

# 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.

## 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

### 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. (Tanana Chiefs), and Larry Ochoehoff, 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.

o	Job Bank.....4
n	Carnival.....3
t	Land Selection...6
h	Telephones.....8
e	Stocks.....2
i	Lost River.....2
n	Buzzie.....5
s	
i	
d	
e	



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, a nd 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 Labors, 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 Ski-doo 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.

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.



Enid Lincoln  
Photo by  
George Sabo

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 misquotees. 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 brought 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 was 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 was 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 Willoya 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 Willoya 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



Group of People  
at the Carnival  
Photo by  
George Sabo



# REGIONAL JOB BANK

by  
Tim Towarak

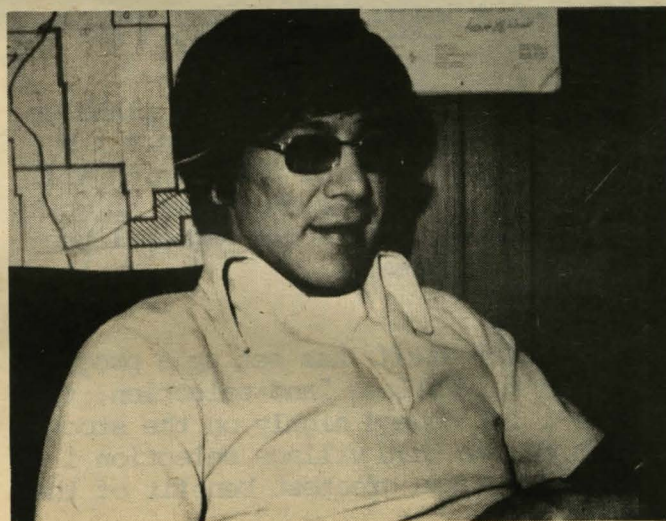
The non-profit office for the Bering Straits Native Association, Kawerak, Inc., has been in operation since January 15, 1973, when Tim Towarak was hired to the Administrator's position. Tim hired Perry Mendenhall as his Assistant, and had Helen Krier as the secretary, who had kept the Rural CAP office 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 Kawerak 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, Kawerak 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, Kawerak 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. Kawerak hopes to be ready for all of these plus those companies and offices that need certain skilled people right away.

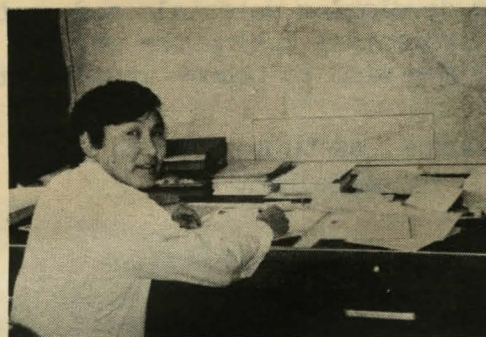
Besides the Job Bank, the Kawerak staff has been very busy acting as the representatives for the region in social, educational, economical, and other welfare programs. In March, a school board training session was held for one week, in June, a seminar was held on the whole educational process of Alaska 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 Kawerak will be representing the Bering Straits Native Association region on the AFN Human Resources Board, to name a few. Various agencies have used the Kawerak 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 Kawerak 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 Kawerak 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.

Kawerak'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. Kawerak 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 programing 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 Kawerak 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  
Kawerak Inc.

