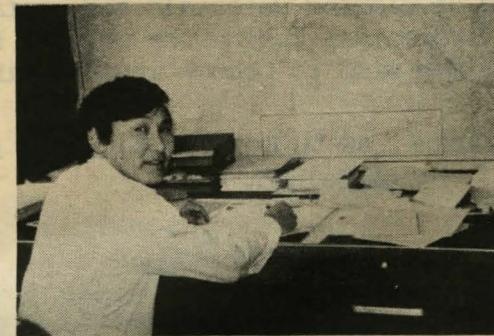
Besides the Job Bank, the Kauerak staff has been very busy acting as the representatives for the region in social, educational, economical, and other welfare programs. In March, a school board training session was held for one week, in June, a seminar was held on the whole educational process of Alaska given by the Center for Northern Educational Research, Perry has represented the region on the Title One Advisory Board for Alaska State Operated Schools and the Johnson O'Malley Review Committee, and the administrator for Kauerak will be representing the Bering Straits Native Association region on the AFN Human Resources Board, to name a few. Various agencies have used the Kauerak office as liaison between their offices and the villages in the region, as the State Department of Community and Regional Affairs on revenue sharing, the Manpower Development and Training Division, the Rural Alaska Community Action Program, the various AFN offices in Anchorage, and others.

At the latest BSNC Board meeting on the 29th and 30th of June, the Village Profile plan was given the green light by the board, so Kauerak will also be gathering all kinds of information on each village between now and December. The gathering of this data will be done at the same time the Job Bank is being finished. This will mean that some one from the Kauerak staff will be visiting each and every home throughout the whole region during the coming months asking for various types of information. A booklet will be made on each village covering information about that village. These books could be used by the Boards of BSNC and BSNA as regional projects develop. It will also probably become a history reference book as the years go by and some of the old ways are changed.

Kauerak's financial operation comes only from contracts, grants, or in special cases, loans. The office has funds to operate through December of this year, and it looks very favorable for the coming year. There is a possibility of continuing to receive funds from Rural CAP for 1974, and there are good chances for other types of contracts that are being looked into now. Kauerak feels it is doing an important job for the region and hopes to continue doing so by coordinating very closely with its sister organizations, the Bering Straits Native Corporation and the Norton Sound Health Corporation, and all agencies involved with programming for the region. A standing invitation is always in effect for those persons coming into Nome and are interested in finding out more about the Kauerak office. Our office is right on front street and is very accessible on your way of taking care of your business in Nome, during the hours of 8 A.M. - 5 P.M. See you in the villages.



