

BERING STRAITS AGLUKTUK

Volume 2 Number 5 PUBLISHED BY BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION JULY ISSUE

BERING STRAITS NATIVE CORPORATION SUMMARY OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS MEETING JUNE 14-15, 1974

APPROVED: Minutes of the May 21-22, 1974 Board of Directors meeting.

APPOINTED: Tom Drake to replace George Walters on Board of Directors

DISCUSSED: BIA Superintendent job.

AUTHORIZED: 60 day extension on loan to Life Systems, Inc.

REVIEWED: FY 1975 Operating Budget. No action taken.

DISCUSSED: Housing situation in the villages (Shaktoolik and Koyuk)

APPROVED: \$35/day per diem for persons living out of town. \$50 consultant fees will be the rate for all Board members.

REVIEWED: Land status report by Richard Atuk.

DISCUSSED: 12(B) lands formula yet undecided. Budget for field studies presented. Budget approved but will be reviewed by Gary T. Longley to make sure the items have a just cause. One full day will be spent on decision of formula for 12(B) lands. 12(B) Committee will be desolved and they will be studied by the Land Management Committee.

ADOPTED: State Pay Plan. Fringe benefits for employees will be studied in Oct. or Nov. for 1975 fringe benefits.

AUTHORIZED: Golovin's \$10,000 for the Golovin Fishing Co-op.

AUTHORIZED: Executive Committee to act on Mary's Igloo's request for two fuel trucks after a study is made, with a limit of \$20,000.

AUTHORIZED: \$100,000 loan to Shishmaref. Jon Larson will write up two legal contracts for Shishmaref Native Corporation and Shishmaref Native Store.

DISCUSSED: A report of the Bush Justice Meetings by Z. Bill Barr.

AUTHORIZED: Gary T. Longley reported on the offer to sell the Merc., and the Hardware store. Referred to Sitnasuak.

DISCUSSED: National Flood Insurance. Villages have been notified.

DISCUSSED: Wills do not have to be with the stock certificates. Wills will be printed separately. Will take about 60-90 days.

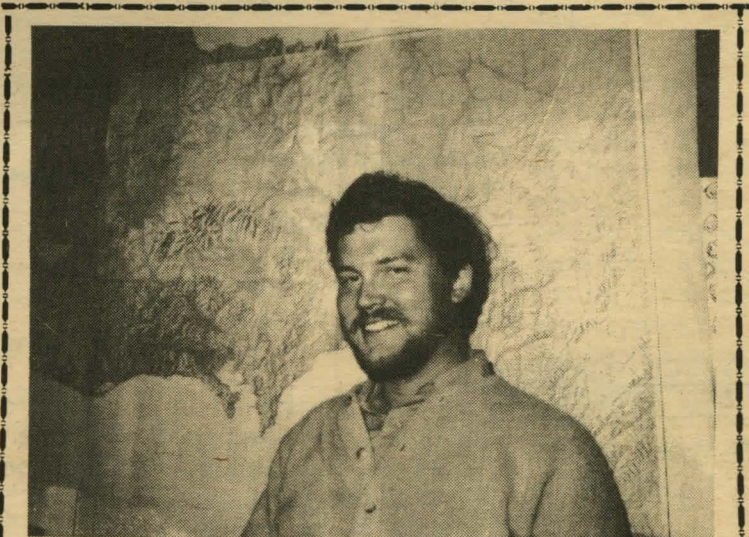
DISCUSSED: About 20 minor children do not have custodians. BSNC will be temporary custodian. National Bank of Alaska has come up with a trust fund at 8% interest. This will be checked against Alaska National Bank.

DISCUSSED: George Bell will write a letter to Clarence Antioquia for Jerome's signature recommending Gary Longley for the BIA Superintendent's job.

DISCUSSED: BSNC will guarantee two vehicles for Kawerak. Authorized by Executive Committee.



GEORGE WALTERS - Former Enrollment Coordinator of Anchorage is now the Vice-President of Bering Straits Native Corporation.



CHRIS LOW - A native of Minnesota, Chris is now Assistant Director, Land Use Planning.

PERSONNEL CORNER

BY

Robert Fagerstrom

I have recently filled the position of Personnel Technician for BSNC.

As personnel Technician for the Regional Corporation, I will list my responsibilities of the position and write a brief explanation of each area of responsibility:

CORRESPONDENCE: letters concerning;

- 1) enrollment
- 2) change of address
- 3) money distribution
- 4) general problems

NEWSPAPER: would appreciate articles or ideas from every body concerning the newspaper.

ENROLLMENT: The deadline for enrollment was March 30, 1973 and for any appeals (changes of enrollment, column 16 changes, etc.) was August 15, 1973. Any appeals of enrollment should have been made through the following address:

Regional Solicitor
c/o Enrollment Office
Pouch 7-1971
Anchorage, Alaska 99510

Our Corporation is not authorized to make any changes of enrollment.