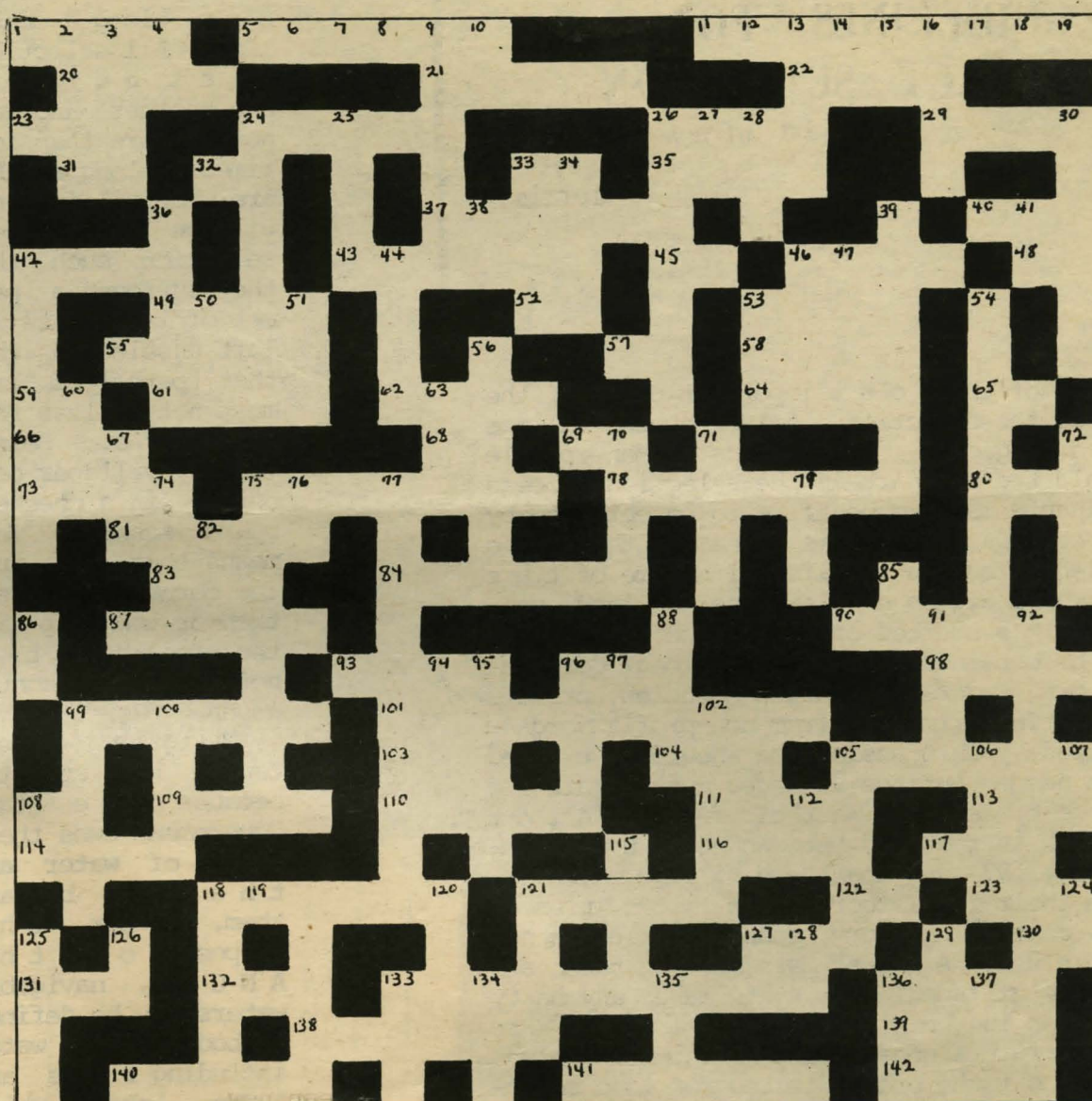


Helen Krier, Secretary  
Kawerak Inc.