Tim Towarak, BSNC
Staff Dir. for Village Affairs



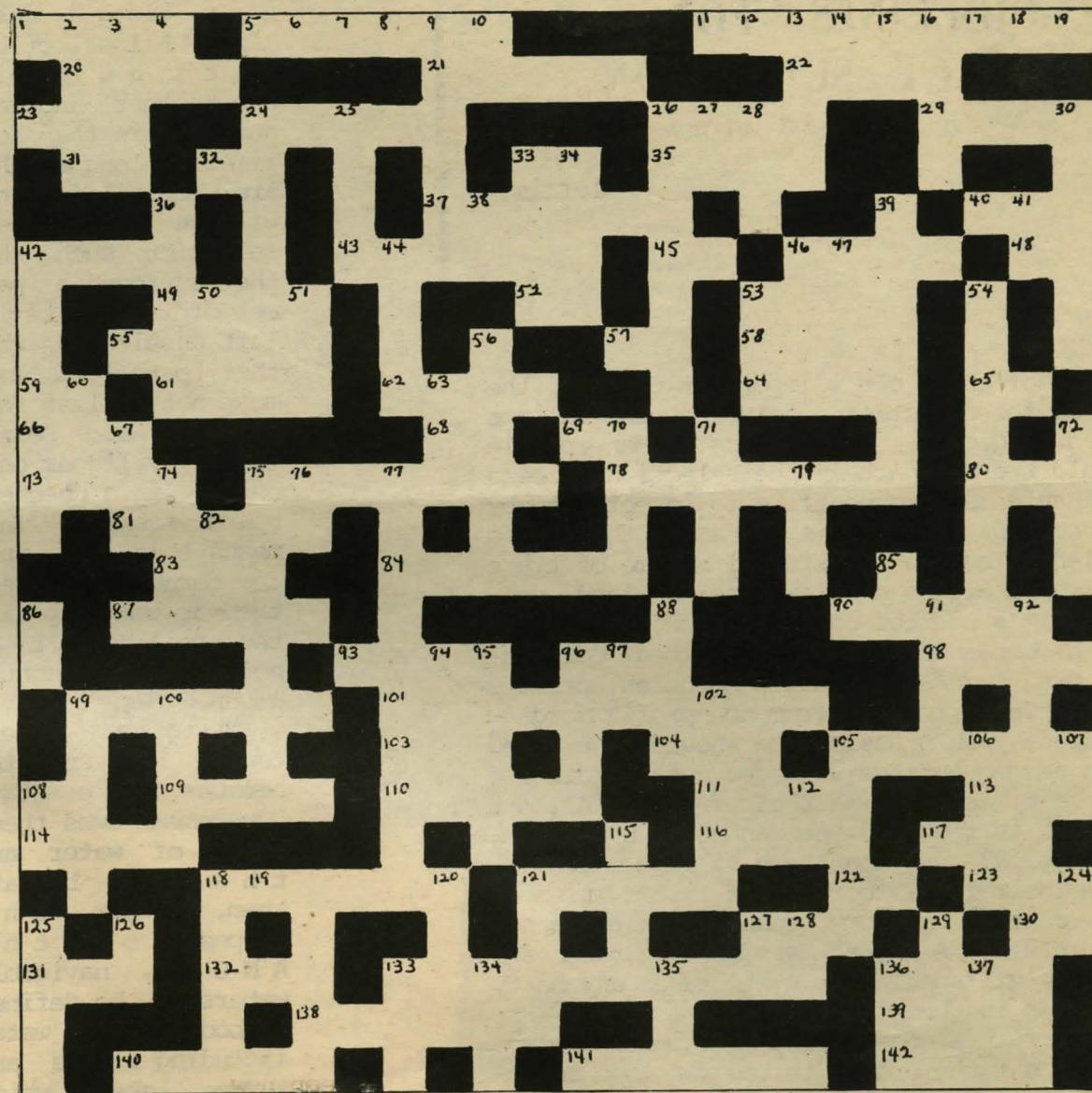
Perry Mendenhall,
Assistant Administrator
Kauerak Inc.



Helen Krier, Secretary
Kauerak Inc.

ACROSS

- Land (Eskimo)
- No. of Regions in Alaska
- Name of Nome Village Corp.
- Headquarters of BSNC Region
- in the morning
- Very small quantity
- Metal
- Acting Controller's name
- Weaver
- Belonging to me
- Note of scale
- Note of scale
- Toward
- At one time
- Divided
- To inquire
- City in Nevada
- To satisfy
- Went
- Tribe
- Chem. Titanium (Abbr)
- To forbid
- Abbr. for senior
- Cole -----
- Crane
- Him
- Possess
- Exclamation
- Uncommon
- Shut with force
- Pitcher
- Chem. Tellurium (Abbr)
- Skill
- Plural ending
- South (abbr)
- Behind
- Amid
- Vernon's last name
- Et cetera
- Prepare
- Assist
- Happening every week
- To permit to enter
- Exec. Secretary
- Too
- Chum
- To let out money
- LUP's Research Specialist
- Being enrolled
- A bundle, pack
- Foxy
- Axilla
- Within
- Bering Straits Native Corp. (Abbr)
- Diane's last name
- Stitches
- Eaten
- Dues
- Purple flower
- Everyone
- Land Coordinator
- LUP Specialist
- Half an em
- Of man
- Posed
- Opposite of Pa
- Village Coordinator
- Child
- Share allotted
- Enrollment Coord. in Anch.
- Heller from -----
- Not shut
- Staff Director for Training
- Our State
- Gone