CUSTODIAN FORMS: this form is very important, we need to have current forms for all minors (under the age of 19.) If a change of custody happens, we need to know so we can get updated forms filled out. The reason for this form is that Alaska Law requires that the stock be issued to a custodian, who is to hold the stock (and related money and property) for the minor until he or she reaches the age of 19. If the minor has a legal guardian, the guardian will be the custodian, provided he consents to the appointment.

INHERITANCE QUESTIONNAIRE AND AFFADAVIT:

this form is used to determine who is entitled to the stock of a deceased shareholder. No money can be paid out on the stock until we can determine who is entitled to the stock.

So it is very important for the Regional Corporation to be notified of a death of a stockholder in our region.

To save me time in answering your letters faster I would like to have your assistance on the following:

1) When corresponding (writing) to B. S. N. C., please write or print your name and address clearly. If you know your enrollment number (such as 04-352-53271-01), include it in your letter.

2) Change of address, or name change:

Please include your previous address with your new address. When you change your name (especially women) include your previous name and your new name:

Mynew Address is:

John Henry Sr.
1571 East 5th St.
Seattle, Wa. 98765

My Previous (Old) Address was:

John Henry Sr.
2341 So. 4th Ave.
Seattle, Wa. 98705

NAME CHANGE:

NEW NAME:

Mrs. Bill (Jane) SMITH
1215 East 5th Ave
Anch. Ak. 99510

PREVIOUS (OLD) NAME

Jane Kobuk
P.O. Box 100
Nome, Ak. 99762

Note, I have recently been married. My name is now Mrs. Bill (Jane) Smith.

To our Stockholders; if you have any questions or problems, feel free to write, we will be happy to assist you in any way we can.

Wanted!

Addresses for the following people.

If you have or know of anyone who has the current address of ANY of the below people, PLEASE write to:

Isabelle Douglas
B. S. N. C.
Box 1008
Nome, Alaska 99762

Distribution checks for these people have been returned to the office because of incorrect addresses.

Anderson, Anthony A.
Apok, James Allen
Asitonia, Harold
Gilmore Jr.
Atluk, Frank Yumic

Beltz, Arthur Gene
Bowman, James Edward
Brown, Faye
Buxton, Evelyn Marie

Coonrod, Virginia Lee

Egilgan, Samuel

Hawkesworth, Florence
Marie
Henry, Einar Jr.

Hill, Theresa Edna
Hopkins, Iris June
Hoskins, Emily Catherine
Howard, Leona Mae

Ibionna, John E.
Iuliano, Joseph Earl*
Tiuliana, Joseph Earl*

Jack, Allen Rueben
Jackson, Darlene

Katexac, Romald K.*
Katexac, Ronald K.*
Kirk, Francis
Kiser, Lydia Mildred
Koenig, Ponita S.
Komakhuk, Dolly Marie
Kratt, Marion Willuk*
Kratt, Marion Walluk*
Kulowiya, Alvin D.
Kungek, Edward

Larson, Lucy A.
Lee, Derald Robert
Levan, Rowena E.
Liddell, Teresa Yvonne

Magee, Mary Lillian
Mcnees, Roger Joseph
Meili, Mea Evelyn
Mulloruk, Edward Kayak

Nakarak, Peter

Ohalloran, Katherine
Okpealuk, Lawrence Robert
Oksoktaruk, John Thomas
Olanna, Eugene B.
Ollom, Larita
Olson, William
Oman, Reginald Lee
Oquilluk, Isaac Asuk
Otten, Carl A.
Otten, Michael Francis

Petty, Lois Penny
Pikonganna, Georgia
Pullock, Rosemary A.

Ruska, Roger Dean

Saclamana, Benedict A.
Stanislaus, Helen

Tigmeac, Charles John
Tom, Bert
Tossagak, Sophie
Tucker, Lorraine R. A.

Walker, Donald Walter
Wheeler, John Jarvis Jr.

* Could possibly be either name.

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tial mineral value of \$1,147,000,000. This tract is assigned the third highest value of the 21 tracts based on locatable minerals along (the oil and gas potential in much of the area is high but cannot now be adequately assessed). It is evident that a considerable amount of additional research needs to be done before the impact of the proposal on mining can be presented in acceptable form.

The impact on transportation would indeed be major (page 302, EIS). The immediate and future impact will be to increase transportation cost tremendously due to 1) re-routing around the park 2) forced air travel for villages which might otherwise desire surface routes 3) increased air travel of tourists. The conservation of energy will continue to be of paramount importance, so environmental impact statements should address this directly.

The areas of ecological concern (page 24, EIS) are not properly discussed and the impact of their possible future status is not considered sufficiently. When the boundaries of the proposal are clouded by areas of ecological concern the impacts of the proposal cannot be intelligently made. In our estimation, the net effect of areas of ecological concern is to enlarge the boundaries of the proposal immediately. This being the case we cannot and will not endorse the proposal nor cooperate with its management.

The relationship of the Chukchi-Imuruk to all other proposals of National Interest (in excess of 80 million acres) is not contemplated by the statement presented. How will the establishment of these proposals affect Alaska? We already know what the proposals will accomplish for the Nation. They will significantly inflate the National Budget through management requirements so that a very small minority (the ones willing to tour and bear the expense) can view a part of Alaska for a few days.