## ACROSS

CROSSWORD PUZZLE prepared by Lois Larsen



1. Land (Eskimo)
5. No. of Regions in Alaska
11. Name of Nome Village Corp.
20. Headquarters of BSNC Region
21. ----- in the morning
22. Very small quantity
23. Metal
24. Acting Controller's name
26. Weaver
29. Belonging to me
31. Note of scale
32. Note of scale
33. Toward
35. At one time
37. Divided
40. To inquire
42. City in Nevada
43. To satisfy
45. Went
46. Tribe
48. Chem. Titanium (Abbr)
49. To forbid
52. Abbr. for senior
53. Cole ----
55. Crane
57. Him
58. Possess
59. Exclamation
61. Uncommon
62. Shut with force
64. Pitcher
65. Chem. Tellurium (Abbr)
66. Skill
68. Plural ending
69. South (abbr)
73. Behind
75. Amid
78. Vernon's last name
80. Et cetera
81. Prepare
83. Assist
84. Happening every week
87. To permit to enter
90. Exec. Secretary
93. Too
96. Chum
98. To let out money
99. LUP's Research Specialist
101. Being enrolled
103. A bundle, pack
104. Foxy
105. Axilla
108. Within
109. Bering Straits Native Corp. (Abbr)
110. Diane's last name
111. Stitches
113. Eaten
114. Dues
116. Purple flower
117. Everyone
118. Land Coordinator
121. LUP Specialist
122. Half an em
123. Of man
127. Posed
130. Opposite of Pa
131. Village Coordinator
132. Child
133. Share allotted
136. Enrollment Coord. in Anch.
138. Heller from -----
139. Not shut
140. Staff Director for Training
141. Our State 142. Gone

## DOWN

## DOWN

34. Above
36. Lid
38. Note of Scale
39. Jerome Trigg's Eskimo name
41. Street (abbr)
42. Dir. for Land Use Planning
44. Training Secretary
46. Talon
47. Soap
50. Period of time
51. Unit
53. Her
54. Receptionist for BSNC
56. Collie dog
60. To be
63. Lower limb
67. Black liquid
70. Alright
71. Unpleasing to look at
72. Account (abbr) 74. To broaden the mind
75. Add on
76. Mine
77. Monthly bulletin
79. Fish eggs
82. To point
85. Either
86. Pronoun
88. Shade trees
91. Norton Bay Native Reservation
92. Give a title to
94. Frozen rain
95. In good condition
96. Plan
97. Short for Albert
99. Benefits from ANCSA
100. Chest bones
102. JoAnn's assistant
105. Anything valuable
106. Of the hand
107. Note of scale
108. On condition that
112. West Indies (abbr)
115. Place for crops
118. Later
119. LUP's Secretary 120. Unusual height
121. Exist
124. Not
125. Article
126. I am
127. Street (abbr)
128. To the same amount
129. Twine
133. Alternate (abbr)
134. Allow
135. Greek letter
136. Which way?
137. Lair

2. One
3. Nil
4. First person pronoun
9. Seaport in Italy
10. Abbr. for each
13. Period of existence
14. Not
15. Near by
16. Alike
24. Custodian
25. Largest region in Alaska (Abbr)
26. Exec. Dir. last name
27. Top of
28. October (abbr)
30. Inupiat
33. Throw



# 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 villages 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-

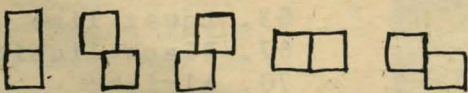
drawal contact the Regional Corporation and we will find out sometimes in the future.

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.

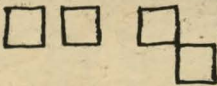
The beds of all nonnavigable bodies of water comprising 1/2 or more of a section shall be excluded from the gross area of the surveys and shall not be charged to total acreage entitlement of the Act, unless the section containing the body of water is expressly selected or unless all the riparian land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

some examples of  
contiguous;



not contiguous;



1 acre = appr. 209 ft. square  $\square_{209\text{ ft.}}$

1 mile square = 1 section  $\square_{1\text{ mi.}} = 640 \text{ acres}$

1 township = 36 sections

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

= 23,040

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



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 over-lapping, 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