CROSSWORD PUZZLE prepared by Lois LarsenDOWN

- Above
- Lid
- Note of Scale
- Jerome Trigg's Eskimo name
- Street (abbr)
- Dir. for Land Use Planning
- Training Secretary
- Talon
- Soap
- Period of time
- Unit
- Her
- Receptionist for BSNC
- Collie dog
- To be
- Lower limb
- Black liquid
- Aright
- Unpleasing to look at
- Account (abbr)
- To broaden the mind
- Add on
- Mine
- Monthly bulletin
- Fish eggs
- To point
- Either
- Pronoun
- Shade trees
- Norton Bay Native Reservation
- Give a title to
- Frozen rain
- In good condition
- Plan
- Short for Albert
- Benifits from ANCSA
- Chest bones
- JoAnn's assistant
- Anything valuable
- Of the hand
- Note of scale
- On condition that
- West Indies (abbr)
- Place for crops
- Later
- LUP's Secretary
- Exist
- Not
- Article
- I am
- Street (abbr)
- To the same amount
- Twine
- Alternate (abbr)
- Allow
- Greek letter
- Which way?
- Lair
- Unusual height
120. Unusual height
121. Exist
124. Not
125. Article
126. I am
127. Street (abbr)

GUIDELINES FOR VILLAGE SELECTION

1st of a series
by
Morris

One of the most important parts of the ACT is the selection of land by the Village and Regional Corporations. Many people should take part in the selection process to insure maximum benefits to be obtained by the corporation. It is necessary that the villagers become familiar with some of the basic principles of land use and land value. The sources of assistance by villages may be obtained from the Regional Corporation, Federal and State Agencies, private consulting firms and from non-profit organizations. This assistance should be used when needed but the villages must remain in charge of determining their future. A lot of work is required between now and December 18, 1974 so that each village may evaluate their land according to its present use, cultural history, economic value and future use. A lot of care must be taken so that no village in our state makes any hasty decision in their selection of land. Remember, future generations will benefit also.

One of the prerequisites for land selection is to learn the rules and regulations under the ACT (ANCSA). Another is the proper study of the available resources within each village withdrawal area. This is the first of a series of articles the Regional Corporation will publish regarding land selection and what each Village Corporation and Land Selection Committee will have to learn and act on before making the most favorable selections. This article contains only two of a number of prerequisites each Village Corporation will face during the process of land selection.

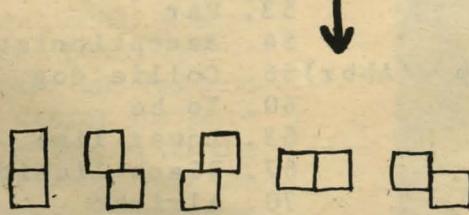
All selections by villages will have to be inside each village withdrawal area. If the withdrawal area is not sufficient enough for the village to select their total entitlement then the Secretary of the Interior may withdraw three times the amount of the shortage the village has in order to select their total entitlement.

Each Village Corporation will have to select the township or townships in which any part of the village is located in, however, land that belongs to individuals, Federal, State, and City Governments, Business Establishments, mining claims, and other patented land cannot be selected in which case the village may select land elsewhere. Selections outside the core township will have to be contiguous and reasonably compact although a village could jump across bodies of water. Selections should be made in whole sections and whenever possible in units of not less than 1280 acres or two sections.

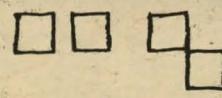
Selections cannot be scattered nor can villages select a long stretch of land, say along a coastline. All selections must be touching one another and cannot be more than four times as long as they are wide. If the village makes their selection such that they surround a parcel of land that is left unselected then that parcel of land must not be less than 1280 acres. Selection by villages cannot be in a checkerboard fashion. This means that if just the corners of a section or township are touching then it is not considered contiguous.

Navigable waters cannot be selected because the State Government owns these bodies of water and the land beneath them. For the purposes of the ANCSA, navigable waters may be defined as bodies of water including rivers and large lakes, which can be used for commerce. If the Village Corporation would like to know whether the rivers or lakes are considered navigable within their village with-

some examples of contiguous;



not contiguous;



1 acre = appr. 209 ft. square \square 209 ft.

1 mile square = 1 section \square 1 mi. = 640 acres

1 township = 36 sections											
6	5	4	3	2	1						
7	8	9	10	11	12						
18	17	16	15	14	13						
19	20	21	22	23	24						
30	29	28	27	26	25						
31	32	33	34	35	36						

NOTE THAT: 36 (sections) x 640 (acres) = 23,040 (acres)

drawal contact the Regional Corporation and we will find out sometimes in the future.

If a village selects a parcel of land containing less than 1/2 of the total acreage of a section of a body of water, the village will be charged with the acreage of the body of water. If a village selects a parcel of land such that the land chosen, completely surrounds a body of water, even if it contains over 1/2 of the total acreage of a section then the acreage will be charged to the village.

The beds of all non-navigable bodies of water comprising 1/2 or more of a section shall be excluded from the gross area of the surveys and shall not be charged to total acreage entitlement of the Act, unless the section containing the body of water is expressly selected or unless all the riparian land surrounding the body of water is selected.

It should be understood that each Village Corporation will gain surface title to the land that they have selected and the Regional Corporation will acquire the subsurface title to the land that the villages select. If the Regional Corporation would like to explore, develop or remove minerals from the subsurface estate within the boundaries of the village, then the Regional Corporation can only do so with the permission of the Village Corporation. Well, how will this benefit the villages. Recall that the funds received from the Alaska Native Fund will be divided up so that for the first five years at least 10% will go to the individuals, at least 45% to the Village Corporations and about 45% to the Regional Corporation and after five years at least 50% will go to the Village Corporations and about 50% to the Regional Corporations. The Revenue obtained from timber or mineral resources will be funded in this manner. 30% will go to the Region in which revenue from minerals were obtained and 70%

will be divided among the twelve regions and then distributed among each of the regions, according to population, and at least 45% or 50% depending on the year, going back to the villages. Bear in mind that revenue from minerals and timber may be obtained from other eleven regions also.

Since some of the land withdrawn for the villages are overlapping, what happens when two or more of the villages want the same land that is within both or same withdrawal areas. The villages involved will have to get together and discuss and decide how to divide the land probably based upon who uses the land

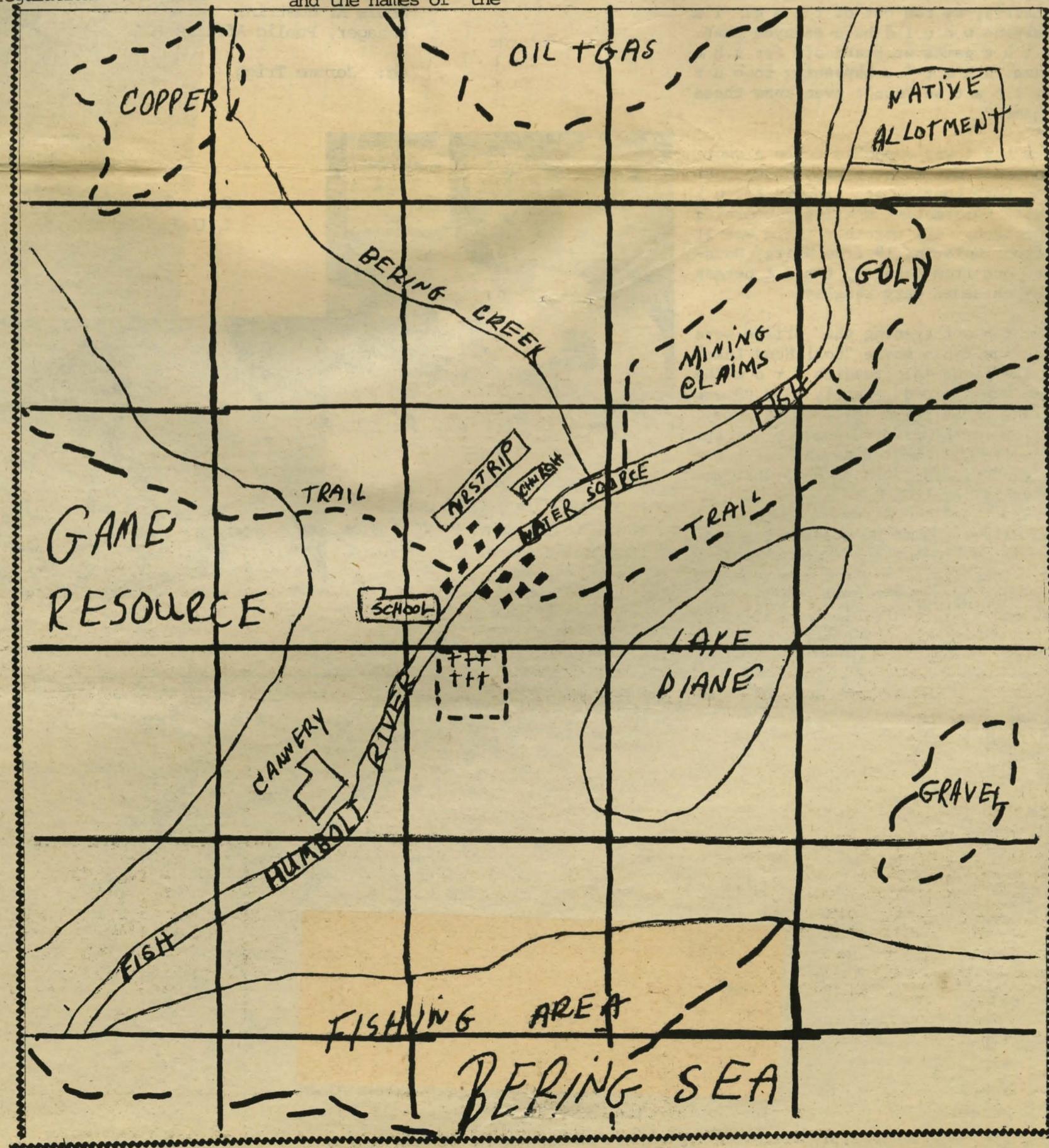
most. In cases like this the villages should also take into consideration some of the basic rules and regulations pertaining

to land selection. For example if the area of interest would disqualify one of the villages due to the selections having to be reasonable compact and contiguous, then it would be well to let some other village select the land. Remember, it is necessary for villages to apply the knowledge which they have learned.

Now that some of the basic regulations have been discussed, the next stop is to study the land available for selection. This can be done by locating on a map what land is used presently and for what purpose and who owns it at present. For example, land in most villages is mainly used for homes, storage places, fish racks, etc., therefore the map should show the location of houses and other property and the names of the

people who owns them. Other buildings should also be shown such as churches, schools, stores, etc., along with the names. If available, include the acreage if known. It would also be helpful to locate the hunting, fishing, trapping areas as well as mining claims airports, roads, trails, cemeteries, mineral resources, timber, canneries, possibly water sources, and springs, etc. When these maps are completed, they will provide the villagers, Regional Corporations, BIA, BLM a clear picture of the land use and value around the villages. In the future our Land Village Coordinators will help out in locating all these resources and use of land when they travel to the villages. Here is an example of how they should be shown on maps.

This article covers only the basic principles of land selection. It is my hope that the villages will read this article carefully and write about any comments they may have regarding this article and inform the Regional Corporation about any questions they may have or points that may not seem clear. It would also be helpful to hear about suggestions in line with Land Selection on how the Regional Corporation could better implement the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Have a Good Summer.



cont'd from pg. 3

boats, with Tommy Punguk coming in first with the best time of the two classes with 43 minutes and 39 seconds. John Amaktoolik was second, and George Ashenfelter came in third. Robert Lincoln came in first in B class with a time of 44 minutes and 48 seconds, with Dave Amaktoolik second, and Aaron Simon third. Also racing in that class was Jack Ashenfelter. The course was from the point below store-out Steam Boat Channel-in through Middle Channel, and back to the starting point. Mike Kowchee was out there spotting with his plane. FUN!

All during the day there was chess, checkers, snerts, food basket and bean guessing. Lois Ione won checkers, Doreen (Darlene from Elim?) won snerts. The Ashenfelters were indeed lucky, as Annie won the food basket (food being donated by everyone), and the door prize, a Polaroid, was won by Stanley Amarok of Golovin. Did you get your camera, yet Stan? Peter Buck guessing for his James won the bean guess. How'd he do it anyway? He was less than 10 beans off.

The fishing contest, too, was fun. It seems everyone went for the biggest fish around at the time. Harry Garfield caught the biggest fish...a whopping 36" pike.

Eskimo games were scheduled, unfortunately, we ran out of time. I'm sure everyone would have enjoyed that. Some of the games we heard of for the first time. What's happening to our culture, that we don't even know those Eskimo games?

At five what was supposed to be a short meeting turned out to be a near three-hour meeting. Gary Longley and Richard Atuk held a very informative meeting concerning land selection. All together there was 11 people from Golovin, 19 from White Mountain, and one from Council, that person being the esteemed Gary Longley.

At eight that evening the prizes were awarded, and the movie "Cool Hand Luke" shown. The financial results from the Carnival was good. Nearly \$350.00 was made during these two days. This money, in addition to the \$100.00 donated by the Dorcas ladies will go to paying for the freight for our 3/4 ton pick-up that was given the City by PHS.

From the City of White Mountain our sincere Thanks to all those who attended. And our Thanks also from everyone-to everyone-that helped to make this 1973 Carnival a success. Also that we're trying for a bigger and better Carnival next spring.

Mr. Gary Longley
Bering Straits Native Corporation
P.O. Box 1008
Nome, Alaska 99762

Dear Mr. Longley:

July 11, 1973

Earlier this year, you asked us how RCA Alascom planned to improve communications in your area. In view of your interest, we hasten to report that we have turned up a bush telephone in Little Diomede..

In addition, we have provided bush telephone service in Wales and have improved telephone service in Shishmaref. This was accomplished by substantially raising the elevation of the antenna in Tin City at the Radome Site of the White Alice Communication System. As you know, both of these villages were included in the original 13-village pilot program undertaken by ACS for the Bush Telephone Program. We plan to make further communications improvements. In fact, we shall soon conduct satellite tests in Western Alaska to determine signal strength and the feasibility of utilizing the Canadian Telesat.

We shall keep you informed of further developments.

Sincerely,

Louis A. Custrini
Manager, Public Affairs-RCA

cc: Jerome Trigg

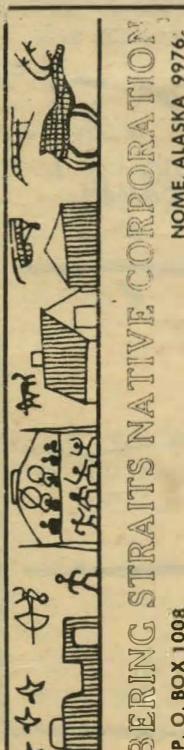
Betty Leonard, BSNC
L.U.P. Secretary



Richard Atuk displaying
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