It must be remembered that they can still do this without National Parks.

Numerous errors, misconceptions, mis-statements and the lack of composition and integration within the Draft Environmental Statement and the Master Plan convince us that the characteristics of the area are not fully comprehended by those who intend to establish a park or refuge. Attached are specific comments which support this tenet. To further support many of our observations we refer you to the excellent work of the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission. Their recommendations were compiled only after many hearings and more comprehensive research than that completed by the Department of the Interior.

cont'd from pg. 7

you would like to see printed in your newspaper. What about our elderly persons? Would you like to see them receive a majority of their share now before they pass on? I am hoping a legal way can be found to accomplish this. What age can we start at? - 50, 55, 60, or 65 years of age? All of you who are inter-

Dear Gary:

This is in reference to your letter of June 6 concerning the Federal Flood Insurance Program.

To become eligible to participate in the program, a community must do two things: first, it must apply to the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development for eligibility and, second, it must establish and implement land use controls for the identified flood-prone areas.

The Department is presently formulating a program to identify local needs relative to the Act's requirements and provide technical assistance to communities desiring to enter the program. Presently, we do not have a program designed specifically for the Flood Insurance Program.

It would be more beneficial to the communities if they contacted the State Service Agent for HUD-FIA, Mr. Keith Brown at Post Office Box 307, Anchorage, Alaska 99510. Mr. Brown is the Federal agent for Alaska and as such, provides information and necessary application forms.

We visualize providing an assistance program for communities at a later date. At that time, we will be contacting those communities concerned.

Sincerely,

Lawrence H. Kimball, Jr.
Principal Planner

STATE OF ALASKA
Dept. of Community & Regional Affairs
Pouch B
Juneau, AK 99801

ested in the "old people" send in your recommendation and/or comments to the BSNC office.

LATE FILERS

BSNC endorsed passed. We felt as Senate Bill S. long as the Enrollment Office was introduced by Senator Stevens to these applications honor eligible applicants who filed on file. If application on or additional legislation before June 30, 1974. BSNC feels Native Land Claims the 11 months Settlement Act given the Alaska should be introduced, these applicants might period to do a stand a chance on just and honorable being added to the roll of the mag-roll.

It is our firm belief that NO natives fill out an Alaska Native rollment application should be deprived of his or her aboriginal rights.

MINERAL

REPORTS AND MAPS
BY diane tweet

Each village in the Bering Straits Native Corporation Region either has received or will shortly be receiving their mineral report and metallic potential map. The village report has been compiled from all the available published sources, mainly the United States Geological Survey (USGS) and the Bureau of Mines.

The overall rating (high, moderate or low) a particular withdrawal area receives is relative to its metallic potential in comparison to the other village withdrawals in the Bering Straits Native Corporation Region. It is not the potential as compared to all of Alaska. For example, the metallic mineral potential of Stebbins, St. Michael, Unalakleet, Shaktoolik and Shishmaref withdrawals is low when compared to the Wales and Diomedes withdrawals which have much higher potentials. A high potential area is where the probability of occurrence of valuable ore minerals is the highest.

The mineral maps are a reflection of the mineral reports. Color coding is used to rate areas in terms of their metal potential. This ranges from low to medium to high to very high to extremely high metallic mineral potential. The legend on the map indicates what color denotes what potential. As previously mentioned, the potential rating is relative and is compared to the withdrawals for the BSNC Villages.

This type of geologic study, (mineral report and map) has yielded a number of areas which should be evaluated further. To this purpose, the Regional Corporation has instigated a program of field checking to aid in questionable determinations. Ground examinations will be performed the remaining summer and fall in most of the village withdrawals.

An important component of the program will be the input received from the villages. Of prime importance is the opportunity to confer with village people on areas of interest. Anyone having specific information or questions, should contact their village corporation.

VILLAGE NATIVE CORPORATIONS by

THOMAS PUNGUK

Most of the Native Corporations in the Bering Straits Region have had their first annual meetings by now and our congratulations go to those corporations.

Summer is here but that does not mean that things should slack off. We realize that this is the time of year when most people are busy fishing, hunting, and generally spending a lot of time out in the country.

The Board of Directors of the Native Corporations have the responsibility of investing and/or spending monetary disbursements to their corporations. For some corporations this sum of money will be quite substantial and a great amount of thought and planning should be done to use this money wisely.

In order for a corporation to receive this disbursement, the Board of Directors of each corporation must draw up and submit a budget or come up with a suitable plan which will be reviewed by the Regional Board for approval.

Some examples of investments submitted by the villages are loans to Fishermen Co-ops, Native Stores, and investments in banks and stocks and bonds.

Unalakleet, Shishmaref, Golovin, Mary's Igloo, Teller, Sitnasuak, and some of the other village corporations have submitted plans or budgets for investments of their first disbursements.

Some of these are in the form of purchases, loans to Native Stores, loans to Fishermen Co-ops and/or investments in banks in the form of time deposit certificates.

In the case of loans to stores or co-ops, terms are drawn up where interest is paid on the money loaned and this should be done with both the Corporation and the customer coming to agreeable terms.

Investments in banks and in such things as stocks and bonds should be done through a qualified investor, broker or through the regional office who, at the present time invests its monies in various ways. Village Corporations can and should contact the Regional Office for advice and aid when planning for investment and other uses of their disbursements.

Another item for the village corporations to consider is land selections. Core township applications are presently being filed with BLM and for those villages that haven't done so already, this should be done as soon as possible. December 18, 1974 is not far off and time does fly.

MORE ANNUAL MEETINGS
Tom Punguk

The following additional native corporations have completed their first annual meetings and have elected their Board of Directors. Our congratulations go to those villages as some were hard pressed for time as the spring hunting season was in full swing and a lot of hard work was done to accomplish this.

MARY'S IGLOO-May 25

PRESIDENT: John Earl Komok
VICE PRESIDENT: Albert Oquilluk

SECRETARY: Morris Kugzruk
TREASURER: Johnny Kugzruk
MEMBERS: Maggie Foster
Kenneth Lee
Thomas Ablowaluk

WHITE MOUNTAIN-May 28

PRESIDENT: Tom Brown, Sr.
VICE PRESIDENT: John L. Kowchee
SECRETARY: Enid Lincoln
TREASURER: Carl Brown
MEMBERS: Robert Lincoln
Percy Agloinga, Sr.
George Ashenfelter

SHISHMAREF-May 25

PRESIDENT: Clifford Weyiouanna
VICE PRESIDENT: Z. Bill Barr
SECRETARY: Percy Nayokpuk
TREASURER: Frederick Tocktoo
MEMBERS: Fred Goodhope, Jr.
John Sinnok
Johnson Eningowuk

DIOMEDE (INALIK)-May 31

CHAIRMAN: Orville Ahkinga
VICE CHAIRMAN: Andrew Kunayak
SECRETARY: Davis Menadelook
TREASURER: Phillip Ahkinga
SGT. at ARMS: Walter Kiminock
MEMBERS: Albert Iyahuk
Robert Soolook

ST. MICHAEL-June 29

PRESIDENT: Alfred Nakak
VICE PRESIDENT: Clyde Acoman
SECRETARY: Phillip Abouchuk
TREASURER: Clifford Tom
MEMBERS: Moses Otten
Roger Otten
John Washington

COUNCIL-July 5

CHAIRMAN: Steve Dickson
PRESIDENT: Max Gray
SECRETARY: Leona Arrington
TREASURER: Francis Walker
MEMBERS: Dorothy Willson
Helen Fagerstrom
Gary Longley
Steve Pedersen
Carolyn Schubert

The village of King Island has just recently been declared eligible under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act so they will be holding their annual meeting very soon.

Pending now are Solomon and Council and hearings have been held in Nome and also in the villages along with field surveys. It is hoped that these villages do also become eligible very soon.

I would like also to remind all of our villages in the Bering Straits Region that the Village Affairs staff is available to travel and aid the native corporations and all other organizations in the villages in planning, research and other endeavors that may be forthcoming.

Mr. Clifford Weyiouanna will be back in the office on August 1st, so the Village Affairs staff will be back in full strength.

SECRETARIAL TRAINING

Elsie Murdock and Betty Leonard will be attending a brush up Secretarial Course in Anchorage. Secretaries from all regions will be attending.

The training is funded by the Kellogg Foundation. The training will be the week of August 12th.

Cont'd from pg. 6

"I came to the University to learn to write accepted ways so I could communicate our cultural heritage. I quickly learned that I would have to take a great diversity of courses in the Arts and Letters and Social Sciences and meld this knowledge with folklore and mythology in order to reconstruct the oral history of my people. I also wanted to help show other Aboriginal people how they, too, lacking writing records, can trace their lineage, their cultural heritage.

Concerned that her people's ways would soon be forgotten Mrs. Brown turned to writing. Her subject was, and is "everything to do with Eskimo life"-legends, music, songs food, customs.

She was conferred a master's degree in communications arts last year. Her thesis was published into a book and released this May. "Grandfather of Unalakleet" is already sold out.

In 1970 she was presented with a Presidential Commendation for her efforts in preserving the cultural heritage. That year the university also honored her as its Distinguished Alumnus of the Year, and the Journalism Department of Fairbanks named a scholarship for her, sponsored by Pulitzer Prize winner Ira Harkey.

REPRINTED FROM
TUNDRA TIMES-
JULY 10, 1974
EDITION BY PERMISSION
FROM HOWARD
ROCK, EDITOR

DRAFT ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT PROPOSED CHUKCHI - IMURUK NATIONAL RESERVE ALASKA BY RICHARD ATUK

The primary deficiency of the statement and master plan is the lack of integration of the separate components of each report. Furthermore, the current environment is not adequately described and the future impact of the proposal is not thoroughly contemplated.

The land within the proposed Chukchi-Imuruk National Reserve along with the rest of the Seward Peninsula are extremely significant to the residents of the area. Therefore, on any change in land status of national level, we require a covenant that the lands will be managed in a manner such that man (the resident) and the environment exist in harmony. As presently proposed the Chukchi-Imuruk would be classified as a National Park to be managed in some manner subject to change upon the Secretary's recommendation after 10 years and every five years thereafter.

The ten purposes of the Chukchi-Imuruk National Reserve listed on pages 5 and 6 of the Master Plan are not compatible. Purpose #9 (provision for appropriate public use and enjoyment) as described by the transportation concept and development concept (page 58, Master Plan) has the inherent potential of achieving its goal at the expense of all the other goals. Regardless of intent, man is the most destructive animal known. This proposal would prematurely introduce man into areas which are as yet pristine. The argument that piecemeal development will flourish in the future and degrade over 2 million acres soon must be properly documented before acceptance.

The social and economic considerations of the Human and Social Environment (page 172, EIS) as of primary importance in determining the impact of the proposal.

This section should be the most comprehensive section of the entire statement. Since we consider residents of the area very important species of the environment, we are uncomfortable with such phrases as, "Acceptable levels of human impact must be established". (page 50, M.P.)

We agree that it "seems unquestionably clear;... that few things will remain as they are, even for a short period of time". (page 315, EIS) This is particularly true with establishment of the reserve as proposed. The immediate impact would be the establishment of boundaries of the park; such action would immediately require a management staff and could cause irreversible damage to public relations through misunderstanding of proposal concepts. The structure of the management program is of vital importance to the success of a Park in this area and such structure is as yet unknown. If we rely on our past experiences with the Department of the Interior, the management plan and programs will evolve from the bureaucracy in Wash-

ington D.C. with little or no participation by residents of this area who are or will be dependent on the land. If the proposal is properly presented and accepted and the park becomes effective the management objective (page 46, M.P.) should be to develop cooperative management programs with residents of adjoining lands to insure achievement of the purposes listed on pages 5 and 6 (M.P.) with the exception of #9.

The hearings held in Nome and Shishmaref in May, 1973 by the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission demonstrated the unified position of residents that the reindeer industry is vital to the Region. There can be no compromise on this position as inferred by the statement that reindeer herding is a questionable use (page 48, M.P., page 54, M.P.). Abolishment of reindeer herding would encroach upon the inherent right of man to survive. Since we

are dependent on food supply from the lower "49" to a great degree, consider the situation which would we face if, for some reason, this supply was delayed or not available. The lack of protein reserve caused by abolishment of all or a part of the reindeer herds is unthinkable.

The impact of subsistence (page 287, EIS) is not properly assessed since the basic foundation of this study is inadequate, that is the social and economic considerations of the human and social environment are far from completion. The resource management objectives (page 11, EIS) and the legislative proposal state that, "the Secretary may prescribe conditions under which subsistence uses shall be conducted, and may prohibit takings altogether". Once again the Secretary would have the power to directly reduce the daily calorie consumption of another human being which is not a moral and proper power. Since the subsistence use of resources is unquestionably a basic human need, this right should not be compromised by anyone but the subsistence user. It is also clear that retention of the opportunity for continuation of the cultural lifestyle of the Native Eskimo (purpose #3, page 5 M.P.) could easily be endangered by improper management of the proposed park (such management structure is not properly iterated) especially when the Secretary has such power as listed above.

The impact on mining and mineral entry is shrugged off by the statement under the assumption that in general the mining potential within the proposed reserve is low (page 295, EIS). This assumption is questionable in light of a situation report dated June, 1973 titled "Potential Mineral Resources in Selected D2 Lands" and prepared by the U.S.D.I. Bureau of Mines. It is interesting to note that D2-13, which

encompasses land in the proposed Chukchi-Imuruk, is assigned a poten-

THE SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ROGERS C.B. MORTON HAS PERSONALLY APPROVED THE JULY 1, 1974 FINAL ORDER OF THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS APPEAL BOARD, WHICH DISMISSED EACH AND EVERY APPEAL OF THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS DETERMINATION OF THE ELIGIBILITY OF THE VILLAGE OF KING ISLAND. THE BOARD WISHES TO INFORM THE VILLAGE OF KING ISLAND, EACH OF ITS MEMBERS AND THE MEMBERS OF THE BERING STRAITS REGIONAL CORPORATION THAT KING ISLAND IS NOW QUALIFIED AS A VILLAGE UNDER THE ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT.

To celebrate their Village Approval Mike Saclamana, President of King Island Village rounded up the King Islanders from their Island, Fish Camps and their Homes in town and held a Potlatch on the beach at the East end of town. Everyone was invited to attend, Eskimo food and American Food was served to approximately 150 to 200 persons.

The Weather was perfect for this occasion. Boys, girls and adults were enjoying the hot sunshine, running in and out of the Bering Sea. A skin boat was launched and young people from all around jumped in for a ride. It's a miracle the boat floated. I counted 27 boys and girls piling out of an approximately 26 foot skin boat when it returned and landed on the beach. To top off their celebration the King Islanders won the Tug-of-War against the town people. I'm sure all who attended enjoyed the good food, and a wonderful time was had by all.

"Quianna" King Islanders from all of us who attended your Potlatch.

EXECUTIVE VICE PRESIDENT RESIGNS

July 19, 1974

Jerome Trigg, President
P.O. Box 1008
Nome, Alaska 99762

Dear Jerome,

I would like to take this opportunity to officially notify you that I have been selected as Superintendent of the Nome Agency of BIA.

The effective date of my new job is September 1, 1974 and since I had already planned on the month of August for a vacation, my resignation will be effective at close of business on July 31, 1974.

I have thoroughly enjoyed working with you and BSNC and am leaving the job with mixed emotions.

I realize the importance of the BIA Superintendent to BSNC, NANA and Pt. Hope and will do everything I can to ensure proper coordination and cooperation between the agencies.

My first move as BIA Superintendent will be to call an organizational meeting of the Nome Agency Advisory Board for sometime in September or October. My understanding is that the President and 1st or 2nd Vice President of BSNA will automatically serve along with the Executive Vice-President of BSNC.

Thank you for being a fine boss and I am looking forward to working with you in the future.

Respectfully yours,

Gary T. Longley, Sr.
Gary T. Longley, Sr.
Executive Vice-President
Bering Straits Native Corporation

GTL/bel

E. V. P. POSITION DESCRIPTION

The Bering Straits Native Corporation is now accepting applications for an Executive Vice-President position to be located in Nome, Alaska. Salary range - 25 to 30 thousand per year. Housing is the responsibility of the individual.

The Executive Vice-President shall serve at the pleasure and under the general supervision of the Board of Directors of the Bering Straits Native Corporation with specific authority, guidance and supervision coming directly from the President or his designated representative.

Incumbent is responsible in a staff capacity for organizing, directing and coordinating all aspects of the Corporation's efforts to implement the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and is bound to stay within the provisions of the Act.

He is expected to exercise initiative and judgement in directing the program and making on the spot decisions in the course of work. He is expected to make recommendations to the President and the Board on courses of action on specific problems and call unusual developments to the President's attention.

The function of the Executive Vice President is to supervise a staff which furnishes advice, administrative support and staff assistance to the Board of Directors of the Bering

Straits Native Corporation primarily as refers to Public Law 92-203, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

- 1) Develops, establishes and maintains a working relationship with State, Federal, Regional and local native groups as well as other private institutions and individuals.
- 2) Solicits, reviews and evaluates program proposals and projects for the consideration of the Board.
- 3) Manages, supervises and/or administers all corporation contracts.
- 4) Develops, maintains and supervises the corporation administrative staff including providing a written guideline for the overall management of the office.
- 5) Participates in public functions and provides public information services to help enhance the goals of the Corporation.
- 6) Ensures that the necessary technical assistance required by the villages or individual members is readily accessible and provides strong support to member villages.
- 7) Develops, establish, and maintains an educational and informational system so that the village people are well informed.

The incumbent will exercise full administrative supervision over all corporation employees which will consist of a Vice-President, several Assistant Vice-Presidents and their respective staff in addition to contract employees.

Applications must be in the BSNC office by August 9, 1974, selection will take place at the Board meeting of August 8 - 9, 1974. The incumbent must plan to start work on August 30, 1974. Send application to:

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

BSNC STOCKHOLDERS CONGRATULATES EMILY

"I'm not proud, I'm humble" -

EMILY

by marilyn richards

IVANOFF

BROWN

WINS NATIONAL AWARD

Emily Ivanoff Brown, a well-known Eskimo writer, has won the National Federation of Press Women award.

The honor, shared with Katherine Graham, publisher of the Washington Post, was given at a banquet in Bismarck, N. D., June 27. Mrs. Brown was nominated by the Alaska Press Women.

"I'm surprised. I didn't expect it," said Mrs. Brown.

"I'm not proud. I'm humble," she added, "My work is for the children."

Other press women after hearing her accomplishments at the banquet invited her to travel to Denver and Kansas to speak, tell stories and sing Eskimo songs to school children.

Born at Unalakleet and raised at Shaktoolik, the daughter of a half Russian father and Eskimo mother, Mrs. Brown graduated

JOB OPENINGS

Accounting Clerk II and Research Specialist, Land Use Planning positions are open. Please send in your applications to Bering Straits Native Corporation, P. O. Box 1008, Nome, Alaska 99762.

HOW HB 157 HELPS YOU NOW AND IN THE FUTURE

Representative CHUCK DEGNAN was the prime sponsor and motivator of HB 157, state aid to local governments. We who live in the bush know that things cost more here than they do in other parts of the state. HB 157 helps our local governments to offset these higher costs through the state revenue sharing program.

Every year our villages will get their fair share based on the buying power of the dollar in our area. Before Chuck Degnan sponsored this bill and it was passed, every village got the same amount of money per person, no matter how much it cost to live there.

Now, the villages with a higher cost-of-living will get more money per person than areas where things are cheaper. This bill will bring an increase of from 17% to 40% to each municipality in our senate district.

from Chemaewa Indian School at Salem, Ore. in 1928. She then taught briefly at Kotzebue before marrying Robert Brown.

With three sons to support after Brown's death in 1938, she returned to teaching throughout Northern Alaska. During the summers beginning in 1951, she went to school and was finally awarded a bachelor's degree from the University of Alaska in 1964.

Cont'd on pg. 4

AT - LARGE ENROLLEES

Shortly after the At-Large distribution was made, BSNC received, and is still receiving many letters and telephone calls from stockholders living away from the village they enrolled to.

The questions asked repeatedly are, Am I enrolled At-Large? and How come I didn't receive my other check for \$820.00? Who is enrolled At-Large?

An eligible applicant who placed in column 16 a city or place outside of Alaska on his or her enrollment application form is enrolled At-Large. Other eligible applicants who are At-Large are those applicants who are enrolled to a village that is not an approved village.

First Distribution: The At-Large applicants received the 10% (\$182.) plus the 45% (\$820.).

The At-Large stockholders are enrolled only in the Region and not to a village.

The applicants enrolled to an approved village received only 10% (\$182.) their 45% (\$820.) share is placed in their Village Corporation. The village stockholders are enrolled in the Region and in a village. Listed below are the numbers that are assigned to the village it represents.

- APPROVED VILLAGES:
- 056 Brevig Mission
 - 177 Golovin
 - 219 Inalik (combined with 123 Diomedes)
 - 253 King Island
 - 270 Koyuk
 - 299 Mary's Igloo (combined with 564

VICE PRESIDENT REPORT

BY GEORGE WALTERS

I would like to take this opportunity to thank all the stockholders who voted for me and got me elected to the Board of Directors at the First Annual Meeting. I hope you don't feel I am letting you down by resigning my seat on the Board and accepting the position of Vice-President of Bering Straits Native Corporation.

The decision I made was not an easy one but after discussing it over and over again with my wife, Liz and the rest of the family, I decided I could best serve the stockholders by accepting the position, if I was lucky enough to be selected from among the other applicants by the Board of Directors.

On June 17, 1974, I assumed my duties. My first week I attended a conference on Alaska Native Allotments sponsored by Alaska Federation of Natives in Anchorage. Also attending from BSNC was Richard Atuk, representatives from the other 11 regions, Bureau of Land Management

- 352 Nome
- 435 Shaktoolik
- 438 Shishmaref
- 457 St. Michael
- 460 Stebbins
- 480 Teller
- 509 Unalakleet
- 521 Wales
- 525 White Mountain
- 637 Cape Prince of Wales (should be combined with Wales)

PENDING

- 107 Council
- 447 Solomon

AT-LARGE STATUS

- 191 Haycock
- 595 Cape Nome
- 614 Granite Mountain
- 615 Ungalik
- 543 At-Large
- 122 Dime Landing

RESERVATION

- 139 Elim
- 167 Gambell
- 357 Norton Cape
- 426 Savoonga
- 562 Boxer Bay
- 567 St. Lawrence Island

*To the stockholders who want to know if they are enrolled AT-LARGE check your eligibility letter or your distribution check receipt and compare your enrollment number with the above village numbers. If it doesn't match with any of the approved or pending village numbers you should be enrolled At-Large.

their Director, Curtis McVee and their attorneys, Adjudicators, District Managers, Realty Specialist and field examiners, from State and Federal Land Use Planning Commissioners Burt Silcock and Joe Josephson. The conference was called because BLM was rejecting 75-95% of the Native Land Allotments applications. From this conference 22 recommendations were submitted to Secretary of Interior Rogers C.B. Morton at a meeting held June 20, 1974 in the BIA Conference Room in Anchorage, Alaska. Of the recommendations, he responded to, he directed that the following steps be taken immediately:

1. Applicants will be provided with copies of all field examination reports and Regional Corporations will receive copies to all correspondence sent to an applicant. All official correspondence will also contain a more simply worded, straight forward statement.
2. Notifications of the time of the field examiner's arrival will be made 30 days in

advance. Applicants will be given 60 days to respond to requests for additional evidence rather than 30 days, and in cases where an applicant has died, extensions of time will be liberally granted.

3. Interpreters will be used whenever a language problem exists.

One of the recommendations that the Secretary complied with, that is of great importance, is that affidavits will be given substantial weight as evidence. Before, many allotment applications were being turned down because affidavits were not considered substantial.

However, because of the traditional ways that some Native people use and occupy the land, it was deemed necessary that the only evidence able to prove eligibility would be affidavits.

Legally and rightfully if these recommendations are implemented, the rejection rate of the Alaska Native Land Allotment Applications would be significantly lower.

4. Through a cooperative agreement between BLM-BIA, a Native advisor will be stationed in each BLM district office.
5. In considering evidence affidavits of the applicant and other living in the area who have first hand knowledge of the use of the land will be

given substantial weight.

6. More specific criteria will be issued for determination of when sand and gravel are to be considered valuable minerals. In addition, the Geological Survey is being directed to review its existing mineral classification.
7. We will enter into discussions with the U. S. Forest Service to improve procedures involving the National Forests
8. Village and Regional Corporations will be permitted to file selections over existing allotment applications.
9. Other technical changes will be made which I will not discuss here today.

AFN will be in Washington, D.C. the week of July 15 following through on the other recommendations and other matters pertaining to the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act.

One of the main goals I will be working on is better communications between BSNC, Village Corporations and stockholders. I and the BSNC staff will try and get the BSNC AGLU-KTUK (newspaper) written, printed, and mailed regularly to all the stockholders by the end of each month which means you should receive it about the 1st of each month. I am requesting all village corporations and individual stockholders to send their articles or letters to the BSNC office no later than the 15th of each month. We will also welcome letters on what

B.S.N.A. CREDIT UNION ORGANIZED

On June 21, 1974 Stockholders and members from B.S.N.A., A.N.B., Kawerak, and B.S.N.C. held a meeting to organize and elect officers for the B.S.N.A. Federal Credit Union.

George Walters was nominated to act as temporary chairman to conduct the meeting for election of officers.

Following are names of your Credit Union Officers and committee members:

- PRESIDENT: GEORGE WALTERS
- VICE-PRESIDENT: DANIEL KARMUN
- SEC.-TREAS.: MARTIN OLSON
- DIR. & ASSNT. TREAS.: LAWRENCE DAVIS
- DIRECTOR: HERBERT IVANOFF

CREDIT COMMITTEE

- CHUCK FAGERSTROM
- BLANCHE WALTERS
- STEVE DICKSON

SUPERVISORY COMMITTEE

- ALFRED NAKAK
- BARBARA TRIGG
- GEORGE BELL

- MEMBERSHIP OFFICER: JOANN KOST
- ADMINISTRATOR: BOB MADDEN
- SECURITY OFFICER: WALTER PETERSON

An application for a charter was filled out and handed to Alfred Lane, Examiner of the National Credit Union Administrator. Mr. Lane came up here to assist us in filling out and filing the necessary documents to form the BSNA Federal Credit Union.

HOW DOES ONE BECOME A MEMBER?

Any stockholder or anyone entitled to membership (see last months Agluk-tuk) buys 1 share of stock for \$5.00 plus .50 cents entrance fee. After becoming a member then you are eligible to apply for:

LOANS

Loans made to members must be for provident or productive purposes and must be approved by the credit committee or a loan officer. Interest rates may not exceed 1% a month (12% a year) on unpaid balances including all charges incident to making the loan. The credit manual contains a list of some charges which are incident to making a loan and some which are not. A borrower who has paid a rate in excess of 12% a year may recover the entire amount of interest which he has paid to the credit union.

Discussions were held on limitations and conditions on loans to members as follows:

(1) No director or member of the credit or supervisory committee may act as endorser or guarantor for borrowers from the credit union.

(2) No borrower may be deprived of the right to repay his loan before its maturity, either in whole or in part, on any day the credit union is open for business.

(3) No loan or series of loans may be made either directly or indirectly to any member if the total unpaid balance that is due to the credit union is greater than 10% of the credit union's unimpaired capital and surplus, except that a credit union with less than \$2,000 of unimpaired capital and surplus may make loans of up to \$200.

(4) No loan or series of loans may be made to a member if his total unpaid balance that is due to the credit union exceeds \$2,500 or 2 1/2% of the credit union's unimpaired capital and surplus, whichever is less, unless the loan is adequately secured. If a Federal credit union has unimpaired capital and surplus, of less than \$8,000, the unsecured loan limit per member is \$200.00.

(5) An unsecured loan or secured loan for the purpose of purchasing normal consumer-type goods or services may be made to a member who agrees to repay it within 5 years or less. In secured loans to students members that meet the requirements of

section 301.25 of the rules and regulations may be made for longer terms.

MOTION

Larry Davis made a motion that \$800.00 maximums be adopted on unsecured loans. Seconded by Herbert Ivanoff. Motion passed unanimously.

(6) A secured loan for an extraordinary purpose, such as purchasing home improvements, mobile or seasonal homes, and other similar large cost items, may be made to members.

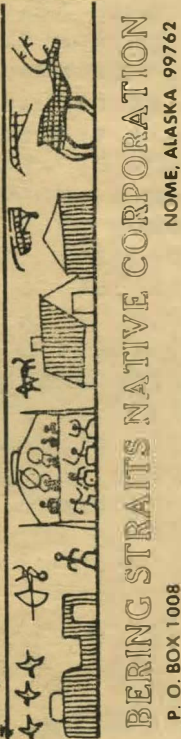
B.S.N.A. Federal Credit Union has over \$70,000.00 pledged to date. This money will be deposited in the Credit Unions account when we open for business on July 26, 1974. For more information write to:

Kawerak, Inc.
P.O. Box 505
Nome, Alaska 99762

ATTENTION: BOB MADDEN, ADMINISTRATOR

Please send in your correct address

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