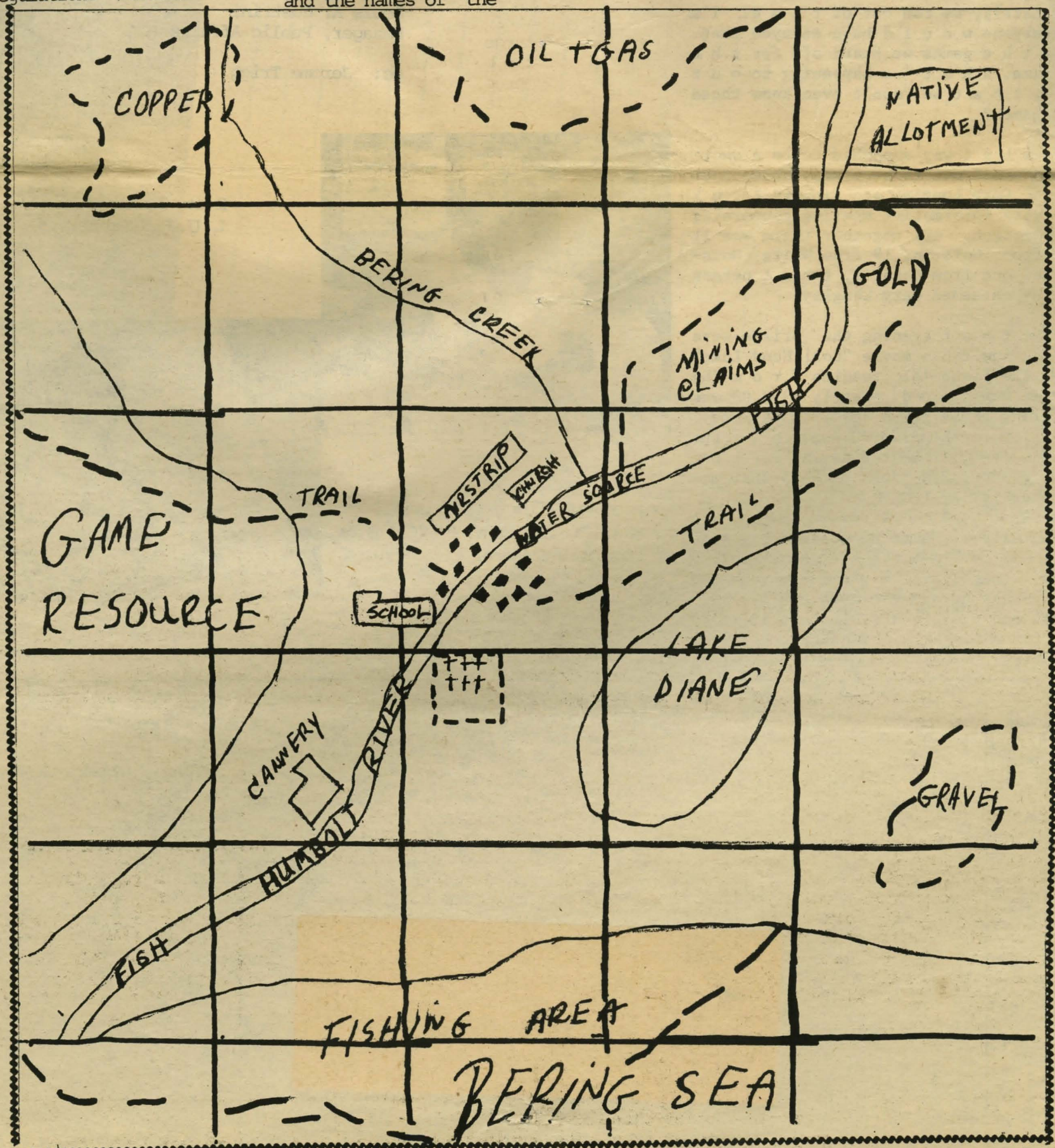
most. In cases like this the villages should also take into consideration some of the basic rules and regulations pertain-

ing 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 step 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 i n first in B class with a t i m e of 4 4 minutes and 48 seconds, with Dave Amaktoolik second, and Aaron Simon third. A l s o racing in that class was Jack Ashenfelter. T h e course was from t h e point below store-out Steam B o a t Channel-in through Middle Channel, and back t o the starting p o i n t. Mike Kowchee was out there spotting w i t h his plane. F U N!

All during t h e day there was c h e s s, checkers, snerts, f o o d basket and bean guessing. Lois Ione won checkers, Doreen (Darlene from Elim?) won s n e r t s. The Ashenfelters were indeed lucky, a s 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 w a s less than 10 beans off.

T h e fishing contest, too, w a s fun. It seems everyone went f o r the biggest fish around at the time. Harry Garfield caught the biggest f i s h...a whopping 36" pike.

Eskimo g a m e s were scheduled, unfortunately, we ran out of t i m e. I'm sure everyone w o u l d have enjoyed that. Some of t h e games we heard of for t h e first time. W h a t ' s happening to o u r culture, t h a t we don't even know those Eskimo games?

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

A t eight t h a t evening the prizes were awarded, and t h e movie "Cool Hand Luke" shown. The financial results f r o m the Carnival was g o o d. Nearly \$350.00 was made during these t w o days. This money, in addition to the \$100.00 donated b y the Dorcas ladies will go t o paying for t h e freight for our 3/4 t o n pick-up that was given the City by PHS.

From the City of White Mountain o u r sincere Thanks to all t h o s e who attended. And o u r Thanks also f r o m everyone-t o everyone-that helped t o make t h i s 1973 Carnival a s u c c e s s. Also that we're trying for a b i g g e r 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 Alas-com planned to improve communications in your area. In view of your interest, we hasten to report that we have turned up a b u s h telephone in Little Diomedee..

I n addition, we have provided bush telephone service i n 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. A s y o u know, both of these villages were included in the original 13-village pilot program undertaken b y ACS for the Bush Telephone Program. We p l a n to make further communications improvements. I n fact, we shall soon conduct satellite tests i n Western Alaska t o determine signal strength a n d the feasibility of utilizing the Canadian Telesat.

W e shall keep you informed of further developments.

Sincerely,

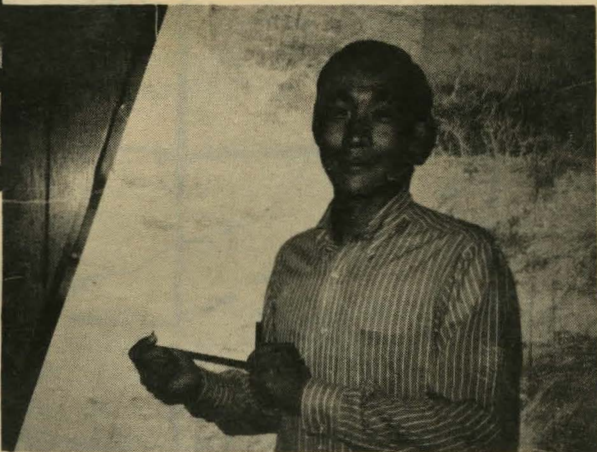
Louis A. Custrini  
Manager, Public Affairs-RCA

cc: Jerome Trigg

Send  
in  
your  
Village  
News



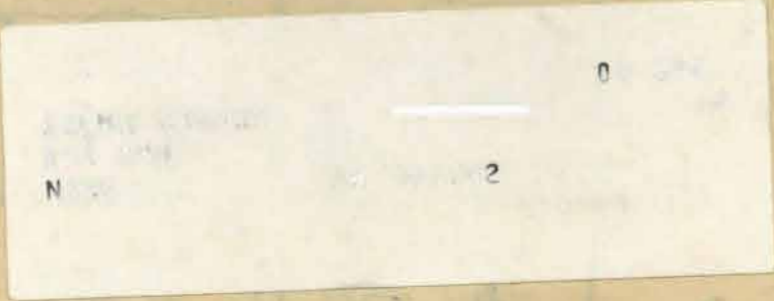
Richard Atuk displaying  
check received at BSNC Office  
from the State of Alaska for  
\$250,000.00



Betty Leonard, BSNC  
L.U.P. Secretary

BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION  
P.O. BOX 1008  
NOME, ALASKA 99762

Bulk Rate U.S. Postage  
PAID  
Nome, Alaska 99762  
PERMIT No. 12



ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED