GUIDE TO SOURCES
FOR THE STUDY OF THE 1971
ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT

Prepared by the Alaska Historical Society, ANCSA Committee
Edited by Karen Brewster

VOLUME 1  History and Archival Collections
Guide to Sources for the Study of the
1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

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Prepared by the Alaska Historical Society, ANCSA Committee
William Schneider, Project Director
Karen Brewster, Editor

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Cover Photo: Alaska Federation of Natives Delegation in Washington, D.C., April 1970 who were there to testify at a hearing of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs about ANCSA legislation. Left to right: Flore Lekanof, Aleut League; Fred Bismark, Tyonek; Margaret Nick, Bethel; Larry Oskolkoff, Ninilchik; Don Watson, Anchorage; Phillip Guy, Bethel; Joe Upicksoun, Barrow (now Utqiaġvik); Tony Lewis, Bethel; and Alice Brown, Anchorage/Kenai. B2001.11.AFN Delegation 1970. “Moosemeat” John Hedberg and Alice E. Hedberg Brown Collection. Anchorage Museum.


Designed by Krista West.
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SECTION 1

Introduction to the Guide
By William Schneider, Karen Brewster, and Joan M. Antonson

Brief Interpretive History of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)
By William Schneider
Introduction to the Guide

By William Schneider, Karen Brewster, and Joan Antonson

The fiftieth anniversary of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) was celebrated on December 18, 2021 (Public Law 92-203, approved December 18, 1971, 85 Stat. 688). The settlement of 44 million acres of land and close to a billion dollars is the largest settlement of Native land claims in American history. The Act created a new reality for Alaska Natives with greater political, social and economic power, and changed the way that the United States government settles Native land claims. The Act produced a corporate structure designed to provide economic incentives for twelve regional corporations to build equity for their shareholders. Since passage, ANCSA has transformed the economic landscape of Alaska with the Native owned regional corporations bringing wealth and providing major stimulus to the state's economy. However, ANCSA extinguished Aboriginal title to the land and Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights, severely restricting the extent of Native control over the land ceded to them.

ANCSA is often viewed as an historic movement that culminated in the 1971 settlement, but it is also a continually evolving significant part of Native life that has been amended over the years to address issues such as who owns shares, how earnings are distributed, and how provisions can be made for encouraging and facilitating Native hire. The Alaska Historical Society wanted to recognize the movement that led to ANCSA and its evolving significance. This “Guide to Sources for the Study of the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)” is the result of a year-long effort to locate primary archival, published and online sources useful to anyone interested in learning about ANCSA.
SECTION 1

Introduction to the Guide

Organization and How to Use the Guide

The Guide is divided into three volumes. Volume 1 has four sections: 1) introduction and overview history of ANCSA; 2) timeline of key events in ANCSA’s history; 3) annotated listing of key players in the ANCSA movement; and 4) primary archival collections listed by location with key topics highlighted and a detailed description of contents by box and folder number, where available. This is directed at researchers looking for potential sources that address their particular interests or questions. You will not find the actual documents in this guide, but descriptions of them and where they are located. If you wish to view material, you will need to contact the archives or organization directly. We do provide links to digital material available online, such as collection guides, lecture series, media productions, films, photographs, and educational resources.

Volume 2 is an annotated bibliography of published sources relating to ANCSA. This is a good place to start for those with a general interest in this part of Alaska’s history or are just starting their research on ANCSA and need more background information.

Volume 3 presents educational resources for teaching about ANCSA at 50. This is a review of existing tools for teaching about the landmark ANCSA legislation, including course syllabi for elementary, high school and university courses, and documents and websites that an educator could use as a basis for classroom discussion. Links are provided to as many of these resources as possible. It also includes a section on critical discussion topics with suggestions for key questions to ask.

Given the length of this guide, an easy search strategy is to use your computer’s “Find” feature to search for specific words within the document. Simultaneously hold down the “Control” and “F” keys on your computer keyboard and this will bring up a search box. Type in the word you are looking for and hit the “Enter” or “Return” key. Each occurrence of the word will be highlighted in the document, and you can scroll through to find what interests you. For more information about using a PDF and viewing a linked table of contents, see Adobe Acrobat’s explanation on how to navigate a pdf file.

Limitations

This guide is illustrative of the range of resources available on ANCSA. The work in each of the major in-state archives began with the existing finding aids and online searches under the terms “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” and “ANCSA.” Once collections were identified, researchers identified boxes and folders to be investigated for ANCSA content. Then they reviewed the actual files and documents. The Guide includes documents and photographs, as well as oral histories, film collections, and media productions. In addition, researchers explored online databases and websites for material, especially focused on digital content and visual media. The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and Repositories Outside of Alaska records were surveyed via online finding aids and follow-up correspondence.

Due to time constraints and COVID-19 restrictions in 2021 when this research was being done, it was not possible to view all collections, documents or records. Therefore, this guide is not a comprehensive list of everything in archives or on the internet about ANCSA. For example, we were not able to obtain a clear picture of the holdings of the Alaska Native regional corporations related to their own histories and role in the passage of ANCSA. And while we list a variety of Native cultural organizations that may have ANCSA related material, we were not able to verify this or collect...
detailed inventories of their collections. In addition, we did not have the time or funding to research the records in the repositories outside of Alaska, so we could only provide an overview description of them. All of these sources could benefit from further research.

For more information about records pertaining to Alaska Native organizations, see: Native Organizations in Alaska: A Records Survey and Historical Profile by Barbara S. Smith and Joaqlin M. Estus, compilers (Anchorage: Alaska Native Foundation, 1979), which is a resource guide aimed to document the Native role in the development of ANCSA by providing a catalog of data about Alaska Native organizations at the time of ANCSA’s passage and relevant archival collections; and “Alaska Native Corporations and Organizations” (https://lam.alaska.gov/sled/alaskanativeorgs), which is an online guide put together in 2019 for the Statewide Library Electronic Doorway (SLED) (https://lam.alaska.gov/sled) with funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) to highlight collections of primary source material held by Alaskan archives, libraries, and museums that contain significant amounts of material relating to Alaska Native corporations and tribal and cultural organizations.

While researchers tried to include all of the latest publications and productions in the annotated bibliography, there was a flurry of activity in December 2021 as we approached the December 18 anniversary date that was challenging to keep up with. We regret any omission of key material, and hope to produce an updated bibliography in the future if necessary.

**CONTACTS**

Project leaders and volume editors may be reached via the Alaska Historical Society at: Alaska Historical Society, P.O. Box 100299, Anchorage, AK 99510-0299 (https://alaskahistoricalsociety.org/).
Email: members@alaskahistoricalsociety.org

Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, P.O. Box 756808, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775 (https://library.uaf.edu/apr). Rachel Cohen, Archivist. Submit research or collection questions to: UAF-APR-reference-Service@alaska.edu

Oral History Program, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, P.O. Box 756808, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775 (https://library.uaf.edu/oral-history). Leslie McCartney, Curator of Oral History, lmccartney@alaska.edu

Alaska Film Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, P.O. Box 756808, Fairbanks, Alaska 99775 (https://library.uaf.edu/film-archives). Angela Schmidt, Film Archivist, ajschmidt@alaska.edu

UAA/APU Consortium Library Archives and Special Collections, University of Alaska Anchorage, Room 305, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99508 (https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org). Arlene Schmuland, Head, Archives and Special Collections. Submit research or collection questions to: uaa_archives@alaska.edu
Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA), UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage, 3211 Providence Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99508 (http://amipa.org/)

Historical Collections, Alaska State Library, Andrew P. Kashevaroff Building, P.O. Box 110571, 395 Whittier Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801 (https://library.alaska.gov/hist/). Freya Anderson, Acting Head, freya.anderson@alaska.gov

Alaska State Archives, Andrew P. Kashevaroff Building, P.O. Box 110571, 395 Whittier Street, Juneau, Alaska 99801 (https://archives.alaska.gov/). Karen Gray, State Archivist, karen.gray@alaska.gov

William L. Paul, Sr. Archives, Sealaska Heritage Institute, 105 S. Seward Street, Suite 201, Juneau, Alaska 99801 (http://collections.sealaskaheritage.org/MhomeA.aspx?dir=ARCHIVES). Rosita Worl, Director, Sealaska Heritage Institute. Chuck Smythe, Director, Culture and Heritage Department. Emily Pastore, Archivist. Contact the archivist at: SHIArchives@sealaska.com

Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage Museum, 625 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska 99501 (https://www.anchagomuseum.org/collections/browse-the-collections/). Contact the archivists at: resourcecenter@anchagomuseum.org or 907-929-9235

Ted Stevens Foundation, P.O. Box 928561, Anchorage, Alaska 99509 (https://tedstevensfoundation.org/). Submit research or collection questions to: info@tedstevensfoundation.org

National Park Service, Alaska Regional Curatorial Center (ARCC), 240 West 5th Avenue, Anchorage, Alaska 99501. Molly Conley, ARCC Curator, molly_conley@nps.gov

ANCSA Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 3601 C Street, Suite 1200, Anchorage, Alaska 99503-5947 (https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/alaska/ancsa-program). Kenneth Pratt, ANCSA Program Manager, kenneth.pratt@bia.gov

**PROJECT TEAM**

**Researchers**
Karen Brewster – Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF Rasmuson Library; Native organizations; and online digital material, including some at Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library; Sealaska Heritage Institute; and Historical Collections, Alaska State Library; and editor
Becky Butler – Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library
Rachel Joan Dale – Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library
Patuk Glenn – Tundra Times website
David Krupa – Online and digital sources
Susan Means – Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library; Other Anchorage Collections (federal and state court libraries, Anchorage Public Library, and Alaska Resources Library and Information Services-ARLIS); and SummitDay Media
Daniel Monteith – Historical Collections, Alaska State Library; Alaska State Archives; Sealaska Heritage Institute; and Fred Paul papers in Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library
R. Bruce Parham – National Archives and Records Administration; Repositories Outside of Alaska; Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage Museum; and Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library
William Schneider – Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF Rasmuson Library and online digital material; educational resources; and project team leader
Sean Smith – Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library
Tim Troll – Media collections

Contributors
Joan Antonson – Annotated bibliography of published sources and ANCSA timeline
Michael Hawfield – Researched previous and existing curriculum developed on ANCSA and compiled resources and ideas for further teaching of ANCSA
Ronald Inouye – Annotated list of ANCSA participants
Sue Sherif – Annotated bibliography of published sources and annotated list of ANCSA participants
Sam Rollins – External link review
Steve Rollins – Scholarworks advisor and project team member
Krista West – Designer

Additional collection inventories and assistance
Fawn Carter, Assistant Archivist, and Rachel Cohen, Archivist, Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks
Angela Schmidt, Film Archivist, Alaska Film Archives, Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks
Robyn Russell, Collections Manager, Oral History Program, Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks
Gwen Higgins, Archivist, and Arlene Schmuland, Head, Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage
Kevin Tripp, Executive Director, Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA)
Heather McClain and Chloe Nielsen, Archivists, Atwood Resource Center, and Monica Shah, Deputy Director of Conservation and Collections, Anchorage Museum
Sara Piasecki and Zachary Jones, Archivists, National Park Service, Alaska Region
Jolene Kennah, Archivist and Outreach Coordinator, and Elsie Eckman, former archivist, Ted Stevens Foundation
Anastasia Tarmann and Sorrel Goodwin, Librarians, and Freya Anderson, Acting Head, Historical Collections, Alaska State Library
Patience Fredericksen, Director, Alaska Department of Education and Early Development, Division of Libraries, Archives, and Museums (LAM)
Karen Gray, State Archivist, and Chris Hieb, Archivist, Alaska State Archives
Chuck Smythe, Director, Culture and Heritage Department, and Emily Pastore, Archivist, Sealaska Heritage Institute
Jeffry Silverman, Alaska Federation of Natives
Kenneth Pratt and Robert Drozda, ANCSA Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs
Sarah Preskitt, Alaska Collection Librarian, Anchorage Public Library
Robert Curtis-Johnson, SummitDay Media
Elizabeth Bluemink Cannon, Corporate Communications and Public Relations Manager, Calista Corporation

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Brief Interpretive History of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)
By William Schneider

The 50th anniversary of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) is a chance to reflect on the long history of Native efforts to present their rightful claims to the land and the stark cultural differences between Native and settler culture that made settlement so long in coming. Therefore, it is also an invitation to discuss topics such as the impact of ANCSA’s corporate structure, sovereignty, the extent of the Federal trust responsibility to Alaska Natives, and subsistence rights.

The following essay, attempts to capture in a general and brief way major themes in the movement to a Native land claims settlement, the key provisions of the Act, and some of the important developments since passage. For newcomers to the subject, the essay hopefully provides a framework to understand the historical developments that led to the Act and the implications of the settlement. Others may take issue with the interpretation of events and be frustrated by a less-than-comprehensive accounting of the entire Act.

The issues raised in ANCSA are ongoing and this story is not neatly contained nor concluded, but at this 50th anniversary a summary is timely. Fortunately, parts of the ANCSA story have been documented by people who lived through, participated in and wrote about the events as they unfolded, by legal scholars who have analyzed the evolution of federal Indian law in Alaska and the implications of ANCSA, and by historians who have examined historical developments leading to ANCSA against the backdrop of federal Indian policy and Alaska’s particular historical relationship with Alaska Natives. There are many good sources available from these leaders and scholars that are highlighted in the annotated bibliography.
While this guide is a product of the Alaska Historical Society and the many researchers who contributed to it, William Schneider is the sole author of the following history essay and assumes all responsibility for its content and any flaws that it may contain.

Some anniversaries grow in meaning as the event being commemorated continues to shape the course of history. This is the case with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). The lengthy struggle by Alaska Native peoples to secure legal resolution of their land claims was settled in 1971, but the issues surrounding implementation of the settlement continue in the years since passage. Fifty years later, we take stock of the Act, not so much as an accomplishment or culmination, although it certainly was monumental, but also as a point in the continuing efforts by Alaska Natives to exert their rights to manage their land and the financial resources that were part of the settlement.

This overview addresses the issues that led to passage of ANCSA, the major elements of the Act, and the key amendments that followed. This is the story of an evolving relationship between Native and Settler, reflected in differences over land rights, legal rulings that defined Native opportunity, and a legislative solution that created Native corporations as a way to resolve Native land claims. Four themes frame the discussion in this history. First, this is a cross-cultural story that emphasizes the differences between Native and Settler aspirations and assumptions. Second, this is a story of the opportunities and limitations of the United States legal system to accommodate the needs of Alaska Natives. Third, this is about corporate structure and the role of the Native corporations that negotiate difficult questions about who owns shares, how revenue is distributed, and the role of the corporation in serving and representing the Native community. Finally, this is about the economic success of the Alaska Native corporations.1

In this manuscript, I have used extensive endnotes for those who wish more detail on the issues described. Key points in the document are highlighted in bold for emphasis and to encourage discussion.

Introduction
The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) became law on December 18, 1971.2 It is tempting to claim the movement to address Native land claims began with Alaska Statehood in 1959 when the conflicting language of the Statehood Act opened the door for State selection of land while also prohibiting the new State from selecting any land that might be claimed by Alaska Natives.3 Alaska Natives rose up in protest when the State began to select land and initiate development on lands claimed by them. Native concerns were not just limited to State actions. There was also concern about federal plans for development and disagreements over regulation of fish and game. The issue in each case was control of the land and the resources that Natives depend upon for survival. This was an impetus for Native groups to organize and mobilize.4 These were issues that prompted action in the years after Statehood, but these issues have deeper roots in Alaska history.5

Background: Conflicting Visions and Relationships with the Land
While Statehood marks the most recent era of Native land claims, Alaska Natives worked for more than a hundred years to defend their way of life and assert their right to the lands and the resources that sustain them in realms largely defined by Western social, economic, and legal structures. This is a contested history because Natives and Settlers had, and in some respect still have, different understandings and values. A big difference centers on what it means to have
rights to land. In the Native traditions, customary use rights to land and resources were based on kinship and social ties that dictated terms of access for fishing, hunting, trapping, and gathering. Each Native group, in its own way, recognized a system of property relations that dictated land and resource use. Land ownership, meaning the rights to control exclusion, inclusion, and inheritance use rights, were the purview of tribes, bands, clans, and extended families. This is unlike the Settler concept of individual ownership. This generalization about Native conceptualization of land and use rights is offered to present what this author sees as a basic lived reality for many Native people and a perspective quite different from that of most others who come to the subject of land ownership from a perspective of individual purchase and sale.

The Early History

The Russian expansion to Alaska, beginning in the latter half of the 18th century, was based on a desire to acquire furs; control of Native land was of little interest as long as the Russian fur traders could continue to extract valuable pelts from Native hunters. When the United States acquired authority for Alaska in 1867 under the Treaty of Cession, the government assumed responsibility for the future of Alaska Natives, the so-called “uncivilized tribes.” The Alaska Treaty of Cession was the first time the U.S. government acknowledged responsibility to Alaska Natives and marks the beginning of a Trust responsibility. In the early years under United States administration (1867-1936), before the extension of the Indian Reorganization Act to Alaska, the Federal Trust responsibility was based on the assumption that the best course for the government was to encourage Natives to change their lives and live like non-Native people. The question of their Aboriginal title to the land lingered faintly in the background removed from social relations and government policy, but was recognized in key court cases such as United States v Berrigan and in the First Alaskan Organic Act in 1884 that provided for the rights of Natives to the land they use for hunting, fishing, trapping, and other resource gathering. Despite any limitations on extent, the 1884 Organic Act is the earliest legislative action by the U.S. government to legally recognize Alaska Native land rights. However, when Natives met with government officials and asked for clarification of their legal rights, they were told the only options available to them for acquiring their land were either reservations or allotments. Reservations were discouraged and allotments depended on demonstration of their conformity with the norms and practices of Western civilization. Even though the law continued to recognize unresolved Native claims to land and the government’s responsibility to Natives, the Settler culture had little interest in and made little room to recognize or accommodate aboriginal ways of living. That is until the Tlingit and Haida Indians successfully demonstrated their possessory rights to land in Southeast Alaska, land where the federal government had issued permits and leases on Native land.

Legal Recourse for Native Claims in Southeast Alaska

The Tlingit and Haida Indians challenged the federal government’s permitting and leasing land and their legal fight with the government began in 1929. It continued until 1959 when the federal court of appeals upheld the Tlingit and Haida possessory rights to land taken in the Tongass National Forest and Glacier Bay National Park and authorized compensation. The Tlingit and Haida Land Settlement Act legally recognized the aboriginal land rights of the Tlingit and Haida and the tribes were paid for land taken. This demonstrated the validity of Alaska Native claims in Western legal terms and was based on recognition of Aboriginal Title that had never been terminated. This settlement paved the way for the larger statewide Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.
Statehood
In Alaska’s movement to Statehood, Alaska Native land claims were sidelined as an issue for the federal government to settle. Politicians like Ernest Gruening and Bob Bartlett were reluctant to even have Native claims mentioned in the statehood bill. This is an indication of how wary politicians were of Native rights as a possible impediment to achieving the economic prosperity that Statehood might bring. The final language in the Alaska Statehood Act provides for State selection of land in Section 6, but in Section 4 it disclaims rights to lands that might be subject to Native title. Only one Native was a delegate to the Constitutional Convention and the issue of Native land rights was a minor discussion and was viewed as a federal problem.

Shortly after President Eisenhower signed the Alaska Statehood Act in 1959, the new state, eager to build a financial future, began to select land and propose development projects. Throughout the 1960s, Alaska Natives protested against incursions on their land. They wrote letters to officials describing how State actions were imposing on Native land and they called for settlement of their land claims. They formed local organizations to represent regional interests. The statewide Alaska Federation of Natives organized in 1966 and became a forum for the diverse Native population to meet and develop common recommendations. This same year, William (Willie) Hensley wrote an essay that sparked his commitment to work for Native land claims. The essay was titled “What Rights to Land Have the Alaska Natives: The Primary Issue.” Since then, this document has gained widespread attention because it argued Native rights within a legal and historical framework that could be understood and defended by Natives and non-Natives.

Charlie Edwardsen, Jr. (Etok), an Inupiaq from the North Slope, was a key figure in the events leading up to land claims. In response to the State sales and leases for oil exploration on the North Slope, land belonging to the Native people of the region, he wrote to Tlingit lawyer William Paul asking for help. He asked Paul to legally assert Native claim to the land. In a letter to Governor Egan in 1966, Paul initiated the legal claim of Native ownership of the North Slope. The letter was signed by Inupiat leaders, Guy Okakok, Samuel Simmonds, and Charlie Edwardsen, as well as William Paul, their legal counsel. Edwardsen’s biographer points out this was the first land claim from the Arctic and “the largest blanket claim in the history of the United States.”

Two Major Events Bring Alaska Native Land Claims to a Head
Two major events brought Alaska Native land claims to a head. First, in 1966, Secretary of the Interior Stewart Udall recognized the impact State land selections were having on Native land, so he issued a freeze on State land selection until Native land claims were settled. This stands out as one of the most, if not the most, strident exertions of the federal government’s Trust responsibility for Alaska Natives. Udall’s land freeze pitted the State’s desire to develop
against the Native desire for settlement of their land claims. There was a growing recognition that the land portion of any Native settlement was going to be very large.  

The other event that prompted resolution of land claims was the discovery in 1968 of oil at Prudhoe Bay on Alaska’s North Slope. The discovery was made on North Slope land that had been transferred to the new State of Alaska. Development could not proceed until claims were settled as well as the establishment of rights to build a pipeline across disputed Native land. Native land claims had to be settled if the oil was going to be drilled and transported to market. Governor Walter Hickel was under pressure to foster economic development on State lands.

In order to resolve their respective interests, Governor Walter Hickel established a Governor’s Task Force on Land Claims with representation from AFN, Native leadership from around the State, members of the State administration, and representation from the Department of the Interior. The Task Force was chaired by State Representative Willie Hensley. Their report was delivered in January 1968. One of the most significant recommendations was a call for a Native land settlement of 40 million acres. This would prove to be close to the figure of 44 million acres that Congress eventually would sign into law. Other key provisions included in the Task Force report were a corporate business structure and revenue sharing between corporations.

The Bill and Amendments
The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act that became law in 1971 is a corporate solution. It called for 44 million acres of land to be transferred to Alaska Native regional and village corporations. The settlement also included close to a billion dollars in cash to be used to develop business ventures that would generate revenue for Native shareholders. To ensure this was a final settlement that would avoid future litigation over land and would provide unfettered access to the oil as well as allow for a pipeline corridor, the Act abolished Aboriginal Title to the land. This helped ensure that the State and federal government could be free from future land claims that might impede development.

Section 4B of ANCSA also abolished Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights. This means that on Native regional and village lands, villagers do not have management authority over fish and game resources, even though they own the land. Fish and game are managed by the State and the federal governments.

National Interest Lands
In another provision of ANCSA, Section 17 set aside federal lands as potential conservation units (national parks, preserves, wildlife refuges, and forests). After nine years of study and proposals, Congress passed the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) in 1980. Title VIII of that legislation, recognized rural subsistence users
and established a rural subsistence preference on federal land.\textsuperscript{35} This provision was in part a recognition of the extinguishment of aboriginal hunting and fishing rights in ANCSA and the need to accommodate rural subsistence users. Because of the state constitution, the State of Alaska cannot comply with the rural preference in Title VIII of ANILCA.\textsuperscript{36} As a consequence, Alaska fish and game are managed by two systems. The State of Alaska is in charge of fish and game management of subsistence on State land, and the federal government has jurisdiction on federal land.\textsuperscript{37} The federal response to subsistence is anchored, in part, in the Trust responsibility to Alaska Natives who depend on subsistence and whose Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights were extinguished under ANCSA. The Title VIII provision also recognizes non-Natives living in rural Alaska and dependent on subsistence. Disputes over the State’s right to manage navigable waters through federal land are now raising questions about the future of subsistence fishery management on waterways through federal land. For now, subsistence fisheries on rivers that run through federal land are under federal control.\textsuperscript{38}

**Key Amendments to ANCSA**

Over the years since passage of ANCSA, there have been many amendments. One of the most important addressed who is eligible for shares of stock in the regional and village corporations. The original Act prohibited the sale or transfer of shares in stock for twenty years after passage. This provision was amended to extend the prohibition beyond the twenty years unless a majority of the shareholders vote to allow such sales. This was a major change because it helps to ensure that the ANCSA Native corporations remain in Native ownership. From a purely economic perspective, it raises challenges for infusing new shareholder leadership from the general population.\textsuperscript{39}

The original Act stipulated only Alaska Natives born before passage of the Act on December 18, 1971 could become shareholders in the Native corporations.\textsuperscript{40} The only way for those born after that date to acquire stock was by inheritance or gifts of shares. This posed an obvious problem for those born after passage. The Act was amended in 1988 and 1991 to accommodate Natives born after December 18, 1971 if a majority of corporation shareholders agree to make the change.\textsuperscript{41} Not all corporations have agreed to make this change, posing economic and ethical dilemmas about who can and should benefit from the corporation’s profits and how Native people identify with the regional corporation.\textsuperscript{42} Both provisions (whether to open shares to the general public and who in the Native community born after 1971 should qualify for shares) pose difficult questions for shareholders about who can qualify to participate in ANCSA.\textsuperscript{43} The result is that cultural, economic, and identity decisions must be resolved in the cauldron of a challenging Western economic and legal framework.

**Native Allotments**

ANCSA ended the 1906 Native Allotment Act that had provided up to 160 acres of land to qualified Native applicants. The final deadline to file for a Native allotment made it impossible for Alaska Natives serving in the military in Vietnam to apply. In 1998, Congress passed an amendment that created an exception for Alaska Native Vietnam veterans who were unable to apply in time to meet the original deadline.\textsuperscript{44} The actual conveyance of land to veterans has been stalled by the lack of available lands for selection. In some cases, the only available land is miles from where the applicant lives or is of poor quality not suitable for occupancy or use.\textsuperscript{45}
Revenue Sharing
Recognizing the different potential of the regions for resource development, Section 7(i) of ANCSA calls for revenue sharing. Revenue accrued by Native corporations from mineral and timber on originally selected ANCSA land must be shared between all corporations on a 70 to 30 split.\(^{46}\) Seventy percent of money earned by a Native corporation from mineral or timber development is redistributed to all the corporations and thirty percent is retained by the revenue generating corporation.\(^{47}\) In the years since passage of the Act, Section 7(i) has been challenging to administer because the original act did not clearly define “revenue” or how revenue from leasing would be handled. It was not clear whether to classify gravel as subject to revenue sharing.\(^{48}\) Resolution of these issues took time, but one measure of success of this provision is the report of $2.5 billion in revenue sharing in the period between 1982 and 2017.\(^{49}\) Economic success was not assured in the start up years. Some of the regional corporations suffered serious losses. To address this problem and to ensure a chance for recovery, Senator Ted Stevens convinced Congress to introduce a provision in the Internal Revenue Code to assist the ANCSA corporations.\(^{50}\)

Regional Corporations
Despite challenges, in the 50 years since passage of ANCSA, the Alaska Native regional corporations have become economic drivers for the stockholders, the State of Alaska, and the nation. Most significantly, they represent a major change in the business model of companies operating in Alaska because the revenue they produce is not taken from Alaska; it fuels the Alaskan economy.\(^{51}\) Alaska Native corporations own businesses in many sectors of the economy including construction, government contracting, and service industries. In fiscal year 2017, the Resource Development Council of Alaska reported the combined revenue for all twelve Alaska Native regional corporations was $9.1 billion, with an employment record of more than 15,000 people in Alaska during the previous year.\(^{52}\) They reported a combined payroll of $950 million. The *Alaska Business Report* for 2020 listed twenty-one Native corporations in their Top 49er listing.\(^{53}\) This economic record is impressive, and share distributions are a boost to individual Native incomes, but this does not equate with prosperity for most Alaska Natives. However, of particular importance, the 7(i) provisions of ANCSA support village corporations and this has a significant local economic impact that meets tribal needs.\(^{54}\) Also important in this regard is the recognition of tribal status at the village level.\(^{55}\)

A Work in Progress
ANCSA has raised serious cultural and economic challenges in areas, such as providing shares of stock to those born after passage of the Act, opening up shares for sale, determining profits for distribution to other corporations under 7(i), and establishing preferential hiring to encourage Native employment opportunities. Some of these issues remain, but the corporations have made progress overcoming and working through many of them.

At a very fundamental level, ANCSA represented an attempt by the U.S. Congress to address Native land claims using the tools of the Western legal system. The result was a corporate, not a tribal solution. It highlighted the use of Western law to define how Native claims could be formulated, codified, and administered under United States, not tribal, law. Native leaders worked within this framework to achieve the best possible results for their tribal members. Nevertheless, ANCSA is an economic and land settlement designed to provide financial footing and a land base for Native corporations. It is not grounded in the sovereignty of Native land ownership under tribal control. The 44
million acres represents a land base no different than private property and subject to State and federal regulation, particularly contentious in the area of fish and game management.

Part of what makes ANCSA continue to be important to us today is the persistent question of self-determination for Alaska Natives. How well has ANCSA addressed the dual goals of Native self-determination and the government’s continuing responsibilities to uphold the Federal Trust for Alaska Natives? When ANCSA was enacted, it was praised by some as representative of President Nixon’s new Indian policy. Nixon supported a change in perspective toward Native American relations and policies from one of “termination” to one of “self-determination,” a move away from the old model of assimilation.\(^56\) Answering the question of how well ANCSA has moved the needle from termination to self-determination is a complicated question. Robert Arnold posed it in his 1976 book, *Alaska Native Land Claims*,\(^57\) and it is testimony to how difficult it is to draw a general conclusion that we are still asking the question.

ANCSA provided land and wealth but removed Aboriginal Title to the land and Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights. ANCSA created a Western business structure for success, but this still remains foreign to many rural villagers who live a subsistence way of life. The 7(i) distributions have supported all the Native corporations at the regional and village levels providing a vehicle for village based tribal governments to help support basic services. Many amendments to ANCSA have helped shape the Act to meet needs overlooked or unanticipated in the original legislation, such as who can qualify and in what ways for corporate participation.

**How ANCSA Differs from Other Native American Settlements**

In 1871, four years after the United States purchased Alaska, Congress stopped making treaties with Native Americans. Unlike many Native groups in the rest of the country, there are no treaties signed with Alaska Natives. One argument is that this worked in their favor because they were not bound by previous agreements that extinguished their Aboriginal title. In 1941, the courts ruled in the *United States v. Santa Fe Railroad* case that Aboriginal title had legal standing in the courts.\(^58\) This opened the door for arguing Native land claims in Alaska, a possibility that bore fruit in the Tlingit-Haida settlement in 1959. This further created legal opportunity for all Alaska Natives to argue their case against State selections of their land in the years after Statehood. Historian Stephen Haycox argues persuasively that if Congress had not put a stop to treaty making in 1871 and if there had been treaties in Alaska, there would be no ANCSA in 1971 and Alaska Natives would be left with diminished land holdings and much fewer economic opportunities. This
is based on the assumption that there would not have been good treaties negotiated in Alaska that would last through time. The Santa Fe Railroad decision opened up vast new possibilities for Alaska Natives, first with the Tlingit-Haida land claims and then with ANCSA. If there had been previously existing treaties, they most likely would have been far less generous than ANCSA.\textsuperscript{59} In terms of acreage and payment, the ANCSA settlement dwarfs any of the treaty settlements that Native Americans received in the years before 1871, and the prosperity of Native corporations today is indisputable.\textsuperscript{60}

Others have pointed out that provisions in some of the old treaties made with Native groups in the rest of the country, years before 1871, have favored Native management and Native access to hunting and fishing rights today. In some cases, these special rights established in the treaties extend even beyond reservation boundaries and have been upheld in modern judicial decisions.\textsuperscript{61} Perhaps Alaska Natives could have negotiated for reservations that might have survived and provided greater sovereignty to Alaska Natives today, particularly on issues of fish and game.\textsuperscript{62} That is a point of debate, but what we do know is that the overall record of treaty making and establishment of reservations reflects a dismal picture of Native loss of control over their landholdings.\textsuperscript{63}

\section*{How ANCSA Compares with Other Aboriginal People’s Land Claims: Two Examples}

\subsection*{Yukon First Nations}
ANCSA was precedent setting and had an influence on Aboriginal people in other parts of the world. The Yukon First Nations of Yukon, Canada, shared similar interests with Alaska Natives, particularly those involving land rights. But their paths to settlement of claims and their achievements look somewhat different from the Alaska Native settlement. For instance, in Canada, the Yukon First Nations reference back to February 14, 1973 when they presented Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau a statement of their grievances and a vision for change.\textsuperscript{64} In 1988, in the Yukon, an Umbrella Final Agreement with the Council of Yukon First Nations, the Government of Yukon, and the Government of Canada was finally reached. This Agreement sets out parameters for individual negotiations by each of the First Nations in the Yukon. Under the Final Agreements (FNFA), First Nations receive land and money as well as management authority on their land holdings. The section on Rights to Harvest (16.4.2 of FNFA) in the Umbrella Agreement provides special rights to First Nations to hunt and fish within their territories, within other First Nation territories where consent is granted, and on Crown land.\textsuperscript{65} Like the Alaska Native land claims, the Canadian claims are based on a struggle to have all Aboriginal rights recognized, but their settlement is based on a negotiated process for settling each First Nation’s claims separately. This differs from the legislated corporate solution that addressed all Alaska Natives in one act of the United States Congress. The retention of Aboriginal title to the land and the protection of hunting rights in the Canadian Yukon First Nations agreement stands in stark contrast to ANCSA’s extinguishment of title and provisions for priority hunting and fishing rights.

\subsection*{Māori Land Claims}
In New Zealand, Aboriginal land claims trace back to the Treaty of Waitangi in 1840, initiated by the Crown (under the authority of the Queen of England) and signed by chiefs from both the North and the South Islands. The Crown’s explanation for the Treaty was to achieve authority over Settlers and their demands for land, but it also described the
The actual understanding of the conditions of the Treaty differed in translation between the British and the Māori versions. The points of difference were over sovereignty, autonomy, “ownership,” and Māori concepts of sharing rights to live and sustain community on the land. Māori thought they were welcoming Settlers in mutual trust and that the land “belonged to the people who formed the local community,” reflecting the difference between a “social contract” and a “property conveyance.” Article 2 of the Treaty proclaimed Māori rights and “Crown Pre-emption.” Māori would have title to their lands under Māori customary law and this title could be extinguished only by the Crown and not by individual sales. This set up a contentious situation where the government had a monopoly as it began to buy up Māori land and re-sell it to Settlers. After 25 years of unbridled purchasing, the Crown finally set up a system whereby customary title would be investigated before land sales. This was reinforced in the Native Land Act of 1862 and 1865 that established the Native Land Court. The intent was to align Native land ownership with European principles of ownership. The purpose was to convert the customary titles that could be held by tribes, sub tribes, or extended families into limited ownership by no more than ten people.

Māori Deputy Chief Judge, Caren Fox, points out that in terms of intended results, this Act and these policies look very much like the history of assimilation policies toward Native Americans. By alienating ownership from tribes and creating single lot sales, Māori would be forced to live like the Settlers and would be easy prey for speculators seeking to buy their land. Adequate means of resolution to Māori land claims did not come until 1975 when the Treaty of Waitangi Act (amended in 1985) established the Waitangi Tribunal. This body is charged with hearing Māori land claims, reporting findings, and making recommendations to the New Zealand government for settlement. Unlike the American and Canadian land claims, this is a judicial process featuring investigation of each claim based on the particular actions that had severed Māori rights to the land going back in some cases to the 1840 Treaty of Waitangi. Because of intensive settlement on the islands, it is often not possible to compensate Māori with the same land to which they hold claim.

The Three Settlements

As different as the three land claims are, there are common threads - the struggle by Native people to assert rights to the land and a degree of sovereignty in systems of governance different from their own traditions. Each settlement has formative and guiding documents that play unique roles in shaping the recognition of land claims. In the case of ANCSA, Willie Hensley’s 1966 college essay was a personal awakening and a clear statement on Native rights argued within the terms of the Western legal system. This document stands out along with the testimonies of many Native leaders in Congressional hearings. Remembered as a rallying cry for land claims, the document was distributed pre-settlement to garner support, and it has been preserved on websites and in archival collections. It has become a benchmark in the study of land claims. Similarly, “Together Today for Our Children Tomorrow” represents the collective grievances of the Yukon First Nations, is recalled as their primary point of articulation with the National Government of Canada in 1973, and remains a touchstone to the struggles that led to settlements. Yukon First Nations leaders proudly recall their leaders’ trip to Ottawa to present their grievances and claims to Prime Minister Trudeau. The 1840 Treaty of Waitangi in New Zealand, while initiated by the Crown, is a marker of the struggles and cultural misunderstandings between the Māori and the government. The Treaty stands today as a beginning point and reference for adjudicating land claims.
The Alaska Native Land Claims cascaded to a rapid legislative conclusion under the pressure of the land freeze and the Prudhoe Bay oil discovery. In contrast, the Yukon agreements were negotiated over time. All Yukon First Nations negotiated the parameters of an overall final agreement. Then, each individual Yukon First Nation negotiated with the territory and the federal government for their specific land claim. The result was the Umbrella Final Agreement and the individual agreements of each First Nation. They negotiated without the leverage of a land freeze, but there were developmental interests pressuring for resource development. For the Māori, Settler pressure on their land marked a long history of Māori land claims. While there was not the impending urgency of development that marked the Alaska Native land claims settlement, long term Settler policies and occupation had seriously eroded their land base and now makes settlement of Aboriginal claims of original land that was taken more difficult and often impossible.

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ENDNOTES

1 This document is not a legal analysis of ANCSA, a section-by-section analysis of the bill, nor a detailed description of the legislative process. Instead, this is intended as an overview of the historic landscape with major features of the law described, but with fuller detail reserved for more extensive book length treatment by others. For example, see Robert D. Arnold, Alaska Native Land Claims (Anchorage: Alaska Native Foundation, 1976), and Donald Craig Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life: The Story of Congress’ Historic Settlement of Alaska Native Land Claims, 1968–1971 (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2001). All researchers who approach the study of ANCSA will find Paul Ongtooguk’s contributions valuable. The Alaskool website that he developed is a treasure trove of early documents and publications on the subject (http://www.alaskool.org/default.htm). In addition, Ongtooguk has taught classes in Alaska Native history and developed curriculum material on ANCSA.


3 Section 6 of the Alaska State Constitution allows for State selection of lands while Section 4 disclaims rights to land that might be subject to Native title. See Stephen Haycox, “Contingency and Alaska History: How Congress’s 1871 Cession of Treaty-Making Helped Create ANCSA a Hundred Years Later,” in The Big Wild Soul of Terrence Cole: An Eclectic Collection to Honor Alaska’s Public Historian, Frank Soos and Mary F. Ehrlander, eds. (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2019), 175-176. While Statehood marks an important point when the State deferred responsibility for Alaska Natives, Haycox reminds me that throughout the territorial years, responsibility for Natives was left to the federal government. By way of example, he notes: “A small piece of that surfaced in 1906 when schools in unincorporated territories were left to the jurisdiction of the federal government...and schools in incorporated areas were for white and mixed-race children, funded by a percentage of the new business tax. Natives in incorporated places were also left to the jurisdiction of the federal government” (personal communication, November 22, 2021).

4 Project Chariot, a federally proposed plan to detonate an atomic bomb to create a port at Cape Thompson in Northwest Alaska, raised deep concerns in the Native community. This prompted the village council of the nearby Inupiaq village of Point Hope to seek help. The Association on American Indian Affairs (AAIA) responded by sending its Executive Director, LaVerne Madigan, and Dr. Henry Forbes, Chairman of the Association’s Committee on Alaskan Policy, to meet with the villagers. This led to AAIA support for the first Inupiat Paitot conference in 1961 at Barrow (now Utqiagvik). The meeting brought leaders from Northwest and Arctic Alaska together. They expressed their concerns about subsistence, the impacts of development plans, and governmental regulations on hunting (Dan O’Neill, The Firecracker Boys: H-Bombs, Inupiat Eskimos, and the Roots of the Environmental Movement (New York: Basic Books, 2007), 226-32). Just a year earlier, Barrow residents had clashed with a Fish and Wildlife Service official over the prohibition of spring waterfowl hunting and had approached the AAIA for help (Elizabeth James, “Toward Alaska Native Political Organization: The Origin of Tundra Times” Western Historical Quarterly 41 (Autumn 2012), 292). At issue was the enforcement of the ruling that prohibited spring waterfowl hunting at a critical time in the yearly subsistence cycle (Arnold, Alaska Native Land Claims, 96; Margaret Blackman, Sadie Brower Neakok, An Inupiaq Woman (Seattle: University of Washington Press, 1989), 180-84). One of the results of the 1961 Inupiat Paitot meeting was the expressed desire for a way to keep informed on Native issues. This was the basis for approaching Dr. Henry Forbes to support creation of the Tundra Times, a statewide Native newspaper (O’Neill, The Firecracker Boys, 236-37). Henry Forbes’ investment in the Tundra Times and faith in Howard Rock to guide it is described in a speech Forbes gave in Fairbanks in October of 1965, at which he stated: “The need was real; the plan was good, and the personnel just right. So I agreed to support the Tundra Times in its early stages” (Lael Morgan Collection, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Alaska and Polar Regions Collections, Box 7, Folder 17).

5 In Southeast Alaska, the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood, established in 1912, had a long history of organizing to fight for land rights, most notably their efforts beginning in 1929 to seek compensation for land taken and re-appropriated by the federal government. Their successful legal battle and continuing efforts in support of land claims laid the groundwork for the eventual passage of ANCSA (Peter Metcalfe, A Dangerous Idea: The Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Struggle for Indigenous Rights (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2014), 8).

6 The concept of property relations may be the best way to emphasize the social, cultural, and personal relationships that marked the way Alaska Natives conceived of and how they ordered their lives in order to survive with each other and ensure access to the fish and game that sustained them. This conceptualization is proposed by Paul Nadasdy, in a discussion of Yukon First Nations land claims in Canada where he emphasizes the difficulties of merging European and Aboriginal concepts of property. While his study area is the Yukon, the discussion is applicable to Alaska and reflects the inevitable dilemmas of Aboriginal land claims agreements settled under European systems of justice. As Nadasdy acknowledges, there is a range of responses, and people often operate in both what we might recognize as traditional or customary
ways of managing resource issues and in other cases Western legal ways. This complicates any generalizations. (Paul Nadasdy, “‘Property’ and Aboriginal Land Claims in the Subarctic: Some Theoretical Considerations,” *American Anthropologist* 104, No. 1 (2002), 251.)

7 The notion of land as private property held by *individuals* and subject to acquisition and alienation was foreign to Native groups but central to the Settler’s concept of civilization and the assimilationist policies that permeated much of the history. Instead, Native authority often rested in leaders who acted with the support of the tribe, band, clan, and extended family. Tuck writes, “The settlement process required Alaska Native leaders to negotiate in terms of land as property and people as land owners. These represent significant departures from the ways in which Alaska Native peoples have described their relationships to land and place” (Eve Tuck, “ANCSA as X Mark: Surface and Subsurface Claims of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act,” *Alaska Native Studies in the 21st Century, Proceedings from the Alaska Native Studies Conference 2013*, Beth Ginondidoy Leonard, JeanTa’aw xiwaa Breining, Lenora Ac’aralek Carpluk, Sharon Chillux Lind, Maria Shaa Tla’a Williams, eds. (2013), 262).

8 The Treaty of Cession raises the question of what actually was purchased. There were the limited holdings of the Russian American Company, but no large tracts of land. Ernest Burch, therefore, suggests that there is an argument by some that the entire transaction was suspect as to what was actually purchased (Ernest Burch, “Native Claims in Alaska, An Overview,” *Etudes Inuit Studies* 3, No.1 (1979), 8).

9 Article III of the Treaty of Cession states, “The uncivilized tribes will be subject to such laws and regulations as the United States may, from time to time adopt in regard to aboriginal tribes of the country.”

10 The Federal Trust refers to the federal government’s responsibility to all Natives. The Trust has its roots in the history of federal rulings that relate to American Indians. The basic principle that guides the relationship is one of “wardship” as defined by Chief Justice Marshall in 1831. Natives are treated as sovereign nations, but the federal government functions as overlord with special responsibilities for the welfare of Natives beyond rights that might be gained by citizenship (Fact sheet, Administration for Native Americans, March 19, 2014, “American Indians and Alaska Natives: The Trust Responsibility”). See also David Case and David Voluck, *Alaska Natives and American Laws*, 3rd edition (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2012), 1. The responsibility established in the Treaty of Cession did not extinguish Native sovereignty.

11 “Aboriginal Title” was the subject of an essay by Felix Cohen, in which he quoted a 1923 Supreme Court decision, *Cramer v. the United States*, where the Court found: “Unquestionably it has been the policy of the Federal Government from the beginning to respect the Indian right of occupancy, which could only be interfered with or determined by the United States” (Felix Cohen, “Original Indian Title,” *Minnesota Law Review* 32, No. 28 (1947), 30).


13 Section 8 of the Alaska Organic Act states: “That the Indians or other persons in said district shall not be disturbed in the possession of any lands actually in their use or occupation or now claimed by them...” Section 8 has generally been accepted as applying to all lands in Alaska, but Stephen Haycox has pointed out: “As written, this section of the Organic Act applies only to filing mining claims. Mining claims could not be filed on any land utilized, occupied, or claimed by Natives or other persons. The provision that Natives were not to be disturbed in possession of any land actually in their possession has been taken out of context and used to argue for a blanket rational protection of Native lands in Alaska” (Stephen Haycox, “Complex Circumstances and Unforeseen Consequences: The End of Treaty-Making and ANCSA,” presentation at Alaska Historical Society Annual Conference, October 16, 2020. Recording of the presentation is available at: https://alaskahistoricalsociety.org/about-ahs/conference/presentations/, accessed January 14, 2022). This was further clarified in personal communication on August 12, 2021, where Haycox points to the specific reference to mining claims in the language in Section 8 that prefaces the protective clause on Indian land: “...and the laws of the United States relating to mining claims, and the rights incident thereto, shall from and after the passage of this act, be in full force and effect in said district.”

14 On December 14, 1898 Tlingit Chiefs met with Alaska Territorial Governor John Brady and were told that they needed to conform with White society if they were to succeed. He said, “God did not make the fields and did not make all the roads, but he made the men and men had to do all the labor. Now if any Tlingit in this country goes and does likewise and by his labor makes fences, improves ground and builds a house, it is the duty of every official to see that he is undisturbed” (Ted Hinckley, “‘The Canoe Rocks - We do not know what will become of us’ The Complete Transcript of a Meeting between Governor John Green Brady of Alaska and a group of Tlingit Chiefs, Juneau, December 14, 1898,” *Western Historical Quarterly* 1, No. 3 (1970), 286). In 1915, Indian Chiefs and representatives from the Tanana River met with Delegate to Congress James Wickersham. Wickersham concluded their meeting by imploring them to take up the White man’s ways. He said to one of the delegates: “You tell them that as soon as they have established homes and live like the white man and assume the habits of civilization they can have a vote” (From original transcript of the 1915 Tanana Chiefs meeting in Fairbanks, Alaska. State Library Historical Collection, Wickersham State Historical Site Manuscripts, 1884-1970s. ASL-MS-0107-38-001).
Indian Citizenship Act of 1924, Public Law 68-175, 43 Stat. 253, recognized that citizenship did not abrogate land rights. The Act states: “Provided that the granting of such citizenship shall not in any manner impair or otherwise affect the right of any Indian to tribal or other property.”

Peter Metcalfe explains: “The land ownership issue came down to who was entitled to occupy areas long used by Alaska Natives for subsistence purposes. The U.S. government, without regard for any prior claims by the Native people, issued use permits for fox farms, recognized mining claims, and granted land title to cannery owners and others” (Metcalfe, A Dangerous Idea: The Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Struggle for Indigenous Rights, 21). Joaqlin Estus points out that the compensation amount was set well below the actual value of the land when it was taken (personal communication, July 9, 2021). William Paul, the Tlingit lawyer who initiated the claim against the government, went on to play a prominent part in the larger statewide land claims movement.

The final settlement of the Tlingit-Haida case in 1959 was bolstered by a 1941 decision involving Arizona Indians and the Santa-Fe Railroad. The case, United States v. Santa Fe Railroad, confirmed the Arizona Natives’ Aboriginal title (Haycox, “Contingency and Alaska History,” 174).

While there was some discussion of Native land claims at the Constitutional Convention, notably by Marvin (Muktuk) Marston, delegate Vic Fischer noted that the delegates generally considered Native land claims an issue to be addressed by the federal government (Victor Fischer, Alaska’s Constitutional Convention (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 1975), 137-39).


Haycox, “Contingency in Alaska History,” 175-76.


Twenty-two Native organizations, including the Alaska Federation of Natives, were listed in “They Play Increasingly Important Roles-Department of the Interior Compiles Major Native Organizations in Alaska,” an article in the Tundra Times on July 14, 1971 (Tundra Times Online Archives, Tuzzy Consortium Library, Utqiagvik (Barrow), Alaska, http://ttip.tuzzy.org/index.htm). One of the most important organizations was the Arctic Slope Native Association (ASNA), comprising the villages of Alaska north of the Brooks Range and extending west to east from Point Hope to Kaktovik. They organized to protest state and federal leasing of lands for mineral development on the North Slope. They enlisted the support of the Tlingit lawyer William Paul, Sr. to represent them and present their claim (Hugh Gallagher, Etok: A Story of Eskimo Power, (St. Petersburg, Florida: Vandamere Press, 2001 edition), 119-23). See also Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life: The Story of Congress’ Historic Settlement of Alaska Native Land Claims, 1960-1971, 129-131.

In 1984, Marilyn Richards paid tribute to Nick Gray who helped organize the Cook Inlet Native Association, Kuskokwim Valley Native Association, Fairbanks Native Association, and Copper River Native Association. She pointed out that Gray’s dream was for all of the Native organizations to join as one strong voice. “His legacy, however, remains in what he envisioned. The first meeting of the Alaska Federation of Natives included many members of associations Gray helped create” (Marilyn Richards, “Remembering Nick Gray, Philosopher, Visionary,” Tundra Times, June 20, 1984). The first meeting of what would become the Alaska Federation of Natives was held over five days in Anchorage (October 18-22, 1966) and was financed by the American Association on American Indian Affairs, Cook Inlet Native Association, and the Village of Tyonek. The people of Tyonek had successfully challenged oil exploration on land established as a reservation for them in 1915 and received a cash settlement. They used this money not only to assist their village, but to help other Alaska Native groups to identify needs and promote change. This is how they were able to help support the first statewide gathering of Alaska Natives (Letter and report on First Statewide Alaska Native meeting, October 18-22, 1966, Box 343, Folder “1978, Indians 2-General-1966-1967,” Ernest Gruening Papers, Alaska and Polar Regions Collections, University of Alaska Fairbanks). See also “Alaska: The Tycoons of Tyonek,” Time Magazine, July 1, 1966, and “Tyonek Indians in Alaska Accept $11M Offers for Oil and Gas Leases,” Media Contact Office, Secretary, U.S. Department of the Interior, Indian Affairs, May 15, 1964 (www.bia.org). The minutes to that first statewide meeting also are found under the Gruening Papers reference listed above.

The essay was written for a graduate course in Constitutional Law at the University of Alaska in 1966. When it was reprinted in 2001, Hensley wrote in the introduction about the impact his research had on his decision to work for land claims: “It was as if scales were lifted from my eyes at the conclusion of that spring semester. If the state land selection continued, it was clear that the hope of retrieving Native land or getting compensation, would perhaps never come. I knew we had to act and to act quickly” (Hensley, William. “What Rights to
Land Have the Alaska Natives?: The Primary Question’ – May 1966. With May 2001 Introduction.” Page 1: http://www.alaskool.org/projects/ancsa/WLH/WLH66_1.htm, accessed July 4, 2021). The essay was one of the first historical compilations of how Alaska Natives were treated under Western law. The conclusion of the essay is a rallying cry: “Will America treat a small uneducated, and culturally different people with more than equal justice, when these people offer no threat but hope that they will be allowed their living lands to live and hunt upon as freely as may be possible in a rapidly changing and ever-evolving society?” (Ibid, 8: http://www.alaskool.org/projects/ancsa/WLH/WLH66_8.htm, accessed July 4, 2021). The essay is referenced here to point out how it has become a hallmark document in the history of ANCSA.

25 Willie Hensley recalls his connection with Edwardsen: “Well, Etok, Charlie Edwardsen, from Barrow actually was more knowledgeable initially. He learned about me from Brenda Itta because I was going to school in D.C., George Washington, and she was working for Senator Grueninger after she went to Haskell Institute where BIA sent Indians to learn a skill. She told Etok about me. At that point Etok had learned about land issues when he was in high school down in [Mount] Edgecumbe and I think he learned from William Paul who was the first Native attorney and so at that time, Etok was helping organize... Anyway, they were trying to decide how far south to make their claim because there were no such thing as regional claims. Remember this was 1966, seven years after Statehood and so the provisions in the Statehood Act that allowed the State to select 103 million acres was in process” (Statement by Willie Hensley during panel discussion by Native leaders, Oliver Leavitt and Willie Hensley, at the Alaska Historical Society Annual Conference, October 14, 2021. The recording of this session is available at: https://alaskahistoricalsociety.org/about-ahs/conference/2021-conference-presentations/, accessed January 14, 2022).

26 Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life, 129-131. Later, William Paul’s son, Frederick Paul, was the attorney representing the Arctic Slope Native Association in their land claims activities (Fred Paul, Then Fight For It!: The Largest Peaceful Redistribution of Wealth in the History of Mankind and the Creation of the North Slope Borough. Victoria, British Columbia, Canada: Trafford Publishing, 2003, 140-144).

27 Gallagher, Etok: A Story of Eskimo Power, 122-23. Edwardsen, like others who lived on the North Slope, knew there were rich oil reserves on the land, and they wanted to ensure that the North Slope residents benefitted from any development (Ibid, 176). During the debate by the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) over language in the land claims bill, Edwardsen, Eben Hopson, Sr., and Joe Upicksoun maintained that a fair settlement had to account for the vast area of their region compared to other regions, their low population compared to other regions, and the abundant resources that the nation would be eager to develop. Don Mitchell has chronicled in detail the efforts of the Arctic Slope Native Association to demonstrate the disparity between their oil rich region, vast size, and low population and their vulnerability to lose the most of any region if a settlement did not account for these factors (Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life, 346-491). The Arctic Slope Native Association would reject any proposal that did not account for these factors. At this point in the negotiations, AFN needed a united front and they needed the Arctic Slope Native Association. So AFN members reached a compromise: they agreed that the land distribution would be based on the principle of “lands lost.” Each region would be granted acreage based on the size of their region, in comparison to the total acreage of the state and the available acres in the proposed legislation. Land would be distributed according to the region’s relative size to other regions (Arnold, Alaska Native Land Claims, 236; Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life, 484). Revenue from mineral development would be shared among the regions (Arnold, Alaska Native Land Claims, 136). These two provisions, settlement based on land lost and revenue sharing, were incorporated into the final settlement (Ibid, 137). The Arctic Slope Native Association still had objections and voted no on the final language proposed by AFN (Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life, 492). See also a letter to President Richard M. Nixon, December 18, 1971 from Arctic Slope Native Association, Joseph Upicksoun, President and Charles Edwardsen, Jr. Executive Director, reported in the article, “Why the Arctic Slope Inupiat said NO to ANCSA,” Alaska Native News, Volume 2, September 1984, 16 (reproduced on http://www.alaskool.org/).

28 Secretary Udall’s “land freeze” in 1966 brought State land selection and development to a halt and facilitated the move to settle land claims (Arnold, Alaska Native Land Claims, 117-18).

29 When passage of ANCSA was finally announced, Walter Hickel, a past and future governor of Alaska and past Secretary of the Interior remarked on how shocked he was to learn about the extent of Native claims and how conceivable it was that they might very well lay claim to all of Alaska. He referenced the Federal Field Committee publication, Alaska Natives and the Land (Federal Field Committee for Developmental Planning in Alaska. Washington: Government Printing Office, 1968). This document was prepared in order to brief Congress as they approached debate on Alaska Native land claims. As Secretary of the Interior, Hickel stated in his testimony on land claims, “...basically our position has been that if there is not a legal claim there is at least a moral claim. It was never really faced up to even in the Statehood Act” (Hearings on H.R. 1343, H.R. 10193, and H.R. 14212 Before the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, 91st Cong. 101 (1969) (statement of Walter Hickel, Secretary of the Interior)). He would reiterate this claim at the 1971 AFN Convention after President Nixon’s taped address to the delegates where Nixon announced that he had signed the Alaska Native
Claims Settlement Act (Madelyn Shulman, “Nixon Pens Bill into Law: ‘I want you to be the first to know...’ Nixon says.” Tundra Times, December 22, 1971). Governor Hickel was under pressure to solve the land claims so the State could begin to utilize land selection to foster development.

One recommendation of the Task Force was for a grant of 40 million acres to the villages (“Proposal for Settlement of the Alaska Native Land Claims: A Report,” Governor’s Task Force on Native Land Claims. Submitted by Willie Hensley, Chairman. Governor Walter Hickel, Juneau, January 10-16, 1968.) Years later, Hickel recalled in an interview with Ronald Spatz: “After I was elected governor, I put together a group called the Governor’s Special Task Force on Native Land Claims to study this issue. They recommended that 40 million acres of Alaska’s 365 million be conveyed to Native Alaskans through for-profit corporations while allowing Natives to continue to use the remaining federal lands for subsistence purposes” (ANCSA@30 interview by Ronald Spatz with Walter Hickel. LitSite Alaska website, http://www.litsitealaska.org/index.cfm?section=History-and-Culture&page=ANCSA-at-30&cat=Interviews&viewpost=2&ContentId=735).

Corporate structure is discussed in the Task Force Report in general terms under “Miscellaneous,” Point 6, p. 6. See also Arnold, Alaska Native Land Claims, 153. Another section of the Task Force Report to Governor Hickel called for the State to make royalty payments as part of the land settlement. A version of this provision became incorporated in Section 9 of ANCSA under Revenue Sharing and pertains to minerals. Section 9 (b) states: “With respect to minerals...State shall pay into the Alaska Native Fund from the royalties, rentals, and bonuses hereafter received by the State.” Arnold explains further: “The act established the Alaska Native Fund in the U.S. Treasury and authorized the appropriation of $462.5 million to be paid into it over an 11-year period. It also provided for the payment of $500 million into the fund from revenues obtained from certain mineral resources from federal and State lands in Alaska. Such payments (chiefly based on oil and gas), by the State and federal governments would continue until the total amount was reached” (Arnold, Alaska Native Land Claims, 151-152).

On the “corporate solution,” Charles Wilkinson points out how drastic it really was: “Because ANCSA land was held by state-chartered private corporations, not tribal governments, Alaska state regulatory law applied on all of it. This led to one especially ominous consequence, ANCSA extinguished all aboriginal hunting and fishing rights, making subsistence living—the core of cultural and economic life in bush Alaska—subject to state law, the situation that treaty tribes in the lower forty-eight states fought so hard to prevent” (Charles Wilkinson, Blood Struggle: The Rise of Modern Indian Nations (New York: W.W. Norton & Company, 2005), 237).

Section 1603 (b) of ANCSA states: “All aboriginal titles, if any, and claims of aboriginal title in Alaska based on use and occupancy, including submerged land underneath all water areas, both inland and offshore, and including any aboriginal hunting or fishing rights that may exist, are hereby extinguished” (Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971, Pub. L. No. 93-203, 85 Stat. 689).

Jenny Bell-Jones notes: “This action removed any cloud on the land title. It did not prevent future litigation over other matters” (personal communication, July 7, 2021).

Section 801 of Title VIII, Part 4 of ANILCA states: “In order to fulfill the policies and purposes of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and as a matter of equity, it is necessary for the Congress to invoke its constitutional authority over Native affairs ...and provide the opportunity for continued subsistence uses on the public lands by Native and non-Native rural residents” (43USC160. Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of December 2, 1980. Pub. L. No. 86-487).

Section 804 of Title VIII of ANILCA states three conditions for providing a rural preference in times of resource shortage. Local residency is one of the criteria and this conflicts directly with the Common Use Provisions of the Alaska State Constitution that prohibits favoring any particular user group. Article 8, Section 4 of the State Constitution states: “Fish, forests, wildlife, grasslands, and all other replenishable resources belonging to the State shall be utilized, developed, and maintained on the sustained yield principle, subject to preferences among beneficial uses.” Sections 3, 15, and 17 are explicit on this point.

The dual system of management creates a contentious situation for subsistence users and managers of the resources. The State, eager to gain management control of all Alaska fish and game, tried to comply with the federal requirements for a rural subsistence preference, but the efforts were defeated in key legal challenges (Madison v. Alaska Department of Fish and Game (1985) and McDowell v. State of Alaska (1989)), and in several ballot initiatives and special sessions of the legislature (“Subsistence-Alaska’s Contentious History,” Anchorage Daily News, May 12, 2002: A-8.) Without an amendment to the constitution, the State is bound to uphold a prohibition against favoring certain categories of users such as rural subsistence residents.

In 1985, Katie John, an Ahtna elder, challenged the State’s right to regulate her access to the fishing site of Batzulnetas on the upper Copper River. Her claim that the federal government protected her rights to fish at the site under Title VIII of ANILCA was finally upheld in federal court after years of legal challenge (William Schneider, “When a Small Typo Has Big Implications,” Alaska History 36, No. 1 (Spring 2021), 14-16).
Stephen Colt points out the economic drawbacks: “The prohibition removed the threat of takeover as a powerful discipline mechanism and eliminated the actual takeover as a corrective mechanism. Finance theory suggests that with no takeover threat and no information feedback from a market in shares, shareholders would be forced to monitor their corporation’s performance in costlier and less effective ways” (Stephen Colt, “Alaska Natives and the ‘New Harpoon’: Economic Performance of the ANCSA Regional Corporations,” Journal of Land Resources and Environmental Law 25, No. 2 (2005), 158).

Maude Blair explains that ANCSA, at its inception, was a legal document signifying settlement of claims with Alaska Native people living on December 18, 1971, and not with future generations (Maude Blair, “Issuing New Stock in ANCSA Corporations,” Alaska Law Review 33, No. 2 (2016), 274).


Arctic Slope, Ahtna, NANA, Doyon, Sealaska, and Calista Regional Corporations voted to create and issue shares of stock to those born after December 18, 1971 (Blair, “Issuing New Stock,” 278). In the case of Sealaska, the shareholders voted in 2007 to extend shares to those born after December 18, 1971, but have struggled with the question of whether to extend shares to those who are less than ¼ blood quantum Alaska Native. One-quarter blood quantum is the federal government’s standard definition for determining Native status and is what is in the original ANCSA legislation (Section 2 under definitions). As time passes, the number of Natives with ¼ or more Native blood quantum is decreasing and the existing shareholders must decide whether to extend shares to those Natives with less than ¼ Native blood quantum (Rosita Worl, “Blood Quantum Inclusion or Exclusion, Survival or Extinction.” Presentation at the Sharing our Knowledge Clan Conference – Indigenous Perspectives on Climate Change, Sealaska Heritage Institute, Juneau, September 27, 2019. https://www.sharingourknowledge.org/program_pdf/2019_program.pdf). Blair summarizes the dilemma shareholders face: “Overall, though, the decision to issue additional stock is one that must carefully balance the need of the community, the resources of the corporation, and the shared vision for the future” (Blair, “Issuing New Stock,” 286).


Jenny Bell-Jones makes the important point that the revenue sharing provision does not apply to their natural resource development in other locations than originally selected lands (personal communication, July 7, 2021).

Referencing James Linxwiler, Aaron Schutt describes the arrangement: “Without the sharing of the revenues from timber and mineral development with Natives statewide, there would have been a gross disparity between the ‘have not’ regional corporations and the ‘haves”’ (Aaron Schutt, “ANCSA Section 7(i): $40 Million Per Word and Counting,” Alaska Law Review 33, No. 2 (2016), 234).

Ibid., 235, 242-45.


Donald Mitchell reports how this worked in the case of Doyon Ltd.: “Doyon intentionally created the [$]238 million paper loss in order to take advantage of a provision Ted Stevens had quietly arranged for Congress to insert into the Internal Revenue Code that allowed ANCSA corporations to sell their operating losses to other corporations (which then were authorized to use the losses to lower their own tax liabilities)” (Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life, 507-08).

This is an observation made by Haille Bissett, Executive Director of the Alaska Native Village Corporation Association and Aaron Schutt, Alaska Regional Association Chair and President and CEO of Doyon Ltd. on the November 12, 2021 “Talk of Alaska” statewide radio
program. Schutt stated, “Clearly our corporations have had a lot of economic success, created a lot of opportunity as Hallie said, reversed the model of the extractive industries of Alaska and bring that success home.” Bissett put it this way: “People used to say we are a three-legged stool, oil and gas, military, and everything else, but I would argue the ANC’s [Alaska Native Corporations] are the fourth leg and you have a chair and we bring a little bit of stability to the state economy that way.” (“ANCSA at 50: The Role of Native Corporations in Alaska’s Economy.” Hosted by Lori Townsend, November 12, 2021, Alaska Public Media. https://www.alaskapublic.org/2021/11/12/anca-at-50-the-role-of-native-corporations-in-alaskas-economy/)

Writing in 2005, James Mills reported, “Currently, most Native corporations offer hiring preference to Alaska Natives in some form either to Native Americans, Alaska Natives, shareholders, or those closely related to shareholders of ANCSA stock. These corporations provide jobs for 3,100 Alaska Natives within the state and hiring of Alaska Natives is considered to be part of ‘the Native corporations’ commitment to welcoming shareholders and Native participation in company operations and growth” (James P. Mills, “The Use of Hiring Preference by Alaska Native Corporations after Malabud v. North Slope Borough,” Seattle University Law Review 28, No. 239 (2005), 404-05). The thrust of Mills’ article concerns the effort of the federal government to provide a legal basis for Native corporations to offer Native preference hiring and the State objection to any racially based criteria for preferential hiring. At the time of his writing, it seemed to Mills that a priority hire based on status as a shareholder might avoid State challenge. Of course, not all Alaska Natives are shareholders of any Native corporation, and others are shareholders in corporations other than the corporations located where they were born or grew up. In fact, as Meghan Sullivan points out, Alaska Native identity is complicated. Enrollment in tribes and corporations may be forms of identity, but some Natives are neither and maintain other forms of cultural identity that shape their reality as Alaska Natives (Meghan Sullivan, “Alaska Natives’ Complicated Identities,” Indian Country Today-Digital Indigenous News, July 15, 2021, https://indiancountrytoday.com/news/alaska-natives-complicat-ed-identities). The complexity of identity defies use of one or more criteria to determine eligibility for benefits such as preferential hiring.

Tim Bradner underscored how the 7(i) provisions support village corporations. He is quoted as stating: “The section 7(i) of the claims act required that 70% of the natural resource revenues be shared with all other regional and village corporations” (“ANCSA@50: The Journey Continues,” Podcast #3, November 18, 2021. Hosted by Rhonda McBride. KTOO-TV. Minute 42:50. https://media.ktoo.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/11/11.18.21-ANCSA%-4050-PODCAST-3.mp3). The significance of the 7(i) distributions was recognized early on by Alexander Erwin who wrote: “Also the important provision for village and regional corporations is a unique innovation which provides the potential for corporations undertakings of a social and economic nature with corporations based on tribal or ethnic membership” (Alexander Erwin, “Contrasts Between the Resolution of Native Land Claims in the United States and Canada: Based on Observations of the Alaska Native Land Claims Movement,” Canadian Journal of Native Studies 1 (1981), 132). Section 7(j) requires that revenues from natural resource wealth is shared with Alaska Native village corporations. Under this provision of the Act, regional corporations distribute 50 percent of the Section 7(i) revenues they receive to Alaska Native village corporations and stockholders at large (“How ANCSA Revenue Sharing Works,” Alaska Business Magazine, Volume 36, Number 1, January 2020, https://digital.akbizmag.com/issue/january-2020/how-ancsa-revenue-sharing-works/, accessed January 27, 2022). For more information about revenue sharing, see: “The Revenue Sharing Provisions of ANCSA: Sections 7(i) and 7(j)” section of the ANCSA Regional Association’s webpage “About the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” (https://ancsaregional.com/about-ancsa/, accessed January 27, 2022); and the original wording under “Corporate Funds Distribution” in the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

The 1993/1994 Tribal Recognition Act is an example of an attempt, years after ANCSA, to clarify tribal authority and opportunities for Native tribal members to manage village affairs (Press release: “Interior Publishes Revised List of Alaska Native Tribes Eligible for Services from Bureau of Indian Affairs,” October 15, 1993.) This position is reinforced by Secretary of the Interior, Order Number 3335, “Reaffirmation of the Federal Trust Responsibility to Federally Recognized Tribes and Individual Indian Beneficiaries,” Sally Jewell, Secretary of the Interior, August 20, 2014.

Barbara (Bobbie) Kilberg worked in President Nixon’s White House and on at least three public occasions spoke about his commitment to ANCSA, his commitment to changing Indian policy, and his commitment to redefining the government’s relations with Natives from “assimilation to self-determination.” She told presidential historian Richard Norton Smith: “...it basically redefined Native American policy from one of assimilation to one of self-determination. And part of that also included two major land mass returns. One was Luz[Blue] Lake, which belonged actually to Taos people, which had been taken inappropriately by the Bureau of Land Management ...And the Alaska Native land claims which were both very important and a great economic importance, including the ability to drill oil” (Interview with Richard Norton Smith at the Gerald Ford Presidential Foundation, May 5, 2010). President Nixon addressed Congress on several occasions and
presented his Indian policy. Particularly notable was the July 8, 1970 address (Richard Nixon, “Special Message to the Congress on Indian Affairs,” July 8, 1970, President’s Speech File, 1969–1974; President’s Personal Files (White House Special Files: Staff Member and Office Files, Boxes 41-95).


59 This is the argument presented in Haycox, “Contingency in Alaska History,” 171-79.

60 Jenny Bell-Jones cautions that we need to keep in mind that if ANCSA had been implemented as originally intended the “generosity” would have been short-lived when original restricted shares were recalled and replaced with shares that could be publicly traded, at which point lands and money would quickly have moved out of Native control (personal communication, August 16, 2021).

61 The most dramatic example of this concerns the Boldt decision in Washington State where extensive Native fishing rights established under treaties in 1854 and 1855 were upheld by Federal District Court Judge George Boldt in 1974. In his decision, Boldt stated, “...treaty tribes have been systematically denied their rights to fish off their reservations.” His ruling was upheld in the Supreme Court in 1979 (Jovana Brown, “Treaty Rights: Twenty Years after the Boldt Decision,” Wicazo Sa Review 10, No. 2 (1994), 2). The rulings in the state of Washington reflect the language in the Department of Indian Affairs Manual, Section (b) - Off-Reservation Hunting, Fishing, Gathering by Indians. It states: “Non-exclusive treaty hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering rights outside the boundaries of Indian reservations have been reaffirmed for some Tribes by federal courts. In these cases, a state may not deny those rights, but may enforce reasonable conservation regulations applicable to all citizens of the state” (Indian Affairs Manual, Part 56, Chapter 1. Fish, Wildlife, and Recreation Authority and Responsibilities. #16-64, Issued February 13, 2017, 1-2).

62 Will Mayo, in his review of the transcript from the 1915 Tanana Chiefs meeting with Judge Wickersham, reflected on the chiefs’ rejection of reservations. His perspective is shaped by his personal knowledge of tribes today who have benefitted from treaties, and he laments the chiefs’ reluctance to pursue reservations. From this perspective, he said: “I think that the reading of the transcript is a little bittersweet for me. I can’t ever read that transcript without interjecting myself in the conversation and saying, ‘Guys, listen up, this is really amazing, an amazing opportunity.’ But of course, the chiefs could not understand the experience of tribes in the rest of the country” (Will Mayo, “Alaska Native Leader Will Mayo Shares His Perspective on the 1915 Tanana Chiefs Meeting,” in The Tanana Chiefs: Native Rights and Western Law, William Schneider, editor (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2018), 51).

63 The history of reservations is marked by the government’s policies and private actions to encourage Native Americans to take up allotments and abandon reservations. Ironically, Judge James Wickersham who convened the 1915 Tanana Chiefs meeting in Fairbanks pointed to the success of the Puyallup Indians. Yet, he was himself a participant in the dissolution of their reservation lands. Referencing Wickersham’s participation at the Tanana Chiefs Meeting, Pierre Castile notes: “Of course he failed to mention that the reservation had been abolished in part through his efforts and that its land base was almost completely gone—some of it into his hands” (George Pierre Castile, “The Indian Connection: Judge James Wickersham and the Indian Shakers,” Pacific Northwest Quarterly 81, No. 4 (1990), 129).


65 Section 16.4.2 states under Right to Harvest, “Yukon Indian Peoples shall have the right to harvest for Subsistence within their Territorial Territory and with the consent of another Yukon First Nation in that Yukon First Nations Traditional Territory, all species of Fish and Wildlife for themselves and their families at all seasons of the year and in any numbers on Settlement Land and on Crown Land to which they have rights of access pursuant to 6.2.0, subject only to limitations prescribed pursuant to settlement agreement” (The Government of Canada, The Council for Yukon Indians, and the Government of the Yukon. Umbrella Final Agreement, May 29, 1983 (updated January 18, 2019), Section 16.4.2.).

66 William Hobson explained to the Māori that “...the British people were free to go wherever they chose and the Queen was always ready to protect them. She was also ready to restrain them, but her efforts were futile because outside British territory she had no authority to do so” (Claudia Orange, The Story of A Treaty, Archives New Zealand, Department of Internal Affairs, Wellington, 2013 (February)).


69 Bourassa et al. state: “The Native Lands Act 1862 and the Native Lands Act 1865 were intended to ‘encourage the extinction of native proprietary customs and to provide for the conversion of such modes of ownership into titles derived from the Crown’” (Bourassa et al., "Restitution of Land," 234).


71 In her 2013 presentation at the National Oral History Association Conference, Judge Fox described how the Tribunal relies on oral history, genealogies, tribal settlement stories, songs, dances, and eyewitness accounts to determine findings (Ibid).


73 The Waitangi Treaty Grounds commemorate Māori culture and the historic signing of the Treaty of Waitangi between the Māori chiefs and the British government.

74 The Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry was conducted by Chief Justice Thomas Berger to investigate the impact of a proposed pipeline route from the Northern Yukon south through the Mackenzie River valley to markets. The plan, if followed, would have connected with the Prudhoe Bay oil field. Berger held village meetings in communities that would potentially be impacted by this development. A conclusion of his inquiry was that villagers wanted land claims settled before any major development (Thomas Berger, *Northern Frontier, Northern Homeland, The Report of the Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry, Vol. 1* (Ottawa: Printing and Publishing Supply and Services, 1977), 191). This study became a model that Berger followed years later in an assessment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Thomas Berger, *Village Journey: The Report of the Alaska Native Review Commission* (New York: Hall and Wang, 1985)).
SECTION 2

Timeline of Significant Events
Related to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

By Joan M. Antonson
Timeline of Significant Events Related to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

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**Historic Roots of Alaska Native Land Claims**

**1867** Treaty of Cession, the United States purchases Alaska from Russia. Native inhabitants disagree with Russia’s right to sell their land, noting there had not been a just war nor had land been the subject of a treaty. They also do not think the U.S. has the right to the land. The treaty recognizes Native people and the U.S. government’s responsibility to them.

**1884** First Organic Act designates Alaska as a civil and judicial district. The act recognizes the indigenous peoples, their rightful occupation of land, and states that resolution of lands will be done by Congress at a future time.

**1906** Congress passes an Alaska Native Allotment Act to provide 160-acre homesteads for qualified (acculturated) Native persons. Only about eighty applications are filed before 1960.

**1912** Second Organic Act makes Alaska a Territory. The act makes no mention of aboriginal land claims.

**1912** Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian men organize the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) Women organize the Alaska Native Sisterhood (ANS) in 1914. The organizations initially work for Native citizenship and education, but in the 1920s oppose reservations, seek voting rights and an anti-discrimination law. The ANB/ANS become a political force representing Alaska Native rights, programs, and concerns to gain recognition for equality and dignity.


**1915** Alaska Territorial Legislature passes an Indian citizenship act. The act requires an applicant to have written statements from five witnesses who will testify the applicant has “severed all tribal relationships and adapted the habits of a civilized life.”
1924 Congress passes the Indian Citizenship Act that grants citizenship to all Indians and includes Alaska Natives. It also has a clause protecting Indian occupied lands.

1929 William Paul, Sr. encourages the ANB/ANS to take legal action to resolve Tlingit and Haida land claims in southeast Alaska. The Tlingit and Haida people hold that lands in the Tongass National Forest and Glacier Bay National Park were stolen from them.

1935 Congress passes the Tlingit-Haida Jurisdictional Act whereby the people can sue the federal government for lands taken from them. William Paul files a lawsuit against the federal government in the U.S. Court of Claims.

1936 Congress passes the Alaska Native Reorganization Act (ARA) adding Alaska Native people to the 1934 Indian Reorganization Act (IRA). Alaska Natives could organize and many do. Seven organize into reservations (Shishmaref, Wales, Atka, White Mountain, Karluk, Unalakleet, and Venetie).

1958 Congress passes the Alaska Statehood Act. Section 4 says the “State must disclaim all right and title to lands and other property not granted or confirmed to the State including right or title which may be held by any Indians, Eskimos or Aleuts (natives) or is held by the United States in trust for said natives.”

1958 As part of “Project Plowshare,” Project Chariot is proposed by the Atomic Energy Commission to conduct a nuclear blast, fourteen times more powerful than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima, to create a deep-water harbor at Cape Thompson in northwest Alaska, thirty miles south of Point Hope. Native people oppose the plan. Alaska Native people organize and work together and begin to exert their political power in the state. Project Chariot is shelved in 1962.

1959 Alaska becomes the 49th state.
**Movement to a Native Land Claims Settlement**

**1959** The U.S. Court of Claims, at long last, announces its findings for settlement of the Tlingit-Haida claims to land in southeast Alaska. It says the people owned 18 of the 20 million acres of land in southeast Alaska when the U.S. purchased Alaska and are entitled to compensation. In 1968, the court, not free to grant title to land, awards the Tlingit and Haida people $7.5 million. The amount is determined based on the value of the land at the time the government took it.

**1960** Alaska Senator Ernest Gruening proposes Rampart Dam that would flood much of the middle Yukon River area. Alaska Natives work together to oppose the plan. The project is abandoned in 1971.

**1961** Initially four, and all total 139, Inuit men hunt ducks out-of-season at Barrow (now Utqiaġvik). U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service officers arrest the four hunters. In protest, the others showed up to be arrested. Known as the “duck-in,” it is in protest of the Migratory Bird Act of 1916 that prohibited hunting waterfowl in springtime, the time when the birds are present in the Arctic. It is also a statement of the importance of subsistence in many rural Alaska communities. Eventually, the act is revised.

**1961** “Iñupiat Paitot,” a conference of North Slope village leaders, meets in Barrow (now Utqiaġvik) to discuss their concerns, chief among them subsistence and land rights.

**1962** October. Howard Rock and Tom Snapp start the Tundra Times, a newspaper for Alaska Native people. Starting in the first issue, land claims and historic rights of Alaska’s Native people are addressed.

**1962** Interior Native people hold meetings, the first at Nenana and the second at Tanana, to discuss land claims.
1963  The State of Alaska proposes the Minto Lakes recreation area. Local Native people, with support from others statewide, oppose the idea. The area is not created.

1963  The Fairbanks Native Association organizes to campaign for a Native land claims settlement and to preserve and promote traditional Native arts and crafts.

1965  October. Charles Edwardsen, Jr. (Etok), Guy Okakok and Samuel Simmonds establish the Arctic Slope Native Association to represent all Iñupiaq people north of the Brooks Range and file claim to 58 million acres of land the people historically used. They work with William Paul, Sr. to write letters to the Bureau of Land Management and the State of Alaska regarding land claims.

1966  January. Seattle attorney Fred Paul files land claims on behalf of the Arctic Slope Native Association with the U.S. Department of the Interior.

1966  May. William Iggiagruk Hensley writes a paper “What Rights to Land Have the Alaska Natives?: The Primary Question” for Alaska Supreme Court Justice Jay Rabinowitz’s constitutional law class at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks. Hensley articulates the ideas that Alaska Native people were in grave danger of losing their traditional lands and that they had a legal claim to the lands. He is spurred to become active politically. Copies of the paper are distributed at the first Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) meeting.

1966  Alaska Federation of Natives, a non-profit organization, is created. It is a consolidation of Alaska Native groups initially with the purpose of advocating for a land claims settlement. The people of Tyonek provide much of the funding for the meeting, using part of the $13 million they received from oil companies for leases to drill on the Tyonek reserve. On October 18, seventeen Native organizations send over 250 people to attend the first AFN meeting. AFN’S outline for settlement of land claims calls for:

1. Enough land to sustain a subsistence economy for Alaska Native people who chose to live a traditional lifestyle;
2. Adequate compensation for lands taken from Alaska Native people in the past;
3. Monetary settlement for extinguishing Alaska Native title to the remaining land; and
4. Alaska Native control over money and land received in the settlement.

1966  Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall imposes a land freeze on transfer of further federal land to the State of Alaska. This forces the federal government, State of Alaska, and Alaska Native people to address and resolve Aboriginal land claims.
1967  First Alaska Native lands bill is introduced in Congress. It gives the Native people their village sites and land that contributes to their livelihood, with no group receiving more than 50,000 acres.

1968  Governor Walter J. Hickel creates a Task Force on Alaska Native Land Claims.

1968  March. Discovery of the 9.6-billion-barrel Prudhoe Bay oilfield is announced. The proposed Trans-Alaska Pipeline to move the oil across Alaska can not be built without settlement of Alaska Native land claims.

1968  The Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, established in 1966, issues *Alaska Natives and the Land*, a report that identifies about 20 million acres of land traditionally used by fifteen distinct Native groups. The committee also finds that Alaska Native people in rural areas live in the worst material conditions of any group of people in the U.S.

1968  The second Alaska Native lands bill introduced in Congress for settlement of claims is the same as the first bill plus $3,000 for each individual Native. One response to this is a proposal that $100 million be paid annually for ten years to a statewide corporation with no award of land. AFN proposes creating twelve regions and awarding 60 million acres of land and $500 million.
The Settlement and Implementation

1971 December 18. President Richard M. Nixon signs the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (PL 92-203) into law. Alaska Native people receive nearly $1 billion in cash and about 44 million acres of land. These benefits are to be distributed through twelve regional (later thirteen) and 246 village corporations. The law extinguishes Aboriginal land claims and Aboriginal hunting and fishing rights in Alaska and mandates a for-profit model with land title under corporate ownership.

1971 Section 17 of ANCSA calls for creation of a Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission to hold public hearings and make recommendations related to land selection and resource and land use concerns resulting from implementation of ANCSA.

1973 Approximately 76,500 Alaska Native people are found eligible and enroll by the deadline of December 18 to benefit from ANCSA. To be eligible, a person needed to prove one-quarter Native heritage and be born before December 18, 1971 (when ANCSA was signed into law).
1978  Alaska Legislature passes a subsistence law granting rural residents a preference in hunting and fishing. Urban sportsmen challenge the law based on the Common Use Provisions of the Alaska Constitution. In 1985, the Alaska Supreme Court rules in *Madison v Alaska Department of Fish and Game* that the law is invalid because it provides rural residents subsistence preference in times of resource shortages. The 1989 *McDowell v State of Alaska* decision points out the conflict between the state constitution and federal law regarding preferential treatment of rural residents over subsistence.

1980  In response to Section d-2 of ANCSA, which required the Department of the Interior to identify lands that should be withdrawn for inclusion in new federal conservation units in Alaska (parks and preserves, wildlife refuges, conservation and recreation areas, national monuments, and wild and scenic rivers), Congress passes the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). It adds 104.3 million acres in the state to federally protected lands. The law includes a provision that the State must maintain a subsistence preference for rural residents or the federal government will take over management of fish and wildlife on federal lands. The State finds it cannot comply based on the state constitution that says there is to be equal access to fish and game resources to all residents.

1983  Canadian Thomas Berger, former justice of the British Columbia Supreme Court, starts his travels to sixty Alaska villages for the Alaska Native Review Commission to hear testimony and study how well ANCSA has worked. His report, *Village Journey*, is published in 1985. He finds that “except for a few, the settlement had not worked out for the benefit of Alaska Natives.” He recommends the “retribalization” of Alaska Native lands to restore tribal, not corporate shareholders, ownership and control of land.

1986  State of Alaska passes a second subsistence law. In 1989, the Alaska Supreme Court rules that basing subsistence on place of residence is unconstitutional.

1988  Congress passes amendments to ANCSA, known as the 1991 amendments. They continue the ban on individual sale of shares of stock in the corporations unless shareholders of a corporation overwhelmingly vote to allow sales. This allows corporations to make those born after December 18, 1971, known as “afterborns,” shareholders.

1988  U.S. 9th Circuit Court of Appeals rules in *Kenaitze Indian Tribe v State of Alaska* that the state’s definition of rural is inconsistent with the federal definition.

1990  The federal government takes over management of fish and wildlife on federal lands because the State does not comply with ANILCA.

1998  The U.S. Supreme Court unanimously rules in *Alaska v Native Village of Venetie* that lands that have gone
through ANCSA are not Indian Country.

2021 The U.S. Supreme Court rules in *Yellen v. Confederated Tribes of Chehalis Reservation*, that Alaska Native corporations constitute “Indian tribes” under a definition used in the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act (ISDA), making them eligible for federal, tribal set-aside, coronavirus relief funds. The 1975 act defined a tribe as “any Indian tribe, band, nation, or other organized group or community, including any Alaska Native village or regional or village corporation as defined in or established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, which is recognized as eligible for the special programs and services provided by the United States to Indians because of their status as Indians.”

2021 December. U.S. Senators for Alaska Lisa Murkowski and Dan Sullivan introduce Senate Resolution 482, a resolution recognizing the 50th anniversary of the signing of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and its lasting impact on Alaska and Alaska Native people. Two days later, Governor of Alaska Mike Dunleavy issues a similar proclamation.
SECTION 3

Key Participants Name List
By Sue Sherif and Ronald Inouye.
With Additions from R. Bruce Parham and Irene Rowan
Key Participants Name List

By Sue Sherif and Ron Inouye
With additions from R. Bruce Parham and Irene Rowan


Adams, Jacob, Sr. (1947-2020) Utqiaġvik. Iñupiaq leader in ANCSA passage, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation president

Ahwinona, Cynthia (1952-) Nome. Iñupiaq Congressional staffer

Aiken, Wesley (1927-2020) Utqiaġvik. Iñupiaq leader in ANCSA passage, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation vice-president for lands

Secretary of the Interior Walter Hickel, far left, meeting with people involved in Alaska land claims dispute. From left to right: Tim Wallis, President Fairbanks Native Association; Charles Edwardsen, Executive Director Arctic Slope Native Association; Eben Hopson, Emil Notti; Attorney Barry Jackson (standing); State Senator William Hensley; and Alfred Ketzler. Farthest back on the right are State Senator Ray Christiansen and Frank Degnan. John Borbridge is seated in the foreground. ASL-P01-4686. Alaska State Library Portrait File. Alaska State Library Historical Collections.
Angapak, Nelson, Sr. (1945-) Tuntutuliak. Yup’ik leader in land claims movement, advocate for Alaska Native veterans


Bergt, Laura Beltz (1940-1984) Kotzebue. Iñupiaq leader in early land claims movement, National Council on Indian Opportunity member, AFN secretary, arranged meetings of AFN leadership and Nixon administration

Borbridge, John Duk saa.aat, Jr. (1916-2016) Juneau. Tlingit leader in early land claims movement, first president of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, member of Governor Hickel's Land Claims Task Force, first president and chairman of Sealaska Corporation


Brown, Alice E. (1912-1973) Kenai. Dena’ina Athabascan (Kenaitze) leader in the early land claims movement, only woman on original Alaska Federation of Natives board

Burgraaf, DeLois Purvis Ketzler (1938-) Nenana. Her father was Charlie Purvis and she was married to Al Ketzler, Sr., was involved in early land claims movement in Interior Alaska and was a non-Native supporter of Native efforts, assisted with first gathering of villagers in Nenana in 1961 and 1962, first meeting of Tanana Chiefs Conference in Tanana in 1962

Carey, Omer L. (1929-2020) Business administration faculty at University of Alaska Anchorage and Alaska Pacific University

Carter, James Earl Jr. “Jimmy” (1924-) 39th U.S. President


Clark, William Ramsey (1927-2021) Attorney General in administration of President Lyndon B. Johnson

Corwin, Juanita (1936?-2001) Tlingit. Administrative assistant and grants administrator for Alaska Federation of Natives in its early years, later executive director of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Key Participants</th>
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<tr>
<td>Degnan, Frances (1943-)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Degnan, Frank Auvnue (1901-1980)</td>
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<td>Dixon, Paul Theodore (1921-2012)</td>
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<td>Ducheneaux, Frank</td>
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<td>Eaton, Perry (1945-)</td>
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<td>Edwardsen, Charles Jr. “Etok” (1943-2015)</td>
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<td>Faiks, Janice O. “Jan” (1945-2017)</td>
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<td>Fate, Mary Jane (1933-2020)</td>
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<td>Fitzgerald, Joseph H.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Forbes, Henry S. (-1968)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Key Participants Name List


**Guy, Phillip** (1941-2011) Kwethluk. Regional Director, Rural-CAP, first vice-president AFN, president of Association of Village Council Presidents, Alaska State Representative Bethel District.


**Harris, Fred** (1930-) Oklahoma. U.S. Senator, supported AFN initial land claims legislation.


**Kay Hitchcock** ( ) Professor of English/Journalism, University of Alaska Fairbanks involved in helping the people of Nenana with the early land claims movement, Alaska Native Rights Association, wrote manuscript “Natives’ Land Rights in the State of Alaska”.

Huhndorf, Roy M. (1940-) Nulato. Yup’ik leader, businessman, Community Health Aide Program director, Alaska Federation of Natives board member, Cook Inlet Regional Corporation president, Alaska Native health corporations


Jackson, Barry Wendell (1930-2018) Fairbanks attorney, advocate and architect for state-chartered Native corporations in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act


Johnson, Marlene (1935-) Hoonah. Tlingit leader in ANCSA passage, advocate for education, health, legal services and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Sealaska Corporation, Rural CAP, Alaska Legal Services


Katz, John ( ) Legislative director to Senator Ted Stevens in 1971, staffer to numerous other Alaska officials including Representative Howard Pollock and Governor Jay Hammond, aide to eight Alaska governors (1983-2011) running governor’s office in Washington D.C. and representing and lobbying on behalf of State of Alaska

Ketzler, Alfred R., Sr. (1933-) Nenana. Athabascan leader in early land claims movement, convened 32 Interior villages in 1962 to form the Tanana Chiefs Conference, followed by the Alaska Federation of Natives to advocate for Alaska Native land claims

Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” (1944-) Political advisor to several U.S. presidents including Richard Nixon during the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

Kito, Sam, Jr. (1938-) Petersburg. Leader in early land claims movement, Fairbanks Native Association, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Alaska Federation of Natives, Doyon Ltd. vice president, lobbyist


Leask, Janie (1948-) Metlakatla. Haida-Tsimshian leader, started working for Alaska Federation of Natives in 1974 and was president from 1982-1989 when Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act was being implemented and were dealing with results of Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (ANILCA)
Leavitt, Oliver ( ) Utqiaġvik. Iñupiaq leader in ANCSA passage, Arctic Slope Native Association, North Slope Borough, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Alaska Federation of Natives, and Alaska Native Foundation and First Alaskans Institute boards

Lekanof, Flore (1926-2010) St. George, Pribilof Islands. Aleut leader in early land claims movement, educator, a founder of Alaska Federation of Natives and Aleut League, later the Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Director of Alaska Native Affairs in the U.S. Department of Interior

Madigan, LaVerne (-1962) Executive director of the Association of American Indian Affairs (AAIA) who became involved in Alaska Native land claims in the early 1960s during Project Chariot, and assisted Al Ketzler, Sr. with his efforts to establish the Tanana Chiefs Conference and Howard Rock at the Tundra Times with AAIA providing financial assistance and national lobbying support

Martin, Guy R. (1942-) Attorney, legislative assistant for Alaska Congressman Nick Begich (1971-1972), Commissioner of Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Assistant Secretary of the Interior for Land and Water Resources


McCutcheon, Stanley (1917-1975) Anchorage. Attorney for early Tyonek oil and land claims and their settlement


Mitchell, Donald C. “Don” (1947-) Author of two Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act books, attorney, and Alaska Federation of Natives official

Neakok, Raymond (-2012) Utqiaġvik. Iñupiaq leader and activist in early land claims movement, Arctic Slope Native Association, Iñupiat Community of the Arctic Slope, tribal advocate and opposed ANCSA and corporate structure


Notti, Emil (1933-) Koyukuk, Fairbanks and Anchorage. Koyukon Athabascan leader and early advocate for land claims, served as first president of the Alaska Federation of Natives, third president of Doyon, Ltd., and numerous state administrative positions

Olsen, Arnold “Ole” ( ) Afognak. Alutiiq leader during time of Koniag Corporation's tangle of litigation over ANCSA 7(i) provisions

Parker, Walter (1926-2014) Planner, co-chair of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission that influenced provisions of ANILCA

Paul, Frederick (1914-1994) Tlingit. Attorney, land claims specialist, legal consultant to Arctic Slope Native Association, and instrumental in legal formation of the North Slope Borough


Peratrovich, Nettie Suteen ( ) Haida. With husband Frank Peratrovich, Jr. organized “Alaskans on the Potomac” to host and support Alaska Natives in Washington, D.C. during ANCSA lobbying efforts


Purvis, Charlie (1917-1991) Nenana. Friends with Alfred Starr and Al Ketzler, Sr., got involved in early land claims movement and was a non-Native supporter of the Natives, founder of Alaska Native Rights Association


Rock, Howard (1911-1976) Point Hope. Iñupiaq activist, artist, and editor of the Tundra Times

Rothstein, John ( ) Staffer for Alaska Senator Mike Gravel

Rowan, Irene (1941-) Klukwan. Tlingit leader and activist in ANCSA passage, encouraged shareholder enrollment in ANCSA corporations, founder and president Klukwan, Inc. village corporation


Starr, Alfred (1898?–1990s?) Kantishna, Nenana. Athabascan leader and early Interior land claims advocate, mentor to Al Ketzler, Sr.

Thompson, Morris (1939-2000) Tanana. Koyukon Athabascan leader in early land claims movement, Bureau of Indian Affairs area director and then BIA head, later president of Doyon, Ltd.

Udall, Stewart (1920-2010) U.S. Secretary of Interior, environmental activist, instituted land freeze in Alaska to stop state land selections until Native land claims were settled

Upicksoun, Joseph (1931-2005) Point Lay, Utqiaġvik. Iñupiaq leader in early land claims movement, Iñupiat Paitot, Arctic Slope Native Association president, first president of Arctic Slope Regional Corporation


Worl, Rosita (1938-) Klukwan. Juneau. Tlingit leader in cultural heritage and corporations, anthropologist, Sealaska Corporation, director Sealaska Heritage Institute


Wunnicke, Esther (1922-2013) Attorney, counsel to Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, Federal Co-Chair of Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission that dealt with implementation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and ANILCA, director for Alaska’s offshore oil and gas development at the U.S. Minerals Management Service, commissioner of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Section 4

Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

Anchorage
Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage
Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage Museum
Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA)
Ted Stevens Foundation
Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN)
National Park Service, Alaska Region
ANCSA Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
Other Anchorage Collections With Possible ANCSA-Related Material

Fairbanks
Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Archival Collections
Other UAF Collections

Juneau
Historical Collections, Alaska State Library
Alaska State Archives
William L. Paul, Sr. Archives, Sealaska Heritage Institute

Other
National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and Presidential Foundations
Repositories Outside of Alaska
Digital Online Collections and Websites
Media Collections
Native Regional Corporations
Native Organization Collections
Newspapers
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

ANCHORAGE

Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage (https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org)

Archives and Special Collections is part of the UAA/APU Consortium Library at the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA), serving members of the university community and the public. It collects, preserves, and makes available records that document Alaska’s past and present. These collections include papers, photographs, moving images, audio, and other types of documentation from individuals, organizations, and businesses, and cover a wide variety of subjects, such as: medicine, anthropology, public policy, social sciences, humanities, scientific, engineering, and so forth. Collections also include university records, rare books, UAA and Alaska Pacific University (APU) master theses, and ephemera like playbills, event fliers and programs.

Archives and Special Collections has many archival collections relating to ANCSA, ANILCA, and the D-2 clause of ANCSTA and they have created a list of these with links to a more complete listing of the collection contents. This list of collections can be found at: https://libguides.consortiumlibrary.org/ANCSTAcollections

The Archives and Special Collections website also includes a subject guide to searchable collection descriptions (https://libguides.consortiumlibrary.org/ASCsubjectguides), however, it is not a primary part of their website and not every collection with items pertaining to a particular subject is reflected in these guides.

Collections

5. Bristol Bay Native Association Records, 1968-2004
10. Walter J. Hickel Papers, 1950-2010
15. Roger Lang Papers, 1966-1978
18. Irene Rowan Papers, 1975-1984
19. Walter Parker Papers, 1940-2014
20. Fred Paul Papers, 1966-1986
(Collection HMC-0005)
(researched by Becky Butler)

The Alaska Center for the Environment (ACE) was a non-profit organization established in 1971 whose mission was to protect wild places, create sustainable communities, and promote recreational opportunities, primarily in Southcentral Alaska. They lobbied for environmental issues such as public lands conservation, clean air and water, subsistence, and land use. The name of the organization was changed to The Alaska Center in 2018.

The collection consists of records relating to the operation, management, and activities of ACE. Part I of the collection consists of administrative records, including board of directors’ files, correspondence, daily and weekly logs, membership files, office files, and materials relating to preparation of the organization’s newsletter, Northern Light. Part II of the collection contains numerous subject files containing correspondence, reports, publications, legislative records, and other materials relating to issues and projects worked on by the organization, including D-2 lands, land use planning, hazardous waste, and ANCSA. The online guide to Alaska Center for the Environment Records can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0005/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- ANCSA D-2 Lands
- ANILCA
- Environmental Group’s Response to ANCSA
- Land Use Regulations
- Land Easements
- Environmental Issues

Box 1
Folder 1: Board of Directors Meeting Minutes
Document: Statement to coordinate with Native groups on “[Coastal Zone Management], recreational easement issues, and D-2 proposals.”

Box 18
Folder 12: Materials Regarding ANCSA, 1969-1971
Newspaper Articles: Newspaper clippings related to ANCSA.
Document: Letter from the Sierra Club, April 30, 1969, in support of ANCSA.
Document: Correspondence from the Alaska Chapter of the Sierra Club discussing details of ANCSA.
Folder 13: Clippings, Correspondence and Reports from Environmental and Native Groups Regarding ANCSA, 1969-1971

Report: Reports from Sierra Club, National Wildlife Federation, Alaska Conservation Society, Friends of the Earth, Alaska Sportsmen’s Council, and Fairbanks Environmental Center related to ANCSA.
Document: Letters to Mike Gravel and Ted Stevens regarding ANCSA.
Report: Congressional reports on ANCSA.
Document: Letter from the Alaska Coalition environmental group opposing ANCSA on grounds that it doesn’t protect the interests of “average Alaskans.”
(Collection HMC-0021)
(researched by Becky Butler)

The Alaska Native Association of Oregon (ANAO) was incorporated under the laws of the state of Oregon in December 1971. It was a non-profit organization that sought to promote Alaska Native pride in their heritage. They emphasized: preservation of their customs, folklore, and art; physical, economical, and social well-being; establishment of good government; and ending racial prejudice and inequities. The membership of the corporation consisted of all Eskimo, Indian, or Aleut people and their descendants, and had a three-member board of directors that was elected at an annual meeting. The organization participated with the Alaska Federation of Natives, International in a 1973 lawsuit against Rogers Morton, Secretary of the Interior, which brought about the establishment of a thirteenth regional corporation for Alaska under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Therefore, ANAO was the precursor to the Thirteenth Regional Corporation. The Secretary was directed to enroll every eligible non-resident Native who elected to be in the thirteenth region, and to distribute monies from the Alaska Native Fund to members of this group. The organization went on to participate in the enrollment of Alaska Natives living outside of the state.

This collection consists of articles of incorporation, documents relating to the lawsuit between the association and the Secretary of the Interior, grant files, correspondence, membership inquiries, newsletters, fund raising information, and other materials concerning the organization's activities between 1971 and 1977. The online guide to the Alaska Native Association of Oregon Records can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0021/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Thirteenth Regional Corporation
- Role of Alaska Natives living outside of the state
- Alaska Federation of Natives International
- Alaska Federation of Natives
- ANCSA Legal History
- Establishment of Native Regional Corporations
- Native Enrollment
- Implementation of ANCSA
- Financial Issues Related to Native Corporations
Box 1

Folder 2: Materials Related to the 1973 Alaska Federation of Natives Convention
   Document: AFN memoranda and convention resolutions regarding H.R. 620, the Thirteenth Corporation, D-2 land allocation, subsistence hunting on D-2 land, and the monetary settlement of ANCSA.

Folder 3: Materials Relating to Alaska Native Enrollment in ANCSA, 1971-1974
   Document: Correspondence and memoranda regarding the Alaska Native enrollment process in ANCSA. Includes information about individual’s enrollment status and organizations (Alaska Native Association of Oregon, Alaska/Anchorage Native Enrollment Office, U.S. Department of the Interior).

Folder 17: Materials Relating to the Creation of the Doyon, Limited Corporation, 1972-1976
   Document: Articles of incorporation, bylaws, reports to shareholders, internal memoranda, and newsletters regarding corporation activities.
   Document: Correspondence with Tanana Chiefs Conference arguing against the creation of a 13th Native corporation for non-resident Natives.
   Document: Correspondence between Tanana Chiefs Conference and ANAO arguing for non-resident Native rights to ANCSA enrollment.

Folder 19: Materials Relating to Alaska Native Enrollment in ANCSA, 1971-1973
   Document: Statement by ANAO in reply to proposed enrollment regulations per ANCSA 1971.
   Document: Correspondence between ANAO and the Alaska Native Enrollment Office regarding enrollment. Includes appeals from adoptees deemed ineligible.

Folder 20: Materials Regarding the Creation of the Esk-Ind-Al Corporation, 1973
   Document: Memoranda and agendas of board meetings discussing the articles of incorporation and bylaws for the proposed corporation for non-resident Alaska Natives.
   Document: Letter from the Oregon coalition resigning from Esk-Ind-Al Corporation.

Folder 25: Materials Regarding Establishing a Convention of Non-resident Alaska Native Organizations, 1972
   Document: Grant proposals and proposal drafts to fund conference for non-resident Natives (Project ALNAT).
   Document: Letter of support from Secretary of Interior, Harrison Loesch.
Folder 31: Materials By and To William Hensley in his Capacity as AFN President, 1973
   Document: Correspondence from Willie Hensley with Kenneth Boire and Charles Johnson, Executive Director, ANAO.
   Document: Position statements from Willie Hensley opposing Secretary Horton’s June 6, 1973 memorandum and H.R. 6106 regarding the establishment of an Indian Trust Counsel Authority.

Folder 35: Materials By and To Billie Johnson in his Capacity as Incorporator of the Thirteenth Corporation, 1973-1974
   Document: Correspondence from Kenneth Boire, President, ANAO, and Charles Johnson, Executive Director, ANAO, to Billie Johnson regarding the creation and support of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.

Folder 36: Materials By and To Charles Johnson, 1972-1973
   Document: Enrollment application for Charles Johnson and his children to the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.
   Document: Correspondence with the Department of the Interior regarding application.
   Document: Memos and correspondence announcing and congratulating Johnson on his position as executive director of ANAO.

Folder 37: Materials Regarding KONIAG Regional Native Corporation, 1972-1974
   Document: Correspondence between Kenneth Boire and Koniag Corporation regarding administration of a corporation.
   Document: Correspondence between various presidents of the Koniag Corporation and ANAO.

Folder 39 (I): Materials By and To McMurry, Sherry & Nichols, ostensibly legal counsel to ANAO regarding the creation of a Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1972-1973
   Document: Correspondence between McMurry, Sherry & Nichols and ANAO.

Folders 39(II)-40: Materials Created By Individuals Seeking Membership in ANAO, 1971-1976

Folder 43: Minutes and Memoranda of Alaska Federation of Natives Board of Directors Meetings, 1972-1973

Folder 44: Minutes and Memoranda of Alaska Native Association of Oregon Board of Directors, 1972-1974
   Document: Agendas, minutes, and memoranda created by leaders of ANAO.
   Document: Transcripts of meetings.
Folder 45: Materials Generated by Non-resident Alaska Native Group Leaders, 1972

  Document: Agenda for proposed meeting.
  Document: Correspondence from leaders of ANAO, AFN Washington, and T&H Washington to Senator Henry Jackson and AFN arguing for the need for a Thirteenth Regional Corporation.

Box 2
Folder 1: Materials By and To the Northwest Alaska Native Association, 1972-1974

  Document: Correspondence between the ANAO and Northwest Alaska Native Association (NANA) about the creation and administration of a corporation.
  Newsletter: NANA newsletter.

Folder 2: Materials By, To, and About William Paul, Jr. (attorney in charge of Esk-Ind-Al incorporation), 1973

  Document: Correspondence from William Paul, Jr. questioning why ANAO resigned from the board of incorporators.
  Document: Correspondence and a draft letter from ANAO to Esk-Ind-Al explaining their resignation.
  Document: Notes from meetings with William Paul, Jr.

Folder 5: Materials By and To Edwin Preble (applicant to observe as Thirteenth Regional Corporation incorporator), 1975-1976

  Document: Correspondence between Edwin Preble and members of the 13th Region.
  Document: Correspondence between Edwin Preble and the Office of the Solicitor, Department of the Interior.
  Document: Notes by Preble regarding incorporation.
  Document: Letter from William Paul, Sr. to ANAO requesting reinstatement in the organization.

Folder 6: Materials by ANAO Regarding the Creation of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, undated

  Document: Draft press releases explaining the need for a Thirteenth Regional Corporation.
  Document: Draft settlement budget for shareholders of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.

Folder 7: Materials To, By, and About the Sealaska Corporation, 1972-1974

  Document: Correspondence between the ANAO and Sealaska regarding the creation and administration of a corporation.
  Report: Reports to shareholders from Sealaska Corporation.
  Newsletter: Newsletters to shareholders from Sealaska Corporation.
Folder 9: Materials Regarding the Incorporation of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1971-1976

Document: Draft prospectus for the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.
Document: Memoranda regarding the petition to incorporate.
Document: Legal correspondence regarding incorporation.
Document: Petition to incorporate, articles of incorporation, and bylaws.

Folders 10-11: Materials for Voter Solicitation in Thirteenth Regional Corporation

Folder 12: Materials by the United States Department of the Interior Regarding the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1975-1976

Document: Correspondence to enrollees regarding distributions and enrollment.
Document: Memoranda announcing creation of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.
Document: Copy of lawsuit against Rogers Morton, Secretary of Interior, by ANAO and AFN for not creating the Thirteenth Regional Corp, allowing enrollment, and supporting distributions from the Alaska Native Fund.
3. American Society for Public Administration.
Southcentral Alaska Chapter Symposium Records, 1974
(Collection HMC-0044)
(researched by Becky Butler)

This collection documents a symposium titled “After the Land-Use Commission, What?” sponsored by the Southcentral Alaska Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration that was held on February 18-20, 1974 in the Anchorage Higher Education Consortium Library, Anchorage, Alaska. As the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska implemented the provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, a debate developed over the coordination and matching of government management systems for land usage. The Southcentral Alaska Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration sponsored this symposium to establish a dialogue on setting up a coordinated management system between federal, state, and local government, and private landowners. The symposium was supported in part by the Alaska Humanities Forum and the University of Alaska, Anchorage.

This collection consists of the symposium program and twelve videotapes of the proceedings. The discussion panels were: Watershed Management, Fish and Game Management, Recreation Management, Natural Resource Management, Relating Use Philosophies to Management, and Legal Barriers to Cooperative Management. The guest luncheon and dinner speakers were: Alaska Lieutenant Governor Henry A. Boucher; Dr. Robert W. Hiatt, President of the University of Alaska; Emil Notti, President of the Alaska Native Foundation; and Philip Rutledge, President of the American Society for Public Administration.

As of July 2021, when this collection was being researched in person, the video content was undergoing digitization and was inaccessible to the public, so it was not possible to review the material and create a detailed inventory. A final list of the videos available online and descriptions of them can be found in the online guide to the Southcentral Alaska Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration records at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0044/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission
- Land use
- Land management
- Role of government
- ANCSA implementation
- ANCSA legacy
- Natural resources management
- Recreation
- Fish and game management
- Legal issues
Neil Risser Bassett Papers, 1940-1991


The Neil Risser Bassett papers collection primarily consists of papers that Neil Bassett accumulated during his career with the BLM, including: his personal papers and photographs; conference, seminar, and workshop files; BLM office, reference, and subject files; and ANCSA related files. The BLM office, reference, and subject files concern a variety of land management issues and functions, including easements, land exchanges, minerals, oil and gas leasing, Native allotments, navigability, rights-of-way, selections of land, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System. ANCSA files include reference materials, activity reports, meeting minutes, newsletters, annual reports, issue papers, reading files, reviews, studies, evaluations, and photographs. The online guide to the Neil Risser Bassett papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0377/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- ANCSA implementation
- Land selection
- Land use
- Land exchange
- Land management
- ANCSA Section 14(h)(1) – Historic Places and Cemetery Sites
- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Cook Inlet Regional Corporation
- Cook Inlet Land Exchange
- Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission
- Trans-Alaska Pipeline
- Bureau of Land Management
- Photographs
- Arctic Slope
- Tyonek

Box 1

This folder contains copies of obituaries, a memorial program, Alaska Legislature memorandum, and a death certificate for Neil R. Bassett (1928-1990), a lands management officer with the Alaska State Office, U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska. The obituaries for Bassett were published in the *Anchorage Times* (November 4, 1990, B-6) and *Anchorage Daily News* (November 4, 1990, B7).

Series 2: Photographs, undated, 1953-1989

Box 1
Folder 9:


Item 14: Photograph: Audience at Juneau ANCSA hearings, April 10, 1975.

Item 15: Photograph: Alaska Native Brotherhood Hall on Willoughby Street in Juneau, site of BLM hearings about ANCSA, April 10, 1975.


Item 17: Photograph: Alaska Native Brotherhood Hall, Sitka, site of ANCSA hearings, April 11, 1975.


Series 5: Bureau of Land Management (BLM) Reference and Subject Files; undated, 1950-1986.

Box 3

Box 4
Folder 24: Conveyances: ANCSA Section 14(h), 1984.

Box 5

Folder 18: Easement Order No. 2987 Reservation of Easements for the Transportation of Energy, Fuel, and Natural Resources Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of ANCSA; Progress Chart on ANCSA Easements; AFN [Alaska Federation
of Natives] easement meeting notes; Map; Arctic Slope Regional Selections (Central), Anaktuvuk Pass Village, Application of Dec. 17, 1974; Easement Chronology; ANCSA easement chronology; Easement Task Force Meeting, Sep. 16, 1976 Schedule; BLM-Alaska news release, BLM to Consider Easement Use Prior to Dec. 18, 1976; Easements Across Native Lands issue paper, 1976.

Folder 19: Easements: Easement Report chart; Easement Standards Now Being Reviewed by L.U.P.C. draft; Easement meeting minutes; Anchorage District Analysis: ANCSA Conveyance Acceleration Proposal; Notice of Appeal Filed in Alaska Easement Cases; Easement maps and graphs showing days to complete; ANCSA easement status statistics; Reservation of Easements Pursuant to Sec. 17(b) of ANCSA drafts, 1977-1978.

Folder 20: Easements: Local Easements in Alaska: A Brief Explanation of Easement Guidelines Under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Public Law 92-203) BLM-Alaska brochure; Public Participation in BLM’s Public Easement Identification Process flow chart; Proposed Criteria, Standards, Policies, and Procedures for the Identification of Local Easements to be Reserved as Required by ANCSA chart; Easement mailing list for notices of proposed easements, undated.


Folders 24-27: Cook Inlet Land Exchange: Correspondence, includes Cook Inlet Settlement [1974-1979].

These folders contain photocopies of correspondence, memorandums, notes, and other related materials regarding the settlement of land claims in the Cook Inlet Region of Alaska. These materials pertain to the Cook Inlet land exchange, approved in mid-1976, which provided for a three-way trade between the State of Alaska, the federal government, and Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) to solve the Native corporation’s land selection problems under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. In 1972, the U.S. Secretary of the Interior initially withdrew virtually all of the low-lying land and committed it to the state. Native leaders complained that they had not been consulted about these withdrawals even though their interests were substantially affected. In addition, the land originally withdrawn by the federal government for them to pick from was chiefly mountain tops and glaciers.

The Cook Inlet land exchange was the result of negotiations that settled the problem of insufficient unclaimed federal land within the geographical boundaries of CIRI to fulfill the Native corporation’s entitlement. According to CIRI President Roy Huhndorf, these exchanges also assured the corporation of land entitlements “of low-lying and productive lands rather than mountain tops and glaciers.” Negotiations between the three parties began in June 1975 and the trade agreement was approved by Congress in December 1975, subject to state legislative approval, which occurred about four months later. The land trade was authorized by the state and federal governments as part of an out of court settlement of CIRI’s lawsuit against the federal government.

The Cook Inlet land exchange was formally authorized by Section 12 of the Act of January 2, 1976 (Public Law 94-204, 94th Congress, S. 1469) and a terms and conditions document (“Terms and Conditions for Land
Consolidation and Management in the Cook Inlet Area”) or T&C. This omnibus act was passed by Congress to clean up ambiguous sections of the 1971 settlement. The State of Alaska agreed to make part of its land available to CIRI in exchange for federal land the state sought to acquire elsewhere.5 In March 1976, the Alaska State Legislature approved the unanimous recommendation by the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission to agree to the trade.

Approximately 3.5-million acres of land, including the Beluga coal fields, were involved in the trade. Under the exchange, the state and federal governments gave up tracts of land around Cook Inlet and Southwest Alaska in return for land selected by Cook Inlet Region, Inc. The state agreed to return around 400,000 acres of land to the federal government which, in return, legally transferred the land to CIRI as part of their ANCSA entitlement. In addition, the federal government conveyed approximately 50 townships of federal land to the state above the entitlement given in the Alaska Statehood Act as well as key tracts such as the former Campbell Airstrip, Point Campbell, Point Woronzof, Goose Lake, and Campbell tract in Anchorage, and the area around the proposed north-south runway for the Anchorage International Airport. The three parties agreed to support quick transfer of these specific tracts under the recreation and public purposes sections of the Act. The Campbell tract later became the area’s Far North Bicentennial Park. The three-way land trade shifted more than half of Cook Inlet Region’s land entitlement into adjacent regions. The Cook Inlet Region, Inc. was entitled to 29.66 townships of land outside of the region’s boundaries, which could be increased later. These out-of-boundary selections could include areas in other Native regional corporations in which there were unwanted lands or other unclaimed federal acreage.6

In the exchange, the state received some 2.5 million acres from the federal government located outside the boundaries of Cook Inlet Region, Inc. in compensation for the acreage traded. The trade included a large portion of the previously state-owned Beluga coal fields, which was conveyed by the state to the federal government in December 1978. In January 1979, CIRI received the Beluga fields -- its first conveyance under ANCSA, which represented about 25 percent of the land to which it was entitled. In 1979, a separate land transfer involved 300,000 acres of land 40 miles west of Anchorage, in an area near Beluga Lake in the Tyonek area. This acreage was conveyed by federal government to CIRI and was another one-quarter of the amount of land to which it was entitled.7

Under the terms of subsection 12(b) of the Act of January 2, 1976 (Public Law 94-204, 89 Stat. 1145, 1151), a terms and conditions document (“Terms and Conditions of Land Consolidation and Management in Cook Inlet Area”) was drafted and then approved on January 2, 1976, under Public Law 94-204, 89 Stat. 1145, 1151, to validate village land selections within the Cook Inlet Region. Under the provisions of the Terms and Conditions document, a selection pool was created which consisted of selected lands to identify land that would be available for placement in the pool-- as a township was nominated by CIRI for selection within the boundaries of Cook Inlet, Inc. For example, one of the Cook Inlet land exchanges provided for the land trade of a restricted zone of lake and river front lands within the Kenai National Moose Range (i.e., sixteen sections of land within the boundaries of the Kenai National Moose Range were conveyed to Cook Inlet Region, Inc. with special U.S. restrictions along rivers and lakes for construction or development) as well as unrestricted lands within the Range. CIRI was also offered title to 9.5 townships of subsurface rights in the Range, now known as the Kenai National Wildlife Refuge.
The three-party agreement also provided for the conveyance by the federal government of approximately “10,000 acres in fee and 220, acres of subsurface rights outside of known producing oil fields in the Kenai National Moose Range in addition to some other federal lands.”* The next pool of selected lands for the Native corporation came from state-owned land parcels in the Matanuska pool. Land selections could also be made from pools of federal lands inside and outside of CIRI’s boundaries. The land trades were intended to result in an equitable exchange of values between the three parties involved.

Box 6

Folder 3: Lake Clark Trade-Out Issue Analysis, prepared by Cook Inlet Region, Inc.

This folder contains photocopies of two items relating to the Lake Clark Trade-Out portion of the Cook Inlet land exchange:


Document: “Lake Clark Trade-Out: Issue Analysis.” Prepared by Cook Inlet Region, Inc., September 28, 1984” (7 pp.), with these attachments:

Attachment A: “Lake Clark Trade-Out Acre Calculation Tables, August 1, 1984”;
(2) Attachment B: contains letters and resolutions (State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Land and Water Management; Ninilchik Native Association, Inc., Tyonek Native Corporation, Salamatof Native Association, Inc., Chickaloon Moose Creek Native Association, Inc., and Cook Inlet Region, Inc.) in support of Cook Inlet Region, Inc. and affected village corporations urging the U.S. Department of the Interior to reexamine the meaning of the “valid acreage selections” contained in the Terms and Conditions (Appendix C, Paragraph I.C., and “selections” in Public Law 94-456 (Section 4(a), relating to the implementation of the Lake Clark Trade Out Agreement and the resolution of land status patterns in or near the Cook Inlet Region;
(3) Unnumbered appendix, with copies of 1981-1984 two issue summaries and three legal opinions regarding implementation problems with the Lake Clark Trade-Out Agreement [specifically, the interpretation of the Lake Clark Trade Out Agreement portion of the Cook Inlet land exchange].

Box 8


Box 10
This folder consists of copies of the “Summary of Analysis of Actions and Responsibilities, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act,” January 1972, and supporting documents for the U.S. Department of Interior Public Meeting of the Native Enrollment and the Organization of the Village and Regional Corporations, held at the Sydney Laurence Auditorium, Anchorage, Alaska, February 8, 1972. [Other description may refer to supplementary materials or background information for this public meeting.]

Box 11
Folder 6: Cemetery Sites and Historical Places (43 CFR 2653.5); AFN Position on 14(h) and Appeal Regulations.
Document: 1975 analysis by the Bureau of Land Management of proposed regulations regarding applications by Native corporations under Section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 for conveyances of existing cemetery sites and historical places located within its boundaries.
Document: “AFN Position on 14(h) and Appeal Regulations,” undated position paper.
Document: “ANCSA Program Needs,” Bureau of Land Management, July 24, 1975, relating to the implementation of ANCSA and problems and problem areas faced by the agency, including a “massive trespass situation of one hundred suspected occupancy trespasses on d(2) lands, fifty on d(1) lands, and a “much larger number on lands withdrawn for either Native or State selection.”

Box 13
This folder consists of photocopies of the U.S. Bureau of Land Management’s 1985 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) study drafts and comments.
Included is a June 29, 1984 draft of the executive summary portion of the ANCSA 1985 Study dealing with the impetus for a land claims settlement, conveyance of Native claims issues, provisions of the Act, as enacted on December 18, 1971, and its policy and intent, terms, and mechanism for effecting the settlement; its implementation; status of Alaska Natives; and status of ANCSA corporations.
The Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation was founded in 1969 with assistance from the Alaska Federation of Natives and the Rural Alaska Community Action Program (RurAL CAP). The purpose of the corporation was to promote economic, community, and regional development in the Bristol Bay area by providing better housing, health services, education, job training, and job opportunities for Alaska Natives in the area. The name was later changed to Bristol Bay Native Association (BBNA). Programs with which the association has been involved include: the Head Start Program; the Johnson O’Malley (JOM) bilingual/bicultural education program; the Bristol Bay Housing Authority; limited entry fishing; CETA and CETA Health Aide Training; RurAL CAP; the Bristol Bay Disaster Fund; and the Community Enterprise Development Corporation (CEDC). The online guide to the Bristol Bay Native Association Records can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0075/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Native Corporations
- Native Allotments and Native Allotment Act of 1906
- Land Selection
- Regional Corporation Boundaries
- ANCSA History
- Implementation of ANCSA
- ANSCA Educational Material – Alaska Natives and the Law
- Financial Needs for ANCSA Implementation
- Corporation Membership Enrollment
- Land Title
- Economic Development
- RurAL CAP
- Bureau of Indian Affairs

**Box 1**

Folder 6: Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), 1969-1971

Document: Letter from Truman Emberg, Regional Director, Bristol Bay Native Association (BBNA), to J.J. Ramos, Regional Assistance Coordinator, Alaska Federation of Natives, March 24, 1970, requesting an AFN board member attend the BBNA board meeting to explain land claims.
Section 4
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details
ANCHORAGE: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER
Bristol Bay Native Association Records, 1968-2004


Document: Letter from Alan Sherry, attorney, Alaska Legal Services Corporation, to George Ilutsik, President, Aleknagik Village Council, December 7, 1970, stating that the BIA’s land claims were more valid than the village’s and that “it is very important to document the facts showing actual use by village residents of the land that is claimed to make a very strong case.”

Folder 18 and 26: Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1969-1972
Document: Letter from Delores Roullier, Realty Specialist, Bureau of Indian Affairs, to Harvey Samuelson, President, BBNA, November 13, 1970, regarding the City of Dillingham’s tax issues and its connection to land allotments.


Folder 47: Land Allotment, undated, 1970-1972
Document: Administrative notes describing RuralCAP’s involvement in land allotment claims in accordance with the Native Allotment Act of 1906 [this act was under consideration for revocation in some versions of ANCSA].

Document: Application information, individual applications, and correspondence regarding land allotments.

Folder 48: Land Claims, 1971


Folder 49: Native Allotments (Incomplete), 1972
Document: Unfinished applications and RuralCAP correspondence regarding Native land allotments.
Box 4

Folder 16: Gravel, Mike Senator, 1972

- Document: Letter from Nels Anderson as BBNA representative to Senator Mike Gravel, March 21, 1972, expressing concern about the lack of funding for ANCSA implementation by corporations.

Folder 17: Groh, Benkert, Greene and Walter, 1972

- Document: Letter from the legal counsel of the Alaska Federation of Natives to Rogers C.B. Morton, Secretary of the Interior, March 9, 1972, regarding land selection and deficiency withdrawals under ANCSA.
- Document: Correspondence regarding the incorporation of the Bristol Bay region.

Folder 19: Hammond, Jay S. Senator, 1972

- Document: Correspondence from Jay Hammond to BBNA, including some letters about the aftermath of ANCSA, 1972.

Folder 33: Land Claims, 1948-1972

- Document: Letter from Nels Anderson to William Johnson, June 1, 1971, regarding Mr. Groh’s proposal to establish Tikchik State Park without consulting BBNA.
- Document: “Memorandum in Support of Granting Native Villages the Right, Under the Land Claims Legislation, to Select Contiguous Lands which have been Tentatively Approved to the State of Alaska.” By Alaska Legal Services Corporation, April 1971.
Document: Agreement of Native leaders in AFN agreeing to coordinate legal representation in Washington D.C. under AFN’s General Counsel to work towards a land claims bill, undated.


Document: Internal proposal to AFN to finance a land claims task force, March 15, 1972.

Folder 34: Land Use Planning Commission, 1973


Folder 42: Memorandum of Agreement, 1972
Document: Agreement between BBNA and the Kodiak Area Native Association establishing land selection boundaries.

Folder 43: Minutes, 1972-1974
Meeting minutes and materials related to BBNA board of directors.


Document: Letter from the BBNA board to the AFN board of directors with suggested amendments to ANCSA, February 17, 1971.

Document: Meeting minutes, AFN board of directors.

Folder 44: Minutes BBADC (Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation) Board of Directors, 1970-1972
Document: Meeting minutes, BBNA Board of Directors Meeting, including discussions of the Native Allotment Act of 1906 and the concern that ANCSA would eliminate the Act.

Folder 45: Minutes BBADC Executive Committee, 1971-1972
Document: Meeting minutes, BBNA Executive Committee Meeting, including discussions of the Native Allotment Act of 1906 and the concern that ANCSA would eliminate the Act.
Box 5

Folder 23: RurALCAP, Undated, 1971, 1973

Document: “Some Sources of Funding which could be Utilized by Alaskan Native Regional Corporations.” Compiled by Art Davidson, RurALCAP.

Folder 25: Harvey Samuelson, 1972

Document: Letter from Harrison Loesch, Secretary of the Interior, to Harvey Samuelson, President of BBNA, March 30, 1972, asking for more clarity on the boundaries within the BBNA corporation.

Document: Letter from the Alaska Rural Development Council to Harvey Samuelson offering services to the Native corporation to assist in land claims affairs, November 9, 1972.

Folder 26: Seattle First National Bank, 1971-1972

Document: Correspondence with Seattle First National Bank about the bank possibly providing services to the new Native corporations formed by ANCSA.

Folder 27: Secretary of the Interior, 1972

Document: Letter from Harrison Loesch, Secretary of the Interior, to Harvey Samuelson, President, BBNA, August 18, 1972, responding to Samuelson's protestation at the choice of members selected for the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska.

Folder 29: Stevens, Ted Senator, 1972

Document: Correspondence from Senator Ted Stevens regarding the implementation of ANCSA.

Document: Letter to Nels Anderson, Junior Executive Director, BBNA, May 25, 1972, agreeing that more funding should be appropriated to new Native corporations.

Folder 33: Telegrams, 1972-1973

Document: Telegram from Nels Anderson to Harrison Loesch, Secretary of the Interior, May 30, 1972, stating that the boundaries of BBNA have been resolved but that Loesch’s office must have lost the copies of said boundaries.


Document: Telegram from Morris Thompson, Area Director, BIA, to Harvey Samuelson, March 30, 1972, regarding an upcoming training session in enumerating Native people eligible for ANCSA.

Document: Telegram from Phillip Guy, President, Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP), to Harvey Samuelson, March 1, 1972, registering objections to proposed amendments.
Document: Telegram from Harold Witten, Area Property and Supply Officer, BIA, to Harvey Samuelson, February 14, 1972, requesting a meeting to negotiate an enrollment contract for the corporation.

Folder 36: Jim Thomas Associates, February 1, 1972
Document: Letter from Jim Thomas Associates (consulting firm) proposing a contract with the BBNA.

Folder 75: Community Profiles, circa 1971-1972
Descriptions of BBNA village amenities, services, and developmental priorities.

Folder 78: Village Incorporation Packet, Undated, 1973

Folder 80: Village Petition, Undated
Document: Blank copy of petition to Senators Ted Stevens and Mike Gravel and Representative Howard Pollock urging support of AFN’s position regarding ANCSA.

Folder 88: 4000.7 Alaska Legal Service, Undated
Document: Letter from Alan Sherry, attorney, Alaska Legal Services, to Ted Angasan, Program Development Specialist, April 27, 1971, explaining the challenge of land allotments to some villages as they are completely surrounded by state-selected land.

Box 6
Folder 4: 4000.15 Bureau of Indian Affairs, Undated, 1971
Document: Signed copies of Native land allotment certifications, applications, and correspondence regarding allotment applications sent to the BIA.
Document: Correspondence with Harrison Loesch, Secretary of the Interior, February 5, 1971, regarding a backlog of land allotment applications.
Document: Letter from BLM chief adjudicator to superintendent of Anchorage BIA office, March 29, 1971, requesting an update for lands requested to expand the Dillingham high school.
Document: Letter from Morris Thompson, Area Director, BIA, Juneau, to BIA Commissioner of Indian Affairs, September 2, 1971, urging them to continue to issue Native land allotment certifications.
Document: Letter from Morris Thompson to Harvey Samuelson, October 19, 1971, with a copy of the Juneau area BIA’s request for more funding to implement ANCSA.
Folder 6: 4000.17 Senator Stevens, 1971-1972
Document: Letter from John J. Knutsen, Program Development Specialist, Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation (BBADC), to Senator Stevens, December 30, 1971, requesting funds to implement ANCSA.
Document: Letter from Senator Stevens to Theodore Angasan, Regional Director for BBADC, March 13, 1972, in response to Angasan’s urging for Native sovereignty on Native lands.

Folder 7: 4000.18 Senator Gravel, 1971-1972
Document: Letter from John J. Knutsen, Program Development Specialist, Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation (BBADC), to Senator Mike Gravel, December 30, 1971, requesting funds to implement ANCSA.
Document: Letter from Senator Mike Gravel to William Johnson, chairman, BBADC, November 24, 1971, regarding when Natives would get to select land under ANCSA.

Folder 8: 4000.19 Congressman Begich, 1971
Document: Letter from John J. Knutsen, Program Development Specialist, Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation, to Representative Nick Begich, December 30, 1971, requesting funds to implement ANCSA.

Folder 28: 6000.6 Senator Hammond, 1971
Document: Letter to Ted Angasan from Senator Jay Hammond, December 27, 1971, explaining how rather than investing in economic development projects, ANCSA funds should be dispersed to individuals to spend in their communities as they see fit.

Box 9
Folder 5: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, November 15, 1975
Box 15

Folder 33: Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Program, 1969
   Document: Letter from John Bucholdt, Executive Director, RurALCAP Greater Anchorage Area, to trustees, July 22, 1969, expressing support for a land claims settlement.

Folder 34: Hammond, Senator Jay S., 1969-1970
   Document: Correspondence between Jay Hammond, Harold Strandberg, and William Johnson regarding land claims and protests for the Nondalton and Chignik Lake airfields.

Folder 38: Honorable Mike Gravel, 1969-1970

   Document: Letter from Truman Emberg, Director, BBADC, to Representative William Hensley, August 20, 1969, requesting that the BBADC be sent information regarding Native land claims.
   Document: Letter from William Hensley to Harvey Vestal, President, Northwest Alaska Native Association, June 10, 1969, providing update on the Native land claims bill and AFN’s actions in Washington D.C.

Folder 57: Letters to Board Members, 1969-1970
   Document: Letters from William Johnson, Regional Director, BBADC, to BBADC Board Members, September 22-23, 1970, asking them to set village priorities in preparation for incorporation.

Folder 58: Levelock, Branch River, Igiugig, Native Land Allotments and Projects, 1970
   Document: Correspondence between BIA and the Levelock village council regarding Native land allotments.

Folder 60: Land Claims, 1968-1970
   Document: Reports by John Borbridge, President, the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska and Vice President, AFN, to the executive committee and delegates of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska and to members of the board of directors, AFN, July 10 and June 23, 1969, about land claims hearings.
   Document: Letter from William Byler, Executive Director, Association on American Indian Affairs, urging association members to write Congress in support of ANCSA, undated.

Box 16
Folder 23: Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) Village Incorporation, Undated

Box 18
Folder 9: Enrollment: Preparing a Roll of Alaska Natives, 1971

Folder 27: Alaska Natives and the Law, Undated

Folder 28: Alaska Natives and the Law Unit Four: Native Land Claims K-6, Undated
Alice Elissa Brown (1912-1973) was born in Kenai, Alaska and was a Kenaitze tribal member. She was heavily involved in defending the rights of Alaska Natives and disenfranchised groups in Alaska. Examples of her involvement include her position on the Alaska Federation of Natives' (AFN) Board of Directors and as chairman of the Alaska Native Political Education Committee. In addition to being active in the AFN, she was also a representative for the Kenaitze Indian Association and a member of the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), Cook Inlet Native Association, the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, and Anchorage Democratic Club. Her public service also included Anchorage and state committees such as the Rural Affairs Commission, Greater Anchorage Area Borough Advisory Health Board, Alaska state sponsored Land Claims Task Force and more. Alice Brown worked diligently on behalf of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) that preserved Alaska Native land rights. The online guide to the Alice Brown papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1060/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Incorporation of Alaska Federation of Natives and early statewide conferences and board meetings minutes
- Testimonies about land claims settlement at committee hearings about different versions of the legislation
- Analysis and comparison of versions of ANCSA bills
- Role of the State of Alaska in land claims
- Role of Tyonek in ANCSA
- Correspondence between key Alaska Native leaders about land claims legislation and AFN activities
- Newspaper clippings related to ANCSA, 1967-1971
- Alaska State Land Claims Task Force
- Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska of Alaska
- Cook Inlet Native Association
- Land claims and tribal recognition of the Kenaitze Indian Association

More material relating to Alice Brown can be found in the “Moosemeat” John Hedberg and Alice E. Hedberg Brown Collection at the Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage Museum, Anchorage.
Box 1
Folder 1: First Statewide Meeting Tyonek Bldg 1966
  Report: 1966 AFN Statewide Conference Report, highlighting a Statement of Policy on Land: “The Statewide Native Conference desires to have these problems settled and further desires to have the development of Alaska continue.”

Folder 3: Minutes of 1967 Statewide Meeting of AFN
  Document: Annual AFN convention agenda and report.
  Document: Resolutions passed at convention, including no. 67-11 which urges the state to enable Native corporations to develop areas “now under Native claim.”
  Document: Resolution passed by Cook Inlet Native Association declaring need for Native land claim settlement.
  Document: 1967 September and October meeting minutes and materials of board of directors.

Folder 4: AFN Constitution and Articles of Incorporation

Folder 5: 1968 AFN Convention, etc.
  Agenda, resolutions passed, reports, and Alice Brown’s handwritten notes.
  Document: “Resolution 68-32,” specifically addresses the land rights claim of the Kenaitze tribe and asks the government to return land to the village from a Moose Reserve and to protect indigenous rights to land in the future.
  Document: “Resolution 68-33,” appoints the Board of Directors as reviewers of land claim settlement to ensure fairness for village needs.

Folder 6: October 1969 AFN Statewide
  Document: Statement of Arthur J. Goldberg, Counsel to the Alaska Federation of Natives, Before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, August 7, 1969; demands need for land claims settlement and proposes legislation.
  Document: Statement of Ramsey Clark on Behalf of the Alaska Federation of Natives, Before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, August 6, 1969; demands need for land claims settlement and proposes legislation.
  Document: Statement by Emil Notti, President, the Alaska Federation of Natives, Before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, August 7, 1969; demands need for land claims settlement and proposes legislation.
Document: Testimony of Honorable Keith H. Miller, Governor of the State of Alaska, Before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, August 5, 1969; Alaska Native Land Claims.

Document: AFN Board of Directors position paper with respect to the Native land claims issue, June 20, 1969.

Folder 7: October 1969 AFN Statewide


Folder 8: Board Meetings on March 28-29-30, 1969
Document: Minutes from AFN Board of Directors meetings. Includes discussion of Native land claims settlement and possible allies (Walter J. Hickel, Justice Arthur Goldberg).

Document: Letters between Walter J. Hickel and Secretary of Interior Stewart Udall (June 22-August 10, 1967).

AFN notes on hearing about Senate bill 1830, April 30 1969.

Questions regarding land claims issues, March 26, 1969.


Correspondence with National Congress of American Indians explaining land claims efforts, June 3, 1968.

Press releases and reports on land claims legislation status.


Folder 9: Board Meetings, May 15-16-17, 1969
Document: AFN board meeting minutes.

Correspondence with Department of Interior regarding pipeline right-of-way and land use, June 27, 1969.

Correspondence about TAPS (Trans-Alaska Pipeline System).

Document: Motions from April 28, 1968 meeting, including seven points the board wanted from the latest iteration of the land claims legislation.

Box 2
Folder 1: My Notes on Board Meeting Minutes, etc.
Folder 2: AFN Board Meeting, January 8, 1970


Document: Letter from Eben Hopson, Sr., Vice President, Alaska Federation of Natives, to Ramsey Clark explaining desire to work together on land claims legislation, August 17, 1969.

Correspondence with congressional representatives and senators promoting ANCSA of 1969.

Document: List of ANCSA amendments from the Fairbanks Native Association to AFN, August 1, 1970.

Correspondence between AFN and legal counsel regarding suggested amendments to ANCSA.

Folder 3: AFN Board Meeting, January 8, 1970

Document: Reply Memorandum on Behalf of the Alaska Federation of Natives to Opinion of the Attorney General of Alaska Concerning the Authority of Congress to Provide for an Overriding Royalty to the Natives of Alaska, October 6, 1969.

Document: AFN board of directors meeting minutes, October 5, 1969.

Document: AFN notes on a Senate mark-up session of ANCSA, October 31, 1969.

Report: AFN president's annual report and reports from corporations regarding ANCSA activities.

Memos and correspondence regarding ANCSA travel and promotion.

Folder 4: AFN Board Meeting, January 8, 1970


Document: Briefs for Supreme Court cases between State of Alaska and Stewart Udall and the Native Village of Nenana regarding Native land claims and how the federal government should respond to them.

Folder 5: AFN Board Meeting, January 8, 1970


Document: Resolution of a loan of $225,000 from the Yakima Indian Nation to AFN in support of their land claims efforts.

Memos and correspondence regarding ANCSA amendments.

Document: AFN board of directors meeting minutes, June 18-20, 1970.

Document: Petition to the State of Alaska requesting support for ANCSA.
Folder 7: AFN 1970 Convention
Document: AFN board meeting minutes October 18, 22, and 26, 1970. Includes lengthy discussion of ANCSA.
Document: Convention resolutions, including 70-29 which suggests amendments to ANCSA.

Folder 8: AFN 1970 Convention
Report: 1970 President’s Annual Report, including updates on ANCSA.

Folder 9: AFN 1970 Convention
Document: Eben Hobson, Sr. and Emil Notti’s correspondence with legal counsel and members of Congress regarding ANCSA.

Folder 10: AFN 1970 Convention
Document: AFN board meeting minutes including discussion of ANCSA, June 18-20, July 15, August 3-5, 1970.
Document: “Alaska Native Political Education Committee Questionnaire.” A survey asking for Native response to contents of ANCSA.

Box 3
Folder 1: AFN Board Meeting, March 23-24-1970
Document: AFN board meeting minutes including discussion of ANCSA and Tyonek, January 10, 1970.
Materials from the National Congress of American Indians expressing support for ANCSA efforts.

Folder 2: Dec. 5 1970 Bd Meeting re: Info
Document: Correspondence between John Hendrickson, attorney with Hendrickson and Rowland law firm, to AFN directors regarding land claims promotion, 1971.


Folder 4: AFN Board Feb. 1971 Meeting

Document: Letters from Roy Peratrovich to the BLM Area director prompting them to speed up the allotment of land to Natives per ANCSA, November 1970-January 1971.

Document: Letter from AFN Board to President Richard Nixon expressing dismay at his lack of support for ANCSA, February 20, 1971.


Folder 5: April 24, 1971 AFN Bd. Meeting

Document: Letter from AFN Board to President Richard Nixon expressing dismay at his lack of support for ANCSA, March 24, 1971.

Document: Statement of Donald R. Wright, President of Alaska Federation of Natives on Occasion of Meeting with President Richard M. Nixon at the White House, April 6, 1971.

Document: AFN board meeting minutes discussing the application of ANCSA, March 15-18, 1971.

Folder 6: Oct. 8-9-10 1971 AFN Statewide Convention Fairbanks and Anchorage (1 of 4)

Document: Letter from Senator Mike Gravel to Harry Carter, Executive Director, Alaska Federation of Natives, presenting potential options to attempt the passage of the ANCBA bill, October 4, 1971.


Folder 7: Oct. 8-9-10 1971 AFN Statewide Convention Fairbanks and Anchorage (2 of 4)

Document: Memo from Robert E. Price, Regional Solicitor, Department of the Interior, Anchorage, to the Chairman of the Alaska Field Committee, Department of the Interior, containing analyses of land claims bills, April 20, 1971.

Box 4

Folder 1: Oct. 8-9-10 1971 AFN Statewide Convention Fairbanks and Anchorage (3 of 4)

Document: Letter from Ron L. Rettig, Alaska State Legislator, to Don Wright removing his support for the ANCSA bill on the grounds that it takes too much state land, April 27, 1971.
Document: Memo from the National Committee on Indian Work of the Episcopal Church, “Reaffirming and seeking wide support for Alaskan Natives in winning from the U.S. Congress a just and equitable settlement of their land claims,” April 14, 1971.
Document: Correspondence regarding the establishment of the Department of Natural Resources and its impact on Native rights, 1971.
Correspondence and memos from the AFN board discussing post-settlement actions, September 1971.

Folder 2: Oct. 8-9-10 1971 AFN Statewide Convention Fairbanks and Anchorage (4 of 4)


Folder 3: November 10, 1971 AFN Board Meeting
Document: AFN board meeting minutes in which ANCSA in discussed, October 18-28, 1971.
Document: “Explanation of Amendment S. 35 as Reported to Provide for Confirmation of Fee Title to 40 Million Acres, of which 30 Million are Contiguous to Native Villages and 10 Million in Economic Potential Selections.”
Correspondence from Don Wright expressing his belief that Tyonek would participate in ANCSA, November 2, 1971.
Document: Letter from Lionel deMontigny, Director of the Division of Indian Community Development, Indian Health Service, Department of Health, Education, and Welfare, expressing support for ANCSA and expressing his frustration with racism in the U.S., November 2, 1971. Several personal letters to AFN board members follow this letter in which deMontigny expresses his concern that he will be fired as a result of the previous letter.
Newspaper clipping about the federal government terminating the Menominee people’s tribal status, October 3, 1971.

Folder 4: November 10, 1971 AFN Bd Meeting
Document: AFN Convention Resolution 04-10-71, recommending the best political action to ensure the passage of ANCSA, October 10, 1971.
Document: James W. Thomas’s speech before the 1971 AFN Convention.
Document: Recommendations for amendments to ANCSA from the Counsel of the White House.
Memos and correspondence preparing for the application of ANCSA, including how to invest funds.

Folder 5: November 1971 AFN Business
Document: Letters from Nels A. Anderson, Jr., AFN Treasurer, to Alaskan Senators and the Department of Revenue Commissioner explaining the need for interim funding for the newly established Native corporations to implement ANCSA, November 24, 1971.
Folder 7: ANB 1968

Folder 8: Minutes of the Land Task Force Drafting Comm., Dec. 6, 1967, Mc Bldg.


Folder 10: My minutes of the Jan 1968 meeting of the Task Force
Alice Brown’s handwritten January and February 1968 meeting notes of the Alaska State Land Claims Task Force.

Folder 11: Notes on Board and Task Force Meetings in Juneau, March, Feb 1969; Anchorage Board meeting May, July 1969
Alice Brown’s handwritten February and March 1969 meeting notes of the Alaska State Land Claims Task Force. AFN Board of Directors’ meeting minutes and materials from May and July 1969.

Box 5
Folder 1-2: 1969 March Board and Task Force Meeting in Juneau
Document: Memo from Barry Jackson to Executive Committee of the Governor’s Task Force on Native Land Claims, March 26, 1969.
Folder 3: Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska: reports and newsletters, 1968-1969


Folder 4: Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska; John Borbridge Jr.; Meeting minutes, reports, 1968-1968


Board meeting minutes, reports, and letters to members from the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, 1968.

Folder 5: Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska: Newsletter, John Borbridge Speech, 1969, 1971

Newsletters, news releases, and correspondence regarding the cutting of timber on land that the Tlingit and Haida people might receive as part of ANCSA, 1969.


Folder 6: Cook Inlet Native Assn, 1967-1968

Annotated bylaws and articles of incorporation drafts, newsletter, and correspondence for the Cook Inlet Native Association.

Document: “Needs of Alaska Natives in Rural Areas.” By Donald R. Wright, President of Cook Inlet Native Association.

Box 6
Folder 1: Kenaitze Indian Assn, 1967-1970


Document: Statement of Edgar Paul Boyko on Behalf of the Kenaitze Indian Association Before the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, undated.


Document: Letter from John Hendrickson, legal counsel for the Kenaitze Indian Association, to Congressman Howard Pollack urging land provisions for the Kenaitze Indian people, August 5, 1970.


Correspondence with Alaska Native Brotherhood, the National Congress of American Indians, Department of the Interior Office of the Solicitor, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1967-1970.

Document: List and legal claims of specific lands used and occupied by the Kenaitze Indians, 1967.

Box 7
Folder 1: Cecil letters and other letters (1 of 3), 1969-1970
Correspondence addressed to Alice Brown related to ANCSA and Joe Josephson's election. Correspondents include: Joe Josephson, AK legislature; Ted Stevens, U.S. Senator; Joseph M. Rothstein, Mike Gravel's administrative assistant; and Mike Gravel, U.S. Representative.


Document: Letter from Joseph Rothstein, Senator Mike Gravel's administrative assistant, to Alice Brown regarding the likelihood of passing a land claims bill that session, January 21, 1969.


Folder 2: Cecil letters and other letters (2 of 3), 1967-1970
Correspondence addressed to or forwarded to Alice Brown related to ANCSA, job centers in Alaska, Kenaitze land claims, and Anchorage clothing cooperative. Correspondents include: Edgar Paul Bokyo; A.G. Hiebert, KTVA; Nick Kompkoff; Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency; Mike Gravel, U.S. representative; John Fitzgerald; and Emil Notti, AFN president.

Document: Letter from the Law Offices of Boyko and Walton, representing the Kenaitze Indian Association, to Representative Howard Pollack expressing the desires of the Kenaitze for the land claims bill, July 21, 1970.

Folder 3: Cecil letters and other letters (3 of 3), 1966-1969
Correspondence sent to NCAI members, and Cecil Barnes and Alice Brown's letters to the Anchorage Daily News editor. Correspondents include: Donald R. Wright, AK NCAI vice president and Cook Inlet Native Association president; Wendel Chino, NCAI president; Edgar Paul Bokyo; and Cecil Barnes, AFN Board of Directors.


Document: Letter from Donald Wright, President, Cook Inlet Native Association, to President Lyndon B. Johnson requesting funding in support of Native conventions and gathering, October 10, 1967.


Folder 4: Letters from AFN, 1967-1968

Correspondence addressed or forwarded to board members, draft legislation, and updates on AFN activities. Correspondents include: Emil Notti, AFN president; Walter A. Soboleff, Alaska Native Brotherhood; and Joli Morgan, Alaska VISTA volunteer.

Folder 5: Letters sent to me, etc. (1 of 3), 1967-1969

Letters addressed to or forwarded to Alice Brown regarding land claims and 1968 AFN convention. Correspondents include: Whitney Shoemaker, Assistant to the President; Ernest Gruening, United States Senator; members of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs; Walter J. Hickel, Alaska Governor; and Emil Notti, AFN president.

Document: Letter from Ernest Gruening to Alice Brown responding to her thank-you note after he introduced an ANCSA bill, June 27, 1967.

Document: Letter from Senator Wayne Aspinall, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to Alice Brown explaining that they will consider the “Outer Continental Shelf Provision” when the land claims bill is heard, April 25, 1968.


Folder 6: Letters sent to me, etc. (2 of 3), 1967-1968

Correspondence addressed to Alice Brown regarding her work with AFN on ANCSA and travel receipts. Includes Kenaitze Indian Association meeting minutes taken January 7, 1968. Correspondents include: Ernest Gruening, United States Senator; Walter J. Hickel, Alaska Governor; and Emil Notti, AFN president.
Document: Telegram from Representative Howard Pollack to Alice Brown stating he introduced a land claims bill, April 23, 1968.

Travel receipts to attend Governor’s Native Land Claims Task Force meeting, November 1967.

Document: Telegram from Governor Walter Hickel to Alice Brown inviting her to be part of the Native Land Claims Task Force, November 9, 1967.

Document: Telegram from the Alaska Native Land Claims Task Force to the US Department of Agriculture requesting a representative from the agency to join the Task Force, 1968.

Document: Letter from Senator Henry M. Jackson, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to Alice Brown thanking her for her input on the land claims bill, April 25, 1968.

Folder 7: Letters sent to me, etc. (3 of 3), 1966-1968

Letters Alice E. Brown wrote to Anchorage Daily News editor and correspondence regarding Alaska Native Claims. Correspondents include Emil Notti, AFN president, and US House Representative Howard W. Pollock, who filled out a “Federation’s Candidate Questionnaire.”


Document: Letter from Representative Howard Pollock to Emil Notti regarding AFN questions about land claims, August 20, 1968.

Folder 9: AFN correspondence (1 of 4), 1968-1970

Correspondence Alice Brown received while on the Alaska State Land Claims Task Force. Correspondents include William L. Hensley, Alaska state Representative.


Correspondence from Eben Hopson, Sr., AFN Executive Director, sent or forwarded to AFN Board of Directors.

Document: Letter from Eben Hopson, Sr. asking who on the AFN board would be able to travel to D.C. to act on behalf of AFN, August 28, 1970.

Folder 11: AFN correspondence (3 of 4), 1967-1969

Correspondence sent to AFN Board of Directors.
Newsletter: June 1969 issues of the “Federation Footnotes” newsletter.
Document: AFN Board of Directors’ meeting minutes, September 1969.

Correspondence addressed or forwarded to the AFN Board of Directors. A majority of the correspondence and materials relate to the AFN personnel committee.
Document: Letter from John Borbridge, Jr., President of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, to Donald Wright, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, asking about the administration of ANCSA should it pass, November 5, 1970.
Document: Letter from Rod Steward, Secretary of the Interior, to Emil Notti expressing the federal government’s inability to recognize AFN as the only authority by which official dealings with Alaska Natives may be conducted, August 2, 1968.

Folder 13: 1969, etc. letters (1 of 3), 1968-1971
Document: Letter from Senator Mike Gravel to Alice Brown informing her of the passage of ANCSA through the Senate, November 1, 1970.

Folder 14: 1969, etc. letters (2 of 3), 1971-1972
Correspondence forwarded to Board of Directors. A majority of the correspondence is from Nels A. Anderson, Jr., AFN treasurer.
Document: AFN Board of Director meeting minutes, April 1971.
Document: Letter from Nels Anderson, Jr., AFN treasurer, to Senator Mike Gravel, Senator Ted Stevens, and Representative Nick Begich requesting clarification of ANCSA language regarding the funding of corporations, December 30, 1971.
Correspondence between Nels Anderson, Jr., AFN treasurer, and Harrison Loesch, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, regarding an ANCSA-related meeting requested by Loesch, January 12-18, 1972.

Folder 15: 1969, etc. letters (3 of 3), 1971
Correspondence relating to Alice Brown's work on Rural Affairs Commission and the AFN Convention recall in 1971. Also includes Nels A. Anderson Jr.'s correspondence that was forwarded to AFN Board of Directors.
Document: Letter from Emil Notti, chairman of the Rural Affairs Committee, to Governor William Egan urging him to back the authority of AFN in speaking on Native matters before Congress, April 27, 1971.
Document: Rural Affairs Commission meeting minutes, April 19, 1971.
Letters from Nels Anderson, Jr., AFN treasurer, to Eric Wohlforth, Commissioner of the Department of Revenue, Frank Murkowski, President, Alaska Bankers Association, Gordon Hartlieb, President, First Federal Savings and Loan, and Dan Cuddy, President First National Bank of Anchorage, asking for recommendations for money management for the newly formed Native corporations, August 18, 1971.

Box 8
Folder 1: Federal bills/correspondence (1 of 2), 1964-1969
Federal working draft land claims bills with accompanying correspondence.
Document: Draft letter from Secretary of the Interior [Stewart Udall?] to John McCormack, Speaker of the House of Representatives, recommending the hearing of a land claims bill, undated.
Document: Letter from Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, to Senator Henry M. Jackson, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, regarding land claims bill efforts, April 30, 1968.

Folder 2: Federal bills/correspondence (2 of 2), 1964-1969
Federal working draft land claims bills with accompanying correspondence.
Drafts of S. 2690 (November 22, 1967), as well as undated annotated drafts.
Document: Letter from Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, to Senator Hubert Humphrey, President of the Senate, regarding land claims bill efforts, June 15, 1967.
Document: Letter from Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, to Senator Henry M. Jackson, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, regarding land claims bill efforts, April 30, 1968.


Document: Annotated draft of proposals from the Drafting Committee of the Governor’s Task Force on Native Land Claims, December 27, 1967.

Folder 3: Alaska State Bills (1 of 2), 1967-1968
Annotated Alaska State legislation and Alaska State Land Claims Task Force recommendations for land claims settlement.
First and third drafts of the recommendation of the Alaska State Land Claims Task Force.

Folder 4: Alaska State Bills (2 of 2), 1968
Annotated Alaska State legislation and Alaska State Land Claims Task Force recommendations for land claims settlement.

Folder 5: Federal legislation (1 of 2), 1968-1969
Annotated federal working draft land claims bills, including: S. 2906, February 1, 1968.

Folder 6: Federal legislation (2 of 2), 1969
Annotated federal working draft land claims bills, including:
S. 1830, April 15, 1969, October 2, 1969;
H.R. 14212, October 6, 1969;
S. 3041, October 16, 1969.

Folder 7: Federal working draft bills (1 of 2), 1967-1969
Annotated federal working draft land claims bills, including:
S. 3586, June 4, 1968;
H.R. 17129, May 8, 1968;
S. 3589, July 18, 1968;
H.R. 10193, April 16, 1969;
Folder 8: Federal working draft bills (2 of 2), 1971
Annotated federal working draft land claims bills, including: S. 35, October 21, 1971.

Box 9

Federal working draft bills, including H.R. 13142, July 28, 1969, and comparative analysis report.

Folder 2: House and Senate bills (1 of 2), 1970-1971
Federal working draft land claims bills, including:
S. 1830, June 11, 1970;
H.R. 10367, November 2, 1971.

Folder 3: House and Senate bills (2 of 2), 1969-1970
Federal working draft land claims bills, including:
S. 3041, October 16, 1969;
H.R. 14212, October 6, 1969;

Document: Template letter to Senator Henry M. Jackson encouraging Congress to pursue the passage of a land claims bill, undated.

Folders 5-6: Federal Senate Committee on the Interior and Insular affairs, 91st Congress draft, April 28, 1970

Folder 7: Legal acts and legal decisions, etc., 1936-1969
Past legal acts and decisions related to Native American land rights.
Document: Composite Indian Reorganization Act for Alaska, May 1, 1936.
Document: Explanation of the Alaska Indian Reorganization Act, signed by John Collier, Commissioner of Indian Affairs, undated.
Document: Instructions for Organization in Alaska under the Reorganization Act of June 18, 1934 (48 Stat. 984), and the Alaska Act of May 1, 1936 (49 Stat. 1250), and the Amendments Thereto, December 22, 1937.
Document: Memorandum on Behalf of the Alaska Federation of Natives Concerning the Powers Reserved by Congress (and Disclaimed by the State of Alaska under Section 4 of the Alaska Statehood Act to Provide for an Overriding Royalty for, and Other Land Rights in, the Natives of Alaska, September 10, 1969.

Box 10
Folder 2: Boyko’s Satire on AFN and speeches on education, health, land claims, etc. and report on BIA, 1966-1969


Folder 10: BIA Study 1969

(Collection HMC-0042)
(researched by Becky Butler)

Jay Sterner Hammond was born in Troy, New York, in 1921. He studied petroleum engineering at Penn State University, and served as a U.S. Marine Corps fighter pilot in the South Pacific and China in World War II. He came to Alaska in 1946 where he worked as a bush pilot and guide, and earned a degree in biological sciences from the University of Alaska in Fairbanks in 1949. Hammond then worked as a hunter for the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and became a master hunting and fishing guide. He homesteaded near Lake Clark in the early 1950s and married Bella Gardiner of Dillingham in 1952. He entered politics in 1959, serving as a representative in the Alaska State Legislature from Bristol Bay, and later as state senator and President of the Senate from 1971 to 1972. Hammond served as mayor of the Bristol Bay Borough from 1972-1974 and was governor of Alaska from 1974-1982. His administration was noted for its conservation efforts, the creation of the Alaska Permanent Fund, and the passage of a constitutional amendment to limit state spending. After retirement from office, he wrote articles for Alaska newspapers and continued to advocate conservation and fiscal responsibility at the state level. Jay Hammond died in 2005.

The Jay S. Hammond papers consists of papers from Hammond's political career, as well as personal papers:

Hammond’s legislative papers include: correspondence, communications with constituents, and briefing binders; and gubernatorial campaign materials from his 1974 and 1978 campaigns, including correspondence, campaign advertising files, polling information, financial information, and files on major campaign issues.

The gubernatorial papers contain: summaries and analyses of the Hammond Administration’s accomplishments; drafts of news releases and columns; correspondence; and files on issues, including the Permanent Fund, D-2 lands, economic development, and ANCSA.

The personal papers include: interviews with Hammond and correspondence; notebooks containing drafts of speeches, notes on policy positions, and notes on his schedule; speeches by Hammond, as well as some by members of his gubernatorial administration; and columns and articles he wrote, as well as a draft of his book, *Diapering the Devil: A Lesson for Oil Rich Nations* and files relating to his autobiography, *Tales of Alaska’s Bushrat Governor*.

The photographs are primarily portraits of Jay Hammond and his wife, Bella.

The online guide to the Jay Hammond papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0442/
Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- RurAL CAP
- Native Settlement Money
- ANCSA Legislative History
- State of Alaska Position on ANCSA
- Native Land Claims
- D-2 Lands
- ANILCA
- Land Use

**Box 3**

**Folder 16: Correspondence, Undated, 1963-1973**

Document: Letter from Governor Jay Hammond to John Shively, Executive Director, RurALCAP, December 26, 1971, regarding Shively’s letter to the editor expressing concern over the investment of Native settlement money.

**Folder 21: Legislative Reports and Communications, Undated, 1960-1972**


**Folder 46: Native/Rural Issues File, 1974**

Document: Memo from Governor Jay Hammond, September 26, 1974, summarizing a meeting with the AFN executive board at which ANCSA and land rights were discussed.

Document: Letter from Roger Lang, President, AFN, to Jay Hammond as a gubernatorial candidate, October 16, 1974, with questions regarding land claims.

**Box 5**

**Folder 31: Draft Columns (lands, D-2, wolves, the Copper River Highway, and state employees), Undated**

Document: Handwritten notes and a typed draft of a column about D-2 lands selection.

Document: Handwritten notes and a typed draft of a column on the “Hippy Homestead Bill.”


**Folder 35: D-2 Lands File (correspondence, notes, briefing papers, reports, clippings, articles), Undated, 1975-1979**


Document: Drafts of speeches, articles, and handwritten notes stating the State of Alaska’s position on D-2 lands.


Folder 44: Lands, 1976 March 21-25

(Collection HMC-0132)
(researched by Sean Smith)

John E. Havelock was born in Toronto, Canada in 1932. He received his B.A. in 1956 and a law degree in 1959, both from Harvard University. Havelock came to Alaska shortly thereafter, and from 1960-1964, he served as Assistant Attorney General and Deputy Attorney General for Alaska under Governor William A. Egan. In 1964, he joined the law firm of Ely, Guess, Rudd and Havelock, where he worked until 1970. He also served as White House Fellow, Special Assistant to the Secretary of Agriculture from 1967-1968, and as Emil Notti’s campaign manager for his run for lieutenant governor of Alaska in 1969. Havelock became Alaska’s Attorney General in 1970 and served in that position until 1973, during which time he was involved in overseeing the state’s legal responsibilities stemming from the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). In 1974, he was a candidate for the U.S. House of Representatives, and in 1977, he became a professor at the University of Alaska Anchorage, where he also served as founding director of UAA’s Criminal Justice Center and its Legal Studies program. Havelock is known for his work as legal counsel for Alaska Native individuals and organizations, especially regarding ANCSA. The online guide to the John Havelock papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0132/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Legal history of ANCSA
- State of Alaska’s position on ANCSA
- ANCSA Amendments
- Implementation of ANCSA
- Rural Development under ANCSA
- Alaska Native legal issues

Box 21
Folder 7: Alaska Settlement Act Concept Paper, 1979

Folder 9: ANCSA News, 1979
Folder 10: ANCSA 1976-1978


Folder 14: Village Corporation Information, 1976

Folder 15: Native Corporation-News Clippings, 1980

Folder 20: ANCSA-Legislative History, 1975

Folder 22: Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board, 1979

Folder 23: Alaska Federation of Natives Resolution, undated
Folder 24: ANCSA, 1978 Amendments


Box 25

Folder 1: Loose Documents, 1968-1980

Document: Letter from John Havelock to Emil Notti, President of the Alaska Native Foundation, July 1, 1975, about his concerns over the relationship and clarity of communication between regional corporations and individual villages.

Folder 6: Primer on State Policy, 1971

Document: Governor Egan’s Statement Before House Subcommittee on Indian Affairs.

Folder 7: Primer on State Policy, 1972


Document: Address by Irene E. Ryan, Commissioner, Department of Economic Development Before the Civil Engineers Society, Anchorage Alaska, Friday, March 17, 1972.

Document: Address by Irene E. Ryan, Commissioner, Department of Economic Development Before the Rotary Club, Anchorage, Alaska, Friday, April 21, 1972.

Document: Speech by Byron I. Mallott, Director of the Legal Affairs Agency to the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, undated.
(Collection HMC-0447)
(researched by Becky Butler)

John Simon Hellenthal was born in Juneau, Alaska, in 1915. In 1939, he received his law degree and began practicing with his father in Anchorage at Hellenthal, Hellenthal and Son. He served as City Attorney of Anchorage from 1947-1952 and was a delegate to the State Constitutional Convention in Fairbanks in 1955. After statehood, Hellenthal was elected to the State House of Representatives and served from 1959-1962, and was chairman of the House Judiciary Committee. From 1960-1961, he chaired the state Democratic Party and was campaign chairman for William E. Egan’s 1966 gubernatorial campaign. Hellenthal continued to be an active member of the community until his death in 1989. The online guide to the John Hellenthal papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0447/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Legislative history of ANCSA

Box 1
Folder 31: ANCSA Materials, 1971

Document: Letter from Senator Ted Stevens to Alaskans explaining his support of ANCSA.
Article: Article on Alaskan Native Claims by William E. Block Jr.
10. Walter J. Hickel Papers, 1950-2010
(Collection HMC-0660)
(researched by Joan Dale)

Walter J. (Wally) Hickel was born in Kansas in 1919 and came to Alaska in 1940. He was active in Alaska politics, being elected Governor of Alaska in 1966 and 1990 and also was appointed as Secretary of the Interior by President Richard Nixon in 1969 where he served until being fired by Nixon in 1970. An active businessman, he also co-founded The Northern Forum, established the Institute of the North, and was heavily involved in the creation of Commonwealth North, all dedicated to public policy matters.

This collection is not a comprehensive record of Hickel’s career. It does not contain the official records or files from when he served as Governor of Alaska, other than copies of speeches. It also does not contain the official office records from when he was Secretary of the Interior. Instead, the collection represents his personal files from his years of public service. The documents are arranged into seven record series and subseries that relate to his tenure as the Secretary of the Interior, his two terms as governor, and his role as a businessman. A large portion of the collection consists of his Secretary of the Interior records, but also contains gubernatorial records and campaign material, correspondence, speeches, subject files, audio visual records, and photographs. The online guide to the Walter Hickel papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0660/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Native Land Claims
- ANCSA Legislative History
- Congressional Hearings
- Secretary of the Interior

Series 1: Secretary of the Interior
Subseries 1a: General Correspondence; 1968-1970
Box 2
Folder 8: Alaska Affairs

Article: Newspaper article from the Anchorage Daily News, Thursday, March 12, 1970 regarding a lawsuit filed against Walter J. Hickel (as Secretary of the Interior) by five Alaskan Villages (Allakaket, Bettles, Minto, Rampart, and Stevens Village) and 11 individuals to prevent the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Document: A copy on onionskin paper of a bill titled “A Bill to Provide for Settlement of Certain Land Claims of Alaska Natives, and for Other Purposes.” This bill is referred to as “ANCSA 1969,” but differs from the final legislation.
Box 9
Folder 33: Alaska Native Land Claims Part I

David M. “Dave” Hickok was born in Mt. Vernon, New York in 1924, and received a B.A. degree from the New York State College of Forestry at Syracuse University in 1947. He spent much of his career as a natural resources officer working on issues pertaining to Alaska, including: as a planning officer for natural resources for the U.S. Department of Commerce from 1965-1966; serving on the President’s Review Committee for Alaska; and serving on the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska from 1966-1970. Hickok later was the director of the Sea Grant Program (1970-1975) and director of the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center (1972-1988) at the University of Alaska Anchorage. In the mid-1970s, he also worked as an associate for the consulting firm Arctic Environmental Associates (AEA), along with Denise Ganopole, Bruce Hickok, and Sam Means, who were involved in investigating non-Native land use in the Arctic from 1941-1976. Hickok also served as chairman of the Interagency Alaska Ecological Reserves Council (1977-1979), was a member of the Polar Research Board for the National Research Council of the National Academy of Science (1977-1980), was president of the Arctic Division of the American Association for the Advancement of Science (1978), was president of the Alaska Academy of Engineering and Science (1982-1987), and was chairman of the Council on Natural Resources Information Management (1986-1987).

The online guide to the David M. Hickok papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0408/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Land Use
- Land Management
- D-2 Lands
- Environmental Issues
- Trans-Alaska Pipeline
- Economic Development
- Socio-economic Issues
- ANCSA History
- Native Land Claims
- Land Selection
- Native Regional Corporations
- ANCSA Legislative History

More material relating to Dave Hickok can be found in the Dave Hickok Collection, 1967 and 1972 at the Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage Museum.
Box 1


Folder 5: The Pursuit of Arctic Information Management + Transfer.

Folder 12: Statement by DMH on Application of Trans-Alaska Pipeline System for Right of Way, October 1969
   Document: Statement of David M. Hickok, Natural Resources Officer, Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, Before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on the Application of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System for a Right-of-Way to Construct a Pipeline from Alaska’s North Slope to Valdez, October 1969.


Folder 16: Socio-Economic Consequences of Native Claims Settlement, November 1969


Folder 22: Developmental Trends in Arctic Alaska; July 1970

Folder 26: “Man in the Arctic” Comments; 1971
   Document: Comments Offered to the Committee on Polar Research of the National Academy of Science Panel on “Man in the Arctic,” August 24, 1971.
Folder 28: Statement by DMH on EIS for Trans-Alaska Pipeline; February 1971


Folder 29: Challenges in the Alaska Coastal Zone – Conference Paper; October 1971


Folder 30: The Alaska Coastal Zone (For ADN); November 1971


Folder 31: The Importance of Alaska’s Coastal Zone – ADN Article by Hickok; November 26, 1971


Folder 32: Protecting Alaska’s Territorial Area – Article in ADN by Hickok; November 27, 1971


Box 4

Folder 5: Article About Hickok – “Arctic Research Fires Up Scientists”; 1984


Folder 12: Researcher Found Second Home in Arctic – AT Article about Hickok; November 21, 1982


Folder 13: Science Center Collects Data of Arctic Region – AT Article about AEIDC; November 21, 1982

Article: “Science Center Collects Data of Arctic Region.” By Ralph Nichols. For the Anchorage Times, November 21, 1982.

Folder 16: AEIDC Narrative, 1976

Folder 23: Development of an Alaskan Energy Information System – Proposal; 1976
Document: Draft proposal for the development of an Alaskan Energy Information System by the Arctic Environmental Information & Data Center to the Division of Biomedical & Environmental Research, Research and Development Administration, Washington, D.C., January 1976.

Folder 28: Methods of Appraising the Values of Certain Koniag, Inc. Lands Located on the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge - by AEIDC; November 1981

Folder 32: Resources and Land Selection Criteria for the Indian Reservations in Alaska – No Author; 1972

Folder 34: Untitled Notes for Speech on ANCSA + Water Rights; No Date
Document: Untitled Notes for Speech on ANCSA and Water Rights, no author and no date.

Folder 37: Alaska – From Wilderness and the American Mind; No Date, 1980
[There is no information from the researcher on what is in this folder, but the folder title implies that this could contain a copy of the Alaska section of the book *Wilderness and the American Mind* by Roderick Nash.]

Folder 40: Alaska Native Claims: Major Elements of a Proposed Settlement – No Author, No Date

Box 5
Folder 1: Alaska Native News Magazine; May-December. 1985

Folder 7: Facts, Issues, and Information on Village Incorporation – By Robert R. Nathan Associates for AFN Charitable Trust; No Date.


Folder 13: Native Land Selection – By Robert R. Nathan Associates for AFN Charitable Trust; December 1971


Folder 14: Nuclear Excavation – By Dan O’Neill in ADN’s “We Alaskans” (About Project Chariot); December 17, 1989


Folder 17: Policy of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation on the Conduct of Scientific Research Upon its Lands – By Adams; March 1976


Folder 22: Statehood Benefited Alaska but W asn’t a Panacea – ADN Article by Claus M. Naske; January 4, 1989


Box 16

Folder 1: AEIDC Native Files Microfiche Index (Including ANCSA, ANILCA, Natorg + Native Files). Undated.

Document: “Native Files Microfiche Index.” The Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center (AEIDC), University of Alaska, undated.
Folder 2: ANCSA – ANCAB Appeals; 1974, 1979


Folder 3: ANCSA – ASRC a Village Comes + Agreements; No Date; 1974; 1983, 1973-1977


Folder 5: ANCSA – Alaska Native Tribal Governing Bodies – A Bill S. 2046; 1977, 1982
Document: S. 2046. In the Senate of the United States. August 5 (Legislative Day, July 19), 1977. Mr. Gravel (for Himself and Mr. Stevens) Introduced the Following Bill; Which was Read Twice and referred to the Select Committee on Indian Affairs. August 5, 1977.

Folder 6: ANCSA – Alaskan Native Enrollment; 1971-1973
Folder 7: ANCSA – Allotment Issue; 1971-1974

Document: Letter from Morris Thompson to Assistant to the Secretary for Indian Affairs, July 26, 1973.

Folder 8: ANCSA – Anaktuvuk B-52 Wien; 1962

Document: Letter from Jerry C. Wickstrom to Unknown Recipient, undated.

Folder 9: ANCSA – Anaktuvuk Pass Background; 1982


Box 17


- This document discusses the grievances brought forth from the village of Anaktuvuk Pass to the National Park Service focusing on the impact of the Gates of the Arctic National Park on the people of Anaktuvuk Pass and their capability to access subsistence resources.


- In this letter, Ring discusses the proposed land exchange between the Nunamiut Corporation/Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the National Park Service regarding access to parklands by the people of Anaktuvuk Pass.


- In this letter, Crosby states that the Nunamiut Corporation and Arctic Slope Regional Corporation will have significant say in the final decision on the Gates of the Arctic National Park.


- In this letter, Hickok reviews the attached draft of the agreement between the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, Nunamiut Corporation, and the Secretary of the Interior.


- This letter discusses the edits made from the July 20th proposal of the settlement.


- This letter contains a revision to the land claims agreement, focusing on the development of the region following the settlement.

Document: Letter from David C. Crosby, Attorney, to Jacob Adams, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, and David M. Hickok, April 1, 1982.

- This letter discusses revisions made to the draft of the settlement focusing on the use of subsistence resources.


- In this letter, Crosby briefly discusses the approval needed between the three parties involved to settle the land agreements for the Gates of the Arctic National Park.
- This is a draft of the land settlement agreement that aims to abide by the legislation of ANCSA.

- Attached to this letter is a very early rough draft of the proposed settlement.

Document: Letter from NPS to David Hickok, November 6, 1981.
- This letter contains the National Park Service’s response to the proposal for easements within Anaktuvuk Pass.

- Attached to this letter is a legislative history pertinent to the issue of settling the land claims/easements in Anaktuvuk Pass.

- This document discusses that the disputed lands are available for claim by the federal government.

- This document addresses the issues of the land easements in Anaktuvuk Pass and the areas that will be affected.

- This letter discusses the negotiation of the easements within Anaktuvuk Pass and the perquisites that need to be met for the settlement.

- This document discusses the dispute over the construction of a road to Bettles and the potential issues associated with it. Particularly, the use of the road for hunters to access the Gates of the Arctic National Park and compete with Native communities for subsistence resources.

- This document discusses the dimensions and layout of land selections made by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation.

- This letter discusses the D-2 legislation passed and the boundaries that the National Park Service must work within as it pertains to lands in Alaska.

- In this extensive letter, Bane discusses expansion of the National Park Service’s management and enforcement related to the development of new parks and the growing interest in the Brooks Range.

- In this document, Bane discusses his interactions with people in Anaktuvuk Pass where he listened to their concerns over the establishment of the Gates of the Arctic National Park. Bane also touches on the volume of misinformation reaching the villagers.
- In this letter, Wickwire discusses the two prevailing points of view on the establishment of the Gates of the Arctic National Park: 1) the village of Anaktuvuk Pass being within the park as a means of granting greater control and protections for the village; and 2) the people of Anaktuvuk Pass seeing this decision in the opposing light, with their control and influence being taken away.

- In this letter, Bane discusses his observations and inferences from a week’s worth of meetings in the Kotzebue region.

Document: “Subsistence and Cultural Concerns Related to the Management of the North Haul Road and Utility Corridor.” By Ray Bane, undated.
- In this document, Bane discusses his concerns about the opening of the North Slope Haul Road to the public.

- In this document, Bane discusses obstacles facing the National Park Service in management of subsistence resources.

- This is an early draft of the agreement with added edits.

- This report discusses the region designated for the Gates of the Arctic National Park and the various resources in the region.

- In this letter, Wickwire encourages the Alaskan Native parties involved in the Anaktuvuk Pass exchange to agree to the easements granted.

- In this letter, Wickwire discusses the attached draft of the land exchange agreement and the continued interest of the Department of the Interior in entering into an agreement with Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the Nunamiut Corporation in a land exchange.

- This draft agreement covers the exchange of lands between Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the Nunamiut Corporation with the Department of the Interior, which is allowed under 22(f) of the January 2, 1976 amendment to ANCSA for the purposes of development and management.

- In this letter, Wickwire discusses the right of Natives to access parts of the region around Anaktuvuk Pass that fall within the boundaries of Gates of the Arctic National Park. Pointing that the use of vehicles is forbidden, and future drafts should make this decision clear.
- In this letter, Wickwire discusses the amendments made to the agreement pertaining to the area of Cape Thompson.

- This draft of the agreement is oriented further to operating within the bounds of ANCSA, with the relinquishment of the Nunamiut Corporations claims to the United States.

Folder 2: ANCSA – Analysis Attempts; n.d., 1974-1975
- This draft discusses the cultural impact of ANCSA on rural Alaska. Particularly, the shift observed in the social, cultural, economic, and political base in rural Alaska.
Document: “Inuit Tapirisat of Canada: Inuit Land Use and Occupancy Study.” No author, no date.
- This document discusses land use of the Inuit people in Canada.
Document: “The Inuit Project: Coding of Data for the Land Use Database.” No author, no date.
- This project aims to establish Inuit land claims.
- This document discusses the importance of developing education under ANCSA.
- The purpose of this proposed project is to further advance and solidify Native land claims.

Folder 3: ANCSA – Annual Report of the Implementation of the ANCSA (1/78-12/78); 1979
- The purpose of this document is to record and update Congress on the implementation of ANCSA.

Folder 4: ANCSA – Arctic Barriers Island; 1995
- This report discusses the prospect of resource development on barrier islands in the Arctic.
- This letter discusses the immense interest by the Bureau of Land Management in utilizing the industrial potential of barrier islands in the Arctic.

Document: “Industrial Land Use on Barrier Island-Lagoon Habitats of the Alaskan Arctic.” No author, no date.
- This document discusses the careful processes of approaching development on the Arctic Barrier Islands.

Folder 5 - ANCSA – Correspondence; 1967-1968

- This document discusses the land freeze during the negotiations for the passage of ANCSA.

- This document outlines the legitimacy of land claims and the current trends among the Native populations making these claims.

- This message states the importance of communication in settling these land claims.

- This document presses the importance of ANCSA for Alaska Natives and new legislation oriented at Native Americans.

- In this document, Borbridge discusses his negotiations with members of Congress in Washington, D.C. regarding ANCSA.

- This document is a response to the proposed draft legislation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Document: Letter from Joseph H. FitzGerald to Robert A. Breitweise, April 1, 1968.
- In this letter, FitzGerald discusses doing a study to evaluate Native land claims.

- In this letter, FitzGerald discusses the evaluation of the lands claimed by Natives for their surface and sub-surface resources alongside their historic uses.

- In this collection of letters, FitzGerald discusses the geologic surveys conducted in verification of land claims.

- In this letter, FitzGerald discusses the timetable for the Federal Field Committee to prepare a report to be presented to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

- In this letter, FitzGerald discusses the need for a survey to determine the potential of development for helping village economies.
Document: Letter from Burke Riley to Joseph H. FitzGerald, April 4, 1968.
• In this letter, Riley discusses the number of agencies involved in the surveys of lands claimed.

Document: Letter from John W. Walsh to Joseph H. FitzGerald, April 9, 1968.
• In this letter, Walsh discusses the upcoming hearings for the Native land claims legislation and the information that will be presented.

• In this correspondence, McVee discusses the working outline for what will be presented before Congress regarding Native land claims.

• This document presents the working outline of what would be presented before Congress.

Document: Memorandum from the United States Department of the Interior, Office of the Secretary, April 30, 1968.
• This document discusses the progress of the Native land claims legislation moving through Congress and the optimistic outlook for a swift passage.

• Attached to this correspondence is a draft of the surface resources surveyed by the U.S. Forest Service, Department of Agriculture.

• This collection of correspondence discusses the logistics of ANCSA in terms of lands allotted and costs involved with its passage.

• In this letter, FitzGerald discusses the material already submitted to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

• This document discusses the importance of incorporating recreation as an issue when discussing land claims.

Document: Letter from David M. Hickok to Pat Locke, August 26, 1968.
• In this letter, David discusses the preparation of a map to accurately map Native villages.

• In this letter, Hickok announces the completion of the report on Native land claims that will be presented to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

• This letter discusses the rewrite of the Native Land Claims Settlement Act legislation with only a few months left before Congress convenes.

• In this document, Brown discusses contention with the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) over Native land claims.
Folder 6: ANCSA – Correspondence; 1969-1985

- In this letter, McClintock thanks Hickok for his work with ANCSA Section 14(c)(3).

- In this letter, Hickok discusses his absence from the BIA, Section 23 ANCSA Study due to his involvement with AEIDC.

- In this document, Hickok discusses criticisms that have arisen in the years following the passage of ANCSA that claim that not enough research was done in the lead up to both arguing about versions of the legislation and passing the final ANCSA bill.

- This document discusses material needed for review of land claims.

- This document discusses ongoing disputes and adjustments made in the years following the passage of ANCSA.

- Enclosed in this document are claims made by the White Mountain Native Corporation regarding natural resources.

- This letter discusses the Village of Tazlina being eligible for additional claims.

- This document discusses the findings of a policy review conducted by the Department of the Interior.

- In this letter, Hickok discusses the difficulties of getting village participation on important matters of legislation.

- This document discusses issues with the legislation of ANCSA and the background of these issues while proposing solutions.

- This document discusses the issue of the various sizes of land claims.

- This document discusses various issues with the ANCSA legislation such as mineral estates and various regulations used in selecting lands.

- In this letter, Wickwire discusses two significant issues facing the Village Corporation of Kaktovik. The first being Kaktovik’s claims on Barter Island, as well as additional land claims.
Document: Letter from James A. Joseph to Assistant Secretary of Fish & Wildlife & Parks, Assistant Secretary of Land & Water Resources, Assistant Secretary of Energy and Minerals, Assistant Secretary of Policy, Budget & Administration, Acting Commissioner of Indian Affairs, and Special Assistant to the Secretary for National Interest Lands, May 5, 1977.

- In this letter, Joseph discusses the Alaska Action Plan and its administrative objectives.


- This proposal to Congress suggests allowing for development of mineral extraction on D-2 lands.


- This letter discusses the purpose and aims of the commission established to deliberate on the Alaska D-2 Mineral Development Act.


- In this letter, Elvsaa discusses an arising issue of land claims between the Cook Inlet Regional Corporation and the Seldovia Native Association.


- In this letter, Upicksoun discusses the interests of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation in D-2 lands in the Central Arctic.


- In this letter, Gordon discusses an attached memo and what the dispute over D-2 lands means for Alaska’s future.

Document: Letter from Jeff Richardson to Dave Hickok, February 28, 1974.

- In this letter, Richardson discusses the easements over the disputed D-2 lands.


- In this letter, Fisk discusses the land claims legislation that will be submitted to Congress.


- In this letter, Selkregg discusses the success of a land selections seminar in educating students on land claims and the functions of selected lands.


- In this letter, Hickok discusses an exchange of materials related to ANCSA and how these documents will be used to represent its history.


- This correspondence discusses the management and use of the disputed D-2 lands.


- In this letter, Buffler discusses his findings from a single day visit to Kodiak to attend a hearing on the D-2 lands and establish contacts for an atlas and BLM study.
- In this letter, Wickwire discusses the D-2 lands being selected for conversion into national parks and wildlife refuges.

- In this letter, Sackett discusses the need for added assistance to villages in navigating the negotiated land exchange and in turn change of management.

- In this letter, Lazarus discusses the choices of the Tanana Chiefs Conference for the exchange of lands, lands withdrawn from the exchange, and lands it would like withdrawn.

- In this letter, Yates discusses the ANCSA legislation’s capacity to select lands for permanent reservation.

- In this letter, Goldberg discusses the rapid pace that ANCSA was expected to create economies and development in Alaska Native communities and the adverse effect of lackluster funding.

- In this letter, Cameron and Watson discuss Morton’s role and duty in upholding ANCSA.

- In this letter, Tusring discusses the potential issues associated with the passage of ANCSA concerning the expectation of drastic and sudden results.

- In this letter, Weeden states his concern over the passage of ANCSA and how it will affect wildlife management in Alaska.

- In this letter, Hickok discusses the existing legislation for wildlife management and what ANCSA will affect legally.

- In this letter, Weeden asks for Hickok’s assistance to write a report on ANCSA’s impact on wildlife management in Alaska.

- In this letter, Hickok discusses the continuation of the land freeze while the ANCSA legislation is refined.

- This document discusses the content of ANCSA and the difference between Native lands, state and federal Lands, and the structure of the Native corporations.
- This document lists the concerns and demands of 57 villages over the exchange of D-2 lands and how it will impact Alaska Native communities and their subsistence resources.

Folder 7: ANCSA – Congressional Reports + Proceedings; 1969-1971
- This document outlines the legislation of ANCSA and what it will cover such as the enrollment of Natives, the allotment and use of lands, and the protections of these lands.
- This conference report lists and discusses the legislation of ANCSA near its passage.

Box 18
Folder 1: ANCSA – Congressional Reports + ANCSA Law; 1971, 1975 – 1976
- This report discusses the proposed amendments to ANCSA that would allow for late enrollment into Native Corporations, the establishment of an escrow account for the proceeds earned from certain lands, and the consolidation of existing regional corporations.
- This report discusses the dissenting votes in the House of Representatives on the passage of ANCSA.
- This document discusses the implementation of the amendment to ANCSA which would allow for late enrollees, the establishment of the escrow account for the proceeds of certain lands, and the consolidation of existing regional corporations.

Folder 2: ANCSA – Senate Report; 1970
- This report discusses the final settlement of all Native land claims and hopefully pass the bill as it existed in this draft.

Folder 3: ANCSA – Bill Analyist + Explanation; 1971
- This document discusses and lists the various logistics associated with the implementation of ANCSA, such as cost, the size of land allotments, and the structure of the corporations.
- This document discusses the basic provisions of ANCSA and final suggestions and edits prior to passage.

- This document is the outline of proposed ANCSA legislation.
- This is a draft of the ANCSA legislation as presented in Congress.
- This is a draft of the ANCSA legislation prior to its passage.
- This is a draft of ANCSA under a different working title.
- This brief document discusses edits necessary to the legislation alongside the payment for the attorneys involved.

- In this speech, Notti discusses his faith in the passage of ANCSA and the improvements it will bring for Alaska Natives and Native Americans as a whole.
- This article discusses the ambitions of Alaskan Natives to pursue what would become the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.
- This article discusses the issues of rights facing Alaska Natives, such as subsistence hunting.
- This article discusses issues facing Alaska Natives, such as education, housing, health care and employment.

Folder 6 - ANCSA – Federal Register/News Releases; 1977 – 1979
This folder contains numerous announcements and notices from the Federal Register titled “Alaska Native Claims Selections, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management” dating from April 1977 to December 1979. These are related to land claim selections by Native groups: White Mountain Native Corporation; Doyon, Ltd.; village of Hydaburg; Cook Inlet Tribal Council; Tazlina Corporation; Goldbelt Corporation; Ekuk Natives, Ltd.; Cook Inlet Regional Corporation; village of Chistochina; village of Kake; Emmonak Corporation; Eklutna, Inc; Manokotak Natives, Ltd.; Kwethluk, Inc.; Akhiok, Inc. and the village of Akhiok on Kodiak Island; Cape Fox Corporation for
the Native Village of Saxman; Tyonek Native Corporation; Atxam Corporation; Belkofski Corporation; Tatitlek Corporation, St. George Tanaq Corporation and Tanadgusix Corporation in the Pribilof-Aleutian Island region; village of Eyak; village of Kaguyak; King Cove Corporation; Choggiung, Ltd.; Yak-Tat Kwaan Inc.; Chignik River, Ltd.; Native Village of Port Lions; Native Village of Ouzinkie; Oceanside Corporation for the Native Village of Perryville; Karluk Native Corporation; Far West Incorporated for the Native Village of Chignik; Twin Hills Native Corporation; Bering Straits Native Corporation; Kikiktugruk Inupiat Corporation for the village of Kotzebue; Knikatnu, Inc.; and the Village of Klukwan, Inc.

Other Federal Register notices included in this folder deal with the following land claim issues:

- disputed land claims between Native groups and the State of Alaska and their resolution
- improperly filed land claims
- invalid claims
- rejected claims
- consolidation of land claims
- land easements
- land conveyances
- land selections outside of a group’s region
- size of land claims
- subsurface and surface rights
- mineral extraction
- ANCSA Section 14(h)(1) selections
- ANCSA amendments
- state and federal land withdrawal selections and filings
- monetizing and paying for ANCSA claimed lands
- navigable/unnavigable waters
- claims in wildlife refuges (Kenai National Moose Range, Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge, Aleutian Island National Wildlife Refuge, and Izembek National Wildlife Refuge) and national forests (Tongass National Forest and Chugach National Forest)

A few documents of particular interest:

Document: Congressional Record – Senate. By Mr. Gravel (for himself and Mr. Stevens), August 5, 1977.
- This document discusses the proposed bill S. 2046 which would grant greater tribal autonomy to Alaskan Natives.
- This document discusses filed applications under Section 14(h)(1) of ANCSA for tracts of land in the interior of Alaska.

- This document discusses the proposed implementation of Section 31 of the ANCSA legislation Section 4. This gives the Secretary of the Interior the authority to recognize the validity of executed assignments by Native Corporations and their right to receive payments from the Alaska Native Fund.

- This document discusses the history of land selection legislation in Alaska and ongoing land negotiations.

- This document discusses the fiscal affairs associated with ANCSA.

- This document discusses revising the rule of Section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act by establishing the policy and procedure for the reservation of public easements.

- This document discusses issues associated with the 1906 Native Allotment Act and policies that prevented Natives from claiming land.

- This document discusses land claims filed by the Tyonek Corporation in the immediate area of Tyonek.

- This document discusses the implementation of section 17(b) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the court decision of Calista, et al. v. Andrus, et al. by establishing the reservation of public lands.

Folder 7 - ANCSA – Federal Register/News Releases; 1980-1982
This folder contains numerous announcements and notices from the Federal Register titled “Alaska Native Claims Selections, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management” dating from January 1980 to December
1982. **These are related to land claim selections by Native groups:** Cook Inlet Regional Corporation; Kuugpik Corporation; Ingalik, Inc.; Kipchaughpuk, Ltd.; Native Village of Healy Lake; Lime Village Company; Stony River, Ltd.; Kotlik Yupik Corporation; Doyon, Ltd.; Aniak, Ltd.; Cape Fox Corporation for the Native Village of Saxman; Paug-Vik, Inc. for the Native Village of Naknek; NANA Regional Corporation; Newtok Corporation; Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corporation for the Native Village of Kotzebue; Salamatof Native Association; Akinuk Corporation for the Native Village of Scammon Bay; Kokhanok Native Corporation; Oscarville Native Corporation; Kotlik Yupik Corporation; Akulik Incorporated for the Native Village of Selawik; Solomon Native Corporation; White Mountain Native Corporation; Kasigluk, Inc.; Northway Natives, Inc.; Nerlakimute Native Corporation for the Native Village of Andraeasen; Atmautluak, Ltd.; Nima Corporation for the Native Village of Mekoryuk; Chickaloon Moose Creek Native Association; AHTNA, Inc.; Sealaska Corporation; Nondalton Native Corporation; Chugach Natives, Inc.; Gakona Corporation; Qemirtalek Coast Corporation; Huna Totem Corporation for the Native Village of Hoonah; Bristol Bay Native Corporation; Ohgseenk Corporation for the Native Village of Portage Creek; Arctic Slope Regional Corporation; Diomede Native Corporation; Stuyahok, Ltd.; Chignik River, Ltd.; Seldovia Native Association; Pilot Station Native Corporation; Togiak Natives, Ltd.; Central Native Corporation for the Native Village of Anvik; Newhalen Native Corporation; Teller Native Corporation; Cantwell Yeatene Na Corporation; Kluti-Kaah Corporation; Nik’aghun, Ltd.; Klawock Heenya Corporation; Koliganek Natives, Ltd.; Shaktookik Native Corporation; Northway Native Corporation; Iliamna Natives, Ltd.; and Haida Corporation for the Native Village of Hydaburg.

Other Federal Register notices included in this folder deal with the following land claim issues:

- land selections outside of a group’s region
- land claims filing process
- improperly filed land claims
- rejected claims
- consolidation of land claims
- land conveyances
- area selection restrictions (Section 14(h)(8))
- subsurface rights
- navigable/unnavigable waters
- exclusion of lands
- rescinding of land withdrawals
- mineral extraction
- Native enrollment and membership rolls
- formula used for acreage allocation
- Native eligibility
- expansion of land claims
- addition of villages not included in ANCSA Section 11(b)(1)
- modification to public land withdrawal
- classification of lands for selection
- state land claims
- rights for oil, gas and coal

A document of particular interest:


- This document discusses the issuing of Order Number 3083 regarding Native eligibility and Land Selections under ANCSA.

Folder 8 - ANCSA – Federal Register/News Releases; 1983-1985

This folder contains numerous notices from the Federal Register titled “Alaska Native Claims Selections, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management” dating from January 1983 to December 1985. These are related to land selections by and conveyances to specific Native groups from the Bureau of Land Management, including the numbers of acres conveyed:

Belkofski Corporation; Levelock Natives, Ltd.; St. Michael Native Corporation; Salamatof Native Association; Akiauchuk, Ltd.; Leisnoi, Inc.; Kikiktagruk Inuit Corporation; Alakanuk Native Corporation; Afognak Joint Venture; Far West, Inc.; Seth-de-ya-ah Corporation; Unalakleet Native Corporation; Beaver Kwit’chin Corporation; Eklutna, Inc.; Paug-Vik, Inc.; Koniag, Inc.; Chenega Native Corporation; Chugach Alaska Corporation; Sitnasuak Native Corporation; Dinyca Corporation; Akiachak, Ltd.; Koliganek Natives, Ltd.; Alaska Peninsula Corporation; AHTNA, Inc.; Tozitna, Ltd.; Deloycheet, Inc.; Klawock Heenya Corporation; Yak-Tat Kwaan, Inc.; Nima Corporation; Eyak Corporation; Newtok Corporation; Wales Native Corporation; Sitnasuak Native Corporation; Ninilchik Native Association; Tatitlek Corporation; Chitina Native Corporation; Kwik, Inc.; Uganik Natives, Inc.; Alaska Peninsula Corporation; Cook Inlet Regional Corporation; Dineega Corporation; Chugach Natives, Inc.; Tihtee’ Aii, Inc.; Gwitchyaazhee Corporation; MTNT, Ltd.; Oceanside Corporation; Chugach Natives, Inc.; False Pass Corporation; Ounalashka Corporation; Seth-de-ya-ah Corporation; Baan o yeel kon Corporation; Ayakulik, Inc.; village of Deering; Notaaghleedin Limited for the Native Village of Galena; NANA Regional Corporation; Natives of Kodiak, Inc.; Gana-a ‘Yoo, Ltd.; Cape Fox Corporation; Sealaska Corporation; Ouizinkie Native Corporation; T/ihteet’ Ali, Inc.; Nerklikmute Native Corporation; Ohog, Inc.; Native Village of Kokhanok; St. Michael Native Corporation; Pilot Station, Inc.;

Other Federal Register notices included in this folder deal with the following land claim issues:

- land withdrawals
- utility corridor
• recreational lands
• submerged lands
• ANCSA Section 14(h)(1) allocations
• legal issues of land classification
• state land claims
• subsurface and surface rights
• land easements
• negotiation and acquisition of land

A document of particular interest:
• This article discusses the concerns that the corporatization of the 44-million acres granted under ANCSA would put the ownership of these lands at greater risk for loss than retribalizing these lands.

Box 19
Folder 1: ANCSA – Game Correspondence; 1972 – 1973, 1976
• In this letter, Thomas requests two sets of the educational game “The Land Claims/Selection Game” created and distributed by the Alaska Native Foundation.

• In this letter, Buck discusses the rules of the Land Claims Game and its use as an educational tool for Native children.

• In this letter, Buck discusses a concept for the use of the Land Claims Game with a preceding introduction to ANCSA and a concluding evaluation of strategies.

• In this letter, Cote discusses the logistics hampering the production of the Land Claims Game, due in part to more pressing matters.

• In this letter, Buck states that the Land Claims Game is in the rough draft stage of development.

• In this letter, Buck discusses ongoing negotiations for the Land Settlement.

• In this letter, Fleming discusses the dimension and layout of the Land Claims Game.
• In this letter, Cote discusses a draft of the Land Claims Game that includes draw cards and a black mylar board.
• In this letter, Buck discusses the results of a test run for the Land Claims Game conducted at Mt. Edgecumbe High School.
• In this letter, Hickok discusses the basic rules and layout of the Land Claims Game and the purpose of using it as an educational tool for high schools and adult education.
• This document includes a memo on the use of the Land Claims Game at Mt. Edgecumbe High School and a letter to the Bering Strait Regional Corporation regarding the intended use of the Land Claims Game.
• This article discusses the use of the Land Claims Game as an educational tool and a method of progressing land claims.
• In this letter, Buck discusses the presentation of the Land Claims Game to the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission.
• In this letter, Johnson informs Hickok that his proposition for the Land Claims Game is near identical to several other projects in development by Alaska Native corporations.
• In this response letter to Johnson, Hickok discusses that the concept of an educational game being used to explain land claims had been in the works during the drafting of the ANCSA legislation.

Folder 2: ANCSA – Legislative Opinions; 1969 – 1970
• This document is a draft of the ANCSA Legislation presented before Congress.
• This document discusses the filing of land claims and overarching logistics of following through with the ANCSA legislation.
• In this letter, Parker states the impact of the land freeze on economic and mineral development in Alaska.
• In this letter, Hickok discusses the hosting and conducting of the Committee’s Alaska Native Claims hearings.

• In this letter, Tussing discusses the payments and compensations associated with the ANCSA legislation.

• This letter outlines the policies of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

• In this letter, Hickok explains that areas claimed by Native groups have fluctuating populations throughout the year, and that some areas that could be claimed by Native groups may be predominantly non-Native.

• In this letter, Jackson requests an estimate of the revenues of mineral production on federal lands over a ten-year period. This information is required for the Senate’s consideration of the ANCSA legislation.

• In this letter, Hickok gives Van Ness suggestions on what language to use when giving his testimony before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

• This letter discusses the tax provisions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

• In this letter, Borbridge refers to the attached document which is AFN’s Position Paper that has been subject to modifications during negotiations with the federal government and State of Alaska.

• This document serves to supplement the views of the Department of the Interior.

• In this letter, Wunnicke discusses the potential outcome of the ANCSA bill stalling in the Senate and the outcome of the land freeze.

• This document discusses the major provisions of a draft version of H.R. 3100.

Folder 3: ANCSA – NANA/NSB Boundary; 1985
• This document discusses the detachment of the North Slope Borough from the NANA Region.

• This document discusses the logistics of establishing the North Slope Borough as its own region.

• This document discusses the purpose of Alaska Native Corporations in upholding and protecting the interests of Alaska Natives in the wake of the passage of ANCSA.
• This document discusses and reflects on the results of ANCSA after ten years.
Document: Letter from J. A. Calvin to Sue Wrenn, October 2, 1975.
• This letter discusses land claims filed in the Tongass National Forest.
• This letter and an enclosed document discuss the total size of the twelve Native regional corporations and associated villages corporations.
• This document reflects on the process of passing ANCSA and the importance of the ANCSA legislation to Alaska Natives.
• This document discusses the contention over policies of the federal government and how they interact with Native Americans.
• This document discusses the power dynamic established between the ANCSA corporations and the State of Alaska.

Folder 5: ANCSA – Native Review Papers; 1983-1984
• This document discusses the rights and claims of Native Americans to resources on their traditional lands.
• This document discusses the place of Native Americans in global affairs.
• This document discusses the history of ANCSA and the purpose of each individual corporation.
• This document takes a thorough look at ANCSA’s implementation over the course of a decade.
  Document: Letter from Don Gamble to David Hickok, November 18, 1983.
• In this letter, Gamble discusses that the Alaska Native Review Commission is not simply to evaluate ANCSA’s progress in Alaska, but for Indigenous legislation around the world.
  Document: Honorable Thomas R. Berger, Biographical Notes, no date.
• This document discusses the life and experience of Judge Thomas R. Berger.
• This document discusses ANCSA through the lens of international rights for Indigenous communities.

• This document is a transcript from an interview with David Hickok, in which he discusses the lack of preparedness for the implementation of the Native land claims legislation. Such as the valuation of lands, leading to the establishment of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission.
• This document discusses conflicts between Native groups over tracts of land, and concerns from various external parties and their impact on these lands set aside for allotments.
• In this document, Hickel argues that the ANCSA legislation must be passed quickly with great consideration for Alaska Native people.
• In this document, Clapper discusses the impact that the ANCSA legislation will have on Alaska, arguing that the legislation and claims filed by Native groups will hamper the development of Alaska. States that cash compensation and limited land claims should be the pursued conclusion. Clapper also makes the statement that the legislation pursuing greater autonomy for Alaska Natives is in turn Anti Non-Native.
• This document discusses hearings held to discuss the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline and various
concerns associated with the pipeline's construction. The biggest concerns being the environmental and ecological impacts of the pipeline.

- This document discusses public hearings being hosted at the Alaskaland Civic Center in Fairbanks and West High School in Anchorage to discusses concerns associated with the ANCSA legislation.

Document: Statement from Keith Miller, Governor of Alaska, about Alaska Native land claims Before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, no date.
- In this speech, Miller discusses cash compensation for Native groups alongside the claiming of culturally significant lands, and states the importance of the legislation to end the prevailing paternalism of the federal government over Native groups.

- This document discusses the process of reconveyance of lands between parties.

- This document discusses Senate Bill 1500 introduced by Senator Ted Stevens to transfer all federal Alaska Railroad lands to the State of Alaska. This act would revoke claims for railroad properties, in turn extinguishing Native selection rights under section 3(e) of the Settlement Act.

- This newsletter discusses the history of Native American land claims in the United States, thereby showing that the legislation proposed for ANCSA is by no means a new concept to the United States.

- This newspaper article discusses the cash payment associated with ANCSA and how the stocks of the Native Corporations will be treated in the opening 10 years.

- This article discusses the core points of the ANCSA legislation, focusing on the cash settlement and how these new assets will be administered.

- In this article, Zelnick discusses concerns from within the AFN that the cash payment from the settlement will be reduced to $350 million.

- This article discusses the stalling of ANCSA in the Senate as they look to debate ANCSA piece by piece and not as a complete package.

• This document discusses the ambitious scale of the land claims from the proposed 20 million acres to 40 million acres of land.
• This article discusses the extensive land claims exercised over Southeast Alaska and the seeming lack of involvement within the region.
• This document discusses the concerns of conservation groups over the development of Alaska and the impact of extensive hunting and trapping.
• This document discusses concerns over the effect of the land claims legislation on Southeast Alaska.
• This pamphlet gives a brief history of Alaska and legislation pertaining to Alaska Native land claims.
• This document discusses two major issues facing the ANCSA legislation and proposes resolutions to resolve them.
• This document discusses a lawsuit filed to halt the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.
Document: Senate Committee's Claims Package, April 15, 1970.
• This document discusses the ANCSA policy prior to its passage, such as the declaration of policy, persons eligible for enrollment, and the establishment of Native Corporations alongside financial compensation.
• This article discusses the history of ANCSA coinciding with the development of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline and the response to such development.
• This document discusses the optimistic outlook on the passage of ANCSA due in part to the cooperation from the Nixon administration.
• This article discusses various issues/topics related to ANCSA, such as history of the land claims movement, Alaska Natives' participation in politics, and various activities being conducted in rural Alaska.
Interest Lands Bill. This support comes alongside the demand for Native Corporations to retain control over their lands, protecting these lands from taxation, assurance that the Native Corporations will receive their 40 million acres of land before the passage of the D-2 bill, and finally the guarantee for protections of existing subsistence rights.

- In this article, Nussbaum discusses the legislation of the D-2 bill and its direct connection with the interests of the AFN and the ANCSA legislation, thus leading to the AFN’s response that they want to use the D-2 bill to pass more amendments to ANCSA.

- This article discusses the 83 million acres planned to be set aside for the establishment of national parks under D-2 legislation.

- This pamphlet outlines the issues that the D-2 legislation is designed to address, which is the millions of acres of land that seem to have no apparent use or purpose to the federal and state government.

- This article discusses the lands being disputed in the D-2 legislation and the potential change of ownership and management.

- This article discusses opposing views on the D-2 legislation, with many concerned that leaving the issue unresolved will hamper development in Alaska.

- This article discusses land management and history in Alaska and the lands up for debate in the D-2 legislation.

- This article discusses the weakening of the proposed D-2 legislation in the House of Representatives.

- In this article, Wood lays out the arguments and details of the D-2 legislation, pointing to the government’s concern over land control in Alaska.

- This article gives a timeline of the D-2 legislation up to its passage, and discusses the lasting fears among conservation groups if certain provisions and protections are not included.


• This article discusses the importance of Alaska Native Corporations to the economy of Alaska, due in part to
the massive injection of funds into these corporations and the immense spending power they possess.
Article: “Convention Delegates Face Important Decisions.” Alaska Federation of Natives Newsletter, Special
• This article discusses the discussion held at the 1984 AFN convention to establish resolutions and amend-
ments to the ANCSA legislation.
the Tundra Times, September 26, 1984.
• This article discusses concerns of Alaska Natives about the future of the ANCSA legislation as a new genera-
tion of Natives is born after the ANCSA 1978 eligibility cut-off date and are not shareholders.
Article: “Natives to Scrutinize Study on Settlement Act.” By David Ramseur. Newspaper Clipping, Unknown
newspaper, no date.
• This article discusses a study conducted by a Virginia consulting firm pointing to a lack of progress among
the Alaska Native community despite the large cash infusion and establishment of the corporations under
ANCSA.
• This article discusses the massive expenditure of funds to develop Barrow.
Article: “Key to Claims is Land, Not Money.” By Jeanne Montague. Newspaper Clipping. Unknown newspaper,
no date.
• This article discusses the rush among Native communities to find data legitimizing their land claims.
newspaper, no date.
• This article discusses the adjustment to life under ANCSA and the struggle to begin navigating the business
world being forced onto Alaska Natives.
Article: “One Year After the Claims. The Impact of the White Culture.” By Allan Frank. Newspaper Clipping.
Unknown newspaper, December 26, 1972.
• This article discusses comments made by various parties in government, academia and business who claim that
white/western culture will allure Alaska Natives and their communities into the world of western business.
newspaper, no date.
• This article discusses a dispute over payment of fees between the lawyers and consultants who represented
Alaska Native groups during the fight for ANCSA.
Unknown newspaper. No author, no date.
• This article discusses the immediate struggle following the passage of ANCSA of determining land claims,
their validity, and what the lasting effect of these claims will be.


- This article discusses the process of enrollment in ANCSA.


- This article discusses negotiations and efforts to assist in the establishment of the Alaska Native Corporations with various avenues of advice and funding.


- This article discusses propositions made by economist Arlon R. Tussing to settle the dispute over ANCSA and the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline in one bill.


- This article discusses concerns that the present efforts made in the ANCSA legislation will not see any greater success than previous efforts made by Native Americans in the continental United States.


- This article discusses racist stereotypes surrounding Alaska Natives.


- This article discusses the feud that erupted between Senator Mike Gravel and Senator Ted Stevens following Gravel’s refusal to support the D(2) legislation before the Senate.


- These remarks discuss the passage of ANCSA and the subsequent negotiations on land claims including the D(2) legislation.


- This report lists several developments regarding the ANCSA legislation such as additional funding from Congress, disputes in the admission of villages in the Ahtna area, and the Interior Department declining an extension for enrollment.


- This document discusses the construction of a training facility for Alaska Natives to prepare Native youth and adults for careers in business and corporate management.


• This document discusses the establishment of 15 national monuments in Alaska.
• This document discusses President Carter’s decision to establish new national monuments in Alaska and how they will be managed.
• This document discusses the D(2) section in the ANCSA bill and the Carter administration’s Alaska Lands bill that will set aside lands to be used/protected as national wildlife refuges and national forest wilderness areas.
• This document discusses remarks made by Representative John F. Seiberling, a Democrat from Ohio, on the establishment of new national parks, national wildlife refuges, and wilderness areas in Alaska. He points to the numerous land agreements passed in Alaska that granted greater land rights to Alaska Natives and that Congress must consider the people of Alaska and these agreements when determining lands to set aside for protection.
• This document announces public hearings being held in Anchorage by the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission where participants to can give statements about the proposed D(2) bill.
• This document discusses the process of public hearings being held on the D(2) legislation and the points that will be discussed.
• In this statement, Morton praises the proposed establishment of more national parks and wildlife refuges to expand protected lands in Alaska.
• In this letter, Dwight informs Hickok of an update in the Pauvik vs. Martin legal case, which is a dispute over water rights where Tom Meachun stated that the case did not settle the issue of water rights under ANCSA.

Box 20
Folder 1: Copied Pages from Nunakput (Part 1 of 2). 1975.
• This book discusses changes seen in the Northern Slope Region over the course of Alaska’s history and its impact on the Native communities in the region.


- The document of this folder is the second portion of the document in the previous folder.

Folder 3: ANCSA – Public Law 94 – 204 – 1/2/76 Amendments; 1975 – 1976


- This document discusses several issues with the ANCSA legislation such as late enrollment, the escrow account to feed excess funds, and issues facing the Native Corporations.

Document: “Late Enrollment of Certain Natives Otherwise Qualified.” A Bill Introduced by Don Young, no date.

- This proposal intends to address the late enrollment of Alaskan Natives into institutions under ANCSA.


- This is a visual map of activities related to ANCSA between 1976 and 1979.


Document: “Resources and Land Selection Criteria for Indian Reservations in Alaska.” No author, no date.

- This document discusses section 19(a) of the ANCSA legislation which revokes reservation status of lands in Alaska (with some exceptions). And lists the options available for communities that wish to keep their reservation status.


- This document discusses the withdrawal of lands to be set aside for National Parks instead of being claimed by Alaskan Native Corporations.


- This document discusses various issues pertaining to land claims by both Native parties and the BLM.


- Section 3(e) of ANCSA provides the procedure for the Secretary of the Interior to determine lands held by Federal departments and agencies were in use and those that are not and can be conveyed to Native Corporations.


- This document serves to establish guidelines for the BLM’s survey of lands that fall under section 14(c) of ANCSA.


- The purpose of this amendment is to further streamline the process of filing land claims.
- This document discusses the amendment to ANCSA intended to streamline the filing of land claims.

- This document discusses amendments to the ANCSA legislation and lists the regulations and procedures that will be enacted.

  - This document addresses the issue of settling land claims on lands that are either under federal ownership or have disputed use.

  - This document lists individuals, organizations, and government agencies that village corporations will transfer received lands to under section 14(c) of ANCSA.

  - This handbook discusses the duty of reconveying lands from Native Corporations to individuals, organizations or agencies that were occupying and using the land on December 18, 1971.

  - This document focuses on the development of a comprehensive data base of lands under dispute within the legislation of ANCSA.

  - This document serves to outline a program for the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission to follow under Section 17 of ANCSA.

  - This document lists the extensive easements and legal actions taken from January 31, 1973, to March 18, 1976.

  - This document discusses issues and concerns applicable to Section 17 of ANCSA.

  - This document discusses the request for additional hearings both legal and public in further decision making on issues that fall under Section 17 of ANCSA.

  - This document discusses the feedback gained through public hearings applicable to the improvement on land
claims under dispute in Section 17 of ANCSA.


- This document discusses the numerous points of contention that emerged from the ANCSA legislation and its subsequent amendments.


- This document is a transcript from a press conference held to discuss ANCSA.


- This document discusses the administration of lands filed under Section (d)(2) of the ANCSA legislation.


- This document discusses the establishment and management of national parks and wildlife refuges in Alaska.

Document: Statement of Royston C. Hughes, Assistant Secretary, Department of the Interior, Before the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, United States Senate on Matters Relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, December 10, 1974.

- This document discusses Section 17(d)(1) and (d)(2) of ANCSA which deals with national parks and wildlife areas.

Document: United States Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, December 9, 1974.

- This document discusses a proposed memorandum to section 17(d)(1) and (d)(2) of ANCSA.

Folder 7: ANCSA – “The History of ANCSA Provision Section 14(c)(3)” by David Hickok; n.d.

Document: “The History of ANCSA Provision Section 14(c)(3)” by David M. Hickok, no date.

- In this document, Hickok discusses the various legislative pieces Alaskan Native communities were filed under prior to the passage of ANCSA. Such as reservations, or under the Indian Reorganization Act.


- This document/folder is a collection of loose-leaf notes written by David Hickok.

Folder 9: Subject Title: Corr. + Invoice re: Anaktuvuk


- This document is a letter from Hickok to Thomas discussing the settlement on lands in Anaktuvuk Pass and...
the billing for services rendered.

- In this letter, Thomas authorizes Hickok to begin drafting up alternative settlement options to the proposed settlements in Anaktuvuk Pass.

Document: Letter from Willy Rensenbrink to Dave Hickok, August 13, 1981.
- This letter is an invoice to Hickok, billing him for a report on Anaktuvuk Pass, framing of pictures, Fairbanks North Slope Borough Proposal, and the General Accounting Office.

Box 23

- In this letter, Crosby discusses revisions made to the Anaktuvuk Pass settlement. Including revisions to subsistence rules and regulations in the area due to the initial provisions being deemed unreasonable to outside visitors.

- In this letter, Crosby discusses the backing of the Federal Government in administrating the easement, with violations being punishable by criminal sanctions.

- This is a draft of the proposed easement in Anaktuvuk Pass.

- Attached to this letter is a draft of the proposed easement between the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the Nunamiut lands.

- In this letter, Hickok discusses the draft of the easement from the National Park Service.

- Attached are two land selection forms filed by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation and the Nunamiut Corporation.

- This publication from the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation discusses developments from ANCSA, such as land conveyance and projects to develop Alaska’s economy.

- This publication discusses the importance of the passage of the (d)(2) legislation to Native Corporations, especially to ASRC in expanding its economic power.
- This publication discusses the importance of land conveyance to ASRC.

- This publication delivers a brief overview of ANCSA and the role of the Native Corporations and their relationship with their shareholders.

- This gives a history of the ANCSA legislation.

- In this document, Edward E. Hopson Sr. states the importance of the Native Corporations in supporting and preserving Alaskan Native ways of life.

- This publication discusses the immense success experienced by the ASRC in fulfilling their land claims compared to the other 11 corporations.

- This publication discusses subsurface rights acquired to lands within the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

- This document discusses the lands allotted to Koniag, Inc under ANCSA alongside additional acres under dispute.

- In this letter, Hickok discusses appraisals of Koniag, Inc lands located within the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge.

- This document discusses the agreement between Koniag, Inc and several Native Corporations/companies and villages.

- This bill conveys lands within the Koniag National Wildlife Refuge to Koniag, Inc.

- This letter discusses concerns protecting subsistence rights in the Anaktuvuk Pass region following the
settlement of land easements.

- In this letter, Hugo discusses his willingness to cooperate in the land easements but has concerns over the easements impact on access to portions of the region.

- This document discusses the rules and regulations for conducting these land exchanges.

- This document is the response of the National Parks Service to the proposed easements.

- In this letter, Hugo expresses his gratitude and support to ASRC and the National Park Service in their handling and care of the easements case.

- This letter expresses the support of the people of Anaktuvuk Pass to the easements discussed.

- In this letter, Hickok instructs Morry to prepare a draft letter and take the initiative in resolving the easement dispute in a manner satisfactory to the Nunamiut/Anaktuvuk point of view, instead of to the National Park Service and ASRC.

- This draft discusses the background of the easement issue in Anaktuvuk Pass and discusses demands and proposals of the parties involved.

Document: “Problem: Visitation to the Northcentral Section of the Gates of the Arctic is Placing Unusual and Potentially Disruptive Pressures Upon the Residents of Anaktuvuk,” no author, no date.
- This document discusses the background of the issue, in that the influx of visitors to the region for means of recreation and hunting has given rise to concerns on the impact it will have on subsistence resources.

- This document discusses lands under survey for claims.

- This document discusses conveyances entitled to by Kuukpik Corporation, Incorporated.

- This letter discusses various projects being funded by agencies operating in Alaska. Such projects include the
classification of D-2 Lands.

- In this statement, Hickok discusses additional land claims filed in the North Slope Borough to accommodate ethnographic trends.

- This document discusses the negotiations leading to the passage of ANCSA during the land freeze and halt in development on the North Slope.


- This document discusses land conveyances granted to the Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation.

- This document discusses the decision of which lands were granted conveyance to the Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation and those that were withheld.

- This document discusses the lands being conveyed and land-based logistics of what was being conveyed.

Folder 8: Arctic Slope Atlas; 1973 – 1976

- This document discusses the growing interest in oil and gas exploration in the Alaskan Arctic following the passage of ANCSA.

- This document discusses the passage of ANCSA, and the lands allotted to Alaskan Natives, and states the desire of the Inupiat people to exercise greater tribal autonomy within their traditional lands.

Box 24

Folder 1: Inuit Circumpolar Conference – 1st – Barrow, 11/20 – 27/77

This document lists land claims as a topic of discussion for this conference for Native groups stretching from Alaska, through Canada, and into Greenland.

Document: Letter from Billy Neakok to Eben Hopson, no date.
- In this letter, Neakok discusses the importance of community organization among the Arctic Slope communities in protecting their lands and traditional ways of life. He points to the important role the North Slope Borough played in the organizing during the drafting of ANCSA.

- This document discusses the Native land claims movement happening in Canada and compares it to the Native land claims movement in Alaska.

- This document discusses protections necessary to the Arctic Slope region due to the fragile ecosystem.

- In this letter, Hopson discusses the agenda for the conference and the topics that will be discussed. Native land claims is the first topic listed.

Document: Letter from Sue Wrenn to David Hickok, no date.
- Attached to this letter is a discussion about the delegates that will be representing Alaska, Canada, and Greenland at the Inuit Circumpolar Conference. Wrenn also discusses the subjects for discussion at the conference, which includes Native land claims in the countries in attendance.

- This article discusses the impact of Native land claims on the pipeline’s construction and the financial compensation from the pipeline’s construction to the Native Corporations.

- In this article, the issue of tribal governance is discussed at this conference.

- This handbook lists the agenda of the conference and resolutions that will be discussed, including infrastructure for Native communities and the resolution of Native land claims/land conveyances.

- This document discusses the perspective of the Alaskan Inupiat in the process of passing the ANCSA legislation.

- This article discusses the passage of ANCSA and the generation of Alaska Natives that drafted and advocated for the legislation.

• This article discusses Native land claims efforts in Canada.

• This document discusses the Native land claims issue in the Yukon Territory of Canada.

• This handbook discusses the process in which Canadian Natives are pursuing their land claims legislation.

• This document discusses efforts among Canadian Inuit groups to educate members on the Native land claims effort. It also discusses similar efforts in Alaska and Greenland.

• This document discusses the establishment of a national park in Labrador Canada and the wishes for the project to be placed on hold until Native land claims are settled.

• This document discusses the ongoing Native land claims dispute in Labrador Canada and the statement that Non-Natives would be allowed to participate in the land claims.

• This document discusses efforts to develop the economy of Native communities in Canada, like the efforts seen in Alaska.

• This document discusses efforts to overhaul Native communities in Northern Canada with telecommunications.

• This document discusses methods and tactics to utilize alternative energy sources to maintain the infrastructure of the Canadian Arctic.

• In this statement, Hopson discusses the process of passing the ANCSA legislation and the obstacles that impeded it and what Canadian Natives should anticipate in their land claims efforts.

• This document discusses concerns and considerations from the North Slope Borough in the management of the Coastal Zone Program.
Folder 2: Subsistence Conference; 1974
• In this report, Hurwitz discusses the importance of the game collected in Native communities due to the
dietary needs of the community, alongside its cultural significance.

- This document discusses the concerns of maintaining ecological populations which Alaska Natives rely on for subsistence and the rapidly populating regions they live in.

- This document focuses on how to maintain and encourage Native communities’ use of subsistence resources.

- This document discusses concerns on how the development of a cash-based economy will impact communities that rely on subsistence resources.

- This document discusses hearings held in rural Alaska which confirmed the continuance of the allowance for subsistence harvesting/collecting.

- This document discusses the protections of subsistence resources under Section 4(b) of ANCSA.

- In this letter, Josephson and Silcock state their optimism to a Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission sponsored conference and its impact on future policymaking in Alaska.

- In this letter, Wunnike discusses the layout of the conference and which parties will be speaking and for what length of time.

- In this letter, Bingham informs Hickok of the conference being held in Juneau and sponsored by the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission to discuss issues facing Alaska’s subsistence resources.


- This document discusses 1,297,300 acres of land withdrawn for up to two years from sale, settlement, or entry under the general public land laws.

Document: “43 CFR Public Land Order 6329. Alaska; Classification and Opening of Lands Withdrawn by Public Land Order Nos. 5150, 5173, 5178, 5179, 5180, and 5184, as Amended, Modified or Corrected.” Federal Register, September 8, 1982.
• This order classifies and opens lands withdrawn by several public land orders pursuant to Subsection 17(d)(1) and additional provisions of ANCSA.

Document: “Alaska; Withdrawal of Lands; Partial Revocation of Public Land Order No. 5; Total Revocation of Public Land Order No. 3677.” Federal Register, February 11, 1982.

• This document discusses the withdrawal of lands for use by the Bureau of Land Management.


• This document discusses the leasing of lands for development of oil and gas.


• This document discusses extensive strategies for the management of federal lands.


• Attached to this letter is a document discussing the establishment of fisheries.


• This document discusses the issue of establishing utility corridors in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline which would go through ANCSA lands.

Document: Newsletter, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, no date.

• This brief newsletter discusses the leasing of Cook Inlet lands for oil and natural gas.


• This document discusses the environmental impact of Cook Inlet oil and natural gas leases.

Document: Statement from Curtis V. McVee about the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, no date.

• This document discusses the establishment of 40 transportation and utility corridors in support of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline.


• This document discusses the selection of lands being evaluated for oil and natural gas leasing in the Western Gulf of Alaska and the extensive environmental impact study that will need to be conducted.


• This document discusses the leasing of lands in the Northern Gulf of Alaska for oil and natural gas drilling.
- In this letter, Hickok discusses the availability of updated maps for ANCSA withdrawals and the organizations these maps will be distributed to.

- This document discusses the procedure for filing and conducting geophysical exploration operations on lands under Section 11(a)(3) and 17(d)(2) of ANCSA.

- This document discusses the pending applications filed for the Native Allotment Act and the qualifications for application.

- This document discusses two major land allotment and selection legislative actions, the Statehood Act and the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act, and their impact on the development of Alaska.

Folder 4: GA(F) – Dept. of Interior – Heritage Conservation + Recreation Service – Letter; 1980
- This document discusses the Alaska Village History Project which sought to encourage Alaskan Natives to document their villages and traditions.

- In this letter, Worl and Lonner discuss the rising outrage among the recreational industries towards the subsistence laws despite no legislation directly impacting the recreational industry.

- This document discusses the oversight of the subsistence legislation in considering Alaskan Natives living in urban areas instead of just in rural villages.

- This paper aims to tighten the language used in subsistence legislation.

- This document discusses the concern of overharvesting of subsistence resources as Native communities grow.

• This document discusses the spring harvesting of migratory birds by Native communities.


• In this letter, Hammond discusses the importance of subsistence for Native communities and its protection under ANCSA.

   Document: “Alaska Administrative Code. Title 5. Fish and Game Part 7.” Fish and Game Committees and Councils Boards of Fisheries and Game Chapter 96, Local Fish and Game Committees and Regional Fish and Game Councils. No Date.

• This document proposes the establishment of local Fish and Game Committees throughout Alaska to gather greater insight on the various opinions and needs of Alaskans who rely on subsistence resources.


• The purpose of this proposal is to address the lack of public understanding of matters of fish and game management.


• In this extensive letter, Hickok discusses concerns on the draft of Alaska’s wildlife management plans and issues arising in Alaska as numerous parties make greater claims on lands for protections.

   Document: “A Proposal for A Division of Land Use Coordination and Public Service Within the Alaska Department of Fish and Game,” May 2, 1977.

• This proposal discusses the role ANCSA plays in land management and the cooperation that needs to be established between the landowners under ANCSA and the Department of Fish and Game to protect Alaska’s resources.


• This pamphlet discusses the role of ANCSA in land management.

   Document: Letter from Harold Sparck to Dave Hickok, no date.

• In this letter, Sparck discusses the struggle faced in the North Pacific Fisheries Management Council on the issue of outside companies and countries fishing in Alaskan waters.


• In this letter, Sparck discusses his efforts to reach out to various Native groups to establish a quorum for Natives to respond to the influx of outside fishing vessels.


• In this letter, Sparck discusses his efforts with Native groups to strengthen protections on Native subsistence resources.
- Attached to this letter is an edited draft of Sparck’s paper “Growth in Rural Alaska” with suggestions and edits made by Dave Hickok.

- In this letter, Sparck discusses the establishment of a statewide Subsistence Resource Council.

- This document discusses the necessity for additional protections on and near the Nenglekvuk River to protect subsistence interests.

- Attached to this letter is a document from Paul Gaskin discussing a master’s degree program that would discuss the content, passage, and implementation of ANCSA.

- In this letter, Sparck discusses the necessity for encouraging and developing education in rural Alaska.

- This report written by Sparck discusses the history of the village of Chevak and the importance of surrounding water sources to the village’s subsistence.


- In this letter, Hickok discusses that the subsistence issue is not a scientific issue, but an ANCSA issue.

- This document discusses the issue of land claims and subsistence use.

- This document discusses the policies in the State of Alaska that protect subsistence resources.

- This document discusses the necessity for Alaskans to have a say in the management of their own natural resources.

- In this letter, Hickok explains to Sackett that the issue of subsistence hunting/harvesting is an ANCSA matter as compensation for lands and resources conceded to the federal government.


- This document discusses the study conducted to evaluate the effects of ANCSA on Alaska Natives.

• This document discusses the importance of protections placed on the Arctic to prevent excessive resource exploitation, alongside fostering Inuit people to pursue education, participate in the global economy, and become involved in politics.


• The purpose of this document is to detail the social and economic status of the Inuit people, and to analyze the history and intent of ANCSA, the historic policies and practices of the United States in handling Native land claims, and the impact and performance of ANCSA following its passage.


• This publication discusses the unique position Alaskan Inuit find themselves in with the ANCSA legislation and the hope this generates for Inuit communities around the world.
(Collection UAA-0100)
(researched by Susan Means)

The second Alaska Legislature established the Institute of Social, Economic and Government Research (ISEGR) as part of the University of Alaska on April 13, 1961. It was originally part of the University of Alaska Fairbanks, but the Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER) is now an institute within the College of Business and Public Policy at the University of Alaska Anchorage. ISER studies economic and social conditions in Alaska.

This collection consists of records collected and/or created by ISER for the study of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and the resultant Alaska Native regional corporations. The majority of these records concern a Ford Foundation grant to study the development of Alaska Native regional corporations. The online guide to ISER's ANCSA research files can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/university-records/uaarecords/uaa-0100/

The collection is divided into four parts:

- Grant administration files (1972-1976), which concern the Washington, D.C., consulting firm of Robert R. Nathan Associates and the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF), the organization which received grants for research and programs related to ANCSA.
- General analytical files (1965-1976), which concern Native corporations under ANCSA. They include files on finances, land holdings, litigation, legislative history, organizations, and other aspects of ANCSA and Native life.
- Alaska Native regional corporations' analytical files (1972-1979), which concern the status of the thirteen corporations, including operations, descriptions, interviews, investments, ANCSA implementation issues, and lands and resources. These records are derived from newspaper and magazine articles, corporate annual reports and newsletters, and other relevant materials. Original or copied clippings, annual reports, and newsletters are also included.
- Research files and publications (1967-1989), which concern ANCSA and its implementation.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Operation and Management of Native Regional Corporations
- Grants – Kellogg Foundation
- Regional Corporation Finances
- Land Selections
• Implementation of ANCSA
• Social and Economic Issues
• Village Issues
• ANCSA Legacy

A searchable listing of all of ISER’s publications with access to downloadable copies can be found at: [https://iseralaska.org/publications/](https://iseralaska.org/publications/) (Per this website as of November 20, 2021: 'ISER is importing content from our Publications Archive into UA’s implementation of ScholarWorks. If you’d like to search ISER’s repository as it exists in ScholarWorks, please visit Our community within UA’s ScholarWorks’ at [https://scholarworks.alaska.edu/handle/11122/3732](https://scholarworks.alaska.edu/handle/11122/3732))


Box 1
Folder 1/1: Foundations–General (301.1), 1973, 1974
Folder 1/2: Alaska Native Foundation’s last billing, 1974
Folder 1/3: Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) contract and administration (301.3), 1973, 1974


Document: “A Program for Alaskan Native Human Resource Development.” Draft proposal prepared by Larry Merculieff for the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF), March 12, 1973, with a cover letter from Roger Lang, Deputy Director, ANF, to Dr. James Matthews, University of Alaska. Proposal outlines, among other things, the project’s Scope of Work (land-use planning, bookkeeping, operation of village and municipal governments, creation and management of corporate structures, village development planning, and banking and financial planning).


Document: Communication with Emil Notti, President, ANF, which mentions that the Kellogg project was largely conceptualized prior to passage of ANCSA.
Part 1: Grant Administration Files. Series 2: Alaska Native Foundation Records; 1972-1975

Box 1
Folder 1/5: Land Department Information, 1972, 1973
Folder 1/7: Ford Land Grant, 1974
Folder 1/8: SOS Text Grant, 1974
Folder 1/10: Project ANF Workpapers (concerning Ford Foundation grants), Undated, 1973-1975
Folder 1/13: Management Reports—General, 1975
Folder 1/14: Inactive—ANF/Touche Ross Contract (financial management firm), 1973, 1974

[files are alphabetical by subject or document type]

Box 1
Folder 1/15: Audits, 1973-1975
Folder 1/16: Audit Guidelines, Undated, 1973, 1974
Folder 1/17: Bethel Joint Venture, 1972
Folder 1/18: Corporation Investments (Anchorage Sunday Times, Section D), 1975 July 20
Folder 1/20-21: IRS ruling request, 1973, 1974
Folder 1/22: Native Bank, 1972, 1973
Folder 1/23: Alaska Native Fund, Undated, 1972-1975
Folder 1/24: Regional Corporation Budgets FY-73, 1972
Folder 1/25: Regional Investment Corporation, 1975, 1976
Folder 1/26: SEC Information, 1973, 1974

[The first group of land files are alphabetical by region or location. The remaining files are alphabetical by subject or file type.]

Box 1
Folder 1/27: Arctic Slope, 1968
Folder 1/28: Bering Sea, 1968
Folder 1/29: Bristol Bay Region, 1968, 1972
Folder 1/30: Cook Inlet Region, 1968

Box 2
Folder 2/1: Gulf of Alaska, 1968
Folder 2/2: Kodiak, 1968, 1972
Folder 2/3: Koyukuk-Lower Yukon Region, 1968
Folder 2/4: Southeast, 1968
Folder 2/5: Tanana, 1968
Folder 2/6: Upper Yukon-Porcupine, 1968
Folder 2/7: Federal Installations, 1974
Folder 2/8: Land Use Planning, Undated, 1973
Folder 2/11: Native Townsite, 1973
Folder 2/12: Recording Systems, Undated, 1970-1972
Folder 2/13: Selection Regulations, 1973
Folder 2/14: Survey, 1973
Folder 2/17: Village Certifications Appeal Board Decisions, 1974 June 14
Folder 2/18: Easements, 1974-1976
Folder 2/19-20: Entitlements, 1972, 1973
Folder 2/21: Entitlements (Native Selections), 1973, 1974
Folder 2/22: Entitlements (Deficiency Calculations), 1972, 1973
Folder 2/23: Management (Land Use Legislative Planning), 1972, 1973
Folder 2/24: Management (Land Use Testimony), 1970, 1972, 1973
Folder 2/25: Restrictions (17(D-2) Systems), 1971-1974
Folder 2/26: Restrictions (Land Regulations), 1973
Folder 2/27: Restrictions (Mining), 1971-1973
Folder 2/28: Restrictions (Native allotments), 1973-1975

Box 3
Folder 3/1: Restrictions (Navigability Water), 1972, 1973
Folder 3/2: Restrictions (Public Easements), 1972, 1973
Folder 3/3: Restrictions (Reservation Option), 1973
Folder 3/4: Restrictions (Surveys), 1971, 1973


Box 3
Folder 3/5: Amendments, 1975

Document: Copy of H.R. 6644, a bill introduced May 1, 1975, in the U.S. House of Representatives by the Honorable Don Young of Alaska, and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. “A bill to provide, under or by amendment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, for the late enrollment of certain Natives, the establishment of an escrow account for the proceeds of certain lands, the treatment of certain payments and grants, and the consolidation of existing regional corporations, and for other purposes.”

Document: Copy of S. 1469, compliments of Senator Mike Gravel, September 3, 1975, and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. “An Act to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enroll certain Alaska Natives for benefits under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, to resolve certain issues arising from the implementation of such Act, and for other purposes.”

Folder 3/6: Litigation (Alaska courts), 1973, 1974

Document: “Decision No. 72-2893 in the Third Judicial District of the Superior Court for the State of Alaska, Judge James K. Singleton, Jr. presiding.” The Aleut Corporation and native villages of Sand Point, Squaw Harbor, Unga, Unalaska, Akutan, False Pass, Nelson Lagoon, and Chignik, Plaintiffs; and Bristol Bay Native Corporation, Inc., Applicant for Intervention vs. State of Alaska, Charles F. Herbert, Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, and F.J. Keenan, Director, Division of Lands, Defendants; and Joseph C. Manga and Azel L. Crandell, Intervenors. Plaintiffs sought to enjoin a land sale described as the “Aleutian Island and Alaska Peninsula Foreclosure and Sale, No. 207” that was to be held at the Reeve Aleutian Hangar at Cold Bay, Alaska. A temporary restraining order was issued. State of Alaska filed its answer on October 30, 1972. Controversy involved the meaning and interpretation of Alaska Statute 38.05.305. Plaintiffs contend they qualify as “other organized communities.”

Document: Letter from William T. Christian, Law Offices of Davis, Wright, Todd, Riese & Jones, Seattle, Washington, to John Havelock, Alaska Native Foundation, April 24, 1974, about a memo Christian prepared for Jim Wickwire “on the custodianship suit and the proposed legislation.” The memo was comprised of: a report on the status to date of the lawsuit entitled A.K., et al, v. AHTNA, Inc., Cause No. 74-33; a comment on recommendations for changes in the legislation relating to changes in the custodianship law of Alaska prepared by John Havelock for the Alaska Native Foundation; and recommendations for possible further changes in the law.
Folder 3/7: Litigation (U.S. District Court, D.C.), 1972-1974
Folder 3/9: Oversight Hearings, 1976

[arranged alphabetically by topic or document type]

Box 3
Folder 3/11: Court of Claims, Undated
Folder 3/12: Gravel Subsurface, 1973
Folder 3/13: Interviews, 1977
Folder 3/16: Proposed Amendment, 1972
Folder 3/17: Related Legislation, 1972, 1974
Folder 3/18: Section 7(i), 1974, 1975

Document: Correspondence regarding the exclusion of stock in Native corporations from the definition of “resource” in determining whether an individual qualifies for assistance to the aged, blind, or disabled or for family assistance programs.

Report: Judiciary Committee Report on CS for House Bill No. 731 pertaining to the "problem" of stock inheritance.

Document: Correspondence and background information regarding the “need for a tax exemption to allow ANCSA stock to pass free of estate tax upon death of the holder, at least during the initial twenty-year period.”

Folder 3/21: Submerged Lands, 1953

Part 2: General Analytical Files. Series 5: Organizational Files; 1972-1976
[The first section of these records is arranged alphabetically by organization names. The second section is alphabetical by subject or document type.]

Box 3
Folder 3/22: Ahtna, 1972
Folder 3/23: Aleut Corporation, 1972
Folder 3/24: Aleut League, 1975
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Folder 3/25: Arctic Slope Native Association, 1972
Folder 3/26: Bering Straits Native Corporation, 1972
Folder 3/27: Bristol Bay Native Association, 1972
Folder 3/28: Calista Corporation, 1972, 1975
Folder 3/29: Chugach Natives, Inc., 1972
Folder 3/30: Cook Inlet Regional Corporation, 1972, 1973
Folder 3/31: Doyon, Ltd., 1972

Box 4
Folder 4/1: Koniag, Inc., 1972-1975
Folder 4/2: Kotzebue Area Health Corporation, Undated
Folder 4/4: Sealaska Corporation, 1972, 1973
Folder 4/5: Enrollment Appeals, 1974
Folder 4/7-8: Enrollment Printouts, 1972, 1973
Folder 4/9: Lists of Village Corporations, 1975
Folder 4/10: Profit vs. Non-profit, 1973
Folder 4/11: Public Relations, 1974, 1975
Folder 4/12-13: Regulations, Articles and By-laws, 1972

Contains material pertaining to: inheritance of shareholder stock certificates in the event of shareholder death; transfer of stock in the event of spousal separation or divorce or court-ordered child support; and issuance of stock certificates or distribution of monies to minors (governed, at that time, by Alaska Statutes 45.60.016 and 45.60.031 of the Alaska Uniform Gifts to Minors Act.

Document: Articles of Incorporation for The Association of ANCSA Counsel. The initial Executive Committee of the Association consisted of Barry W. Jackson, Chairman; Clark S. Gruening, Vice-Chairman; and John Havelock, Secretary. The Articles of Incorporation state “...(the) Association of ANCSA Counsel (is) an Alaska non-profit association dedicated to educational purposes and improvement of the life and circumstances of the Alaska Native people. The purposes of the Association are (to):
1. Provide continuing legal education to attorneys and others on legal issues raised in the interpretation and administration of ANCSA and amendments thereto;
2. Provide for a timely system of exchange of papers, books, periodicals, documents, memoranda, court and administrative opinions and rulings and other information conducive to the advancement of knowledge concerning the administration of ANCSA;
3. Provide forums for the exchange of ideas concerning the administration of ANCSA among ANCSA Counsel, the Alaska Native people, and the public;
4. Eliminate duplication of effort and to provide cooperative efforts on common legal problems and quality legal services at less cost to the Alaska Native people;
5. Encourage coordinated representation among counsel interested in the administration of ANCSA before courts and administrative agencies in order to assure that complete information is presented, proceedings are simplified, and that all their decisions are just;
6. Encourage creative solutions to legal problems in the administration of ANCSA.”

Folder 4/15: Training Materials, Undated

**Part 2: General Analytical Files. Series 6: General Information Files; 1971-1979**
[roughly alphabetical by subject]

**Box 4**
Folder 4/20: Timelines, 1972, 1978

**Box 5**
Folder 5/1: Political/External Relations–AFN, 1976-1979
Folder 5/2: Political/External Relations–Economic Issues, 1976-1979
Folder 5/3: Regional Corporations–Alaska–Land (D2), 1975-1980


[arranged alphabetically by corporation name, then alphabetically by subject]

**Box 5**

Folder 5/14: Ahtna–Corporate Operations–Budget and Finance, Undated, 1975, 1977
Folder 5/15: Ahtna–Corporate Operations–Outside Advisors, Undated, 1976
Folder 5/16: Ahtna–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972
Folder 5/17: Ahtna–Description of Corporation–Board, Management and Organization, Undated, 1974-1978
Folder 5/20: Ahtna–Interviews, 1977
Folder 5/21: Ahtna–Investments–General, Undated, 1974-1978
Folder 5/26: Aleut–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972, 1976
Folder 5/29: Aleut–Interviews, Undated
Folder 5/30: Aleut–Investments–General, 1974-1977
Folder 5/33: ASRC–Clippings, 1974-1979
Box 6

Folder 6/7: ASRC–Interviews, 1977
Folder 6/15: Bering Straits–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972, 1975
Folder 6/18: Bering Straits–General, 1974-1978
Folder 6/20: Bering Straits–Interviews, 1977
Folder 6/25: Bristol Bay–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972
Folder 6/28: Bristol Bay–General, 1975-1978
Folder 6/29: Bristol Bay–Interviews (1 audio cassette tape), Undated
Folder 6/30: Bristol Bay–Investments–General, 1976-1979
Folder 6/33: Calista–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972, 1974, 1975

Box 7
Folder 7/1: Calista–Goals, Objectives and Policies, 1975-1977
Folder 7/2: Calista–Interviews, 1977, 1979
Folder 7/3: Calista–Investments–General, 1973-1979
Folder 7/4: Calista–Land and Resources, 1973-1979
Folder 7/5: Chugach–Corporate Operations–Budget and Finance, 1974-1976
Folder 7/6: Chugach–Corporate Operations–General, 1975-1979
Folder 7/7: Chugach–Description of Corporation–Board, Management and Organization, 1975, 1977
Folder 7/8: Chugach–General, Undated
Folder 7/9: Chugach–Interviews, 1977
Folder 7/10: Chugach–Investments–General, 1975-1977
Folder 7/11: Chugach–Issues of ANCSA Implementation, 1975, 1977
Folder 7/12: Chugach–Land and Resources, 1975
Folder 7/14: Cook Inlet–Corporate Operations–Budget and Finance, 1973-1977
Folder 7/16: Cook Inlet–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972-1977
Folder 7/19: Cook Inlet–General, 1973-1977
Folder 7/20: Cook Inlet–Goals, Objectives and Policies, 1974-1977
Folder 7/21: Cook Inlet–Interviews, 1977
Folder 7/23: Cook Inlet–Investments–Objectives and Criteria, 1974-1978
Folder 7/24: Cook Inlet–Issues of ANCSA Implementation, 1974-1977
Folder 7/27: Doyon–Administrative Correspondence, 1976-1978
Folder 7/29: Doyon–Corporate Operations–Budget and Finance, 1974-1976
Folder 7/30: Doyon–Corporate Operations–General, 1973-1977
Folder 7/31: Doyon–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972-1975
Folder 7/35: Doyon–Goals, Objectives and Policies, 1973-1979
Folder 7/36: Doyon–Interviews, 1979
Folder 7/37: Doyon–Investments–General, 1973-1978

Box 8
Folder 8/1: Koniag–Clippings, 1974, 1976-1979
Folder 8/3: Koniag–Corporate Operations–General, 1974-1977
Folder 8/4: Koniag–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972, 1977
Folder 8/6: Koniag–Description of Corporation–Shareholders, 1974-1977
Folder 8/7: Koniag–General, 1974, 1975, 1977, 1979
Folder 8/8: Koniag–Goals, Objectives and Policies, 1974-1977
Folder 8/9: Koniag–Interviews (1 of 2), 1977
Folder 8/10: Koniag–Interviews (2 of 2), 1977
Folder 8/11: Koniag–Investments–General, 1974-1977
Folder 8/12: Koniag–Issues of ANCSA Implementation, 1974-1977
Folder 8/13: Koniag–Land and Resources, 1974-1977
Folder 8/14: NANA–Clippings, 1974, 1976-1979
Folder 8/17: NANA–Description of Corporation–Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1976
Folder 8/19: NANA–General, 1976-1978
Folder 8/20: NANA–Interviews, 1978
Folder 8/25: Sealaska–Clippings, 1976-1979
Folder 8/27: Sealaska—Corporate Operations—General, 1974-1977
Folder 8/28: Sealaska—Description of Corporation—Articles of Incorporation and Bylaws, 1972, 1976
Folder 8/30: Sealaska—Description of Corporation—Shareholders, 1972-1977

Box 9
Folder 9/1: Sealaska—Goals, Objectives and Policies, 1974-1977
Folder 9/2: Sealaska—Interviews, 1977-1979
Folder 9/3: Sealaska—Investments—General, 1975-1977
Folder 9/5: Sealaska—Issues of ANCSA Implementation, 1974, 1975
Folder 9/7: Sealaska—Land and Resources—Land Selection, Undated, 1973, 1977
Folder 9/9: 13th Region—Corporate Operations—Budget and Finance, 1976
Folder 9/12: 13th Region—Description of Corporation—Shareholders, 1975-1977
Folder 9/13: 13th Region—General, 1977
Folder 9/14: 13th Region—Goals, Objectives and Policies, 1977
Folder 9/15: 13th Region—Investments—General, 1976, 1977
Folder 9/16: 13th Region—Issues of ANCSA Implementation, 1975-1977

[arranged alphabetically by corporation name, and then grouped by type of document]

Box 9
Folder 9/17: Ahtna, Incorporated—Annual Reports, 1974-1976
Folder 9/18: Ahtna, Incorporated—Newsletters, 1974-1977
Folder 9/19: The Aleut Corporation—Annual Reports, 1972-1977
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other

Folder 9/24: Bering Straits Native Corporation—Newsletters, 1975-1977
Folder 9/25: Bristol Bay Native Corporation—Annual Reports, 1973-1978
Folder 9/26: Bristol Bay Native Corporation—Newsletters, 1977
Folder 9/27: Calista Corporation—Annual Reports, 1974-1978
Folder 9/28: Chugach Natives, Inc.—Annual Reports, 1975, 1977
Folder 9/29: Cook Inlet Region, Inc.—Annual Reports, 1973, 1976
Folder 9/30: Cook Inlet Region, Inc.—Newsletters, 1973-1979
Folder 9/31: Doyon, Limited—Annual Reports, 1973-1978
Folder 9/33: Koniag, Inc.—Annual Reports, 1974-1977
Folder 9/34: Koniag, Inc.—Newsletters 1975-1977
Folder 9/35: NANA Regional Corporation, Inc.—Annual Reports, 1973-1977
Folder 9/36: NANA Regional Corporation, Inc.—Newsletters, 1973-1978
Folder 9/37: Sealaska Corporation—Annual Reports, 1972-1979
Folder 9/39: 13th Regional Corporation—Annual Reports, 1978

Part 4: General Research Files and Publications. Series 1: ANCSA Research Files; 1967-1979

Box 10
Folder 10/1: Materials copied from the Nick Begich Collection at the Archives of the University of Alaska Fairbanks, undated

Contains snippet of a file folder with a hand-written label: BEGICH FILES: NIXON-SELF-DETERM, “INDIAN RESERV.,” ANB RESOL’S, MISC.” It contains the following:
Document: Begich Inventory - Shelf #, Box #, and Title - University Archives [University of Alaska Fairbanks] - Beverly Davis, Secretary of Archives.
Document: “Supporting the Alaska Federation of Natives’ Position on the Land Claims,” Resolution No. 37, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Inc. (ANB), adopted by the 58th Annual Grand Camp, ANB and ANS in convention assembled November 9-14, 1970, at Petersburg, Alaska. Dr. Walter Soboleff, Grand Secretary. The resolution states “that the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Alaska Native Sisterhood support the position of the Alaska Federation of Natives in their efforts to secure a fair and just settlement of the Alaska land claims; and... further resolved, that copies be sent to President Richard M. Nixon, Senator Mike Gravel, Senator Ted Stevens, Congressman Nick Begich, Governor William A. Egan, Central Council Tlingit and Haida Executives, Alaska Federation of Natives Board and National Congress of American Indians Board.”
Document: “Retention of the Land Freeze,” Resolution No. 40, ANB, adopted by the 58th Annual Grand Camp, ANB and ANS in convention assembled November 9-14, 1970, at Petersburg, Alaska. Dr. Walter Soboleff, Grand Secretary. The resolution states “that the ANB and ANS fully support the retention of the present land freeze without any modifications...”

Document: “Federal Legislation,” Resolution No. 41, ANB, adopted by the 58th Annual Grand Camp, ANB and ANS in convention assembled November 9-14, 1970, at Petersburg, Alaska. Dr. Walter Soboleff, Grand Secretary. The resolution states that the ANB and ANS “… oppose beneficial legislation wherever Congress directly or indirectly excludes Alaska Natives on the allegation that there is a proposed settlement before the present Congress on the assumption that such legislation will be enacted”

Report: Report from the Library of Congress, Legislative Reference Service, exploring the term “Indian Reservation” in the context of Alaska, and a memo to the Honorable Howard Pollock (Congressman, R-AK-01), April 23, 1969, about his request for information concerning Indian Reservations in Alaska. Also includes a one-page tally of reservations, date established, authority, and acreage, along with a report.


- Regional Organizations for the Development of Rural and Village Alaska:
  - Regional Subdivisions
  - RuralAL Cap
  - Senate Bill No. 101
  - Alaska Natives and the Land
  - AFN Proposal

- Regional Institutions:
  - Existing State Law
  - Proposed State Law
  - Native Corporations
  - Native Organizations

- Conclusions Regarding Regional Organizations
- State Role and Actions

Folder 10/2: Senator Ted Stevens’ Material on Native Claims Bills, Undated, 1969-1971
Folder 10/4: Senator Mike Gravel Materials on Native Claims Bills, 1970
Folder 10/5: Archives Materials on Senate Bill 1830, Undated, 1969, 1970
Folder 10/7-8: ANCSA Materials, 1968-1969
Folder 10/9-11: Legislative History File, 1968-1979
Folder 10/12: Legislative Chronology, 1969-1971
Folder 10/13: Regional Corporations–General Information File, Undated, 1974-1979
Folder 10/15: Regional Corporations–Permanent Fund, 1977
Folder 10/16: Introduction/Preface (to book), 1978, 1979
Folder 10/18: Gunnar’s Footnotes, Undated


Box 10
Folder 10/19: Publications


Folder 10/23: Publications


Folder 10/24: Publications

Document: Village corporations established pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the Alaska Native Foundation.


(Collection HMC-00384)
(researched by Joan Dale)

Billy Blackjack Johnson was born in Nome, Alaska on September 13, 1924. He lived in the Jesse Lee Home in Seward, Alaska for ten years (1927 to 1937) while his mother, Ada Blackjack Johnson, was recovering from tuberculosis. He then served in the U.S. Army from 1945 to 1948, and settled in Seattle after completing his service. Billy Blackjack Johnson was active in the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), AFN’s Washington Chapter (AFNW), and the Alaska Federation of Natives International (AFNI). He was also involved in the formation of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation that represents Alaska Natives that are not permanent residents of one of the twelve regions in the state and/or are not residents of Alaska. Although designated in ANCSA Section 5(c), the Thirteenth Regional Corporation did not become formally recognized by the Secretary of the Interior until 1975.

This collection represents the personal files of Billy Blackjack Johnson. The documents are not complete, but represent the files Mr. Johnson chose to retain. The online guide to the Billy Blackjack Johnson papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0384/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter
- Alaska Federation of Natives International
- Thirteenth Regional Corporation
- Role of Alaska Natives living outside of the state

Series 1: Organization Files, 1969-1986

Box 1
Folders 1/1 – 1/14: Alaska Federation of Natives Related Files

Folder 1/15: Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter
[Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter (AFNW) was formed by Alaska Natives living in the State of Washington, and as such was accepted by the State of Washington on May 8, 1970.]
  Document: AFNW Constitution and By-Laws.
Folder 1/16: AFNW President's Correspondence

[Billy Blackjack Johnson was President of AFNW]

Document: Correspondence relating to enrollees who lived outside the State of Alaska.

Document: Correspondence relating to issues of the Thirteenth Corporation's establishment and operations.


Document: Correspondence about the ruling of the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare indicating that ANCSA related payments for Natives outside the State of Alaska cannot affect the supplemental Security Income and Aid to families with dependent children.

Folder 1/17: AFNW Public Information Officer Correspondence, Notes, and Drafts, 1972-1973

Document: Correspondence and meeting notes for the proposed Thirteenth Regional Corporation.

Folder 1/27: AFNW Selection of Thirteenth Regional Corporation Incorporator Candidates, 1975

Document: Civil actions from the US District Court for the District of Columbia: Civil Action No. 2133-73 - Alaska Native Association of Oregon, et al. (Plaintiffs) v. Rogers C.B. Morton, et al. (Defendants) and Civil Action No. 2141-73 - Alaska Federation of Natives, International, et al. (Plaintiffs) v. Rogers C.B. Morton, et al. (Defendants). As a result of these actions the Secretary of the Interior was required “to establish the thirteenth region under Section 7(c) of the Alaska Natives Claims Settlement Act (43 U.S.C §1606 (c)) and re-enroll every eligible non-resident Native who had elected in favor of a thirteenth region on his enrollment application.” The Secretary of the Interior was ordered to recognize the Thirteenth Regional Corporation and to allow distribution of ANCSA funds to its members.

Folder 1/31: AFNI Lobbying, Undated, 1975

[The Alaska Federation of Natives, International (AFNI) is the non-profit corporation associated with the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.]

Document: Statement of Helen M. Klein, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Alaska Federation of Natives, International Before the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs of the Committee of the Interior and Insular Affairs, May 12, 1975. She noted that approximately 16 months after the statutory deadline for certification of enrollment for the Thirteenth Regional Corporation under ANCSA the matter is still unresolved.

Box 3

Folders 3/1 - 3/21: Audio Recordings of Board Meeting of AFNW and Other Organizations, Interviews, and Trainings, 1972-1975

The recordings have not been transcribed.
Series 2: Personal Papers, 1929-1997

Box 2
Folder 2/11: Lobbying Activities, Undated, 1974-1981
Contains some documents associated with the Thirteenth Regional Corporation and precursor organizations.


Document: “A Bill to Amend ANCSA (85 Stat. 688).” 93rd Congress, 2nd Session, H.R. Bill 12355, January 29, 1974. This bill was to establish the Thirteenth Regional Corporation pursuant to 85 Stat. 688.

Folder 2/14: Mailings from US Government Re: Formation of Thirteenth Regional Corporation and Enrollment, Undated, 1972-1976
Contains mostly government documents regarding application and enrollment for individuals eligible for the Thirteenth Regional Corporation (non-resident Alaska Natives).

Also contains information about the US President signing an Omnibus Act (PL 94-204) amending ANCSA (PL 92-203) on January 2, 1976 that re-opens Alaska Native enrollment from January 2, 1976 through January 2, 1977.
(Collection HMC-1148)
(taken from the UAA/APU Consortium Library, Archives and Special Collections website by Karen Brewster, November 2021)

Henry Kaiser (1932-2011) was born in Fairbanks, Alaska, and contracted tuberculosis in his late teens, so spent three years in the Seward Sanatorium, from 1950 to 1953. After his discharge from the sanatorium, he spent a semester at the University of Alaska in Fairbanks, and then hitchhiked to the Mayo Clinic in Rochester, Minnesota where he underwent surgery that corrected his heart defect. He graduated from the University of Alaska in 1960 with a degree in education, and worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs and as an elementary school teacher in Nenana and at Fort Richardson. Henry Kaiser was an avid photographer.

The Henry S. Kaiser, Jr. papers mostly consists of photographs of people and buildings at the Seward Sanatorium, Alaska villages, the Golden Days parade in Fairbanks, AVEC (Alaska Village Electric Cooperative) training and meetings, 4th of July parade, and Alaska politicians. The online guide to the Henry S. Kaiser, Jr. papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1148

The Alaska Federation of Natives is listed as a subject in the finding aid, but it is unknown how many photographs there may be that are related to this. Select images in the collection have been digitized and added to the Alaska’s Digital Archives website (https://vilda.alaska.edu). Four photographs of AFN meetings were found online in the Alaska’s Digital Archives.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Alaska Native leaders

Photograph: A group of people are sitting around a table at an Alaska Federation of Natives meeting, circa 1967-1968. The people at the table in the foreground of the image are identified, left to right, as: Richard Stitt from Sitka; Jerome Trigg from Nome; Frank Degnan from Unalakleet; Flore Lekanof from St. Paul Island; and Cecil Barnes from Cordova. UAA-HMC-1148-b1-f50-36. Henry S. Kaiser, Jr. Papers, UAA-HMC-1148, University of Alaska Anchorage. Consortium Library. Archives and Special Collections. Available online in the Alaska’s Digital Archives at: https://vilda.alaska.edu/digital/collection/cdmg13/id/18996/rec/396

Photograph: People listening to a speaker at an Alaska Federation of Natives meeting in Anchorage, 1968. The two men in the center of the photograph are identified as Eben Hopson, Sr. (left) and Tom Brower, Sr. (right), both from Barrow, Alaska. UAA-HMC-1148-b1-f50-35. Henry S. Kaiser, Jr. Papers, UAA-HMC-1148, University of Alaska Anchorage. Consortium Library. Archives and Special Collections. Available online in the Alaska's Digital Archives at: https://vilda.alaska.edu/digital/collection/cdmg13/id/18785/rec/495

15. Roger Lang Papers, 1966-1978
(Collection HMC-0158)
(researched by Joan Dale)

Roger Lang (1929-1987) was a Tlingit leader born on Annette Island Indian Reservation in Alaska. Beginning in 1968, he held a number of key positions within the Native organizations of Southeast Alaska and was especially involved in the Native land claims movement. In 1969, he resigned from Federal employment where he had worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Public Health Service and the Forest Service to become more active in Alaska Native affairs. His service included: Executive Committee of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, 1968-1975; Board of Directors of the Sealaska Corporation, 1972-1978; Executive Vice President and President of the Alaska Native Foundation, 1972-1973; President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, 1974-1975; and legislative consultant for the Alaska Federation of Natives, RuALCAP and the Bristol Bay Native Corporation, 1976-1977. Roger Lang also served on a number of state boards and agencies including: State of Alaska Rural Development Agency, 1969-1971; Governor’s Commission on the Importance of Youth [in Government], 1972-1974; Center for Northern Educational Research, 1974-1975; and Alaska Plan Policy Board, 1973. The online guide to the Roger Lang papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0158/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Sealaska Regional Corporation
- Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska

Box 1, Series 1: Personal Records; undated, 1971-1978
Folder 1/2: Resume written by Roger Lang, undated.

Series 2: Lobbyist Records; undated, 1972-1977
Folder 1/6 - Papers 1976
  Miscellaneous legislative documents.
  Document: “HB 804 - An Act Relating to Subsistence Areas,” February 18, 1976. Calls for the board to have on it a representative from AFN.
  Document: Annotated copy of SJR 46 (2) Commerce that urges the Secretary of the Interior to “adequately protect the public interest” when reserving public easements under ANCSA, especially to protect areas of public recreational uses.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library

Roger Lang Papers, 1966-1978

Folder 1/8 - Incomplete and undated documents

Document: Spreadsheet of proposed ANCSA regulations, Part 2650 - Alaska Native Selections, March 9. Approximately 85 legal sized landscape pages with four comment fields across the top: comments, suggestion or objectives; analysis; DEP"T" L Action; final draft regulations. Each of the comment fields is directed at a specific section (e.g. 2650-1 purpose of regulation). Document contains both typed and handwritten text and comments.

Series 5: Alaska Federation of Natives Records; 1967-1978

Folder 1/16 - Constitution and By-laws, 1967-1974


Document: Articles of Incorporation of Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc. (Non-Profit Corporation).

Document: Petition in support of AFN’s land claims settlement proposal.

Folder 1/17 - AFN Board Meeting Minutes, 1971 January-November

Document: Meeting Notes, AFN Board of Directors Meeting, Capitol Hill Hotel, Washington, D.C., March 15-18, 1971. Meeting covered a number of subjects, including: general AFN business and land claim issues that are before the legislative branch, review of AFN’s amendments to S835 introduced by Senator Aspinall; discussion about AFN Board being concerned about what this amendment covers, strategizing how to work on the Senate to push the AFN position and bill, and reiterating that AFN and regions must present a united front in order to achieve goals; nomination of a steering committee to maintain presence in Washington. Also, AFN Board members are lobbying Senators and Congressmen to help them achieve support.

Document: Meeting Notes, AFN Board of Directors Meeting, November 2, 1971. Discussed issues related to contents of the two bills and the differences, strategy on the final land claims legislation, concern that the AFN group must be together on all issues pertaining to the final draft, and the need to limit the number of negotiators in order to avoid confusion in finalizing the ANCSA bill.

Folder 1/18 - Board Meeting Minutes, 1971 December

Contains a variety of documents related to AFN and other American Indian issues, including ANCSA.

Document: Undated draft memo from Harry Carter to AFN Board regarding a consulting study on the organization of villages and regions. The draft document referred to in the memo is dated November 22, 1971 and marked for discussion only and is from three consulting firms defining the suggested initial steps for AFN to provide advisory support to the village and regional corporations upon enactment of ANCSA. [Not all documents from this memo addressed ANCSA]
Document: “Financial Management” (for discussion only) by Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc. Discusses initial actions to be taken by AFN following Native claims settlement to aid initiation of village and regional corporations.


Document: “Guide to Post-Settlement Land Selection - Activities” prepared by Rural CAP, with the assistance of Dr. Lydia Selkregg. Distributed in cooperation with AFN and the State Office of Economic Opportunity, November 1971. Includes a practical discussion of how village residents get copies of maps, BLM data, land use classification of State and Federal land information, etc.

Document: “Deferred Native Selections - An Economic and Racial Timebomb,” no author, undated. Discusses Native Land Claims related to ANCSA and the two unresolved questions regarding the matter of deferred selections: the right for Natives to select valuable land and if the Natives have selection priority over the State and Federal governments. Potentially negative aspects are discussed.


Document: “BLM’s Role in Native Claims Legislation.” Three-page landscape formatted document discussing that the new role and first priority of BLM in Alaska will be to transfer lands selected by or granted to individual Natives or groups as rapidly as possible, and that BLM and BIA will work together.

Document: “Final Version of Native Claims Settlement Act as of December 8, 1971.” Six-page landscape formatted document that briefly discusses land transfers, monetary compensation for extinguishment of other land rights, and the distribution structure (12 regional corporations and optional 13th corporation) to administer the settlement. Also mentions that village corporations receive benefits as well.


Folder 1/19 - AFN Board Meeting Minutes, 1972 April-December

Document: Minutes from AFN Charitable Trust Meeting, Juneau, April 3-1, 1972 related to land claims.

Document: Memo to Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) Executive Committee Meeting, August 28, 1971, regarding the meeting held August 24, 1971, and reporting on land claims issues.

Document: Memo to members of the AFN Board of Directors regarding a meeting on September 23, 24, 25, 1972. Discusses changing roles of AFN post-ANCSA:
Before ANCSA, “the Natives of Alaska delegated the authority to speak on their behalf before the Congress, on land rights issues, to the statewide AFN, reserving to themselves as regions, the right to lobby independently on issues on which they disagree with the AFN consensus position.”

Post-ANCSA, the regional corporations all separately employ their own administration, etc. AFN is reconsidering their role and now consider that their first priority should be monitoring federal and state agencies activities related to legislation, and acting as coordinators of Native related issues statewide. For example, Mr. Nick informed AFN that the State had formed a commission to review old village sites and cemeteries. Further, Mr. Carter informed the Board that he had requested that all regional corporations be put on the Federal/State Land Use Planning Commissions’ mailing list.

After ANCSA, AFN continued to provide a united voice for Native corporations when dealing with Federal agencies and issues.

Document: Memo from Willie Hensley, President, Alaska Federation of Natives, to AFN Board of Directors, Regional Association President, and Regional Executive Directors, December 26, 1972. Subject: Board Meeting Minutes from December 16 and 17, 1972 meeting. Mr. Borbridge reported on the prospective 13th region for Natives residing in the Lower 48 and his concerns about misinformation.

Folder 1/21 - AFN Board Meeting Minutes, 1974 January

Document: Material from the January 10 and 11, 1974 meeting, including:

- Action Item: adding new board member to represent the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.
- Agenda Item No. VI-B: Executive Vice President’s Report, February 26, 1974. Topics covered include: human resources now overseeing federal programs; enrollment issues; public relations; ANCSA coordinating committee; land manager’s association; and allotments.
- Agenda Item No. VIII-A: Alyeska Pipeline Service Company Employment Agreement where Native employment is one of the stipulations required for the pipeline permit.
- Agenda Item VII-B: Hearing on Proposed Thirteenth Regional Corporation, which includes a statement by Roger Lang, President of AFN, before the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs Hearing on HR 123355, a copy of the bill, and associated correspondence.

Folder 1/22 - Board Meeting Minutes, 1974 June

Document: Notes from AFN Board of Directors Meeting, June 26, 1974. Includes discussion of: ongoing land claims issues; new business: review of Secretary Morton’s visit; position paper on easements; and the “friendly” lawsuit on sand and gravel.

- Agenda Item No. III: President Lang notes that AFN is still involved with land claims, Native allotments, late filers, 2-C study, Thirteenth Regional Corporation as well as regional and village corporations. And mentions a meeting with Morris Thompson, Commissioner of Bureau of Indian Affairs.
• Agenda Item No. VI-A: Human Resources Committee Meeting, June 13 and 14, 1974. This committee handles a variety of resource topics and issues including AFN social surveys, Native employment issues, letters of protest about the Marine Mammal Act, transportation issues, and fisheries issues.

• Agenda Item No. VI-B: President’s Report, June 26, 1974, discusses that AFN is dealing with major land claims issues, including social and justice issues.

• Agenda Item No. VI-B (two Agenda Items No. VI-B): Executive Vice President’s Report, June 26, 1974. Topics include: enrollment problems; ANCSA Coordinating Committee; and Statewide Allotment Conference.

• Agenda Item IX-A: Work Program and Budget. Topics include: land claims issues; and Washington, D.C. lobbying activities.

• Agenda Item X-A: AFN memo from Roger Lang to Regional Corporation presidents regarding Secretary Morton’s visit. Includes the issues to be discussed with Secretary Morton: late filers; C-2 Study; unlisted village eligibility; land allotment; easements; blanket filings; navigable waters; D-2 lands; escrow accounts; and recovery of legal fees.

Document: AFN memo from Roger Lang to John Shively, Executive Vice President, regarding ANCSA Coordinating Committee meeting. Includes discussion of: access easements; land selection for Kodiak, Kenai, Sitka, and Juneau; BLM-GSA agreement; Native allotments; Native town sites; Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission meeting; and BIA.

Document: Address by Rogers C.B. Morton, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, to AFN on June 20, 1974. Secretary Morton addresses many issues related to AFN and land claims, and steps needed to be taken.

Folder 1/23 - AFN Board Meeting Minutes, 1975 April [title is misleading as the folder holds minutes from January through April]

Document: Cover page indicates this section covers both the January 30, 1975 meeting in Anchorage and the February 24-28, 1975 meetings in Washington, D.C., but contains memos and letters regarding St. Lawrence Island Natives who did not claim residence within the villages of Gambell or Savoonga and consequently have no recognized village to enroll in, so therefore are only members of the Bering Straits Native Corporation (BSNC).

Document: Minutes from AFN Board of Directors meeting, January 30, 1975, Anchorage.

• Report on the ANCSA Coordinating Committee meeting held on January 23, 1975 that covered topics such as: navigability; easements; 14(h) regulations; Native allotments; selections; surveys; mining claim access; and publication of selections.

• Proposed amendment to ANCSA from NANA Corporation that would authorize the merger of villages into the Regional corporations.

• Report on S3530 bill that may be vehicle to get the Thirteenth Regional Corporation questions dealt with.
- Proposal from NANA Corporation for a merger of regional and village corporations with discussion that not all regions agree, and if non-mandatory, then the AFN Board of Directors agrees to support the proposal.
- Review of the 14(h) regulations and land selection appeals.
- Discussion of options and resolutions regarding the 13th Region.
- Attachments to the agenda include: 14(h) and land selection appeals; draft bill regarding enrollment; easements; easement letter; and AFN’s position on 14(h) and the appeals process as it relates to ANCSA.

Document: Minutes from AFN Board of Directors Meeting, April 18, 1975
- Agenda Item VI-A: AFN memo from Roger Lang to the Board of Directors regarding administrative report, April 15, 1975, that includes State of Alaska related issues, such as coastal zone concerns, taxes on oil and gas, trust responsibilities for land held by Native villages not in incorporated municipalities, 13th Region, and easements.
- Agenda Item VI-B: Memo from John Shively to AFN Board of Directors, April 16, 1975, about the Executive Vice President’s report. This report covers law extern, ANCSA Coordinating Committee meeting, easements, land trust bill, coastal zone legislation, water study project, technical assistance, Klukwan reservation status and ownership (IRA or village council), finances, and audit of the Johnson O’Malley program.
- Agenda Item IX-B: Correspondence from Doyon Regional Corporation regarding publication of land selection under Sec. 2650.7 and the suggestion that all villages be contacted regarding this matter.
- Agenda Item X-C: Letter from John C. Sackett, Alaska State Senator, to Roger Lang, March 27, 1975, regarding cemetery and historical places. The letter concerns Doyon’s selection of lands and BIA’s lack of staff to facilitate transfer of lands and suggests some considerations and recommendations relating to land transfers under Section 14(h).

Document: Letter from AFN to chairmen of the House and Senate Indian Affair Subcommittees about a resolution of the National Tribal Chiefs Association (NTCA) indicating that ANCSA terminated Alaskan Natives rights. Documentation includes a resolution from NTCA and AFN’s response to legislative entities.

Document: Memo from Roger Lang to AFN Division Directors regarding AFN Human Resource Structure, April 14, 1975, which discusses the structure of AFN and specifically how the human resources division operates.

Document: Memo from John Shively to Roger Lang, April 3, 1975, about ANCSA Coordinating Committee meeting and that the following topics were discussed at the meeting: the Hughes trip; four cities meetings (Kodiak, Kenai, Juneau, and Sitka); land status maps; BLM planning money; pipeline corridor planning; navigable waters; easements and navigation procedures; a multi-model corridor plan; school reserves; and land appeals by State of Alaska.
grant to AFN; Department of the Interior (DOI) news release, January 7, 1970, announcing that Secretary Hickel signed a land freeze modification order as a first step towards granting a permit for the Trans-Alaska oil pipeline.

Correspondence regarding TAPS permitting.

Document: Letter from Wayne Aspinall, Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, US House of Representatives, to Secretary Hickel (DOI). Includes a resolution by the committee regarding the modification of Public Land Order 4582 to permit DOI to grant a right-of-way and appropriate permits for TAPS pipeline.


Document: Letter from Wayne Aspinall, Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, US House of Representatives, to Secretary Hickel to initiate the permitting of the TAPS pipeline.

Document: Letter from Senator Henry Jackson, Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, US Senate, to Secretary Hickel to initiate the permitting of the TAPS pipeline, including proposed stipulations.

Document: Memo from AFN Administration to the AFN Board of Directors, March 4, 1971 about the enclosed information; letter to Governor Egan from Mr. Barry Jackson; letter to Dr. Jaeckle from Dr. Milo Fritz (not ANCSA related); and letter to Congressman Begich from Mr. John Hendrickson.


Document: Letter [from AFN?] to Congressman Nick Begich, February 19, 1971, regarding his next visits to Anchorage and concerns Native people have about H.R. 3100.

Document: Memo from Roger Lang to AFN Board of Directors regarding budget for fiscal year 1974. He indicates that AFN will have a minimal budget, but will have enough resources to assist regional corporations in implementation of ANCSA. Also mentions resolutions from the previous AFN Conference, some of which concern land claims.

Folder 1/25: AFN Correspondence, 1969 June - 1973 November


Document: “Position with Respect to the Native Land Claims Issue.” By Emil Notti, AFN President, June 20, 1969. Covers four main concepts that AFN feels should be included in the settlement of land claims: title to 40 million acres of land; $500 million dollars and 2% royalties from lands previously taken; recognition of
Native regional corporations; and creation of an Alaska Native Commission to assist in the administration of ANCSA.

Document: Memo from Adrian Parmeter, January 18, 1971, about needed improvements to the Department of the Interior’s Alaska Native Land Claims bill. States that DOI’s position is “wrong-headed and certainly not in the best interest of the natives, the State of Alaska or the nation.”

Document: Letter from Don Wright, AFN President, to President Richard Nixon, March 27, 1971, requesting an opportunity to discuss the administration’s proposals for Alaska Native land rights.

Document: Memo from Don Wright, AFN President, March 28, 1971, about the corporation structure and distribution formulae in the March 22, 1971 “Administration Draft Bill to Settle Alaska Native Land Rights.” This is a follow up to a March 25, 1971 memo and discusses AFN’s view on what are the major defects in the administration's draft bill.

Document: Letter from Hugh Fleischer, Litigation Director, Law Offices of Alaska Legal Services Corporation, to AFN, April 17, 1971, about suggested language of Section 12 (c) of the Native Allotment Act.

Folder 1/26: AFN Correspondence, 1972 June - 1973 November

Document: Memo from Willie Hensley to Presidents of the Regional Corporations, May 23. 1973 about Alaska Native Fund. Refers to letter from Byron Mallott, State Commissioner of Community and Regional Affairs, May 14, 1973, that explains the methods of calculating the amounts paid by the State of Alaska to the Alaska Native Fund for royalties from coal, oil, and gas leases and fees.

Document: Letter from Project Director for AFN House Program, June 5, 1972, stating that on June 2 the AFN Board of Directors voted in favor of AFN becoming a full-fledged local housing authority effective July 1, 1972. Includes a letter from the Alaska State Housing Authority (ASHA) to AFN regarding becoming a housing authority.


Document: Memo from John Shively, Executive Vice President, AFN, to Members of the Board of Directors about Pipeline Right-of-Way Bill. Attachments include a letter from Edward Weinberg of Wyman, Bautzer, Rothman, & Kuchel Law Office regarding a copy of a letter sent to Senator Henry Jackson, Chairman, U.S. Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, regarding Committee Print No. 2 of S. 1081 (the Trans Alaska Pipeline right-of-way permit). The letter notes that Alaska Natives still rely on a subsistence economy and their basic concern is construction damage to the environment and subsistence resources they rely on. Letter also contains suggestions for changes to the bill.

Document: Letter from the Alaska Federation of Natives International (Thirteenth Regional Corporation) to Alaska Natives, May 28, 1973, about the Thirteenth Regional Corporation authorized under ANCSA, and that Alaska Natives can now enroll in the Thirteenth Corporation, as it has filed Articles of Incorporation.

Document: Letter from Charles Herbert, Commissioner of the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources, to Morris Thompson, Director, Juneau Area Office, BIA, November 2, 1973, about BIA’s proposed decision with respect to the villages of Chitina, Kasaan, Manley Hot Springs, Nuiqsut, and Point Lay qualifying as Native villages under the eligibility requirements of ANCSA.

Folder 1/27: AFN Correspondence, 1974 January - April
Document: Material regarding AFN’s Manpower Development Program, the Alaska Manpower Utilization Plan and the impending Trans-Alaska Pipeline construction as providing immediate and important opportunities to employ Alaskan Native peoples.


Folder 1/28: Correspondence, 1974 May - October
Document: Letter from Royston Hughes, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, to Roger Lang, May 13, 1973, about Mr. Lang’s complaints about the administration of ANCSA, with regard to enrollment and the Alaska Native Claims Appeals Board.

Document: Official Newsletter from Senator Ted Stevens, Vol. 120, No. 72, May 22, 1974, with an article about “The Congressional Record Proceedings and Debates of the 93rd Congress, S.B. 3530, which is “A bill to authorize the Secretary of the Interior to enroll certain Alaskan Natives for benefits under” ANCSA. This enrollment extension bill was referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs for consideration.

Document: Memo from the Solicitor for the Department of the Interior to the Secretary of the Interior about the authority to determine eligibility of Native villages under ANCSA after June 18, 1974. The 12-page legal document states that the ANCSA legislation did not legally define a two and half year time limit, rather it was a target date set by Congress and as such cannot be used to reject applications.

Document: Memo from Richard Thompson to Chief, Division of Resources, June 19, 1974 about Native allotment notices and decisions, and states: “Cease to send 20-day notices and final rejection on Native allotments until we notify you to resume.”

Document: Letter from Frederick Miller, Jr., Law Office of Duncan, Brown, Weinberg & Palmer, to Roger Lang, June 12,1974, about letters from Congressman Meeds, Chairman of the Indian Affairs Subcommittee of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to Congressman Dingell, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife Conservation and the Environment of the House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, and to Roger Morton, Secretary, Department of the Interior, discussing the recent oversight hearing on ANCSA. The letter to Chairman Dingell addresses concerns about conservation decisions and Native interests. The letter to Secretary Morton addresses the concerns expressed by the Subcommittee on Fisheries and Wildlife Conservation that the conservation implications of ANCSA be given due consideration.
Document: Memo from Roger Lang, AFN President, to Regional Corporation Presidents, June 19, 1974, about Secretary Morton’s visit and the following issues that should be discussed with him: late filers; 2-C study; unlisted village eligibility; land allotments; easements; blanket (top) filing; navigable waters; D-2 lands; Escrow accounts; and recovery of legal fees. There are numerous handwritten notes and comments by Mr. Lang as well as the additional topic of Cook Inlet specific problems.

Document: Letter from the University of Alaska Fairbanks regarding a tentative agenda for a “Man in the Arctic Program,” and asking Roger Lang to attend as an outside advisor on issues facing Alaska.

Document: Memo from the AFN Human Resources Committee to participants of the AFN Convention, October 24, 1974, about priorities for the Human Resources Committee. It references two attached questionnaires designed to solicit opinions from Native organizations and groups about program priorities.

Document: Telegram from Raymond Butler, Acting Deputy Commissioner of Indian Affairs, BIA, to Roger Lang, President AFN, October 24, 1974, in reply to Lang’s telegram of October 14. “Have urged that the Department of Agriculture not treat Alaska Native Fund re-distributions to stockholders as income or resources for food stamp purposes.”

Folder 1/29: AFN Correspondence. 1975

Document: Letter from Roger Lang, AFN President, to Alaska Governor Jay Hammond, May 20, 1975, about two Cook Inlet land selection issues: coastal zone management and the advisory role of coastal zone decisions; and request by the State of Alaska for a continuous linear easement on beaches fronting the ocean. AFN has concerns regarding this easement.


Document: Letter from Tom Fink, George Easlev, Robert Hartig, and Homer Burrell, August 20, 1975, about a 1973 ruling by a Federal District judge in Washington, D.C. on the Edwardsen v. Morton lawsuit about whether Native groups could sue for trespass against firms or individuals occupying or using Alaska lands under Native claim before 1971. The authors indicate that ANCSA was designed to extinguish the basis of this claim, and suggest that Senator Ted Stevens submit an amendment to ANCSA to reinforce the original legislative intent.

Folder 1/30: AFN Correspondence, 1967-1977

Document: Letter from Koniag, Inc. to Roger Lang indicating that the village corporations of Unganik, Bells Flats, Anton Larsen Bay, Uyak, Litnik, Shuyak, Ayakulik, Kitoi, and Aiaktalki have agreed to hire Mr. Lang as a lobbyist to obtain letters of non-objection to their eligibility as Native villages under ANCSA.
Folder 1/33: Speeches, circa 1972-1978

Report: “Coming Events Cast Their Shadow.” A report to Arctic Slope Native Association by Frederick Paul, June 11, 1971. Discusses issues facing Alaska Natives in dealing with land claims and past interactions with the federal government. Paul states that: “the Congress is going to compensate the Natives of Alaska for the extinguishment of their land rights just as little as it can get away with, and the only strategy the Natives can utilize is pure raw power.”

Document: “Alaskan Natives, An Emerging Nation?” Speech by Roger Lang, undated, no location. This is a post-ANCSA discussion where Roger Lang discusses the organization, finance, and land aspects of ANCSA, and the effects of change resulting from land claims.

Document: Speech by Roger Lang to the National Association of Accountants, December 19, 1978 in which he discusses Native land claims.

Document: “D2.” Speech by Roger Lang, undated, no location in which he addresses D-2 land classifications, that there is no agreement or participation from concerned parties in the land classification, and that the federal government has chosen to ignore the findings of the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission.

Box 2, Series 5: Alaska Federation of Natives Records, 1967-1978, continued

Folder 2/1: AFN Reports, Papers and Testimony, 1970-1971


Report: “Alyeska MESBIC.” By Roy Madsen, March 19, 1971. Describes a Washington, D.C. meeting where Phillip Guy and Roy Madsen met with government personnel and representatives of Alyeska to clarify matters raised at an earlier meeting with the Assistant Secretary of the Interior regarding what MESBIC can provide.

Document: Statement of Donald R. Wright, President of Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) on the occasion of meeting with President Richard M. Nixon at the White House on April 6, 1971. Presents concerns shared by AFN and Alaska Natives who want to negotiate a fair and equitable lands claims settlement.

Document: Testimony of Harry Carter, Executive Director, Alaska Federation of Natives, Before the Subcommittee on Public Works, Joseph M. Montoya, Chairman, on April 17, 1971 in the Commodore Room of the Anchorage Westward Hotel. Discusses needs and plans of AFN in helping to develop ways to provide village and regional corporations with the tools they will need to be economically viable.

Report: “Preliminary Analysis of Native Claims Settlement Act as Enacted Final 12/16/1971.” Includes details of what is in ANCSA regarding: federal payments; 2% royalties on mineral leasing; phased selection of lands; corporate structure; allotments, and wildlife refuge restrictions.
Folder 2/2: AFN Reports, Papers and Testimony Undated, 1971-1973

A series of five documents that may be chapters in a book under review regarding ANCSA and related issues. Not written by Natives for Natives.

- Document 1: “Planning How to Used Land in Village Alaska.” Discusses the need for land use planning to improve life and growth of small Alaskan communities, elements of the planning process, the need for community land planning, and special problems of Alaskan land use.
- Document 2: “To the Reader.” Refers to a book written by people who are interested in Native land claims and village Alaska.
- Document 5: “The Politics of Passage.”

Document: Questionnaire for regional corporations that includes introduction, definitions, corporation types, distribution, and land selections.

Document: “Highlights of the Bureau of Indian Affairs Programs.” No Author, January 26, 1973. Discusses schools and educational facilities, educational grants, adult vocational training, social services, adding more employees as a result of ANCSA (realty, enrollment, land managers, etc.).

Document: “Alaska Native Health Board Position Paper on the ‘Alaska 2-C Study.” By Lillie H. McGarvey, Chairman, June 19, 1974. There is a need to develop and define Alaska Native health needs and the Alaska Native Health Board feels they should be involved in a continuing basis. ANCSA Section 2(c) requires federal agencies to review their programs designed to benefit Natives:

ANCSA of 1971, as amended. Section 2. Declaration of Policy

(c) that “no provision of this Act shall replace or diminish any right, privilege, or obligation of Natives as citizens of the United States or of Alaska, or relieve, replace, or diminish any obligation of the United States or of the State of Alaska to protect and promote the rights or welfare of Natives as citizens of the United States or of Alaska; the Secretary is authorized and directed, together with other appropriate agencies of the United States Government, to make a study of all Federal programs primarily designed to benefit Native people and to report back to the Congress with his recommendations for the future management and operation of these programs within three years of the date of enactment of this Act;”

Document: “Findings and Recommendations of the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc.,” Land Allotment Conference, no date. States that BLM’s policies and procedures ensures that almost all Native land allotment are denied. AFN developed 21 recommendations that will allow allotments to be properly adjudicated.
Folder 2/3: Federal Indian Policy and Native Claims Documents, 1970-1971

Document: “Recommendations for Indian Policy. Message from the President of the United States Transmitting Recommendations for Indian Policy.” Government Publication, July 8, 1970. Confirms the rights of Native people to have control and operate federal programs for their benefit.

Document: Press Release from the Office of the White House Press Secretary addressed to the Congress of the United States, July 9, 1970. Indicates that Natives should have self-determination without termination of the historic and legal relationship between the federal government and Indian communities, and that this is what ANCSA was predicated on.

Document: “President Nixon’s Indian Legislative Program.” From the National Council on Indian Opportunity, Office of the Vice President, Washington. With letter of transmission from Walter Hickel, Secretary of the Interior, to the Congress. This bill is “to provide for financing and economic development of Indians and Indian organizations, and for other purposes.” Proposed bill has handwritten comments by Roger Lang.

Document: Congressional Bill H.R. 7039 from the 92nd Congress, 1st Session. A Bill to provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives, and for other purposes. March 31, 1971. Associated with this bill were photocopies of pre-ANCSA Native Associations, organizational charts of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, action organized by sections, and an ANCSA time-line as “planned” by legislators.

Folder 2/4: AFN Incomplete and Undated Documents

Document: List of regional corporations and associated villages by size.

Document: CEDC grants to regional and villages to provide funds for technical and trainings related to land claims.

Document: Speech by Sam Kito, Jr., President of AFN, no date. “Present to you the views of the regional corporations concerning the oil and gas taxing legislation pending this session.” AFN was opposed to the legislation.

Document: “‘Money:’ A White Man’s Tool to Protect Your Land.” AFN Convention Agenda, compliments of your friendly Finance Committee. Includes: introduction; definitions; “Easy Come - Easy Go,” which is a sample investment portfolio and information on where to begin. Also includes: a letter from Mr. Wohlforth, Commissioner of Revenue, about investments and an analysis of usage of the Tlingit-Haida Fund; and a detailed examination of how Native people must prepare themselves for land claims settlement by understanding and using financial systems to protect their lands.

Document: “AFN Position Paper on Easements.” AFN addresses the need for the establishment of proper standards for the identification of public easements under Section 17(b) of ANCSA. Section 17(b) authorizes the Joint Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission to identify public easements across lands selected by village and regional corporations. Easements are narrowly defined by law and restricted to federal lands.

Document: Fragment of an easement related document (on green paper) discussing the topics from Native, state and federal agencies’ points of view that were addressed in the “AFN Position Paper on Easements.”
Folder 2/5: AFN Board Meeting Minutes, 1973


Document: Minutes of AFN Board of Directors Meeting, Anchorage, March 5, 1973. The minutes include: management report; land proposal; Kellogg Proposal; and Land Claims Booklet.

Document: Letter from AFN to William Felling, Ford Foundation, February 22, 1973, about submitting a revision to their original proposal submitted in January 1973. The proposed grant would allow AFN to advocate for, protect, and enhance Native interests during the planning and initial implementation of ANCSA.

Document: AFN Resolution (no number or date) about the need to have a uniform financial management system to be used by AFN and several Native Regional Corporations. This is in response to the ambiguous system provided for the accounting and financial management of assets received from and disbursed by ANCSA.

Folder 2/6: Memos to Board of Directors and Staff Members, 1973


Folder 2/7: AFN Correspondence, 1972 December - 1973 March

Document: Letter from Arthur Lazarus, Jr., Special Counsel to Tanana Chiefs Conference, to Emil Notti, AFN President, December 27, 1972, accompanying a letter from Senator Gravel to Arthur Lazarus, Jr. regarding amendments to the Social Security Act that would no longer be taken into account for purposes of determining eligibility. The correspondence includes Mr. Lazarus’ letter to John Sackett, President of Tanana Chiefs Conference, and a photocopy of the resources excluded portion of the Act with pertinent data underlined.

Document: Letter from Lee Gorsuch, associate with Robert N. Nathan and Associates, to Mr. Thomas Ford of the Alfred P. Sloane Foundation, January 1973, about AFN’s financial needs to help Native Corporations in their implementation of ANCSA.


Document: Letter from Barry Jackson, attorney, Jackson and Nordale Law Firm, to Kenneth Bass, Esquire, requesting whether Mr. Bass has obtained a ruling from the IRS on the status of the Estate Tax Exemption for ANCSA. No action was taken by Mr. Bass.
Document: Letter from Vince Schuerch, Kiana City Council, to Roger Lang, AFN, February 5, 1973, about the difference between a plain Native allotment and a place of residence.

Document: Letter from Roger Lang, Deputy Director AFN, to Jim Weidman, Planning Specialist, Division of Planning, State of Alaska, March 16, 1973, requesting cooperation among AFN, the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission and regional corporations so that they can share land use planning data as required under ANCSA. Also presented was a long-range goal to develop a joint effort with the University of Alaska and the Kellogg Foundation to train Alaska Native college students in land use planning.

Folder 2/8: Correspondence, 1973 April-August

Document: Memo from Emil Notti, AFN President, to the 12 Regional Corporations, April 27, 1973. Subject: Statements of Position. The memo is seeking approval from the regional corporations to submit approved statements to the Department of the Interior on ten issues. A document “Analyzing the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to Facilitate Design of the Financial Management Systems, Statements of Position, April 27, 1973” is attached to the memo. The positions relate to: enrollment data relative to distribution (Section 7(j)); final certification of villages and impact on stock issuance and distributions; distribution of Alaska Native Fund (Section 6(c)); shareholder’s rights (transferred voting rights); escheated stock; advances from Alaska Native Fund; interest earned on funds held by Regional Corporations prior to distribution; benefits to minor stockholders; and adjustments to Native Fund distributions.


Document: Memo from Emil Notti, AFN President, to the 12 Regional Corporations, May 19, 1973, about technical assistance for a land project. Monies from the Alfred P. Sloane Foundation would be used to develop a steering committee to formulate the specific objectives of the project and guide its activities in land use and records management.

Document: Correspondence from Arthur Lazarus, Jr. of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver and Kampelman, to Roger Lang, Executive Vice President, AFN, regarding issues related to ANCSA stock and its issuance, and village and regional corporations and the Securities and Exchange Commission.

Document: Letter from Lee Gorsuch, AFN, to Jacob Wick, President of Koniag, Inc., about a management study prepared by Perry Eaton about the possible need for reorganization of Koniag, Inc., because the Native corporation must be able to delegate responsibilities to undertake the requirements under ANCSA in land claims and fund management.

Document: Letter from John Shively, Executive Vice President, AFN, to Emil Notti, President, AFN, June 14, 1973, about AFN’s accounting steering committee and taxability of interest earned by the Alaska Native Fund. Also includes a letter from Kenneth C. Bass, III of Paul, Weiss, Rifkind, Wharton & Garrison to John Shively on taxability of interest earned on the Alaska Native Fund.
Document: Letter from John Borbridge, Jr., President, Sealaska Corporation to Emil Notti, Chairman, AFN, about Borbridge’s assistance in the passage of Senator Henry Jackson’s amendment to the Pipeline Right-of-Way Bill (S. 1081).

Document: Letter from Roger Lang to Arthur Lazarus, Jr., July 31, 1973, about the AFN Steering Committee’s and Touche Ross & Co.’s work regarding the position statements about financial and accounting issues. The statements of position have been modified and more created. The most controversial parts of ANCSA (section 7(i), 7(j) and 21) are being addressed. Attached is an internal memo from Green of Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman to Lazarus, June 4, 1973, about details from SEC aspects.

Document: Letter from Roger Lang, Executive Vice President, AFN, to Byron Mallott, Commissioner, Community and Regional Affairs, State of Alaska, July 31, 1973, about holding lands in a trust status for unincorporated villages.

Document: Preliminary draft of a proposal for Alaska Native Development Planning, submitted to the Ford Foundation by the Alaska Native Foundation, no author or date. During the period of October 1, 1973 through September 20, 1974, the grant would be used to assist corporations in adapting to or adopting the necessary management systems, particularly those which AFN has developed.

Folder 2/9: AFN Correspondence, 1973 September-December

Document: Memo from Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kampelman to AFN, September 25, 1972, about the organization of village corporations under ANCSA. Refers to specific sections of ANCSA and the issues that may be associated with the process and functioning of village corporations.

Document: Letters from William Hensley, AFN President, to Roger Lang, AFN Executive Vice-President, September 27, 1973, addressing Mr. Lang’s concerns regarding the ANCSA Section 2(c) study and that the Seattle office would not be in command of the study. Attached is a letter from Roger Morton, Secretary of the Interior, to Mr. Kelly, Chairman of the Northwest Federal Regional Council, stating that the study will involve Native and State representatives, will be objective with efforts made to analyze problems from a comprehensive long-range viewpoint, and that Natives will be involved in the study as much as possible.

Document: Letter from Arthur Lazarus, Jr., Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kamplman, to Roger Lang, AFN Executive Vice-President, October 5, 1973, addressing procedures for resolving outstanding questions under ANCSA with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC). Mr. Lazarus suggests that the entire problem be presented to the SEC at one time by one law firm on behalf of all regions. Attached is an internal Fried, Frank, Harris, Shriver & Kamplman memo from Green to Lazarus, June 4, 1973, with details of aspects of the SEC.

Document: Unsigned letter from Robert M. Goldberg to Emil Notti, AFNF, October 9, 1973. [is probably a draft as it is not on letterhead] Mr. Goldberg is responding to Mr. Notti’s request for a legal opinion on non-Native custodians of Native minors or incompetents having rights or power regarding shares, stock interests, voting...


Document: “An Orientation to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and Its Implementation.” Program and agenda for meeting or conference put on by The Alaska Native Foundation, Monday, September 24, 1973. The presentations listed in the program [the actual papers are also included] are:

- “The Cause of Native Land Claims and How it was Fought” by Emil Notti, AFN President;
- “The Major Terms of the Settlement Act” by Lee Gorsuch, AFN Consultant;
- “The Source and Distribution of Cash Benefits from the Settlement Act” by Roger Lang, AFN Executive Vice President;
- “Native Land Selections and Their Conveyance” by Lee Gorsuch, AFN Consultant;
- “The Current Status of Effort to Implement The Settlement Act” by Emil Notti, President AFN;
- “Native Corporations and The Future” by Roger Lang, AFN Executive Vice President.

Document: Five documents all titled “Problems Identified Under Section 21a of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act,” no author; no date. Each document addresses a different ANCSA related financial issue (taxability, finance, dividends, etc.).

Folder 2/12: Management Development report and Alaska Native Development Planning Report, 1972 August


Document: “Village Corporation.” No author, no date. Table of contents: history of village corporations; technical consideration in electing non-profit status; problem areas in electing non-profit status; and conclusion and recommendation.

Document: “Memorandum Regarding the Choice between Profit and Non-Profit Incorporation for Village Corporations Authorized Under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” No author, no date.

Report: “Report/Final Narrative for Ford Grant No. 710-0024A.” The primary purpose of the grant was to provide assistance to Alaska Natives in effective planning for the use of resources made available through ANCSA of December 18, 1971. Includes an associated report: “A Comprehensive Management Development Program.” Submitted by The Alaska Native Foundation, August 21, 1972.

Document: “VII. Issues and Information on Village Incorporation.” No author, no date. A partial document which includes: facts about Native village corporations; issues of village incorporation; information for forming village corporations; and questions.
Document: “VII. What Regional Corporations Can and Must Do.” No author, no date. A partial document which includes: establishing regional corporations; and work facing regional associations.

Document: No title page, no author, no date. A partial document whose table of contents indicates that it deals with ANCSA related information on corporations, stocks, directors, etc.


Folder 2/15: Incomplete Correspondence, Undated

Most documents are related to ANCSA, and include letters and reports regarding grant proposals.

Document: Letter from Jim Henry regarding results of a meeting of the United Villages of Nelson Island, the USWFS, and the State and Federal Land Use Planning Commission that was held January 16 -18, 1973 about how the Nelson Island people were not part of ANCSA negotiations and were concerned that ANCSA extinguished all aboriginal rights.


Document: Documents regarding the Johnson-O’Malley educational grants (2-C study).


Folder 2/16: Council and Task Force Meeting Minutes, 1973

Document: Material about an AFN related task force that Roger Lang, Deputy Director of AFN, is chairman of.


Document: “Reservations and Easements Information Paper.” Prepared by the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska, October 1973. Notes the villages that were formerly part of reserves or reservations and can choose both surface and surface rights, while other villages will only have surface rights to their lands.
Document: Memo from the Alaska Rural Development Council to all Council participants about proceedings of the September 5-6, 1973 meeting at UAF which discussed results of the C-2 study, rural school developments, and planning and implementation related to regional and village corporations.

Folder 2/17: Council Meeting Minutes, 1974
Document: “A Program for Alaskan Native Human Resource Development.” A proposal submitted to The W. K. Kellogg Foundation by the University of Alaska, March 16, 1973 for the fiscal years 1974 through 1978. This grant proposal is to provide assistance in the training of adult Alaskan Natives for leadership roles in regional and village corporations.


Folder 2/18: Council Meeting Minutes, 1975-1976
Document: Meeting of the Policy Council, Alaska Native Human Resources Development (ANHRD) Program, December 18, 1974. Includes a report “Higher and Adult Education and Training Needs Assessment Survey,” by Lisa Rudd discussing what the people surveyed said they wanted, and the importance of putting an emphasis on meeting education planning and development needs that relate to the results of the ANCSA 2(c) Studies by federal agencies on the services provided to Alaska Natives. A self-determination initiative was also discussed.

Folder 2/19: Memos to Council Members, 1975
Document: Alaska Native Human Resources Development (ANHRD) Program being in the development phase and looking into adult continuing-education courses.


Document: Material dealing with education concerns related to the ANCSA Section 2(c).

Report: “ANHRD Program Experiences - FY74-75 With a Change for FY76 and Beyond.” No author, no date. Discusses conducting trainings focused on business operations and management that is needed by the corporations to be able to comply with ANCSA requirements. Planning to expand to trainings in land management and other needed ANCSA related areas.

Folder 2/20: Correspondence 1973
Memos, letters, reports regarding education and Kellogg Foundation grant to UAF.

Folder 2/21: Reports 1973-1975


Box 3
Series 8: Center for Northern Education Research Records, 1973-1975
Folder 3/1: Records, 1973 February-July

Document: Discusses the need for a funding increase for the Alaska Native Language Center, and includes an estimation model for vocational education training needs, as related to ANCSA Section 2(c).


Document: Deals with rural education, as related to ANCSA Section 2(c).

Series 9: Department of Community and Regional Affairs Records, 1973

Document: “Seminar on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” Seminar held by the Department of Community and Regional Affairs, November 2-3, 1973. Agenda indicates presentations by: Emil Notti, AFN; Lee Gorsuch; BLM; BIA; State-Federal Land Use Planning Commission; Alaska Governor William Egan; and State Attorney General. Also includes supporting documents from state and federal agencies.

Document: Public Services Education Task Force, Planning Association of Alaska, Meeting Minutes, September 5, 1973. Relates to ANCSA Section 2(c), and that the purpose of planning and education programs are to meet the needs of Alaskan's education needs.

Series 11: “Man in the Arctic Program” (MAP) Records
Folder 3/5: Alaska Transportation Development Study Papers, 1974

Documents about modern land use and economics.

Folder 3/7: Rural Affairs Commission Records, 1972

Documents about the State of Alaska's participation in ANCSA.
**Series 14:** RuralCAP Records, Undated. 1971-1976

[RuralCAP was actively involved with the Alaska Native Regional Corporations and AFN in implementation of ANCSA.]

Folder 3/8: RuralCAP Records, 1971-1975

- Document: Two memos from BIA Area Director, Juneau to the BIA Superintendent, Anchorage Agency, November 19, 1970 and January 22, 1971, about the workload of the Realty Branch, and that a significant number of allotment applications were received prior to ANCSA deadlines.
- Document: Internal RuralCAP memo, October 12, 1972, about a partial resource listing regarding ANCSA.

Folder 3/9: Records Undated

Correspondence about youth employment and summer camps as related to ANCSA Section 2(c).

**Series 17:** 1971-1975

Folders 3/13 to 3/19: Records

Material from the Rural Educational Affairs Agency (REAA) who dealt with changes to rural education that was related to ANCSA Section 2(c).

**Series 18:** Sealaska Records, undated, 1971-1978

Folder 3/25: Board Meeting Minutes, 1972 June, July


Folder 3/27: Board Meeting Minutes, 1973 February-July

- Document: Meeting Minutes, February 7, 1973 Board Meeting, dealing with ANCSA related enrollment and BLM Townsite Trustee issues.

Folder 3/32: Board Meeting Minutes, 1974 July-September

- Document: Meeting Minutes, September 1974 Board Meeting, dealing with Sealaska having contracted with Wilsey and Ham Engineers to locate, identify and record background information on Native cemeteries and historic sites in southeast Alaska.

Folder 3/33: Board Meeting Notes, 1974 November

- Document: "Final Order Dismissing the Appeal of the Village of Haines (VE # 74-85) and Sealaska Corporation and Certifying Village Ineligible under ANCSA."
Document: “Final Order Dismissing the Appeal of the Village of Tenakee (VE # 74-60) and Sealaska Corporation and Certifying Village Ineligible under ANCSA.”

Box 4:
Folder 4/1: Board Meeting Minutes, 1975 January-March.
  Document: Correspondence between Sealaska Corporation and the Tsimshian Tribal Association, Ketchikan from October 1974 through January 1975 that discusses the Tsimshian Tribal Association regarding land claims and differences between them and the Metlakatla Indian Community who does not want to participate in ANCSA and remain as a reservation. Clarifies that an ANCSA regional corporation should reflect where people reside and not always their cultural affiliation.

Document: Resolution from Sealaska Corporation in support of the Thirteenth Corporation.

Document: Meeting Minutes, Sealaska Board of Director’s Meeting, March 1975. Mentions authorizing funding to the Goldbelt Corporation and other village areas for land selection, based on the Wilsey & Ham Engineers report.

Folder 4/2: Board Meeting Minutes, 1975 October-December
  Document: “A Bill Pertaining to Land Conveyances to the Regional Corporation for the Southeast Alaska Region and the Kodiak Island Region Pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Act, and for other purposes.” 94th Congress, 1st Session, Bill S2384, September 19, 1975. An amendment to ANCSA lands to be transferred.

Document: Memo from Sylvia Carlsson, State of Alaska [Department of Education?], to Roger Lang and Byron Mallott, November 13, 1975, about an interagency meeting on school board development. Contains correspondence related to setting up state sponsored schools.

Folder 4/8: Board Meeting Notes 1977 October-December


Folder 4/9: Letters and Memos to Board of Directors, 1972 October
Letters and memos regarding Chugach and Sealaska boundary issues and other ANCSA related issues, including primary place of residence allotments under ANCSA Section 14(h)(5), and Alaska Native Foundation correspondence related to land claims.
Folder 4/10: Letters and Memos to Board of Directors, 1972 November-1973 September
   Document: Proposed land easements by the USFS as related to the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, per ANCSA Section 17(b)(1).

Folder 4/11: Letters and Memos to Board of Directors, 1974 January
   Document: Memo from AFN, November 14, 1974, about the Village Management Program.

Folder 4/12: Letters and Memos to Board of Directors, 1975 April-October
   Map: Maps indicating the village corporation's land selections, April 11, 1975.
   Document: Memo from President John Borbridge, Jr. to Sealaska Board of Directors, September 29, 1975, about amendments to ANCSA related to the boundary dispute between Chugach and Sealaska Corporations.
   Contains backup documentation.

Folder 4/14: Correspondence 1972
   Document: Letter from Curtis McVee, State Director, BLM, regarding problems in processing Native Allotments, August 30, 1972.
   Document: Various documents about ANSCA related topics, including easement issues related to the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, per ANCSA Section 17(b)(1).
   Document: Correspondence with Wilsey & Ham Engineers regarding land selection study guide.
   Document: Letter from Richard Thompson, Acting State Director of BLM, to John Borbridge, Jr. about townsites patented to Townsite Trustee as of September 8, 1972.
   Document: Letter from Willie Hensley, AFN President, to Regional Presidents, AFN Board of Directors, and Regional Corporation Executive Directors, October 19, 1972, about a trip to Washington, D.C. Topics: amendment to allow for payment of debits; meeting with Jared Carter, Undersecretary of the Department of the Interior, regarding Secretary Morton’s refusal to provide compensation to Natives when subsistence is diminished due to pipeline activities; possible deletion of the position of the Coordinator of Alaska Native Affairs from the BIA budget; and remarks of Webster Two-Hawk, President of National Tribal Chairmen’s Association. A series of documents covering these and other topics are attached to Mr. Hensley’s letter.
   Document: Letter from the Coordinator of Alaska Native Affairs, BIA, to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs, October 11, 1972, to clarify the functions of the Office of the Coordinator of Alaska Affairs and details the functions of the office, such as: evaluation of the field implementation of ANCSA and related budgetary issues; coordinates the study of federal programs under ANCSA Section 2(c); supports Alaska Native interests with regard to pipeline activities; and advocates for Alaska Natives.
Document: Letter from the Law Offices of Weissbrodt & Weissbrodt, October 17, 1972, stating that the regional corporations can lend money to AFN, so that they can continue to operate.


Document: Letter from the Coordinator of Alaska Native Affairs, BIA, to John Borbridge, Jr., President of Sealaska, October 17, 1972, about the Office of Alaska Native Affairs being responsible for ANCSA Section 2(c) and soliciting assistance, advice, and input to accurately reflect the congressional intent of the study.


Document: Speech given by Governor William Egan at the Tundra Times Banquet in Anchorage on October 21, 1972 regarding the social and economic issues of ANCSA.

Document: Letter from BIA to Sealaska Corporation, October 24, 1972, stating that BIA has been delegated authority to certify to the State Director of BLM the cemetery sites and historical places to be withdrawn from public lands pursuant to ANCSA Subsection 14(h)(1).

Document: Letter from the Office of the Secretary, Department of the Interior, to John Borbridge, Jr. calling attention to certain provisions of recent appropriation bills that relate to the Alaska Native Fund (ANCSA Section 6), and lists a number of appropriations in 1972.

Document: Discusses the boundary issue between Chugach Native Association and Sealaska Corporation.

Document: Letter from Juneau Area Office, BIA, to Sealaska Corporation, October 25, 1972, restating the July 31, 1972 request for a list of priorities under ANCSA Subsection 14(h).


Folder 4/15: Correspondence 1973

Material related to ANCSA, including: training in trade programs; enrollments; and boundary issues between Chugach Native Association and Sealaska Corporation.

Document: Memo from Willie Hensley, AFN President, to Regional Corporation Presidents, Regional Association Presidents, and Regional Executive Directors, January 4, 1973, about pipeline stipulations. Attached is an article “Possible Litigation to Obtain Pipeline Stipulations,” that addresses subsistence resource and water concerns of Alaska Natives.
Document: Presentation by John Borbridge, Jr., President Sealaska, before the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, February 1, 1973, about land selection problems in Southeast Alaska. Seven problems were addressed that are negatively affecting the land selections, particularly the issues related to village selections and the Tlingit-Haida provisions in ANCSA Section 16 (Pub. L. 92-203, 85 Stat. 688).


Document: "Analysis of Land Selection Regulations." By John Borbridge, Jr., Sealaska Corporation, June 28, 1973. This is a detailed analysis focusing on Sealaska Corporation’s issues and concerns in a May 30, 1973 publication by the Secretary of the Interior that presents regulations to govern Native land selections under ANCSA. [This is a very informative document that outlines the background to the development of regulations and struggles of the Alaska Natives to be equal participants in the process.]

Folder 4/16: Correspondence 1974

Document: Legal documentation on the village of Kasaan’s eligibility issues and resolution: ANCAB #VE 74-17 and ANCAB #VE 74-18.


Document: Memo from Roger Lang, AFN President, to Members of the AFN Board, June 14, 1974, about a trip to Washington, D.C., ANCSA Section 2(c) studies, and other ANCSA related issues.

Folder 4/17: Correspondence 1975

Document: From the State of Alaska, Attorney General’s office, and signed by Guy R. Martin, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, October 5, 1975, discussing how the State of Alaska supports the majority of nominations but opposes nominations within or near the central Admiralty Island area of Mitchell, Kanalkeu, Hood, and Chaik bays.

Document: “Land Claims College.” From Tanana Chiefs Conference. Explains that the college is designed to prepare students and adults living within the Tanana Chiefs region for a better rural life by offering training within their villages. Courses listed for Fall 1974 include: law (for para-legal training); business; business administration; and Native humanities (history of the Tanana Chiefs).

Document: Meeting Minutes, Meeting of the Policy Council, Alaska Native Human Resources Development Program (ANHRDP), December 18, 1974. ANHRDP is related to the ANCSA Section 2(c) study and other business administration needs to allow Alaska Natives control of their own regional and village corporations.

Document: “Alaska Native Resource Development Program Experiences FY74-75 with a Challenge for FY76 and Beyond,” December 29, 1975. This documents the training of Alaska Natives in business administration, bookkeeping, and contracting that focuses on land claims needs.
Folder 4/18: Correspondence 1976

Document: News Release, January 30, 1976, stating that ANCSA enrollment is being re-opened.

Folder 4/19: Correspondence 1977-1978

Report: “ANHRDP and the University: Influence Towards Change.” Mini-Evaluation Report #4. Written by Kathryn Hecht, Center for Northern Research, University of Alaska, October 9, 1975. This is a cooperative study between AFN and the University to set up an education program for Alaska Natives, and is one of the many studies and programs that resulted from the Section 2(c) study of federal agency programs that support Alaska Natives.

Folder 4/20: Legal Records, Undated, 1974, 1977


Document: Draft comments on ANCSA Section 7(i) indicating that this section could negatively affect Sealaska Corporation.

Document: Legal brief for Plaintiffs-Appellants 74-1453, regarding people from Wrangell that were contesting their determination of not being eligible under the ANCSA blood quantum rules.


Document: “Addendum to Proposal to Establish a General Assistance Center to Assist School Districts in the Preparation, Adoption and Implementation of School Desegregation Plans.” By the Center of Northern Educational Research, University of Alaska, Fairbanks, June 1, 1973. Discusses changes from the existing school system to one run by the State of Alaska, and the proposed General Assistance Center would provide Alaska school districts with resources necessary to make all schools more effective.


Folder 4/22: Newsletters 1972

Newsletters cover various ANCSA related topics.
**Series 21:** Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indians Records, 1969-1975

**Folder 4/27: Report 1973**


Document: Registration lists of members of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska of Alaska from 1970 to 1972.

Document: “Southeast Alaska Native Land Claims Enrollment.” By Gilbert Gunderson, Southeast Region, Enrollment Coordinator, April 18, 1972. This is a summary report regarding the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska of Alaska contract with BIA to enroll all Alaska Natives in Southeast Alaska with at least 1/4 or more degree of Indian, Eskimo or Aleut blood.

**Folder 4/29: President’s Annual Report, Speeches, 1972**


**Folder 4/30: Council and Committee Meeting Minutes, 1969 April-1970 December**

Document: Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, October 14, 1970. Discussing Resolution No. 70-71 Ex. 4 regarding the Central Council’s takeover of BIA services in Southeastern Alaska.

Document: Minutes of the Board Meeting, December 18, 19, 20, 1970, Juneau, Alaska. ANCSA related topics were discussed.

**Folder 4/31: Council and Committee Minutes, 1971 January-November**

Document: Minutes of the Executive Committee Meeting of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, December 2, 3, 4, 1970, Juneau, Alaska. Discuss education and skill training, aid for elderly housing, community development, and a series of resolutions some of which relate to ANCSA.
Document: New Release from the Executive Committee of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, November 3, 1971. Announces that the Executive Committee unanimously agreed to a guaranteed loan agreement with the Alaska Federation of Natives to provide AFN with adequate funding to oversee the final phases of the land claims bill. The Central Council considered the action to be a direct contribution to resolution of the land rights problem of Alaska Natives.

Document: Letter from AFN to the president and members of the Executive Committee of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, November 3, 1971. AFN requests additional funds to continue their lobbying and oversight prior to President Nixon’s signing of ANCSA.

Box 5:
Series 21 (continued from Box 4): Sealaska Records, Undated, 1971-1978
Folder 5/1: Council and Committee Minutes, 1972 April-December

Document: Report by Clarence Jackson, Chairman, Planning Committee, regarding trip to Washington, D.C. to observe the final stages of the land claims legislation.

Document: Correspondence regarding housing issues for elderly especially in Kake, Angoon, and Hoonah.

Document: Resolution regarding organization and management of the regional corporation under ANCSA Section 7, and related issues and concerns.

Document: Draft minutes of the first meeting of the initial Board of Directors of the Tlingit and Haida Local Development Corporation in 1972.

[In 1972, Sealaska Corporation was created as the for-profit regional corporation for Southeast Alaska. The Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska continued responsibility for the social programs for Southeast Alaska Natives, such as health, social, educational and housing issues.]

Folder 5/2: Council and Committee Minutes, 1972 April

Document: Minutes of the 7th Annual Convention, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Wrangell, Alaska, 1972. Includes the following:

- Roger Lang reviews ANCA efforts to this point.
- Report from the Planning Committee.
- Attachment #5: Gilbert Gunderson, South East Regional Enrollment Coordinator, April 19, 1972, discusses Alaska Native Enrollment efforts and results.
- Attachment #6: “Southeast Alaska Agency Report.” Presented by Joseph G. Wilson, Native Agency Directors, to Tlingit & Haida Central Council Convention, Petersburg, Alaska, April 19, 1971. Notes that on February 17, 1971, The Tlingit & Haida Central Council entered into an agreement with BIA for the administration of BIA social service programs in Southeast Alaska. The intent of this agreement was to empower the Tlingit
and Haida people to determine their own destiny and affairs to the maximum extent possible. This agreement applies to all eligible Natives residing in Southeast Alaska, except for programs specifically serving the Annette Island Reservation. This take-over of federal programs by a Native organization is a continuation of President Nixon’s policy of self-determination and the underlying assumptions of ANCSA.

- Attachment #15: Education program presentation, April 19, 1972.

Folder 5/3: Council and Committee Minutes, 1973 February-November

Document: Revised Tentative Agenda, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Eighth Annual Convention, Juneau, Alaska, April 16, 17 & 18, 1973. Includes the following:

- “Southeast Alaska Agency Report.” Presented by Joseph Wilson, Native Agency Director, to The Tlingit & Haida Central Council Convention, April 16, 17, 18, 1973, Juneau, Alaska. Discusses details of the social services programs and other programs, extension of the social services program agreement between BIA and THCC through June 30, 1973, and how implementation of the Indian self-determination policy and attempting to contract all services is difficult before new legislation has been passed.

Folder 5/4: Reports on Fisheries Development Proposals, 1974


Folder 5/5: Letters and Memos to the Council and Committee, 1970 December-1971 December

Document: “Alaska Federation of Natives’ Position with Respect to Alaska Native Land Claims.” Draft Document No. 4, December 19, 1970. Handwritten note on the top of the first page says: “Rough draft further action pending.” This document is the result of an AFN Board of Directors meeting in early December and sets out their position on the land claims settlement.

Folder 5/6: Memos to Council and Committee Members, 1972 January-June

Document: Memo from Central Council, June 21, 1972, regarding their concerns about AFN taking over the Alaska State Housing Authority (ASHA) for the Indian Housing Program, and that they will continue to work directly with ASHA.
Folder 5/7: Memos to Council and Committee Members, 1972 July-December

Document: Memo from Clarence Jackson, President, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, to T-HCC delegates and local presidents, July 25, 1972, outlining a series of events in 1972, such as a bid for THCC to take over housing authority in Southeast Alaska from ASHA (instead of having AFN work with ASHA in Southeast Alaska), and the creation of Sealaska Corporation.

Document: “Final Report to the Executive Committee and Delegates Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska.” By John Borbridge, Jr., Past President, August 21, 1972. Report submitted through Central Council President Clarence Jackson. Details some of the benefits Tlingit and Haida people will receive as a result of ANCSA, including housing, and corporation enrollment, presents the sequence of events that led to creation of Sealaska Regional Corporation for Southeast Alaska, and explains that a regional corporation is a for-profit business that issues shares to its stockholders and therefore is separate from the existing Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska.

Document: Correspondence indicating the THCC is still involved in lands claims during 1972 and considers themselves as the governing body of the Tlingit & Haida Indians of Alaska and having “tribal governing status.” [see THCC Wrangell Convention, October 6-7, 1972]

Document: Memo regarding the Tlingit & Haida Natives living in Canada that were part of a series of legal actions, November 2, 1972. [See: “The United States Court of Claims case Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska vs. United States.” Citation: 177F Supp. 452 (Ct.Cl. 1959), Filed: October 7, 1959, Docket# 47900, Author: Don Nelson Laramore.” This case led to monetary compensation that is reflected in ANCSA Sec. 16 (85 Stat. 688.)]

Folder 5/12: Correspondence, 1966 February-1970 December

Document: Letter from Law Offices of Davis, Wright, Todd, Riese & Jones to John Borbridge, Jr., October 28, 1970, informing Mr. Borbridge and the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska of Alaska that the Arctic Slope Native Association is no longer affiliated with the Alaska Federation of Natives regarding land claims. ASNA disagrees with AFN’s position regarding the distribution formula for allotting land and money. Letter details reasoning and an outline for an alternative proposal.

Document: Letter from John Borbridge, Jr., THCC President, to Wolf and Company, Richard Stitt, Ted R. Denny, I.S. Weissbrodt, Clarence Jackson, and Executive Committee THCC, September 8, 1970, noting that President Nixon and the Commissioner of Indian Affairs are committed to the idea of the ultimate “take over” of current BIA programs by Indian tribes. There is also associated correspondence related to this same issue.

Document: Letter from Don Wright, AFN President, to Joe Upicksoun, President of Arctic Slope Native Association, November 29, 1970, regarding land claims and AFN’s commitment to keep all Alaska Native people informed about land claims legislation. There is also associated correspondence related to this same issue.

Document: Letter from John Borbridge, Jr., THCC President, to Mr. James Wickwire of Davis, Wright, Todd, Riese & Jones, December 3, 1970, regarding the Arctic Slope Native Association and its withdrawal from AFN.
Folder 5/13: Correspondence, 1971 January-May

Document: Correspondence regarding the Native villages of Mekoryuk, Hooper Bay, Chevak, and the United Villages of Nelson Island about people in these areas having problems being allowed to file for Native Allotments (as allowed under ANCSA), as their traditional lands on Nunivak and Nelson Islands have been set aside for federal wildlife reserves.

Document: Statement of Ilidor Philemonof, President, Aleut League, to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs about S. 35. Received by THCC on 11.22.1971. Two issues were raised concerning this bill: the definition of Native Alaska in both S. 35 and S. 835 did not match the Aleut definition in that Aleuts fully recognized by the community as Natives would not necessarily meet the blood quantum ratio; and because the Aleuts depend so heavily on the shoreline and sea for their livelihood, they are concerned about water and shoreline rights.

Document: Letter from Barry W. Jackson, attorney, to Ken Bass, Esquire, Law Offices of Paul, Weiss, Goldberg, Rifkind, Wharton and Garrison, March 19, 1971, about Native land claims for the villages of Tetlin, Healy Lake, and Mansfield and technical problems brought to Barry Jackson’s attention by Chief Andrew Isaac of Tanacross as related to Senate Bill S.35. Notes that this letter is to be reviewed before sending it to Senator Henry M. Jackson, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Document: “Statement of Honorable Rogers C. B. Morton, Secretary of the Interior, Before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, February 18, 1971, on S. 35, A Bill to Provide for the Settlement of Certain Lands of the Alaska Natives, and for Other Purposes.” This bill was introduced by Chairman Aspinall and Congressman Haley to the House of Representatives. According to Secretary Morton, “Bill S. 35 is identical to S. 1830 which passed the Senate in the last Congress.”

Document: “Statement of Donald R. Wright, President, Alaska Federation of Natives, to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee on S. 35,” February 19, 1971. Wright states that the land grant in S. 35 is inadequate and that the administration of funds should not be on a statewide level but on a regional level since Alaska is a large diverse area that is best understood by the regional organizations.

Document: “Resolution No. 71-1,” AFN Board of Directors, March 16, 1971, stating that the Inupiaq Development Corporation supports AFN on Native land claims and demands that land claims be settled as early as possible.

Document: Letter from Donald R. Wright, AFN President, to Boyd L. Rasmussen, Director Bureau of Land Management, March 8, 1971, regarding the Trans-Alaska Pipeline Environmental Impact Statement. Contains recommendations for the stipulations of the EIS and an attachment details these changes.

Folder 5/14: Correspondence, 1971 June-November

Document: Letters from John Lee, Medical Director of the Alaska Area Native Health Service, and John Borbridge, President Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, both dated August 26, 1971, regarding the next Southeast Alaska Native Board of Health meeting being an opportune time to discuss preliminary aspects of restructuring Alaska Native healthcare.

Document: “State of Indian Affairs.” Press Conference by Rogers C.B. Morton, Secretary of the Interior, October 4, 1971, Washington, D.C., announcing a series of actions relating to Indian water rights, contracts, roads, self-government and legislative programs. States that contracting and self-government agreements will continue to be worked on under the Snyder Act, the Johnson-O’Malley Act and the Buy Indian Act, and that the House and Senate Interior Committees are working on the Alaska Native Lands Claims Bill.

Document: Letter from T.R. Kelly, Senior Community Development Worker, Canada Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development, Vancouver, B.C., to John Borbridge, President, Central Council Tlingit & Haida Indians of Alaska, October 12, 1971, explaining that there are at least 350 residents of British Columbia that have been declared eligible under the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska vs. United States US Court of Claims case, Citation: 177F Supp. 452 (Ct.Cl. 1959), Filed: October 7, 1959, Docket# 47900, Author: Don Nelson Laramore. This case led to monetary compensation that is reflected in ANCSA Sec. 16 (85 Stat. 688).

Folder 5/15: Correspondence, 1972 January-July

Document: Memo from Van K. Veselka and Gerald Gray, Local Government Specialist, State of Alaska, through Byron Mallott, to John Havelock, Attorney General, January 3, 1971, about land claims programs and policies. This internal State of Alaska document states that aid to the regional and village corporations must be cohesive and coordinated and provide a focal point for assistance and directions. Lower portion of each page is missing - probably originally formatted on legal size papers.

Document: Letter from John Borbridge, Jr., President of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, to Chairman James Haley, U.S. House of Representatives, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, January 6, 1972, thanking Chairman Haley for his efforts in the passage of the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act (H.R. 10367).


Document: Letter from B. S. Campbell, Commissioner of Highways, to Steven Hotch, Grand President, Alaska Native Brotherhood, February 2, 1972, about the Chilkat River Bridge (00-2505) and the associated road extension which Section 16 and Section 19 of ANCSA have changed the need for.

Document: Letter from Byron Mallott, Director, Local Affairs Agency, Office of the Governor, to Mr. Morris Thompson, BIA Area Director, Juneau, February 17, 1972, expressing concern about the rules and regulations for enrollment under ANCSA that are too restrictive and do not follow the intent of ANCSA.
Document: Letter from C.A. Yates, Regional Forester, US Forest Service, Juneau, to John Borbridge, Jr., President, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, April 19, 1972, about Sec. 22(i) of ANCSA and forest management policy. Mr. Yates has established a policy that no new timber sale contracts will be let in the withdrawn areas, except those needed to salvage blowdown or insect and disease damaged stands. In these specific cases, the Forest Service will keep village officials informed.

Document: Letter from Allen R. Lueck of Lueck, Pitzel & Cable, Barristers and Solicitors, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, to John Borbridge, Jr., Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, regarding the Tlingit and Haida Natives presently residing in Canada. The Yukon Community of Tlingit and Haida Natives are presenting a proposal for consideration on how to pro-rate the monetary compensation for eligible Natives under the United States Court of Claims case - Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska vs. United States, Citation: 177F Supp. 452 (Ct.Cl. 1959), Filed: October 7, 1959, Docket# 47900, Author: Don Nelson Laramore. This case led to monetary compensation that is reflected in ANCSA Sec. 16 (85 Stat. 688).

Document: Letter from the Acting State Director, Bureau of Land Management, to John Borbridge, Jr., Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, June 15, 1972, about the importance of promptly establishing the regional boundary between the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska and the Chugach Native Association. The boundary is being submitted to the T-HCC and the CAN for arbitration as provided in Section 7(a) of the ANCSA (P.L. 92-203).

Folder 5/17: Correspondence, 1973 January-July
Document: Notice and Demand to Chugach Native Association from Central Council of the Tlingit & Haida Indians of Alaska, January 25, 1973, about dispute involving boundary between Southeastern and Chugach regions being submitted to arbitration in accordance with section 7(a) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1871 (85 Stat. 688).

Folder 5/18: Correspondence, 1973 August-December
[ANCSA Section 4(c) resulted in a number of reviews of Native services provided by federal agencies, and changes were subsequently implemented that affect all Natives, not just Alaska Natives. For example, a National Consultation on BIA Delivery Systems held in Denver, Colorado, September 14-15, 1973.]

Folder 5/19: Correspondence, 1974 January-July
Document: Handwritten document that appears to maybe be a speech, 6-20-74, that outlines some of the problems in the administration of ANCSA, ranging from Native Allotments, Section 2(c) study, adjudication of villages, and easements.

Document: Memo from Dennis Demmert, Coordinator, Alaska Educational Program for Intercultural Communications, University of Alaska, to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Workshop Participants, May 23, 1975, with an attached list of summaries of currently available land claims information (10 pages).
Box 6:

Series 21 (continued from Box 4): Sealaska Records, Undated, 1971-1978


- Document: Statement of Plans for the Use of Tlingit and Haida Funds, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, March 6, 1970. ANCSA Section 16 provides for special provisions for the Tlingit and Haida peoples because of an earlier legal action (see 79 Statute 543).


Folder 6/2: Reports 1970-1974


- Document: “The Conference on H.R. 10367 and the Tlingit & Haida Indians.” No author or date. Discusses the concerns regarding this bill which was adopted to become ANCSA.


- Report: “Southeast Alaska Agency Mid-Year Analysis Report.” By Joseph Gl. Wilson, Native Agency Director, February 25, 1974. Regular report on the program agreement with BIA and the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska regarding providing services to the Native peoples of SE Alaska (see ANCSA Section 2(c)).

Folder 6/3: Speeches, Undated, 1971-1973

- Document: Speech given by Roger Lang to the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska regarding achievements he was involved in before and after land claims. No date.

- Document: Statement of John Borbridge, Jr. Before the Sub-Committee on Economic Development, US Senate, Public Works Committee, Anchorage, Alaska, April 17, 1971. [the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska entered into an agreement with BIA on February 17, 1971 for the administration of BIA services in Southeast Alaska, except for the people on the Annette Island Reserve which opted out of the ANCSA agreement.]

Folder 6/4: Newsletters 1971

- Document: Newsletters [not complete series, but contain ANCSA related topics]
Folder 6/5: ANCSA Records 1973
Document: “History of Recommendations and Inquires Made by the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska (defined in ANCSA Section. 17).” Contains details of specific management issues addressed by the Commission.
Educational materials related to ANCSA.

Folder 6/6: ANCSA Enrollment Data, 1972-1973
Document: A series of documents with enrollment summaries, paperwork on Alaska Native enrollment program (as well as paperwork on how to enroll), lists of applicants, and list by villages of enrollment and a warning notice of approaching deadline. [May contain personal data which results in restricted access.]

Folder 6/9 - Southeast Regions Lists, 1972-1973
Two sets of printouts of individual enrollees listed alphabetically by village and person. [May contain personal data which results in restricted access.]
(Collection HMC-1147)
(researched by Susan Means)

Janie Leask is Haida-Tsimshian and Irish-German and was raised in Metlakatla and Anchorage, Alaska. Starting in 1974, she spent fifteen years working for the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), and served as AFN President from 1983 to 1989. This collection is the professional papers of a president of the Alaska Federation of Natives, and contains Janie Leask’s files regarding the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), clippings of her regular column in The Anchorage Times newspaper, subject files on the Alaska Federation of Natives, and the texts of speeches she delivered. Materials are generally grouped by topic or type of record. Digital copies of collection materials are not available online. The online guide to the Janie Leask papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1147/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Alaska Federation of Natives
- AFN Leadership
- 1991 Amendments to ANCSA
- ANCSA History
- Impacts of ANCSA
- Educational material about ANCSA
- Alaska Land Use Council
- Land Use and Property Rights
- Tribal Self-Government and Sovereignty
- Thirteenth Regional Corporation
- Financial Issues Related to Native Corporations

Folder 1: Anchorage Times Columns, 1988-1989

Anchorage Times columns and AFN communications pertaining to:

- ANCSA and the impending 1991 Amendments.
- Deaths of Ivan Gamble and Roger Lang, especially Lang’s role in ANCSA.
- 1987 AFN Convention and debate over the “QTE” issue and withdrawal of the Tanana Chiefs Conference and the Association of Village Council Presidents from AFN.
- Relief for landowner vs. recreational user conflicts.
- Submerged lands bill introduced by Representative Don Young.
Folder 2: Anchorage Times Columns, 1986-1987

Anchorage Times columns pertaining to:

- Native Youth conference.
- 1991 Amendments.
- Private property rights and alleviating the trespass problem.
- Fana-A’Yoo Limited - U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) Alaska Land Bank Agreement.
- ANCSA and tribal self-government vs. sovereignty.

Folder 3: Anchorage Times Columns, 1985

Anchorage Times columns pertaining to:

- “Year in Review” for AFN special convention called to make fundamental decisions on the issues of “1991” with eight resolutions providing framework for Congressional amendments to ANCSA, including land protection, stock retention, “dissenters’ rights,” and inclusion of all Natives in the benefits of ANCSA.
- Vote to open 1985 Convention to direct village representation.
- Inuit Circumpolar Conference - Alaska Native Review Commission and two-year in-depth study of ANCSA conducted by Thomas Berger, former British Columbia Supreme Court Justice, and culminating in publication of Village Journey.
- ANCSA and Congress and the choice of the private business corporation [model] to implement the settlement.
- ANCSA history and Alaska Native expectations.

Folders 4-6 (Labeled 1 of 3, 2 of 3, 3 of 3): ANCSA Subject Files - Loose Materials


Document: AFN newsletters.

Map: Map prepared for presentation made by Janie Leask.

Document: Speech by Byron Mallott to the National Congress of American Indians, Anchorage, October 1981.

Article: Special section on ANCSA in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer newspaper regarding the 1991 Amendments and including earnings information, September 22, 1991.

Document: Copy of ANCSA 1971 with notes in margins.

Document: Index to ANCSA.

Document: Copy of Public Law 94-204, “To provide... for the late enrollment of certain Natives...” with handwritten notes in margins.


Document: ANCSA Corporation Management.


Document: Q&A about ANCSA with references to Sections of the Act and other publications, prepared by Bob Arnold for AFN, September 11, 1970 (28 pages) [first draft and incomplete].

Document: Summary of ANCSA, including deadlines and charts showing estimated annual distributions from the Native Fund to the Twelve Regional Corporations and the Thirteenth Regional Corporation.

Document: Regional Acreage Computation.


Document: Memo from Byron Mallott to AFN Board of Directors, May 27, 1977, about “Reflections on AFN,” and includes discussion of budgetary issues, withdrawal of Calista and Aleut Corporations from AFN, and the need for a unified front on Native issues on a Statewide basis.


Document: UAA Commencement Address by Willie Hensley, May 9, 1980.

Document: Statement of Byron Mallott before the Anchorage Bar Association, December 19, 1977, about calls by a number of minority groups for the resignation of Lt. Governor Lowell Thomas, Jr. after remarks by Thomas implying support of South African apartheid followed by Thomas’ remarks before the Anchorage Black Caucus that he did not believe in marriage between blacks and whites. Mallott speaks to: “Why was there this firestorm, this seemingly irrational, overstated response to the personal views of a relatively powerless public official? As a Native, let me tell you why. Because it scared the hell out of us, that’s why. Why should such a gratuitous, dumb remark scare us? Because one generation ago public discrimination throughout Alaska against Alaskan’s Natives was the rule and not the exception.”
Report: “Information on Alaska Native Corporations.” Report to Senator Ted Stevens by U.S. General Accounting Office (GAO), GAO/RCE D-83-173, August 16, 1983, summarizing information GAO received from the corporations on their economic viability, cost and impact of administrative appeals and litigation, and whether the 1991 date after which the corporations’ stock can be sold to outsiders should be changed.


Folder 7: ANCSA Subject Files


Document: “We Own,” statement by William L. Paul, Sr., to AFN Board of Directors at the AFN Convention, Fairbanks, October, 1971: “In October 1971, AFN met in Fairbanks and a draft of a settlement bill was presented and defended by Congressman Nick Begich. William L. Paul, Sr., then 76, went as an alternate representative of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. He was a lawyer with more than 40 years of experience in the fight for Native land rights... The importance of his points in this largely forgotten speech began to become apparent years after passage of the Settlement Act,” published in Alaska Native News, August, 1984, pages 18-20, transcribed in the office of Dennis Demmert in March, 1981, from a tape provided by Roger McPherson. It also includes a reproduction of the “Land Suit” resolution passed at the Alaska Native Brotherhood-Alaska Native Sisterhood Convention in Haines, November 26, 1929, attested to by William L. Paul, Grand President, and Frank G. Johnson, Grand Secretary.

Document: Tundra Times, October 26, 1983. This edition of the newspaper pertains to the proposed 1991 amendments to ANCSA.


Folder 8: ANCSA Subject Files

Folder 9: ANCSA Subject Files
Article: Clipping [source not clear] listing Native Regional Corporations and number of shareholders along with explanation of “Special Features of Native Regional Corporations,” such as origins and purposes, shareholders, restrictions on stock sales, shareholder voting rights, net resource revenue sharing, issuing new stock, land protections, and settlement trusts.
Map: “Native Peoples and Languages of Alaska.”
Document: ANCSA terms “dictionary” along with some maps, prepared by Commonwealth North.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER


Document: “A Demographic & Economic Overview of Rural Alaska.”

Document: “Alaska Native Chronology:” 1741: Vitus Bering and Alexei Chirkof make contact with Alaska coast and islands to December 18, 1971: President Nixon signs the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act into law: $962.5 million, 44 million acres of land.


Document: “AFN Leadership Retreat Briefing Packet,” August 19-20, 1993, including:

- Issue I. Subsistence
  - Topic A. Federal Jurisdiction over “Public Lands”
  - Topic B. Federal-Native Co-Management and Tribal Contracting
  - Topic C. Regional Advisory Councils
- Issue II. Alaska Native Tribal Sovereignty
- Issue III. Native Relationships to Conservation System Units
- Issue IV. Native Lands
  - Topic A. Contamination of ANCSA Lands
  - Topic B. Wetlands
  - Topic C. R.S. 2477 Rights-of-Way
  - Federal Land Acquisition Appraisals
Section 4

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**ANCHORAGE: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library**


- Issue V. Native Services and Tribal Contracting
  - Topic A. Proposed 10% Reduction of FY 1995 BIA Programs
  - Topic B. BIA Contract Support
  - Topic C. BIA Housing Improvement Program
  - Topic D. Native Education and the Federal Government
  - Topic E. BIA Realty Issues
  - Topic F. Indian Child Welfare Act
- Other Interior Department Issues Raised by Native Organizations
- Addenda


Article: “Native Corporations Fell their Forests.” By Jeffrey Richardson. Newspaper clipping, but source and date uncertain.

Article: Other ANCSA related newspaper and magazine clippings.

Folder 10: News Clippings


Other articles that are not ANCSA-related.

Folder 11: Alaska Federation of Natives / ANCSA Newspaper Clippings


Article: “1991: The Challenge that Must be Met,” Special supplement to the *Tundra Times*, prepared by the Alaska Federation of Natives, Inc., September 26, 1984, pages 1-12. Includes the following sections:
  - What’s Wrong with ANCSA?
  - Protecting the Land
  - Stock Alienation
  - New Natives Dilemma: Fairness or Dilution
  - Corporate Structure
  - Elders
  - Then & Now: Interviews
  - 1991 Resolutions
  - Questions & Answers
A Look Back
Prior Amendments to ANCSA
1991 Work Process


Folder 12: AFN Report
- Janie Leask, President, Alaska Federation of Natives
- Gordon Pullar, President, Kodiak Area Native Association, and Chairman, Human Resources Board
- John Pingayak, Teacher and Cultural Heritage Director, Kashunamuit School District; Chairman, Chevak Company Corporation
- Byron Mallott, Chief Executive Officer, Sealaska Corporation
- Sam Kito, Jr., on behalf of Mr. Willie Hensley, President, NANA Regional Corporation
- Edward K. Thomas, President, Central Council, Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
- Willie Kasayulie, Chief of the Yupiit Nation; Chairman of the Association of Village Council Presidents
- Margaret Roberts, Chairman, Alaska Native Health Board, Kodiak Area Tribal Council, Kodiak Native Association
- Jeanine Kennedy, Executive Director, Rural Alaska Community Action Program (RurAL CAP)
- Alan Parker, Staff Director, Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs
- Mike Albert, Tununak, Alaska, with interpreter Frank Demantle, Jr.
- Charles Edwardsen, Barrow, Alaska
- David Harrison, Native Village of Chickaloon


Folder 13: Clippings
Folder 14: 1991 Speeches

- ACC 1991 Class - Overview: Talk about what happened at the convention and where do we go from here? [2 copies].
- 1991 Speech (to Native Groups).
- RAKI/February 24, 1988: “...appreciate the opportunity to be here this afternoon to talk about 1991 and tribal sovereignty - What’s next?”
- Bartlett Club, August 8, 1985: “I appreciate the opportunity to be with you this afternoon to talk about 1991, a critical date for Alaska Natives, and an issue which we at AFN have spent a considerable amount of our time on these past three years. To understand the issues of 1991, it’s important to first understand the Claims Act itself. And I’d like to take a few moments here to give you background information.”
- CEDC Presentation.
- 1991 Presentation.
- Lions Club.
- Outline for 1991 Presentation.
- Tanana Chiefs Conference.
- 1991 Education.
- “1991: Implications Extend Beyond Native Community.”


Article: Snow Sheet, weekly newsletter of the Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, April 23, 1984, General Membership Luncheon, Tuesday, Noon: Janie Leask, speaker.

Folder 15: 1991 Speeches (cont.)
- ASCC/Juneau, February 20, 1987 [ASCC - Alaska State Chamber of Commerce?].
- “1991: Problem or Opportunity?” to Bristol Bay Native Corporation (BBNC) and Bristol Bay Native Association (BBNA), no date.
- ASCC Board Meeting, Cordova, June 6, 1986.
- “1991 - Where Are We?” to Yak-Tat-Kwaan, no date.

Folder 16: Sovereignty Speeches
- Draft Speech for Tlingit & Haida Annual Meeting.
- RAMI [or possibly RAKI], February 24, 1988.

Folder 17: Education Speeches
- UAA Native Students’ Graduation Potluck, April 28, 1989.
- “Bold New World,” VSLO Conference, no date.
- Testimony Before the Quality Education for Minorities Project, together with the Alaska Senate Special Committee on School Performance, August 26, 1988.
- “Sam’s Speech,” no date.
- Statewide Education Conference on Curriculum Development, no date.

Folder 18: Public Education Speeches

• East Anchorage Methodist Church, April 21, 1985, includes letter from John J. Shaffer, Pastor, East Anchorage United Methodist Church, to George Irvin, Executive V.P., AFN, March 4, 1985, about “Two denominational executives expressed an interest in being aware of the resource you are offering to local churches,” “Member Units of Alaska Christian Conference,” and photocopy of “Seamless Past, Fraying Future: Settlement Act Threatens to Tear Apart Lifestyle,” Los Angeles Times, February 19, 1985, pages C-1, C-3.


• Outline - AFN, 1986.

• Insurance Women’s Convention, no date.


Folder 19: School Talks

• Indian Introduction - From ANB, no date.

• Fairview Elementary School, March 10, 1989:
  I. Self-Introduction (per ANB/ANS)
  II. Alaska Natives—Yesterday
  III. Values
  IV. Village Life - Today
  V. Ending

• Creekside Elementary School, no date:
  Aleuts: Lived in..., Houses, Food;
  Eskimos: Lived in..., Food, Houses;
  Athabascans: Lived in..., Home, Clothes;
  Eskimo v. Athabascans;
  Tlingits & Haidas;
  Tsimshians: Arrived in Alaska..., Settled on Annette Island..., Much like the Haidas and Tlingits, Metlakatla;
  Alaska Native Kids Today;
  What Do I Do?


• “Outline for Tsimshian Presentation,” speech, no audience or date.

• Map: “The Alaska Regional Native Corporations,” 8.5” x 11,” no date.
Folder 20: Social Issues/Youth Speeches

- Potlatch, November 15, 1986.
- RurAL CAP’s VPC [Village Participation Conference], February 23, 1989: “I’d like to congratulate you on the theme you’ve chosen for this year’s conference - ‘Accountability... It begins with you’. Tonight I’d like to talk about the report AFN has recently released entitled ‘The AFN Report on the Status of Alaska Natives: A Call for Action’.”
- Sixth Annual Potlatch, Native Culture Awareness Class, Fairbanks Correctional Center, March 5, 1989. Includes: letter from Janie Leask to Harold Napoleon, Fairbanks Correctional Center, accepting speaking invitation, February 13, 1989; press release; potlatch program; and transcript of speech.

Folder 21: Chambers’ Speeches

- Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce, April 24, 1984.
- ASCC [Alaska State Chamber of Commerce], date illegible.
- “Priorities of the Alaska Federation of Natives.” Resource Development Council for Alaska, Inc. [RDC], General Membership Meeting, January 26, 1984. The transcript of Janie Leask’s speech is NOT included, but the following is included:
  » One-page description of AFN, including goals.
  » Two-page photocopy from what appears to be an AFN newsletter or report [1984]: “Convention delegates chart course toward 1991, General resolutions emphasize education needs, Don Mitchell to leave AFN.”
  » Letter from Charles R. Webber, President, RDC, to Governor Bill Sheffield about Alaska Department of Environmental Conservation [DEC] draft hazardous waste management regulations, January 26, 1984.
» Letter from Paula Easley, Executive Director, RDC, to Dave McCargo, Alaska Environmental Action Committee, about opposition to January fundraising appeal, January 24, 1983.
» Fundraising letter from Dave McCargo, Fundraising Committee, Alaska Environmental Action Committee, to “Dear Conservationist.”

Folder 22: Misc. Speeches
- “The Pioneering Spirit of Alaska Natives,” Alaska Forum, Alaska Pacific University, March 20, 1986. Includes transcript of speech and the following:
  - Letter from Dave Harbour, Vice President, University Relations, Alaska Pacific University, to Janie Leask, March 4, 1986, about participation in “The Alaska Forum.”
  - Alaska Forum Speakers list.
  - Advertisement announcing the Alaska Forum in local paper.
  - ANLP [Alaska Native Leadership Project], no date: “...demystifying AFN.”

Folder 23: Speeches to N. [Native?] Organizations
- UTA [United Tribes of Alaska] Presentation, no date, but Second Congress [of UTA]. Includes talking about the following related issues:
  1) Village Journey, the recently-published report of Judge Berger (referring to Thomas R. Berger’s publication Village Journey: The Report of the Alaska Native Review Commission, October 1, 1985);
  2) “Where we stand in our search for solutions to the dangers ANCSA poses to us”;
  3) how the UTA and AFN... can work together toward common goals.”
- AVCP Newsletter, no date.
- Thirteenth Region Speech - Draft, no date.
- UTA, no date.
Folder 24: President’s Reports Speeches

- 1989 AFN President’s Report - 23rd Annual Convention. Among other comments in her speech, Leask announced her resignation from AFN, effective December 31, 1989.

- 1988 AFN President’s Report, October 20, 1988 - 22nd Annual Convention. Among other comments in her speech, Leask says: “I am proud to say the 1991 legislation is now law. It was signed into law by President Reagan on February 3, 1988. The enactment of this legislation marks the successful ending of a five-year effort by AFN and many others to correct some major problems in ANCSA.”

- AFN Report - Special Convention, no date.

- AFN President’s Report, October 27, 1987 - 21st Annual Convention. Among other comments in her speech, Leask says: “... no question that the bulk of our time went toward the effort to get 1991 legislation passed this year and it’s on this subject that I’d like to base this year’s report.”

- President’s Report, 1986 AFN Convention.

- President’s Report, 1984 AFN Convention.
(Collection HMC-1099)
(taken from the UAA/APU Consortium Library, Archives and Special Collections website by Karen Brewster, November 2021)

Donald C. Mitchell is an attorney practicing law in Washington D.C. and Alaska who has specialized in federal Indian Law. He has authored two books on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: *Sold American: The Story of Alaska Natives and their Land* and *Take My Land; and Take My Life: The Story of Congress's Historic Settlement of Alaska Native Land Claims*.

The Donald Mitchell oral histories collection consists of 73 oral history interviews found on 133 cassette and microcassette tapes that were conducted by Donald Mitchell with people involved in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. There are an additional 17 cassette tapes featuring speeches recorded at different Alaska Federation of Natives meetings, National Public Radio broadcasts, and 4 tapes with unknown content. There are 150 total cassette tapes.

In 2021, this collection was being digitized with funding provided by the Atwood Foundation and permission sought from the heirs of the narrators so that these recordings could be made available online. A final list of the recordings available online and descriptions of them can be found in the online guide to the Donald Mitchell oral histories at: [https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1099/](https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1099/)

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- ANCSA history
- ANCSA legislative process
- ANCSA legal issues
- Indian Law
- Federal land use policy
- ANCSA implementation
- ANCSA legacy

Box 1

Tape 1: Interview with Richmond Allen, Attorney, Department of Interior/Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, September 28, 1989.

Tape 2: Interview with Wayne Aspinall, Chairman, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, May 4, September 28, December 14, 1971. (Recordings courtesy University of Denver Special Collections and Archives, and use requests should be directed to them.)


Tape 9: Interview with Ron Birch, Chief of Staff, United States Senator Ted Stevens, July 14, 1993.


Tapes 14-16: Interview with Terry Bracy, Staff, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, June 1, 1994.

Tape 17: Interview with Mike Bradner, Member, House of Representatives, October 5, 1990.


Tapes 19-22: Interview with Bill Byler, Executive Director, Association on American Indian Affairs, July 3, September 8 & 19, 1989.


Tape 37: Interview with Wally Duncan, Attorney, Department of the Interior, September 25, 1989.


Tape 39: Interview with Roger Ernst, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, January 5, 1994.


Tape 42: Interview with Hugh Gallagher, Staff Assistant, United States Senator Bob Bartlett and Lobbyist, British Petroleum, September 12, 1992.


Tape 50: Interview with Clint Gray, Brother of Native Leader Nick Gray, August 20, 1990.


Tape 52: Interview with Fred Harris, United States Senator, January 4, 1993.


Tape 59: Interview with Jude Henzler, Friend of Howard Rock, Publisher of Tundra Times, November 22, 1989.

Tape 60: Interview with Jack Hession, Alaska Staff, Sierra Club, May 23, 1994.


Tape 64: Interview with Frances Horn, Attorney, Department of the Interior, August 4, 1988.

Tape 65: Interview with Bill Iverson Attorney, Alaska Federation of Natives, August 30, 1993.


Tape 72: Interview with Ken Jensen, Staff Assistant, United States Senator Bob Bartlett, January 30, 1990.

**Box 2**


Tape 2: Interview with John Katz, Staff Assistant, United States Senator Ted Stevens, September 11, 1992.

Tape 3: Interview with Bruce Kendall, Speaker, Alaska House of Representatives, November 27, 1990.

Tape 4: Interview with Al Ketzler, Sr., Tanana Chief Conference, August 31, 1989.

Tape 5: Interview with Bobbie Green Kilberg, Staff, Nixon White House, June 24, 1992.


Tape 7: Interview with Keith Lawton, Clergyman, Kotzebue, August 15, 1990.


Tape 11: Interview with Flore Lekanof, Cook Inlet Native Association/Alaska Federation of Natives, December 15, 1989.

Tape 12: Interview with Carl Marrs, President, Cook Inlet Region, Inc., December 17, 1996.

Tapes 13-14: Interview with Guy Martin, Staff Assistant, Congressman Nick Begich, September 11, 1992.
Tape 15: Interview with Lloyd Meeds, Congressman and Member, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, September 11, 1992.

Tape 16: Interview with Keith Miller, Governor of Alaska, September 29, 1997.


Tape 23: Interview with Bradley Patterson, Staff, Nixon White House, June 25, 1992.


Tape 31: Interview with Howard Pollock, Alaska Congressman, July 1, 1993.


Tape 34: Interview with Daniel Rezneck, Attorney, Native Village of Stevens Village, June 6, 1998.

Tape 35: Interview with Irene Rowan, Native Village of Klukwan, September 21, 1990.

Tape 36: Interview with Lewis Sigler, Attorney, House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, September 16, 1992.


Tape 40: Interview with Paul Tsongas, Representative and United States Senator, no date.
Tape 41: Interview with Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, October 7, 1994.

Tape 42: Interview with Joe Upicksoun, President, Arctic Slope Native Association, December 18, 1971.


Tape 52: Interview with John Whitaker, Staff, Nixon White House, September 17, 1992.


Tapes 73-74: Subsistence Conferences, no dates.

Tape 75: Western Media, “Holding Our Ground,” no date.
18. Irene Rowan Papers, 1975-1984
(Collection HMC-1272)
(researched online on the UAA/APU Consortium Library,
Special Collections website by Karen Brewster)

Irene Sparks Rowan is Tlingit from Klukwan, Alaska. She played an active role in the Alaska Native land claims movement of the 1960s and 1970s and in the statewide effort for passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. Irene is one of a handful of Native women with a visible leadership role during the ANCSA period. She helped form and later served as president and board member of her village corporation, Klukwan, Inc. In 1976, she helped lead a world-wide campaign to encourage Alaska Natives to enroll under ANCSA, then returned to Washington, D.C., to work as a special assistant to the Assistant Secretary for Indian Affairs at the U.S. Department of the Interior. She has been an instructor of Alaska Studies at the University of Alaska Anchorage, started the Southcentral Native Educators Association, and in 2001 organized the Alaska Native Heritage Month Committee to commemorate Native cultures every November. In 2011, she initiated and organized the ANCSA@40 committee to host lectures and collect historic documents to celebrate and honor the efforts of those who fought for ANCSA and to educate those unfamiliar with the struggle. For more about Irene Rowan, see her biography for her 2012 induction into the Alaska Women’s Hall of Fame (https://www.alaskawomenshalloffame.org/alumnae/irene-rowan/).

This collection contains materials related to the functioning of Klukwan, Inc. Records include board meeting minutes and agendas, correspondence, reports, and records related to subsidiaries such as the Long Island Development Corporation and Klukwan Investments, Inc. Due to the timing of this project, researchers were unable to physically review this material to produce a detailed inventory, but the online guide to the Irene Rowan papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1272/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Native land claims
- ANCSA history
- Role of women
- Implementation of ANCSA
- Village corporations
- Corporation administration
Walter (Walt) Parker (1926-2014) was born in Spokane, Washington and moved to Alaska in 1946 to work for the Civil Aeronautics Administration and the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning. In 1971, he joined the University of Alaska and taught classes in political science and urban and regional planning. During this time, he and his wife, Patricia, founded Parker and Associates, Inc., consulting primarily on transportation and telecommunication issues. In 1974, Walt Parker was appointed as an environmental consultant to the state of Alaska on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, oversaw construction of the Dalton Highway, and became Alaska's Highway Commissioner under Governor Jay Hammond charged with forming the state’s Department of Transportation. In 1976, Walt became state chairman of the Joint Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska, which provided input for the Alaska National Interest Lands and Conservation Act (ANILCA).

Walt Parker also served on many other boards and commissions, including: the Greater Anchorage Area Borough Assembly from 1971-1974; as chair of the Alaska Oil Tanker Task Force; on the boards of Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. (RurAL CAP), the Prince William Sound Science Center, the Oil Spill Recovery Institute, the North Pacific Research Board, and the Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA); as an Alaska delegate on the Pacific Oil and Ports Group; as chair of the Alaska Telecommunications Task Force; and as chair for the Alaska Humanities Forum (AHF). Governor Cowper appointed Parker as chair of the Alaska Oil Spill Commission after the 1989 Exxon Valdez oil spill, and became a member of the Arctic Research Commission under President Bill Clinton. Walt was also involved in other governmental and public interest organizations, such as the Northern Forum, the Institute of the North, the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens’ Advisory Council, the Bering Sea Forum, the Anchorage Citizens Coalition, and the Anchorage Trails and Greenways Coalition.

The Walter Parker papers contain the professional papers of Walt Parker, with a majority of the records relating to his work with the Exxon Valdez Oil Spill Commission, the Prince William Sound Regional Citizens’ Advisory Council, the Bering Sea Forum, the Joint Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission, the Alaska Oil Tanker Task Force, and the Alaska Telecommunications Task Force, as well as Parker and Associates, Inc. The collection also contains Parker’s professional correspondence and his appointment books. Some records are only available digitally due to fire and mold damage. The online guide to the Walter Parker papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1180/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- ANCSA D-2 lands
- Joint Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library

Walter Parker Papers, 1940-2014

- Land use
- Land selections and easements
- ANCSA implementation
- ANCSA legacy
- ANILCA
- Subsistence
- Alaska parks, preserves, and wildlife refuges
- Wilderness preservation
- RurAL CAP

Box 38
Folder 11: Land Use Planning Commission reports, correspondence, legislature, notes, undated, 1979. [Digital file]

Box 39
Folders 1-3: Land Use Planning Commission: Easement recommendations for lands under Section 12 of ANCSA, 1978. [Digital file]

Folder 5: Land Use Planning Commission easement correspondence; Transportation and Utility Corridor Hearings; Parker as arbitrator for Bristol Bay Native Corporation, 1973-1976. [Digital file]

Folder 6: House Subcommittee on General Oversight and Alaska Lands testimonies regarding easements; Calista Corp. v Andrus correspondence; Resolution by the Planning Association of Alaska on D-2 Lands; D-2 Lands, Alaska Realty Association; Draft legislative language for Section 17(d)(2) of ANCSA; ANCSA implementation, 1976-1979. [Digital file]

Folder 7: Testimonies before the House Subcommittee on General Oversight and Alaska Lands: George Rogers, Walter Parker, Esther Wunnicke; Proposed amendments to ANCSA; Federal-State Land Classification Commission, 1977. [Digital file]
Folder 8: Testimony of Esther Wunnicke and Walter Parker before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, before the Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources, before the Subcommittee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries, before the Subcommittee on Fisheries, Wildlife Conservation and the Environment Committee on Merchant Marine Fisheries; Testimony of Walter Parker before the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs Subcommittee on Special Investigations, 1977-1979. [Digital file]

Folder 9: Special planning for Arctic Alaska; Arctic Cooperative Region; State of Alaska Comments on Draft of Native Conveyance Language for Title VIII; Easement meeting and decision correspondence, townsite regulations; D-2 legislation, 1978. [Digital file]

Folder 10: Land Use Planning Commission correspondence and meeting agendas; Testimonies of Esther Wunnicke and Walter Parker before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, includes notes and drafts; Alaska Lands Bill correspondence; ANCSA D2 deadline expansion request; Access Issues in Wilderness Areas; Steering Council for Alaska Lands: Proposed Revisions; Section 704 (b) of the Udall (d) (2) bill correspondence; Wildlife management, hunting, subsistence, and other subjects in relation to D-2; Mineral exploration and development; Management Systems in Alaska in relation to D-2 lands, 1978-1979. [Digital file]

Folder 11: D-2: Land issues and pending legislation; Proposed Revisions to the Mining Law of 1872; Certain Legal and Policy Implications of Utility and Transportation Corridors Across (d) (2) Lands, undated, 1976. [Digital file]

Folder 12: D-2 meetings; Correspondence, issues, and implementation of ANCSA; State Land Ownership Concerns; Section 14 (h) (8) of ANCSA, 1975-1978. [Digital file]

Folder 13: Easements and easement policies; Townsite regulations; ANCSA issues; Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission correspondence regarding ANCSA; American Society for Public Administration trip to China correspondence; AFN Land Manager’s meeting; Public involvement meetings regarding Utility Corridor Land Use Proposals; Alaska Land Managers Cooperative Task Force agenda; Fire Sub-committee Land Managers Task Force meeting minutes; Bristol Bay Native Corporation comments on the Draft Environmental Supplement, 1976-1978. [Digital file]

Folder 14: D-2 and ANCSA related correspondence, recommendations, and implementation; Commission Review of Tentative National Interest Lands recommendations; National Interest Lands issues; State selection; Recent Actions Affecting Public Land Law; (d) (2) broadcasts in Alaska and Askalaska; BLM, Soil Conservation Service, and Land Use Planning Commission agreement for sharing electronic digitized data; Preliminary Proposal for Federal-State Agency Review Development of an Alaska Resource Information System (ARIS), 1976-1978. [Digital file]
Box 40


Folder 34: Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska: Parker’s correspondence, June 1979. [Digital file]

Box 41


Folder 19: Testimony before the Federal-State Joint Board on Separations Procedures by the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Alaska Native Foundation, the Alaska Rural Community Action Program, the Alaska Legal Services Corporation; *Task 9DC.5 Alaska OCS Socioeconomic Studies Program: Analysis of Baseline Transportation...

Folder 24: Subsistence Realities by Walter Parker, undated. [Digital file]

Box 43

Folder 14: Land Use Planning Commission: Easements; US Arctic Research Commission, UA Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center workshop information; Alaska Paideia Project Workshop; Correspondence, 1977-1990. [Digital file]


Box 44

Folder 16: Land Use Planning Commission memoranda; State Land Ownership Concerns, undated, 1977-1978. [Digital file]

Folder 17: Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission memoranda: Seth-de-yeh-ah Corporation; Easements; Cape Fox Corporation; Ecological Conserve Council; Fish and Wildlife, Jay Bergstrand; Alaska Bi-Centennial Commission; Advisory Committee; Fish and Game; AEIDC, 1972-1978. [Digital file]

Folder 18: Land Use Planning Commission: D2 Lands; Advisory Committee reports; “Towards and Alaskan Land Ethic, Walter B. Parker to Tongass Historical Society; Notes; Transportation systems, undated, 1973. [Digital file]

Folder 19: Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 21; Notes; Travel Vouchers for BLM; Alaska Coastal Transportation Study correspondence; Land Use Planning Commission correspondence; Bristol Bay fisheries, undated, 1971-1977. [Digital file]


Folder 30: Koniag: Land Trade, Forest Land; National Parks; Caribou: Nelchina Management Plan, Surface Protection through the Arctic Slope; Land Exchanges; Communication with DOI, 1976-1978. [Digital file]

Folder 34: State memoranda: Land Use Planning Commission, 1974-1978. [Digital file]

Folder 41: Land Use Planning Commission: Natural features task force, 1974-1978. [Digital file]


Folder 49: Land Use Planning Commission and Bureau of Land Management: Ecological reserves; Section easements, 1977-1978. [Digital file]


Folder 54: Land selection under ANCSA; American County Platform transportations; Transportation quality report, 1970-1972. [Digital file]

Box 45


Folder 43: Statement on the draft environmental impact statement for the Trans-Alaska Pipeline by Walter Parker, and correspondence, circa 1971-1974. [Digital file]

Box 46


Folder 36: Cole Reed Associates, Convention of Alaskan Federation of Natives, Doyon LTD ANCSA, 1982. [Digital file]

20. Fred Paul Papers, 1966-1986
(Collection HMC-0372)
(researched by Becky Butler, Susan Means, and Daniel Monteith)

Frederick “Fred” Paul (1914-1994) and his father, William Paul, Sr., were Tlingit attorneys and Native leaders representing Native organizations fighting for land claims in the 1970s with the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Fred Paul graduated from Ketchikan High School in 1931, from the University of Washington in 1939, and received a Juris Doctor degree in 1940. He was admitted to the Alaska bar in 1941 and began private law practice in Seattle in 1947. In 1966, he and his father became involved with the statewide Native land claims movement when some of the founders of the Arctic Slope Native Association asked William, Sr. and for legal representation and counsel.

William Paul, Sr. had been active with the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA), and he and his two sons, William Lackey Paul (often referred to as William L. Paul, Jr.) and Louis Frederick Paul (known as Fred Paul), were attorneys for CCTHITA’s efforts against the government over land claims in Southeast Alaska, including the landmark legal case of Tee-Hit-Ton vs. U.S. (1955) where the Supreme Court stated that compensation could not be awarded for Native Land Claims unless recognized specifically by Congress, and the 1959 Court of Claims ruling in support of Tlingit and Haida land claims that led to CCTHITA being awarded $7.5 million in 1968.

With his legal background, eye for detail, and passion for Native land rights, Fred Paul became one of the foremost authorities on Indian law and aboriginal title in the United States during the ANCSA period while representing the Iñupiat people of the Arctic Slope Native Association and later in a court case that established the North Slope Borough.

The online guide to the Fred Paul papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0372/ This collection contains several hundred documents related to ANCSA, a draft of Fred Paul’s autobiography (Then Fight For It), and records relating to many of his court cases, including correspondence, legal briefs and memoranda, plaintiff and defense exhibits, court transcripts, audio cassette tapes of court proceedings, and reference material. The collection is arranged into four series:

- **Series 1**: Then fight for it! autobiography draft
- **Series 2**: Frederick Paul v. United States court case records
- **Series 4**: Frederick Paul v. Arctic Slope Native Association, et al. court case records
The Fred Paul papers are particularly insightful for researchers doing work on ANCSA for the following reasons:

- The papers contain many documents that are correspondence and communications between the various Alaska Native organizations strategizing between groups;
- The documents include communications between attorneys, congressional representatives, and Alaska State officials and provide evidence of the research, writing, and negotiations of ANCSA;
- The collection provides a researcher clues about the public advocacy that took place to move the Act towards congressional approval; and
- The papers have documents that give ethnographic and biographical information about the Alaska Native leaders and their role in ANCSA.

Other major topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Arctic Slope Native Association's land claims lawsuit and desire to get more land and money than other regions
- Consensus building within the Native community on land claims
- Role of lawyers in Alaska and Washington, D.C.
- Legal correspondence and legal issues surrounding ANCSA and land claims
- Official court records
- Relationship between Fred Paul and the Arctic Slope Native Association, and with his father, William Paul, Sr.

More material pertaining to Fred Paul and his work with Native land claims, the Arctic Slope Native Association, and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act can be found in the Frederick Paul Papers, 1933-1989 collection archived at the University of Washington Libraries, Special Collections, Seattle, Washington. The online finding aid and more information about the contents of this collection can be found at: http://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv43524.

For more about Fred Paul, see his autobiography Then Fight For It!: The Largest Peaceful Redistribution of Wealth in the History of Mankind and the Creation of the North Slope Borough. Fred Paul (Victoria, British Columbia, Canada: Trafford Publishing, 2003). The unpublished original manuscript for this book (Then Fight For It! Frederick Paul. Anchorage: Alaska Historical Commission, 1986) is available at various libraries around Alaska.

Material related to William Paul, Sr. can be found in the William Paul Sr. Papers From Sheldon Jackson College Collection, 1930s to 1980s at the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library in Juneau, Alaska, and in the William Lewis Paul Sr. Papers archived at the University of Washington Libraries, Special Collections, Seattle, Washington whose online finding aid is at: https://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv32848. These collections contain correspondence, case files, subject files, speeches and writings, conference and convention materials, minutes, reports, newsletters, pleadings, photographs, maps, personal documents, ephemera, clippings, and financial records documenting Paul's involvement with the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. Microfilm of some of the William Lewis Paul Sr. Papers collection at the University of Washington is available in the non-archives holdings of the UAA/APU Consortium Library and at Sealaska Heritage Institute.
Box 1, Folders 1-12 (researched by Becky Butler):

Box 1

Folder 5: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, 1966
Letters to and from Fred Paul and various Native leaders regarding the hiring of Paul to advocate for ANCSA and representing the interests of the Arctic Slope Native Association in oil leasing.
Index of letters sent and received, 1966-1967.

Folder 6: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, 1967
Letters to and from Fred Paul and various Native leaders regarding the Arctic Slope Native Association's right in oil leases.
Letters to and from Fred Paul regarding the Alaska Land Claims Task Force.
Document: Draft of ANCSA.

Folder 7: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, January-May 1968
Letters to and from Fred Paul and various Native leaders regarding the drafting and lobbying of ANCSA.
Correspondence with the Indian Rights Association.
Correspondence with Arctic Slope Native Association.
Correspondence with other law firms, including Nathaniel Ely, Weissbrodt and Weissbrodt, Barry Jackson, Clifford Groh, and McCutcheon, Groh and Benkert.

Folder 8: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, June-December 1968
Correspondence with Senator Ernest Gruening, Representative Wayne Aspinall, and Senator McGovern.
Document: Statement by Frederick Paul, Attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association, undated.
Correspondence with the Arctic Slope Native Association regarding ANCSA.
Correspondence with the Alaska State Community Action Program.
Correspondence with Hugh Nichols, John Borbridge, and Emil Notti.

Folder 9: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, January-April 1969
Document: Statement of Policy by the ASNA relating to Walter J. Hickel on his Nomination as Secretary of the Interior, January 1, 1969.
Correspondence with Senator McGovern and Senator Henry Jackson regarding concern that Hickel would not respect Native land claims as Secretary of the Interior.
Document: Memoranda from Robert Gillespie (?).


Correspondence with Jackson and Fenton regarding resource leases.


Correspondence with John Borbridge and Emil Notti.

Correspondence regarding Anaktuvuk Pass land rights.

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Governor Walter Hickel expressing gladness that the new Secretary of the Interior did not end the land freeze instituted by Stewart Udall, February 3, 1969.


Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Larry Oskolkov questioning whether Edgar Paul Boyko was breaching ethics by representing the Kenaitze Indians while also representing Nenana, March 6, 1969.

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Governor Keith Miller regarding the Alaskan land freeze, March 25, 1969.


Folder 10: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, April-June 1969


Annotated essays on Alaska Native land rights, undated.

Letters thanking Fred Paul for sending essays on land rights from Walter J. Hickel, Esther Wunnicke, G. Kent Edwards.

Document: Memorandum of Understanding between the Arctic Slope Native Association and the Van Dyke Oil Company.


Inventory of ASNA correspondence, June-July 1969.


Paul’s to-do lists and notes from phone calls.

Folder 11: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, June-July, 1969

Guide to ANCSA Sources ★ Volume 1: History and Archival Collections | TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introduction | Timeline | Key Participants | Collection Descriptions | Volume 2 | Volume 3
Notes from ASNA, circa June-July 1969.
Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Justice Arthur J. Goldberg summarizing a meeting with regional attorneys on June 24, 1969; regarding the use of settlement funds, July 9, 1969.
Document: Articles of Incorporation of North Gulf Natives, Inc.
Paul’s to-do lists and notes from phone calls.

Folder 12: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, August- , 1969
Paul’s to-do lists and notes from phone calls and meetings.
Document: Statement by Emil Notti, President, Alaska Federation of Natives, Before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, August 7, 1969.

Box 1, Folders 12-14 (researched by Susan Means):
Folder 12: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records, Correspondence, August- , 1969
Correspondence with Eben Hopson, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association, including “a set of the questions that Chairman Aspinall asked the natives to answer at the August 4th [1969] hearing. Perhaps these could be used somewhat as a guide for some of your [Eben Hopson’s] presentation if and when the committee comes to Barrow.”

Folder 13:
Document: Testimony presented at the Fairbanks hearing on the application of TAPS for a Right-of-Way for the pipeline from the North Slope to the Valdez Terminal, the Honorable Russell Train, presiding: Warren Matumek, Barrow; Joseph Upicksoun, Point Lay; Eben Hopson, Sr., Barrow.
Paul’s to-do lists and notes from phone calls, meetings, hearings.
Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Sam Kito, Fairbanks Native Association, regarding “dissention (sic) in the Fairbanks group. I view this dissention (sic) as very grave and essentially harmful to the regions involved in the pipeline.” September 8, 1969.


Miscellaneous correspondence.


Correspondence regarding a legal brief prepared by Law Offices of Wyman, Bautzer, Finell, Rothman & Kuchel on the question of Congress’ authority to provide the overriding royalty for the Natives in Federal lands and in State-selected and tentatively approved, but not yet patented, lands, September, 1969.

Document: Paul’s Summary of Trip to Anchorage on September 3-4, 1969, including AFN Board of Directors Meeting to review and discuss the draft of the Bill; lunch with Tom DiZarega, Stan McCutcheon, Cliff Groh, and Joe Upicksoun to discuss business deals and “irreconcilable conflict between the Athabascan group and Barry [Jackson]; additional meetings to discuss the “business deals” and lawsuits.

Correspondence and notes regarding House of Representatives’ Alaska Native Land Claim Hearings held in Barrow, October 1969.


Newspaper clippings.

Document: Letter from Lisle Guernsey to Edward Weinberg regarding possibility of a lawsuit aimed at tying up the funds generated by the sale held by the State of Alaska on September 11, 1969.


Folder 14: Arctic Slope Native Association Correspondence Files, November-December, 1969


Paul’s to-do lists and notes from phone calls and meetings along with miscellaneous correspondence.

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Lawrence S. Fanning, Editor, Anchorage Daily News, regarding the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska and Senator Henry M. Jackson’s request that the Committee prepare “a compilation of background data and interpretive materials relevant to a fair and intelligent resolution of the Alaskan native problem. The Field Committee’s effort was “to record all relevant, available data and information on the native peoples, the land and resources of Alaska, the uses which these people have made of them in the past, the present uses and ownership, and the future - often conflicting - needs of the native peoples, the State of Alaska, and the Federal government.” November 21, 1969.

Document: Chronology [of events pertaining to] plans for pipeline to move the Prudhoe Bay oil to market, Early July 1968 to November 20, 1969.


Document: Transcript of Paul’s testimony, representing Arctic Slope Natives [sic] Association, 21 pages, no date and setting/location unclear.

(The rest of the Fred Paul papers were researched by Daniel Monteith):

**Box 1**

Series 1: Then fight for it! autobiography draft
Folder 1: “Then Fight for it” Notes and Manuscripts 1986
Folder 2: “The Fight for it” Manuscript....
Folder 3: “Then Fight for it” Manuscript....
Folder 4: “Then Fight for it” Manuscript....

**Box 1**

Series 2: Frederick Paul v. United States Court Case Records
Folder 1: Correspondence April 1966
   - Document: Letter to William Paul Sr. from Theodore B. Hetzel, Haverford, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1966:
     “It has been proposed that I should present the matter of Alaskan Native rights to the Council on Indian Affairs at its next meeting in Washington D.C... It would be a big help to have the latest information...”
   - Document: Correspondence from April to December 23, 1966.
   - Document: Letter to William Paul Sr. from Hugh Nichols, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association, December 23, 1966 (2 pages):
     “Some thoughts that might be of value in the present situation that we find ourselves, and put out for what they are worth to you and the other Attorney’s concerned.” [letter outlines six areas of concern]
Pg. 2: “We seek by a clause of the Injunction to have any money placed in escrow, including what has already been realized.”

Folder 2:
Contains correspondence, letters, documents from January 1967 to December 1967.

Document: Handwritten letter from Hugh Nichols to Frederick Paul, November 4, 1967 (4 pages) [First letter in folder]:
“Hurriedly a line to keep you informed of latest development. 1. There is a meeting between ASNA and Governor Hickel in his office 17 January 1967 at 9 am, in Juneau, to discuss a mutual contract and to come to agreement re. the Arctic Slope lands. We want you there if possible, because we (and we alone it looks like) are going to negotiate a contract…”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, January 7, 1967:
“I have your amazing letter January 4th…. I said your letter was amazing, because never before have we had a government official, either state or federal, to come out flatly for Indian rights, either in whole or in part. This makes me a little skeptical that anything will happen here. Please understand I am very willing to be surprised. I will be able to be there and will be there…. Some of the great landmark decisions upholding aboriginal rights have been brought by the Department of Justice; but general the Department chooses to ignore its obligations.”

Document: Letter to Walter Hickel from Hugh Nichols, Vice President and Executive Director of Arctic Slope Native Association, February 3, 1967 (2 pages):
“In view of our conversation in your office on 17 January 1967, and also that the sale of leases in the Arctic area has netted the State some million and a half dollars of revenue, and the Association of the Inupiat Eskimos having foregone seeking their just share of such revenue in the interest of promoting the general welfare of the State, and that you were in agreement that re-investment of a certain portion of such revenue was to be used in bettering the area….
The more investment by the native groups for their own betterment, the more income and the more taxes are collected by the State. The village of Tyonek is the undisputable proof of this logic. Yours Truly…”

Document: Letter to Governor Walter Hickel from Frederick Paul, February 24, 1967 (2 pages):
“Please accept this letter in the spirit in which it is intended. I have been a lifelong Republican and still am. It was therefore, quite natural for me to recommend to my group that we support the Republican Candidate for Governor. It was doubly so because we knew that Mr. Egan was opposed to the interests of my clients. He even refused an invitation that I extended to have him meet with our committee.
Nevertheless, in the instant situation, I am not representing my group as a politician but rather as a lawyer. Because our main problem has political overtones, necessarily in our Councils we must discuss politics because it is our view that the attitude of the Governor of Alaska is extremely important and because we believe that congressional action is the only solution. Even if we win, our management of the property must be implemented
by having Congress broaden our authority.

Now I understand that you want to meet with my clients behind my back. If a lawyer were to do that, it would be considered unethical, and there isn’t much difference between a lawyer on the one hand and a person in high government office on the other doing such an act. I am not saying that you are trying to harpoon my advice to my clients. But please consider the situation from our end of the whole table. You are dealing with people who are not learned in the law, and who have lived in primitive isolation of the Arctic Circle. Certainly, they are not expected to know the complexities of the law. They do know this: They are fighting for their homes, in the ecological sense.

The purpose of this letter is to extend a plea to you. Let us stop this fighting and let us agree on a common approach.”

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Governor Hickel, December 8, 1967 [one of the last letters in Box 1, Series 2, Folder 2].

Folder 3:
Contains correspondence, letters, documents from January 1968 to May 22, 1968. Mostly pertaining to issues related to Alaska Native land claims.

Document: Letter from Governor Walter J. Hickel to Frederick Paul, January 5, 1968 [first letter in folder]:
“Found you letter dated December 8 awaiting my return after the Christmas holidays. A person in my position seldom gets a letter of a complimentary nature and expressing confidence in what he is trying to do – yours was an exception, and I appreciate your kind words and observations.

I am seriously and conscientiously trying to solve the native problem. I detest and abhor the poverty situation that they have been in for so many years. I truly believe that there is a solution to their problems, and one of the objects of my running for office was trying to lick problems of the arctic country. You can count on my total support in this endeavor.

Warm personal regards.”

Folder 4:
Contains correspondence, letters, and documents from June 6, 1968 to December 30, 1968.

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Ernest Gruening, June 10, 1968 [first letter in folder]:
“As you were a witness at the hearing held in Anchorage on Native Claims Legislation on February 8, 9, 10, 1968, I am sure you will be interested in the enclosed copy of the printed record of the hearings....”

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to the Editor of Time Magazine, NY, NY, December 30, 1968:
“The enclosed papers pretty much set forth the controversy among the federal government, the State of Alaska, the oil companies and the natives. In view of Mr. Hickel’s threat to undo the “land freeze”, the ASNA is
alarmed. Inevitable litigation will ensue, the state will do its best to deprive the natives of their lands and the oil companies will be grabbing any and all areas as fast as they can. It is pretty sad state of affairs when the protector of the native rights, the Secretary of the Interior, assists in the deprivation of the natives of their homeland. Yours very truly.”

Document: Letter to Walton Ahmaogak, Alaska Slope Native Association, December 30, 1968:

“1. Please be sure to send me a copy of all of your resolutions. I’m not on your mailing list and I need them.
2. I want you folks to show your anger. I want you to tell the world that you are fighting for your homeland. I understand that on the resolutions about Hickel where you used the words “madness” and “power hungry”, that you mimeographed 600 copies and sent them throughout the United States. Did you really do this? If you did, please attend to this promptly. Include some magazines and newspapers like Time magazine and the New York Times. Then I dictated to Sam ten days ago another resolution pointing out that Hickel was in an unethical position of conflict between his duties as governor and his duties as secretary, asking him to step aside.... I hope you can send a good strong delegation to the AFN board meeting at Fairbanks on January 10, so that we can light a firecracker under the Federation. Sincerely, Frederick Paul.”

Folder 5:
Contains correspondence from January 1, 1969 to April 30, 1969.
Document: “Statement of policy by the ASNA relating to Walter J. Hickel on his nomination as Secretary of the Interior.”

Folders 6-11: Not reviewed.

Folder 12:
Contains letters, correspondence, and notes from March 1970.
Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Julia Butler Hansen, March 3, 1970:

“Dear Congresswoman:
As one of the attorneys for the Arctic Slope Native Association, I must record my total appreciation of your excellent efforts for the Alaska Natives....”

Document: Letter to Al Delugach and William Wyant, St. Louis Dispatch, March 3, 1970:

“Enclosed is a copy of the recent letter to Secretary Hickel.... I have not seen any one boring in on the problem of Hickel's being the guardian of the Indians and giving away Indian property....”

Document: Memo to Frederick Paul from Robert Gillispie(?), March 5, 1970 (8 pages):
“Our discussion of the Alaska Land claims and pending settlement prompted this memorandum....”
Pg 8: “The Federal Government and the State of Alaska will agree immediately to fund tribes and claimants to care for the immediate and urgent needs in the interim period.”

Document: Letter to Tom Fenton from G.E. Stein, Alaska Legal Services, March 10, 1970 (2 pages):
“This letter serves as a follow-up on our conversation earlier regarding the possibility of a suit to protect the interests of the Village of Tanacross in the State selected lands adjoining the village...”

“Certain moves made recently by your offices has been disturbing to us as a regional organization. Whether they were prompted by failure to make follow ups.... Some where along the line we are not clicking right.... It is also our understanding that our delegation to Washington State did a terrific job of public speaking and public relations.... Lacking any further explanation from your office, we are now requesting that the board proceed to consider all in house matters in closed door session....”


Document: Copy of AFN Constitution and By-laws.

Document: Draft letter to Senators Stevens and Gravel, no date (6 pages):
“As you know, the Alaska Federation of Natives believes that the land treatment in the Native claims legislation approved by the Senate Interior Committee is unfair and unjust....“
Pg. 6: “The Natives of Alaska call upon you, as one of their elected representatives in the Senate of the United States, to remedy this obvious inequity.”

Document: Comments and edits on section of a bill entitled “Urban and National Corporations, Section 12.”

Document: Letter to John Borbridge, AFN, from Attorney Ramsey Clark, March 18, 1970:
“Since Federation business has carried you away from Washington during the past few weeks while things have been moving swiftly in the Interior committee....”

“The mood of the North Slope Eskimos, as the Congress is slowly trying to solve the Alaska Native Claims settlement, is becoming more and more uneasy. They are concerned about the many risks... Oil rigs are springing up almost everywhere on the North Slope... The North Slope Eskimos believe that the criss-crossing of the supply and transportation systems on the great Arctic region will exceed three million acres.... In conversations with the Arctic Slope Native Association, officials of the oil companies have claimed that they have more scientific knowledge about the heat of the oil and its effect on the environment that anyone else in the world. The Eskimos believe that such knowledge cannot materially differ from the Geological Survey report, because if they could in fact control the heat, they would have proudly published the method....”
Pg. 4: “We the Natives of Alaska, are engaged in a Native Land Claims settlement; not the enactment of welfare laws.”
or anti-poverty legislation...”

Pg. 5: “The virtue of this proposal is that the Association is not seeking to reduce the yield for the other Natives; rather, the Association is seeking something in addition for their special circumstantial environmental risks and the extremely valuable land they stand to lose. The Arctic Slope Native Association respectfully requests the Federation to adopt this proposal as its official position.”

Document: Handwritten notes, 3-26-70 (9 pages).

Document: Letter to Bruce L. Montgomery from Frederick Paul, March 27, 1970 (3 pages):

“With respect to the memorandum from Pittle, his first point seems to make ridiculous the claims of the five villages to such a vast area... “At page eight of Pittle's brief he states: No Federal Court - - - has ever recognized that the natives of Alaska have ‘title’ to Indian lands in the State....”

Pg. 3: “The difference between the Tlingit and Haida case in Southeastern Alaska and yours is that in your case there is no Tongass National Forest Proclamation. There is simply an absence of either congressional or administrative usurpation and thus the status quo demanded by the Congress and the various congressional statutes must be applied.”


“I am enclosing a copy of a letter that Mark sent to Secretary of Hickel while in Washington, D.C. The letter makes crystal clear the Arctic Slope’s position that it continues to expressly object to the issuance of permits for the pipeline right-of-way... further, any settlement of the existing lawsuit before reaching its merits would be totally ineffective as far as the Arctic Slope's rights are concerned...”

Pg. 3: “All in all, the past few days may well have marked a vital turning point in the entire native land claims fight.”

Folder 13:
Contains letters and communications from April 1, 1970 to May 28, 1970.

Document: Handwritten note, 4-1-70: “Call from Eben advisory board intercept Wesley Aiken.... [first document in folder].

Document: Letter to Eben Hopson from Frederick Paul, April 1, 1970 (3 pages):

“Herewith some reflections on the mechanics of being Executive Director of AFN... A final word about personnel in the office: Whether you have inclinations or not, I believe that you are going to have to discharge a bunch of them. This inevitably creates enemies. But it is your body that is at stake and it is through your efforts that much can be contributed towards the overall solution.”

Document: Letter to Mr. Eben Hopson from James Wickwire, May 28, 1970 [last letter in folder]:

“Enclosed is a draft copy of the resolution by the Yakima Tribal Council at its May 25 meeting. It contains most of the provisions of the loan agreement draft which we prepared and sent to Mr. Hovis some time ago...”

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Document: Letter to Mr. Eben Hopson from James Wickwire, May 28, 1970 [last letter in folder]:

“Enclosed is a draft copy of the resolution by the Yakima Tribal Council at its May 25 meeting. It contains most of the provisions of the loan agreement draft which we prepared and sent to Mr. Hovis some time ago...”
Folder 14:

Contains letters and documents from June 1, 1970 to August 7, 1970.

Document: Letter to Mike Gravel from Eben Hopson, June 1, 1970 (4 pages) [first letter in folder]:

“As you know, the Alaska Federation of Natives believes that the land treatment in the Native claims settlement legislation approved by the Senate Interior Committee is unfair and unjust.... The Natives of Alaska call upon you, as one of their elected representatives in the Senate of the United States, to remedy this obvious inequity.”

Document: Proposed AFN Resolution “in Opposition to Senate Committee Bill to Settle Alaskan Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut Land Claims 6-20-70.

Document: Documents related to “Negotiated Contract.”

Document: Letter to Joseph Upicksoun, President of Arctic Slope Native Association, from Frederick Paul, August 7, 1970 (2 pages) [last letter in folder]:

“There is a possibility that at the Anchorage meeting of the Alaska Federation of Native the subject of the $7.5 million Tlingit-Haida judgment award will be brought up. I have said since the Senate passage, it is of the utmost importance that we have a Native delegation in Washington to work toward House passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act....”

Document: Letter to Joseph Upicksoun, President of Arctic Slope Native Association, from Lisle R. Guensey, Attorney, Seattle, October 2, 1970 (3 pages):

“We wanted you to be aware of a possible flare-up at the Anchorage board meeting, particularly with reference to certain divisiveness between various Native groups. In the event the subject of the $7.5 million Tlingit-Haida judgment award is brought up, you should know about the following development.... The point is that their land claim to a substantial part of Southeast Alaska was adjudicated in the courts and a judgment was rendered. Now the land claims of the rest of Alaska’s Natives are being resolved in the congress. It seems inherently unfair that the group that has received a partial settlement of its land claim should be allowed to participate in the present settlement on exactly the same basis as all other Native groups.”


“Needless to Say, I am disappointed that Arctic Slope Native Association has withdrawn from the Alaska...”
Federation of Natives, but am encourage by your statement that it does not regard its approach as inflexible or not subject to modification..... Speaking for the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska and myself, the Eskimos of the Arctic Slope can be sure that we will continue to cooperate with them in every way possible, and that we are available for discussion at any time."

“Though we told you of our disappointment in the AFN leadership at our meeting in Juneau last April, we then said we would continue to sit in your councils. I want to bring you up to date since then...
It will come as no surprise to those who know me, if I close these remarks with a brief reference to a line from some famous source: “This is my own, my native land.” We want to look our grandchildren squarely in the eye, without shame, and tell them that our soul “was not dead.” Thank you.”

Folder 16:
Contains documents from January 18, 1971 to June 29, 1971.

Folder 17:
Contains documents from July 1, 1971 to August 14, 1972.

Document: Letter to Department of Interior from William Lewis Paul, January 18, 1966 [last letter in folder]:
“Herewith hand you carbon copy of my letter to governor William Egan, governor of Alaska, on behalf of Charles Edwardsen, Jr. Samuel Simonds and Guy Okakok, acting for themselves and for all other similarly situated giving notice of the said governor of Alaska that they claim to be the owners of all the land from the 141st meridian to Bristol Bay north of a line running east from the Chukshi Sea along 68 degrees north latitude to the 148th west meridian to latitude 68 degrees, 30 minutes north, thence east along the said latitude to the 141st west meridian, and of this take due notice.
On their behalf I am also serving a similar notice on the University of Alaska for the same area.
I am acting under power of attorney duly executed by the said three persons above named. For the convenience of all parties, take notice that they have entitled themselves as the “North Slope Native Association” and that their claim is based on aboriginal title by reason of occupation from time immemorial which title has not been extinguished now or ever.
Yours respectfully,
William Lewis Paul, Attorney in Fact for Charles Edwardsen, Jr., Samuel Simonds, Guy Okakok”

Folder 18:
Contains documents from April 12, 1966 to December 27, 1972 related to Edwardsen v. Morton lawsuit.
Box 1, Series 2, Folder 1:

Folder P2-10:
“We are in the process of organizing a Native Association composed of the Eskimo people of the northern slope of the Brooks Range in Alaska with the express intent of securing in court our aboriginal rights and title to said land....
We wish your advice and counsel in the matter and will want your fees and any other advice you may give.”

Document: Letter to the Arctic Slope Native Association from William Paul, Sr., March 23, 1966:
“I notice that you named William L. Paul, Jr. as one of your attorneys. He is the assistant chief deputy Prosecutor of King (Seattle) County and cannot take outside work. His brother is just as able and is in private practice, also a graduate of Washington Law School in 1939, was for several years assistant attorney general for Alaska, is licensed to practice in all courts of the land both State and federal including the Supreme Court of the United States, has piloted several cases thru the United States Supreme Court.
We are daily touch with each other on your case. Your directors can make the substitution by motion.
Sincerely, William L. Paul, Sr.”

Folder P11-20:
Contains documents from April 12, 1966 to May 10, 1966.

Folder P21-30:
Contains documents from May 20, 1966 to June 20, 1966.

Folder P31-40:

Folder P 41-50:

Folder P51-55:
Contains documents from October 13, 1966 to October 24, 1966.

Folder P56-60:
Contains documents from October 24, 1966 to October 31, 1966.
Folder P61-70:
Contains documents from November 1, 1966 to November 16, 1966.

Folder P71-80:
Contains documents from November 16, 1966 to December 8, 1966.

Folder P81-90:

Folder P91-100:
Contains documents from February 27, 1967 to March 15, 1967.

Folder P101-110:

Folder P111-116:

Folder P116-120:

**Box 2, Series 2, Folder 1:**

Folders P121-130:

Folders P131-135:

Folders P136-140:
Contains documents from November 21-29, 1967.
Document: Senate Bill 2690.

Folders P141-150:
Contains documents from November 29, 1967 to January 5, 1968.
Folders P151-160:
Contains documents from January 8, 1968 to January 22, 1968.

Folders P161-162:
Contains documents from February 1, 1968.
   Document: Copy of bill: H.R. 15049.

Folders P163-164:
Contains documents from February 1-5, 1968.
   Document: Copy of bill: S. 2906.

Folder P165 (pages 1-151):
   Documents and testimonies from Senate Hearing on Bill 2906.

Folder P165 (pages 152-301):
   Documents from testimonies from Senate Hearing on Bill 2906.

Folder P165 (pages 302-450):
   Documents and testimonies from Senate Hearing on Bill 2906.

Folder P165 (pages 451-620):
   Documents and testimonies from Senate Hearing on Bill 2906.

Folders P166-170:
Contains documents from February 13-14, 1968.

Folders P171-181:
Folder P182:
Documents from Alaska Native Land Claims Hearing, 90th Congress, HR 11213, HR 15049, HR 17129, 1968 (211 pages).

Folders P183-187:
Contains documents from July 12, 1968 to August 30, 1968.

Folder P188:

Folders P189-190:
Documents from AFN Annual Meeting, October 4-6, 1968, Fairbanks, Alaska.
Document: Letter to I.S. Weissbrodt from Frederick Paul, October 28, 1968:
“Part of my apprehension in the statewide native problem is a statement by Barry Jackson in Feb. 1968, Senate Hearing.... In my opinion, the forgoing is a complete misstatement of the law and show a fundamental misunderstanding of the meaning of Tee-hit-ton case and, therefore, of aboriginal rights. One has only to read the Tee-Hit-Ton case to show that the power of the United States is supreme insofar as destroying Indian title, but as against all others, Indian title prevails. Thus, if the State see to take over lands held by natives by virtue of Indian title, the State, within the confines of the Tee-hit-ton Decision, would lose.”

Folders P191-200:

Folders P201-210:
Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Mike Gravel, March 11, 1969:
“The ‘religion’ you received I am grateful for. The land claims issue is of such vital importance that partisan considerations must not hinder our work.”

Folders P211-215:
Document: “What has the State of Alaska Promised and What does She Own—A Different Point of View.” (3 pages)
Folders P216-221:
Contains documents from March 26, 1969 to April 22, 1969.

Folder P222:
   Documents from Senate 1830 Hearings, August 7 and 8, 1969. Pp. 408-622.

Folders P223-230:

Folders P231-240:

Folders P241-250:
Contains documents from May 16, 1969 to June 14, 1969.

Folders P251-260:
Contains documents from June 17, 1969 to June 30, 1969.

Folders P261-270:

Folders P271-280:
Contains documents from July 28, 1969 to August 26, 1969.

Folders P281-291:

Folder P292:

Folders P293-300:
Contains documents from October 8, 1969 to December 3, 1969.

Folders P301-310:

Folders P311-320:
Contains documents from February 6, 1970 to February 28, 1970.

Folders P321-330:
Contains documents from March 5, 1970 to March 30, 1970.

Folders P331-340:
Contains documents from April 1, 1970 to May 12, 1970.

Folders P341-348:
Contains documents from April 19, 1970 to June 1, 1970.
   - Document: Constitution and Bylaws of the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope.
   - Document: “Suggested Alternatives to Senate Interior Committee Bill to Correct Inequities Re. North Slope Eskimos.”

Folders P349-350:

Folders P351-356:

Folder P357:
Box 2, Series 2, Folder 1:

Folder P358 (HR6717-D770):
Documents from the House of Representatives Hearing, July 15, 1970.

Folders P359-370:

Folders P371-380:

Folders P381-390:

Folders P391-392:
Contains documents from January 22, 1971 to February 17, 1971.

Folder P393:
Contains documents from January 25, 1971.
Document: Copy of bill S 35.

Box 3
Folders P394-399:
Contains documents from February 1, 1971 to February 17, 1971.

Folder P400:
Folder P400 (Part 3):

Folders P401-413:
Contains documents from March 4, 1971 to April 15, 1971.
Document: “Questions that might be posed to Joe Upicksoun,” no date.

Folder P414:
Document: Copy of bill S 1517.

Folders P415-421:
Contains documents from April 20, 1971 to April 27, 1971.

Folder P422:
Contains documents from April 29, 1971.
Document: “Arctic Slope Native Association Comments on S 35, S 835 and S1571.” (15 pages)

Folder P423 (pages 1-184):
Documents from Hearings before the Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs, May 3-7, 1971.

Folder P423 (pages 184-386):
Documents from Hearings before the Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs, May 3-7, 1971.

Folders P424-430:

Folders P431-440:
Contains documents from June 21, 1971 to August 26, 1971.

Folders P441-447:
Folder P453:
Contains documents from September 24, 1971 to October 14, 1971.

Folder P454:

Folders P455-463:

Folders P464-465:
  Documents from HR 10367, October 21, 1971.

Folders P466-467:

Folder P468 (CR 46768-46914):

Folder P468 (CR 46915-47049):

Folders P469-470:
Contains documents from March 2, 1972 to July 14, 1972.

Folders P471-476:
Contains documents from October 5, 1972 to April 15, 1975 to June 8, 1989.
  Document: Letter from Joseph Upicksoun to Frederick Paul, October 5, 1972:
    “Dear Fred:
    The Board of Directors wishes to express its deep appreciation for the great effort and work extended on behalf of the Arctic Slope and its people. We fully appreciate your dedication to our cause for so many long, enjoyable, difficult, trying and rewarding years. A person must realize a deep personal sense of accomplishment within himself, and we indeed believe that your cup should be full to the brim with that sense of accomplishment and
dedication on our behalf. For this we extend, in terms difficult to verbalize, a sense of gratitude that is long
enduring.... In formal session on October 1, 1972, has requested that I notify you that the relationship between
yourself and the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation is formally terminated as of this date.”

Folders P475-480:
Documents from Frederick Paul, Plaintiff vs. ASNA, Case 74-2059, July 12, 1977.

Folders P481-485:

Folders P486-491:

Folder P492 (Vol 1, Pages 1-154):
Document: Pursuant to ANCSA Petition for Attorney’s Fees and Expenses, Volume 1.

Folder P492 (Vol 1, Pages 147-327):
Document: Pursuant to ANCSA Petition for Attorney’s Fees and Expenses, Volume 1.

Folder P492 (Vol 2, Page 328-449):

Box 4
Folders D541-550:
Contains documents from November 25, 1966 to March 8, 1968.

Document: Letter to Mr. Nichols, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association, from Deputy Assistant
Secretary of the Interior, November 25, 1966:
“We are concerned with the matter of land claims and rights referred to in the telegram October 21 transmit-
ted at your request by Senator Gruening, your letter of October 21, and your telegram of November 1...
We recognize the urgency of the problem regarding native claims and that the interests of the State of Alaska
and of all its citizens can only be adversely affected by delay....”

Folders D551-560:
Box 4, Series 2, Folder 1:  
Unpublished Documents 10600001-10600151 4/24  
This folder contains numerous unpublished documents and reports. The folder begins with pages of hand-written names by village.

Box 4, Series 2, Folder 2:  
Unpublished Documents 10600182-10600300 4/25  
This folder contains documents mostly from 1969. Pages 10600166-10600185 contain a timeline from November 25, 1965 to May 24, 1969.

Box 4, Series 2, Folder 3:  
Unpublished Documents 10600301-10600494 4/26  

Box 4, Series 2, Folder 4:  
Unpublished Documents 10600463-10600494 4/27  
Contains documents from December 19, 1970 to August 4, 1972.

Box 4, Series 2, Folder 5:  
Published Documents 10700001-10700168 4/28  

Box 5, Series 2, Folder 7:  
Newspaper Clippings 10700114-10700167 5/1  
Contains numerous clippings about ANCSA mostly from 1971 to 1972.

Series 3, Folder 17: 5/21  
Box 7, Series 4

Folder 10: 7/8
Court Documents for Frederick Paul, Plaintiff, v. Arctic Slope Native Association, City of Barrow, Kaktovik, Point Hope; Wainwright; Anaktuvuk Pass; North Slope Borough. Case No. 74-2059.

Folder 11: 7/9
Court documents and papers pertaining to Frederick Paul vs. Arctic Slope Native Association, No. 74-2059.
  Document: “Post Trial Brief of the North Slope Borough.”

Folder 13: 7/11
  Document pertaining to Paul, ET AL. V. Arctic Slope Native Association ET AL. Exhibits....

Folder 15: 7/13

Folder 16: 7/14

Folder 17: 7/15

Folder 18: 7/16
(Collection HMC-0213)
(researched by Susan Means)

Rural Alaska Community Action Program (RurAL CAP) started as the Alaska State Community Action Program (ASCAP), which was incorporated in 1965 to administer funds made available by the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964. ASCAP worked to enhance local assessment of needs, government responsiveness, and to promote local initiative throughout Alaska. In 1968, ASCAP was reincorporated as the non-profit Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc., or RurAL CAP. RurAL CAP promoted the organization of the nine non-profit regional Native corporations and acted as a conduit for money encouraging local community programs. Since 1974, the organization has worked primarily to improve the quality of life of low-income Alaskans, with a mission to empower them through advocacy, education, affordable housing and direct services.

The RurAL CAP Records collection consists of the records of the organization from 1965-1981, including: administrative, operations, and financial papers; project files; publications; photographs; audiocassette recordings of meetings; and moving image film. The records also include documentation of change in rural Alaska resulting from the Economic Opportunity Act of 1964 and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The online guide to the RurAL CAP Records can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0213/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Implementation of ANCSA
- RurAl CAP
- Native Enrollment
- Educational material about ANCSA
- Land Use and Ownership
- Land Selection
- Planning
- Land Claims and Environmental Issues

Box 16
Folder 19: Land Claims - Correspondence - 1977 - 9000.01
Folder is empty.

Folder 20: Land Claims - Correspondence - 1973-76 - 9000.01
Correspondence pertaining to instructional materials on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Folder 21: Land Claims - “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” - 9000.02
Document: Conference Report to accompany H.R. 10367. The committee of conference on the disagreeing votes of the two Houses on the amendment of the Senate to the bill (H.R. 10367) “to provide for the settlement of certain land claims of Alaska Natives, and for other purposes,” having met, after full and free conference, have agreed to recommend and do recommend to their respective Houses as follows: That the House recede from its disagreement to the amendment of the Senate to the text of the bill, and agree to the same with an amendment as follows: In lieu of the matter inserted by the Senate amendment, insert the following: That this Act may be cited as the “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act...”

Folder 22: Land Claims - News Clippings - 1971-1975 - 9000.03

Folder 23: Land Claims - Miscellaneous Publications & Reports - 9000.04
Document: “Alaska Native Trespass Actions Based Upon Aboriginal Title.”
Paragraph 1: “In October 1971, shortly before passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, certain Eskimos of the North Slope filed an action in Washington, D.C., against the Secretary of the Interior. The suit claimed title to the North Slope of Alaska and sought monetary damages arising from State selections and private activities on the claimed lands. This action was illustrative of the general legal dispute respecting Alaskan lands which required passage of the Settlement Act. Thus section 4 of that Act extinguished aboriginal land titles, validated prior tentatively approved State selections, and extinguished all claims based upon aboriginal title.”
Paragraph 2: “All this notwithstanding, the North Slope lawsuit and the controversy over native claims have not yet been resolved...”


Folder 24: Land Claims - Summary and Analysis by Ely, Guess & Rudd - 9000.05

Document: “Summary and Analysis of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” Prepared for RurAL CAP by Ely, Guess, & Rudd, May 1972. Intended as a guide for people who will be involved in the explanation and implementation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1972. It is an explanation, it points out alternatives available to the beneficiaries of the Act and some of the pros and cons of these alternatives, and it discusses problems of interpretation.

Chapter I: Implementation of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
A. Prerequisites to Implementation of Act
B. Initial Organization
C. Regional Corporations
D. Village Corporations
E. Board of Directors
F. Stock Ownership and Voting Rights; Regional Corporation
G. Municipalities
H. Conclusion
I. Appendix: Program of Action

Chapter II: Funding
A. Introduction
B. Regional Corporations
C. Revenues
D. Alaska Native Fund
E. Timber and Mineral Revenues from Owned Lands
F. Other Revenue
G. C. Thirteenth Regional Corporation
H. Revenues
I. Expenditures

Chapter III: Land Selections
A. Introduction
B. Background: Surveys and Land Description
C. Land Ownership
D. Recent State Selections
E. Village and Regional Corporation Selections
F. Village Corporation Selections
G. Conveyance to Village Corporations
H. Regional Corporation Selections
I. In Lieu Selections
J. Mineral Rights in General
K. The “Special Purpose” Grant
L. Southeastern Region
M. Thirteenth Regional Corporation
N. Federal-State Planning Commission

Appendix: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act - Summary

Index

Folder 25: Land Claims - Land Selection Guide - 9000.06


- Elmer Armstrong, President, Kotzebue
- Hank Ostrosky, Vice President, Anchorage
- Ellen Lang, Secretary, Sitka
- Thomas Bourdukovsky, Sitka
- Arland Dick, Tanana
- Sven Haakanon, Old Harbor
- Edward Hoffman, Bethel
- Donald Joe, Tetlin
- Lincoln Riley, Sitka
- Jonathan Soloman, Fort Yukon
- Harry Carter, Anchorage
- Ed Glotfelty, Kenai
- J. Ray Langdon, Anchorage
- Gregg O’Claray, Juneau
- Rev. Titus Peter, Fort Yukon
- Eben Hopson, Juneau
Fred McGinnis, Juneau
Don Perkins, Juneau
Dick Kito, Petersburg
Lucien Poussard, Anchorage
George Navarre, Soldotna
Leo Moses, Chevak
Robert Renshaw, Nome

Table of Contents:
I. Introduction
II. Existing Land Use and Ownership
III. Maps Available
IV. Existing Land Use in the Village
V. Existing Land Use in Land Adjacent to the Village
VI. Description of Land for Selection
VII. List of Existing Land Use Plans
Conclusion

Folder 26: Land Claims - Alaska Native Enrollments - 9000.07
Document: “The Importance of Enrollment.” By Morris Thompson, Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau Area Office, n.d. This is a printed copy of a tape-cassette speech to introduce the enrollment process at the community level. Includes: Why, How, What, Who, When, Where, Eligible, Out-Of-State, and Cooperation.

Folder 27: Land Claims - Environmental Issues - 9000.08
Document: “Environmental Issues in the Land Claims.” By Guy Martin, Alaska Legislative Aide to the Late Congressman, Nick Begich. This is one in a series of articles on Native land claims compiled and produced jointly by the Alaska Department of Education and the Center for Northern Educational Research, University of Alaska Fairbanks, June 1975. Other articles in the Series:
“Stock, Corporations, and the Native Claims Settlement.” By Stephen Conn, Associate Professor of Law, ISEGR, University of Alaska.

“New Tribes for New Times.” By Guy Martin, Alaska Legislative Aide to the Late Congressman, Nick Begich.

“The Politics of Passage.” By Guy Martin, Alaska Legislative Aide to the Late Congressman, Nick Begich.

“Politics and Alaska Natives.” By Harold Napoleon, Director, Yupiktak Bista.

“Village Alaska.” By Harold Napoleon, Director, Yupiktak Bista.

“Future Land Use Planning Alternatives for Alaska.” By Walter B. Parker, Associate in Systems Planning, Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center, University of Alaska Anchorage.

“Planning How to Use Land in Village Alaska.” By Bob Weeden, Professor of Wildlife Management, University of Alaska Fairbanks.
(Collection HMC-1388)
(Inventory description provided by Jolene Kennah, Archivist, Ted Stevens Foundation)

Senator Ted Stevens (1923-2010) was an influential Alaskan political leader from the mid-1950s until his death in 2010. Beginning with the fight for Alaska Statehood, then his work in the Alaska State Legislature, and through his time as a U.S. Senator beginning in 1968, Stevens was a key player in the early decades of the state's development and progress.

Ted Stevens served in the U.S. Air Force from 1943-1946 and graduated from Harvard Law School in 1950. He began to practice law in Washington, D.C. and relocated to Fairbanks, Alaska in 1953. In 1954, Stevens was named U.S. Attorney in Fairbanks, and went on to be Legislative Counsel for Interior Secretary Fred Seaton and in 1960 was appointed Solicitor for the Department of the Interior. He served in the Alaska House of Representatives from 1964 to 1968, when he was appointed to the U.S. Senate following the death of Senator Bartlett. Stevens served until 2008. During his 40 years in the Senate, Stevens obtained many key leadership positions and was present for key legislative battles for Alaska, including ANCSA, the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), and the Magnuson-Stevens Fisheries Conservation and Management Act of 1976.

In December 2021, the Ted Stevens Foundation donated to the Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage ten boxes of material related to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act legislation, its surrounding history, and Senator Ted Stevens’ role in its passage. This sub-collection within the Ted Stevens Collection is comprised of papers and photographs created and collected by Stevens’ office during the period of the original ANCSA drafting and eventual passage on December 18, 1971.

This collection contains correspondence (letters and telegrams); memos; notes; bill prints and drafts; Federal Register excerpts; Public Law prints; conference and committee reports; floor statements, colloquies, and speeches; fact sheets; bill analyses, summaries, and comparisons; government publications and reports; research and reference materials; Congressional Record excerpts and copies; court and legal documents; hearing testimonies, questions, and reports; newspaper and magazine articles, newsletters, and press releases; transcripts; and photographs.

The contents were collated from the wider Ted Stevens Foundation collections, and have been placed in chronological order within the following series:
1. Legislative files; 1962-1973
2. Correspondence files; 1969-1972
3. Photographs; 1969-1975

The original order of each folder’s contents has been maintained for the papers, but the photographs have been completely rearranged into chronological order. There are also a few oversize items (i.e. large newspapers, bill comparison
prints) and maps. The photographs have been digitized.

Due to the timing of this transfer and deadlines for this project, researchers were unable to physically review this material, however, the series descriptions and detailed inventories have been provided by Jolene Kennah, Archivist, Ted Stevens Foundation. This and additional information about the Ted Stevens ANCSA papers, can be found in the online guide at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1388/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- ANCSA history
- ANCSA legislative process
- Role of Senator Ted Stevens
- Native land claims
- Congressional hearings
- ANCSA amendments
- Public land law
- ANILCA

Series 1: Legislative files; 1962-1973

This series contains papers created and collected by Stevens’ office related directly to the legislative process, such as: bill prints, correspondence, research, government publications, office memos, and notes. Papers contain handwritten notes between Stevens and his staff, and depict how legislation is drafted and changed over time.

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<th>Box/Folder</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Date</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/1</td>
<td>[Report to secretary of interior by task force on Alaska Native Affairs 1962-12-28]</td>
<td>1962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4</td>
<td>House and senate hearings 1968-71</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 Native land claim bills</td>
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<td>1/6</td>
<td>91st Congress 1969 comparative drafts, analysis of measures</td>
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<td>1/7</td>
<td>91st Congress 1969 committee memos, testimony</td>
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<td>1/8</td>
<td>91st Congress 1969-70 departmental reports</td>
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<td>S. 3041 – Gravel sponsor land claims bill</td>
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<td>1/12</td>
<td>91st Congress 1969-70 research material on land claims</td>
<td>1969-1971</td>
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Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library

Senator Ted Stevens Papers. ANCSA Papers, 1962-1975

1/13 Alaska Native land claims 1969-1971


2/2 Alaska Native land claims and information pertinent to S. 1830 1969-1971


2/4 Native land claims & villages (dist. #15) 1969-1972

2/5 [Legal background, incorporation] 1969-1972

2/6 Land claims [draft report] 1970

2/7 91st Congress 1970 committee and staff memos 1970

2/8 91st Congress 1970 drafts, comparative drafts, committee prints 1970


2/10 Alaska Native claims debate 1970-07-14 1970


2/12 S. 1830 amdts [amendments] 112 & 221 as introduced in 91st congress, S. 1830 as reported in senate s. rept. [senate report] 91-926, S. 1830 as passed in senate [+ previous land claim bills] 1967-1971


3/2 Conference committee 1971 committee memos, comparisons, conference research material 1969-1971

3/3 [ANCSA conference and committee reports] 1971

3/4 Alaskan peoples 1971


3/6 Floor amendments to S. 35 – 1971 1971

3/7 92nd Congress 1971 drafts, committee prints, and comparisons 1971


3/10 Alaska Native claims debate 1971-11-01 1971


3/12 Debate on final passage of Alaska Native claims 1971-12-14 senate 1971

3/13 Congressional records 1971-1972
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<td>3/15</td>
<td>Enrollment, 1972</td>
<td>1972</td>
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<td>3/16</td>
<td>Issues and information on village...</td>
<td>1972</td>
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<td>3/19</td>
<td>Procedure for enrollment under Alaska Native claims settlement act</td>
<td>1972</td>
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<td>(Federal Register) 1972-03-21</td>
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<td>Withdrawal of portions of Alaska from public selection (Federal Register)</td>
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<td>1972-03-21</td>
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<td>Guidelines for Alaska regional corporations (Loesch) 1972-03-29</td>
<td>1972</td>
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<td>3/22</td>
<td>Implementation procedures for Alaska Native claims act, Stevens</td>
<td>1972</td>
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<td>1972-05-09</td>
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<td>Public law 92-203 rules and regulations</td>
<td>1973</td>
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<td>7/1</td>
<td>[Committee prints 1970-03-18 and 1970-03-30 re Alaska Native</td>
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<td>[Tundra Times re special land claims issue 1971-12-17]</td>
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<td>1971-10-23]</td>
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<td>7/5</td>
<td>3 Maps of Alaska re: Federal study areas; Native selection; and Alaska</td>
<td>circa 1972</td>
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<td>selections.</td>
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<td>Native protest map 1968-07-01</td>
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<td>OSF1/2</td>
<td>Department of Interior map Alaska system of rectangular surveys –</td>
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<td>villages listed in section 8(a)(1) of S. 1830 – May 1969</td>
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<td>OSF1/3-4</td>
<td>FJ Keenan state Department of Natural Resources maps 1971-04-29</td>
<td>1971</td>
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<td>OSF1/5-6</td>
<td>[Alaska unofficial maps, exhibits 1 and 2]</td>
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<td>OSF1/7</td>
<td>Alaska re land selections post-ANCSA</td>
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<td>Roll 1</td>
<td>Department of Interior -Bureau of Land Management Alaska rectangular</td>
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<td>survey map – State selection data current to 1969-08-05</td>
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<td>Department of Interior -Bureau of Land Management Alaska rectangular</td>
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<td>survey map – Land selections &amp; existing general federal withdrawals, 1968-12-31</td>
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<td>OSF1/10</td>
<td>Native communities of Alaska, federal field committee for development</td>
<td>1968</td>
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<td>planning of Alaska 1968-10-01</td>
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### OSF1/11
- **Alaska Native land claims based on house of representatives bill # 10367 [1971-08-27]**
- 1971

### OSF1/12
- **Native protest map 1969-11-28**
- 1969

### OSF1/13-17
- **Five S. 1830 bill comparative committee prints – one with Ted Stevens handwritten notes**
- circa 1969

### OSF2
- **Analysis of Alaska Native Claims Act – bill comparison**
- 1970

#### Series 2: Correspondence files; 1969-1972
This series contains correspondence sent and received by Stevens’ office relating to Native Land Claims. Folders also contain other materials that staffers filed alongside correspondence (e.g. related bills, research, newspaper articles, enclosures/attachments).

<table>
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<th>Box/Folder</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<td>4/1</td>
<td>Land 1-2 S. 1830 letters answered by flexo Dec. 1969</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 S. 1830</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 land claims bill (S. 1830) [part one]</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 land claims bill (S. 1830) [part two]</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 land claims bill (S. 1830) [part three]</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 land claims bill (S. 1830) [part four]</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 S. 1830 1970</td>
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<td>5/3</td>
<td>Land 1-2 S. 1830 letters sent to house members</td>
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<td>5/4</td>
<td>Land 1-2 S. 1830 land freeze extension public law 4582</td>
<td>1970</td>
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<td>5/5</td>
<td>Land 1-2 1971 Indian lands</td>
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<td>5/6</td>
<td>Land 1-2 S. 35 1971 land claims form letters</td>
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<td>6/1</td>
<td>Land 1-2 S. 35 April, May 1971</td>
<td>1971</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 S. 35 1972 Jan thru April</td>
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<td>Land 1-2 S. 35 1972 May thru Dec</td>
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<td>6/6</td>
<td>Land 1-2 S. 35 1972 Sealaska regional corporation</td>
<td>1972</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Series 3: Photographs; 1969-1975
This series contains sixty-two printed photographs collected by Stevens’ office relating to Native land claims. Folder titles were all created by Ted Stevens Foundation archival staff. Photo descriptions and identifications have been provided by Ted Stevens Foundation photo curators.

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<th>Box/Folder</th>
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<td>8/1</td>
<td>1-2</td>
<td>Left to right: Alaska Governor Keith Miller; Interior Secretary Wally Hickel; and Senator Ted Stevens confer outside the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs hearing room. Photo by: U.S. Senate</td>
<td>1969 April 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>Senators Gordon Allott; Len Jordan; and Ted Stevens listen to testimony during a hearing of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee on Alaska Native Land Claims. Photo by: U.S. Senate</td>
<td>1969 April 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs hearing with (left to right) Senators Henry “Scoop” Jackson; Gordon Allott; Len Jordan; Ted Stevens; and Henry Bellmon. Photo by: U.S. Senate</td>
<td>1969 April 29</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>Left to right: Attorney Jay Greenfield; Senator Ted Stevens; and Alaska Federation of Natives President Emil Notti prepare a broadcast in a TV studio after an ANCSA hearing. (Greenfield was an associate of general counsel for Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) Justice Arthur Goldberg). Photo by: U.S. Senate</td>
<td>1969 April 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>Left to right: Senator Ted Stevens; staffer Nancy Eklund; Vide Bartlett; Congressman Howard Pollock; and Senator Henry Bellmon visit at a reception following ANCSA hearings. Photo by: U.S. Senate</td>
<td>1969 April 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>Left to right: Alaska Assistant Attorney General Bob Price; Senator Ted Stevens; Regional Solicitor Hugh Wade; and AFN President Emil Notti chat in a photo studio following an ANCSA hearing. Photo by: U.S. Senate</td>
<td>1969 April 30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8/1</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>Left to right: Senator Mike Gravel; Alaska Commissioner of Economic Development Frank Murkowski; Field Commission Chairman Joe Fitzgerald; and Senator Ted Stevens confer at a Public Works committee hearing. Gravel was on the Committee, Stevens was not. Photo by: U.S. Senate</td>
<td>1969 May 14</td>
</tr>
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</table>
8/1  9  Left to right: Assistant Secretary of the Interior Harrison Loesch testifies before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs alongside Legislative Counsel Frank Bracken; Secretary of the Interior Wally Hickel; and Department of the Interior Solicitor Mitchell Melich. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1  10  Left to right: Assistant Secretary of the Interior Harrison Loesch listens as Legislative Counsel Frank Bracken addresses the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs alongside Secretary of the Interior Wally Hickel and Dept. of the Interior Solicitor Mitchell Melich. Behind them are John Borbridge; AFN General Counsel Justice Arthur Goldberg; and Alaska Assistant Attorney General Bob Hartig. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1  11  Left to right: Eben Hopson and Flore Lekanof listen as attorney Lester Miller and Senator Ted Stevens confer during an ANCSA hearing in the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1  12  Audience members including Alaska Asst. Attorney General Bob Hartig; Gov. Keith Miller; Attorney General G. Kent Edwards; Asst. Attorney General Bob Price; and Eben Hopson listen to testimony during ANCSA hearings in the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1  13  Members of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, including Senator Ted Stevens at right, listen to ANCSA testimony. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1  14  Left to right: Senators Clifford Hansen; Ted Stevens; and Henry Bellmon of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs listen to ANCSA testimony. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1  15  Senators Clifford Hansen, left, and Henry Bellmon, right, listen as Senator Ted Stevens speaks during ANCSA hearings before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1  16  Senators Ted Stevens and Henry Bellmon confer during ANCSA hearings before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Photo by: U.S. Senate
8/1 17 Senator Gordon Allott rises to confer with Senator Ted Stevens during ANCSA hearings before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Senator Clifford Hansen is at left, and Senator Henry Bellmon at right. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1 18 Alaska Native leaders and State of Alaska officials with Senator Ted Stevens in the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs during a break in hearings on the Alaska Native Claims Act (ANCSA) on August 7 & 8, 1969.

[Image description: Left to right: Alaska Attorney General G. Kent Edwards; John Borbridge; Al Ketzler; Cecil Barnes; Asst. Attorney General Bob Hartig; Senator Ted Stevens; William “Willie” Iggiagriuk Hensley; and Alaska Governor Keith Miller.]

Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1 19-20 Left to right: Senators Clinton Anderson; Henry “Scoop” Jackson; Ted Stevens; and Gordon Allott participate in an ANCSA hearing in the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/1 21 Under Secretary of Interior Russell E. Train, left, appears before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs to report on “Interior’s manpower and funding requirements and capability to oversee oil resource development activities on public lands in the State of Alaska.” At right is likely Carl H. Schwartz, Jr., Director, Natural Resources Programs Division, Bureau of the Budget, who was also scheduled to appear. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/2 1 Left to right: Ron Birch, Stevens’ Administrative Assistant; Senator Ted Stevens; AFN President Don Wright; and attorney Cliff Groh (who represented Native groups) share a chat. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/2 2 Senator Ted Stevens speaks at a lunch with Native leaders from around the state and others during hearings on Alaska Native Claims on April 9, 1970.

[Image description: Left to right: Don Watson; Jake Stalker; Tony Lewis; Senator Stevens; Fred Bismark; and Roy Ewan.]

Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/2 3-4 Left to right: Ann Stevens; Don Watson; Alice Brown; Tony Lewis; Ron Birch; and Senator Ted Stevens visit during a lunch gathering in Washington, D.C. Photo by: U.S. Senate

1969 August 7-8

1969 August 7-8

1969 August 12

1969 August 12

circa 1970

1970 April 9

1970 April 9
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Senator Ted Stevens Papers. ANCSA Papers, 1962-1975

8/2 5 Left to right: Byron Mallott; Senator Ted Stevens; Ron Birch; and Vide Bartlett visit during a lunch meeting in Washington D.C. Photo by: U.S. Senate 1970 April 9

8/2 6 Left to right: Senator Ted Stevens; Ron Birch; and Vide Bartlett visit during a lunch meeting in Washington D.C. Photo by: U.S. Senate 1970 April 9

8/2 7 Left to right: Morris Thompson (Tanana); Eben Hopson (Executive Director of AFN); Senator Ted Stevens; John Borbridge (AFN vice-president); and Flore Lekanof (Dept. of Interior) pose on the Capitol steps the day Land Claims bill S. 1835 passed the Senate. Photo by: U.S. Senate 1970 July 15

8/2 8 Posing in the Senate dining room:
Standing left to right: Joe Rothstein; John Havelock; Ron Birch; Don Wright; Adrian Parmeter; and William “Willie” Iġġiaqruk Hensley.
Seated left to right: Senator Mike Gravel; Alaska Governor Bill Egan; Senator Ted Stevens; Representative-elect Nick Begich; and attorney Cliff Groh. Photo by: U.S. Senate 1970 November 17

8/3 1 Left to right: AFN President Don Wright; President Richard Nixon; Interior Secretary Rogers Morton; and Senator Ted Stevens discuss the Alaska Native Claims settlement. Photo by: Associated Press 1971 April 06

8/3 2 Senator Ted Stevens meets with AFN board members and others around the table in his office before the Senate vote next day on ANCSA passage.
Seated left to right: George Miller; Joe Upicksoun; Nels Anderson; Al Ketzler; Frances Degnan; Don Wright; Senator Stevens; Adeline Katongan (TS staff); Phillip Guy; Hank Eaton; and Al Nakak.
Standing left to right: John Katz (TS staff); Max Gruenberg (TS staff); Richard Frank; Brenda Itta; Fred Paul (behind Itta); Jim Wickwire; Charlie Edwardsen; Cliff Groh; Bob Willard; Iliodor Philemonof; and Frank Petersen (Rep. Begich staff). Photo by: U.S. Senate 1971 October 29

8/3 3 Senator Ted Stevens, right, and Senator Robert Stafford, left, show the Senate vote tally to Don and Carol Wright after the final Senate vote on ANCSA. Photo by: U.S. Senate 1971 November 1
8/3 4 Clark MacGregor, Counsel to President Nixon for Congressional Relations, presents Senator Ted Stevens with the pen President Nixon used to sign ANCSA. Photo by: U.S. Senate 1971 December 22

8/3 5 Drawings on an airline air sickness bag of the regions of ANCSA and settlement terms. Unknown creator. circa 1971

8/4 1 Incorporators of Calista visit Senator Ted Stevens in his office. 1972 May 30
Standing left to right: Fred Notti; Paul Dixon; and Russ Gallagher. Seated left to right: Senator Ted Stevens; William Tyson; Robert Nick; Elizabeth Beans; and Phillip Guy. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/4 2-3 Representatives of Alaska Native regional corporations met in Washington, D.C. at the Dept. of the Interior on June 1, 1972, for ceremonies to approve their creation after ANCSA. On hand were left to right: Senator Ted Stevens; Flore Lekanof, a Pribilof Islands Native and Director of Alaska Native Affairs, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA); and Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Harrison Loesch. Photo by: Department of Interior 1972 June 1

8/4 4-5 Senator Ted Stevens, left, and Assistant Secretary of the Interior Harrison Loesch, right, with two unidentified men on June 1, 1972, during a ceremony at Interior to recognize Native regional organizations after the passage of ANCSA. Photo by: Department of Interior 1972 June 1

8/4 6-7 The incorporators of Calista Alaska Native Regional Corporation met in Washington, D.C. at the Department of the Interior for ceremonies to approve the creation of the first three corporations on June 1, 1972. On hand were left to right: Assistant Secretary of the Interior, Harrison Loesch; Senator Ted Stevens; Elizabeth Beans; Paul Dixon; William Tyson; Fred Notti; Robert Nick; and Phillip Guy. Photo by: Department of Interior 1972 June 1

8/4 8 Senator Ted Stevens meets in his Anchorage office with members of the Bering Straits Native Association. Left to right: George Bell; Martin Olson; Fred Katchatag; Clark Gruening (attorney); Cecil Barnes; Senator Stevens; and John Hendrickson. Photo by: U.S. Senate 1972 June 21
Senator Ted Stevens speaks alongside BIA Area Director Morris Thompson at the ceremony to award settlement checks under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, at the Anchorage Westward Hotel. Photo by: Department of Interior

BIA Area Director Morris Thompson speaks at the ceremony to award settlement checks under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; at the Anchorage Westward Hotel. Seated left to right: Don Wright (AFN); Senator Ted Stevens; Alaska Lt. Governor Red Boucher; Joe Upicksoun (Arctic Slope); Bob Willard (Sealaska); Robert Newlin (NANA); and Robert Marshall (Ahtna). Photo by: Department of Interior

Attending the ceremony to award settlement checks at the Anchorage Westward Hotel, are seated left to right: John Sackett (Doyon); Cecil Barnes (Chugach); Mike Swetzof (Aleut); George Miller (Cook Inlet); Jack Wick (Koniag); and Martin Olson (Bering Straits). Photo by: Department of Interior

Posing with envelopes at the ceremony to award settlement checks under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, at the Anchorage Westward Hotel, are left to right: Alaska Lt. Gov. Red Boucher; Mike Swetzof (Aleut League); Jack Wick (Koniag, Kodiak); Martin Olson (Bering Straits); George Miller (Cook Inlet Region); Joe Upicksoun (Arctic Slope); John Sackett (Doyon; Tanana Chiefs); Robert Marshall (Ahtna); Cecil Barnes (Chugach); Robert Newlin (NANA); Bob Willard (Sealaska); Morris Thompson (BIA area director); Senator Stevens; and Don Wright (AFN). Photo by: Department of Interior

Left to right: Christine Craig; Nicholas Jackson; Harry Johns, Sr.; and Robert Marshall, representing Ahtna Incorporated, arrive for the ceremony to award their settlement check under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, at the Anchorage Westward Hotel. Photo by: Department of Interior

Senator Ted Stevens congratulates Robert Marshall, representing Ahtna Inc., at the ceremony to award settlement checks under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, at the Anchorage Westward Hotel. Photo by: Department of Interior
Senator Ted Stevens congratulates Lilly McGarvey and Mike Swetzof of the Aleut Corporation in Anchorage on July 1, 1972, when the first settlement checks were distributed to the Native corporations after ANCSA was implemented. Photo by: Department of Interior

Senator Ted Stevens congratulates Joe Upicksoun, left, of Arctic Slope Regional Corporation in Anchorage on July 1, 1972 when the first settlement checks were dispersed to the Native corporations after ANCSA was implemented. At right is Morris Thompson of the Dept. of Interior. Photo by: Department of Interior

Senator Ted Stevens, left, congratulates Martin Olson, right, and Gary Longly, center right, of Bering Straits Corporation, in Anchorage on July 1, 1972, after the implementation of ANCSA and the distribution of the first settlement checks to Native Corporations. The man center left is unidentified. Photo by: Department of Interior

Sen. Ted Stevens confers with Fred Notti (center- diagonal striped tie) from Calista Corp.; Ted Angasan of Bristol Bay (right); and one unidentified man in Anchorage on July 1, 1972 after the implementation of ANCSA and the first distribution of settlement checks to Native regional corporations. Photo by: Department of Interior

Senator Ted Stevens congratulates Cecil Barnes of Chugach Corp. in Anchorage on July 1, 1972 after the implementation of ANCSA and the first distribution of settlement checks to Native regional corporations. Morris Thompson of the Dept. of Interior is at right. Photo by: Department of Interior

On July 1, 1972, representatives of Cook Inlet Region, Inc., (CIRI) were presented with a settlement check for their regional corporation share after ANCSA was signed into law. Left to right R: unidentified; Roy Huhndorf; Don Wright; George Miller (with check); Senator Ted Stevens; Lt. Gov. Red Boucher; and Morris Thompson of BIA at the Anchorage Westward Hotel. Photo by: Department of Interior
8/4 22 At the first disbursement of ANCSA checks to Native corporations in Anchorage, on July 1, 1972, Senator Ted Stevens, left, congratulates John Sackett, center, and Tim Wallis, right, of Doyon. Photo by: Department of Interior

8/4 23 Senator Ted Stevens greets Jack Wick, right, and Hank Eaton, center, of Koniag Inc., on July 1, 1972, in Anchorage, during the presentation of settlement checks after the implementation of ANCSA. Man center left is unidentified. Photo by: Department of Interior

8/4 24 Robert Newlin of NANA Corp., center, is greeted by Senator Ted Stevens, left, and Morris Thompson of the BIA, Dept. of Interior, right, in Anchorage on July 1, 1972, during the disbursement of the first settlement checks to the Native corporations after ANCSA was implemented. Photo by: Department of Interior

8/4 25 Senator Ted Stevens congratulates Bob Willard of Sealaska Corp. when the first settlement checks were dispersed to the Native corporations after ANCSA was implemented. At right is Morris Thompson of the BIA, Dept. of Interior. Photo by: Department of Interior

8/4 26 Left to right: Oliver Leavitt and Mayor Jake Adams of Utqiaġvik visit Senator Ted Stevens in Washington D.C. on September 6, 1972, regarding ANCSA land selections for the Arctic Slope Region. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/5 1 Members of a Juneau and Sitka Native delegation discuss land selection under ANCSA with Senator Ted Stevens in his DC office. Left to right: Robert Loescher; Murlin Everson; Joseph Wilson; John Eldermar; Robert Carroll; James Peterson; and Herman Kitka. In front, Ethel Staton shows Senator Stevens the land under consideration. Photo by: U.S. Senate

8/5 2 Susan Ruddy (center) and Irene Rowan (right) of Anchorage firm Kish Tu Inc., discuss the second enrollment of Alaska Native people under ANCSA with Senator Ted Stevens in his D.C. office, on April 29, 1976. The Bureau of Indian Affairs contracted with Kish Tu Inc. to conduct an information campaign designed to reach all Alaska Natives worldwide. Photo by: U.S. Senate
(Collection HMC-0390)
(researched by Susan Means)

The Thirteenth Regional Corporation was the last of the regional corporations formed as a result of ANCSA. Each Alaska Native not living in Alaska at the time of ANCSA enrollment, or during the later opt-in/opt-out election, had the option of joining either the most appropriate regional corporation in Alaska or the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, which encompasses all other places except Alaska. The articles of incorporation were filed in 1975 and the first Board of Directors was elected by the shareholders in 1976. Early investments of the corporation included a fishing fleet, real estate in Seattle, and land in Cold Bay, Alaska, and the corporation created numerous subsidiaries in the course of pursuing business opportunities. The corporation also mounted a major campaign to obtain a land grant in Alaska (which the other twelve regional corporations had received as a part of the ANCSA settlement) and started a non-profit subsidiary, Al-Ind-Esk-A. The Thirteenth Regional Corporation ceased operations in 2009 and was eliminated by the State of Alaska in 2013.

The Thirteenth Regional Corporation Records collection consists of records relating to the administration and operation of the corporation, including: relating to the board, the shareholders, and the management of the corporation; corporate finances; subsidiaries and business ventures; legal cases; corporate land claims; and corporate publications. It includes items such as: articles of incorporation; meeting minutes; election materials; corporate reports; correspondence; shareholder lists; records of the general manager; legal documents; congressional legislation; corporate newsletters; newspaper clippings; photographs; and videotapes. The online guide to the Thirteenth Regional Corporation Records can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0390/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Thirteenth Regional Corporation
- Role of Alaska Natives living outside of the state
- ANCSA Legal History
- Establishment of Native Regional Corporations
- Native Enrollment
- Implementation of ANCSA
- Financial Issues Related to Native Corporations
- Corporation Business Investments and Subsidiaries
Series 1: Articles of Incorporation, Bylaws, and Founding Records; 1975-1981
This series consists of the corporation’s basic legal documents as well as the corporate logo, minutes of the incorporator’s meetings, corporate histories, and organizational charts.

Box 1
Folder 1: Articles of Incorporation, 1975
Folder 2: Bylaws, Undated, 1975, 1980
Folder 3: Logo, 1980?
Folder 4: Incorporators’ Meeting Minutes, 1975
Folder 5: Histories of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1976-1982
Folder 6: Accomplishments of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1981-1982
Folder 7: Organizational Charts, Undated, 1981

Series 2: Board of Directors Meeting Records; 1973-1991
Box 1
Folder 8: Board of Directors Appointments, Undated, 1982
Folder 9: Board of Directors Rosters, Undated, 1982-1983
Folder 21: Board of Directors Resolutions, 1976-1983
Folder 22: Board Meeting Agendas and Supporting Documentation of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation and Subsidiaries, October 1980-April 1981?

Series 3: Annual Meeting and Election Records; 1975-1997
Box 1
Folder 23: Election of Incorporators

Folder 24: Annual Meeting and Election, 1976

Folder 25: Annual Meeting and Election
   Recording: Audiocassette recording of informational meeting with candidates nominated by the interim board and audiocassette recordings of the Salt Lake City, Utah, meeting, 1976.

Folder 26: Annual Meeting and Election
   Recording: Phonograph record titled: “Your questions answered by the interim board regarding the Thirteenth
Regional Corporation slate,” undated.

Folder 27: Annual Meeting and Election

Folders 28-30: Annual Meeting and Election
- Document: Thirteenth Regional Corporation Opposition Slate mailings.
- Document: Artwork.

Folder 31: Annual Meeting and Election

Box 2
Folder 16: Annual Meeting and Election: United Concerned Alaska Natives (UCAN), 1976

Folders 1-17: Annual Meetings and Elections, 1977-1997 (some years missing)

Series 4: Reports to Shareholders; 1976-1985
Some reports are also included in Series 2: Annual Meeting and Election Records.

Box 2
Folder 2/18:
- Recording: Audiocassette recording of informational meeting for shareholders held by interim board, 1975-1976.

Folder 2/19:

Series 5: Correspondence; 1973-1997

Box 2
Folder 2/20: Correspondence, 1976-1984
Folder 2/21: Alaska Federation of Natives corporate membership, 1982
Folder 2/22: Mailings to directors, 1976-1985
Folder 2/23: Mailings to directors regarding board meetings, 1976-1985
Folder 2/24: Mailings to shareholders, 1976-1997
Folder 2/25: Mailings to shareholders, fact sheet, 1976
Folder 2/26: Opt-in mailing, 1970s
Folder 2/27: Billy Blackjack Johnson correspondence regarding the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1976-1992
Folder 2/28: Billy Blackjack Johnson correspondence with presidents of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1976-1997
Folder 2/29: Billy Blackjack Johnson correspondence with general manager of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, 1981-1982
Folder 2/30: Billy Blackjack Johnson correspondence with Boyden, 1980-1982
Folder 2/31: Billy Blackjack Johnson correspondence with U.S. Department of Commerce, 1984-1985
Folder 2/34: Mailing list, undated

Series 6: Reports to the Board of Directors; 1978-1980

Box 2
Folder 2/36: Native American organizations active in Seattle, 1978
Folder 2/37: Billy B. Johnson’s material about his trip to Cold Bay and Anchorage about Al-Ind-Esk-A Sea and the Thirteenth Regional Corporation’s claim to land, 1980
Folder 2/38: Reports from Accounting, Marketing, Purchasing, and Shareholders departments, 1980

Series 7: Shareholder Records; 1976-1984

This series includes information on the opt-in/opt-out election, lists of the corporation’s shareholders, resumes of shareholders, shareholder comments, and shareholder proxies. [The shareholder lists are restricted access.]

Folder 2/39: Opt-in training session, August 21-22, 1976
Folder 2/41: Shareholder comments, Eugene, Oregon area, 1980
Folder 2/42: Mailing list update forms, questionnaires, 1976
Folder 2/43: Shareholder survey, 1983
Folder 2/44: Shareholder database analysis, 1995
Folder 2/45: Shareholder proxies, 1976-1989

**Series 8: General Manager Records; 1981-1984**

This series includes business plans, activity reports, status sheets for projects, and materials relating to John Bailey’s work as general manager.

**Box 2**
Folder 2/47: Business plans, 1981-1983
Folder 2/48: Business plan Thirteenth Regional Corporation and Cold Bay Land Development Corporation, 1984

**Box 3**
Folder 3/1-2: Manager’s weekly activity reports, 1981-1982
Folder 3/3-6: Status sheets for business and administrative projects, 1982
Folder 3/7: Business and administrative report, 1981
Folder 3/8: Outline of Nominating Committee meeting presentation, 1982

**Series 9: Executive Committee and Management Meeting Records; 1976-1987**

**Box 3**
Folder 3/10: Billy Blackjack Johnson meeting notes, 1981-1982
Folder 3/11: Meeting Agendas, 1981
Series 10: Administrative Records; 1972-1987

**Box 3**
Folder 3/13: Brochures, 1970s
Folder 3/18: Staff and assigned responsibilities, 1981
Folder 3/21: Meeting minutes, agendas, and notes, 1979-1981
Folder 3/22: Newspaper clippings, 1972-1987
Folder 3/23: Management lists, other regional corporations, undated
Folder 3/24: Sax and MacIver investigation, 1981-1982
Folder 3/25: Shareholder records proposal, 1982
Folder 3/27: Billy Blackjack Johnson travel record and notes, undated

Boxes 3 and 4

Series 13: Loan Records; 1977-1983

Box 4
Folders 4/13 to 4/21: Documents related to loans and the following institutions and people received loans from: Alaska Bank of the North; Capretto and Clark, Inc.; First National Bank of St. Paul; Michael Johnson; Label and Roblee; and Seattle First National Bank.


Box 4
Folders 4/22 to 4/29: Documents related to accounting policies, board finances, and investment proposals.

Series 15: Transalaska Fisheries Corporation and Fishing Ventures Records; 1977-1986

Box 4
Folders 4/30 to 4/32: Documents and records related to the fishery subsidiary companies and vessels.

Box 5
Folders 5/1 to 5/10: Documents related to the vessel, Al-Ind-Esk-A-Sea, including condition and valuation reports, consultant reports, financial statements, newspaper clippings about fire, joint venture prospects, budget, prospectus, recommissioning program, and brochure.

Folders 5/11 to 5/38: Documents and records related to the fishery subsidiary companies and vessels, including regional fishing projects, financial information, marketing agreements, and vessel purchases and sinkings.

Series 16: Subsidiary and Real Estate Venture Records; 1976-1988

Box 5
Folders 5/39 to 5/43 and 5/47 to 5/49: Documents and records related to a variety of corporate subsidiaries and real estate ventures.

Folders 5/44 to 5/46: Al-Ind-Esk-A articles of incorporation, bylaws, board meeting minutes, reports, questionnaires, grant application, needs assessment, personnel policy manual, tax exemption application, and Oregon branch review,

**Box 6**

Folders 6/1 to 6/17: Documents and records related to a variety of corporate subsidiaries and real estate ventures, including Cold Bay Land Development Corporation, Otter Petroleum Corporation, Native American Film Production, Inc., and Arctic Marine Service Corporation.

**Series 17: Legal Case Files; 1976-1984**

**Box 6**

Folders 6/18 to 6/34: Documents and records related to legal matters of importance to the Thirteenth Regional Corporation and lawsuits they have filed, including:

- Folder 6/20: Commentary on proposed regulations for establishing that an American Indian group exists as an Indian tribe;
- Folder 6/21: 13th Regional and Al-Ind-Esk-A v. U.S. Dept. of the Interior; and

**Series 18: Legal Subject Files; 1971-1976.**

**Box 6**

Folders 6/35 to 6/38: Documents and records regarding the legal establishment of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, the Alaska Native Association of Oregon, and the Alaska Federation of Natives International.

**Series 19: Lobbying and Outreach Records; 1975-1983**

This series documents the activities of Billy Blackjack Johnson and others on behalf of the Thirteenth Regional Corporation. The records include correspondence, minutes, speeches, Congressional testimony, records of trips to Washington D.C., brochures, proposed legislation, and newspaper clippings.

**Box 6**

Folder 6/40: Correspondence and drafts, 1977-1982
Folder 6/41: Correspondence with other Native Corporations, 1977-1980
Folder 6/42: Billy Blackjack Johnson’s visit to the Metis Association in Yellowknife, 1977
Folder 6/43: Meetings and notes, 1977-1979
Folder 6/44: Speeches and testimony, 1977-1980

**Box 7**

Folders 7/1 to 7/4: Lobbying records: including records of trips, reports, and audiocassette recording of a presentation
to Congress, 1975-1979
Folders 7/5 to 7/6: Legislation drafts and hearing records, 1977-1979
Folder 7/7: Newspaper clippings, 1975-1980
Folder 7/8: Alaska Land Rights Committee, 1980

This series consists of the shareholder newspaper, The Alaska Native Times, which was published by the corporation between 1976 and 1981, and the shareholder and management newsletters which replaced the newspaper when it was determined to be too expensive to produce. These are not complete sets of these publications.

Box 9

Box 7
Folder 7/10: Management newsletters, 1984-1985
Folder 7/11: Shareholder newsletters, 1983-1997

Series 21: Photographs; Undated, 1982
Boxes 7, 8 and 9
Includes photographic prints and 35mm color slides of fishing boats, fire and sinking of the Al-Ind-Esk-A Sea in Everett Harbor, and groups of people.

Box 8

Folder 8/2: Photos of Directors and others at party on board ship in Seattle area. People pictured include: Raymond Combs (Senior Vice President), Bob Gill (TV commentator on minority affairs), Sylvia Hartel (Office Supervisor, 13th), David Mahmood, Robert Perkins, Mrs. Perkings, Frank Price (Vice President), Mr. Royer (Mayor of Seattle), Dennis Small (President and Chairman), Mrs. Small, Mike Stepetin (Secretary) and Gwen Stepetin, 1970s.

Folder 8/3: Photos of Directors and others. People pictured include: Raymond Combs, Mike Lowry (U.S. Congressman from Washington), Billy B. Johnson, Teno Roncalio (author of the 13th Region land bill), Dennis Small, and Michael Stepetin, undated.

Box 8
Folder 8/4: Thirteenth Regional Corporation. Fairchild Moviepak Seventy 10 Film Loop, 1976 [Currently inaccessible due to lack of reference copy]

Folder 8/5: “More Than Bows and Arrows” with N. Scott Momaday. Distributed by Camera One Productions, copyright held by the Thirteenth Regional Corp. VHS videocassette, 60 minutes, 1978

Folder 8/6: Television news coverage of the Al-Ind-Esk-A Sea fire and sinking, VHS videocassette, 25 minutes, 1982

Folder 8/7: “Protein From the Sea.” Produced by the Thirteenth Regional Corporation. Copyright held by Camera One. VHS videocassette, 30 minutes, undated.
(Collection HMC-1170)
(researched by Sean Smith)

Esther Wunnicke was born in 1922 and moved to Alaska in 1963 with her husband, Bill. She received a law degree from George Washington University and began her career in Alaska in 1966 at the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning which led to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. In 1977, she was appointed to be Federal Co-Chair of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission by President Jimmy Carter. In 1980, she became the director for Alaska’s offshore oil and gas development at the U.S. Minerals Management Service. In 1982, she was appointed Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources by Governor Bill Sheffield, which earned her the name “Land Lady of Alaska.” Wunnicke also served as chair of the Alaska Oil and Gas Policy Council, as well as served on the Human Rights Commission, Pollution Advisory and Prevention Board, Alaska Rural Governance and Empowerment Committee, Transportation Committee, Alaska Highway Natural Gas Policy Council, and the League of Women Voters. She also founded Alaska Common Ground and worked with Beans Café. Esther Wunnicke died in 2013. The online guide to the Esther Wunnicke papers can be found at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1170/

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Alaska Native Land Claims
- Federal Field Committee
- Legacy of ANSCA
- Rural Development
- Native Regional Corporations
- Native Sovereignty
- Planning
- Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission
- Alaska Land Management
- Subsistence
- Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA)

Box 1
Folder 19: Alaska Rural Governance and Empowerment Committee; Correspondence and Reports, News Articles, Esther’s Notes, 1998-2000
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE: Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER

Esther Wunnicke Papers, 1955-2013


Folder 31: Governor’s Subsistence Leadership Summit: Correspondence and Reports, Undocumented, 2001


Box 2

Folder 7: Native American Rights, 1999-2003


Folder 8: Native Jurisdictions, Articles, Supreme Court Cases, 1965-1997


Folder 14: ANILCA. Undated, 1997-1999


Folder 15: ANCSA and AFN, 1984-2004


Folder 16: 1987, 1992 ANCSA Amendments, and Wunnicke’s Notes


Document: Statement by Senator Henry M. Jackson, Chairman, Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, about Alaska Native land claims.


Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

ANCHORAGE

Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage Museum
(https://www ancoragemuseum.org/collections/browse-the-collections/)

The Anchorage Museum’s library and archives, known as the Atwood Resource Center, is part of the Anchorage Museum. This combined archives and library is a major center for historical research regarding Anchorage, the Cook Inlet region and Alaska, in general.

The Museum archives preserves a collection of more than 800,000 photographs covering a broad range of topics of Alaska’s history, including the daily life in Anchorage, recreation and sport, the building of the Alaska Railroad, and the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS). About 10,000 of these images can be viewed online on Alaska’s Digital Archives at https://vilda.alaska.edu. About 92,000 images can be viewed online on the museum’s website (https://archives.anchoragemuseum.org/), which allows users to search their vast photo collections by subject, keyword, individual, and event. By December 2021, there were 92,748 images viewable on the site, with item level descriptions and links to existing finding aids where available. The rest of the collections are available for detailed research on site at the museum.

The Anchorage Museum also holds archival and manuscript collections, ephemera, and audio recordings, video tapes and motion pictures, in analog and “born digital” formats. And the Museum’s library focuses on the history, ethnology, science and art of Alaska and the North with a collection of more than 15,000 books, 800 rare books, 800 Alaska maps, auction catalogs, and periodicals about Alaska and art. The library collection is non-circulating, and is for in-library use only. Search in the library’s online catalog at: https://jlc-web.uaa.alaska.edu/client/en_US/ancmuseum/

Researchers and the public are welcome to visit, by appointment only, to consult materials in the collections. For more information, contact: resourcecenter@anchoragemuseum.org.

**Collections**

1. “Moosemeat” John Hedberg and Alice E. Hedberg Brown Collection, 1950s to 1970s
2. Dave Hickok Collection, 1967 and 1972
3. KNIK Pioneer Audio Reels Collection, 1961-1962
4. Barbara Sweetland Smith Papers - Native Organizations Records Project (NORP), 1966-2010
1. “Moosemeat” John Hedberg and Alice E. Hedberg Brown Collection

(Collection B2001.011)

(researched by Bruce Parham)


The second of the two unbound binders (“Honoring Alice E. Hedberg Brown”) contains correspondence, illustrations, captioned photographs, reminiscences, last will and testament, birth and death certificates, obituaries, oral histories (stories, poems, and songs) and genealogical information relating to Alice Brown and her family. Of special note is a copy of Alaska Senate Concurrent Resolution No. 27, “Honoring Alice E. Brown,” February 7, 1973, and a color photograph showing the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) delegation in Washington, D.C. in April 1970.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Alaska Federation of Natives
- ANCSA history
- ANCSA legislative process
- Alaska Native advocacy
- Photographs

As part of its exhibit, “Extra Tough: Women of the North,” the Anchorage Museum included this profile of Alice Brown:

Alice Brown
Advocate for Native Rights
August 21, 2020

Alice Brown (1912–1973) (Kenatize Dena’ina) was born in 1912 in Kenai. A strong advocate for Native rights, Alice was involved in numerous organizations, including serving on the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) board of directors, the board of the Alaskan Native Political Education Committee, and the Rural Affairs Commission.

In 1966, Alice became the first woman to serve on the AFN Board of Directors. The following year she was appointed by Governor Walter J. Hickel to join 36 Alaska Native representatives in the creation of the Land Claims Task Force. The Task Force made land claims recommendations and requested that hearings be held
to approve the distribution of land, which laid the groundwork for the eventual passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) in 1971.

In 2010, Alice was posthumously inducted into the Alaska Women’s Hall of Fame in recognition for her activism and advocacy (Source: “Alice Brown, Advocate for Native Rights,” Women of the North Profiles, Anchorage Museum: https://www ancoragemuseum.org/exhibits/extra-tough-women-of-the-north/women-of-the-north-profiles/alice-brown-advocate-for-native-rights/).

More material relating to Alice Brown can be found in the Alice E. Brown Papers, 1965-1973 (Collection HMC-1060) at the Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage.

**Box 1**

**Folder 2:**

Photograph: Mounted color photograph shows the Alaska Federation of Natives delegation sitting and standing outside of the U.S. Capitol, Washington, D.C., April 1970. From left to right: Flore Lelanof from the Aleut League; Fred Bismark from Tyonik [Tyonek]; Margaret Nick from Bethel; Larry Oskoloff [Oskolkoff] from Ninilchik [Ninilchik]; Ann Watson from Anchorage; Phillip Guy from Bethel; Vicky Aikensy from Point Barrow; Toni Lewis from Bethel; and Alice Brown from Anchorage/Kenai). The photograph is in the unbound binder titled “Honoring Alice E. Hedberg Brown.”

Members of the AFN Board of Directors met with members of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee that was chaired by Senator Henry “Scoop” Jackson--the committee working on the final draft of the Alaska Native lands bill (S. 1830). The AFN delegation presented a position paper asking for special consideration for the North Slope Inupiat. As Donald Craig Mitchell discusses in *Take My Land, Take My Life: The Story of Congress's Historic Settlement of Alaska Native Land Claims, 1960-1971* (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2001), the bill was introduced by Jackson in April 1969.

AFN’s position paper and the accompanying report of the delegation’s visit were published in the *Tundra Times*:


The provisions in Senate Bill 1830 passed the Senate in July 1970 but it was never voted on in the House. The bill offered considerably less land (10 million acres) than the 40 million acres transferred to Alaska Native regional and village corporations, and $962 million in compensation for the extinguishment of aboriginal claims, agreed upon in the final 1971 version of the Act.
2. Dave Hickok Collection, 1967 and 1972
(Collection B2009.049)
(researched by Bruce Parham)

David Hickok spent much of his career as a natural resources officer working on issues pertaining to Alaska, including: as a planning officer for natural resources for the U.S. Department of Commerce from 1965-1966; serving on the President's Review Committee for Alaska; and serving on the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska from 1966-1970. Hickok later was the director of the Sea Grant Program (1970-1975) and director of the Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center (1972-1988) at the University of Alaska Anchorage.

The collection consists of 34 news photographs and a news clipping documenting the Alaska '67 Centennial Exposition and Ahtna land claim meetings. The guide to the Dave Hickok Collection at the Atwood Center can be found online at: https://www.anchoragemuseum.org/media/6940/b2009_049_guide.pdf

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Native land claims
- Land selection
- Public meetings
- AHTNA Regional Corporation
- Photographs

More material relating to Dave Hickok can be found in the David M. Hickok Papers, 1962-1989 (Collection HMC-0408) at the Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage.

Box 1
Folder 1: Four photographs pertaining to Native land selection meetings held by the Ahtna Regional Corporation, 1972:

1. Roy Ewan, AHTNA Executive Director, reviews Mentasta Lake’s Village selection with Fred John village planning coordinator [two men and three women looking at map hanging on wall in log building].
2. Herbert Smelcer, Deputy Director and Regional Planning Coordinator for AHTNA, reviews village and regional selection at a public hearing in Copper Center [man pointing at maps taped to chalkboard in wood-plank building].
3. Lillian Boston, village planning coordinator makes a presentation to the villagers in Chistochina [two women holding map propped on wooden bench in wood-plank building, spectators in foreground].
4. Robert Marshall, chairman of the AHTNA board, reviews process of land selection at a board meeting [men and women clustered around maps taped to wall, possibly Copper Center].
3. KNIK Pioneer Audio Reels Collection, 1961-1962
(Collection B1963.012)
(researched by Bruce Parham)

KNIK was Alaska’s first FM radio station and one of the first in the United States to begin what later became known as “Smooth Jazz.”

In 1961 and 1962, Ruth Briggs recorded oral history interviews with “Anchorage pioneers” for use on her “Alaska Speaks” program. The “Alaska Speaks” show was heard weekdays, 10:30 a.m. on KNIK-FM, as part of “At Home with Ruth Briggs.” Briggs was the women’s editor for the radio station and a local radio and television commentator. The best of the week’s interviews were repeated each Friday night at 9:30 p.m. on KNIK-FM. The Friday night show was sponsored by the National Bank of Alaska.

Most of the interviews were recorded with residents living at Woodhaven Rest Home (309 East Firewood Lane) in Anchorage. Interviews with over one hundred individuals were recorded as part of Briggs’s project to record the reminiscences of Anchorage’s early residents and preserve local history. In total, the collection consists of 26 reels of ¼” magnetic audio tapes. The guide to the KNIK Pioneer Audio Reels written by Sara Piasecki (January 2015) can be found online at: https://www.anchoragemuseum.org/media/5446/b1963_012_guide.pdf

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Alaska Native leaders
- Alaska Native women
- Alice Brown

4. Barbara Sweetland Smith Papers, 1966-2010
(Collection B2013.050)
(researched by Bruce Parham)

The collection consists of photographs and digital files (1,973 items), research files, correspondence, records, audiocassettes, and banners assembled by Barbara Sweetland Smith during her research on Russian America and her work with Alaskan organizations and agencies.

Series 3: Native Organizations Records Project (Box 4)
This series consists of files on the Alaska Native Foundation’s Native Organizations Records Project (NORP), 1977-1979. The files in this collection were created and collected by Barbara Sweetland Smith, who served as the project’s executive director. The second person on the staff was Project Associate Joaqlin M. Estus.

In 1977, the Alaska Native Foundation created NORP, which was formed to locate and describe the historical records of Alaska Native organizations. Due to the significance of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA) and the difficulty involved in researching Alaska Native history leading up to it, the Alaska Native Foundation took the initiative and established a major effort to preserve the historical records which lie behind ANCSA—particularly the records of the pre-1971 period which were in danger of irretrievable loss. Their first priority was to determine what records still existed and where they were located. Beginning in 1978, NORP conducted a state-wide survey of historical records of Alaska’s oldest and most important Native organizations, which came into existence over a period of years (1912 to 1966) to advance the case for Native self-determination in Alaska. The project was carried out by means of a records survey that was conducted by employees of participating organizations (Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), Alaska Native Foundation, Aleutian/Pribilof Islands Association, Arctic Slope Native Association, Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP), Calista Corporation, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Community Enterprise Development Corporation, Cook Inlet Native Association, Fairbanks Native Association, Interior Village Association, Kawerak-Bering Straits Native Association, Rural Alaska Community Action Program (RurALCAP), and the Tanana Chiefs Conference) who described the records in headquarters’ files or contacted past officers or other individuals who had possession of older records. The project staff surveyed the records of organizations which had no staff or had gone out of existence, and contacted key members not included in the organizational surveys in an attempt to include their papers in the guide.

Two training workshops were also held as part of this project: a two-day Native history/Native records workshop on September 7-8, 1978 at the Alaska Native Foundation in Anchorage to train employees of participating organizations in the identification and description of records; and a conservation workshop in September 1979 at the Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum.

The purpose of this large-scale project “was to provide a guide to organizational records, so that the history of Native self-determination in Alaska could be written with completeness and fairness.” The goal of the project was to produce a readily available guide to these records “as these documents were disbursed and often impossible to locate.
without a large expenditure of time and money.” The project's final report, *Native Organizations in Alaska: A Records Survey and Historical Profile* by Barbara S. Smith and Joaqlin M. Estus, comps. (Anchorage: Alaska Native Foundation, 1979) served as the guide to these records and personal papers. The files relating to NROP include correspondence, studies, grant applications, project proposals, progress reports, final reports, records survey forms, transcripts of meetings and telephone calls, photographs, unpublished papers, and publications along with other information on the project. The online guide to the Barbara Sweetland Smith Papers can be found at: [https://www.anchoragemuseum.org/media/9749/b2013_050_guide.pdf](https://www.anchoragemuseum.org/media/9749/b2013_050_guide.pdf)

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Alaska Native Regional Corporations
- ANCSA Legacy
- Native organizations
- Grants
- Archival record keeping

**Series 3: Native Organizations Records Project (Box 4)**

The guide to the collection includes 50 file units for this series. A search was made of the original records to identify information relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, and other related topics.

**Box 4:**

Folder: NROP: NEH [National Endowment for the Humanities] [1978]

In 1978, the Alaska Native Foundation submitted a $78,480 grant proposal to the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) for the Alaska Native Organizations Records Survey. This was a proposed two-year project to locate and survey the records of 21 regional or local “Eskimo, Aleut and Indian associations” in Alaska. Included in this file are copies of the grant proposal, records survey forms, curriculum vitas, fact sheets, rating sheets, and an evaluation of the proposal.

Folder: NROP: [notebook]

Folder: NROP: Feasibility study, Nov[ember] 1977

This file contains the “Report on Feasibility: Alaska Native Claims History Records Project for Alaska Native Foundation,” (15 pp). The assumption underlying the Alaska Native Foundation’s sponsorship of the project was that it was “both desirable and necessary to preserve the records of Native self-determination in Alaska, particularly as they relate to the passage of the Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.” The special focus of the study were the records of Native associations (particularly their minutes, correspondence, position papers, etc., to understand the development
of Native determination) and the personal papers of individuals who established these organizations or who were involved in the campaign for Native rights. The report was addressed mostly to participating Native regional profit and non-profit organizations to present different study options for the Native Organizations Records Project. There is a statement of the feasibility of this project. This is followed by individually numbered sections examining the criteria for the project. Included is information briefly identified below:

1. What types of records are the focus of this project?
2. The organizations which had already collected materials relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (the former Arctic Environmental Information and Data Center or AEIDC, University of Alaska Anchorage; Alaska Resources Library, now Alaska Resources Library and Information Services or ARLIS; and the library of the Alaska Federation of Natives);
3. Potential donors;
4. Statewide organizations interested in contributing towards a records project;
5. Collection and preservation of early association records of Native non-profit associations (there are brief descriptions of existing collections for the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Kodiak Area Native Association, and Aleutian/Pribilof Native Association);
6. List of key individuals, who during the 1960s, spearheaded the drive for both Native organization and for ANCSA (Emil Notti, Roger Lang, Harry Carter, Andrew Hope, and Mark Jacobs, Jr.);
7. Repositories; and
8. Recommendations for detailed surveying, collecting, accessioning of inactive records, a pilot project, and grant funding.

Folder: NORP: Archive statement of interest
This file concerns the project’s non-binding “Statement of Interest” form. This form identifies the collection, inclusive dates of the records, quantity, and condition. This form was drafted for use by prospective donors to facilitate the deposit of records for the proposed Native Claims Records Project in a suitable depository of the donor’s choice.

Folder: NORP: Workshop on records
On September 7-8, 1978, a two-day Native history/Native records workshop was held at the Alaska Native Foundation in Anchorage. The workshop provided training to employees of Native organizations in techniques of surveying, analyzing, and describing different types of organizational records, and the development of effective records disposition and preservation programs. The fifteen workshop participants were addressed by Emil Notti, founder and first president of the Alaska Federation of Natives, among others. The file includes correspondence about presenters, photographs, newspaper articles, a proposal outlining the workshop.
Color photographs (5” x 7”) of workshop participants:

1. B2013.050.1023 - Flossie Chrestman [Arctic Slope Regional Corporation]; Holly Swanson, Lea Hayes, Cook Inlet Native Association; Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) Records Workshop, September 1978 [color print].


Folder: NORP: Funding ideas [1977-1979]
This file includes memorandums, grant applications, and rough notes on funding possibilities for grants from the National Historic Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH), U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), Ethnic Studies Clearinghouse of the U.S. Office of Education (relating to training, curriculum materials development, and dissemination), and the Alaska Department of Education.

Folder: NORP: ANCSA records, historical value

Folder: NORP: ANCSA records, questions and answers
Document: Draft and final version of a handout, “Alaska Native Claims Archive: Questions and Answers,” published by the Alaska Native Foundation (5 pages). It covers these topics:
(1) What is an archive?
(2) What kinds of records are found in an archive?
(3) What happens to records in an archive?
(4) Aren’t archives just for people who are dead? Why should I be interested in an archive now?
(5) What about my own papers? What if I want to use them again? Can I take them out of the archive?
(6) When should I consider my papers ready for an archive?
Folder: NARP: ANCSA records, archival criteria [1977 and 1979]
This file includes copies of correspondence, transcripts of telephone conversations, memorandums for record, and
meeting notes relating to criteria for planning a proposed small archives for Alaska Native records and for a permanent
depository for Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act records.

Folder: NARP: ANCSA records, trip reports [1977]
This file consists of trip reports from Barbara Smith for travel to Hydaburg, Fairbanks, Kodiak, Juneau, and Sitka to
explain the Alaska Native Claims Archive project and to meet with individuals who may have personal collections of
papers.

Folder: NARP: ANCSA resources [1976-1978]
This file contains copies of publications lists, a teacher guide supplement, resource lists, and bibliographies produced
or collected by the Alaska Native Foundation about Alaska Native land claims.
   Document: “Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Articles/Papers” (3 pages).
   Document: “Bibliography of Alaska Native Organizations and Selected References on Alaska Native Land Claims,”

Folder: NARP: ANCSA resources, IRA
   Article: “IRA…The Indian Reorganization Act of 1934.” By Andrew John Hope, Jr. Alaska Native Management

Folder: NARP: ANCSA records, correspondence, 1977
This file consists of miscellaneous correspondence from the NARP project director, Barbara Smith, to Native organi-
izations and corporations, federal and state agencies, and libraries. Topics include: updates on progress on the Native
Organizations Records Project; the design of the plan of work and budget; letters of support; the records survey and
identification of land claims records; statements of interest from Native corporations in depositing records; and the
grant proposal to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). Notable individual cor-
respondents include Clifford Groh, Frederick Paul, I. S. Weissbrodt, and Jay Hammond.
Folder: NORP: Addresses
This file contains a list of names and addresses of participating and non-participating Native organizations and non-profit associations for the Native Organizations Records Project (NORP). Included are the names of records surveyors from various participating Native corporations and associations who carried out work for this project.

Folder: NORP: AFN [Alaska Federation of Natives]

Folder: NORP: AFN [Alaska Federation of Natives] Information
The bulk of the file contains information about the Alaska Native Foundation and the Native Organizations Records Project (NORP).
The NORP items include: a resolution of support of NORP by the Alaska Native Foundation; a memorandum of agreement between Barbara Smith and the Alaska Native Foundation; schedule of project work activities; contingency plans; and the project director’s reference guide on ANCSA.
The Alaska Native Foundation items include: an organizational history, personnel policies, and by-laws.
The Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) items include: the organizational profile for the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) from the Native Organizations Records Project’s final report, Native Organizations in Alaska: A Records Survey and Historical Profile (1979); and a completed Native Organizations Records Survey form.

This file contains correspondence from the Alaska Native Foundation to the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) regarding its grant application for a survey of records of Native organizations in Alaska. There is a referral letter from the Heritage Conservation Research Service to NEH about this project, a draft proposal, and correspondence to other federal agencies regarding this project. Included are statements of intent from Native organizations for depositing records in a proposed Native Claims Records Project (once a suitable repository and funding are secured).

Folder: NORP: Collections to Check On
This file consists of typed meeting notes, rough notes with prospective donors of materials relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Included is an August 4, 1977 letter of support from I. S. Weissbrodt, Law Offices of Weissbrodt & Weissbrodt, Washington, D.C., regarding oral history interviews for the Native Organizations Records Project.
Folder: NORP: Ethnic fraternal project, IHRC [Immigration History Research Center], Minnesota [Historical Society]
This file contains samples of materials from the Ethnic Fraternal Project, Immigration History Research Center, Minnesota Historical Society. Included is correspondence and copies of newsletters, reports, on-site survey reports, manuals, programs, and questionnaires.

Folder: NORP: Financial statements [1979]
This file contains financial status reports and grant operating statements for the Alaska Native Foundation's grant from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) for November and December 1979.

The file contains the 1979 NORP project final report (“Native Organizations Records Project”) to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC), and correspondence to the Alaska Native Foundation and the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) concerning the completion of the project. The final report gives detailed information on the project. There is a summary of the non-federal contributors and the $22,049 in cost-sharing by the Alaska Native Foundation and the University of Alaska Fairbanks (for providing employees to participate in the project), and cash donations provided by Central Council of the Tlingit-Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Sealaska Corporation and the Kellogg Project. In particular, the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs provided $9,100 in federal funds to add a second person to the project staff. The remainder of the report covered problem areas, project design, strengths, work-plan problems, participation, finances, and surprising benefits which emerged from the project.

This file contains the record copy of Alaska Native Foundation's grant proposal, “Alaska Native Organizations Records Project,” to the National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC). The grant was for a two-year period, July 1978 to June 1980. Also included is the Foundation's January 25, 1978 grant application to the Alaska State Records Advisory Committee for this project.

Folder: NORP: Native organizations in Alaska [1979]

Folder: NORP: Organizations
This is a reference file relating to Alaska Native organizations.

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE: Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage Museum | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER

Barbara Sweetland Smith Papers, 1966-2010

1975 (39 pages).


Document: “History of Native Associations in Alaska,” unpublished publication which may have been produced by Native Organizations Records Project NORP) staff (4 pages).

Document: “Problems of Native Associations in Alaska,” unpublished publication which may have been produced by Native Organizations Records Project NORP) staff (4 pages).

Folder: NORP: Records Surveys
This file consists of sample copies of historical records survey forms, questionnaires, and brochures from the Alabama Center for Higher Education and the Washington State Historical Records Survey.

Folder: NORP: Surveys
This file contains copies of instructions and forms produced by the Native Organizations Records Project (NORP). Included are the instructions for conducting a records survey, four types of survey forms (association or non-profit organization, business corporations, individuals, and an Alaska Native Brotherhood/Alaska Native Sisterhood Local Camp), bulletins, statements of interest, and question-and-answer sheets.

Folder: NORP: AFN [Alaska Federation of Natives]
This file contains rough notes used to draft the guide entry for the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) in the Native Organizations Records Project’s final report, Native Organizations in Alaska: A Records Survey and Historical Profile (1979). Included are typescripts of Barbara Smith’s interview notes with Ken Bass, an attorney for the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), regarding his working copies of AFN minutes and correspondence.

Folder: NORP: Arctic Slope
This file contains copies of publications regarding the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation.


Folder: NORP: AVCP [Association of Village Council Presidents] Yukon-Kuskokwim
This file contains copies of materials relating to the Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP).


Document: President’s address to the 14th Annual Convention of the AVCP in Bethel.
Document: Booklet by Nunam Kitlutsisti (Coastal Zone Management & the Rural Villages of the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta) concerning the process for creating a coastal zone management area on the Yukon Kuskokwim Delta.

Folder: NORP: Bering Straits information, 1978-1979
This file consists of correspondence, inventories, and notes concerning documentary materials covering the Imuruk Basin, from about Unalakleet to Barter Island.

Folder: NORP: Kenai
This file contains information about the Cook Inlet Native Association’s “Oral Literature and Cultural History Project.” The project was funded by the Cook Inlet Native Association with support from Kenai Peninsula Community College. The project’s goal was to collect oral literature, including legends and history in Native languages and in English on audio tape. Included is correspondence, a project description, and handouts on culture and mores, history, technology, and a list of potential oral history interviewees.

Folder: NORP: ANCSA Kodiak
This file contains rough notes with information about potential donations.

Folder: NORP: Miscellaneous contacts [1977]
   Document: Letter from Barbara Smith to Project Directors and Staff, August 1, 1977, regarding the Native Organizations Records Project. The letter requests assistance in identifying the names of early leaders in the campaign for Native rights relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Folder: NORP: ANCSA records, Southeast Alaska [1977-1979]
This file contains copies of correspondence, congressional hearings, annual meeting reports, newsletters, conference papers, speeches, and educational programs.
   Document: Letter from Pete Asure, President, Sitka Community Association, Fall 1976, expressing the Sitka Native Community’s concerns regarding the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975.
   Document: Correspondence and speeches advocating for support of a project leading to the development of a Southeastern Alaska Native Records Collection, comprised of records of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Alaska Native Brotherhood, and the private papers of individuals involved in the campaign for Native rights. Correspondents represented include the Alaska Native Brotherhood, Camp No. 2 (Juneau), Alaska Native Foundation, the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Sitka Community Association, and Tsimshian Tribal Association, Inc.
Folder: NORG: Tyonek

Article: “The Short Happy Life of Tyonek Village.” By Roger Rapoport. Article is about the 1964 sale of oil and gas drilling rights beneath the village for $12.9 million.

Document: Proposal for a one-hour documentary film on the history of the Tyonek Indians and the impact of the discovery of oil exploration on their reservation. The reservation status was revoked with the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971.

Folder: NORG: Progress reports [1977-1979]


Report: Monthly progress reports for the period from January through August 1979.

Report: Monthly report, September 2, 1977, on Barbara Smith’s meetings with individuals and groups about the Native Organizations Records Project.

Folder: NORG: Proposals [1979]

This file contains copies of proposals regarding the Native Organizations Records Project (NORG) for support funding.

Document: Proposal to design and implement a later project to preserve the historic records of organizations instrumental in the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and other aspects of Native self-determination (for a three-to-five-year period, at an estimated cost of $200-250,000 per year).


Folder: NORG: Project information [1978-1979]

This file contains copies of announcements and fact sheets regarding the start of the first phase of the Native Organizations Records Project (NORG) -- to locate and survey records of Alaska Native organizations for the period from 1912 to 1972.

Document: Grant proposal to the National Historical Records and Publications Commission (NHPRC), 1978.

Folder: NORG: Reaction [1980]

Document: Letters to the Alaska Native Foundation regarding the favorable reaction to the publication of the Native Organizations Records Project’s (NORG) 1979 final report, “Alaska Native Organizations: A Records Survey and Historical Profile.” Copies of the report were sent to Native regional profit and non-profit organizations to assist them in identifying their historical records and making decisions about preserving them.
Copies of the report were also sent to archives, libraries and other institutions throughout the state.

Folder: NORP: Tundra Times
This file contains Barbara Smith’s rough notes, from 1963 to 1968, listing articles about Native land rights that appeared in the *Tundra Times*.


Folder: NORP: Hensley, What Rights [1966]
Document: “The Primary Issue: What Rights to Land Have the Alaska Natives?” By William L. Hensley’s [Igagruk), 1966 (26 pages). The paper was written for Alaska Supreme Court Justice Jay Rabinowitz’s “Constitutional Law” class at the University of Alaska-Fairbanks.

Folder: NORP: Viola, American Indian [1978]

Folder: NORP: Archives re Indians [1977 and 1979]

Folder: NORP: Archives materials
This file contains sample copies of deed of gift forms, archival processing forms, records retention schedules and instructions, and sorting and arranging procedures from the University of Washington Libraries and the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library at the University of Alaska Fairbanks.

Folder: NORP: Conservation workshop, 9/79
This file contains correspondence and other materials regarding a conservation workshop held on September 11,
1979 at the Anchorage Historical and Fine Arts Museum. The workshop was funded through a National Historical Publications and Records Commission (NHPRC) grant to the Western Council of State Libraries for a twelve-month “Western States Materials Conservation Project.”

Folder: NORP: Records surveys, Washington State [1977]
This file contains sample copies of records surveys and other materials from the Washington State Historical Records Advisory Board and the Church of the Brethren’s Washington District Archives.

Folder: NORP: Records management consulting firms. [1979]
This file contains 1979 correspondence from MSW & Associates, the operators of a business archives and local records storage company in Anchorage, Alaska.

Folder: NORP: Sealaska records management [1978]
Document: Procedural manual for managing the central files of the Sealaska Corporation, Juneau, Alaska. The manual covers the filing system of Sealaska Corporation and provides guidance to staff in maintaining the Corporation’s temporary and permanent records.
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

ANCHORAGE

Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA),
UAA/APU Consortium Library, Anchorage
(http://amipa.org/)
(results provided by Kevin Tripp, AMIPA Executive Director)

The Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA) was organized as a private non-profit corporation in June 1991 to collect, preserve, catalog, and provide public access to Alaska's sound recording and moving image (i.e., motion picture film and video recordings) heritage; to provide knowledge and assistance with these materials to other archives, cultural institution, producers, and the general public; to educate the public, government officials, and civic leaders on the importance of preserving these materials; and to encourage the ongoing documentation of Alaskans and Alaska events of historical importance. Since 2004, when it re-located to offices and climate-controlled vaults in the expanded UAA/APU Consortium Library, AMIPA has operated in a developing partnership with UAA.

The ANCSA-related audiovisual materials at AMIPA included in this guide consist of motion picture footage, as well as analog and digital video recordings, produced between 1968 and 2011. Subject matter includes: hearings, training materials, conferences, lectures, panel discussions, public service announcements (PSAs), public affairs programs, and documentary programs.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Native land claims hearings
- ANCSA history
- Land selection
- Alaska Federation of Natives Annual Conventions
- ANCSA legacy
- President Nixon’s announcement of signing ANCSA

Below is a listing of AMIPA holdings related to ANCSA that have been digitized as of November 2021. There may be more ANCSA related items in their collection that have not yet been digitized or fully cataloged. For help with searching for additional video or film about specific themes, events, or people, AMIPA’s contact information can be found at http://amipa.org/, or e-mail: amipa@amipa.org.
Shelf Code: AAF 001

Title: Howard Rock: Energizing Alaska Natives [Fairbanks]
Abstract: The first of a series of panel discussions, organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, held to acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This panel was a session at the 2010 Alaska Historical Society/Museums Alaska joint conference, held at the Wedgewood Resort & Suites in Fairbanks, September 15-18, 2010. The panel took place on September 17, 2010. The abstract for this session reads, in part, “Howard Rock was a ‘sparkplug’ who ‘energized’ the Alaska Native community with the publication of the statewide newspaper Tundra Times. This newspaper was vital in the creation of an informed statewide awareness among Alaska Natives as they pursued a land claims settlement.” The panelists were: Richard Frank; Mike Bradner; Alfred Ketzler; Emil Notti; Mary Jane Fate; Bud Fate; and Tim Bradner. The moderator was Willy Templeton. Note that an additional recording was made consisting of most of the participants from the panel discussion, and a few others, having an informal conversation around a table shortly after the formal panel discussion had concluded (AAF 002).
Color, sound.
Production Date: 9/27/10
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:18:26

Shelf Code: AAF 002

Title: Howard Rock: Energizing Alaska Natives [Fairbanks] [post-panel conversation]
Abstract: Most of the participants from the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee’s panel discussion, “Howard Rock: Energizing Alaska Natives,” and a few others, having an informal conversation around a table shortly after the panel discussion had concluded. The panel was a session at the 2010 Alaska Historical Society/Museums Alaska joint conference, held at the Wedgewood Resort & Suites in Fairbanks, September 15-18, 2010. Both the panel, and the discussion in this recording, took place on September 17, 2010. Contributors to this discussion include: Mike Bradner; Tim Bradner; Bud Fate; Mary Jane Fate; Alfred Ketzler; Emil Notti; Willy Templeton; and Barry Jackson. Note that video recordings were also made of the panel, shot with multiple cameras (AAF 001). Color, sound.
Production Date: 9/27/10
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:40:54

Shelf Code: AAF 003

Title: Howard Rock: Energizing Alaska Natives [Anchorage] [Talking Circle Media]
Abstract: One of a series of panel discussions, organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, held to acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This panel took place in the Wilda Marston Theatre, in Anchorage’s Loussac Library, on November 16, 2010. A similar panel to one held in Fairbanks the previous September, the purpose of this event, as stated in their press release,
was to, “discuss the role of Howard Rock and the Tundra Times newspaper in communicating and acting as a conduit for statewide Alaska Native consensus on land claims issues.” The first half of this event was a tribute to Don Wright, and includes comments from: Willy Templeton (moderator); Darlene Wright (Don Wright’s daughter); Willie Hensley; Roy Huhndorf; Agnes Brown; and Seraphim “Slim” Stephan Sr. The second half of the event was the Howard Rock panel discussion, and includes comments from: Templeton (moderator); Hensley; Tim Bradner; Judy Brady; and Emil Notti. Other identified attendees include: Jane Angvik, Vic Fischer, and Walt Parker. The video provides several different views, from the back of the room, and provides a better view of Wright’s slide presentation than the static view recording (AAF 004). Color, sound.

Production Date: 11/16/10
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:54:21

Shelf Code: AAF 004

Title: Howard Rock: Energizing Alaska Natives [Anchorage] [UAA]

Abstract: One of a series of panel discussions, organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, held to acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This panel took place in the Wilda Marston Theatre, in Anchorage’s Loussac Library, on November 16, 2010. A similar panel to one held in Fairbanks the previous September, the purpose of this event, as stated in their press release, was to, “discuss the role of Howard Rock and the Tundra Times newspaper in communicating and acting as a conduit for statewide Alaska Native consensus on land claims issues.” The first half of this event was a tribute to Don Wright, and includes comments from: Willy Templeton (moderator); Darlene Wright (Don Wright’s daughter); Willie Hensley; Roy Huhndorf; Agnes Brown; and Seraphim “Slim” Stephan Sr. The second half of the event was the Howard Rock panel, and includes comments from: Willy Templeton (moderator); Tim Bradner; Judy Brady; Willie Hensley; and Emil Notti. The last part of the recording consists of people walking and talking in front of the camera, as people exit the venue. Heather Hudson is visible in front of the camera during some of this portion, having a conversation with someone off camera. The video is a static view, from stage right. Another recording of the event (AAF 003) provides several different views, from the back of the room, and provides a better view of Wright’s slide presentation. The sound was apparently captured through the camera mic (i.e., not patched in directly from the sound system), but is generally audible. Color, sound.

Production Date: 11/16/10
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 02:00:33

Shelf Code: AAF 005

Title: The Missing Chapter: Women Behind the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [UAA]

Abstract: One of a series of panel discussions, organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, held to acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA); and in this
case, also Women’s History Month. This panel took place in the University of Alaska Anchorage’s (UAA) Rasmuson Hall, on March 4, 2011. Includes comments from: Fran Ulmer (Chancellor, UAA), opening comments, introductions, closing comments; Nellie Moore, moderator; Agnes Brown (Cook Inlet Region, Inc.); Brenda Itta-Lee (Arctic Slope Regional Corp.); Frances Degnan (Bering Straits Native Corp.); and Marlene Johnson (Sealaska Corp.). Color, sound.

Production Date: 3/4/11
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:54:49

Shelf Code: AAF 006

Title: ANCSA and the Pipeline

Abstract: One of a series of panel discussions, organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, held to acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This panel took place in the University of Alaska Anchorage’s (UAA) Rasmuson Hall, on April 8, 2011. Includes comments from: Elisha R. “Bear” Baker (Dean, College of Business & Public Policy, UAA), opening comments; Nellie Moore (moderator); Sen. Mike Gravel; Mayor Edward Itta; Jack Roderick; and Tim Bradner. Immediately following the discussion, Moore, the panelists, and Irene Rowan (Chair of ANCSA@40) have their photos taken by Rob Stapleton, while gifts are handed out to the speakers. In the last part of the recording, Moore and the panelists take questions from the audience. Color, sound.

Production Date: 4/8/11
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 02:32:12

Shelf Code: AAF 007

Title: Alaska Native Corporations Overcome Challenges, Enter the Global Market

Abstract: One of a series of panel discussions, organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, held to acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This panel took place in the University of Alaska Anchorage’s (UAA) Rasmuson Hall, on September 9, 2011. Includes comments from: Tom Case (Chancellor, UAA), opening comments (audio poor); Nellie Moore, moderator; U.S. Rep. Don Young; Sheri Buretta; and Oliver Leavitt. Other identified attendees include: Jane Angvik, and Tim Bradner. The sound was apparently captured through the camera mic (i.e., not patched in directly from the sound system), but is generally audible. Color, sound.

Production Date: 9/9/11
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:32:52
Title: 2011 Alaska Native Village CEO Association (ANVCA) Annual Conference; ANCSA 40 Years Later

Abstract: Two panels presented at the 2011 Alaska Native Village CEO Association (ANVCA) Annual Conference, at the Hilton Anchorage Hotel. These panels were held on the first day of the conference, November 17, 2011. The first panel was held in the morning, and the topic was integrating value and culture into corporations. It included comments from: Maver Carey (ANVCA), opening comments; Willie Hensley; Emil Notti; and Miranda Wright. The second panel, organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, was held in the afternoon, and the topic was ANCSA 40 years later. It included comments from: Carey, opening comments; Janie Leask; Sarah Lukin; and Byron Mallott. Color, sound.

Production Date: 11/17/11

Title: 2011 Alaska Native Village CEO Association (ANVCA) Annual Conference; Kicaput Singers and Dancers


Production Date: 11/17/11
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:27:33

Title: ANCSA@40 Gala

Abstract: The gala celebration of the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee. Held at the Hilton Anchorage Hotel, following the first day of the 2011 Alaska Native Village CEO Association (ANVCA) Annual Conference. The video starts with a pan of the banquet room, before the start of the formal program. The reminder of the video consists of the program. The program is begun by Jerry Mackie, the Master of Ceremonies. A blessing is made by Rev. Mark Allred. There is a performance by the King Island Singers and Dancers of Anchorage; Esther Koezuna introduces the individual performances. Francine Lastufka Taylor, Founder and Board Member of the Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA), introduces a presentation of historic video shot at the December 18, 1971 conference of the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), where the membership voted to accept the language of ANCSA (includes a brief portion of the video presentation). Recognition is made of the members of the ANCSA@40 committee for their effort in marking the anniversary. Special recognition is made of Irene Rowan, the chair of the committee. Susan Anderson (President/CEO, The CIRI Foundation) presents Rowan with some flowers. There is then a sequence of featured speakers: Sheri Buretta (Chairman of the Board, Chugach Corp.); Jason Metrokin (President & CEO of Bristol Bay Native Corp.); and Sarah Lukin...
(Senior Vice President, Corporate Affairs, Afognak Native Corp.). The last speaker of the evening is Willie Hensley. There is then a short musical performance by Pilot Bread. Color, sound.
Production Date: 11/17/11
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:42:40

Shelf Code: AAF 011

**Title: Interview - Charles Etok Edwardsen**

Abstract: Unedited footage of an interview with Charles Etok Edwardsen, one of a number of projects organized by the ANCSA@40 ad hoc committee, to acknowledge the 40th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). The first part of the interview is conducted by Tim Bradner, and was shot with two cameras. The last part of the interview was conducted by Francine Lastufka Taylor, and was shot with a single camera. Color, sound.
Production Date: 12/17/11
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 03:03:56

Shelf Code: AFN 032

**Title: ANCSA Rough Cut**

Production Date: 1982
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:23:00

Shelf Code: AFN 183

**Title: A Decision**

Abstract: Edited Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) footage of the December 1971 Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) convention at Alaska Methodist University (now Alaska Pacific University), in Anchorage. Includes: the roll call vote of regions, determining whether or not AFN would be requesting President Nixon to sign the ANCSA legislation; portions of speeches given by Willie Hensley and Emil Notti; and President Richard M. Nixon calling the AFN assembly, immediately after signing the legislation into law. B&W, sound.
Production Date: 1971
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:33:00
Shelf Code of this Segment: AP 011  
**Title: Alaska’s People [segment: 10th Anniversary of ANCSA]**  
Abstract: Magazine format program with a segment on the 10th anniversary of ANCSA; reporter, John Hillyer;  
segment makes use of the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) video of the December 1971 AFN convention; and  
a contemporary segment with Roger Lang, who was then President of ANF. B&W/color, sound.  
Production Date: 1981  
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:11:00

Shelf Code of this Segment: AP 153  
**Title: Alaska’s People [segment: ANCSA Reviewed]**  
Abstract: Magazine format program with a segment on the Berger Commission; reporter Deborah Mercy; includes  
Thomas Berger (“Commissioner”), and Willie Hensley (“NANA Regional Corp.”). Color, sound.  
Production Date: 1984  
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:04:30

Shelf Code: API 028  
**Collection: Fred Bigjim**  
**Title: Fred Bigjim: Effects of Land Claims Settlement Act**  
Abstract: Professor Fred Bigjim speaking, in March 1974, on the subject of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement  
Act (ANCSA), and its implications for the traditional Alaska Native way of life. The year before, Bigjim had  
co-authored with fellow Harvard University student and former Peace Corps volunteer James Ito-Adler, the  
“Letters to Howard,” a series of letters to Howard Rock, editor of the “Tundra Times.” Bigjim spends the first  
several minutes of the recording discussing his life story up to that point, and indicates that he is currently teach-  
ing ANCSA at “AMU” (Alaska Methodist University, now Alaska Pacific University). As noted by the vendor  
who transferred this recording from the legacy media, the picture on the source tape isn’t tuned in during the  
first two minutes, although the sound is audible. There is also a pronounced “sync buzz and audio hum” (again,  
noted by the transfer vendor) throughout the original recording (although the speaker is wearing a lavaliere mic,  
and is always clearly audible). B&W, sound.  
Production Date: 3/13/74  
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:40:00

Shelf Code: CED 019  
**Title: Council Meeting - Land Claims**  
Abstract: One of a series of “issue films” produced by the Community Enterprise Development Corporation of  
Alaska’s (CEDC) SKYRIVER Lower Yukon Project (c. 1970-73). The “issue films” are not documentaries—  
SKYRIVER was an early experiment in using media production as a vehicle for community development. The
specific community served by SKYRIVER the was the village of Emmonak, on the delta of the Yukon River, in western Alaska. In this film, the need for more information on specific effects of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) is discussed. Specific recommendations for the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) leaders are stated. Sound.

Production Date: c.1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:14:00

Shelf Code: KTOO 030

Title: Currents 212 ; 1991 Amendments: a look at newest changes voted on to ANCSA

Abstract: Public television talk show, discussing the 1991 amendments to ANCSA, on the eve of the 16th anniversary of the Act. Producer/host, Jeanine Pohl; guests, John Borbridge, Jr., chief lobbyist for the Alaska Native Coalition; and Ed Thomas, President of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska.

Production Date: 1987
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:30:00

Shelf Code: LTJ 418

Collection: Lowell Thomas, Jr. (LTJ)

Title: Native Claims Hearing ; Anchorage ; Feb '68

Abstract: Unedited 16mm film footage of the US Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs hearings on bills related to Alaska Native Land Claims, held in Anchorage's Sydney Laurence Municipal Auditorium on February 8-10, 1968. Includes footage of the three presiding US Senators, Paul Fannin (R-AZ), Ernest Gruening (D-AK), and Lee Metcalf (D-MT). Also includes footage of these speakers from the first day of the hearings (in order of appearance): Howard W. Pollock, US Representative (R-AK); Emil Notti, President, Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN); Andrew Issacs, Chief, Village of Tanacross; Walter Northway, Chief, Ajunk Northway Village; Ruby Tansy, Spokesman for Cantwell Village; Byron I. Mallott, President of Five Chiefs of Yakutat; William L. Hensley, Representative, Alaska Legislature; Rev. Walter Soboleff, President, Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB); and Walter J. Hickel, Governor, State of Alaska. Note that these affiliations are all as listed in the Congressional Record for the hearings. B&W, silent.

Production Date: February 8-10, 1968
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:06:00

Shelf Code: MWC 001

Title: Eskimo [30 second edit]

Abstract: One of a series of public service announcements (PSA), featuring the voice of entertainer “Cher Bono,” produced by Alaska Native Enrollment, the program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs charged with preparing
the Alaska Native Roll as provided for in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This 30-second PSA emphasizes how two young girls, one from King Island, AK, the other living in Fresno, CA, might both be eligible to enroll under ANCSA. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:00:30

Shelf Code: MWC 004

**Title: Eskimo [60 second edit]**

Abstract: One of a series of public service announcements (PSA), featuring the voice of entertainer “Cher Bono,” produced by Alaska Native Enrollment, the program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs charged with preparing the Alaska Native Roll as provided for in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This 60-second PSA emphasizes how two young girls, one from King Island, AK, the other a girl who had been adopted by a family in Fresno, CA, might both be eligible to enroll under ANCSA. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:01:00

Shelf Code: MWC 002

**Title: Family [30 second edit]**

Abstract: One of a series of public service announcements (PSA), featuring the voice of entertainer “Cher Bono,” produced by Alaska Native Enrollment, the program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs charged with preparing the Alaska Native Roll as provided for in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This 30-second PSA emphasizes how two men with families, one in Larsen Bay, on Kodiak, the other living in Cleveland, OH, might both be eligible to enroll under ANCSA. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:00:30

Shelf Code: MWC 003

**Title: Family [60 second edit]**

Abstract: One of a series of public service announcements (PSA), featuring the voice of entertainer “Cher Bono,” produced by Alaska Native Enrollment, the program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs charged with preparing the Alaska Native Roll as provided for in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This 60-second PSA emphasizes how two Aleut men with families, one in Larsen Bay, on Kodiak, the other living in Cleveland, OH, might both be eligible to enroll under ANCSA. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:01:00
Shelf Code: MWC 005

**Title: Indian Dancers**

Abstract: One of a series of public service announcements (PSA), featuring the voice of entertainer “Cher Bono,” produced by Alaska Native Enrollment, the program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs charged with preparing the Alaska Native Roll as provided for in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). This 60-second PSA emphasizes how both an older Tlingit woman in Sitka, AK, and a young woman in Muncie, IN, might both be eligible to enroll under ANCSA. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:01:00

Shelf Code: UAA 877

**Title: ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 1 ; The Spirit of ANCSA : Native Aspirations [30 minute edit]**

Abstract: The opening voiceover: “In 1983 the Inuit Circumpolar Conference created a commission to study the effects of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. The Conference asked Judge Thomas Berger, a Canadian law professor, to undertake the inquiry, and make recommendations at the end of his study. During the winter of 1984, Judge Berger began his inquiry, holding hearings in two rural Alaskan villages, and in the state’s largest city, Anchorage. This program is based on the hearings of the Alaska Native Review Commission held in Anchorage over a 3-week period in February and March of 1984.” In addition to Commissioner Berger, the 30-minute edit of ANCSA Inquiry Part 1 includes comments from (in order of appearance): John Borbridge; Don Wright; Fred Paul; Al Ketzler, Sr.; Harry Carter; Richard Frank; Byron Mallott; and Roy Ewan. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:30:00

Shelf Code: UAA 878

**Title: ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 1 ; The Spirit of ANCSA : Native Aspirations [60 minute edit]**

Abstract: The opening voiceover: “In 1983 the Inuit Circumpolar Conference created a commission to study the effects of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. The Conference asked Judge Thomas Berger, a Canadian law professor, to undertake the inquiry, and make recommendations at the end of his study. During the winter of 1984, Judge Berger began his inquiry, holding hearings in two rural Alaskan villages, and in the state’s largest city, Anchorage. This program is based on the hearings of the Alaska Native Review Commission held in Anchorage over a 3-week period in February and March of 1984.” In addition to Commissioner Berger, the 60-minute edit of ANCSA Inquiry Part 1 includes comments from (in order of appearance): John Borbridge; Don Wright; Fred Paul; Al Ketzler, Sr.; Martha Demientieff; Harry Carter; Richard Frank; and Byron Mallott. Color, sound.
Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:60:00

Shelf Code: UAA 879

**Title:** ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 2 ; Institutions Created by ANCSA [30 minute edit]

Abstract: From the opening voiceover: “Has the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act worked as it was intended? Have corporate institutions created by the Act served the social and economic needs of Native Alaskans? These are some of the questions raised during hearings conducted by the Alaska Native Review Commission, headed by Judge Thomas Berger.” In addition to Commissioner Berger, the 30-minute edit of ANCSA Inquiry Part 2 includes comments from (in order of appearance): Byron Mallott, President of Sealaska Corp.; Guy Martin, Attorney; David Hickok, Director of the Alaska Environmental and Information Data Center; Charles Johnson, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives; John Havelock, Prof. of Law; William Van Ness, Attorney; and Frank Peterson, “of Kodiak.” (Note that affiliations are per those given in the introductions at the end of the opening voiceover segment.) Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:30:00

Shelf Code: UAA 880

**Title:** ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 2 ; Institutions Created by ANCSA [60 minute edit]

Abstract: From the opening voiceover: "Has the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act worked as it was intended? Have corporate institutions created by the Act served the social and economic needs of Native Alaskans? These are some of the questions raised during hearings conducted by the Alaska Native Review Commission, headed by Judge Thomas Berger.” In addition to Commissioner Berger, the 60-minute edit of ANCSA Inquiry Part 2 includes comments from (in order of appearance): Walter Parker, (no affiliation given); Byron Mallott, President of Sealaska Corp.; Guy Martin, Attorney; David Hickok, Director of the Alaska Environmental and Information Data Center; Charles Johnson, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives; John Havelock, Prof. of Law; Doug Jones, (no affiliation given); William Van Ness, Attorney; and Frank Peterson, “of Kodiak.” (Note that affiliations are per those given in the introductions at the end of the opening voiceover segment of the 30-minute edit. No affiliations were included in the 60-minute edit.) Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:60:00

Shelf Code: UAA 881

**Title:** ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 3 ; A Question of Sovereignty [sic] [Sovereignty]

Abstract: The opening voiceover: "Do Alaska Natives have sovereign powers? Powers equal to those of other
nations in the world community? What does it mean to be sovereign? Are there conditions and limitations on sovereignty in the United States? These are a few of the questions raised during hearings conducted by the Alaska Native Review Commission, headed by Judge Tom Berger. Among those who testified at the hearings were John Borbridge, former President of the Tlingit Haida Council and Southeast Alaska; David Hickok, Director of the Alaska Environmental and Information Data Center at the University of Alaska; Charles Johnson, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives; Ralph Lerner, Prof. of Social Science at the University of Chicago; David Case, Prof. of Law and Native Studies at the University of Alaska; Byron Mallot, President of Sealaska Corp.; and William DuBay, Editor of Arctic Policy Review.” Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:30:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1023
Title: ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 3 ; A Question of Sovereignty [sic] [Sovereignty]
Abstract: The opening voiceover: “Do Alaska Natives have sovereign powers? Powers equal to those of other nations in the world community? What does it mean to be sovereign? Are there conditions and limitations on sovereignty in the United States? These are a few of the questions raised during hearings conducted by the Alaska Native Review Commission, headed by Judge Tom Berger. Among those who testified at the hearings were John Borbridge, former President of the Tlingit Haida Council and Southeast Alaska; David Hickok, Director of the Alaska Environmental and Information Data Center at the University of Alaska; Charles Johnson, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives; Ralph Lerner, Prof. of Social Science at the University of Chicago; David Case, Prof. of Law and Native Studies at the University of Alaska; Byron Mallot, President of Sealaska Corp.; and William DuBay, Editor of Arctic Policy Review.” Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:30:00

Shelf Code: UAA 882
Title: ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 4 ; ANCSA Indian Policy
Abstract: The opening voiceover: “In 1983 the Inuit Circumpolar Conference created a commission to study the effects of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. The Conference asked Judge Thomas Berger, a Canadian law professor, to undertake the inquiry, and make recommendations at the end of his study. During the winter of 1984, Judge Berger began his inquiry, holding hearings in two rural Alaskan villages, and in the state’s largest city, Anchorage. This program is based on the hearings of the Alaska Native Review Commission held in Anchorage over a 3-week period in February and March of 1984.” In addition to Commissioner Berger, ANCSA Inquiry Part 4 includes comments from (in order of appearance): Joseph Jorgensen, Prof. of History and Anthropology at the University of California Irvine; Ralph Johnson, Prof. of Law, University
of Washington; Ada Deer, [Menominee, Native American advocate]; Russell Jim, [Yakima Nation, National Congress of American Indians]; and Tim Coulter, Executive Director of Indian Law Resource Center. Note that the affiliations are those given by Judge Berger in his opening comments, and have been lightly edited for readability. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:60:00

Shelf Code: UAA 883
Title: ANCSA Inquiry; Part 5; Native Claims: An International Perspective; Australia, Norway, Greenland
Abstract: The opening voiceover: “In 1983 the Inuit Circumpolar Conference created a commission to study the effects of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. The Conference asked Judge Thomas Berger, a Canadian law professor, to undertake the inquiry, and make recommendations at the end of his study. During the winter of 1984, Judge Berger began his inquiry, holding hearings in two rural Alaskan villages, and in the state’s largest city, Anchorage. This program is based on the hearings of the Alaska Native Review Commission held in Anchorage over a 3-week period in February and March of 1984.” In addition to Commissioner Berger, ANCSA Inquiry Part 5 includes comments from (in order of appearance): Shorty O’Neill, National Land Council, Northern Territory, Australia; Stanley Scrutton, Chairman, National Land Council, Northern Territory, Australia; Alf Isak Keskiitalo, Sami Institute, Kautokeino, Norway; Dr. Robert Petersen, Director, Inuit Institute of Eskimology, Nuuk, Greenland; Rosita Worl, Consultant to the Alaska Native Review Commission; and Rick Hardy, Legal Counsel, Métis Association, Northwest Territories, Canada. Note that this list of speakers, and their affiliations, was adapted from on-screen titles from ANCSA Inquiry Part 5. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1985
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:60:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1024
Title: ANCSA Inquiry; Part 6; Defining Subsistence
Abstract: The opening voiceover: “Dividing the land and allocating its resources is a constant issue in Alaska. The wisdom of our land stewardship directly affects how we live with one another, and how well. In Alaska there is a continuing controversy over the nature and definition of subsistence living. There are important questions raised by our methods of land management, and fish & game harvesting regulations, and how they affect those who, in one way or another, subsist on the land. These are not easy issues to deal with, because they go to the heart of public policy questions about how to best use the land for present, and future generations. In an effort to shed light on these issues, the Alaska Native Review Commission led by Judge Thomas Berger, convened a discussion group drawn from many parts of Alaska, in an attempt to develop a definition of subsistence, and
define the land tenure issues that are related to subsistence. This 4-day discussion began on October 10, 1984.” In addition to Commissioner Berger, ANCSA Inquiry Part 6 includes comments from (in order of appearance): Steve Langdon, Assoc. Prof. of Anthropology, University of Alaska Anchorage; Woodrow Morrison, Subsistence Specialist, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau, AK; Caleb Pungowiyi, President, Kawerak, Inc., Nome, AK; Tony Vaska, Former State Representative, Bethel, AK; Prof. David Case, Commission Counsel; Dr. Harold Sparck, Director, Nunam Kitlutsisti, Bethel, AK; Joseph Meeker, Antioch University, Seattle, WA; Larri Spengler, Assistant Attorney General, Anchorage, AK; Marie Adams (no affiliation given); Dr. Thomas Lonner, Assoc. Prof. Sociology, University of Alaska Anchorage; and Willie Goodwin, Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corp., Kotzebue, AK. (Note that this list of speakers, and their affiliations, was adapted from on-screen titles from ANCSA Inquiry Part 6.) Color, sound.

Production Date: 2/26/85
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:60:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1025
Title: ANCSA Inquiry ; Part 7 ; ANCSA and 1991
Abstract: The opening voiceover: “The date 1991 has entered the vocabulary of Alaskans as a point of reference in discussing Native issues ranging from corporate land ownership to tribal institutions. The concepts 1991 has come to stand for what may be a turning point in the future of the traditional relationship Alaska Natives have to the land. Sorting out the issues and problems associated with 1991 has become the work of the Alaska Native Review Commission, headed by Tom Berger, a Canadian lawyer, and a former judge. It was in 1983 that the Inuit Circumpolar Conference created the Review Commission to study the effects of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. Since that time, Judge Berger has held hearings throughout Alaska, including issue-specific roundtable discussions on matters like 1991.” Bart Garber, attorney; Charlie Johnson, President of Bering Straits Native Corp.; Drew Hagaman, Assistant Prof. of Business Administration, University of Alaska Fairbanks; Elizabeth Johnston, Vice President Bristol Bay Native Corp.; Rosita Worl, anthropologist; Roland Shanks, Land Manager, Eklutna, Inc.; and Gary Anders, Assoc. Prof. of Economics and Finance, University of Alaska Juneau. (Note that this list of speakers, and their affiliations, was adapted from on-screen titles from ANCSA Inquiry Part 7.) Color, sound.
Production Date: 6/10/85
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:60:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1016
Title: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ; work tape ; dub
Abstract: The first two thirds of a program featuring John Shively speaking in detail about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Essentially a video document of a live lecture, although some post-production work
has been done (e.g., photographs and historic images were inserted into the video, at a few points). The speaker occasionally takes questions from attendees. Shively speaks about ANCSA, broadly, drawing examples from across the state, but is apparently addressing an audience in Kotzebue (the end titles indicate that the location facilities, as well as post production facilities, were provided by the Northwest Arctic School District). The sound is consistently good, although there are intermittent problems with the image. The second portion of the program (UAA 1017) is shorter in length, and has fewer image problems. Color, sound.

Production Date: 2/9/82
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:55:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1017

Title: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act pt. 2 ; work tape ; dub

Abstract: The final third of a program featuring John Shively speaking in detail about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Essentially a video document of a live lecture, although some post-production work has been done (e.g., photographs and historic images were inserted into the video, at a few points). The speaker occasionally takes questions from attendees. Shively speaks about ANCSA, broadly, drawing examples from across the state, but is apparently addressing an audience in Kotzebue (the end titles indicate that the location facilities, as well as post production facilities, were provided by the Northwest Arctic School District). The first portion of the program (UAA 1016) is longer, and has intermittent image problems, although the sound is consistently good. Color, sound.

Production Date: 2/9/82
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:24:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1018 A

Title: ANCSA ; First Cut

Abstract: Review of ANCSA, made by the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF). Hosted by Frank Berry, then President of the ANF. Shot at the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) convention in December 1981, the 10th anniversary of the Act. Consists mostly of excerpts from several speeches made at AFN (Frank Ferguson, Gov. Jay Hammond, Lloyd Meads [delivering a speech on behalf of Sen. Henry M. “Scoop” Jackson], Emil Notti, Willie Hensley, William “Spud” Williams, Sen. Ted Stevens, and Rep. Don Young). Ends with focus group-style discussion, moderated by Berry, including a number of men and women [in Nome, based on the labels on the raw focus group footage on UAA 1020-1022]. Color, sound.

Production Date: 5/12/82
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:30:00
Shelf Code: UAA 1018 B

**Title: [Interview with Dolores L. Padilla-Kairaiuak ; incomplete]**

Abstract: A portion of an interview with Dolores L. Padilla-Kairaiuak, who has served in both Executive Director/President and Board of Directors positions with the Kodiak Area Native Association (KANA). Padilla-Kairaiuak discusses a number of issues regarding Alaska Native culture and communities, including: the role of elders and youth; the role of higher education, post-ANCSA; problem solving in village communities; and how Alaska Natives came together in the 1960s, statewide, to pass ANCSA, but how the 12 regions that were established by the Act have pulled away from each other. She also discusses her experiences problem solving in village communities on Kodiak during the 1960s--with Old Harbor, in particular. Color, sound.

Production Date: c.1982

Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:18:45

Shelf Code: UAA 1019

**Title: ANCSA: Pieces to Camera, Frank Berry**

Abstract: Unedited production element for an Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) produced ANCSA film [UAA 1018 pt I]. Footage of Frank Berry, then President of the ANF, sitting behind a desk, delivering comments for the film. Color, sound.

Production Date: 1982

Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:22:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1020

**Title: ANCSA: Nome [vol. I of III]**

Abstract: Unedited production element for an Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) produced ANCSA film [UAA 1018 pt I]. A focus group- style discussion, moderated by Frank Berry, then President of the ANF, and including a number of men and women [in Nome, based on tape label]. Color, sound.

Production Date: 1982

Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:54:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1021

**Title: ANCSA: Nome [vol. II of III]**

Abstract: Unedited production element for an Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) produced ANCSA film [UAA 1018 pt I]. A focus group- style discussion, moderated by Frank Berry, then President of the ANF, and including a number of men and women [in Nome, based on tape label]. Color, sound.

Production Date: 1982

Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:53:10

Shelf Code: UAA 1022
**Title: ANCSA: Nome [vol. III of III]**

Abstract: Unedited production element for an Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) produced ANCSA film [UAA 1018 pt I]. A focus group-style discussion, moderated by Frank Berry, then President of the ANF, and including a number of men and women [in Nome, based on tape label]. Color, sound.

Production Date: 1982
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:39:02

Shelf Code: UAA 1489

**Title: The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971; Part 1; Background; Historic and Legal Foundations**

Abstract: The first in a three-part series produced by the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF). From the opening titles: “The information contained in this series is edited from presentations made during a course on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. It was conducted by Lydia L. Hayes for the Anchorage School District through the University of Alaska, Anchorage in April 1978.” The speaker in this installment Bob Arnold, Executive VP, Alaska Native Foundation. Note that this affiliation is from the narrator’s introduction at the beginning of the installment. The narrator is Gary Holthaus. B&W, sound.

Production Date: 1978
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:45:00

Shelf Code: UAA 1488

**Title: The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971; Part 3; Current Issues; Proposed Amendments: 1978**

Abstract: The last in a three-part series produced by the Alaska Native Foundation (ANF). From the opening titles: “The information contained in this series is edited from presentations made during a course on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. It was conducted by Lydia L. Hayes for the Anchorage School District through the University of Alaska, Anchorage in April 1978.” The speaker in this installment is Byron Mallott, President, Alaska Federation of Natives. Note that this affiliation is from the narrator’s introduction at the beginning of the installment. The narrator is Gary Holthaus. B&W, sound.

Production Date: 1978
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:45:00

Shelf Code: UAA 3571

**Title: ANILCA Roundtable with President Jimmy Carter**

Abstract: A roundtable discussion held at the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA), on the occasion of the 20th anniversary of the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). Introduced by E. Lee Gorsuch, UAA Chancellor, and moderated by Lt. Governor Fran Ulmer. The roundtable participants were: Jimmy Carter, Former President of the United States; Cecil Andrus, Former Secretary of the Interior; Jay...
Hammond, Former Governor of Alaska; Paula Easley, Former Director of the Alaska Resource Development Council; Celia Hunter, Former Director of the Wilderness Society; Oliver Leavitt, Chairman of Arctic Slope Regional Corp. (ASRC); and Bill Horn, Former Aide to the Alaska Congressional Delegation. Color, sound.

Production Date: 8/24/00
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 02:00:00

Shelf Code: UAF 001
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Series: Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development (DANSRD)
Sub-series: Alaska Native Foundation-ANCSA
Title: Land Selection Seminar and Koniag Training Session
Production Date: 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:03:00

Shelf Code: UAF 002
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Series: Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development (DANSRD)
Sub-series: Alaska Native Foundation-ANCSA
Title: #2 ; Workshop ; Monday Aft. ; C. Harry Carter
Production Date: May 15, 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:57:00

Shelf Code: UAF 003
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Series: Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development (DANSRD)
Sub-series: Alaska Native Foundation-ANCSA
Title: #3 ; Workshop ; Tuesday Morn. ; George [Irving?]
Production Date: May 16, 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:03:00
Shelf Code: UAF 004
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Series: Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development (DANSRD)
Sub-series: Alaska Native Foundation-ANCSA

**Title:** #4 ; Workshop ; Tuesday Morn.


Production Date: May 16, 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 00:12:00

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Shelf Code: UAF 005
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Sub-subseries: Governor’s Land Claims Conference, 11/2-3/1972

**Title:** Governor’s Land Claims Conference ; Juneau, Alaska ; November 2-3, 1972 [part I of II]

Abstract: Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) footage of a November 1972 two-day land claims conference, sponsored by Byron Mallott, Commissioner of Community and Regional Affairs (affiliation is from on-screen titles). Emil Notti presents on the history of land claims. Other identified attendees include: Lee Gorsuch, John Shively, and Jim Austin. UAF 004 appears to be a continuation of the same conference. B&W, sound.

Production Date: November 2-3, 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:03:00

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Shelf Code: UAF 006
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Sub-subseries: Governor’s Land Claims Conference, 11/2-3/1972

**Title:** Governor’s Land Claims Conference ; Juneau, Alaska ; November 2-3, 1972 [part II of II]

Abstract: Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) footage of a November 1972 two-day land claims conference, sponsored by Byron Mallott, Commissioner of Community and Regional Affairs (affiliation is from on-screen titles in UAF 005). Other identified attendees include: Emil Notti, Lee Gorsuch, John Shively, and Jim Austin. Appears to be a continuation of the conference recorded on UAF 005. B&W, sound.

Production Date: November 2-3, 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:02:00

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Shelf Code: UAF 032
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Sub-subseries: Governor’s Land Claims Conference, 11/2-3/1972
Title: The Oil and Gas Lease Seminar Presentation by Milton Lipton; Part 1
Abstract: Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) footage of a November 1972 seminar on oil and gas leases, given by Milton Lipton. Willie Hensley is an attendee. UAF 007 appears to be a continuation of the same seminar. B&W, sound.
Production Date: 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:02:00

Shelf Code: UAF 007
Collection: University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF)
Sub-subseries: Governor’s Land Claims Conference, 11/2-3/1972

Title: The Oil and Gas Lease Seminar Presentation by Milton Lipton; Part 2
Abstract: Alaska Native Foundation (ANF) footage of a November 1972 seminar on oil and gas leases, given by Milton Lipton. Appears to be a continuation of the seminar recorded on UAF 032. B&W, sound.
Production Date: 1972
Approximate Time (HH:MM:SS): 01:01:00

Other miscellaneous ANCSA related material at AMIPA:
• **Collection: AFN Land Claims Meetings Footage —Video Footage With Sound. c.1967 to 1971**
  Abstract: Contains black and white video of AFN meetings filmed by Chuck Imig as a work for hire for AFN. It includes the special AFN meeting that was held on December 18, 1971 at the Atwood Center on the campus of Alaska Pacific University (APU) as AFN delegates heard announcement from President Richard Nixon that he had signed ANCSA into law. Partial Note: More of this footage is located in the estate of the late Chuck Imig, amount unknown. [According to correspondence in 2021 from Jeffry Silverman, Communications Director of the Alaska Federation of Natives, AMIPA has footage of many AFN meetings and annual conventions.]
• **Collection: Skyriver Lower Yukon Project (c.1971)**

There are a couple of “issue films” in this collection that appear to relate to land claims, but there is limited information about them and their contents. As of 2021, AMIPA is seeking grant funding to be able to process and digitize this material so they can be properly inventoried, viewed and cataloged.
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

ANCHORAGE

Ted Stevens Foundation, Anchorage
(https://tedstevensfoundation.org/)
(results provided by archivists Elsie Eckman and Jolene Kennah)

This is the archive of Ted Stevens (1923-2010) who was Alaska's United States Senator from 1968 to 2009 and served during the years leading up to ANCSA, at passage, and in the aftermath. Most of the collection is physical material housed at their facility in Anchorage, with no public access at this time. They have made some photographs, film clips, and oral history interviews available online, although only a few of them are related to ANCSA. “50 Years of Promise: The Beginning of ANCSA” is a recent ANCSA-related video that was produced by the Stevens Foundation that is available online at: https://tedstevensfoundation.org/programs/ancsaat50/.

Jolene Kennah, archivist at the Ted Stevens Foundation, wrote the following summary of Stevens’ role in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in a post to the Ted Stevens Foundation’s blog on May 3, 2019:

Stevens was a relatively new member of the US Senate during the debates of ANCSA. He had been sworn in on December 24, 1968 and was immediately thrust into the land claims debate. In a 1991 Tundra Times reflection article, Stevens wrote:

ANCSA was my baptism of fire as a Senator from Alaska.... It didn’t occur to me that some Senators had the opportunity to ease into their jobs. Life in the Senate for me was fast-paced from the beginning.... With my experience working in the Department of the Interior and with the Statehood Act, and my faith in the determination and unity of purpose of Alaska’s Native people, I believed from the beginning that a settlement could be achieved.... My memories of the Congressional action as ANCSA took shape aren’t of a battle as much as they are of long hours of tough, hard negotiating, often two steps forward and one step back . . . (http://www.alaskool.org/projects/ancsa/ancsa_scrapbook/scr00002.htm)

Given his background, Stevens understood the importance of a settlement originating from, and supported by, Alaska's Native people. To that end, he worked to ensure that Alaska Native leaders had a seat at the table alongside other Alaskans such as former governor and then-Secretary of the Interior Wally Hickel; then-Governor Bill Egan; Congressman Nick Begich; and Senator Mike Gravel. The group was also supported by influential Washington Senator Henry “Scoop” Jackson, who ended up sponsoring one of the original ANCSA bills (S. 1830) alongside Sens. Stevens and Gravel.
Stevens supported the Settlement proposed by Native leaders, and worked to ensure it solved as many of the long-standing Aboriginal land claim issues as possible. He also supported its aspect of future economic development and self-sufficiency ideals for the Regional Corporations as a means to benefit their shareholders. ANCSA was a compromise that took years to solidify as law, and amendments have been added numerous times over the past four decades. It is not foolproof, but Alaskans and their legislators have worked hard to address the issues that have arisen over the years and will continue to do so in the future. (https://tedstevens-foundation.org/ts_and_ancsa/).

While the main Stevens Papers collection is not open to researchers at this time, in December 2021 the Ted Stevens Foundation transferred their ANCSA-related holdings to the Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage (Senator Ted Stevens Papers. ANCSA Papers, 1962-1975 (Collection HMC-1388). This sub-collection of archival materials is comprised of papers and photographs created by Stevens’ office during the period of the original ANCSA drafting and eventual passage. This material is now available to the public. Information about this Senator Ted Stevens papers. ANCSA papers collection, can be found in the online guide at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-1388/.

In addition to the Senator Ted Stevens Papers. ANCSA Papers at the UAA/APU Consortium Library, the Ted Stevens Foundation has the following ANCSA related items:

1. “ANCSA and the Agents of Change” is a video based on an oral history project with Alaskans who were instrumental in the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Senator’s papers, photographs, and other historical documents. Participants include: Jake Adams, Cynthia Ahwinona, Nelson Angapak, Roy Ewan, Willie Hensley, Al Ketzler Sr., Sam Kito, Jr., Oliver Leavitt, Byron Mallot, Marie Nash, Emil Notti, and John Shively. The video is found at: https://tedstevensfoundation.org/ancsa-agents-change/


3. The Frontiers program with Rhonda McBride entitled “Remembering Ted Stevens” was produced in 2017 for the 45th anniversary of ANCSA and aired on June 21, 2017 on KTOO. It is available on YouTube: https://youtu.be/tNvZ6nJCO7E

4. “50 Years of Promise: The Beginning of ANCSA” is a documentary by Cale Green and Sockeye Red Services and the Ted Stevens Foundation that was released in December 2021 in recognition of the 50th Anniversary of ANCSA. It includes interviews with: Ron Birch, Julie Fate-Sullivan, Dr. William “Willie” Iġġiaġruk Hensley, Marlene Johnson, Oliver Leavitt, Guy Martin, Senator Lisa Murkowski, Marie Matsuno Nash, Ben Stevens, and Congressman Don Young. The video and more information about the project can be found at: https://tedstevensfoundation.org/programs/ancsaat50/
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

ANCHORAGE

Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), Anchorage
(www.nativefederation.org)
(results provided by Jeffry Silverman, AFN Communications Director)

The Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) is the largest statewide Native organization in Alaska. Its membership includes 168 federally recognized tribes, 166 village corporations, 8 regional corporations, and 12 regional nonprofit and tribal consortiums that contract and compact to run federal and state programs. AFN is governed by a 38-member board, which is elected by its membership at the annual convention. AFN’s mission is to enhance and promote the cultural, economic and political voice of the entire Alaska Native community.

AFN was organized largely in response to the Native land claims issue that re-emerged after Alaska Statehood in 1959 when the newly formed state of Alaska was poised to select 100 million acres of the over 365 million acres of land that had been occupied by Alaska Natives for thousands of years. AFN was the first statewide group organized to advocate for Native land claims. Early AFN leaders knew if they did not strive to retain aboriginal lands, they would be in danger of losing their homelands forever. For more information on the history of AFN, see: https://www.nativefederation.org/history/

It is not AFN’s purpose to collect, house, organize, preserve, and present primary source materials, so despite our best efforts, we were not able to determine the location and public accessibility of their organizational documents. However, they have created a number of media productions that are available to the public that tell the history of the organization, celebrate various ANCSA anniversaries, and document events at annual AFN conferences. For more information about AFN’s media material contact: Jeffry Silverman, Director of Communications, Alaska Federation of Natives, jsilverman@nativefederation.org.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- ANCSA history
- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Native land claims
- Alaska Native leaders
- Alaska Native advocacy
- ANCSA amendments
- ANCSA legacy
- Role of Alaska Natives in Alaska politics
ANCSA Media Productions by AFN:

**Voices from the Passage -- Video**
1991
30 minutes
Not archived, available online at AFN’s website: [www.nativefederation.org](http://www.nativefederation.org)
Description: The story of the Alaska Native land claims movement that led to the passage of ANCSA in 1971, told by some of the people who led the effort.

Interviews with:
- John Borbridge, Jr., Southeast Alaska
- Ray Christiansen, Yukon-Kuskokwim Delta
- Mary Jane Evans Fate, Interior Alaska
- Willie Hensley, Northwest Alaska
- Emil Notti, Interior Alaska
- Flore Lekanof, Sr., Pribilof Islands
- Harry Carter, Interior Alaska
- Sam Kito, Southeast Alaska

**Reflections of Change: A Tribute to ANCSA and AFN -- Video**
1996
60 minutes
Not archived or available online
Description: A comprehensive documentary on the history of the Alaska Native land claims movement, the creation of the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) passage of ANCSA, and AFN’s subsequent work advocating on behalf of Alaska Natives, including passage of the crucial 1991 amendments to ANCSA.

Includes: B-roll, historic photos and footage, AFN Convention footage, archived interviews and new interviews. A large list of people who had worked on land claims and died before this film was made in 1996 appears at 19 minutes, 18 seconds. Compiled by AFN.

Narrated by Sharon McConnell

Appearing:
- Julie Kitka, AFN President
- Ramsey Clark, former U.S. Attorney General
- Morris Thompson
- John Borbridge
- Ray Christiansen
Mary Jane Evens Fate
Willie Hensley
Emil Notti
Flore Lekanof, Sr.
Harry Carter
Sam Kito

The People and the Land: AFN’s Land Claims Foundation – Video of Live Presentation at AFN Annual Convention, October 21, 2016, Fairbanks, Alaska
2016
23 minutes, 9 seconds
Not archived, available online at AFN’s website: https://www.nativefederation.org/about-afn/
Description: A narrated photographic history presented at the 2016 AFN Convention in commemoration of AFN’s 50th anniversary. Narrated by Willie Hensley and AJ McClanahan.

AFN Land Claims Meetings Footage —Video Footage With Sound
c.1967 to 1971
Archived at Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA)
Partial Note: According to AMIPA, more of this footage is located in the estate of the late Chuck Imig, amount unknown.
Description: Black and white video filmed by Chuck Imig as a work for hire for AFN
Includes footage of the December 18, 1971 special AFN convention held at the Atwood Center on the campus of Alaska Pacific University (APU) as AFN delegates heard announcement from President Richard Nixon that he had signed ANCSA into law.

Also, since 2014, AFN has uploaded 122 videos to the Alaska Federation of Natives’ channel on Vimeo (https://vimeo.com/user24867143). This collection includes recordings of conventions and topical workshops, public service announcements, political discussions, AFN's views on current issues such as subsistence management, and ANCSA and AFN related media productions. For example, “The AFN Convention: The Power of Unity, The Voice of Community”: https://vimeo.com/553535224.
Collection Descriptions
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ANCHORAGE

National Park Service,
Alaska Region, Anchorage

Before 1971, there were four National Park Service (NPS) units in Alaska: Sitka National Monument (established 1910), Mount McKinley National Park (established 1917), Katmai National Monument (established 1918), and Glacier Bay National Monument (established 1925). In 1972, after the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the Alaska Task Force (Task Force) was created by the National Park Service to coordinate Department of the Interior efforts to implement the national interest lands provision of ANCSA (Section D-2). The Department of the Interior was to identify what came to be known as D-2 lands for inclusion in national parks, preserves, and wildlife refuges. To facilitate the decision-making, the Task Force conducted resource studies in both the previously established and newly-proposed areas. Despite a short timeline for the Task Force to complete its work, almost 50 million acres of potential park land were identified for further study. Other recommendations included extending protection of some sites by federal and state antiquities acts and encouraging Native groups to protect their lands.

While the Task Force conducted its investigations, the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) at the University of Alaska Fairbanks directed its own studies into the natural and cultural histories of Alaska parklands. The CPSU was established in 1972, with two units: Biology and Resource Management Program, headed by Dr. Frederick Dean; and the Anthropology and Historic Preservation Program (AHP), headed by Zorro Bradley. In addition to assisting NPS, AHP directors Bradley and Melody Webb conceived of the unit’s mission as broader, hence subsistence studies, ANCSA Section 14(h)(1) historic site and cemetery site documentation research, and overview studies of regional history compiled to provide context to the historic site research. These are benchmark studies that provided broader cultural understanding of Alaskan history and culture, and that researchers will want to reference as they consider recent changes.

The Alaska Task Force and CPSU studies and reports informed the decisions for addition of over 43 million acres to the NPS and over 53 million acres to the National Wildlife Refuge system in the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) that passed in 1980. Managers of these new park lands were charged with balancing the preservation of natural resources with the continuation of the subsistence lifestyle of those living in the park areas (Title VIII), and to build positive relationships with the residents of the surrounding communities.

The Alaska Regional Office (AKRO), Anchorage of the Park Service was also established in 1980 as a centralized system of administration, management, and research for the expanded NPS presence in Alaska. The Alaska Regional Office supports national park units throughout the state as they carry out their missions “to care for natural and cultural resources so that they are left unimpaired for future generations.” AKRO houses a museum storage repository, the Alaska Regional Curatorial Center (ARCC), which holds the collections of national park units, including their
archival holdings. National park archives include records that document NPS management of park resources. Each park unit also maintains its own archives; some of which are stored at respective park headquarters, while some are stored at the ARCC in Anchorage.

This summary does not include information about the various parks or their collections, which includes: Alagnak Wild River (ALAG), Aniakchak National Monument and Preserve (ANIA), Bering Land Bridge National Preserve (BELA), Cape Krusenstern National Monument (CAKR), Denali National Park and Preserve (DENA), Gates of the Arctic National Park and Preserve (GAAR), Glacier Bay National Park and Preserve (GLBA), Katmai National Park and Preserve (KATM), Kenai Fjords National Park (KEFJ), Klondike Gold Rush National Historical Park (KLGO), Kobuk Valley National Park (KOVA), Lake Clark National Park and Preserve (LACL), Noatak National Preserve (NOAT), Sitka National Historical Park (SITK), Wrangell-St. Elias National Park and Preserve (WRST), and Yukon-Charley Rivers National Preserve (YUCH).

Given the volume of material relevant to ANCSA held in the ARCC archives and the ongoing development of collections, it was not possible to conduct a file-level survey for ANCSA material within the timeframe and budget of this guide project. Therefore, only summary information is presented. For more information, a copy of finding aids, and research inquiries about ARCC records, email the museum program at: akro_culturalresources@nps.gov.

There are also some National Park Service records related to ANCSA and the Alaska Task Force in the National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington. And there are some CPSU field notes and research records in the Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Publications Collection, 1977-1983 in the Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, Rasmuson Library, UAF; CPSU “Occasional Papers” published from 1977 to 1983 available in Rasmuson Library’s general library collection; and ANCSA 14(h)(1) historical places and cemetery and traditional site survey records, site listings, field notes, background research information, and oral histories are with the ANCSA Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Collections
   A. Alaska Task Force Records Series, 1972-1980
   C. Subsistence Division Records Series, 1970s to 1990s
2. Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) Collection, 1974-1983
1. Records of the Alaska Regional Office, 1801-2013  
(bulk dates: 1967-2001)  
(Collection ARCC 800)  
(results provided by Sara Piasecki, NPS Archivist)

The Records of the Alaska Regional Office collection consists of working files from the operations of the various divisions and programs of the Regional Office that focus on resource management (Cultural Resources division, Natural Resources division, the former Mining and Minerals division, and the Alaska Task Force). These records include administrative documents, research material, land tenure files, and archeological and ethnographic surveys conducted by staff archeologists/anthropologists, contracted survey teams, and academic researchers. This includes documents relating to many of the sixteen parks and preserves in the Alaska Region, amounting to over 500 linear feet of records.

Due to the timing and deadlines for this project, researchers were unable to physically review these records to produce a detailed inventory of ANCSA related material for Section 3 of this guide. A detailed finding aid for Records of the Alaska Regional Office collection can be provided by the ARCC upon request. In general, this collection consists of correspondence, memoranda, research materials, reports, newspaper articles, management plans, and notes. It also includes black and white and color photographs and slides, aerial photographs, microfilm, audiocassette tapes, 16mm film, VHS tapes, digital videocassettes, and computer files. Oversized materials include maps, survey plots, architectural sketches, blueprints, and exhibit materials. Many of the records are photocopies, not original material.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Public land management
- National Park Service
- Park history
- ANILCA
- ANCSA legacy
- Cultural resource and anthropological research
- Archeology
- Alaska park unit administration
- Photographs
- Alaska Task Force
- Subsistence

There are three series within the main Records of the Alaska Regional Office collection that are known to have material related to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act:

A. Alaska Task Force Records Series, 1972-1980
C. Subsistence Division Records Series, 1970s to 1990s
A. Alaska Task Force Records Series, 1972-1980
The Alaska Task Force Records series within the Records of the Alaska Regional Office collection contains material created or collected by the Alaska Task Force. The Alaska Task Force, along with the Alaska Planning Group, was responsible for collecting data on the proposed new Alaska park areas to be withdrawn for study in the 17(d)(2) section of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). The Alaska Task Force consisted of National Park Service employees and volunteers divided into teams to evaluate three to four areas in a given region. The Alaska Task Force’s work resulted in the establishment of new park units and wildlife refuges under the 1980 Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

This series consists of reports and photographic materials pertaining to the Alaska Task Force generated by National Park Service employees throughout most of the 1970s. The Alaska Task Force teams produced hundreds of reports and thousands of photographic images. Many of the photographs in this collection were taken by Robert Belous, M. Woodbridge, Keith Trexler, John Kaufman, and others. The National Archives (NARA) in Seattle and some individual park archives also contain Alaska Task Force records, so researchers may wish to reach out to respective repositories for additional material.

A detailed inventory was not provided for this series, but topics of particular interest include:

- Alaska Task Force
- National Park Service
- ANILCA
- ANCSA legacy
- Public land management
- Land selection
- Land use planning
- Photographs
- Park management

The Early Alaska Park System Records series within the Records of the Alaska Regional Office collection consists of files relating to the establishment and management of new national parklands in Alaska. It includes four subseries:

- Subseries 1: Dabney Ranger Task Force
- Subseries 2: Alaska Planning Group
- Subseries 3: ANILCA
- Subseries 4: A. Durand “Randy” Jones Papers

A detailed inventory was not provided for this series, but topics of particular interest include:

- National Park Service
- Alaska park history
C. Subsistence Division Records Series, 1970s to 1990s

The Subsistence Division Records series within the Records of the Alaska Regional Office collection includes material that documents the long and rich history of Alaska Natives living off the land. This age-old lifestyle of relying upon wild resources for sustenance is known as subsistence. Many rural Alaskans continue to depend on hunting, fishing, trapping, and gathering, and many of these activities occur in and around Alaska national parks and preserves.

This series contains records relating to subsistence management within Alaska park units. Common subsistence management activities conducted by the National Park Service include monitoring subsistence harvests, reviewing requests to change regulations, researching communities’ and individuals’ eligibility to harvest subsistence resources, facilitating relationships between Alaska Native tribal governments and the federal government, and resolving conflicts between recreational and subsistence users.

A detailed inventory was not provided for this series, but topics of particular interest include:

- ANILCA
- ANCSA legacy
- Public land management
- Land selection
- Land use planning
- Park management
In 1972, after the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the National Park Service created the Alaska Task Force (Task Force) to coordinate efforts to implement the national interest lands provision of ANCSA (Section D-2). This provision required the Department of the Interior to identify lands that should be withdrawn for inclusion in new national parks, preserves, wildlife refuges, and forests. But they had little information about the cultural and natural resources of these places. In order to facilitate decision-making about which areas to select, the Task Force conducted cultural and natural history studies in both the previously established park lands and the newly withdrawn lands. A key part of this effort to gain new knowledge came from the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU), which was established by the National Park Service at the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) in the spring of 1972.

There were two CPSUs at UAF: one, under Fred Dean, to investigate natural history and biological considerations (Biology and Resource Management Program); and the other, under longtime NPS anthropologist, Zorro Bradley, to study historical and cultural values (Anthropology and Historic Preservation Program – AHP-CPSU). While originally charged with only identifying cultural resources and understanding the cultural history in proposed new park areas, Bradley was later tasked with oversight of the congressionally financed NPS 14(h)(1) program.

Under Section 14(h)(1) of the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Alaska Native Regional Corporations were allowed to submit applications to obtain title to lands across the state containing Native historical places and cemetery sites. However, they were required to provide documentation to prove a history of use and locations of the sites. At the time, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and other agencies did not have their own staff archeologists or professional anthropological or historical staff to do this work, so Congress shifted the funding to the National Park Service (NPS).

Starting in 1974, Bradley initiated 14(h)(1) projects to help Native Regional Corporations survey and inventory abandoned villages and camps, archeological sites, and cemeteries. AHP-CPSU conducted field documentation of sites, interviews, archival research, and prepared National Register of Historic Places nominations for many of the sites. AHP-CPSU involvement with site investigations was primarily based on interviews with villagers in each region and limited actual site visits. Site verification and physical documentation was carried out by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA), and upon final determination of sites and traditional uses, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) did the actual land conveyances.

In 1983, the NPS transferred its ANCSA 14(h)(1) responsibilities and funding to BIA, which led to the closure of AHP-CPSU. Since that time, the ANCSA 14(h)(1) program has been solely implemented and managed by the BIA through their ANCSA Program. The research legacy of the CPSU has been passed to natural and cultural resources staff in the National Park Service Alaska Regional Office and in parks units across the state.
Much of the CPSU research was made available through an occasional paper series and written reports (subsistence overview studies for proposed park and preserve areas that were done in preparation for ANILCA Title VIII, and historic site and overview histories for Native regional corporations to use when considering land selections under ANCSA Section 14(h)(1)).

The records of the CPSU at the National Park Service Alaska Regional Curatorial Center (ARCC) are not official NPS records, so they are cataloged into their own collection. There are paper inventories for both the CPSU occasional papers and the site files, and information about these records can be obtained by making a request to ARCC staff. Some of the CPSU reports (especially the natural resource reports) have been individually cataloged into the NPS Data Store (also known as IRMA). A few have even been digitized. IRMA can be searched at: https://irma.nps.gov/DataStore/Search/Quick.

The records of the Cooperative Park Studies Unit are a valuable resource for understanding implementation of the D-2 lands provisions of ANCSA, as well as providing a window into the efforts behind early cultural research to document historic and cemetery sites under 14(h)1 of ANCSA and to better understand subsistence and traditional lifestyles in Alaska.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- ANILCA
- ANSCA 14(h)(1)
- Subsistence
- ANCSA legacy
- Historic and cemetery sites
- Traditional land use
- Cooperative Park Studies Unit
- National Park Service
- Resource management
- Land selection

The thirty-seven “Occasional Papers” published by AHP CPSU from 1977 to 1983 all can be found in the general library collection at Elmer E. Rasmuson Library at the University of Alaska Fairbanks and are searchable in their online Library Catalog (https://library.uaf.edu), and through the Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS) database (https://www.arlis.org/). In addition, a limited amount of other CPSU cultural and social research field notes, records, and reports can be found in the Cooperative Park Studies Unit, Publications Collection, 1977-1983 and the Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Collection, 1977-1983 in the Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives at Rasmuson Library, but most of their CPSU primary source material is from the Biology and Resource Management Program.
CPSU material related to ANCSA 14(h)(1) historical places, cemetery, and traditional site survey records, site listings, field notes, background research information, oral histories, and publications is available from the ANCSA Program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Anchorage at [https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/alaska/ancsa-program](https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/alaska/ancsa-program).

For more information about the history of the Alaska CPSU and the National Park Service's role in ANCSA history, see:


Additional NPS digital publications related to Alaska can be found online through the NPS Electronic Technical Information Center (eTIC) website at: [https://pubs.etic.nps.gov/](https://pubs.etic.nps.gov/).

The CPSU Collection at the National Park Service Alaska Regional Curatorial Center (ARCC) consists of historical site listings by regional corporations (ARCC 428), and cultural resource surveys and subsistence studies (ARCC 427) from the Anthropology and Historic Preservation Program of the CPSU at UAF (AHP-CPSU). There is a 72-page master list of the specific historic site listings, which we have chosen not to include here because of its length and is less relevance to this guide’s purpose. There is a separate 32-page inventory of the cultural resource and subsistence reports, a selection of which are highlighted below:

**Box 1**

Folder 1/1: Report on Point Lay by Ralph Bennett. Part used in Barrow–Atqasuk volumes—the NPR-A Study, no date.


Box 2


Box 3

Folder 1/1: “Assessment Report for Kodiak.” By Linda Finn-Yarborough, no date.
“Calista Assessment Report.” By Stephanie Fox, no date. (Original with editing notes)


Box 4


Folder 1/1: “Assessment Report for the Kuskokwim River in the Calista Region.” 14(h) Contract for the NPS. By William Jansen. (Original)


Box 5


Box 6

Folders 1/2 and 2/2: “A Glimpse at the Cultural History of Southeast Alaska.” By Russell Sackett. AHP-CPSU, University of Alaska Fairbanks, no date. (Original, draft, maps and photographs)


Folders 1/2 and 2/2: “Bristol Bay Report.” By Harvey Shields, no date. (Original and appendices)

Box 7

Folders 1/2 and 2/2: “A History of the Northwestern Arctic, 1778-1900.” By Gary Stein. AHP-CPSU, University of Alaska Fairbanks, no date. (Original)


Box 8


Box 9

Box 10
Folder 1/1: “Central Brooks Range.” By Ray Bane, no date. (Original maps and graphics. Possibly related to “Tracks in the Wildland.”)


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ANCSA Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA),
Anchorage
(https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/alaska/ancsa-program)

The primary services provided by the ANCSA program involve investigating, reporting on, and certifying applications for Native historical places and cemetery sites filed pursuant to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Section 14(h)(1). This is the only section of ANCSA that afforded Alaska Natives the right to claim lands based specifically on their significance in cultural history and traditions.

Under Section 14(h)(1), Alaska Native Regional Corporations were allowed to submit applications to obtain title to lands across the state containing Native historical places and cemetery sites. However, they were required to provide documentation to prove a history of use and locations of the sites. At the time, the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA) and other agencies did not have their own staff archeologists or professional anthropological or historical staff to do this work, so Congress shifted the funding to the National Park Service (NPS).

The NPS was already conducting its own cultural and natural history studies in existing and potentially new parklands being proposed under the D(2) lands provision of ANCSA. A key part of this effort to gain new knowledge came from the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU), which was established by the National Park Service at the University of Alaska Fairbanks (UAF) in the spring of 1972. This research unit consisted of the Biology and Resource Management Program, headed by Dr. Frederick Dean, and the Anthropology and Historic Preservation Program (AHP-CPSU), headed by longtime NPS anthropologist Zorro Bradley.

While originally charged with only identifying cultural resources and understanding the cultural history in proposed new park areas, Bradley was later tasked with oversight of the congressionally financed NPS 14(h)(1) program. Starting in 1974, he initiated projects to help Native Regional Corporations survey and inventory abandoned villages and camps, archeological sites, and cemeteries. AHP-CPSU conducted field documentation of sites, interviews, archival research, and prepared National Register of Historic Places nominations for many of the sites. AHP-CPSU involvement with site investigations was primarily based on interviews with villagers in each region and limited actual site visits. Site verification and physical documentation was carried out by the (BIA), and upon final determination of sites and traditional uses, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) did the actual land conveyances.

From 1977 to 1983, AHP-CPSU published some of their archeology site reports and subsistence studies in the “Occasional Papers of the Anthropology and Historic Preservation CPSU.” Copies of these 37 reports all can be found in the general circulating collections at Elmer E. Rasmuson Library at the University of Alaska Fairbanks that
is searchable in their online Library Catalog (https://library.uaf.edu), in the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) Collection, 1974-1983 at the National Park Service Alaska Regional Curatorial Center (ARCC) in Anchorage, and through the Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS) database (https://www.arlis.org/).

In 1983, the NPS transferred its ANCSA 14(h)(1) responsibilities and funding to BIA, which led to the closure of AHP-CPSU. Since that time, the ANCSA 14(h)(1) program has been solely implemented and managed by the BIA, and fulfillment of that task is the primary function of the ANCSA Program. The program therefore has an important role in the documentation and protection of Alaska Native cultural resources and cultural heritage.

Staff of the ANCSA Program have conducted archeological field investigations and a wide range of research (including oral history research with Alaska Native elders) to document the roughly 2,300 sites identified in ANCSA Section 14(h)(1) applications. Program staff must verify the physical existence and location of each site, and gather sufficient information to fully evaluate the site's significance in Native history.

This work has been going on for nearly 40 years, and it has resulted in a massive and irreplaceable collection of records concerning Alaska Native history and culture. Throughout this period, the vast majority of program records have been housed at the BIA ANCSA Office in Anchorage. Among other things, this collection includes site reports, photographs and oral history interview tapes. A BIA publication titled, *Chasing the Dark: Perspectives on Place, History and Alaska Native Land Claims: Volume 1: Shadowlands* by Kenneth Pratt (Department of Interior, 2009) was produced specifically to help inform people about the ANCSA 14(h)(1) program and records collection. The book, which was widely distributed and can be found in libraries across Alaska, contains an introductory article about the program history and an appendix describing the different components of the records collection. Interspersed between the two are numerous other articles representing all of the corporate regions of Alaska in which ANCSA 14(h)(1) work has occurred, and covering a broad range of topics.

Until 2021, there was an Anthropology and Historic Preservation, Cooperative Park Studies Unit (AHP CPSU) and ANCSA 14(h)(1) Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Collection housed at the Alaska and Polar Regions Collections and Archives at Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks. In 2007, Robert Drozda, BIA’s collection manager at UAF, developed a draft finding aid for this collection. The collection consisted of: historic site case files organized by Native corporation regions; site location and historic information; site visit field notes; researcher’s records and background reference documents; draft manuscripts; reports and publications; project and program administrative files; maps; photographs; and oral history interviews (1,969 recordings dating from 1974-2005). Access to certain historic, prehistoric and cemetery site information contained in the original AHP CPSU and ANCSA 14(h)(1) Collection was closed to the general public in accordance with AS 9.25.120 which authorizes keeping site information confidential in order to help protect traditional, sacred and sensitive sites.

In 2021, the Anthropology and Historic Preservation, Cooperative Park Studies Unit (AHP CPSU) and ANCSA 14(h)(1) Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Collection at UAF was moved to Anchorage and united with the much larger collection of related material at the BIA ANCSA Program. At the time of transfer, it was determined that a limited amount of non-14(h)(1) records would be retained by UAF, and this is what is now known as their Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Collection, 1977-1983. UAF no longer holds any BIA ANCSA program records.
For more information about BIA’s ANCSA Program holdings, contact: Ken Pratt, ANCSA Program Manager, kenneth.pratt@bia.gov or (907) 271-3695.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- ANCSA 14(h)(1)
- Historic and cemetery sites
- Traditional land use
- Alaska Natives
- Alaska Native Culture
- ANCSA legacy

Collection Descriptions
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Other Anchorage Collections With Possible ANCSA-Related Material

1. Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS)
   (https://www.arlis.org/)
   (researched by Susan Means)

Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS) was created by merging the staff and collections of eight Anchorage natural resources agency libraries. The original founding agencies continue to fund ARLIS and provide public access. ARLIS houses a wealth of published and unpublished material related to Alaska’s natural and cultural resources produced by the following state and federal agencies:

- Alaska Department of Fish and Game
- Bureau of Land Management
- Bureau of Ocean Energy Management
- Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement
- National Park Service
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- U.S. Geological Survey
- University of Alaska Anchorage
- Prince William Sound Science Center
- International Pacific Halibut Commission

ARLIS offers comprehensive library services and convenient access to the staff of its founding and contributing agencies, and offers visitors the ability to search the online Alaska Library Catalog, utilize check-out services to their world-class collection on Alaska natural and cultural resources, have in-person access to founder databases and journals, and use reference services by appointment. Go to the ARLIS website (https://www.arlis.org/) to search for material in their collections.
2. Alaska State Court Law Library, Anchorage  
(researched by Susan Means)

When contacted about primary source material about ANCSA in the Alaska State Court Law Library in Anchorage, Ashley Evans, Public Services Librarian, replied:

Since ANCSA is federal legislation rather than state, we have very little in our collection as far as primary materials go. Most of our ANCSA collection consists of secondary sources and monographs. The main primary sources we have are two sets of compiled legislative histories: a 10-volume set for the 1971 passage of the Act, and a 4-volume set for the 1976 amendments. These include bills, reports, hearings, finding aids, and references to the Congressional Record. We also have a copy of “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Conference Report to Accompany H.R. 10367” on microfiche and two maps created by the Bureau of Land Management (BLM), both of which are probably reproduced in the bound legislative histories mentioned above.

3. Anchorage Public Library  
(Z.J. Loussac Library)  
(https://www.anchoragelibrary.org/)  
(information provided by Sarah Preskitt, Alaska Collection Librarian, Anchorage Public Library)

While the Anchorage Public Library has extensive materials related to Alaska history, including the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, they do not have primary source archival documents or collections. They only have published material available.

To look for materials available at Loussac Library, you can follow these steps:

- Go to their website (https://www.anchoragelibrary.org/) and select the Advanced Search button in the middle of the page beneath the search bar.
- From the Advanced Search page, you can search using specific words and phrases, limit it to what format you need, and limit by location.
- You can do a broad All Fields search using “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” or “ANCSA”
- When you’ve entered the information you’re searching for, simply select the blue Advanced Search button at the bottom of the page to retrieve your results.
- Once you have your results, you can continue to limit by a number of factors if you wish, including publication date, format, subject, author, language, and location, using the options on the left side of the page.
• The catalog is a partnership between a number of libraries in the state. If you'd like to limit your findings to only what can be found at Loussac, select APL Loussac under the Library option found on both the Advanced Search page and the Results page.

• The catalog records also link Subject Headings. If you find an item that is exactly what you’re looking for, you can find similar materials by clicking on the linked Subject Term.

• Some other suggested subject search terms for ANCSA material include:
  » Land tenure — Law and legislation – Alaska
  » Land tenure — Alaska
  » Alaska Natives — Land Tenure
  » Alaska Natives — Claims
  » Alaska Natives — Government Relations

• If you find an item you’re interested in, you can visit the library at 3600 Denali St., Anchorage, Alaska, or you can place the item on hold using your library card and pick it up when you’re notified that it is available.

• If the item in question is not available for a hold because it’s a reference item, you will have to contact the library at askalibrarian@muni.org or 907-343-2975.

4. U.S. Federal Court Library,
   Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals,
   Alaska Branch, Anchorage
   (researched by Susan Means)

When contacted about primary source material about ANCSA in the Federal Court Library in Anchorage, Anna Russell, Librarian replied: “I do not think there will be much in the court library collection that would not be duplicated in government document areas of public and academic libraries.” She did mention the ANCSA bibliography compiled by (then) Alaska Branch Librarian Rita Dursi in 1989, which is included in the 2021 ANCSA Bibliography at the end of this Guide.
Endnotes


3 In 1976, Morgan Parker, a staff reporter for the Anchorage Times, wrote about the complaints from Cook Inlet leaders: “Cities now stand where Cook Inlet natives’ ancestors lived, they say. What was left for them in 1971 was virtually useless for corporate purposes” (Morgan Parker, “Legislature Must Act By April 15 on Land Swap,” Anchorage Times, January 30, 1976, 31). A year later, it was reported: “claimed land set aside for them to choose from in the Cook Inlet region was unsuitable for human habitation or development in violation of the historic settlement act” (“Supreme Court Rejects Cook Inlet Land Appeal,” Anchorage Times, June 20, 1977, 2).


5 In June 1977, the Anchorage Times reported: “After months of secret negotiations, the state agreed to give back some 400,000 acres to the federal government which would, in turn, deed it over to the natives as part of their settlement act entitlement. The state, for its part in the exchange, received some 2.5 million acres from the federal government outside Cook Inlet region to make up for the acreage swapped.” “Supreme Court Rejects Cook Inlet Land Appeal,” Anchorage Times, June 20, 1977, 2.


8 “Planners Defend Swap Approval, Anchorage Times, March 9, 1976, 16.
The Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives (APRCA) acquires, preserves, and provides access to materials that document the past and present of Alaska and the polar regions. It contains books and periodicals (scholarly books, travel literature, literary works, dissertations, professional journals, magazines, and microfilmed newspapers emphasizing Alaska and covering the circumpolar North and Antarctica), historical photographs dating from the 1870s to the present, manuscript collections that contain letters, diaries, scrapbooks, business records, maps, and other papers documenting the history of Alaska, personal papers of key people in the history of Alaska and the university, rare books and rare maps, political collections. APRCA also contains the Alaska Native Language Archive, is the repository for official University of Alaska records, beginning in 1917, and encompasses the Oral History Collection and the Alaska Film Archives, which contain audio and visual materials covering all aspects of Alaska’s past.

More information about APRCA’s holdings can be found in their online Archives Catalog that can be searched by collection title or keyword at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx
Archival Collections

2. Elizabeth Andrews Papers, early 1980s [restricted]
7. Mike Gravel Papers, 1957-1980
11. Sandy Jensen Papers, 1930-1974
16. Lael Morgan Collection, 1940-2000
19. Alaska Native Political Collections, circa 1965-1975

Other Collections

1. Alaska Film Archives
2. Oral History Collection
(researched by William Schneider)

This collection contains the background material for the Alaska Native Review Commission hearings that were held around Alaska in 1984 and 1985 by Justice Thomas Berger to gather public testimony about the effects of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and how it was or was not working. While this collection also contains transcripts of the hearings, the audio and video recordings of the hearings along with transcripts are available at the Oral History Collection and the Alaska Film Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks (see listings below), as well as the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library in Juneau. The original “Index for Transcript of Proceedings of the Alaska Native Review Commission” held by the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library is available online at: https://library.alaska.gov/hist/hist_docs/docs/asl_KF8208_A465_1985.pdf.


The collection is separated into the following series:

- Series 1: Hearing transcripts from February 1984 – March 1985
- Series 2: Recording logs for same dates
- Series 3: Village Journey
- Series 4: Village meeting background information, 1983-1984
- Series 5: Overview roundtable discussions, January-March 1984
- Series 6: Native issues, background information, 1971-1984
- Series 7: Issue specific roundtables
- Series 8: Reports and papers
- Series 9: Press/media materials
- Series 10: Correspondence
- Series 11: Administrative records
- Series 12: Slides and photographs

The collection was reviewed as follows: first, Overview Roundtable Discussions, Boxes 24 and 25; and then Native Issues Background Information, Boxes 26, 27, 28 and 29.

The online guide to the Alaska Native Review Commission Collection with a link to the original finding aid can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=b329c53d-2f30-4417-89e7-50ba06ed4ff5
The real value of this collection is the review of land claims issues such as the future of subsistence management and questions left unresolved in ANCSA, such as amendments to accommodate Alaska Natives born after 1971, distribution of wealth between Native corporations, and share transfers. Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Comparative perspectives on ANCSA (worldwide, indigenous rights)
- Amendments to the Act
- Subsistence Issues
- Sorting out corporate/municipal/tribal/personal responsibilities in post-ANCSA period

Box 24

Folder 1:


Folder 2:

Folder 7:


Box 25
Folder 5:

Box 26
Folder 2:
Document: Press release from the Office of the President, Press Secretary. Statement by the President’s Indian Policy (no date). Appended to this is one-page “Reagan Administration Indian Policy Initiatives.” (7 pages total)

Box 27
Folder 4:
Document: Remarks by Will Mayo to the Alaska Land Managers Association, April 5, 1984

Folder 5:


Box 28
Folder 1:
Document: “Subsistence - One Non-Native Point of View.” By Gary Holthaus, no date (5 pages).

Folder 2:

Folder 3:
Document: Statement by Burton Rexford to the Alaska Native Review Commission about Barrow subsistence whaling.
Document: Appended interview with Alfred Leavitt, whaling captain from Barrow, Alaska.


Folder 4:

Folder 6:
Document: Testimony of North Slope Borough Mayor Eben Hopson before the Berger Inquiry on the Experience of the Arctic Slope Inupiat with oil and gas development in the Arctic (21 pages).


**Box 29**

Folder 1:


Document: “Recap of ANRC ANCSA/ 1991 Roundtable, 11/14-16, 84.” Memorandum from Vernita Zillys. The issues mentioned include: land uses, property values, new Natives’ rights, economic vs political aspirations, regional corporations vs village corporations, community vs individual identity, non-profit corporations, co-operatives, IRA’s (10 pages).


Folder 29:

Document: Letter to Jan Konigsberg from David Case, 1984, remarking on Koningsberg’s essay on use of conservation easements on Native selected lands as a way to protect Native subsistence (3 pages). Draft of the essay is appended.

Document: Letter from Jan Konigsberg to Don Gamble at ANRC with her revised manuscript “Conservation Easements and the Protection of Native Lands,” dealing with conservation easements, July 26, 1984 (10 pages).


Folder 4? (Seems mislabeled or out of place):


Folder 5? (Seems mislabeled or out of place):

2. Elizabeth Andrews Papers, early 1980s

(researched by William Schneider)

Elizabeth Andrews was an anthropologist who worked for the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Alaska Fairbanks on ANCSA 14(h)(1) historic place and cemetery site research in the early 1980s. As part of her job, she traveled to villages to speak with Native elders about historic sites and their traditional uses of the region. She recorded her interviews with Native elders and documented traditional place names and their locations. Much of this collection is restricted in order to protect the privacy of sacred site locations.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Alaska Native culture
- ANCSA 14(h)(1)
- Historic sites
- Cemetery sites
- Traditional land use
- Place names
- Native language
- Cooperative Park Studies Unit
- Oral history recordings

Box 3: Native Place Names (RESTRICTED)
Contains bound transcripts for 14 (h)(1) sites (c13. A2).

Folder: Native Place Names of the Minto Flats and Vicinity, Central Alaska.
Contains numbered maps with site names and translations.

Folder: Draft transcripts of tape recordings, 14 (h)(1) sites, Tanacross, Dot Lake, and Healy Lake areas, 1980.

Folder: Draft transcripts of tape recordings 14 (h)(1) sites, Tanacross, Dot Lake, and Healy Lake area, 1980.
(researched by Karen Brewster)

The E. L. “Bob” Bartlett Papers collection includes materials from 1924 to 1970 with the majority of it relating to Bartlett’s political career. It focuses on his participation as Delegate and Senator to the 79th through the 90th sessions of Congress (1945-1968). He was born in Seattle in 1904 and graduated Fairbanks High School in 1922. He went on to work as a newspaper reporter, assistant to Anthony Dimond when he was Alaska’s delegate to Congress, a gold miner, a civil servant for a variety of agencies, Alaska’s non-voting delegate to Congress (1944-1959), advocated for Alaska statehood, and served as Alaska’s first U.S. Senator (1959-1968). Bob Bartlett died on December 11, 1968.

There is a detailed container listing for the collected prepared by Phyllis Demuth Movius in January 1993 that includes a timeline biography of Bartlett and an outline of the series and box names.

Series One is devoted to Federal Departments & Agencies, with the bulk of the material relating to the Departments of the Interior and Defense, which has folders of relevant information about the Bureau of Indian Affairs, land claims on the Pribilof Islands, redevelopment projects in Alaska, the Public Land Law Review Commission.

Series Ten is labeled “Native Land Claims” and includes case files and legislative material related to early efforts for land claims from 1935 to 1968; this provides a lot of useful background information on Native efforts prior to ANCSA, in particular the Tlingit Haida land claims struggles.

There are also legislative bill files that contain legislation for the 79th through the 90th Congress (1945-1968), including on Indian claims, Alaska Native Brotherhood, homestead allotments, law enforcement in Indian country, Alaska statehood, and early versions of Alaska Native Land Claims legislation. The boxes of legislative files are of particular interest to someone researching the legislative process leading up to ANCSA or interested in the details of the political process, hearing, and writing of legislation in Washington, D.C. The online guide to the Bob Bartlett Papers can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=6d9fb39f-4823-405e-9eac-0592d21c596c

This collection contains helpful information for the background to ANCSA in terms of the earlier days of land issues in Alaska, especially in Southeast Alaska.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Native land claims movement pre-ANCSA
- Early Native land issues, especially in Southeast Alaska
- Tlingit Haida land claims struggles
- Legislative and political process
- Federal agencies
- Alaska Native Brotherhood
- Alaska statehood
Series X – Native Land Claims

Subseries 1. Case Files 1935-1963

Box 1
Folder 1: Interior – Native Land Claims 1935-1944

Issues addressed by material in this folder:

- The Wheeler-Howard Act is introduced to create Indian reservations in Alaska.
- In 1943, Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, created six reservations in western and central Alaska, including one in the Karluk area of Kodiak Island that was a salmon-rich region (35,200 acres set aside for 170 Indians) and the Chandalar Reserve north of Fairbanks (1,408 million acres for 50 inhabitants). Restricted regarding fishing and trapping rights.
- Bartlett writing to Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Department of the Interior, about his position on reservations.
- 1944 – Southeast Alaska Indians asking for original lands and exclusive fishing rights be restored.
- Views about Native land claims being discriminatory against those who have invested in Alaska development where fishing, mining, timber industry would have to relinquish their rights and concerns that this would lead to racist prejudice and exclusive privileges for a minority “primitive” group. For example, “Men Who Develop Alaska Deserving of Better Fate,” editorial in the Seattle Times newspaper, November 24, 1944.
- Aboriginal title and land rights.
- Tlingit-Haida land claims and lawsuit.

Document: Resolution #23 about aboriginal rights at the 31st convention of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Alaska Native Sisterhood in Kake, Alaska, 1944: “land suit can’t compensate for the loss of title, because we have not lost title.” Against creation of reservations.

Document: Copy of a bill titled “Condemn Indian Title in Alaska” written by William Paul.

Document: Letters from Juneau Chamber of Commerce, West Coast Mineral Association in Seattle, private citizens (“white people bought this territory, why give it away to the Indians”).

Document: Report from Richard H. Hanna, Presiding Chairman, about the hearing on claims of Natives of towns of Hydaburg, Klawock, and Kake, Alaska, pursuant to the provisions of Sec. 210.21b of the regulations for protection of the commercial fisheries of Alaska, 1944. Includes the following recommendations: 1) Department of the Interior respect aboriginal rights of use and occupancy which have not been extinguished or abandoned; 2) recommend legislation that investigates lands, waters, and rights lost and determine damages and value should Congress elect to extinguish rights; 3) set aside lands for Indians; 4) consider Indian’s economic situation.

Document: Copy of the lawsuit by Members of the Tlingit Nation vs. USA filed in May 1942 about payment of $35,000,000 for land claims.

Document: Copy of Congressional hearing on March 8, 1935 and report to the House of Representative Committee on Indian Affairs, April 8, 1935.
Folder 2: Interior – Native Land Claims, 1945-1946
Material (correspondence and legislation) related to: Indian land claims in Southeast Alaska and Congressional hearings about petitions in 1945-1946 from Klawock, Kake and Hydaburg; a bill proposed in July 1945 by the House of Representatives to create the Indian Claims Commission, and Tee-hit-ton Tribe of Tlingit Indians vs. US Fish and Wildlife Service; proposed bill to extinguish title to Indian lands; Alaska Native Service; and letters from citizens, towns, chamber of commerce and other groups regarding their positions on aboriginal hearings and land claims lawsuit.
Document: Letter from Bartlett to William Paul in Wrangell, March 8, 1945, stating that he is not going to introduce a bill: “Even if I were convinced it was perfect in every line, I do not believe I would introduce it at this time when such a considerable and vocal segment of the Indian population has expressed unrelenting opposition.”
Document: Witness testimonies during Seattle hearings on “Alaska Indian Fishing Rights” (November 1944?), such as Don Mills of Wrangell and Frank G. Johnson of Seattle.
Correspondence that indicates that Bartlett supported the Tlingit/Haida right to bring a lawsuit and was happy to introduce and support legislation that allowed them time to do this. Felt other tribes should have the right to do so, too, whether they were included in this effort or in a separate bill, January 8, 1945.
Document: A bill drafted by William Paul, Secretary of the Alaska Native Brotherhood, and supported by ANB at their convention in Kake. The Department of Interior bill had the same general objectives that the ANB Executive Committee endorsed with proposed amendments at their meeting in Sitka, January 2, 1945 (from minutes of executive committee meeting in Sitka).

Folder 3: Interior – Native Land Claims, 1947-1949

Document: Letter from Governor Gruening, September 18, 1947, to Julius A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, about Aboriginal rights and a proposed solution.

Correspondence related to Alaska Native Service and Ruth Bronson in Alaska to investigate phases of land claims, May 13, 1947. Discussion of hiring Roy Peratrovich to accompany her and William Paul’s objection to using Peratrovich for political purposes.

Folder 4: Interior – Native Land Claims, 1950 (Folder A)

Material related to Alaska Statehood Bill, bill opposed by Alaska Indians December 1950 referring to the governor’s speech, Congressional Record November 29, 1950, with testimony from James E. Curry, Attorney for the Alaska Native Brotherhood, 20 Alaska Communities and the National Congress of American Indians.


Material related to village of Shungnak’s opinion about reservations which shows the variety of opinions within the Native community regarding land claims issues and whether to have reservations or not. Selawik (Paul Ballot), Shungnak, Hydaburg and Barrow rejected reservations.

Folder 5: Interior – Case File – Native Land Claims, 1950 (Folder B)

Material related to Native claims for land and water based on use and occupancy: December 31, 1950 had been a deadline for filing of petitions by Native groups in respect to possessory claims to land and waters used and occupied by Natives, but the deadline was extended to December 31, 1955 [I think it was ’55 or could be ’53 – hard to read handwriting in my notes].


Material related to the debate about the Alaska Statehood Act, and establishment of reservations in Alaska.

Article: “Alaska Land Rights,” editorial by Harold Ickes, former Secretary of the Interior, Southwest Harbor, ME. Published in the Washington Post, August 30, 1950. About Alaska statehood and whether Native land claims should or how to be settled or have reservations. It was in response to a letter to the editor from Mary Lee Council (she had worked as Bartlett’s administrative assistant).

Document: Letter from Governor Gruening to Eleanor Roosevelt in Hyde Park, NY, August 7, 1950, explaining his position on no reservations in Alaska and his support of Natives.

Document: Copy of Bartlett’s testimony on August 4, 1950 to Congress about the Alaska Statehood bill that shows that Bartlett was against reservations in Alaska: “The statehood bill in its current form is so unfair to native people of Alaska...that the bill should be defeated.” He makes reference to whether language about reservations should be in the bill: “Land title cannot pass to the native people if reservations are established.” (p. 8)
Folder 6: Interior – Native Land Claims – 1951

Material about employment of attorneys by Native tribes. For example, cancellation of a contract with Jim Curry by ANB for neglect of duty.

Correspondence between Bartlett, William Paul, James Curry, Secretary of the Interior, and the public (in. Rusty Heurlin, Charles Sheldon), and material related to the Alaska statehood bill, extending the deadline for filing claims under the Indian Claims Commission Act (H.J. Res. 210), disposing of claims based on aboriginal rights (Miller Case).

Folder 7: Interior – Native Land Claims – 1952

Material related to contractual relationship between Indian tribes and private lawyers.

Document: Statement by the Executive Committee of the Alaska Native Brotherhood about the Alaska Native Claims Panel bill, October 1951.


Material related to Tlingit Haida land claims in Southeast Alaska and aboriginal rights.

Document: Letter from Bartlett to Patrick Paul, Grand President, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Angoon, August 13, 1954: “Not for one minute or one second do I believe a fair and equitable settlement of native land claims can be had by enactment of legislation extinguishing whatever rights there may be and then permitting the claimants to go to the Court of Claims for compensation in money,”

Article: “Old Land ‘Rights’ Agitate Alaskans. Action by Congress is Urged on Native Claims --- Problem Cuts Use of Resources.” By Lawrence E. Davies, New York Times, August 10, 1954. About Native land claims issue and that resource development is being hampered until the issue is settled.


Series X – Native Land Claims

Subseries 1. Case Files 1935-1963

Box 2:

Folder 10: Interior – Native Land Claims 1954

Document: Letter from Bartlett to Ronald John, Mayor of Angoon, October 7, 1954, about Governor Heintzleman foreclosed on possible aboriginal rights claims and said that no land, either possessory or aboriginal rights, should be allowed to Alaska Natives.

Material related to possessory land claims and legislation to Congress.
Folder 11: Interior – Native Land Claims 1954

Material related to Alaska statehood bill, land claims, possessory rights, Tlingit Haida Land Association, Tlingit Haida land lawsuit and attorneys, and establishment of the Court of Claims to confirm or extinguish claims.

Folder 12: Case File – Native Land Claims 1955

Material related to Tee-Hit-Ton Decision and implications for development of an Alaska bill proposal. Includes drafts of wording for legislation and different versions of bills to settle land in Alaska. Names mentioned include: J.C. Peacock, attorney with law firm of Williams, Myers and Quibble in Washington D.C.

Document: “Aboriginal Rights to Lands in Alaska.” About background of the Tee-Hit-Ton case and the applicability of the decision to Alaska.

Folder 13: Case File – Native Land Claims 1956

Material related to Bartlett’s bill HR 11986 in 1956 to settle land claims. Includes position papers, draft text, testimony, and supplemental notes, July 16, 1956.


Folder 14: Case File – Native Land Claims 1957

Correspondence from William Paul about corporations after Bartlett’s bill fails, and more material related to versions of land claims legislation.

Folder 15: Case File – Native Land Claims 1958

Material related to Southeast Alaska Native claims against the US for taking of oil and timber resources, taking of ancestral lands, political tactics (Bartlett and Peacock), Native position on Bartlett’s land bill, and Bartlett’s HR 8190 bill which Tlingit and Haida opposed in November 1957 and supplemental notes.

Folder 16: Case File – Native Land Claims 1959

Document: Case brief of Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska vs. US Department of Interior

Material related to versions of legislation, Sigler Bill.


Folder 17: Case File – Native Land Claims 1960-1961


Material related to Native allotments, mineral rights.
Document: Letter from Edward Merdes, attorney with McNealy, Merdes, Camarot in Fairbanks, December 1959, about natural gas in Barrow and native rights to it.

Folder 18: Interior – Native Land Claims 1962-1963

Correspondence from the Barrow Village Council where Eben Hopson expresses the need for an organization like Alaska Native Brotherhood in the north and that LaVerne Madigan come up and start organizing. Mentions the undue influence of outsiders on Natives and local issues.

Document: AAIA Bulletin, No. 1, September 1963 has article that mentions that Ted Stevens was hired as the lawyer to stave off the state selection of Minto lands.

Material related to Rampart Dam, Tetlin Indian Reservation, Tyonek lands, Inupiat Paitot, federal interference in Native land rights, and lawsuit about ownership of tidelands by Juneau Indian Village.


Document: Letter from Moody back to Bartlett, February 5, 1962, about the state’s position on Indian lands.

Series X – Native Land Claims

Subseries 1. Case Files 1935-1963

Box 3:

Folder 19: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Aboriginal Rights 1946

Material related to legislative and legal history of native land claims and aboriginal rights, especially Southeast Alaska from 1930s to 1960s.

1946 Aboriginal Rights Bill – need to settle before progress can be made in the territory. Act submitted to Congress for extinguishing aboriginal rights and claims to land and waters, including exclusive rights of the fishery. January 1947, Bartlett re-introduces the bill to extinguish aboriginal right.

Material related to Department of Interior’s opinion on the legislation.

Folder 20: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Aboriginal Rights 1947

Document: Letter from Charles Brannan, Secretary of the Department of Agriculture, to John Murdock, Chairman of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, September 28, 1951, about the Department of Agriculture’s view on HR4388 that is about determining the validity of Native land claims.

Material related to creating reservations in Alaska, and testimony at hearings on HR190 which is to extinguish Indian title to lands in Alaska, June 13, 1947.

Document: Letter from Bartlett to Harry Cunho, East Providence, Rhode Island, April 9, 1946, about HR 5731,
Bartlett states that the subject of aboriginal rights “is one of the most perplexing and complicating situations which has ever come to my attention.”

Folder 22: Indian Claims Commission – Native Land Claims 1968
Material related to the question of whether Aleuts are “American Indian” for the purpose of the Indian Claims Commission Act.

Folder 23: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1951 (Folder A)
Material related to Bartlett’s introduction of HR4388 (Alaska Native Lands Bill, 1951) in October 1951 to settle land claims, which includes dealing with national forest lands in Southeast Alaska and the effect on timber harvest and sales.
Document: Letter from Hugh Wade, Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, October 30, 1951, that mentions Congressional hearings of the Indian Affairs Subcommittee that were going to be held in Anchorage from November 5-10, 1951, with committee members also going to Fairbanks, Kotzebue, Nome, Kodiak, Juneau, Sitka, and Ketchikan.

Folder 24: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1951 (Folder B)
Material related to legal representation of Natives through the land claims and legislative process of this time period, correspondence and positions from Chamber of Commerce, public, Natives about HR4388 (Alaska Native Lands Bill, 1951).

Folder 25: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1952 (Folder C)
More of the same types of material related to early land claims issues and legislation.

Folder 26: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1952 (Folder B)
More material related to HR4388.

Folder 27: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1952
More of the same type of material related to HR4388 correspondence and positions from public and organizations.

Folder 28: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1953
Material related to HR1921 – to settle possessory land claims in Alaska, 1953.
Document: Position on HR1921 of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior.
Document: Position on HR1921 of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.
Document: Testimony on HR1921 from Robert H. Evans, Vice President and General Counsel for the Ketchikan Pulp Company to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee (no date) expressing their concerns and opposition.

Series X – Native Land Claims
Subseries 1. Case Files 1935-1963
Box 4:
Folder 29: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1953
Material related to land claims bills HR4388 and HR1921, including correspondence, versions of legislation and legislative history, and positions from a variety of organizations.
Document: Letter from Bartlett to John Dimond, March 1953, explaining the land claims issues and sides.

Folder 30: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Lands General, 1954
Material related to land claims bills HR4388 and HR1921, including correspondence, versions of legislation and legislative history, and positions from a variety of organizations, such as the Indian Rights Association.
Document: Letter from Elizabeth Peratrovich as Alaska Representative to the National Congress of American Indians to Bartlett, January 22, 1954, about working with Alaska Native Brotherhood and Alaska Native Sisterhood on HR1921 and how this is an opportunity for Natives to be heard at the hearings.

Folder 31: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Indian Office Transfer 1948
Material related to a proposal to transfer the power over laws relating to Indians from the Secretary of the Interior to the governor of Alaska, the Wheeler-Howard Act which created loan provision for Alaska Natives, support from the Fairbanks Women’s Club for S2037 and SJ162 in March 1948, legislation about salmon traps in 1947, and proposal to abolish the Alaska Native Service in 1948 and transfer its responsibilities to the US Public Health Service.

Folder 32: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Report, Possessory Rights of the Natives of Southeastern Alaska, 1946
Report: “A Report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Possessory Rights of the Natives of Southeastern Alaska. A detailed analysis of the early and present territory used and occupied by the Natives of Southeastern Alaska, except the Natives of the villages of Kake (partially treated), Hydaburg and Klawock.” By Dr. Walter R. Goldschmidt and Theodore H. Haas, October 3, 1946 [This is a fragile original copy].
Folder 33: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Tlingit and Haida

Material related to the Tlingit and Haida land claims lawsuit and legislation, including background research material about other land claims and Indian treaties around the country, an act (HR2756) to authorize the Tlingit and Haida to bring a lawsuit against the US government in the US Court of Claims, May 1935.

Folder 34: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Tlingit and Haida

More of the same type of material related to the Tlingit and Haida land claims lawsuit and legislation.

Folder 35: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Tlingit Haida Indian Relief

More of the same type of material related to the Tlingit and Haida land claims lawsuit and legislation.

Folder 36: Case Files, Native Land Claims – Wheeler-Howard Act, 1935

Material related to the Wheeler-Howard Act and defining boundaries of possible Indian reservations in Alaska.

Series X – Native Land Claims

Subseries 2: Reservations, 1942-1962

Box 1:
Folder 1: Native Land Claims – Reservations, 1942-1943


Other material related to Indian fishing rights, reservations, including Karluk Reservation and fishing, 1943.

Folder 2: Native Land Claims – Reservations, 1944

Material related to Indian fishing rights, reservations, such as: Ketchikan newspaper articles, and Saxman fishing rights claims.

Folder 3: Native Land Claims – Reservations, 1944

More of the same type of material, newspaper articles, and correspondence about creation of reservations in Alaska.

Document: Letter from Governor Gruening to Harold Ickes, Secretary of the Interior, August 12, 1944, about fish traps, elimination of Native discrimination, and reservations.

Document: Statement to the public by Bartlett, November 10, 1944, about his views on Indian claims. He opposes reservations, money to pay for damages by loss of claims, and granting fish trap ownership to Indians.
Folder 4: Native Land Claims – Reservations, 1945
Same type of material as above with correspondence about establishing Indian reservations in Alaska, in particular Venetie and White Mountain are mentioned.

Folder 5: Native Land Claims – Reservations, 1946
Same type of material as above with correspondence and legislation about establishing Indian reservations in Alaska, especially proposed Klukwan Reservation, Kake Reservation, Karluk Reservation, Little Diomede Island, Kobuk Area Reservation, and Barrow Reservation.

Folder 6: Native Land Claims – Reservations, 1947 (Folder A)
More of the same type of correspondence about Native land rights and reservations in Alaska, including from the solicitor for the Department of the Interior to Gruening in October/November 1947.

Series X – Native Land Claims
Subseries 2: Reservations, 1942-1962
Box 2:
Folder 7: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1947 (Folder B)
Correspondence about pros and cons of bills, congressional report on the estimate of reservations in Alaska, timber sales, and material related to Wheeler-Howard Act.
Document: Typed letter from Delegate Bartlett to Josephine Peele, President, Alaska Native Sisterhood, Camp 14, Ketchikan, Alaska, December 13, 1947, where he outlines his position on Indian lands and that he does not favor reservations and does not know if aboriginal possessory rights exist (6 pages).

Folder 8: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1948 (Folder A)
Same type of correspondence related to pros and cons of legislation.
Document: Letter from Senator Butler, Chair of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, to J.A. Krug, Secretary of the Interior, March 3, 1948, in which he highlights testimony heard about Alaska Native bills and supporting reservations in Alaska.
Document: Copy of a letter from Irving Reed of Fairbanks to Senator Butler about his view against reservations in Alaska that was sent to Bartlett, along with a copy of Butler's response, February and March 1948.
Folder 9: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1948 (Folder B)

Document: “Statement by Assistant Secretary of the Interior William E. Warne before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, February 24, 1948 about Native land rights in Alaska.”

Folder 10: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1948 (Folder C)

Same type of material as Folders 8 & 9 related to Native land rights in Alaska and legislation about establishing reservations, including correspondence, legislation, testimony, and organization positions.


Folder 11: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1949

Correspondence from Alaska salmon canneries and salmon industry opposing Southeast Indian Reservation at Hydaburg.

Document: Testimony and memo from W.C. Arnold, Managing Director, Alaska Salmon Industry, Inc., Seattle, December 21, 1949, stating their position on Indian Reservations in Alaska, especially at Hydaburg (other proposed reservations were at Shungnak and Barrow).

Folder 12: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1949

More of the same types of material, correspondence, testimony, legislation etc. related to establishment of Indian reservations in Alaska.

Folder 13: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1950 (Folder A)

More of the same types of correspondence to Bartlett related to possible Indian reservations in Alaska from labor groups, Outdoor Council, Chamber of Commerce, Alaska Native Brotherhood, individual citizens.

Document: Text of a Radio Broadcast by E.L. Bartlett, Recorded for Radio Station KTKN, Ketchikan, April 15, 1950 about elections held in Shungnak and Hydaburg about whether to accept or reject the proposal for establishment of an Indian reservation there.

Series X – Native Land Claims

Subseries 2: Reservations, 1942-1962

Box 3:

Folders 14-23: Case Files – Native Land Claims – Reservations

Each folder has the same title but one folder for each year: 1950, 1951, 1958, 1959, 1960, 1962, and 1968. They all contain similar material related to land claims, reservations, and aboriginal rights but for different years.
Folder 24 is newspaper clippings. All folders were reviewed, but only those with particular documents to be highlighted are described below.

Folder 14: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1950 (Folder B)
Correspondence about proposed reservations at Kobuk/Shungnak and Barrow, including from the Alaska Miners Association, Rusty Heurlin, and Irving Reed, and Bartlett’s position on reservations.
Document: Letter from Bartlett to the Ketchikan Alaska Chronicle newspaper about an editorial published on February 15, 1950 titled “Why Not a Fairer Solution to the Aboriginal Problem.”

Folder 15: Native Land Claims – Reservations - 1950 (Folder C)
More of the same material similar to other folders with correspondence, legislation, testimony, and Bartlett press releases related to whether to establish Indian reservations in Alaska, including from Charles Sheldon and Irving Reed, and about the Kobuk Reservation in particular.
Document: Gruening’s testimony to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee on February 5, 1950 about Alaska Indian Reservations.

More of the same material similar to other folders with correspondence, legislation, testimony related to Indian reservations in Alaska.
Document: Letter from Bartlett to Oscar Chapman, Secretary of the Interior, January 12, 1950, with a description of the Native land claims and reservation issues and his views on them.

Folder 19: Native Land Claims – Reservations – 1959
Material related to Tlingit Haida land claims.

Folder 20: Native Land Claims – Reservations – 1960
More about Tlingit Haida land claims, establishment of the Court of Claims, land claims and Indian rights in Craig, Alaska, fishing rights, and land and mineral rights.
Document: Letter from Victor Haldane, Vice President, Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, November 26, 1960, about land claims and money to receive in settlement.
Document: Remarks Governor Egan made at the ANB and ANS Annual Meeting in Angoon on November 14, 1960 about tribal laws, land claims, and land ownership issues.
Folder 24: News Clippings


There are similar documents for the proposed reservations at Shungnak and Hydaburg.

Series X – Native Land Claims

Subseries 3. Legislation and Miscellaneous 1938-1968

Box 1:

Folder 1: Case File, Native Land Claims – Bills, Hearings, Reports
Copies of bills and reports related to legislation to eliminate the Indian Claims Commission in 1956, to settle possessory land claims in Alaska in 1953/1954, and to authorize Tlingit and Haida filing of lawsuit in the US Court of Claims in 1932.

“Alaska Native Lands Act” - 1953 bill to settle possessory land claims.

Folder 2 and 3: Case File, Native Land Claims – Bills, Hearings, Reports
Report: A copy of the report on hearings before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, US Senate, February 1968 on ANCSA, including testimony of interested parties, with highlighting and handwritten markings made by Bartlett.

Folder 4: Interior – Native Land Claims – Bills, Hearings, Reports
Copies of court reports and legislative hearings about the Tee-Hit-Ton Indians and reservations in Alaska, 1950s.

Folder 5: Interior – Native Land Claims – Bills, Hearings, Reports
Same types of material related to Native land claims, aboriginal rights, and legislation about the Tee-Hit-Ton Indians and reservations in Alaska, 1950s.


Folder 6: Case File - Native Land Claims –1956-1957 Legislation (Folder B)
Copies of bills and correspondence to/from Bartlett about Native and non-Native, Alaska and non-Alaska issues in bills for reservations and IRA’s.

Folder 7: Case File - Native Land Claims – 1957 Legislation (Folder A)
Bills and correspondence about mining leases on reservations, sanitation, economic assistance for Natives and non-Natives and Alaskans and non-Alaskans.
Folder 8: Interior – Native Land Claims, Misc.

Same type of material of bills and hearing reports related to Native land claims.

Folder 9: Interior – Native Land Claims, Misc.

Material related to 1957 land claims bill.


A paper written for a course in Constitutional Law, University of Alaska, taught by Jay Rabinowitz, May 17, 1966. [This is an original typed copy of the 23-page paper with handwritten notations marked by Bartlett.]

Folder 10: Interior – Native Land Claims, Misc.


Other material related to Alaska and non-Alaska land issues including copies of hearing reports and court cases.

Folder 11: Interior – Native Land Claims, Misc.

More material related to hearing reports and legislative bills about land and mining issues and Natives.

Series XIV – Legislative Bill File

Subseries 11: 89th Congress, 1965-1966

Box 1:

Folder 9: 89th Congress, S. 893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians

Document: Annual meeting minutes, Tlingit-Haida Indians, November 4-6, 1964, Juneau with attachments about Tlingit-Haida Land Claims and 1935 Act to take their case to the Claims Court.

Material related to 1965 Amendments to the 1935 Act and payment of money.

Material related to the tribal status of the village of Craig, Tlingit-Haida tribal organization, and correspondence from William Paul.


Folder 10: 89th Congress, S. 893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians

Series XIV – Legislative Bill File
Subseries 11: 89th Congress, 1965-1966

Box 2:
Folder 11: 89th Congress, S.893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians

More material and correspondence and legislative documents related to S.893 to amend the Tlingit-Haida Act, and the Tlingit-Haida land claims lawsuit.

Document: A booklet “Tlingit-Haida Planning.” About Tlingit-Haida planning prepared by the Branch of Tribal Operations, Bureau of Indian Affairs which reviews the history of the land lawsuit and activities of the Tlingit-Haida Planning Committee and clarifies the department’s stand on per capita distribution of funds and the necessity for planning as required by Congress and who must approve plans for use of judgement monies before any money is available.


Folder 12: 89th Congress, S.893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians

Similar material about Tlingit-Haida lands lawsuit, including Canada, 1966-1968.

Folder 13: 89th Congress, S.893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians

Same types of material about Tlingit-Haida lands lawsuit as previous folders.

Folder 14: 89th Congress, S.893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians

Same types of material about Tlingit-Haida lands lawsuit as previous folders, as well as financial matters in terms of paying judgement.

Document: Testimony of Andrew Hope, President, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska before the Senate Interim Subcommittee on Indian Affairs about S.893.

Document: Testimony of Frank See, Mayor of Hoonah before the before the Senate Interim Subcommittee on Indian Affairs about S.893, April 2, 1965.

Document: Testimony of Senator Gruening before the before the Senate Interim Subcommittee on Indian Affairs about S.893.

Document: Testimony of Theodore Denny about HR874.

Document: Testimony of John Borbridge, Vice President, Tlingit Haida group at-large, Juneau about HR874.


Series XIV – Legislative Bill File
Subseries 6: 84th Congress, 1955-1956
Box 8:
Folder 94: 84th Congress – H.R. 11696 – Homestead Allotments to Indian or Eskimo
Contains correspondence and documents related to regulations to clarify whether Indians, Aleuts and Eskimos qualify for allotments, provisions in the law for allotments being little used by Indians of Alaska and Natives in Alaska not wanting their land chopped up by the government, and the concern about Indians and Eskimo filing homestead claims in the national forest with “conniving whites” which would allow the whites to receive title to valuable timber.

Series XIV – Legislative Bill File
Subseries 11: 89th Congress, 1965-1966
Box 1:
Folder 9: 89th Congress, S.893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians
S.893 was a proposed amendment to the 1935 Tlingit Haida Act that was about definitions of payments (judgments) and this folder contains correspondence and position statements related to it, including correspondence in June 1964 between William Paul and the Bureau of Indian Affairs about the Tlingit-Haida land claims lawsuit and the ability to sue the US government and recommended judgements, and statements to the House of Representatives, Subcommittee on Indian Affairs of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs (for example statements of Ralph Rivers and Andrew Hope about HR 874 and Tlingit-Haida legislation).
Contains legislative material, correspondence about people and group’s positions on the issues, court cases, lawsuits, and testimony.
Document: Long letter from William Paul about Tlingit-Haida land claims and the lack of response from BIA.

Series XIV – Legislative Bill File
Box 10:
Folder 65: 90th Congress, S.1816 – Indian Resources Development Act of 1967
Material related to proposed legislation that would provide capital to Native groups to spur economic development and whether to include Alaska Natives.

Folder 66: 90th Congress, S.1843 – Establish Rights For Individuals in Their Relations With Indians
Material related to proposed legislation about constitutional rights for Indians and the question as to whether it applies in Alaska where there are no reservations. Addresses questions of civil, constitutional and judicial rights.
Document: Letter from Tyonek about constitutional rights for Indians.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | JUNEAU | OTHER
E.L. “Bob” Bartlett Papers, 1924-1970

Folder 67: 90th Congress, S.1964 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Legislative material and correspondence for Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1968, including copies of bills, newspaper articles, attorney contracts for Native groups, legislative history of Native claims, Alaska Statehood Act, Federal Field Committee information, and discussion about Indian title.

Folder 68: 90th Congress, S.1964 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Similar material to Folder 67, including correspondence with Edgar Paul Boyko, George Sundborg, Walter Hickel, Hugh Wade (regional solicitor for the Department of the Interior), Mary Nordale (staff attorney for Senator Bartlett), and Kenneth Jensen of Jensen and Harris Law Offices in Anchorage (December 1967). Mentions proposed creation of the Alaska Native Commission, and State's position on land claims.

Folder 69: 90th Congress, S.1964 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Document: Testimony from George Moerlein, Consulting Exploration Geologist, Anchorage, March 1, 1968, about Alaska Native Land Claims where he states that he doesn’t want Alaskans separated by color, thinks Natives should be provided employment and they need education, and offers his own proposed plan for settling land claims.
Material related to Tlingit-Haida settlement, other Alaska Native land claims, and Senator Udall's proposed plan for land claims.

Folder 70: 90th Congress, S.1964 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Legislative material and correspondence related to S.1964 which was the Alaska Native Land Claims Bill, including a draft of the proposed bill from the Secretary of the Interior, June 15, 1967, and material related to Senator Bartlett and Senator Gruening submitted land claims legislation in 1967.
Document: Letter from Roy Madsen, a Kodiak attorney, who suggests they give PET4 to Natives instead of a cash settlement.
Folder 71: 90th Congress, S.1964 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Similar type of material and correspondence as previous folders related to proposed legislation on Alaska Native land claims, state land freeze in 1967, and Walter Hickel's and Senator Udall's positions on it.


Document: Internal memorandum to Bartlett about a conversation with Louis Sigler, Office of Legislative Counsel, Department of Interior to discuss S.1964 Native Land Claims Bill which explains what Sigler said about aspects of the bill, explanation of Department of Interior’s position, and what it means in the bill.

Series XIV – Legislative Bill File


Box 11:

Folder 73: 90th Congress, S.2020 – Alaska Native Land Claims

More material and correspondence related to Alaska Native Land Claims legislation, issues, state land freeze, and correspondence from people and organizations, including Interior Secretary Udall.


Document: Statement from AFN about the proposed amendments.

Document: Statement from John Sackett, Huslia, about the legislation and issues.

Folder 75: 90th Congress, S.2020 – Alaska Native Land Claims

More material and correspondence related to Alaska Native Land Claims legislation and state land freeze.

Document: Typed notes from a meeting on May 10, 1967 in Bartlett’s office with Interior Secretary Udall, Under Secretary Luce, Governor Walter Hickel, Senator Bartlett, Senator Gruening, Congressman Howard Pollock, Alaska State Representative William Hensley of Kotzebue, and Emil Notti, President of Alaska Federation of Natives. Meeting was to discuss Native land claims.

Correspondence related to this May 10, 1967 meeting, what was discussed, and results.

Folder 76: 90th Congress, S.2020 – Alaska Native Land Claims

More material and correspondence related to Alaska Native Land Claims legislation and state land freeze.

Document: Letter from Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, to Charles Snedden, Publisher, *Daily News-Miner* newspaper, April 25, 1967, where assures that treatment of native land claims is not dependent on the political affiliation of the governor of Alaska. “I think that the acute seriousness of the problem will be found to have dated from the discovery of oil on the Tyonek Indian Reserve...”
Folder 10: 89th Congress, S.893 – Tlingit-Haida Indians

Same type of legislative material, correspondence, testimony, petition, and resolution from 1965 and 1966 related to the Tlingit-Haida judgement fund.

Series XIV – Legislative Bill File
Box 17:
Folder 126: 90th Congress, S.2690 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Material and correspondence related to the legislative process for land claims bills, and state and Native land selections, including correspondence to/from Secretary Udall and Governor Walter Hickel.


Series XIV – Legislative Bill File
Box 18:
Folder 129: 90th Congress, S.2906 – Alaska Native Land Claims

More legislative material and correspondence about proposed legislation on Alaska Native land claims, including oil and gas and mineral leasing, and Federal Field Committee in 1968.

Document: “Statement of the Western Oil and Gas Association on S.3586 and Related Bills (Alaskan Native Claims). Submitted to Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, July 12, 1968.”

Box 19:
Folder 134: 90th Congress, S.3405, About Metlakatla, Annette Island Indian Reservation

This contains material related to law enforcement and Indian Country, not about Alaska Native land claims.

Folder 137: 90th Congress, S.3586 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Contains more of the same type of material and correspondence related to the issue of land claims legislation, including Alaska Federation of Native’s position on the lands bill proposed by the Department of the Interior in March 1968, and various plans for Native land claim settlement.


Document: Section by section commentary on S.3506 by Senator Jackson, June 24, 1968.

Document: Report from John J. Kinkead, Chairman, and M.C. Hillyer, Board of Indian Commissioners, District of Alaska, Sitka, June 30, 1885, about “Condition of the Indians.”
Folder 138: 90th Congress, S.3586 – Alaska Native Land Claims - Newspaper Clippings and Releases

Folder 139: 90th Congress, S.3586 – Alaska Native Land Claims – Minto Proposal
Legislative material and correspondence related to the Minto Land Claims Bill 1963-1968, proposed text of the bill, American Association for Indian Affairs (AAIA), Alaska Department of Natural Resources, Ken Jensen, Governor Egan, Chief Peter John.

Folder 140: 90th Congress, S.3586 – Alaska Native Land Claims
Material related to the Governor Hickel’s Task Force.
Document: Statement of Bartlett to the 32nd Alaska Native Brotherhood Convention on November 3, 1945 about his position on issues including on land.

Folder 141: 90th Congress, S.3586 – Alaska Native Land Claims - Re. Tyonek
Material related to Tyonek oil lands and connection between Tyonek oil and land claims.
Report: “Report on the Activities of the Native Village of Tyonek. August 6, 1965 – December 1, 1966.” No indication of who the report was given to or written for, but there is mention of Commissioner Bennett, Area Director, State of Alaska.

Series I – Federal Departments and Agencies
Subseries 19: Interior
Unit G: Bureau of Land Management, 1946 - 1968
Box 19:
Folder 156: Interior Department, Bureau of Land Management – Land Claims Pribilof Islands
Documents related to the Pribilof Island Aleut land claims that were first filed in 1951 to the Indian Claims Commission that were dismissed because Aleuts were not “Indians,” which was the requirement and having to show history of use and occupancy of the area.
Material related to a proposal to move residents from St. George Island to St Paul Island.
Folder 158: Interior Department, Bureau of Land Management – Native Allotments

**Series I – Federal Departments and Agencies**

**Subseries 19: Interior**

**Unit H: Bureau of Land Management – Cases 1965-1968**

**Box 5:**

Folders 51-53: Interior Department – Bureau of Land Management – Public Land Law Commission

Contains material related to the Public Land Law Review Commission (Milton Pearl, Executive Director) and studies of land issues in state and federal land use planning 1966, land classification types, land management and land selection. There is little mention of Native land rights and claims. But does contain some information about management of public lands in Alaska. There was no Alaskan on the Commission. The Commission was established in September 1964 to make comprehensive review of public land laws in the US and rules and regulations and determine if revisions are needed.

Document: “Alaska’s Special Problems” – the Commission traveled to Alaska and held public hearings.

**Series I – Federal Departments and Agencies**

**Subseries 19: Interior**

**Unit I - Bureau of Land Management – Public Lands 1941-1967**

**Box 1:**

Folders 01-03: Interior Department - Bureau of Land Management – Public Land Review Commission 1967

More materials about the Public Land Law Review Commission and contract applied for by University of Alaska Institute of Social and Economic Research and University of Wisconsin to do a study of Alaska land issue. University of Wisconsin got the contract. Includes proposals and reports, but there is minimal mention of Native claims, except only to review the legal basis for claims and describe proposed legislation.

Folder 02: University of Alaska Proposal

Draft outline of the report.
4. Cooperative Park Studies Unit, 
Publications Collection, 1977-1983 [unprocessed]
(researched by William Schneider)

This collection contains copies of a small number of publications produced by the Anthropology and Historic Preservation Program of the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (AHP-CPSU) from 1977 to 1983.

The Cooperative Park Studies Unit was established by the National Park Service at the University of Alaska Fairbanks in the spring of 1972. This research unit consisted of the Biology and Resource Management Program, headed by Dr. Frederick Dean, and the Anthropology and Historic Preservation Program (AHP-CPSU), headed by longtime NPS anthropologist Zorro Bradley. The Anthropology and Historic Preservation Program arm of the CPSU operated separately from the natural resources program, and they each had their own focus. AHP-CPSU was originally charged with identifying cultural resources and understanding the cultural history in potential new park areas as proposed under Section D-2 of ANCSA, which required the Department of the Interior to identify lands that should be withdrawn for inclusion in new federal conservation units in Alaska (parks and preserves, wildlife refuges, conservation and recreation areas, national monuments, and wild and scenic rivers). Bradley was later tasked with oversight of the Park Service's 14(h)(1) program, which under Section 14(h)(1) of ANCSA gave Alaska Native Regional Corporations the opportunity to submit applications to obtain title to lands containing Native historical places and cemetery sites based upon documentation proving a history of use and location of sites. Bradley’s team assisted the regional corporations in collecting information for selection of historical and cemetery sites. CPSU involvement with site investigations was primarily based on interviews with villagers in each region and limited actual site visits. Site verification and physical documentation was carried out by the Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).

Much of the AHP-CPSU research was made available through an occasional paper series and written reports. They produced two series of reports:

- A series of subsistence overview studies for proposed park and preserve areas that were done in preparation for ANILCA, in particular Title VIII; and
- Historic site and overview histories according to Native regional corporation boundaries that were overview studies based on research in the areas of the corporations and as a basis for them to consider selecting lands under ANCSA Section 14(h)(1).

A total of 37 “Occasional Papers” were published from 1977 to 1983. This collection contains a number of these published reports, which are a valuable resource for understanding implementation of the D-2 lands provisions of ANCSA, as well as providing a window into the efforts behind early cultural research to document historic and cemetery sites under 14(h)1 of ANCSA and to better understand subsistence and traditional lifestyles in Alaska. The full published series can be found in Elmer E. Rasmuson Library’s general circulating collection that is searchable in
their online Library Catalog (https://library.uaf.edu), in the National Park Service’s Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) Collection, 1974-1983 at their Alaska Regional Curatorial Center (ARCC) in Anchorage, and through the Alaska Resources Library & Information Services (ARLIS) database (https://www.arlis.org/).

CPSU material related to 14(h)(1) site research and publications is available from the ANCSA Program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs in Anchorage (see BIA ANCSA Program section elsewhere in this guide): https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/alaska/ancsa-program.

The National Park Service (NPS) also has AHP-CPSU records (see Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) Collection, 1974-1983). They have paper inventories for both the CPSU occasional papers and the site file. PDF scans of the paper inventories are available from the NPS upon request.

**Box 1**


*Regional Subsistence Bibliography, Volume 1, North Slope of Alaska, Number 1.* By David B. Andersen, Division of Subsistence, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, State of Alaska, Juneau, Alaska. Anthropology and Historic Preservation, Cooperative Park Studies Unit, University of Alaska Fairbanks, 1982.

(researched by William Schneider)

Jan Faiks was an Anchorage teacher and school counselor and founder of a local gardening company before serving in the state Senate from 1983 to 1990. From 1987 to 1988, she was president of the Senate, the first woman to hold that position. She was a Republican and a strong supporter of the oil industry, and was one of the chief architects of the constitutional budget reserve, a savings account that helps the state maintain budgets when oil revenues fluctuate from year to year. The collection has material from the period after passage of ANCSA, particularly on the potential impact of Native efforts to exert sovereignty and how this might affect the state. Folders are not numbered so are listed by folder title. Selection was based on the collection’s existing hard-copy finding aid. The online guide to the Jan Faiks Papers can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=ba875a78-f939-4695-a353-731fe502bd83

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Tribal powers in the post-ANCSA period (land in trust)
- Sovereignty regarding municipal vs tribal authority (reference to non-Natives)
- Senator Ted Stevens on defining villages as tribes
- Post-ANCSA issues regarding stock ownership of “after-borns” and 1991 amendments

Box 2
Folder: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

Document: Memorandum “Draft Legislation to Implement A.F.N. Special Convention Resolution 35 and Provide Certain Additional Protections for Native Land Ownership, Priority Subsistence Rights and Tribal Powers of Self-Government,” August 22, 1985 to Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP) and Calista Corporations from Larry Aschenbrenner and Bob Anderson. At issue is the government’s ability to accept land in trust and the petition calls for the Secretary of the Interior to take this action.

Document: Memorandum from Senator Ted Stevens, April 3, 1986, in opposition to HR 4162 with specific objection to any attempt to create Native reservations.


Folder: Resolution, Native Sovereignty

Material related to a resolution from the Alaska State legislature against any federal action to strengthen Native sovereignty.
Box 4

[The articles and correspondence in these first three folders reflect the tension between Native assertions of sovereignty and the State’s effort to maintain equal treatment for all residents, Native and non-Native.]

Folder: Native Sovereignty

Document: A publication titled “Village Government” with an article on p3, “What is the Alaska Native Coalition,” and another article “Local Government in Rural Alaska: Self Determination, Sovereignty and Second Class Cities” that looks at the changes from the IRA structure of village government to a municipal form of government that includes non-Natives.

Document: Memorandum from the Alaska Attorney General to Senator Ted Stevens, May 21, 1980, objecting to “including” Alaska Native villages in the statutory definition of an “Indian tribe.”

Folder: Sovereignty


Folder: Sovereignty Task Force/Native American Rights Fund

Document: Memorandum from Native American Rights Fund to Norman Gorsuch, Alaska Attorney General, April 11, 1985 discussing Akiachak’s city status and reverting to an IRA form of village governance. Includes discussion of Native “unique constitutional status.”

Folder: 1991 Amendments

6. Fairbanks Native Association Records

(researched by Karen Brewster)

The Fairbanks Native Association Collection consists of records associated with the organization’s administrative history. It includes the association’s articles of incorporation and bylaws, minutes from meetings of the general membership and Board of Directors, administrative papers, and some financial records. The bulk of the material in the collection dates from 1971 to 1976.

The Fairbanks Native Association (FNA) was formed in 1963 to campaign for a Native land claims settlement and to preserve and promote traditional Native arts and crafts. In 1967, it broadened its activities to include management of the Fairbanks Native Community Center, and assist rural Natives adjust to urban life. From 1974 to 1976, FNA received funds from Alyeska Pipeline Construction Company and the Alaska Federation of Natives to develop a Native work force and to facilitate referrals in connection with hiring on the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline. In 1972, FNA began publication of *River Times*, a local newspaper reporting on Native issues (copies are available in UAF’s Periodical Collection).

Early FNA leaders became prominent in the statewide Native self-determination and land claims effort, such as: Morris Thompson, BIA Commissioner; John Sackett, state senator; Sam Kito, UA Board of Regents; and Nick Gray who helped organize FNA and then went on to found Cook Inlet Native Association and in 1966 helped call for the first statewide Native conference that became the Alaska Federation of Natives. And others, including: Ralph Perdue; Jules Wright; Richard Frank; Jerry Ivey; and Georgianna Lincoln. For more about the history of FNA and oral history interviews with some of these early leaders, see the Fairbanks Native Association Project Jukebox website at: https://jukebox.uaf.edu/fna.

The FNA Collection is the result of a program the Alaska Native Foundation launched in 1978 to 1979 to locate and describe the historic records of the Native organizations that had been instrumental in the passage of ANCSA, and assist the organizations in developing preservation programs. This led FNA to search for its own records in basements and closets of the early participants, and resulted in a lot of material, much of it disorganized. The final outcome was the transfer of eleven cubic feet of material to UAF in 1979. The online guide to the Fairbanks Native Association Records collection can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=e954c87e-2f79-45ca-bc1f-27b424b43736

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Native self-determination
- Native leadership
- Native organization
- Native legislative lobbying for land claims
- *River Times*, Native newspaper
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage | Fairbanks: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | Juneau | Other

Fairbanks Native Association Records

- Bush justice
- Resource management
- Regional corporations
- ANCSA Implementation
- Legacy of ANCSA

Series: Correspondence Board of Directors, 1964-1977

The correspondence file of the Board of Directors consists of incoming and outgoing correspondence related to program and policy directions of the organization. Virtually all of the correspondence before 1970 will be found in this file, as communication was directed exclusively by the President and the Board before the creation of an administrative staff and Executive Director. In the early years, then, there is a wide range of subject matter and personalities reflected in the list of correspondents, for example, letters describing the fledgling Cook Inlet Native Association, written by its president, Emil Notti, and efforts to persuade the Association to affiliate with the Alaska Native Brotherhood. Expressions of support for legislation, such as the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, combine with such “personnel” matters as resignations from Board of Directors. Other major correspondents include: U.S. Office of Economic Opportunity, Fairbanks Council on Alcoholism, Alaska State Departments of Education and Labor. Among individual correspondents are Barry Jackson, attorney for FNA; both William and Fred Paul, lawyers active in Land Claims litigation and in the Alaska Native Brotherhood; and members of the Alaskan Congressional delegation. The correspondence generally concerns issues of health, education, land rights, preparations for the annual Potlatch and the social events of the Association.

Correspondence Board of Directors, 1971-1977

Box 3
Folder 1: Director’s Reports to the Board
Folder 2: Correspondence Board

Box 6: General Correspondence and Subject Files, 1971-1977
Folders 6 and 7: Alaska Federation of Natives

Box 7
Folder 23: Land Claims Settlement

Box 11
Folder 6: Miscellaneous Administrative Records
Folder 5 & 6: History and Information
Folder 11: River Times
Document Carton #1

Box 22: Publications – Reports – Correspondence

Includes copies of the River Times, and material related to the 23rd Alaska Science Conference, Tim Wallis, FNA President in 1971, and Arthur Goldberg whose law firm was handling land claims matters for FNA.

Series: General Membership Records, 1964-1976

Box 3: Correspondence 1971-1977, Monthly/Weekly Reports 1976

Folder: Correspondence Board

Contains some letters about land claims from William Paul, Berry Jackson, Emil Notti (President of AFN), and Tlingit and Haida Council, and news clippings. In 1969, AFN was looking for a representative from FNA to serve on AFN’s land task force.

Document: “Memo from Emil Notti, President of AFN, to Board Members and Association Presidents. Subject: Land Progress Report, no date”: “We will get two hours before the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on July 8, 1968. We are going to make a firm stand for 40 million acres and 500 million dollars. If no action is taken this year, we will have made our strongest stand.”

Document: Three pages that looks like a press release: “Anchorage, Alaska, June 19, 1968, For Immediate Release.” This is a statement of what will be done at the hearings in July in Washington D.C. about the Native position on land claims legislation (40 million acres, $500 million dollars).

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Emil Notti, February 3, 1969, about the Federal Field Committee study and the need for a lobbyist, lawyer, and economist to do their own competitive study.

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to the Arctic Slope Native Association (ASNA), March 5, 1969, reporting on the Federal Field Committee and that a statewide land settlement would take most lands from the Arctic Slope and ASNA’s land. It summarizes the Field Committee’s proposal that Indian title to lands would be extinguished, and discusses that Natives have subsistence claims to the whole state and Paul’s proposal in response to the Field Committee. Frederick Paul was ASNA’s attorney.

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to ASNA, October 1968, about how Representative Nick Begich is supportive of their cause and he wants to replace Representative Pollock who does not support them.

Document: “Report on May 18, 1968 Meeting Held at AFN Offices, 1675 C Street, Anchorage, Alaska” which is a Washington report on the legislative process of the land claims bills.

Document: “Statement by Frederick Paul, Attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association” submitted to Senator Wayne Aspinall for inclusion in printed hearings about Alaska land claims proposal on July 11, 1968 being filed on behalf of ASNA.” It states ASNA’s support for adoption of the version of the bill filed by AFN.

Folder: Monthly - Report Program Exec. Director 1971

Contains monthly reports in 1971 from Sam Kito, Executive Director, that mention land claims lobbying and other FNA land claims activities.
**Box 6: Administrative Records 1969-1977 -
"General Correspondence 1971-1973 to Bi-lingual Education Subject File"

Folder: General Correspondence 1971-1973
Contains letters and correspondence related to federal contracting, alcohol problems in downtown Fairbanks, RuralCap, Fairbanks Native Community Center, Native employment, and the health and welfare of Natives in 1972 post-ANCSA.

Folder: General Correspondence 1976
Contains letters and correspondence about the Bush Justice Project by AFN, and the 3rd Bush Justice Conference held in 1976.

Folder: Alaska Native Foundation
Report: “The Alaska Native Management Report,” Vol. 3, No. 21, November 30, 1974. This was published twice monthly by the Alaska Native Foundation. There’s an article in this edition titled, “New Tribal Association Formed” which is about nine villages forming the Alaska Tribal Association in order to give aid and a voice to communities that will receive land but no money from ANCSA. The group met in Anchorage on November 13-15, 1974. This issue also contains information related to the Joint State/Federal Land Use Planning Commission with Willie Goodwin of the NANA lands department as their staff; Native lands, BLM and the pipeline utility corridor; passage of ANCSA leading to the “hurry up and develop” idea being a priority in Alaska; and AFN’s position that the state should not get easements because ANCSA is not a land grab for the federal government to take Native lands.

Report: “The Alaska Native Management Report,” Vol. 4, No. 9, June 1, 1975. Article in this edition titled, “House and Senate Hold Hearings on Amendments to ANCSA” (pp. 3-5 & 8) which is about amendments related to the Land Use Planning Commission, the Thirteenth Native Regional Corporation, merging of corporations, late filers, and finances. Article titled “$160 Million Lost to Inflation” (pp. 6-7) which is about inflation draining off the value of the ANCSA settlement and the value being eroded by $160 million. This issue also contains information related to the April 1973 court case (Edwardsen v. Morton) about trespass rights and the extinguishment of existing Native land rights and land litigation, as well as about the Alaska Native Foundation having a contract with BIA to analyze and describe the federal government’s responsibility to Alaska Natives and organizations – especially by BIA – in a historical and legal context and presently, September 1977, overseen by a steering committee: President of the Foundation, President of AFN, Chairman of AFN’s Human Resources Committee, and BIA Area Director.
Box 7: Administrative Records 1969-1977 “Contact List to WIN Program”

Folder: Land Claims


Document: “Preliminary Analysis of Native Claims Settlement Act as Enacted.” Final, December 16, 1971 which explains the implications of the final settlement agreement and legislation. Includes topics: money, land, corporate structure, allotments, reservations, taxation, land classification authority, land use planning, wildlife refuge restrictions, subsistence protections (“No specific provisions are included in the bill for subsistence rights. However, the conference committee report states that they expect action to be taken to protect the subsistence needs of Natives.”), and Tlingit-Haida settlement.


Copies of the Congressional Record for December 14, 1971 where HR10367 (a version of ANCSA) is being discussed.


Folder: Land Claims Settlement


Folder: Oil and Eskimo

Document: “Oil and Eskimo. Petroleum and Human Resource Developments in Northern Alaska: A Proposal for Identification and Reinforcement of Complimentary Aspects.” By Gregg Erickson of Institute of Economic and Social Research, University of Alaska, College, Alaska. This is a proposal to make certain that oil development on the North Slope doesn’t by-pass the Natives.
Folder: US Congress: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

Document: Letter from Senator Mike Gravel to Senator Henry Jackson, Committee Chair, April 21, 1975, which has questions for Stanley K. Hathaway, who was nominee for Secretary of the Interior, about his views on post-ANCSA settlement issues and Natives, the implementation of ANCSA, the federal responsibility to Natives, Indian self-determination, public easements on federal land, the pipeline route and construction, state/federal relationship and land use planning, Outer Continental Shelf oil and gas leasing and revenue sharing.

Folder: River Times [copies of River Times are not in this folder, but are available in UAF’s Periodical Collection]

Document: A proposal to contract public relations services for Doyon by providing space in River Times. August 4, 1975, submitted by River Times, Lucy Carlo, Executive Director and Marilyn Richards, Editor.

Document: A proposal to merge River Times with the Doyon Newsletter, no date. States that River Times is the largest Native newspaper in Alaska and one of the top six Native newspapers in the United States, that the River Times is sent to every head of household in the Doyon region and all Natives who are registered with Doyon, and the goal of River Times is to serve as a communications link between Native people.

**Box 22: Publications, reports, correspondence**

Folder: 23rd Alaska Science Conference

Document: A paper titled “The Educational Challenge in Developing Alaskan Local Government.” Presented by James W. Matthews, Director, Cooperative Extension Service. Presented: 23rd Alaska Science Conference, August 17, 1972. This emphasizes the post-ANCSA desire for Natives to have more self-determination which leads to demands for more resources for them in terms of human resource development at the village level and developing a broad understanding of formal political and social processes at the state and national level. Without this, it will lead to power consolidation with only a few leaders with the need for an economic base.

Folder: Bush Justice Conference 1974

Contains material related to this conference including: resolutions and recommendations about police protection, fish and game protection, not understanding the state justice system, local schools, a lack of local involvement in the justice system, governing with village law, and the slow progress on improvement of the bush justice system since December 1970 (Minto, June 12, 1974).

Folder: Fish and Game, Department of (State of Alaska) – d2 proposal

Pamphlet/report: “Tentative 17(d)(2) Land Proposal.” Presented by Governor Jay Hammond, Senator Ted Stevens, Congressman Don Young with a cover letter from Ronald Somerville, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, to the interested public who might want to submit comments. Letter received April 12, 1972 – “More than likely legislation will be formally submitted by the end of April which hopefully can be supported by most Alaskans.”
Folder: Citizens Participation Conference, 1977

Report: “Legislative Recommendations of the Citizen’s Participation Conference, Anchorage, Alaska, December 10-12, 1976.” Conference included representatives from villages and urban (low-income), Native organizations, state agencies and representatives and senators. Issues discussed included: subsistence, rural economy, social services, housing, bush justice, education, local government, energy, and alcoholism.

Folder: Pipeline Impact

Includes reports from the Fairbanks North Star Borough that summarize the impacts and issues of the pipeline around Fairbanks. For example, “Pipeline Impact Information Center Report,” 1974 and 1975.


Article: “BLM Alert Nothing New” which is about BLM’s threat to villages attempting to make land selections by the December 18 deadline. BLM issued ANCSA Alert on October 22 about the upcoming deadline and stated there is no way to amend applications after that date. Another article titled, “CIRI Court Action Begins” which is about CIRI challenging land selection and the village of Salamatof being disqualified (near Kenai). This issue also contains material about the Arctic Slope Finance and Land Seminar, the Thirteenth Regional Corporation, and the Alaska Multi-Media Education Program within the Alaska State Museum.

No Folder: Loose document “Time for Change in the Education of Alaska Natives”

7. Mike Gravel Papers, 1957-1980
(researched by William Schneider and Karen Brewster)

Maurice Robert “Mike” Gravel was born in in Massachusetts in 1930 and became the Speaker of the Alaska House of Representatives in January 1965. In 1968, he defeated Senator Ernest Gruening in the Democratic primary for the Alaska United States Senator position and won the general election against Elmer Rasmuson (Republican) to became one of Alaska’s Senators. Gravel served in that position until 1980, when he lost to Frank Murkowski (Republican) during which time Senator Ted Stevens (Republican) was Alaska’s other U.S. Senator. Gravel was known nationally for reading the Pentagon Papers aloud at a Congressional hearing at a time when newspapers were barred from publishing them, and later mounting two long-shot presidential campaigns. Outside of politics, Mike Gravel worked in the real estate business, and wrote a book about his political philosophy and career: Citizen Power: A Mandate for Change (originally published in 1991 and updated in 2008). He died in 2021 at the age of 91.

The Mike Gravel Papers collection consists of 1,143 boxes that include records of Gravel’s Senate career (1968-1980) and involvement in Alaska’s most turbulent decade, the 1970s. Lands issues such as the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, pipeline legislation, and the Alaska National Interest Lands controversy are well documented. The papers consist of extensive correspondence, schedule and travel files, detailed campaign records, and a large number of files documenting the Senator’s activities and interests in the many legislative issues current during his twelve years in the Senate. Also included in the collection are papers of twelve of Gravel’s many staff members. Primarily these are legislative reference files, though some also document the office management responsibilities of certain of his staff members. There are no records of Gravel’s real estate and business career in Alaska prior to his election to the U.S. Senate, although there is some minimal information on his earlier political involvement in Alaska in the years 1957-1967. Nor is there any documentation of his personal life prior to becoming a U.S. Senator or after his 1980 defeat. The online guide to the Mike Gravel Papers can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=0b130802-a737-4774-a23e-2a713a8865b7

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Concerns for how Walter Hickel will handle the land freeze when he becomes Secretary of the Interior
- State land selections in areas around Nenana and Tanacross and Native response to land they consider theirs
- North Slope Native Association response to proposed pipeline and issues of trespass
- 1991 issues with particular concern over stock alienation

“A Guide to the Mike Gravel Papers 1957-1980” prepared by Barbara Tabbert and published in 1986 as part of the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library Occasional Papers series (No. 12) includes a timeline biography of Gravel and provides a detailed description of the collection’s series, record groups, issue files, and staff files. A container list for the Mike Gravel Papers that lists the contents of every box in the collection by series and subseries name, folder title, folder number, and box number is available on microfiche.
Based on Tabbert’s guide, only a small fraction of this material was selected for investigation. This review focused on the boxes specifically labeled as Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act material: RECORD GROUP III: ISSUE FILES: ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT ACT (ANCSA), 1969-1980, SERIES 10, BOXES 578-584.

RECORD GROUP III: ISSUE FILES: D-2: ALASKA NATIONAL INTEREST LANDS, 1969-1980, SERIES 9, BOXES 560-577 were not reviewed, but since D-2 Lands was the direct result of ANCSA, there may be relevant ANCSA material in this series, especially as it relates to land issues, subsistence, and implementation of ANCSA.

Additional material from Senator Mike Gravel, including printed reports and office newsletters (“The Gravel Letter”) that he regularly sent to constituents to inform them about his activities in Washington, D.C., can be found in the Miscellaneous Mike Gravel Publications and Papers, 1969-1980 collection at the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library. The reports provide information about the social and economic conditions of Alaska, and the documents provide quarterly updates on ANCSA and its progress in Congress that offer insight into the negotiations of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.


Box 578 (researched by William Schneider)

Folder 1: Gravel- Alaska Federation of Natives

Document: “Memorandum on Behalf of the Alaska Federation of Natives Concerning the Powers Reserved by Congress (And Disclaimed By The State of Alaska) Under Section 4 of the Alaska Statehood Act to Provide for an Overriding Royalty For and Other Land Rights In, The Natives of Alaska,” September 10, 1969. By attorneys for the Alaska Federation of Natives. Opening paragraph states: “This memorandum is submitted by the Alaska Federation of Natives, in response to the Committee’s request for a legal opinion substantiating AFN’s position that the Alaska Statehood Act...leaves unimpaired the power of Congress to reserve for patenting to Alaska Natives, land to which the United States still holds title in Alaska and to reserve for the Natives a 2-percent royalty interest in the proceeds from the disposition of surface and mineral resources of such lands.” (40 pages)


Document: Letter to Governor Hickel, January 7, 1969 from Emil Notti, John Borbridge, Eben Hopson, and Willie Hensley on the prospect of Hickel becoming Secretary of the Interior and how he will respond to Native land claims issues. Will he lift the “land freeze?” Letter also expresses concern about recent state land selections (4 pages).

Folder 2: Alaska Federation of Natives

Document: AFN Resolution 70-6, June 20, 1970 calling for amendments to S.B.1830, with cover letter by Eben Hopson, Executive Director of AFN, calling for increase of total fee simple land. Resolution is signed by Emil Notti, President and Margaret Nick, Secretary.

Document: Letter from Don Wright, President of AFN to Senator Gravel calling for 60 million acres in settlement.

Document: Letter from Alaska Attorney General Ramsey Clark to Senator Gravel, February 24, 1970, about the lawsuit “Alaska v Hickel” and refers to the Native claim for a 2% continuing share in gross revenues derived from their land now “being taken.” (3 pages)

Folder 3: Alaska Native Brotherhood

Folder 4: Alaska Native Claims (?) (unclear)

Folder 5: Gravel ANCSA - Alaska Native Development Corporation

Folder 6: Alaska Native Land Claims

Document: Statement on floor sponsored by Gravel and co-sponsored by Stevens, “Legislation Amending the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” specific concern on 7(h)(3) in section 2 of the bill. Gravel states on page 2: “Unless this amendment is enacted it is conceivable that after 1991 native corporations could be taken over by non-Native persons or corporations through the alienation of stock currently held by Native shareholders. Such an occurrence would be tragic.” (3 pages)


Folder 7: State of Alaska v Native Village of Nenana

Material related to the state’s selection of land claimed by Nenana: “On or about September 29, 1960, the State selected approximately 11,520 acres of unsurveyed public land (Tract A) by filing a land selection list with the Fairbanks Land Office of the Bureau of Land Management…the Secretary of the Interior tentatively approved selection of Tract A on April 18, 1962…On April 1, 1963, the Bureau of Indian Affairs filed a petition protesting such selection and asserting the claim of the Native Village of Nenana to such lands on the basis of aboriginal and continuing use and occupancy.” (p 4 of 34)

Folder 8: Alaska Pipeline
Folder 9: American Indian Task Force

- Document: “The Task Force’s Statement Presented to Vice President Spiro Agnew and White House Staff, November 10, 1969.”

Folder 10: Armstrong, Robert

Folder 11: Amends by the Indian Claims Commission

Folder 12: Canada

- Document: Letter to Henry Jackson from Max Barash for the Canadian oil companies noting support for settlement of land claims but concern about protecting oil company interests, June 15, 1969 (9 pages).

Folder 13: Chugach Native Association

- Document: Resolution from Chugach Native Association calling for oil companies to use protective measures in oil industry and to recruit Alaskans for work.

Folder 14: Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs

- Document: Testimony of Joseph Fitzgerald before the U.S. Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs” April 29, 1969” (12 pages).
- Document: Statement of the Western Oil and Gas Association on S. 1830 submitted to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, April 30, 1969.
- Document: Statement by Land Use Committee, Alaska Miners Association to be Presented to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee hearing February 8, 9, and 10, 1968.

Folder 15: Comparison of Various Bills

- Document: Chart based comparisons of different bills.

Folder 16: Congressional Digest

Box 579 (researched by Karen Brewster)

Folder 1: Gravel, Correspondence

This folder contains letters Gravel received about land claims issues and legislation from organizations, constituents, chamber of commerce, labor unions, etc. Also includes many of the letters Gravel sent back in response. This material shows how Alaskans from different walks of life felt about Native land claims in the early days (1969) and through Gravel’s responses you start to gain insight into his views on the issues.

Document: Letter from A.W. “Bud” Boddy, Executive Director, Alaska Sportsmen’s Council, to Senator Wayne Aspinall, Chair of House Interior Committee, August 13, 1969. Cc’d to Mike Gravel. About Alaska Sportsmen’s Council’s position on land claims H.R. 13142 where they do not want this to be welfare for Natives, no discrimination of Natives, want the base settlement on federal money not on public land because of concern about non-tribal members being able to hunt on what becomes “Native” land, and suggest having reservations for Natives in Alaska.

Document: Telegrams from Teamsters Union Local 959 – Anchorage to Gravel in support of land claims, November 18, 1969. And copy of Gravel’s response December 1, 1969.

Document: Signed petition from Venetie dated October 12, 1969 wanting to keep the Indian Reservation that was created in 1936. While Arctic Village may not want to keep the reservation.

Document: Letters from attorneys representing various Native groups, including Jackson and Fenton in Fairbanks.

Document: Position paper from the Native Village of Unalakleet, May 1969, about S.1830 by Frank Degnan, Chairman of Unalakleet Land Claims Committee and AFN Board member in letter from John Hendrickson of Hendrickson and Rowland, Attorneys at Law, Anchorage, October 8, 1969: “More extreme than the present position of AFN.”


Document: Copy of a letter from Barry Jackson to the Tanana Chiefs Conference President, August 28, 1969 stating his resignation as the attorney representing TCC and land claims. Had been representing Minto, Nenana, Tanacross, Eagle, Tetlin, and Northway. Since November 20, 1967 had been representing TCC without a contract, and was no longer able to work without being paid.

Document: Letter from George Moerlein, Geologist in Anchorage, to Gravel, November 21, 1969 about land claims and how it needs to represent all Alaskans, not just Natives, and that because of the AFN proposed bills public opinion was turning anti-Native. Gravel’s letter back to Moerlein states that he represents all Alaskans, but it is Native lands that have to be settled and he prefers it is done in Congress quickly versus a court settlement that could be lengthy. Gravel also states that inflammatory comments and erroneous statements reduce the chance of a settlement and says, “I really do not think you know what you’re talking about.”
Document: Letters from state and city Chambers of Commerce, including Gravel’s responses. For instance, a letter from Gravel, December 9, 1969, stating his position in response to a letter from Douglas Gregg in Juneau who wrote to Gravel on November 18, 1969 asking about land claims. Gravel says that he’d been looking at land claims maps since 1965; that he favors “federal payment for land already taken;” that he favors “a generous land settlement to permit people to live the way they are now living and to gain title to land they now occupy;” and that he favors “some means whereby the natives may receive a permanent revenue based on production from the land, preferably a 2% royalty.” Gravel explains that bargaining is underway, and he wants to provide natives with “an economic base for climbing out of the pit of poverty they are now in – and in a way that also severs their state of depending on the federal government.”

Document: Letter to Senator Aspinall from Alice Parent Harris, McGrath, October 27, 1969 about her position on land claims and her personal history of being born in Crooked Crook to a Native Athabascan mother and a white father.

Document: A letter from Alice Parent Harris to Gravel and to Congressman Hanson about land claims, and Gravel’s response where there is mention of a paper by Dr. Arlon Tussing on the implications of lifting the land freeze. No copy of Tussing’s paper is in the file.

Document: Manley Hot Springs asks to be removed as a village in the land claims settlement because it is not a native village.

Document: Material that shows Gravel’s position is no to reservations.

Document: Letter from Robert Goldberg of Kay, Miller and Libbey Law Office in Anchorage, to Joe Rothstein in Gravel’s office, February 19, 1970 which includes a legal discussion about a court case filed by the Native Village of Nenana in federal court and overseen by Judge Von der Heydt about whether the Secretary of the Interior had legal authority to withhold land patent, ie. Indian title to land, that led to the land freeze and proposed application of the use and occupancy test for land claims and revenue sharing.


Folder 2: Gravel, Correspondence

Document: Letters from various other members of Congress to Gravel in September and October 1970 thanking Gravel for his ANCSA efforts and his push to get it resolved quickly, and offering their support for legislation. And for his pointing out the “connection between the acute problem of the energy shortage and the Alaska Native Claims issue.” (Jorge Cordova, Resident Commissioner of Puerto Rico). Also a form letter from Gravel to other house members sent in response.

Document: Letter from Gravel to Native leaders (Emil Notti, AFN; Don Wright; Mary Mohamad; Nels Anderson; Senator Ray Christiansen of Bethel; Representative William Hensley of Kotzebue; Eben Hopson; Flore Lekanof; Representative Carl Moses of Unalaska; Harry Carter of Kodiak Native Association; Laura Bergt; Fred Paul; Barry Jackson), May 7, 1969, thanking them for their participation in land claims hearings and encouraging consensus. The letter includes a typed draft with handwritten corrections.
Document: Letter from Byron Mallot, Special Assistant to Senator Mike Gravel, April 23, 1969 asking the Department of the Interior to pay travel and per diem expenses for Native leaders to attend the land claims hearings in Washington D.C. on April 29 and 30, 1969.

Document: Letter from Alaska Governor, Keith Miller to Gravel, April 7, 1969 where he includes mention of an executive committee formed in Juneau on February 26 & 27, 1969 to draft legislation taking into account the Federal Field Committee’s proposals, existing legislation, and new concepts proposed. The committee members were: Representative William Hensley, Representative John Sackett, Joe Upicksoun of Arctic Slope Native Association, Emil Notti of AFN, John Borbridge of Tlingit-Haida Association. It includes “Report of Land Claims Task Force, March 17, 1969” which is a listing of the following categories of land claims issues: major issues; dependent minor issues; money; general minor issues; land; money; subsistence; structure.

Document: Material related to S. 1830, which was a bill Gravel co-sponsored with Senator Henry Jackson of Washington in 1969 to provide a settlement of Native land claims. Material related to this proposed legislation, suggested strategy for passing the bill, and discussion about inclusion of competitive versus non-competitive leasing provisions and the need to encourage the search for new oil and gas reserves (per Max Barash, attorney in Washington D.C.).

Folder 3: Gravel, ANCSA, Edwardsen v. Morton, Senate Hearings

Material related to the court case Edwardsen v. Morton about ANCSA extinguishment of prior aboriginal land claims and the North Slope exerting a claim of damages and illegal taking of land. Hearings were held before the House Subcommittee on Indian Affairs, May 13, 1975 and September 24, 1975 for trying to amend ANCSA Section 15 with S. 1824. Includes: testimony by Senator Stevens; position of the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope; testimony of Sam Kito, AFN President; position of the State of Alaska; and position of the Arctic Slope Native Association. Also includes something titled “Appendix A” (although no indication of what it is appended to) which is a chronology of Edwardsen v. Morton court case and is a good explanation of the issues.

[Outcome of Edwardsen v. Morton stated that ANCSA resolved issue of title to land but it failed to resolve the question of damages for trespass prior to settlement on lands where claims to aboriginal title can be proven. Department of Interior as trustees of Natives was ordered to bring trespass suits on behalf of Native claimants. But applies only to the North Slope.]

October 21, 1975 President Form supports amendment to ANCSA to resolve the Native trespass issue.

By 1975, Guy Martin had become the Commissioner of Natural Resources in Alaska under Governor Jay Hammond.

Folder 4: ANCSA, Edwardsen v. Morton Correspondence

Document: Correspondence between Gravel, the public, lawyers, Bob Atwood of the Anchorage Daily Times, businesses, fisheries, constituents, etc. about the Edwardsen v. Morton court case, ANCSA amendment dealing with it, hearings, and the lack of response from the Department of the Interior.
Document: Letter to Gravel from Hugh Fleischer, September 12, 1975 stating that the introduction of the amendment to S.1824 to make the Edwardsen v. Morton decision moot is opposed by Native communities.

Folder 5: Gravel, Executive Proposals

Document: Draft of a bill proposed by the Secretary of the Interior for Native land claims settlement with a letter from Harry Anderson, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, providing explanation and a statement of the Department of the Interior’s position, January 16, 1969. Stated that it was in-line with President Nixon’s Indian Policy.

Document: President Nixon’s speech to Congress on July 8, 1970 about his Indian Policy and a copy of the press release about his message to Congress. Highlights include:
- “self-determination without termination” Indian policy where he is against forced termination
- “right to control and operate federal programs” and guarantee Indians the right to contract for federal programs and to reject paternalism
- “restore sacred lands near Blue Lake”
- “Indian education” to provide control over their own schools and provide funding through the Johnson-O’Malley program
- “economic development legislation” and creation of the Indian Financing Act of 1970
- “money for Indian health”
- “help urban Indians”
- “create an Indian Trust Counsel Authority”
- “create a new position of Assistant Secretary for Indian and Territorial Affairs in the Department of the Interior”


Folder 6: Gravel, Friends of Alaskan Natives

Material related to Friends of Alaskan Natives Inc. (FAN) which was a group formed in Washington, D.C. in December 1968 as a non-profit to work on behalf of the 67,000 Natives in Alaska because AFN did not have the money to set up an office in D.C. in order to lobby for and work on land claims legislation. FAN was founded by Charlie Edwardsen, Jr. (Etok) and Richard Pope.

Folder 7: Gravel, Gravel Speeches

Document: Press release, February 18, 1969, from Gravel's office about his positive response to the Federal Field Committee's report on Alaska Native Land Claims. It includes quotes from Gravel and his support for AFN and their coming to resolution on land claims.
Document: Copy of the Congressional Record, April 29, 1969, S.4259-4260 where Gravel reads into the Congressional Record a presentation by John Borbridge titled “Alaska Native Land Rights” that he gave to the Anchorage Press Club on March 19, 1969.

Document: Position paper by Gravel on the extension of the land freeze, December 1970, where he concurs with the extension because they still needed to sort out land claims.

Material related to Gravel’s ideas about the economic implications of a land claims settlement, and subsistence and land claims.

Document: Remarks Gravel made on the Senate floor about S. 1830, a version of ANCSA

Document: Gravel’s testimony on August 7, 1969 to the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee at a hearing on Native Land Claims where he states his support for the Natives and his support for legislative action versus litigation.

Folder 8: Gravel and Stevens

Document: “Proposed Plan for Native Land Settlement, Meeting between Senator Stevens and Senator Gravel, December 2, 1969.” This outlines their positions of: $500 cash paid over 10 years; 2% revenue sharing of state/federal lands developed; village land, Native homesites and subsistence permits for 40 million acres; phase out the Bureau of Indian Affairs over 5 years; repeal the Native Allotment Act; create an Alaska Native Development Corporation; determine Indian qualification.

Folder 9: H.R. 10367 – Alaska Native Land Claims

Document: “Outline of Proposed House Bill to Settle Alaska Native Land Claims” which includes language for the proposed bill, presentation of issues, and definitions of terms. Proposal was to divide 40 million acres to 7 regional corporations, determine terms of land application, distribute $500 million of federal money and provide a 2% royalty.


Folder 10: Hensley, William L.

Document: “Why the natives of Alaska have a land claim.” By William L. Hensley, State Legislator, Kotzebue, Alaska, November 1969. This copy has the following key sections highlighted in yellow by Gravel: importance of the land freeze; all Natives working together; organizing to change public policy; Indian land title; Alaska statehood; AFN; and consequences of poor or no settlement.
Folder 11: Hickel, Governor Wally

Document: Hickel’s statement as Secretary of the Interior to the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on April 29, 1969 about S. 1830 which was to “settle Alaska native land claims.”

Document: Letter from the Federal Field Committee to Hickel as Secretary of the Interior, April 16, 1969 about the Department of the Interior’s Task Force being set up to deal with surface regulations and environmental planning and the Federal Field Committee setting up a meeting to bring together industry, university, and state and federal agencies.


Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Hickel, January 6, 1967 about Hickel being caught between supporting Natives and the loss of state lands, and Paul says Hickel should support the Natives because of legal impacts, ie. Tlingit/Haida settlement.

Document: Correspondence about the land freeze when Hickel was Secretary of the Interior.

Document: State of Alaska’s position on various issues:
- What is a Native village;
- Definition of public law;
- Hunting and fishing rights;
- Monetary settlement;
- Land withdrawal;
- Land deed;
- Land grant acreage.

Folder 12: Interior Department

Correspondence about the Interior Department’s position on different bills and issues related to land claims.


Document: A chart outlining positions of AFN, Federal Field Committee and Department of the Interior on different issues in land claims and parts to be included in a bill. Categories include: declaration of settlement, compensation for land, enrollment, corporations and stockholders, land withdrawal and selection.
Box 580 (researched by William Schneider)

Folder 1: Jackson, Senate hearings

Document: Memorandum to Senator Jackson from Bill Van Ness regarding major provisions of land claims settlement, arranged by bill sections, no date (9 pages).

Document: Letter from Senator Henry Jackson to Alaska Governor William Egan, November 25, 1970, noting letter to Secretary of the Interior Hickel to extend the land freeze. The letter to Egan is to explain the necessity of time to complete the Native land claims legislation (3 pages).

Document: Letter to Senator Henry Jackson from lawyers representing the Arctic Slope Native Association and stating, reiterating their position to “formally object to the granting at this time of an oil pipeline easement through lands used and occupied by members of the Association.” (signed by Frederick Paul, attorney)

Folder 2: Kennedy, Senator, Edward M.


Folder 3: Land claims hearings, August, 1969

Document: Statement by Max Barash, attorney representing Canadian mining concerns and voicing concerns about Native land claims (4 pages).

Folder 4: Memorandums

Document: Memorandum to Senator Gravel from Doug (Jones), October 12, 1970, voicing concern that Secretary Hickel might try to “modify the [land] freeze in some fashion to allow some land transactions if a bill is not passed this year” (1970). Appended is a memo from AFN to Secretary Hickel, October 5, 1970, voicing concern that he might try to modify the freeze, presented as a resolution stating the land freeze should be extended until land claims are settled.

Document: Memorandum from Doug Jones to Senator Gravel about impacts of a plan believed to be under consideration by Secretary Hickel to reserve land around Native villages but to adjust the land freeze to accommodate “other land activities,” thus eroding the freeze (4 pages).

Document: Memorandum from Doug Jones to Senator Gravel, April 2, 1970, imploring him to consider “adding a...section to the land claims settlement pointed directly at environmental preservation” and suggests Senator Henry Jackson would ally and would appease conservationists (2 pages).

Folder 5: Miller, Governor Keith H.

Document: Letter from Alaska Governor Keith Miller to Senator Henry Jackson, November 18, 1969, calling for a land claims bill that would provide village-based settlement, stating it would provide for present needs of the villages plus an ample amount for expansion during the next century. He states: “We feel that the Alaska Federation of Natives’ proposal of 92,160 acres is completely unacceptable...” (4 pages).
Document: Letter from Barry Jackson to Governor Miller, December 19, 1969, regarding planned meeting to discuss Tanacross land problem (1 page).


Folder 6: Mis. (miscellaneous?)

Document: Statement on “revenue sharing plan,” no date (3 pages).

Folder 7: National Congress of American Indians

Folder 8: Negative Land Claims Amendments

Document: Explanation of amendment to convert to fee title 500,000 acres of surface estate awarded to North Slope Natives.

Document: Testimony of Honorable Mike Gravel before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs oversight hearings on the implementation of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, June 10, 1976 (4 pages).


Document: Statement of Charles R. Blumenfeld on behalf of the Association of Pacific Fisheries, where he argues that the case of Edwardsen v. Morton would have adverse effect on fishing industry because of Edwardsen’s argument of trespass on Native land, no date (7 pages).

Document: Testimony of Walter Kiechel, Jr., Acting Assistant Attorney General, Land and Natural Resources Division before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, US Senate. Concerning Alaska Native Claims (Edwardsen) finding that: “Since that time, the Department of the Interior conducted an extensive investigation and has recommended that the Department of Justice file appropriate actions on behalf of the Natives of the Arctic North Slope for damages for trespasses which the Court held were not extinguished by the Settlement Act.” (5 pages)


Box 581 (researched by William Schneider)

Folder 1: Native Legal Services

Folder 2: Newsclips
Folder 3: Notti, Emil

Document: Letter from Howard Pollock to Emil Notti, March 13, 1969, urging Alaska Federation of Natives to weigh options and move quickly to propose legislation. He states: “Alaska stands to lose many millions of dollars in a number of areas if the Native land claims issue is not speedily resolved. Secretary Hickel, in keeping with the commitment he made to the House and Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee at the time of his confirmation hearing will not issue any right-of-way permits on public lands without concurrence of the two committees...It is extremely important because right-of-way will have to be granted before ...Trans-Alaska Pipeline system is going to construct the 800 mile pipeline...” (4 pages).


Folder 4: Pollock, Rep. Howard

Document: Congressman Pollock’s testimony to Senate, April 29, 1969 on Senate Bill 1830 - Alaska Native Land Claims.

Folder 5: S.1329- Land Use Planning Commission

Folder 6: S.1830


Folder 7: S.1830 Amendment, S.1830 Alaska Native Claims Act of 1969

Folder 8: S Conference Resolution 34

Folder 9: Senate Interior Committee Memorandums

Document: Memorandum from Bill Van Ness to Chairman of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee, February 17, 1970, states “Emphasis is placed on the principle that Congress is settling a substantial land claim which, though it has not been litigated, has some basis in law. The purpose here is to make clear that a ‘legal’ settlement is involved and this Act is not ‘social welfare’ legislation.” (12 pages)

Folder 10: Stevens, Senator, Ted

Document: Statement of Senator Ted Stevens, February 18, 1969, about the Federal Field Committee Report regarding Indian Land Claims. Stevens finds that the understanding of how much land Natives need is not understood: “The report is very generous in terms of monetary compensation, but understates the importance of land in Alaska. Any resolution of this complex problem must envision a generous land settlement for the natives of my State.”
Folder 11: Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska

Document: Letter to Alaska Governor Keith Miller from John Borbridge, President, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, October 17, 1969, stating concern over recent statements by Commissioner of Natural Resources that State will go ahead with selection of lands in national forests (2 pages).

Box 582: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Reports (researched by Karen Brewster)

Folder 1: ANCSA Reports – Administrative Situation in Alaska


Folder 2: ANCSA Reports – Adult Literacy Laboratory: Lessons on ANCSA


Folder 3: ANCSA Reports – Alaska Federation of Natives


Folder 4: ANCSA Reports – Committee Print Alaska Native Land Claims


Folder 5: “Discharge of the Federal Trust Responsibility...” by Reid Chambers

Report: “Discharge of the Federal Trust Responsibility To Enforce Legal Claims of Indian Tribes: Case Studies of Bureaucratic Conflict of Interest.” By Reid Peyton Chambers, Acting Professor of Law, University of California at Los Angeles. Paper financed by California Indian Legal Services (CILS). The report is accompanied by the cover letter that was sent to Gravel on September 23, 1970 when the report was sent to him.
Folder 6: Federal Field Committee
   Report: “Comparative Analysis of Land Claims Settlement Proposals Submitted to the 90th Congress.” Prepared as a supplement to the *Alaska Natives and the Land* by the staff of the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, October 1968. This is an analysis of different land claims bills introduced in the 90th Congress and gives policy determinations of the importance of each to land claims issues.

Folder 7: ANCSA Reports – Implementing the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
   Document: Report titled “Implementing the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” Prepared for the Alaska Federation of Natives Charitable Trust by Robert R. Nathan Associates, Inc., Washington, D.C., April 1972. This is a comprehensive economic and social development study prepared to assist Alaska Natives to take full advantage of the resources they would be receiving under ANCSA. It includes the following tabbed sections: Introduction; Enrollment; Land; Finance; Planning; Village; Region; Maps; Notes.

**Box 583: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Reports** (researched by Karen Brewster)

Folder 1: Indian Claims Commission: History

Folder 2: “Issues of Land Use Determination in Alaska” by Dr. Arlon R. Tussing

   Reports prepared by the Library of Congress Legislative Reference Service, Washington, D.C. as background material for Gravel related to land claims, Alaska history, and Native rights:
   3. “Alaska Native Land Claims.” By Library of Congress Legislative Reference Service, no date, no author. (Unbound typed manuscript pages)
Folder 4: “Moral Basis of Alaska Native Land Claims” by Dr. Frederick P. McGinnis

Folder 5: “Nixon’s Policy on Indian Affairs” by Jenny Masur
   A paper by a student at Mt. Holyoke College about Nixon, American Indians, and the Alaska Native Land Claims bill based on help she received from Doug Jones, Assistant to Senator Gravel.

Folder 6: Thesis – Daugherty, Leon C.
   Document: Copy of a thesis titled “The Political Power Struggle in The Alaska Native Land Claims.” By Leon C. Daugherty. Thesis, MA, Political Science, Syracuse University, December 1970. This is a study of the power struggle that developed over the rights of Alaska Natives to use, occupy, and have title to land.

Box 584: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Working Notebooks (researched by Karen Brewster)
Folder 1: S.35 – Floor Notes
   Background material for Gravel to use in committee hearings, floor debates, speeches, correspondence, etc. For example, fact sheets, and copies of Gravel’s speeches supporting S.35, amendments and the pipeline. This is a notebook that Gravel would have taken with him to the Senate floor during introduction, discussion and debate of S.35, which was the final version of the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act going through Congress from August to December 1971.

Folder 2: S.1830 – Hearings – 7 August 1969
   Materials related to hearings for S.1830, Alaska Native Land Claims bill, on August 7, 1969 before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. It includes copies of testimonies from: Wally Hickel, Secretary of the Interior; Keith Miller, Governor of Alaska; Arthur Greeley, Associate Chief, US Forest Service; Emil Notti, President of AFN; Max Barash, Attorney, Washington D.C.; and Tom Joseph of California.
   Document: Letter from Byron Mallot to Gravel, August 4, 1969, summarizing the positions of AFN and state and federal agencies on land claims issues and legislation.

No Folder: Black binder labeled “Alaska Native Land Claims, Senator Mike Gravel.”
   This contains background information on bills, testimonies, position papers, maps, and issues that Gravel would need to be informed about and up to date on related to the whole land claims story, issues and legislative history.
(researched by William Schneider)

Ernest Gruening served as Territorial Governor of Alaska from 1939-1953 and U.S. Senator for Alaska from 1958-1969. His years as senator cover the critical period building up to ANCSA, and this collection is most informative in providing correspondence concerning Native claims in the wake of state land selection and development activity and preceding the actual formation of final legislation and passage of ANCSA.

Given Gruening's long political career, this is a very large collection, so the finding aid was consulted to determine key boxes to review for ANCSA material. The online guide to the Ernest Gruening Papers can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=e4b37b39-224a-4d0a-a076-973983f86205

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Early land issues and claims from the Native villages of Minto, Tatitlek, and Tanacross
- The role of the village of Tyonek's oil lease sale in supporting statewide organization for Native land claims
- Senator Gruening's concerns about the size of the 17(d) provisions for management of national conservation units included in Native land claims legislation
- Mining interests and their concerns about impacts of Native land claims

Series 5: United States Senate 1959-1968
Subgroup A: Correspondence Files
Box 99
Folder 289: General Correspondence, Land Claims
Gruening correspondence urging executive action on land claims.
Letters from and to John J. Brennan, who was an oil geologist.
Letter from Brennan to Bartlett, Gruening and Pollock, March 15, 1967, describing the impact of Native claims and holding up mining activity (gold and silver are mentioned specifically). Brennan is specifically asking for information on the impact of Native claims on mining.
Article "The Eighty Million Acre Withdrawal: A Peril to Alaska's Future" by Ernest Gruening. About how the Section 17 provisions of ANCSA "has nothing to do with Native Land Claims." Also appears under similar title,"80,000,000 Acres" by Charles Herbert, Commissioner of Natural Resources, for presentation at the Alaska Press Club, Anchorage, Alaska, January 10, 1973. The talk calls for sufficient flexibility for mineral development.

Folder 290: General Correspondence, Land Claims
Article: “Environmental Issues in the Land Claims” by Guy Martin. Interesting observation about how Governor Walter Hickel wanted the land freeze lifted but gave up that position so he could become Secretary of the Interior (p3), discusses history of Saylor-Udall Amendment, study of National Interest lands, and how it represented a strong environmental concern leading to Section 17 of the Act (pp 13-17).

Article: “The Eighty Million Acre Withdrawal: A Peril to Alaska’s Future” by Ernest Gruening where he argues against the large Section 17 withdrawals that he fears are a threat limiting development.

Series 5: United States Senate 1959-1968
Subgroup C: Subject Files [general files], 1959-1968
Box 343

Document: Letter from Emil Notti and Seraphim Stephen reporting on the First Statewide Alaska Native Conference held in Anchorage, October 18 - October 22, 1966. Following the letter there is a statement from the Native Conference, Tuesday morning, October 18, 1966 (19 pages) in which Robert Peratrovich, President of Tlingit-Haida of Anchorage provides history of Native claims. Other speakers mentioned are: Hugh Nichols of the Arctic Slope Native Association, Flore Lekanof, Emil McCord of Tyonek, Mr. Stanley McCutcheon, Mr. Ahvakana, Ralph Perdue, George Olson, Alec Solomon, and John Schaeffer.

Document: First Statewide Alaska Native Conference’s resolutions on education, employment, and economic development.

Document: Copy of Nick Gray’s speech (7 pages) to the Statewide Native Conference where he discusses public health issues, and calls for the audience to recognize what they can do as citizens to do better.

Report: “Tyonek Report for the First Statewide Alaska Native Conference” by Esther Garber, October 18,19, 20, 21, 1966 in Anchorage (8 pages). In this report, Garber describes a survey trip she took with her brother, Albert Kaloa, the late Chief of Tyonek, to eighteen communities in the Bethel area and a trip to Southeast Alaska in order to see how people are living and how the village of Tyonek could “provide assistance to the Native people in other areas of Alaska.” The land issue - “Are we going to be able to keep our land?” - was a prominent question in the villages they visited (p 5).
Box 346

Folder 1997: Indian, Tyonek

Document: Letter from Stanley J. McCutcheon, lawyer, apparently representing or at least reporting on Tyonek Village Council support for Bureau of Indian Affairs efforts (assuming oil leasing on Tyonek reserve).

Document: “The Tyonek Story” addressed to Mr. President that discusses Tyonek oil leasing and the “financial windfall that has come to the people of Tyonek,” and how Stanley McCutcheon is to be credited for this accomplishment. It goes on to say how McCutcheon grew up with the children of Tyonek and developed deep appreciation for them and how he gave them legal advice free of charge. Mentions an article, “Alaska Tycoons of Tyonek” that apparently was published in *Time Magazine* (date unknown).

Series 5: United States Senate, 1959-68

Subgroup H: Personal Office

Subseries 3: Schedules and Calendars

Box 717

Folder (no number): Senate Office, Correspondence, 1963-1964

Document: “Resolution Regarding Land Rights of Alaskan Natives. Adopted at a Meeting of the Council on Indian Affairs Held in Washington, D.C., April 22-23, 1963.” (1 page) A resolution from the Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc. that underscores the issue of State selection of land that may be integral to Natives and calls for a fair and just settlement of Alaska Native land claims.


Folder (no number): Senate Office, Correspondence, Land 2 - Indian Land

Document: Letter from the Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc, to Ernest Gruening, calling for review of the Minto land question.


Document: Letter from Stanley McCutcheon to Ernest Gruening, June 22, 1966 (3 pages), in which he notes that the federal government is not protecting Native land rights, and that “The Tyonek Indians have offered to help any native group with their claims.”


Document: Letter from Chief Peter John of Minto to Ernest Gruening, September 30, 1965, calling for discussions of land claims.

Document: Letter from the Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc., September 15, 1865 (obvious typo), calling for resolution of Minto land claims and their eagerness to help.

Document: Proposed Minto Lands Bill (3 pages).
Document: Letter from Stanley McCutcheon to Ernest Gruening, June 22, 1966 (3 pages), noting the Tyonek Tribe’s interest in helping other groups with land claims and providing assistance to Copper River Indians.
Document: Letter from William Hensley to Ernest Gruening, April 18, 1966 (2 pages), on land claims.

Folder (no number): Senate Office Correspondence-1-2 Indian Lands 1965-1968
Document: Letter from Ernest Gruening to Stewart Udall, August 19, 1966 (4 pages), discussing the impact of the land freeze and failures of the Interior Department to deal with land claims in reference to responsibilities under the 1884 Organic Act.
Document: A notice of protest by residents of Tatitlek and other Chugach Natives over lease sale in Katalla on grounds of Native claims, November 21, 1966 (2 pages).

Folder (no number): Senate Office Correspondence-Land-1-2-Indian Lands 1965-1968
Article: “State Employee Claims He Lost Job Defending Indian Rights,” June 7, 1965, Fairbanks Daily News-Miner newspaper, about Tanacross Indian claims to an area the state was attempting to put up for a wilderness sale (George Lake Wilderness Tracts). This area had been claimed by Tanacross Indians in their earlier petition for a reservation.

Folder (no number): Senate Office Correspondence-Land-1-2 Indianlands Bills.
Document: Letter from Henry Forbes to Ernest Gruening, no date, extolling Howard Rock for his fair mindedness, and addresses the mining engineers’ unwillingness to be open about Native land claims.

Folder (no number): Senate Office Correspondence-Land-2-Indians Bills 1964-1967
Document: Memorandum to Senator Gruening from Toni Friedman reporting on “Meeting with Secretary Udall on Alaska Native land claims bill at the Department of the Interior, Friday, May 17, 1968.” This is a reiteration of the Department of Interior’s position on the land freeze and Udall’s willingness to meet with Governor Hickel, and includes that Don Wright mentions Tyonek’s contribution of $100,00 to lobby for land claims legislation (3 pages).
Document: Letter from Barry Jackson to Tom Kelly, Commissioner, Alaska Department of Natural Resources, no date (3 pages), on the issue of Minto and other villages in the “rail belt” where state land selections may have taken place and there are issues of getting villages a “reasonable amount of land.”
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage | Fairbanks: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | Juneau | Other

Ernest Gruening Papers, 1939-1969

**Box 718**

Folder (no folder number): Senate Office Correspondence-Land-1-2, Indian Land Bill 5, 1964

- Document: Letter from John Luke of Tanacross, January 17, 1968, for Chief Andrew Isaac asking for settlement of their land claims and mentioning that they have made claim for over 30 years and the State of Alaska has claimed that this is on land that the state claims. The people of Tanacross are seeking settlement.

- Document: Copy of S. 2906 Bill, February 1, 1968 (41 pages).

Folder 382: Senate Office Correspondence-Land-1-2-Indian Lands-Bills, 1964-1967


- Document: Letter from Governor Walter Hickel to Secretary of the Interior discussing hardship of land freeze, and calling a total land freeze unacceptable, no date (2 pages).
(researched by Karen Brewster)

The Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Collection is comprised of one box of material that originally was part of the Bureau of Indian Affairs’ Anthropology and Historic Preservation, Cooperative Park Studies Unit (AHP CPSU) and ANCSA 14(h)(1) Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Collection when it was housed at the Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives at Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks. In 2007, Robert Drozda, BIA’s collection manager at UAF, developed a draft finding aid for this original collection. The collection consisted of: historic site case files organized by Native corporation regions; site location and historic information; site visit field notes; researcher’s records and background reference documents; draft manuscripts; reports and publications; project and program administrative files; maps; photographs; and oral history interviews.

In 2021, the AHP CPSU and ANCSA 14(h)(1) Collection at UAF was moved to Anchorage and united with the much larger collection of related material at the ANCSA Program, Bureau of Indians Affairs. At the time of transfer, it was determined that a limited amount of non-14(h)(1) records would be retained by UAF, and this is what is now known as their Historical Places and Cemetery Sites Collection (2021-031). UAF no longer holds any BIA ANCSA program records.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Subsistence
- Traditional land use
- Alaska Native culture
- Native connections to the land
- Koyukuk River region of Alaska
- Anthropological research fieldnotes
- Cooperative Park Studies Unit

Box 65: Proposals, Projects, Background Information

Folder 9: Central Brooks Range-Koyukuk Study

This folder contains interim and monthly progress reports for the Koyukuk Subsistence Study done by Richard Nelson, Ray Bane through the Cooperative Park Studies Unit (CPSU) in Huslia, Alaska, 1975-1976. Reports submitted to Zorro Bradley, Director of the CPSU at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. Also includes contract paperwork for the project.
Series 1, Subseries 07
Box 63: Kobuk-Koyukuk Subsistence, Anderson, Nelson, Bane and Mautner. Field Notes, Daily Diaries, Correspondence, Drafts

Manilla Envelope: Kathleen Mautner, Huslia Diary, Part I
Manilla Envelope: Kathleen Mautner, Huslia Diary, Part II
Manilla Envelope: Kathleen Mautner, Huslia Diary, Part III
Manilla Envelope: Richard Nelson, Huslia Diary

Manilla Envelope: “Subsistence Activities within the Central Brooks Range and the Koyukuk Valley.” By Ray Bane. Typed manuscript, no date.

Folder: Kathy Nelson’s Report

Folder: Kamy [Kathy?] Mautner-Nelson Subsistence Study – Huslia

Folder: Completed Chapters-Koyukuk
Document: “Study of Subsistence in Communities Adjacent to Gates of the Arctic.” By Richard Nelson. Typed manuscript, no date.

Folder: Complete Set of Nelson’s Notes, Koyukuk Study

Folder: Kobuk Field Notes – Bane
This folder contains xerox copies of handwritten notes by Ray Bane from 1974-1975.

Folder: Kobuk Field Notes – Bane
This folder also contains xerox copies of handwritten notes by Ray Bane from 1974-1975.

Folder: Bane and Nelson Corresp [Correspondence]
This folder contains letters from Ray Bane, Richard Nelson and Doug Anderson while out in the field to Zorro Bradley, CPSU Director in Fairbanks. Some of it is project related correspondence and some of it is personal letters between friends.
(taken from the online Archives Catalog of the
Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives,
Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks
by Karen Brewster, January 2022)

The Interior Village Association (IVA) was a 501(c)(3) non-profit technical services and educational organization incorporated in December 1975. Its thirty-seven members were the village corporations located within the Tanana Chiefs Conference and Doyon, Ltd. region of Interior Alaska. IVA’s mission was to train village corporation stockholders in issues related to the day-to-day operation of their corporation, including accounting and bookkeeping, shareholder records, annual meeting preparation and administration, and land and resource management. IVA accomplished its mission and was dissolved around 1985.

The Interior Village Association Records collection consists of general office files of the Association and the files of its land department. The files contain correspondence, materials for training seminars presented by the Association, and photocopies of regulations, laws, legal decisions, land use studies, and other reference material pertaining to land and resource management in Alaska and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Due to time constraints of this project, it was not possible to physically go through this collection and produce a detailed inventory of ANCSA related material. An online collection description and limited finding aid is available at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=fb-0cf533-3ead-497a-9b0c-046b5f7c2106&clang=en-US

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Native land claims
- ANCSA history
- Implementation of ANCSA
- Village corporations
- Corporation administration
- Shareholder training
- Land selection
- Land use management
Box 1: ANCSA Files

Box 2: ANCSA, State of Alaska, Easement Files

Box 3: Easements, Forest and Timber Resources, Land, Land Planning and Management, Legislation, Organization Files

Box 4: Organization Files

Box 5: Organizations, Regional Studies, Statutes, United States Government, Department of Agriculture, Department of Interior files

Box 6: Bureau of Land Management, Water Resources, Miscellaneous Land Topics files

Box 7: Miscellaneous Land Topics files; IVA Land Training Program

Box 8: Seminars & Workshops – Lands, Computer, Management, Auditing, Land Use Planning

Box 9: Seminars - Investment, ANCSA Land, Computer, Management, Land Use/Training, and Legal; Land Use and Village Corporation Materials

Box 10: Corporation & IVA files - Budget, Responsibilities, Management, and Annual Report; Agriculture and Livestock files

Box 11: Resources & Industry files - Oil, Economic, Furs, Fur Farming, and Energy; Transportation files; IVA Bulletins

Box 12: Forestry & Timber; Fisheries; Tanana village files
11. Sandy Jensen Papers, 1930-1974
(researched by William Schneider)

Sandy Jensen was an artist, photographer, and journalist in Fairbanks during the early days of the Native land claims movement in the 1960s where she had contact with Native rights advocates like Al Ketzler, Sr. from Nenana, and the initial organization of Alaska Native Association, Tanana Chiefs Conference, and Iñupiat Paitot. She also had strong interests in aviation history and was active with amateur radio.

The online guide to the Sandy Jensen Papers can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=60aab731-319b-422c-a77d-7e134f0e8c7c

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Native Alaska Association, Alaska Native Affairs committee, Tom Snapp, chairman
- Charlie Edwardsen's response to plans to lease lands on the North Slope to oil development
- Iñupiat Paitot Conference, 1961
- Kay Hitchcock's published article on the history of Alaska Native land rights
- Petition to freeze state land selections

Boxes 6-8 of the collection have some files on Alaska Native issues:

Box 7
Folder 2: No Title
Correspondence from the Alaska Native Rights Association, listed as located in College, Alaska.

Folder 3: Native Alaska Association for Native Affairs, Constitution
Document: Typed version of the Native Alaska Association's constitution, including a list of the Alaska Native Affairs Committee members and Pro-tem Planning Group with Tom Snapp listed as chairman. The stated purpose of the group is to gather information on Native affairs to assist Natives as they may request it.

Folder 4: National American Association of Indian Affairs
Document: A statement by Laverne Madigan, Executive Director of the Association of American Indian Affairs, Inc., commenting on HR 11266, at the request of Guy Okakok from Barrow, Alaska. This appears to deal with a natural gas line to the village of Barrow.

Folder 10: Clippings, Native Land Claims
Article: From the Jessen Daily newspaper printed on May 20, 1969 about Arthur Goldberg and his decision to serve as legal counsel to the Alaska Federation of Natives.
Article: “Native Leader Blasts Governor Hickel. Edwardsen Says It’s ‘Exploitation,’” January 6, 1967 which is about Charlie Edwardsen’s comments on Governor Hickel’s plan to lease lands on the North Slope for oil development.

Folder 15: Native Conferences
Article: “Northern Eskimos Gather in Barrow for Meeting,” Fairbanks Daily News-Miner newspaper, November 13, 1961, about the meeting of Inupiat of the North Slope held in Barrow.

Folder 16: Native Conferences 1962

Box 8
Folder 19: Manuscript by Sandy Jensen on Native Land Claims.

Folder 21: Native Land Rights in the State of Alaska
Article: “Natives’ Land Rights in the State of Alaska.” By Kay Hitchcock, English Department, University of Alaska. [Published article, but only information is page #’s: 195-210.]

Folder 23: Native Newspapers and Newsletters
Document: Five issues on the Indian Rights Association Newsletter as they relate to Alaska land claims issues.

Folder 27: Petition Filings for Land Claims in the Yukon Valley
Document: “Petition to Freeze Land,” no date.
(researched by Karen Brewster)

Alfred “Al” Ketzler, Sr. is an Athabascan leader from Nenana, Alaska who actively worked for recognition of Native rights and was instrumental in organizing Native leaders in the Interior in the 1960s about land ownership issues prior to and during passage of the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). The collection covers Al’s land claims and ANCSA work from the years 1961-1977. The online guide to the Alfred Ketzler, Sr. Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Collection can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=7dd5b521-668d-4cd5-8e97-11687fd87530

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Material and correspondence from the first Chiefs Meeting in Nenana and subsequent meeting in Tanana in 1962 (which was also attended by the Department of the Interior’s Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs), and the Dena’ Nena’ Henash (Our Land Speaks) organization that Ketzler was chairman of and its conference in Tanana in 1963. [Note: there are some photos of the 1962 Meeting in Tanana and related to the Task Force on Alaska in the Bear Ketzler Photograph Collection at UAF; a copy of their final report “Report to the Secretary of the Interior by the Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs, December 18, 1962” is in Box 4, Folder 42 of the Alfred Ketzler, Sr. Collection, and a copy of the 1962 conference program is in Box 4, Folder 10 of the Alfred Ketzler, Sr. Collection.]
- Material and correspondence related to the Alaska Native Rights Association
- Correspondence and supporting reference to key people involved in early Native land claims efforts: Kay Hitchcock (English Department, UAF); Sandra Jensen (local Fairbanksan involved in helping the people of Nenana with their “land problem”); Charles Purvis (whose daughter, DeLois, was married to Al Ketzler and was a local Fairbanksan involved in helping the people of Nenana with their “land problem”); Grant Newman (Director of the Alaska Native Rights Association); Henry Forbes, LaVerne Madigan and William Byler of the Association of American Indian Affairs (AAIA) in New York City that supported Ketzler’s land claims efforts and helped provide funding; and William L. Paul, Sr, who was Tlingit and a Native rights attorney.

The Alfred Ketzler Collection has two accession numbers. Accession 77-173A (Boxes 5-7) contains materials originally belonging to the William L. Paul, Sr. Foundation, but in 2006 it was appended to the Ketzler Collection with the belief that it duplicated much of the Ketzler material. This duplication was not noticeable when looking through Boxes 5-7 and Box 4 of the original portion of the Ketzler Collection (Accession 84-044), but according to the collection’s finding aid, originals in Boxes 1-3 are fire damaged and fragile and not accessible to the public. “Patrons are referred instead to the photocopies found in boxes 5 through 7.” And most of the material in Box 4 consists of undamaged originals and is available for patron use.
William Paul and Al Ketzler, Sr. worked closely together on Native rights and land claims so there would be overlap and connections between the two sets of materials, so in a way it makes sense that they have been combined. It remains a bit confusing to have the folders in Boxes 5-7 labeled “William L. Paul, Sr. Collection,” but in so doing it indicates that while it’s all part of the Ketzler ANCSA Collection, the source of these folders is different. As indicated above, the Paul collection material is all photocopies of original correspondence, documents, and newspaper articles.

Other William Paul, Sr. collections include: William Paul Sr. Papers From Sheldon Jackson College Collection, 1930s to 1980s (Collection MS-SJC) archived at the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library; and the William Lewis Paul Papers at the University of Washington, Seattle, whose finding aid can be found at: https://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv32848.

Box 4:
Folder 1: No Title
Correspondence about: Native desire for there to be a freeze placed on State land selections until Native land claims can be resolved, 1963; Minto lands; Dena’ Nena’ Henash; Chiefs meetings; Association of American Indian Affairs (AAIA), and Rampart Dam. Correspondence includes to and from Al Ketzler, and with Henry Forbes and Sandy Jensen.

[Interesting to note that it was printed on the back of already used paper – early paper recycling or maybe in villages at the time there wasn’t easy access to paper?].

Folder 2: Sandy Jensen, College Alaska
Handwritten correspondence between Al Ketzler and Sandy Jensen about Nenana land issues and Chiefs Meeting.

Folder 3: Misc. Correspondence
Document: Resolution from Gulkana Village Native Council, June 1, 1963, supporting Native land rights and the work of Dena’ Nena’ Henash.

Correspondence related to: US Army Corps of Engineers and Rampart Dam; first Tanana Chiefs Conference meeting, and village participants coming to the meeting.

Mimeographed standardized forms filled out by village councils wanting to send delegates to the Athabascan Conference with blank lines to write in the village name, to indicate whether travel money was needed, a signature of the tribal chief, and extra remarks. Completed forms from villages such as Canyon Village (Richard
Folder 4: Nulato Alaska – Claude Demientieff

Document: Signed petition requesting freeze of stand land selections that was the result of the 1962 Chief’s meeting in Tanana.


Document: Mailing list to send petition to.

Folder 5: William L. Paul, Sr. – Seattle, Washington

Correspondence with William Paul and related to Native land claims in Southeast Alaska and timber sales, and Tlingit-Haida vs. US.

Document: Letter from William Paul to Al Ketzler, April 9, 1963, about the Native land rights lawsuit Teyhttan Indians vs. US.


Document: “Copy of Editorial That Will Appear on May 5 in the Tundra Times.” This is about Project Chariot and the duck situation and the Native response and concerns.

Document: “ALASKA NATIVE SERVICE. TOO PROUD TO SERVE” COMMENT ON WH. H. OLSEN’S “PROUD TO SERVE,” AREA DIRECTOR, ALASKA NATIVE SERVICE, JUNEAU ALASKA. REPORT TO THE HONORABLE FRED A. SEATON, SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR ON HOW THE BUREAU OF INDIAN AFFAIRS HAS FAILED IN EXECUTING ITS TRUST BECAUSE IT HAS ALWAYS FAILED TO TRUST NATIVES OF ALASKA: HENCE HAS AMENDED WORTHY ACTS OF CONGRESS BY REGULATION OR BY “PIGEON-HOLING” THE RESEAONABLE REQUESTS OF ALASKANS. SUBMITTED WITH THE HOPE THAT THE COMMUNISTIC TREND PLANNED AMONG THE NATIVES OF ALASKA MIGHT BE ENDED BY A COMPLETE REORGANIZATION OF PLANS EVEN IF IT INCLUDES THE DISMISSAL OF TOP OFFICERS OF POLICY-CREATING LEVEL. BY WILLIAM L. PAUL, SR., GRAND PRESIDENT, ALASKA NATIVE BROTHERHOOD (ORGANIZED 1912) [missing some pages].
Folders 6 & 7: No Titles
Correspondence from villages and Native groups around Alaska about attending the Chiefs meeting in Tanana in June 1963.

Folder 8: No Title
Correspondence related to Chiefs Meeting, oil companies contracting with Native organizations, Arctic Slope Native Association lawsuit.
Materials related to formation of DNH Development company in 1969 by TCC with Indians as stockholders to do oil company contracting.

Folder 9: No Title
Document: “Dena’ Nena’ Henash (Our Land Speaks), June 5-7, 1963, Tanana, Alaska.” Conference program, explanation of key issues (lands, labor and economy, Rampart Dam, hunting and fishing, education) and list of delegates and guests.

Folder 10: No Title
Document: “Chiefs Conference, Tanana Alaska, June 24-26, 1962, Dena’ Nena’ Henash (Our Land Speaks.” Conference program, explanation of key issues (land examples and recommendations, hunting and fishing, jobs and economy, education), and resolutions.
Document: Letter from DeLois Ketzler to William Paul, December 6, 1963 about the background of fighting for Interior Native land rights before the Tanana meeting.

Folder 12: No Title
Material related to organization of new Native groups, March 1963.

Folder 13: Letter Copies
Correspondence and invitations to the Tanana Chiefs Meeting in 1963.
Document: Petition.
Document: Positions on land issues and legislation.
Folder 15: News Releases AAIA
Various materials related to AAIA and correspondence.
Document: “Press Release from the Association on American Indian Affairs criticizing the Department of Interior’s Alaska Task Force report by Secretary Stewart Udall, 1963.”

Folder 16: Association on American Indian Affairs, New York
Correspondence with AAIA about issues, funding, travel, and conference attendance.

Folder 18: No Title
Materials and correspondence related to the land problem and state land selections.
Document: Letter from the Roscoe E. Bell, Director, State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources, about the effect of the State’s land selections on Native villages. No date. [References the “recent Chiefs Conference at Tanana and subsequent meeting at Kotzebue,” so can maybe figure out approximate date.]

Folder 19: Land Petitions
Document: Signed petitions from villages in support of the land freeze on state land selections.

Folder 23: Robert L. Bennett, Area Director, Juneau
Material related to Bureau of Indian Affairs of which Bennett was the area director.

Folder 36: Dr. Henry S. Forbes, Milton, Massachusetts
Correspondence and related material connected with AAIA and Henry Forbes.

Folder 42: No Title

Folder 44: No Title
Document: “By-Laws of the Dena’ Nena’ Henash (Tanana Chiefs Conference).” No date, but likely 1962 since this is when they met in Tanana for the first time.
Document: Letter from Kay Hitchcock to Ted Hetzel, Indian Rights Association, asking if they can help the Natives in Nenana with their land problem, January 26, 1962.

Folder 45: Chronology
Documents outlining the Native Land book to be written by Kay Hitchcock, including a chronology of events related to Alaska Native land and Native history leading up to land claims.

Folder 46: No Title

Folder 48: No Title
Materials related to Native protest of state land selections.
Document: “Statement by Assistant Secretary William E. Warn before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, 10:00 am, February 24, 1948.” About Native Land Rights in Alaska.

Folder 50: No Title
Correspondence from Margaret Kirsteatter to Al Ketzler asking for his help with her efforts to get Native allotments recognized at Healy Lake, 1970/1971. Includes background paperwork that she had submitted to show her previous actions and process.
Material related to financial matters of Dena’ Nena’ Henash.

Folder 51: Tanana Chiefs Conference
Document: Letter to Secretary of the Interior, June 16, 1969, Tanacross, Alaska signed by Oscar ?, Gaither Paul, Reverend David Paul, Frank Luke, and Chief Andrew Issac asking about state land selections before Native claims. Specifically states: “What happened to the Claim we sent in to the BLM on November 30, 1958? Why was it not recognized?” – this demonstrates that land claim concerns were an issue in Interior Alaska long before ANCSA.
Folder 52: No Title


Material related to Tanana Chiefs Conference and Alaska Federation of Natives contracting to do federal services, such as paying health aides.

Correspondence from William Byler, Executive Director, American Association on Indian Affairs, about paying Al Ketzler to work on behalf of Alaska Natives.


Folder 56: No Title

Papers and correspondence related to the establishment of the William L. Paul, Sr. Foundation, October 1977, whose purpose was to carry on social and economic justice to commemorate Paul’s life work. The goal was to write a history about the people and individuals who contributed to the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act. Charles Purvis was the first president of the Foundation.

Correspondence from Sandy Jensen to Al Ketzler about land claims and Native rights and Native organizations.


Correspondence between AAIA and Al Ketzler about court cases, the land freeze, state land selections, 1970.


Box 5: Alfred Ketzler Sr., Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Collection (Accession 77-173A) – all photo copies of originals from William L. Paul Sr. Foundation

Folder 1: Association on American Indian Affairs correspondence 1962-1964

As title states, contains correspondence with AAIA and their efforts to help Al Ketzler, the people in Nenana and Dena’ Nena’ Henash with land issues and their first meeting in Nenana. Includes correspondence with Henry Forbes, LaVerne Madigan (died September 1962), Kay Hitchcock, and Grant Newman from the Alaska Native Rights Association.


Folder 2: Alaska Association for Native Affairs

As title states, contains materials related to the Alaska Association for Native Affairs, including “Constitution and By-Laws of the Alaskan Association for Native Affairs.”
Folder 3: Alaska Native Brotherhood. 1959-1963

As title states, contains materials and correspondence related to the Alaska Native Brotherhood. Includes mention of Niilo Kopenen and the American Friends Service Committee.

Document: Letter from William L. Paul, Sr. to James Officer, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C., April 20, 1963, which is Paul's response and comments on the Alaska Task Force Report laid out section by section: Indians of Southeast; Education; Johnson-O'Malley Act; Welfare and Employment; Relocation; Hunting and Fishing; Health; Economic Development; Arts and Crafts; Canneries; Minerals; Land Problem, Forest Reservation; Indian Reorganization Act (IRA); Cost; Working Relationship between the BIA and villages; Village Problems-Political Organization. Paul is detailed in his analysis of the report and in some places quite strong in his wording. For example, at the end of the letter, Paul notes that he hopes this will “quit the adversary relationship” and “Everything for which you claim credit is the result of my work and mistakes came because you rejected my advices.”

Folder 4: Alaska Native Rights Association


In one letter, there is mention of a paper written by Kay Hitchcock that she presented to the AAAS meeting in Anchorage in August of 1960 about Natives suffering the loss of occupancy rights if BLM were to transfer land to the State. However, Hitchcock’s paper is not actually attached to the letter or in the folder, but it is a useful reference.


Article: “Natives’ Land Rights in the State of Alaska.” By Kay Hitchcock, Department of English, University of Alaska, College, pp. 195-208. No date. It appears to be a chapter in a book but there is no way to tell what the actual publication is. It is about the history of Alaska Native land issues and calls for a freeze on state land selections until Native occupancy can be better understood.

Folder 5: Alaska Native Rights Association – Correspondence 1962-1963

As title states, contains materials and correspondence related to the Alaska Native Rights Association. Also contains correspondence related to allotments, and the Chiefs meetings.

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | JUNEAU | OTHER

Alfred R. Ketzler, Sr. Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Collection, 1961-1977

Folder 6: Alaska Federation of Natives – Land Seminars

Material related to a conference held by AFN in November 1969 about Native land rights that appears to be called “Land Rights Seminar” or “Land Claims Seminar.” It includes planning for the seminar, the agenda, a chart comparing various land settlement bills, the issues, and positions on them held by Governor Miller, Federal Field Committee, Department of the Interior, and AFN, newspaper articles, and notes about people and their positions, 1969.

Folder 8: Alaska Federation of Natives – Questions and Answers File #1

Includes materials related to a write-up/report listing out questions asked and their associated answers about AFN, land claims, Native land ownership, legislation, the role of the state and the federal governments; and status of the land freeze. I think this might be what was discussed during the Land Rights/Claims Seminar in November 1969.

Folder 9: Alaska Federation of Natives – Questions and Answers File #2

More of the same type of material related to a write-up/report listing out questions asked and their associated answers as in Folder 8.

Box 6: Alfred Ketzler Sr., Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Collection (Accession 77-173A) – all photo copies of originals from William L. Paul Sr. Foundation

Folder 1: Cook Inlet Region Inc.

As the title states, includes material related to Cook Inlet Regional Corporation and their land claims efforts. Document: Pamphlet titled “Facts You Should Know About Your Region,” which is by Cook Inlet Regional Corporation and explains the corporation, the rights and responsibilities of shareholders and the benefits of ANCSA (no date; maybe an annual report?). Document: CIRI newsletters from June to August 1975.

Folder 2: Correspondence – American Friends Service Committee 1961-1963

As the title states, includes correspondence and material related to the American Friends Service Committee, including letters with Harry Burks, Executive Secretary, American Friends Service Committee, an American Indian Charter Convention in June 1961, and a project by Celia Hunter related to Native Alaskan education.

Folder 3: Correspondence – Misc 1959

Correspondence and material related to the Alaska Native Brotherhood in Nenana and Indians in Copper Center, May 1959, and looking for funding.
Folder 5: Correspondence – Native Lands – 1960
As the title states, correspondence and material related to Native land issues and questions surrounding Native land ownership in Alaska, including Nenana, Minto, and Wood River land problems.

Folder 8: Hitchcock, Kay – Land Claims Manuscript
As the title states, correspondence and material related to Hitchcock’s book about the history of Alaska Native land claims.

Folder 9: Inupiat Paitot 1961-1962, Barrow, Kotzebue
As the title states, material related to the Inupiat Paitot Conference on Native Rights, Point Barrow, November 15-18, 1961.
Article: “The Eskimos Speak” in In Indian Affairs, Newsletter of the Association on American Indian Affairs, Number 44, December 1961, which mentions Native leaders Guy Okakok, Frank Degnan, Daniel Lisbourne, Edward Penetac, Paul Tiulana and Alexander Vaska.

Folder 10: Land Use
Material related to the State-Federal Land Use Planning Commission.

Folder 12: Correspondence – Ted Stevens – 1962
As the title states, correspondence and material related to Ted Stevens.
Document: Letter from Ted Stevens to Kay Hitchcock on June 22, 1962 stating his views on Native land claims.
Document: Letter from Kay Hitchcock to Ted Stevens about the 1962 Chiefs Meeting in Tanana where she says the meeting was interrupted by complaints about “white outsiders” and they were all invited to leave.

Folder 13: Native Lands – Chronology
As the title states, material related to the chronology of Alaska Native history and land claims issues. Most likely for Hitchcock’s planned book on these subjects.

Folder 16: Nenana Meeting 11 Mar 1962
As the title states, correspondence related to the Chiefs Meeting in Nenana in March 1962.
Box 7: Alfred Ketzler Sr., Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Collection (Accession 77-173A) – all photo copies of originals from William L. Paul Sr. Foundation

Folder 1: Newspaper Clippings – 1963-1967

Folder 2: Newspaper Clippings – 1967
Newspaper articles about general and miscellaneous Native issues in Alaska in 1967.

Folder 3: Newspaper Clippings – 1968-1976
Newspaper articles about general Alaska Native issues, lands, and corporations from 1968-1976.

Folder 4: Newspaper Clippings – Misc Native Affairs 1973-1975
Newspaper articles about general and miscellaneous Alaska Native issues and ANCSA from 1973-1975.

Folder 5: Newspaper Clippings – Misc Native Affairs August – September 1975
Newspaper articles about general and miscellaneous Alaska Native issues from August to September 1975.

Folder 6: Newspaper Clippings – Natives Misc 1967-1973
Document: Cook Inlet Regional Corporation newsletter, September 1975.
Document: “Amendment to ANCSA to protect Alaskans from trespass litigation like Edwardsen v. Morton where Alaskans and Alaska businesses were sued by the federal government because they were using or occupying Alaska land before 1971.”

Folder 8: Don R. Rowley – Misc
At the title states, material and correspondence related to Don Rowley, who was a non-Native citizen of Fairbanks who, as of 1970, had lived in Alaska for thirty years and was a general contractor who owned his own business who was interested in the welfare of Alaska Natives and had concerns about land claims.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | JUNEAU | OTHER**

Alfred R. Ketzler, Sr. Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Collection, 1961-1977

Folder 9: Press Releases – 1962

Press releases, materials, and correspondence related to the Chiefs Meeting in Nenana in March 1962, the Alaska Native Rights Association, and funding.

Folder 10: Tanana Chiefs Conference June 24-26, 1962

At the title states, material and correspondence related to the Tanana Chiefs Conference meeting in Tanana in June 1962, including the agenda and report from the meeting, media coverage.

Document: “Statement of Alfred R. Ketzler, Spokesman from Nenana, Alaska, February 8, 1960,” where he gives his personal background and the history of the Nenana land issues and his own role in their Native land rights movement. This is a good overview of the early land claims history and of Al's life, but unfortunately, there is no indication to whom this statement was presented, or if it was given at the TCC meeting in 1962.

Folder 11: Tanana Resolutions June 24-26, 1962

At the title states, contains resolutions from the Chiefs meeting in Tanana in June 1962, as well as other material related to issues presented and discussed at the Chiefs meeting in Nenana in 1962.
13. Bear Ketzler (Alfred Ketzler, Jr.)
Photograph Collection, 1962 (UAF-1992-202)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

The Bear Ketzler (Alfred Ketzler, Jr.) Photograph Collection consists of thirty 8x10 black-and-white photographs of people and events at one of the first meetings of the Tanana Chiefs Conference that was held in Tanana, Alaska, June 24-26 1962. Members of the Department of the Interior’s Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs also attended, as did Laverne Madigan of the Association of American Indian Affairs (AAIA), Ted Hetzel of the Indian Rights Association, and staff of the Army Corps of Engineers who gave a presentation about the proposed Rampart Dam. The three-member Task Force was comprised of: William Keeler, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Indian Nation and chairman of the executive committee of the Phillips Petroleum Company (chair); Hugh Wade, Secretary of State for Alaska; and James E. Officer, Associate Commissioner of Indian Affairs. Most of the people in the photos are not identified, other than Keeler, Madigan, Hetzel, Howard Rock and Tom Snapp.


The Bear Ketzler Collection also contains a copy of “Dena’ Nena’ Henash (Our Land Speaks),” a summary of what was discussed in the meetings. A copy of this conference program can also be found in Box 4, Folder 10 of the Alfred R. Ketzler, Sr. Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Collection, 1961-1977 at UAF.

The online guide to the Bear Ketzler Photograph Collection can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=133af9d5-8a80-4c32-a243-dc8fb50b7385

The collection is also available online on the Alaska’s Digital Archives website (https://vilda.alaska.edu).

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Native land claims
- Pre-ANCSA
- Meetings
- Tanana Chiefs Conference


Collection Descriptions: Collection Details
ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | JUNEAU | OTHER
Bear Ketzler (Alfred Ketzler, Jr.) Photograph Collection, 1962


Photograph: Howard Rock (left) and LaVerne Madigan (middle) with a camera, at the early Tanana Chiefs Conference meeting in Tanana, Alaska, 1962. The man on the right is identified only as Fergus. UAF-1992-202-12.


Photograph: Harold Moats and Colonel Kenneth Sawyer of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers explain the Rampart Dam to a group during the early Tanana Chiefs Conference meeting in Tanana, Alaska, 1962. Fred John Sr. of Mentasta, Alaska is the man in suit with glasses, standing to the left and facing the camera. UAF-1992-202-15. [Appears to be the same photo as UAF-1992-202-13.]


Photograph: A group of people (none identified) pose for a photograph behind the wing of a Wien Alaska passenger plane when the Task Force [Department of Interior’s Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs] leadership met with Native Alaskans at Tanana, Alaska, 1962. UAF-1992-202-19. [Task Force leadership was: William W. Keeler,
Principal Chief of the Cherokee Indian Nation, and chairman of the executive committee of the Phillips Petroleum Company (chair); Hugh Wade, Secretary of State for Alaska; and James E. Officer, Associate Commissioner of Indian Affairs.] [Appears to be the same photo as UAF-1992-202-20.]

Photograph: A group of people (none identified) pose for a photograph behind the wing of a Wien Alaska passenger plane when the Task Force [Department of Interior’s Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs] leadership met with Native Alaskans at Tanana, Alaska 1962. UAF-1992-202-20. [Task Force leadership was: William W. Keeler, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Indian Nation, and chairman of the executive committee of the Phillips Petroleum Company (chair); Hugh Wade, Secretary of State for Alaska; and James E. Officer, Associate Commissioner of Indian Affairs.] [Appears to be the same photo as UAF-1992-202-19.]

Photograph: Meeting of the Alaska Task Force [Department of Interior’s Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs] at Tanana, Alaska, 1962. The following people are identified: William Keeler, Hugh Wade, James Officer, Oscar Craig, Alfred Ketzler, Sr., and Clarabelle Charlie as secretary. UAF-1992-202-25. [Task Force members were: William W. Keeler, Principal Chief of the Cherokee Indian Nation, and chairman of the executive committee of the Phillips Petroleum Company (chair); Hugh Wade, Secretary of State for Alaska; and James E. Officer, Associate Commissioner of Indian Affairs.]


(researched by Karen Brewster)

Alice (A.J.) Lynch worked for the Cooperative Park Studies Unit at the University of Alaska Fairbanks on ANCSA 14(h)(1) historic place and cemetery site research in the early 1980s. As part of her job, she traveled to villages to speak with elders about historic sites and their traditional uses of the region. This collection consists of 100 photographs primarily of Native elders from the Gwich’in and Koyukon speaking regions of northeastern Alaska taken during her site visits and oral history interviews from 1981-1983. Fifteen photographs from this collection have been scanned and are available online through Alaska’s Digital Archive at: https://vilda.alaska.edu/digital/collection/cdmg11. The online guide to the Alice Lynch Collection can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=eda4b5c2-463a-4bef-8ae6-95958a038916

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Alaska Native culture
- ANCSA 14(h)(1)
- Historic sites
- Cemetery sites
- Traditional land use
- Cooperative Park Studies Unit
- Gwich’in elders
- Koyukon elders

People pictured in the photographs include:

- Myra Kay and Sarah Able of Old Crow, Canada;
- Sarah Frank of Venetie;
- Alice Peter, Martha James, Isaac Tritt, Lena Albert, James Gilbert, Ambrose Williams, Steven Peter, and Moses Sam of Arctic Village;
- Mary Vent, Steven and Catherine Attla, Joe Beatus and Cecelia (Celia) Beatus of Huslia;
- Angeline and Richard Derendoff of Huslia;
- Frank and Dorah Tobuk of Evansville (Bettles);
- Miska and Katherine Deaphon, and Deacon Deaphon of Deacon’s Landing;
- Employees working on Section 14(h)(1) research, including: Jim Sykes, Mari Jane Armstrong, Ron Kent, Michael Elder, Marianne Wetzel, Jeff Chambers, Wayne Howell[?], Elizabeth Andrews, and Alice Lynch.
(researched by Karen Brewster)

Guy Martin was legislative assistant for Alaska Congressman Nick Begich with his primary duty being the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in 1971-1972. His responsibilities were primarily on the House side, and he was intimately involved in the passage of the Act as one of the staff drafters. This collection contains three boxes of material related to the Congressional legislative process in 1971 and 1972 for passage of ANCSA. It represents a lot of the background material that a congressional office collects when dealing with major legislation and day-to-day operations and movement of legislation. Box 1 contains legislative research files on ANCSA. Box 2 includes correspondence, committee reports, pamphlets, newspaper clippings regarding ANCSA for October 1971, and files on the North Slope Borough lawsuit. Box 3 is restricted material related to lawyer/client privilege so could not be accessed. The online guide to the Guy Martin Collection can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=fb0cf533-3ead-497a-9b0c-046b5f7c2106

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- The legislative history of ANCSA, including versions of bills, amendments, Congressional committee hearing testimonies, and committee reports
- Position papers and correspondence from Congressman Begich, Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), attorneys for Native organizations including William Paul and Fred Paul, specific interest groups, other legislators, and the public about issues such as: acreage to be given to Natives; effect of ANCSA on the Allotment Act; land use planning prior to implementation of ANCSA; the land selection process and its effects on other state and municipal lands, including parks and timber leases; Native enrollment for membership in Native corporations; distribution of funds; construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline; and protection of conservation lands.
- Material about AFN’s position on legislation
- Newspaper clippings related to ANCSA and Representative Begich

There is an oral history interview with Guy Martin about his involvement with ANCSA by Ron Spatz for UAA's ANCSA At 30 Project: http://www.litsitealaska.org/index.cfm?section=History-and-Culture&page=ANC-SA-at-30&cat=Interviews&viewpost=2&ContentId=747

Box 1: Material concerning Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and Other Issues (1971-1972)
Folder 1: Alaska Native Land Claims (letters)

Letters from attorneys representing Native groups, from individual Natives and members of the public about land claims legislation, including: amendments (Kyl and Saylor/Udall amendments); discrimination against non-Natives; secretive process; land selection criteria and effect on other state lands, parks and townships; title
Section 4: Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | JUNEAU | OTHER
Guy R. Martin Collection, 1971-1973

Transfer and effect of land withdrawal on logging, and conservation issues and public lands.

Positions of tribes on the settlement proposals and specific issues.

Document: Statement of Arthur Haakanson of Ouzinkie as testimony about Natives losing land on Spruce Island.

Folder 3: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd – Full Comm. Passage in House

Material related to Land Use Planning amendment and Vigaretto amendment and tally of representatives’ votes on issues.

Folder 4: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd – House Passage – General

Document: Tally of representatives’ support/vote for the bill.


Document: Representative Begich’s statement on the Udall/Saylor Amendment with handwritten corrections.

Document: Correspondence with Senators Udall and Saylor.

Folder 5: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd – Issues: Administration and Organization

Material related to formation of Native corporations.

Folder 6: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd – Issues: Land Selection

Material related to proposals about land selection process and impacts of it.

Folder 8: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd – Conference Committee

Position papers on sections of the legislation.


Folder 9: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd – Withdrawals

Material related to the Department of the Interior’s proposal to withdraw lands from being available for ANCSA selection prior to settlement, March 1972.


Document: Letter from Association of Village Council Presidents on their position on the issue.


Map: Map created by the Wilderness Council of their proposal for withdrawal of 80 million acres.

Folder 10: Alaska Native Land Claims – 1972

Material related to administration of the settlement by BIA and BLM.

Document: Telegram from Barry Jackson and Richard Frank about BLM’s land withdrawal and township designation around Minto and Old Minto.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Archival | JUNEAU | OTHER
Guy R. Martin Collection, 1971-1973

Document: Correspondence and petition accusing the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska of misuse of funds.
Document: Proposed incorporation rules and bylaws for Native corporations.

Folder 11: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd Congress – House Hearings
Document: Statements and testimonies given at the hearings from Don Wright (President of AFN), Senator Aspinall, Secretary of the Interior, Alaska Chamber of Commerce, Governor Egan, and Joe Upicksoun (Arctic Slope Native Association), May 1971.

Material related to the State of Alaska's position on land claims legislation.

Folder 13: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd Congress – Alaska Private Citizen Responses
Letters and comments from members of the public about the bill.

Folder 14: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd Congress – Alaska Land Materials
Material about state and recreational land selections.

Folder 16: Alaska Native Land Claims – Begich Statements, News Coverage

Folder 21: Alaska Native Land Claims – Indian Affairs Subcommittee
Material related to the Jackson bill and the Dingell amendment.

Folder 25: Alaska Native Land Claims – Misc. Issues
Document: “Take Our Land, Take Our Life” Information Kit from AFN for lobbying containing: “A Critical Analysis of S.35” March 19, 1971, which is a position paper about this version of the bill; petition of April 21, 1971 signed by members of the State House and Senate supporting AFN’s position and SB835 and HB7039; and statement by Don Wright, President of AFN, on meeting with President Nixon on April 6, 1971 and more about AFN’s position on the settlement legislation.

Folder 26: Other Indian Organizations
Positions from other Native groups in the US about the legislation.
Folder 27: Alaska Native Land Claims – AFN Basic Material
   Document: Paper on AFN’s position on a settlement of 60 million acres.

Folder 28: Alaska Native Land Claims – General Background

Folder 29: Alaska Native Land Claims – 91st Congress – General Information

Folder 33: Alaska Native Land Claims – 1972
   Post-settlement Problems.

Folder 34: Alaska Native Land Claims – 1972 – Amending Legislation
   Post settlement amendments, March 1972.

Folder 35: Land-Use Planning Commission
   Material related to the State-Federal Land Use Planning Commission.

Folder 37: Clippings, Reports, Releases
   Document: Typed copy of Begich’s address to a joint session of the Alaska state legislature, February 16, 1971 which includes a summary of ANCSA work he’d done so far and what was coming up in the future.

Folder 38: Alaska Native Land Claims – 92nd – Environmental Impact
   Material related to the positions of environmental groups on the settlement act legislation and desire for land use plan before ANCSA and Trans-Alaska Pipeline.

Folder 41: Anchorage Daily News Articles, October 1971
   Newspaper clippings about what was happening with ANCSA legislation and Begich’s position and role in the process.
Box 2: ANCSA newspaper clippings, legislative research files, marine mammal protection, North Slope Borough lawsuit, fishing

Folder 2: NSB Suit
Material related to the lawsuit filed by the Arctic Slope Native Association against Mobil Oil and the Local Boundary Commission objecting to the Commission’s decision to incorporate the North Slope Borough and determine its boundaries. Brief of appellants filed by Fred Paul, attorney for ASNA. H.A. Boucher was Lt. Governor. Brief of Appellees filed by John Havelock, Attorney General, State of Alaska; David Gretchis, Native American Rights Fund, and Charles Cranston, attorney in Anchorage.

Folder 3: HR 10367 – Conference – Specific Area Analysis
Material related to land selections and effect on state parks, township withdrawals, airport construction, railroads, logging in southeast Alaska, conservation lands like refuges, subsistence, and revenue distribution.
Notes on the land provisions – who selects, types of lands, exchange provisions, subsistence lands, easements, state lands.
Document: Position papers by Barry Jackson on: lands vested to Natives vs. to state agencies as a land grant (Nixon’s approach); Native enrollment (urban vs. rural); village corporations; municipal corporations; land claims as social welfare.
Document: A hand-written note from Senator Ted Stevens dated 11/26/1971 explaining his views that the settlement should give the same amount of land to Natives as is in the Allotment Act, since ANCSA was going to repeal the Allotment Act of 1906.
Document: A letter from Barry Jackson to Governor Egan proposing a solution to the state and Native land claims, March 1, 1971.
Document: Position paper about the proposed revenue distribution among Native organizations.
Material related to the positions of AFN, State of Alaska, and Senators Jackson and Stevens on the land provisions and acreage.
Material related to the Aspinall amendment proposing land use planning commission review before Native claims are settled.

Folder 4:
Materials related to enrollment of Alaska Natives for being eligible for the settlement, including 1970 census information.

Folder 7: Notes, Laws, Reports, Correspondence
Material about financial matters related to AFN and enrollment of Alaska Natives.
Document: Press Release from the office of Nick Begich, March 16, 1972, being against the federal land withdrawals because they violate the premise of ANCSA.
Folder 8: Reports

Document: “Alaska Native Land Rights: Will We Repeat The Mistakes of the Past.” By Frederick W. Turner, III, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts.

Document: “Participation or Manipulation,” author unknown.


Document: Lawsuit filed by Iliodor Merculieff and the Aleut Community of St. Paul vs. US about effect of land claims on their traditional lands and activities.


Material about the economic framework of the settlement related to development, jobs, and businesses.

Folder 11: Reports, Directories, Notes, Correspondence


Document: Copy of H.R. 7432 with handwritten notes and crossed out sections.


Material related to AFN financial management, investments and banking.

Folder 12: Laws, Reports

Materials related to versions of legislation with markup language notes.

Folder 13: Laws, Notes

Materials related to versions of legislation with markup language notes.

Folder 17: Clippings

Newspaper articles related to land claims legislation moving through Congress, and Begich's position/role, August-October 1971.
16. Lael Morgan Collection, 1940-2000
(researched by William Schneider)

Lael Morgan graduated from Boston University School of Public Relations and Communications in 1959 and soon after traveled to Alaska where she lived for four years. She returned in 1965 and had an active career as a journalist, professor of journalism at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, a prolific writer, and founder of Epicenter Press. Of particular relevance to ANCSA, was her work from 1974 to 1987 where she served as a roving reporter and photographer for Alaska Northwest Publishing and was assigned to visit every Alaska village named in the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement. Of the 220 villages that qualified, she visited all but thirteen.

The Lael Morgan Collection was arranged by Lael Morgan and reflects her numerous research projects covering Alaskan topics. Of particular interest to this project is her work with Howard Rock, the founder and editor of the *Tundra Times* newspaper, and the publication of the book about him, *Eskimo Power: The Life and Times of Howard Rock*. Also of interest would be her notes for the book, *And the Land Provides: Alaska Natives in a Year of Transition*, published in 1974, three years after passage of the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act. (Unfortunately, these notes were not located in the collection.)

The Lael Morgan Collection is organized by major research projects reflected in a detailed finding aid by Series, Box and Folder numbers with content descriptions. For example, Series 2, Box 7 contains the research material for her work with Howard Rock and contains extensive communication with Dr. Henry Forbes who was a major benefactor of the *Tundra Times* newspaper. And Box 8 contains clippings and correspondence regarding Rock and the publication of the book about him. Of particular note, is an article by Robert Arnold about ANCSA ten years after passage, and a note of commendation from President Richard Nixon in recognition of Howard Rock and Morgan's effort to document his life. The online guide to the Lael Morgan Collection can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=e954c87e-2f79-45ca-bc1f-27b424b43736

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Founding of Tundra Times and Role of Dr. Henry Forbes
- First meeting of Inupiat Paitot
- Robert Arnold's article about ANCSA ten years after passage of the legislation
- Recognition of Howard Rock as Native leader by President Nixon
- Native media
Additional material related to Lael Morgan’s work is in the Lael Morgan Papers, 1936-2017 that is part of the Maine Women Writers Collection in the archives of the University of New England at their campus in Portland, Maine (https://library.une.edu/mwwc/collections/collections-a-z/lael-morgan-papers-1936-2017/). The full finding aid is available online as a pdf at: https://library.une.edu/mwwc/wp-content/uploads/sites/2/2019/08/LaelMorganPapers.pdf

From an ANCSA perspective, some of the most interesting parts of the Lael Morgan Papers at the University of New England would be:

- Series II. Journalism notebooks, c. 1967-1987, consists of 69 spiral bound reporter’s/stenographer’s notebooks containing notes on life and culture in the Alaskan native villages and Alaskan cities Morgan visited
- Series III. Photographs 1936-2011, the most extensive series in the collection, contains a very large number of Morgan’s images created in her travels, in the form of black & white and color prints, snapshots, 35 mm slides, transparencies and negatives
- Series IV. Travel logs 1959-1985, contains spiral-bound and clipped loose-leaf logs, both typed and handwritten, chronicling Morgan’s travels

Box 7:
Folder 17: Research Material Regarding Tundra Times and Alaska Native Land Claims
This folder contains many letters between Dr. Henry Forbes and Howard Rock chronicling their relationship and Rock’s reporting for Tundra Times.
Document: Transcript of a speech given by Dr. Henry S. Forbes, October, 1965, Fairbanks, Alaska (2 pages). He talks about why he invested in Tundra Times and the first meeting of Inupiat Paitot that was held Barrow in November, 1961.

Box 8:
Folder 2: Research Material Regarding Howard Rock’s Death. Legacy, Miscellaneous and Book Materials, Publ.-2

Folder 8: Tundra Times Correspondence. Shareholder information, asset information, drafts of essays relating to Native media
Document: “Native Empowerment Through Indigenous Media.” By Jerry C. Brigham, Lael Morgan, and Bruce L. Smith, Department of Journalism and Broadcasting, University of Alaska Fairbanks, no date (19 pages).
Folder 10: Reviews of Art and Eskimo Power


Folder 24: Howard Rock Research Materials, Correspondence, Chronology, Rock’s Biographical draft

Article: “History of Tundra Times.” Howard Rock, no date (6 pages).

(researched by Karen Brewster)

This collection chronicles the work of the Northern Alaska Environmental Center (NAEC) and its predecessor the Fairbanks Environmental Center (FEC) starting in 1971. The Center was involved in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANSCA) regarding concerns about the selection of lands and impacts this would have on conservation/preservation and access for non-motorized recreation. In particular, NAEC/FEC and environmental groups advocated for a freeze on the transfer of state land to Natives and then institution of a land use planning process before passage of ANCSA and Native lands could be selected and transferred. NAEC/FEC were also involved with other related Native and land conservation issues: Project Chariot, ANILCA, Trans-Alaska Pipeline, Susitna Dam, and protection of the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge. The online guide to the NAEC Records collection can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=efcbcb38-3a1a-4477-886d-fca3d04bf939

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Land selection
- Land use planning
- Conservation of public lands
- Environmental groups’ perspectives on Native land claims
- Recreational access to public lands
- D-2 lands
- Subsistence

The collection’s hard copy finding aid does list the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act as a subject, with Box 76, Folders 1-7 specifically being about ANCSA. Other related boxes were reviewed as well: Box 74, Folders 42 & 43 about Nunam Kitlutsisti, and Box 75, Folder 61 about the Wilderness Society and ANCSA. In addition, Series 2, Box 11, Folder 30 is on subsistence law; Box 69, Folder 1 is on lifestyle and subsistence; and Box 70, Folders 17-23 are on subsistence. Box 70, Folder 24 is on Tanana Chiefs. Box 7, Folders 3 & 4 are on the Alaska Coalition, which was an organization comprised of environmental groups from around the country that was heavily involved in lobbying for passage of ANILCA and selection of federal lands (D-2 lands) to be included.

Review of this collection focused on the records specifically labeled as ANCSA, since the connection between environmental groups and ANCSA is less obvious, however, there also are extensive files on the Trans-Alaska Pipeline that is a topic clearly connected to ANCSA, since Native groups called for settlement of their land claims prior to construction. This material was not reviewed for this project, since it would be easy for a researcher interested in this
particular aspect of the lead up to ANCSA to find this material in the collection. The collection also contains files related to atomic energy and Project Chariot that were other key issues for Native Alaskans in the 1950s and 1960s related to use of their lands and the development of their political powers that led up to ANCSA, but similarly, this material was not reviewed because it seemed that it was self-explanatory and could easily be found by a researcher based on obvious keywords.

Series 2: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act File
Box 76
Folder 1: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
   Background document about ANCSA issues (Native lands, distribution of revenue, corporate structure, state lands, federal lands, State/Federal Land Use Planning Commission, land ownership, land use – natural resource development, occupation, parks/forests/refuges, land use conflicts, environmental concerns, transportation and access) and State/Federal Land Use Planning Commission and its objectives.
   Materials related to D-2 lands selection and planning, including copies of congressional committee reports on proposed federal legislation and regulations, copies of versions of different proposed bills, and a map of the Department of the Interior federal study areas.
   Document: BLM call for public comment on Native selection of lands proposed under ANCSA Section 14(h) – cemetery and historic sites, December 9, 1975.
   Document: Proposed amendment by NAEC to review all federal lands in Alaska before they are disposed of. The request was for the Department of the Interior to submit a comprehensive plan to Congress by June 30, 1977.

Folder 2: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act – Bible Amendment
   Material about environmental groups’ position on portions of ANCSA related to public land withdrawal and their lobbying arguments and activities.
   Material related to the Udall-Saylor amendment.
Folder 3: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act – Congressional Reports
Document: A chart of “selections and conveyances” (PL 92-203) showing acreage selected by villages, region, cemetery sites, Native groups, Native residences, allotments, and Native reserves.
Material related to proposed amendment to require land planning before land selection and transfer.

Folder 4: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act – Conservation and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Philip Martin

Folder 5: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act – Correspondence
Material and letters related to conservation organizations’ positions on land claims and conservation lands.
Document: Letter from conservation organizations to President Nixon, September 30, 1971, about the effect of ANCSA land claims on conservation lands.

Folder 6: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act – General
Document: “Land Claims Position Paper” in the River Times, Monday, September 27, 1971, p. 7. (There’s a note written on the paper that says “Published by the Fairbanks Native Community Center.”
Document: “An Analysis of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” By Liliana Cruz and Shelly Tenenbaum. This is an overview history and summary of ANCSA, describes various provisions, and offers perspectives on the bill from various authors (Tim Wallis, President of Doyon, Alaska Industry magazine article July 1976; Sue Gamache, editor of Tundra Times; Dennis Demmert, Director, University of Alaska Native Studies Department; Vic Fisher, Director, Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska; and “Letters to Howard,” a book by Frederick Big Jim and James Ito-Adler that includes letters they wrote for a project for a class titled “Native Americans in the Contemporary United States” at Harvard University).

Folder 7: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act – Opinions
Material related to Friends of the Earth’s analysis and position on ANCSA and its effect on public lands and the need for a land use planning effort.
Series 2, Organizations Files

Box 71
Folder 3: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Village Organizations – Alaska Coalition #1
Material related to the Alaska Coalition, including descriptions of the member organizations, by-laws, and positions on ANILCA 1977-1978.

Folder 4: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Village Organizations – Alaska Coalition #2
More material of the same kind as in Folder 3 related to ANILCA legislation and Alaska Coalition positions.

Box 74
This box contains materials related to the land use planning advocated by environmental organizations as part of ANCSA, including the State/Federal Land Use Planning Commission.
There are folders labeled for each environmental group involved containing correspondence related to their positions, as well as background about what the group is and publicity material they used.

Folder 42: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Organizations – Nunam Kitlultsistii
Document: Letter from Jack Hession of the Sierra Club about wanting to join the Wilderness Task Force.
Document: Newsletter from Nunam Kitlultsistii.

Series 2, Travel and Description Files

Box 70
Folder 15: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Lifestyles/Subsistence, North Slope Borough
Materials related to subsistence, environmental conservation, and coastal zone management, especially related to the North Slope Borough.

Folder 17: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Village Lifestyle – Subsistence #1
Position papers, statements and testimony about what subsistence is, why it's important and a call by individuals, groups, and congressional representatives for subsistence to be considered a priority to be protected.
Folder 18: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Village Lifestyle – Subsistence #2
More materials related to subsistence, what it is, why it’s important, and statements by individuals and groups about why subsistence needs to be considered when dealing with legislation about land use.

Folder 19: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Village Lifestyle – Subsistence #3
More materials related to subsistence, what it is, why it’s important, and statements by individuals and groups about why subsistence needs to be considered when dealing with legislation about land use.
Material specifically about protecting Native bowhead whaling.

Folder 20: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Village Lifestyle – Subsistence #4
More of the same material as in previous Subsistence Folders #1-3.

Folder 21: Fairbanks Environmental Center – Village Lifestyle – Subsistence #5
More of the same material as in previous Subsistence Folders #1-4.
Document: Wildlife Information leaflet from the Alaska Department of Fish and Game about the status of the 40-Mile Caribou Herd. Wildlife Information leaflet, Number 1, no date.

Folder 22: Lifestyle/Subsistence – Subsistence Resource Council


Folder 24: Fairbanks Environmental Center - Lifestyle/Subsistence – Tanana Chiefs Conference
Material related to the Tanana Chiefs Conference and their position on subsistence.

Folder 25: Fairbanks Environmental Center - Lifestyle/Subsistence – Testimony

Folder 26: Fairbanks Environmental Center - Lifestyle/Subsistence – Whales

Box 69
All the folders in this box contain material related to D-2 lands, positions about lands to be selected and legislation, AFN, environmental groups.
Document about a lawsuit filed by Rhoda Ahgook of Anaktuvuk Pass against Alyeska Pipeline about crossing her land that shows the view of Arctic Slope Regional Corporation on land status effecting corporations’ entitlements pursuant to ANCSA.
Document related to Doyon and construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline and the Haul Road. Papers, reports, and articles related to subsistence, NANA Corporation, and Native corporations.

Series 2, Resource File
Box 11
Folder 30: Fairbanks Environmental Center – V3 Resources – Subsistence Law
A report and overview of subsistence law, ANILCA and impacts of ANCSA.
(researched by Karen Brewster)

Alfred Starr, Sr. was Athabascan who grew up in the 1900s living a traditional hunting and fishing-based nomadic lifestyle around the communities of Tanana and Nenana, Alaska. He became a leader in the early days of Native land claims in the 1960s, including working with Al Ketzler, Sr. and participating in the first gatherings of Tanana Chiefs in Nenana and Tanana in 1961 and 1962.

Alfred Starr, Sr.'s Memoir “History of Alaska Native Land Claims in Interior Alaska” is not its own collection, but is a document found within the Memories and Reminiscences Collection. Alfred Starr wrote this in 1973 about his life and his involvement with the early Alaska Native land claims movement. The online guide to the Memoirs and Reminiscences Collection and the Alfred Starr Memoir folder can be found at: https://archivescatalog.library.uaf.edu/public/final/Portal/Default.aspx?component=AABC&record=9cdaf078-45f1-4234-8606-cc54b3b2b14a

Topics of particular interest addressed by this memoir include:
- Growing up in interior Alaska
- Interior Natives first contact with non-Natives,
- Starting to read materials about the Alaska Native Brotherhood in Fall 1945
- Congress of American Indians and Association of American Indian Affairs about Indian land cases
- History of Alaska Native land issues and claims and his involvement

Box 1:
Folder 8: Alfred Starr Memoir 1973

Document: “History of Alaska Native Land Claims in Interior Alaska.” 1973. Alfred Starr Memoir. This is a xerox copy of a 46-page hand-written document signed at the end by Alfred Starr that he wrote about his life. It includes: growing up, Interior Natives first contact with non-Natives, him starting to read materials about the Alaska Native Brotherhood in Fall 1945, Congress of American Indians, Association of American Indian Affairs about Indian land cases, and the history of Alaska Native land issues and claims and his involvement.
19. Alaska Native Political Collections, circa 1965-1975
(researched by Karen Brewster)

This collection contains one box of posters produced by the Alaska Federation of Natives to educate and persuade the public during their efforts to get the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act passed. None of the posters have dates on them.

Topics of particular interested addressed by this collection include:
- Alaska Native Lands Claims
- Alaska Native Lands Claims Settlement Act
- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Politics
- Posters

**Box 1:**
Poster: “Take Our Land...Take Our Life.” Black and white close up photo of an Alaska Native elder woman with the text written across the bottom.
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

FAIRBANKS

Other UAF Collections

1. Alaska Film Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks
(https://library.uaf.edu/film-archives)
Results provided by Angela Schmidt, Film Archivist

The Alaska Film Archives holds more than 15,000 films and videos made by both amateur and professionals that detail numerous aspects of life across Alaska and in the North from 1910 to present day. These moving images unveil transformations that have taken place across the state during the course of the past century, with topics ranging from Alaska Native cultural and subsistence activities, to gold-mining, hunting and fishing, Statehood celebrations, construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, and family life in communities large and small.


Specific to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and the results of its enactment, the Alaska Film Archives holds news interviews and stories from over the years, including commentaries by Senator Ted Stevens, AFN President Emil Notti, Native elders, everyday Alaskans, and Senators Ernest Gruening and Mike Gravel. Additionally, the archives holds copies of several educational series regarding ANCSA, including seminars and lectures by Native leader Willie Hensley, author Robert Arnold, and attorney Barry Jackson. The archives holds 150 hours’ worth of U-matic videotape recordings of the Alaska Native Review Commission hearings, headed by Canadian Judge Tomas R. Berger and conducted in Anchorage in 1984 for the purposes of examining ANCSA. Enactment of ANCSA led to creation of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska; the archives holds copies of those recordings, which occurred throughout Alaska in the early 1970s.

Most items have been migrated from original formats to newer media and are available for checkout on DVD. Select items are available online. Holdings are available for viewing and research; additional permissions may be required for use in new productions.
GENERAL INFORMATION ON ANCSA

AAF-8251 -- AAF-8253 FILM ARCHIVES
ANCIA: Caught in the Act, Programs 1 - 6 [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alyeska Central School Collection
Publication Information: 1987

AAF-2687 FILM ARCHIVES
[Native Leadership Seminar - William Hensley] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Collection
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Original tape is labeled, “Native Leadership Seminar, 1991 Show #7, Willie Hensley, Taped March 21, 1984.” William Hensley, president of the NANA Corporation, discusses the social effects on Alaska Natives of ideas, institutions and technologies created by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA).

AAF-2794 FILM ARCHIVES
[Introduction to ANCSA: Robert D. Arnold] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Collection
Publication Information: [1981]

AAF-841--AAF-859 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Land Claims Settlement Act series [videorecording]
Collection Name: Recorded lectures from course taught by Barry Jackson at Tanana Valley Community College, Fairbanks, Alaska
Publication Information: [between 1974 and 1980]
Summary: Lecture one (AAF-841 and AAF-842) covers the general history of American Indian land claims prior to Alaska Statehood from 1492 through 1958, Alaska Native land claims before and after statehood, and land claims legislation in Congress in 1971. Lecture two (AAF-843 and AAF-844) covers the history of Alaska Native land claims from 1957-1968 and problems encountered when creating the Alaska Native Claims
Settlement Act. Lecture three (AAF-845 and AAF-846) covers the national and Alaskan political situation from the Hickel Hearings through the Land Claims Act in 1971. Additionally, Sam Kito talks about the national political background leading up to the Land Claims Act. During lecture four (AAF-847 and AAF-848), Barry Jackson talks about the text of the act itself including section 7(i) which covers revenue sharing among the regions. During lecture five (AAF-849 and AAF-850), he talks about the text of the act, starting with section 21(e), which covers taxation on Native lands, and section 13, which deals with surveying the land. During lecture six (AAF-851 and AAF-852), Jim Immel, Vice President of Finance for Doyon, Ltd., talks about the financial implications of ANCSA, and Alfred Kettler, president of Toghotthele Corporation (Nenana), talks about the financial implications of ANCSA. During lecture seven (AAF-853), John Sackett, president of Doyon, Ltd., talks about the problems and prospects of Native corporations. During lecture eight (AAF-854 and AAF-855), Barry Jackson talks about the organization of Native corporations, the responsibilities of the director, and the rights of the shareholders, then answers questions from the class about the structure and organization of Native corporations. During lecture nine (AAF-856 and AAF-857), Roger Lang, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, talks about the role of AFN and the role of non-profit organizations. During lecture ten (AAF-858), Margie Bauman, Administrative Assistant to John Sackett of Doyon, Ltd., speaks to the class about Native leadership. During lecture eleven (AAF-859), Robert Jenks, Vice President for Lands for Doyon, Ltd., talks about land management.

AAF-5892 FILM ARCHIVES
Native leadership seminar 1991 [videorecording]
General Note: Produced by Media Services, University of Alaska Fairbanks.
Summary: Program is part of a series produced to review terms of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Jake Lestenkoff speaks on the issue.

AAF-9274 to AAF-9284, AAF-9287 to AAF-9291, and AAF-9293 FILM ARCHIVES
[Kawerak Eskimo Heritage/ NPS Collection, Parts 1-17] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Kawerak Eskimo Heritage Program/NPS Collection
Publication Information: [between 1970 and 1980]
Summary: The only part of this seventeen-part set of recordings that is relevant to ANCSA is: Part 8 (AAF-9281) is a 38-minute program titled “ANCSA (BRHS): I. English, II. Yupik,” which is a production of Frank Barthel’s Native Land Claims Class, with Arvin Dull speaking about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in English, and Balassa Larson speaking about the same topic in Yupik.
AAF-9925 -- AAF-9978 FILM ARCHIVES
[Rural Development Video Collection] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Rural Development Video Collection


AAF-6260 FILM ARCHIVES
Our Land, Our Future: The 1991 Amendments to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act [videorecording]
Collection Name: UAF Collection
Publication Information: 1988
Summary: Program follows a group of high school students from Kotzebue as they visit their legislators in Washington D.C. to learn more about the ramifications of the 1991 Amendments to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Program is divided into five parts: History (12 minutes); A Civics Lesson (12 minutes); Land Protection and New Natives (13 minutes); Debate Over the 1991 Amendments (11 minutes); and Our Land, Our Future (6 minutes). Produced by the Northwest Arctic Borough School District.

AAF-3778 FILM ARCHIVES
Another Time, Another Place: Alaska School of Nursing programs [videorecording]
Collection Name: University of Alaska Anchorage Distance Education Video Collection. APR number 94-051
Publication Information: 1978. Program was produced by Media Services, University of Alaska Anchorage.
Summary: Four approximately 15-minute programs directed toward health care providers who are preparing to travel to rural Alaska for the first time. Program 1, titled “Community Assessment,” argues for the importance of learning about and adapting to new cultures. Program 2, titled “Travel in Bush Alaska,” provides an overview of what to expect when traveling by airplane and boats in rural Alaska. Program 3, titled “Health Resources” covers the various resources available for health care in rural Alaska. Program 4, titled “Health Corporations and Subsistence,” covers such topics as the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Regional Corporations, the limited entry law and commercial fishing, subsistence fishing, community health, and other issues.
AAF-8040 FILM ARCHIVES
On the Threshold: Refuges Alaska [motion picture]
Collection Name: Alaska Department of Fish and Game Collection. Produced by the Alaska Department of Fish and Game.
Publication Information: [between 1970 and 1979]
Summary: Program examines wildlife and habitats across Alaska, pinpointing nine areas proposed for addition to the National Wildlife Refuge System pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. The film also outlines the mission of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the measures the agency proposed in order to protect and manage these areas.

12-Ur-671 FILM ARCHIVES
Rope to our Roots [motion picture]
General Note: Produced, written and directed by Bo Boudart. Sponsored by Inuit Life Foundation with support from the North Slope Borough, Alaska Humanities Forum and Canadian Broadcasting Company.
Summary: Covers the 1980 Inuit Circumpolar Conference with interviews which give the current status of Inuit peoples and land claims action in each of the countries.

AAF-13172 FILM ARCHIVES
[Richard Hensel on impact of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to wildlife Part 1] [videorecording]
Collection Name: UAF College of Rural and Community Development Records Collection - (Prof. Raymond Barnhardt videotapes). APR Collection Number 2010-109.
Publication Information: 1972
Summary: AAF-13172 is a 1/2-inch open reel videotape labeled “Richard Hensel, January 25, 1972 - Alaska Methodist University Pt. 1.” A representative from the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Division of the Department of the Interior, speaks about the impact of Native land claims on Alaska wildlife refuges. AAF-13174 appears to be a duplicate.

AAF-13173 FILM ARCHIVES
[Richard Hensel on impact of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to wildlife Part 2] [videorecording]
Collection Name: UAF College of Rural and Community Development Records Collection - (Prof. Raymond Barnhardt videotapes). APR Collection Number 2010-109.
Publication Information: 1972
Summary: AAF-13173 is a 1/2-inch open reel videotape labeled “Richard Hensel, January 25, 1972, Concl. Alaska Methodist University Pt. 2.” A representative from the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and Wildlife, Division of the Department of the Interior, continues to speak about the impact of Native land claims on Alaska wildlife refuges.
AAF-13175 FILM ARCHIVES
[Alaska Native Land Claims symposium] [videorecording]
Collection Name: UAF College of Rural and Community Development Records Collection - (Prof. Raymond Barnhardt videotapes). APR Collection Number 2010-109.
Publication Information: [between 1970 and 1980]

AAF-13176 FILM ARCHIVES
[Harry Carter on Alaska Native Lands Claims history and issues] [videorecording]
Collection Name: UAF College of Rural and Community Development Records Collection - (Prof. Raymond Barnhardt videotapes). APR Collection Number 2010-109.
Publication Information: 1972
Summary: AAF-13176 is a 1/2-inch open reel videotape labeled “Master Tape February 1972 Harry Carter AFN on Native Land Claims.” Harry Carter, the executive director of the Alaska Federation of Natives, speaks about the history of land claims settlement, the AFN, land allocation, poverty and economic development, and other related issues.

AAF-13935 FILM ARCHIVES (See also AAF-8879)
[North of the Arctic Circle: human values and the land] [motion picture]
Collection Name: Samuel A. and Billie Wright collection. APR Collection Number 2017-100.
Publication Information: [between 1968 and 1973]
General Note: In 1968, Sam and his wife, Billie, moved to Alaska’s Brooks Range, where they built a cabin they named “Koviashuvik” at the edge of Bob Johnson Lake north of Bettles. That same year, they founded the non-profit Tasseraluk Institute, headquartered in the Brooks Range, for “educational, religious, scientific and literary research and development in social and human values.” The Wights made films about wilderness life, continued Robert Marshall’s research on northern white spruce migration, published a journal titled “View from the Top of the World,” authored several books, and produced a report and documentary film titled “North of the Arctic Circle: Human Values and the Land.” Both were ordained Unitarian Universalist clergy, and Sam was a minister for congregations throughout the United States, including Anchorage from 1970 to 1974.
Summary: Program about changes in the communities of Point Hope, Kaktovik, Arctic Village and Anaktuvuk Pass, Alaska, due to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Filmed and written by Billie and Sam Wright. Film made possible by the Alaska Humanities Forum and the Tasseraluk Institute of Brooks Range, Alaska.
VH-1219 FILM ARCHIVES
Voices from the Passage [videorecording]
Summary: Documents recent activities regarding the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

VH-5652 FILM ARCHIVES
A Matter of Trust [videorecording]
Collection Name: KYUK Video Productions, Bethel, Alaska
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Analyzes the benefits and stresses on Alaskan Natives brought about by ANCSA and their new relationship with the federal government.

NEWS/INTERVIEWS

AAF-9160 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska On Line: Red Boucher interviews experts about various Alaskan issues [videorecording]
Collection Name: Red Boucher Collection
Publication Information: 2001

AAF-7580 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska On Line: Red Boucher interviews Senator Ted Stevens [videorecording]
Collection Name: Red Boucher Collection
Publication Information: 1996
Summary: Alaska On Line TV show, with Red Boucher interviewing Senator Ted Stevens about national and state issues for 1997. Program was recorded Dec. 19, 1996. Boucher and Stevens discuss Fairbanks Daily News Miner editor Bill Snedden, subsistence issues, wetlands development in Alaska, the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, oilfield development in northern Alaska, the National Petroleum Reserve, the Fort Knox Goldmine in Fairbanks and other new mines in the state, subsistence and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the Senate Appropriations Committee, telecommunications legislation, the Magnuson-Stevens Act and fisheries, the 100th anniversary of the Alaska Gold Rush, and Alaska stewardship of the land.
AAF-5004 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Review 59 [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Review Collection
Publication Information: Independent Television Inc., Anchorage AK, 1985
Summary: Alaska Review and Focus North examine the Alaska Native Review Commission, headed by Thomas Berger of Canada, which performed an independent review of the 1971 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act on behalf of Native groups in Alaska. The program also touches upon Canada's Mackenzie Valley Pipeline Inquiry of the mid 1970s, which investigated the possible impacts of a proposed gas pipeline through Canada's Yukon and Northwest Territories. Those interviewed include: Justice Thomas Berger; Frank T'Seleie, former chief of Good Hope, Northwest Territories; Bob Blair, president of Foothills Pipeline, Ltd.; Alaska Governor Bill Sheffield; David Case, author; Willie Hensley, Alaska Native leader; Mary Malchoff of Port Graham; Elenore McMullen of Port Graham; Lydia Robart of Port Graham; and others. The program contains views of villages in Canada and Alaska, community hearings in Canada and Alaska, an Inuit Circumpolar Conference (ICC) meeting, Anchorage streets, subsistence and trapping activities, and Native dancing and cultural activities. Production of Independent Public Television, Inc., of Anchorage, AK.

AAF-2085 FILM ARCHIVES
[Senator Gruening talks with Bob Bennett...] [motion picture]
Collection Name: Gruening Collection. APR Collection Number 75-5.
Series Title: (Report to Alaska)
Publication Information: [between 1961 and 1967]
Summary: Part 1 (AAF-2085) U.S. Senator Ernest Gruening interviews Commissioner of Indian Affairs Bob Bennett about the appointment of Frank Peratrovich to the Bureau of Indian Affairs office at Anchorage, employment and training opportunities for Alaska Natives, and Native land claims.

AAF-515 FILM ARCHIVES
[Gravel, Bartlett, and Egan announcements] [motion picture]
Publication Information: [between 1960 and 1975]
AAF-6185 FILM ARCHIVES

Soundings: A Conversation between Don Oliver and Mike Rowan [videorecording]
Collection Name: University of Alaska Anchorage Distance Education Video Collection. APR number 94-051.
Publication Information: 1976

Summary: Program is a public affairs presentation of the University of Alaska Anchorage. NBC news correspondent Don Oliver talks with Mike Rowan, a researcher and political consultant who has worked extensively with Alaska's television industry. The two discuss Alaska's television industry, touching on topics such as political campaigns, Alaska's Fur Rendezvous, Native Corporations, inadequacies of news coverage by Alaska's television stations, advertising and programming, Amchitka nuclear tests, Alaska's boom and bust cycles, public opinion changes toward Alaska Native peoples in regards to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, public television funding in Alaska, and many other issues. Produced by the Media Services Department at the University of Alaska Anchorage.

AAF-6739 FILM ARCHIVES

On our Own [motion picture]
Collection Name: Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1975


AAF-6072 -- AAF-6073 FILM ARCHIVES

[KTVF news stories, construction, crime, Lathrop band] [motion picture]
Collection Name: KTVF collection. APR Collection Number 99-001
Publication Information: [between 1974 and 1976]

Summary: Relevant scenes appear midway through the film: Joe Josephson of the Joint Federal State Land Use Planning Commission speaks at a banquet about the Native Claims Settlement Act (January 22, 1974) (sound).

AAF-10200 -- AAF-10206 FILM ARCHIVES

[Alaska's Land and Lifestyles conference] [videorecording]
Collection Name: UAF Collection
Publication Information: [between 1974 and 1976]

Summary: Part 1 (AAF-10200) contains presentations by Monroe Price and Willie Hensley, discussing implications of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Part 2 (AAF-10201) contains the conclusion of Hensley's...
presentation, and then presentations by Gary Holthouse[?], Joe Meeker, Cliff Groh[?] and Bill Thompson, all speaking about Alaskan values and the Alaska way of life and what changes might take place in the years leading up to 1990. Part 3 (AAF-10202) contains the conclusion of a presentation by Bill Thompson, and audience questions addressed to a group of panelists. Part 4 (AAF-10203) contains reactions to keynote speaker Margaret Murie by Lee McAnerny and Tom Fink, and then the audience addresses questions to Murie, McAnerny and Fink. Part 5 (AAF-10204) contains comments by panelists Margaret Murie, Paige Smith, Bill Thompson, Joe Meeker, Monroe Price, and Arnold[?], discussing Alaska’s past, present and future. Part 6 (AAF-10205) contains comments by Claus Naske, Joe Meeker and Bill Thompson, followed by audience questions. Part 7 (AAF-10206) contains responses to a Paige Smith address by an unidentified man, Gordon Corbett, followed by audience questions to a group of panelists.

AAF-6035 -- AAF-6036 FILM ARCHIVES
[KTVF news stories from 1972; KTVF news stories from 1972, Senator Ted Stevens, Dr. William Wood] [motion picture]
Collection Name: KTVF collection. APR Collection Number 99-001
Publication Information: 1972
Summary: Relevant scenes appear past the midway point of the film: Larry Carpenter reporting on the Alaska Republican Convention at the McKinley Park Hotel with a speech by Senator Ted Stevens on President Nixon’s role in the Alaska Native Land Claims and the pipeline right-of-way and a speech by Howard Pollock 5/15/72.

AAF-5154 FILM ARCHIVES
[Iditarod mushers, Peter John, Morris Thompson] [videorecording]
Collection Name: KUAC Television Collection.
Publication Information: [Between 1972 and 1977]
Summary: This is raw footage and outtakes from the Alaska Native Magazine public television program. Images include scenes from Nome, program host Moe Wassillie introducing program segments, speaker identified as J. Brown talking about Native Land Claims, Peter John of Minto speaking about the land claims, Morris Thompson of Fairbanks speaking about the land claims, and unidentified speakers talking about the land claims...

AAF-6050 -- AAF-6051 FILM ARCHIVES
[KTVF news stories, Native Claims Settlement Act interviews, KUAC studio, Goldpanners, Boy Scouts, Tanana] [motion picture]
Collection Name: KTVF Collection. APR Collection Number 99-001
Publication Information: 1971
Summary: Relevant scenes appear at the beginning and near the end of the film: Man-on-the-street interviews, men and women are interviewed at a shopping mall and at the Fairbanks Native Welcome Center about their thoughts on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (no date) (sound) ... Don Dickey of the State Chamber of Commerce speaks in Fairbanks about the Native Claims Settlement Act and the pipeline (July 6, 1971) (sound).

AAF-6037 FILM ARCHIVES
[KTVF news stories, meetings, American Legion, Great Pumpkin] [motion picture]
Collection Name: KTVF Collection. APR Collection Number 99-001
Publication Information: [between 1971 and 1972]
Summary: Relevant scenes appear near beginning of film: Ramsey Clark speaks about land claims settlement act to group of Alaskan Native leaders at AFN Convention (1971) (sound).

AAF-6123 FILM ARCHIVES
[KTVF news stories, Ted Stevens speech, Fort Wainwright, ice-fishing] [motion picture]
Collection Name: KTVF Collection. APR Collection Number 99-001
Publication Information: [between 1970 and 1975]
Summary: Relevant scenes appear in two separate sections midway through the film. Senator Ted Stevens speaks about land claims issues (March 25, no year listed) (sound) ... People interviewed about the training of enumerators for Alaska villages, and about the process of Native Enrollment in Alaska (March 30, no year listed) (sound).

AAF-6117 FILM ARCHIVES
[KTVF news stories, Fort Wainwright, hospital dedication, floods] [motion picture]
Collection Name: KTVF Collection. APR Collection Number 99-001
Publication Information: [between 1970 and 1972]
Summary: Relevant scenes appear midway through the film. Scenes from Farm Forum at the University of Alaska Fairbanks Wood Center, agricultural topics and Native Land Claims Settlement Act are discussed (March 17, 1972) (sound). Ted Stevens and other dignitaries at ribbon-cutting ceremony for Fairbanks Memorial Hospital (March 20, 1972) (sound). Ted Stevens and others at potlatch, Native dancing and singing in gymnasium (March 20, 1972) (sound).
AAA-865 FILM/AUDIO ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Claims History [sound recording]
Publication Information: Broadcast on January 23, 1986, on KUAC FM radio
Summary: Jane Anguik, President of Alaska Native Foundation, and Dreena McIntyre, Coordinator of World Eskimo Native Olympics, discuss Alaska Native Lands Claims Movement history.

AAF-13135 FILM ARCHIVES
[Republic of the Arctic 1991 announcement, AFN 20 years of ANCSCA] [videorecording]
Collection Name: UAF College of Rural and Community Development Records Collection - (Prof. Raymond Barnhardt videotapes). APR Collection Number 2010-109
Publication Information: 1991
Summary: AAF-13135 is copied from a VHS tape labeled “Republic of the Arctic Announcement September 1, 1991 - AFN 20 years of ANCSA,” and contains footage of a press conference outside the Federal Building and Courthouse in Anchorage, Alaska, where representatives of the Republic of the Arctic, including Native Elder Charlie Etok Edwardsen, announce the sovereignty of the Republic of the Arctic. Also contains footage of the Alaska Federation of Natives conference where Charlie Etok Edwardsen talks about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) on a panel titled “ANCSA: Twenty Years Later.” See Film Archivist for additional notes accompanying videotape.

AAF-16201 -- AAF-16225 FILM ARCHIVES
[Tyson Paris-Hansen collection videos] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Tyson Paris-Hansen Collection. APR Collection Number 2017-085
Publication Information: [between 2008 and 2012]
Summary: These are raw footage videos and interviews originally shot on Mini DV videotape by Fairbanks, Alaska, filmmaker Tyson Paris-Hansen for use in several of his student and professional productions. Relevant materials include AAF-16204. Notes on original videotape for AAF-16204 are, “Arctic Village 1, Gideon James.” Video includes scenes of Arctic Village, Alaska, and an interview with Gideon James about numerous topics including land claims issues. Other videos in collection contain interviews about ANWR and discussions about Alaska Native culture and history.

AAF-2103 FILM ARCHIVES
[Senator Gruening talks with Emil Notti] [motion picture]
Collection Name: Gruening Collection. APR Collection Number 75-5
Series Title: Report to Alaska
Publication Information: [between 1960 and 1964]
Summary: Senator Ernest Gruening interviews Emil Notti about proposed federal legislation to settle land claims of Alaska Natives. Producer, United States Senate Recording Studio.

AAF-3972 FILM ARCHIVES
Soundings [videorecording]
Collection Name: University of Alaska Anchorage Distance Education Video Collection. APR number 94-051
Publication Information: 1976
Summary: Contains two “Soundings” programs. Program 1 segments include care of horses with Frank Butte; Athabascan bead artist Hannah Solomon from Fort Yukon; Sam Kito outgoing President of the Alaska Federation of Natives talking about outcome of the land claims process; and Father Nicholas Harris of the Saint Innocent Orthodox Church talking about the importance of religious icons. Produced by the Media Services Department at the University of Alaska Anchorage.

AAF-529 FILM ARCHIVES
[More Gravel interview spots] [motion picture]
Collection Name: Mike Gravel Collection
Publication Information: [between 1965 and 1975]
Summary: Twelve clips of interviews and campaign spots for Mike Gravel (some of the spots are repeated in film AAF-513). Spots include U.S. Senator Mike Gravel discussing the Cook Inlet shipping industry, funding for Juneau, various Lands Claims issues, a recent meeting with Canadian ministers, Alaska’s unemployment problem, allegations of abuse in BIA schools, the Atomic Energy Commission, a Canadian satellite communications network, sale of telecommunications equipment by the Air Force, job center funding, and Christmas greetings to Alaska from Washington D.C.

AAF-7900 --AAF-7901 FILM ARCHIVES
[Steve Haycox is interviewed by Robert Hannon in Anchorage, Alaska] [videorecording]
Publication Information: [probably in February 2004]
Summary: Part One, University of Alaska Anchorage history professor Stephen Haycox talks about the forces that shaped Alaskans’ desire for statehood, the idea of Alaskan independence, the influence of the canned salmon industry, the symbolism of the fish trap, the influence of mining, the timber industry, the difficulty of creating a viable economic base for the state, the military significance of Alaska, the impact of WWII on Alaska, Ernest Gruening, and Bob Bartlett. Part Two (Tape 2), Stephen Haycox talks about interviewing Judge James Fitzgerald, the shaky economic status of the territory of Alaska, Bill Egan, the Alaska Constitutional Convention, the selection of the University of Alaska Fairbanks as the location for the convention, the effectiveness of the
state constitution, the power of the state executive branch, the role of newspapers, both state and national, in the statehood fight, Bob Atwood, land granted to Alaska at the time of statehood, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the National Monuments Act of 1978, and the rise of environmentalism nationally. Transcript is available from the UAF Oral History office.

AAF-7943 --AAF-7947 FILM ARCHIVES
[Jay Hammond is interviewed by Terrence Cole on January 22, 2004, in Anchorage, Alaska] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Creating Alaska: The Origins of the 49th State Tapes
Publication Information: January 22, 2004
Summary: Relevant materials include Part 4 and Part 6. In Part 4, Jay Hammond talks about his gubernatorial race against Wally Hickel and Jesse Carr, his relationship and various clashes with Bob Atwood, his public relations man, Bob Clark, his approval ratings with the voters, the impact of nonresident transient workers on the fisheries industries, the creation of the Bristol Bay Borough, the thinking behind the creation of the Permanent Fund, the Native corporations and economic problems with them, state income tax, local hire, the state's limited share of oil revenues, lack of sensible economic development planning on part of the state, and the problems of taxation. In Part 6, Jay Hammond talks about Wally Hickel, the Permanent Fund dividend, reinstituting the income tax, Clem Tillion, being mistaken for other people, the failed Delta Agricultural Project, the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), Mike Gravel, subsistence management, Joe Vogler, how he would like to be remembered, the Kanagan blast, and how he crafted resolutions. Transcripts are available from the UAF Oral History office.

ALASKA NATIVE REVIEW COMMISSION HEARINGS – 1984
A more detailed listing of hearing locations and speaker names can be found in the Alaska Native Review Commission Collection in the Oral History Collection, University of Alaska Fairbanks. Transcripts of the 1984 Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings (H86-31 to H86-101) are available from the UAF Oral History Office.

AAF-6431, AAF-6434--AAF-6435 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
AAF-6457 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings: Game Board Hearing - Wolves [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Alaska Game Board Hearing about wolves.

AAF-6452 --AAF-6456 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings: Marine Mammals [videorecording]
Publication Information: 1984
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection

AAF-6402, AAF-6428--AAF-6430, AAF-6432, AAF-6448 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6424--AAF-6427, AAF-6444 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6415--AAF-6423, AAF-6443 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
section 4

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Other | JUNEAU | OTHER

Alaska Film Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks


AAF-6408--AAF-6414, AAF-6449--AAF-6450 FILM ARCHIVES

Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]

Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection

Publication Information: 1984


AAF-6403--AAF-6407, AAF-6451 FILM ARCHIVES

Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]

Publication Information: 1984

Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection


AAF-6397--AAF-6401, AAF-6433 FILM ARCHIVES

Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]

Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection

Publication Information: 1984

Summary: Alaska Native Review Commission hearings recorded November 15, 1984, probably in Anchorage, Alaska. Reel 2 (AAF-6397). Reel 3 (AAF-6398). Reel 4 (AAF-6399). Reel 5 (AAF-6400). Reel 6 for the November 15 hearings, and Reel 1 for the November 16 hearings (AAF-6401). Possibly a copy of Reel 6 for the November 15 hearings and Reel 1 for the November 16 hearings (AAF-6433). Note that Reel 1 for the November 15 hearings is contained on AAF-6396.

AAF-6391--AAF-6396, AAF-6440--AAF-6441 FILM ARCHIVES

Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]

Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection

Publication Information: 1984

Reel 6 for the November 14 hearings, and Reel 1 for the November 15 hearings (AAF-6396). Possibly copy of Reel 1 (AAF-6440). Tape labeled “Reel 2, November 14 and 15, 1984” (AAF-6441).

AAF-6384 -- AAF-6389 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6379--AAF-6383, AAF-6390, AAF-6445 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6374--AAF-6378, AAF-6442, AAF-6446 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6367--AAF-6373, AAF-6447 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
AAF-6361 -- AAF-6366 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6355--AAF-6360, AAF-6436 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6349 -- AAF-6354 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6344 -- AAF-6348 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6340 -- AAF-6343 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Alaska Native Review Commission hearings recorded March 8, 1984, probably in Anchorage, Alaska.

AAF-6334--AAF-6339, AAF-6439 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Alaska Native Review Commission hearings recorded March 7, 1984, probably in Anchorage, Alaska.
(AAF-6339). Tape labeled "Reel 6, March 7-9, 1984" (AAF-6439).

AAF-6329--AAF-6333, AAF-6438 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Alaska Native Review Commission hearings recorded March 6, 1984, probably in Anchorage, Alaska.
copy of Reel 5 (AAF-6438).

AAF-6324--AAF-6328, AAF-6437 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Alaska Native Review Commission hearings recorded March 2, 1984, probably in Anchorage, Alaska.
copy of Reel 4 (AAF-6437).

AAF-6318 -- AAF-6323 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
Summary: Alaska Native Review Commission hearings recorded March 1, 1984, probably in Anchorage, Alaska.
6 (AAF-6323).
AAF-6313 -- AAF-6317 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6310 -- AAF-6312 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6305 -- AAF-6309 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984

AAF-6300 -- AAF-6304 FILM ARCHIVES
Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings [videorecording]
Collection Name: Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings from the Alaska State Library Collection
Publication Information: 1984
ALASKA JOINT FEDERAL-STATE LAND USE PLANNING COMMISSION HEARINGS
(TOO NUMEROUS TO LIST, 
BUT BELOW ARE EXAMPLES OF ITEMS SPECIFICALLY MENTIONING ANCSA)

AAF-2895 -- AAF-2901 FILM ARCHIVES
[Alaska joint federal-state land use planning commission: Subsistence Seminar] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission Collection
Publication Information: 1973

AAF-2889 -- AAF-2894 FILM ARCHIVES
[Alaska joint federal-state land use planning commission: Survey Seminar] [videorecording]
Collection Name: Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission Collection
Publication Information: 1973
Physical description:
Summary: Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA) (d-2) public hearings of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission: Survey Seminar/ Land Use Planning Commission (6 tapes in hearing). Recorded Feb. 12, 1973 at Anchorage. Relevant scenes appear in Part 1 (AAF-2889) Commissioner Joe Josephson provides an overview. Introductions of those in attendance are made, including: Esther Wunnick, commission's co-counsel; Harry Carter, commissioner; Janet McCabe, core staff planner for the commission; Ted Bingham, commission executive director; Cliff Black, coordinator of Native Affairs for the commission; Morris Kugzruk of the Bering Straits Native Corporation; Lyle Jones of the Bureau of Land Management; Les Rogers of the engineering firm Gray Rogers Myers and Morgan, a division of Ellerbe, in Fairbanks; Edwin of the local engineering firm CH2M Hill; Bob Hoffman and Dale Tubbs of the Division of Lands; Morris

ITEMS AVAILABLE ONLINE ON ALASKA POLAR REGIONS COLLECTIONS & ARCHIVES
DIGITAL REPOSITORY (as of August 2020):
(Note: This digital repository website may be updated from time to time which could result in changes to the urls listed below. Contact the UAF Archives if links are no longer functional.)

AAF-13176  Harry Carter on Alaska Native land claims history and issues
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/cerl-473?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=2

AAF-2103  Senator Gruening talks with Emil Notti
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/cerl-5522?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=53056d8bce3da9ba9a9d&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=0

AAF-2085  Senator Gruening talks with Bob Bennett
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/cerl-5502?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=53056d8bce3da9ba9a9d&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=3

AAF-7580  Alaska On Line: Ted Stevens
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/cerl-4400?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=53056d8bce3da9ba9a9d&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=6

AAF-13172  Richard Hensel on impact of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to wildlife, Part 1
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/cerl-469?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=1
section 4

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Other | JUNEAU | OTHER

Alaska Film Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks

AAF-13173  Richard Hensel on impact of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to wildlife, Part 2
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-470?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=0

AAF-13175  Alaska Native Land Claims Symposium
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-472?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=3

AAF-13935  North of the Arctic Circle: Human Values and the Land
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-101?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=4

AAF-5004  Alaska Review 59 (examination of Alaska Native Review Commission)
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-296?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=5

AAF-4956  Alaska Review 11 (Calista Corporation, 1978)
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-244?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=9d13e16d6bdf85f951cb&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=0

AAF-6037  KTVF news stories...
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-4046?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=6

AAF-6117  KTVF news stories...
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-4193?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=7

AAF-6123  KTVF news stories...
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-4199?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=8

AAF-6036  KTVF news stories...
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-4045?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=9
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS: Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, UAF, Other | JUNEAU | OTHER

Alaska Film Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks

AAF-6050-6051  KTVF news stories...
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-4060?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=10

AAF-6072-6073  KTVF news stories...
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-4077?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=11

AAF-6064 clip  KTVF news stories... (Emil Notti)
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-343?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=b4b05fc607fc8e4c596&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=0

AAF-6111  KTVF news stories...
https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/objects/eerl-4169?solr_nav%5Bid%5D=ff92a8f4ec17bce0aa9&solr_nav%5Bpage%5D=0&solr_nav%5Boffset%5D=12
2. Oral History Collection,  
Elmer E. Rasmuson Library,  
University of Alaska Fairbanks  
(https://library.uaf.edu/oral-history)  
(results provided by Robyn Russell, Oral History Collections Manager,  
based on search terms provided by William Schneider)

The Oral History Program was established in 1981 to collect, preserve, and provide access to audio and video recordings that provide insight into Alaska’s history and the people who have contributed to its heritage. The UAF Oral History Collection consists of over 12,000 recordings, most of which were donated by organizations and individual interviewers who collected them over the years. Approximately 58%, of the Oral History collection is cataloged in the UAF Library Catalog (https://jlc-web.uaa.alaska.edu/client/en_US/uaf), and about 11% of them have .mp3s linked to their bibliographic records in the library catalog and can be listened to online. Other oral histories are available through the Oral History Program’s Project Jukebox website (https://jukebox.uaf.edu), which has over 50 projects from throughout Alaska, each specific to a topic or an area, that integrate oral history recordings with associated photographs, maps, and text. New recordings and items are continually being added to the collections and projects.

The Oral History Collection contains a number of audio recordings related to ANCSA, including: the audio and transcripts of the 1984 Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings: oral history interviews with people involved in the Native land claims movement talking about their experiences with the issues and getting ANCSA passed; and other interviews or lectures about land claims issues, and the implementation and legacy of ANCSA.

H86-31 to H86-101 ALASKA NATIVE REVIEW COMMISSION, THOMAS BERGER INTERVIEWER  
Transcripts of the 1984 Alaska Native Review Commission Hearings are available from the UAF Oral History Office. Videos of these hearings are available from the Alaska Film Archives (AAF-6300 to AAF-6457).

H86-31-01   Alaska Native Review Commission, Emmonak Hearing, 02/20/84: Mrs. Kamikof, Joseph Apazaruk, Martin Moore, Peter Mike, Phillip Foxie, Michael Hunt
H86-31-02   Alaska Native Review Commission, Emmonak Hearing, 02/20/84:  
Paul Williams, Mr. Mamumik, Mr. Moses, Henry Teeluk, Andrew Kelly, Lucille Westlock, John Kelly, Minnie Moore
H86-31-03   Alaska Native Review Commission, Emmonak Hearing, 02/21/84: Eugenia Yupanik, Abby Augustin, Nick Tucker, Mr. Kelly, Mr. Kameroff


H86-31-09  Alaska Native Review Commission, Emmonak Hearing, 02/21/84: Mr. Kelly

H86-32-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tununak Hearing, 02/23/84: Mike Albert, Carl Flynn, Jens Flynn, Mike Angaiak

H86-32-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tununak Hearing, 02/23/84: Mike Albert, John Kailukiak, Andrew Chikoyak, Paul John, Nick Chanar, Joseph Post, Charlie Post

H86-32-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tununak Hearing, 02/23/84: Charlie Post, Pauline Pitka, Nick Chanar, David David, Sam George, Bill Vollan, Mr. Albert

H86-32-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tununak Hearing, 02/24/84: Bill Vollan, Sam George, Susie Angaiak, Mike Angaiak, Mr. Albert

H86-32-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tununak Hearing, 02/24/84: Carl Flynn, Jens Flynn, Winny Billy, Dick Lincoln, Paul John, Martin Albert

H86-32-06  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tununak Hearing, 02/24/84: Mr. Albert, Edward Hooper, John Lincoln, Josephine Pitka, Margaret Billy, Thomas Jumbo, Peter Smith, Medina Flynn


H86-32-08  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tununak Hearing, 02/24/84: Rosie Charlie, Mr. Albert, Mathias James, Pauline Pitka, Jack Angaiak, John Evan, Bill Vollan, Carl Flynn, Mike Angaiak.

H86-33-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, 02/27/84: Hans-Pavia Rosing, Ann Fienup-Riordan, John Borbridge

H86-33-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, 02/27/84: John Borbridge, Fred Paul, Don Wright, Harry Carter, Al Ketzler

H86-33-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, 02/27/84: Al Ketzler, Richard Frank, Flore Lekanof, Ann Fienup-Riordan, Martha Demientieff, John Hope, Rosita Worl
H86-33-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, 02/28/84: Lilly Mcgarvey, Alfred Starr, Ralph Perdue, E. Ewan, P. Tiulana, Francis Degnan, Don Wright, John Borbridge
H86-33-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, 02/28/84: Don Wright, Martha Demientieff, Harry Carter, John Hope, Fred Paul, R. Frank, F. Lekanoff, Lilly Mcgarvey
H86-33-06  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, 02/28/84: Lilly Mcgarvey, Roy Ewan, Alfred Starr, P. Tiulana, Francis Degnan, Ann Fienup-Riordan, Rosita Worl, Evelyn Hashpeat, Martha Demientieff, David Case, Paul Frost, John Borbridge, Fred Paul
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H86-33-08  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, 02/29/84: Joe Upicksoun, Byron Mallott, Fred Paul, David Case, Martha Demientieff, John Hope, Ann Fienup-Riordan
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H86-33-12  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearings, Anchorage, No Date: Paul Frost, Vernita Zyles, Joe Upicksoun, John Borbridge

H86-34-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, ANCSA And Legal Regimes, Anchorage: Walt Parker, Byron Mallott, Guy Martin
H86-34-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, ANCSA And Legal Regimes, Anchorage: Guy Martin, Dave Hickok, Charlie Johnson, John Havelock
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H86-35-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearing On US Government Relations With Native Americans, Anchorage, 03/06/84: Joe Jorgensen, Ralph Johnson, Ada Deer

H86-35-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearing On US Government Relations With Native Americans, Anchorage, 03/06/84: Ada Deer, Ralph Lerner, Alma Upicksoun, Ralph Johnson, P. Ginsberg, David Case, A. Goozmer, Dalee Sambo, Russell Jim, Rosita Worl, Tito Naranjo

H86-35-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearing On US Government Relations With Native Americans, Anchorage, 03/06/84: Tito Naranjo


H86-35-10  Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearing On US Government Relations With Native Americans, Anchorage, 03/08/84: David Case, Kim Gottschalk, Ralph Lerner, Dalee Sambo, Joe Jorgensen, Ralph Johnson, Russell Jim, Ada Deer, Walt Parker


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   Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearing, International Overview Of Northern Land Policies, Anchorage, 03/14/84: Alf Isak Keskitalo, Charlie Edwardsen, Robert Petersen, David Case, Dennis Patterson, Doug Sanders, Dalee Sambo, Rick Hardy, Rosita Worl


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   Alaska Native Review Commission, Overview Hearing, International Overview Of Northern Land Policies, Anchorage, 03/15/84: Rick Hardy, Mike Smith, Rosita Worl, Sheldon Katchatag, Bill Erasmus, S. Iveson, Walt Parker
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H86-44-03 Alaska Native Review Commission, Sitka Hearing, 05/14/84 and 05/15/84: Ellen Hays, Andy Hope, Roger Snippen, Jennifer Brady

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H86-44-05 Alaska Native Review Commission, Sitka Hearing, 05/18/84: Frank O. Williams, Jr., Mr. Mathews, Rose Stroybeck, J. Roberts, V.L. Dominicks, M. Diedrickson, A. Hope

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H86-48-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Klawock Hearing, 05/24/84: Victor Haldane
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H86-48-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Klawock Hearing, 05/24/84: Adrian Lecornu, Pauline Peratrovich, Mary Guthrie, E. Thomas, John Skan
H86-48-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Klawock Hearing, 05/24/84 and 05/25/84: Jim Martinez, Pauline Peratrovich, Fran Sanderson, Thomas Able, B. Fields, Mary Brown
H86-48-06  Alaska Native Review Commission, Klawock Hearing, 05/25/84: Thomas Able, Woodrow Morrison, John Skan, Dewey Skan, Mr. Adrian Lecornu
H86-48-07  Alaska Native Review Commission, Klawock Hearing, 05/25/84: Mr. Martinez, W. Morrison, Sr., C. Natkong, Esther Nix, Victor Haldane

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H86-51-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Point Hope Hearing, 06/11/84: Irma Hunnicutt, Morris Oviok, Ernie Frankson, Ms. Lane, R.M. Oviok, Amos Lane, Mr. Nageak
H86-51-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Point Hope Hearing, 06/13/84: Ernie Frankson, Evelyn Higby, Clement Frankson


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H86-53-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Galena Hearing, 06/20/84: Pat Sweetsir, Royce Purington, Charles J. Evans


H86-54-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Huslia Hearing, 06/21/84: Sam Beatus, Percy Wholecheese, Wilson Sam, E. Vent, E. Yatlin, L. Beatus, Claude Demientieff, Jr., M. Williams, K. Sam, D. Blanco, G. Derendorf

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H86-55-08  Alaska Native Review Commission, Akiachak Hearing, 07/06/84: Willie Kasayulie, Annie Kinegak, Sharon Demantle, P. Waska, A. Phillip, J. George, E. Jenkins, Owen Ivan, David Case.
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H86-60-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tanana Hearing, 07/12/84: James Minook, J. Johnson, Sr., Al Grant, L. Summer, Mr. Charley, Ms. Kancewick, Mr. Grant, Ava Edwardson, Ms. Grant, Lee Albert, John Starr, Don Johnson, Helen Peters, Joe John, Nicki Sweet, Stan Zuray, Mrs. Edwin
H86-60-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Tanana Hearing, 07/12/84: Al Grant, Helen Peters, Alfred Starr, Sr., D. Searl, C. Campbell, W. J. Walsh, Ms. Summer
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H86-66-01 Alaska Native Review Commission, Kenai Hearing, 09/13/84: Fred Elvsaaas, Claire Swan, Dennis Lusk, M. Mills, R. Andy Johnson, Norm Nault
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H86-72-04 Alaska Native Review Commission, Nome Hearing, 10/02/84: Mr. Mendenhall, Steven Aukongak, Jim Magdanz, Caleb Pungowiyi, K. Shooogukwruk, D. Trigg
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H86-72-08 Alaska Native Review Commission, Nome Hearing, 10/02/84: Mary Miller
H86-73-01 Alaska Native Review Commission, Gambell Hearing, 10/03/84: Branson Tungiyan, Alvin Aningayou, Roger Silook, Sr., Jimmie Toolie, E. Oozevaseuk, B. Rookook, Jr., D. Uglowook, N. Noongwook, J. Antoghame, Matthew Iya
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H86-74-01 Alaska Native Review Commission, Shishmaref Hearing, 10/04/84: Clifford Weyiouanna, Toby Anungazuk, Tony Weyiouanna, Z. W. Barr, M. Kiyutelluk, H. Ahgupuk

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H86-75-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Unalakleet Hearing, 10/05/84 to 10/06/84: Albert Kimoktoak, Charlie Henry, Fred Kiyoukluk, L. Soosuk, H. Oyoumick, F. Georges Eondal, Sheldon Katchatag, A. Nakak


H86-75-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Unalakleet Hearing, 10/06/84: Thomas Henry, Ted Katcheak, Charlie Blatchford, Mrs. Tom, A. Soosuk, G. Dan, E. Kimoktoak, A. Otten, Sr., E. Takak, A. Bogeyuktuk, K. Naqaq, F. Katchatag


H86-77-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Klukwan Hearing, 10/19/84: Lonnie Strong-Hotch, Edward Warren, Tony Strong
H86-78-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Haines Hearing, 10/20/84: George Lewis, Peter Johnson, Tom Jimmie, Jr.

H86-79-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Kotzebue Hearing, 11/05/84: Reggie Joule, Evelyn Conwell, Willie Goodwin, Frank Ferguson, Bertha Jennings
H86-79-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Kotzebue Hearing, 11/05/84: Suzy Erlich, Robert Mulluck, Jr., Chester Ballot, Robert Schaeffer, Walter Sampson, B. Wells, Y. Wilson, Sr., Dolly Garza, E. Norton, B. Curtis
H86-79-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Kotzebue Hearing, 11/05/84: Peter Schaffer, Wes Goodwin, Dabney Anne Cannelos, T. Fields, Tommy Ongtooguk, D. Tipleman, Regie Joule
H86-79-07  Alaska Native Review Commission, Kotzebue Hearing, 11/05/84: Suzy Hunnicut, Levi Mill, Sr., Lilly Oktollik, H. Conwell, Jack Oktollik, Margaret Oktollik, Robert Mendenhall, F. Gregg, R. Wright, K. Mills

H86-80-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Shungnak Hearing, 11/08/84: Gene Lee, Doug Walker, Mr. Commack, L. Wood, Mr. Rawls, T. Cleveland, Sr., B. Carter

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H86-87-04 Alaska Native Review Commission, Venetie Hearing, 11/29/84: Myra Roberts, Mr. Erick, Interview with Myra
H86-88  Alaska Native Review Commission, Saint George Hearing, 12/03/84: Mary Jane Merculief, Afa Fangel Merculief, Iliador Philemonof, P. R. Lekanof, A. Merculief, Z. Zacharaf, N. Merculief, Sr., Mr. Coburn

H86-89-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Saint Paul Hearing, 12/03/84: Father Michael Lestenko, Olga Merculief, Max Lestenko, Larry Merculief, Father O. Pletnikoff, J. Buterin


H86-89-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Saint Paul Hearing, 11/29/84: Gabriol Stepetin

H86-90-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/12/84: Ralph Johnson, David Case


H86-90-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/12/84: Charlie Edwardsen, Jr., Ralph Johnson, Spud Williams, Sheldon Katchatag, David Case, Reid Chambers, Mary Miller, C. Wilkinson, S. George, David Getches, J. Hope


H86-90-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/13/84: Rosita Worr, Spud Williams, Browning Pipestem, Mary Miller, Wllie Kasayulie, Ralph Lerner, Reid Chambers, David Getches, Sheldon Katchatag


H86-90-07  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/14/84: Peter Jull, Ralph Lerner, David Case, Charles Edwardsen, Jr., Ralph Johnson, Frederick Harhoff, C. Wilkinson, Reid Chambers, David Getches, Tim Coulter

H86-90-08  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/14/84: Frederick Harhoff, Byron Mallott, Rosita Worr, T. Chamberlin, C. Gilday, David Case, Browning Pipestem, Bill Dubay, Mr. Gottschalk

H86-90-09  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/14/84: Bill Dubay, Charlie Edwardsen, Jr., Vic Fischer, Byron Mallott, David Getches, Tim Coulter, Sheldon Katchatag
H86-90-10  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/14/84: Tim Coulter, Byron Mallott, Browning Pipestem, Sheldon Katchatag, Reid Chambers
H86-90-11  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/15/84: David Getches, Reid Chambers, David Case, B. Blodgett, Charlid Edwardsen, Jr., Mary Miller
H86-90-12  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/15/84: Rosita Worl, Reid Chambers, Mary Miller, David Case, C. Wilkinson, Frederick Harhoff, R. Lerner, Sheldon Katchatag
H86-90-14  Alaska Native Review Commission, Alternative Approaches to Native Land, Anchorage, 12/15/84: Ralph Johnson

H86-91-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, New Stuyahok Hearing, 01/23/85: Joe Chythlook, Peter Gumlickpuk, Margie Nelson, P. Akelkok, Sr., A. Susuk, A. Pelta, W. Hanson, S. Nelson
H86-91-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, New Stuyahok Hearing, 01/23/85: Wassilie Simeon, Pete Andrew, Sr., Peter Christopher, A. Pelta, M. Acovak, Sr., O. Andrew, A. Chiklak, T. Wonhola, W. Gust
H86-91-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, New Stuyahok Hearing, 01/23/85: Wassilie Hanson, Anecia Chiklak, Ivan Blunka, P. Christopher, W. Gust, M. Nelson, M. Andrew
H86-91-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, New Stuyahok Hearing, 01/23/85: Moxie Andrew, Wassilie Hanson, Andrew Wyagon, W. Andrew, M. Susuk

H86-92-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Togiak Hearing, 01/26/85: Daniel Sharp, Brian Abraham, Sam George, J. Kanulie, Jr., A. Kusegta, M. Arnairiak, James Pavian

H86-92-08  Alaska Native Review Commission, Togiak Hearing, 01/26/85: Emma A. Carlos, Jackson Lomack, Ted Sutton


H86-93-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Newhalen Hearing, 01/28/85: Dennis Trefon, Mike Delkittie, Nancy Delkittie, Bill Trefon, Sr.

H86-94-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/20/85: Joe Graham, David Sam, John Allen, J. Silvertsen, Mr. Theodore, Thomas Nusunginya, K. Graves, Gwen Anagick

H86-94-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/20/85: Gwen Anagick, Ronald Mallott, Tiny Devlin, Father J. Laudwein, J. Ramos, B. Kiana, Evelyn Hashpete, Mr. Katchatag

H86-94-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/20/85: Elmer Manook, Ted Mala, Mable Hash, L. Stevvin's, J. Corwin, Evelyn Hashpete, Mr. Katchatag, Marge Adams

H86-94-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/20/85: Ted Mala, Gil Stokes, Thomas Nusunginya, N. J. Goodwin, Evelyn Hashpete, A. Gottschalk, H. Beleal

H86-94-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/20/85-02/21/85: Archie Gottschalk, David Harrison, Gary Harrison, Jerry Ward

H86-94-06  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/21/85: Mr. Skulstad, Ralph Amowak, George Ondola, Tom Fassett, Paul Blank, Lillian Lapp, A. Nielson, David Harrison, D. Smith


H86-94-08  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/21/85: Leonard Menka, Karen McClellan, Dorothy Bekoalok, A. Larsen, I. Kayutak, V. Zyles, R. Young.

H86-94-09  Alaska Native Review Commission, Anchorage Hearing, 02/21/85: Ronald Young, Walter Johnson
| H86-95-01 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Dillingham Hearing, 02/23/85: Harvey Samuelsen, Barbara Riley Asher, Donald F. Nielsen, L. Schroeder, D. Cline, T. Tilden, R. Samuelsen Lukilia Petla, Ms. Kline |
| H86-95-02 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Dillingham Hearing, 02/23/85: Lukilia Petla, Trefon Angasan, Katie Hansen, F. Murphy, J. M. Aloa Wilson, R. Heyano, Andy Golia, Milo Adkinson |
| H86-95-03 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Dillingham Hearing, 02/24/85: Milo Adkinson, Thomas Akelkok, Russell Nelson, L. Atakatlig, M. Kasayulie, Perry Eaton |
| H86-95-05 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Dillingham Hearing, 02/25/85: David Nanalook, Tom Chythlook, Esther Illutsik, Helen Chythlook, Andy Golia, Tatiana Acouvak, Bobby Andrew |
| H86-95-06 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Dillingham Hearing, 02/25/85: Okalena Andrew, Roger Skogen, Leon Johnson, O. Andrew, Mary Anne Olympic, H. Pavian |
| H86-96-01 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Aniak Hearing, 03/01/85: Carl Flynn, Billy McCann, Agnes Charles, O. Beaver, H. Hunte, David Gilila, D. Lewis, J. Chimigalrea, Oscar Kowagley |
| H86-96-03 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Aniak Hearing, 03/01/85-03/02/85: Xavier Simon, Herman Morgan, Julia Sakar |
| H86-97-02 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Sleetmute Hearing, 03/03/85: Robert Fredericks, Angela Andreanoff, Gail Vanderpoole, V. Bossell, C. Zakar, Ms. Nastasia, Pete Zakar |
| H86-98-01 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Bethel Hearing, 03/03/85: Matthew Bean, Ruth Richardson, Paschal Afcan, Mr. Baker, J. Morgan, R. Hoffman, C. Martz, R. Imgabrea, Oscar Kawagley |
| H86-98-02 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Bethel Hearing, 03/05/85: Tony Vaska, Margaret Cook, Mr. Fredericks, T. Richards, Jr., K. Berlin, J. P. Jones, Ms. Polk, M. Gregory, Ms. Sparcks |
| H86-98-03 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Bethel Hearing, 03/05/85: Willie Kasuylie, Mary Neck, Paul Gregory, A. Andrew, F. Pete, M. Francis, G. Ephamka, D. Tranthom, P. Simale, L. Changsak, Elena Roland, Mr. Berlin |
| H86-99-01 | Alaska Native Review Commission, Seattle Hearing, 03/08/85: Fred Paul, Mary Schofield, Toby Thaler, Margaret Tillman, R. Vigil, M. Maloney Merrick, Mr. Evan, Robert Peele |
H86-99-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Seattle Hearing, 03/08/85: Gilbert Mathews, Mary Furlong, S. Oliver, G. James, L. James, K. Englestad, V. Yukluk, James Dalton, Marilyn Heitz, Mary Schofield, S. Casey, Margaret Tillman
H86-99-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Seattle Hearing, 03/08/85: Ben Pierce, Alex Jackson, Carol Reale, Marilyn Heitz, M. Benzell, M. S. Ling, T. K. Octuck, Sr., Mary Schofield, L. James, C. Smith, C. Marsted
H86-99-06  Alaska Native Review Commission, Seattle Hearing, 03/09/85: Julie Barnes-Demott, Darlene Couvillion, D. Ranny, I. Lands, L. Oliver, T. Bariquit, R. Axtell, D. Luna, Frederick Paul, Marilyn Heitz, B. Venson, D. Austin, Mr. Ranny, Mr. Mathews

H86-100-01  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/13/85: Lewis Hanke, Doug Sanders, Hugh Brody, Oren Young
H86-100-02  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/13/85: Lewis Hanke, Henry Shue, David Case, Rosita Worl, Remi Deroo, R. Goldwin, Sheldon Katchatag, Shelton Davis
H86-100-03  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/13/85: Shelton Davis, Remi Deroo, B. Nietschmann, Sheldon Katchatag, C. Young, Rosita Worl, Remi Deroo, A. Gottschalk, Douglas Sanders, V. Kirkness, R. Goldwin, David Case, Sandy Davis
H86-100-04  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/13/85 and 03/14/85: Douglas Sanders, Rosita Worl, Oran Young, David Case, S. Davis, Hugh Brody, R. Goldwin, Clem Chartier
H86-100-05  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/14/85: Moses Keale, Rosita Worl, M. Akaka, Lewis Hanke, G. Kealoha, S. Davis, Oran Young, Rayna Green, Douglas Sanders
H86-100-06  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/14/85: Rayna Green, B. Nietschmann, G. Kealoha, M. Akaka, Lewis Hanke, Rosita Worl, V. Kirkness, Dennis Demmert, David Case, Sheldon Katchatag, Josephine Bigler, S. Davis, Remi Deroo, Oscar Kawagley, Sheldon Katchatag
H86-100-07  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/15/85: Oran Young, Remi Deroo, Sheldon Katchatag, H. Shue, Dennis Demmert, R. Goldwin, Rosita Worl, Oscar Kawagley, Oran Young, V. Zilys, Evelyn Hashpete
H86-100-08  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/15/85: B. Nietschmann, Sheldon Katchatag, Rosita Worl, Oran Young, Rayna Green, H. Shue, R. Goldwin, V. Kirkness, David Case, Josephine Bigler

H86-100-09  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/15/85: Josephine Bigler, Oscar Kawagley, G. Kealoha, Sheldon Katchatag, M. Akaka, Evelyn Hashpete, M. Keale, Dalee Sambo, B. Nietschmann, Douglas Sanders

H86-100-10  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/15/85 and 3/16/85: Douglas Sanders, Clem Chartier, R. Goldwin, S. Davis, H. Shue, Oran Young, Lewis Hanke

H86-100-11  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/16/85: Shelton Davis, Oran Young, H. Shue

H86-100-11  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/16/85: Steve Kakfwi, H. Shue, Shelton Davis, Douglas Sanders, Oran Young, R. Goldwin, David Case

H86-100-12  Alaska Native Review Commission, Native Peoples in the Western World, Anchorage?, 03/16/85: Rosita Worl, Rayna Green, David Case, Sheldon Katchatag, R. Goldwin, Tony Vaska, V. Kirkness, Steve Kakfwi, Mary Miller, Oran Young, Rosita Worl

Other Recordings in the UAF Oral History Collection found when using ANCSA and Land Claims as the search terms. Search completed in July 2020. (The recordings of the Alaska Native Review Commission are listed separately, see above).

Search Term: ANCSA

H84-10-04  The Urban Native (Side 1):
Keywords: ANCSA and Oil. Comments on these subjects concerning social behavior and acceptance, unresolved problems of ANCSA and oil development of Native lands, meaning of Native sovereignty, these and more issues discussed by Native leaders and committee members.

Saving The Old Ways (Side 2):
Keywords: Interviews with people who care. The spirit movement in NANA region explained; historical views on religion affecting culture. The views of Agnes Hanson; taboos recalled by a Yup'ik Eskimo woman who served as an interpreter for 38 years.
Date: 3/22/84


H85-187-01  Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Ted Stevens, Willie Hensley, Don Wright, Aboriginal Title, Early Debate and Lobbying on ANCSA

H85-187-02  Paula Schuller
  Summary: Alaska Native Claim Settlement Act, Restrictions, Change, Explaining ANCSA and Social Experiment. John Sackett, Lee Gorsuch, Willie Hensley


H85-188-01  Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Lands, Land Convergences, Conflicts, Amendments, Nelson Augapuk, Dennis Tippleman, Ted Stevens, Bob Arnold, Echo Cove, Judy Brady

H85-188-02  Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Sealaska Native Corporation, Corporation Successes, Assets, Resources, Dividends, Shareholders. Byron Mallot, Roger Lang, Cook Inlet, Andy Hope

H85-188-03  Alaska Native Claim Settlement Act, Willie Hensley, John Schaeffer, Calista Native Corporation, Nelson Augapuk, Alex Rader, NANA Native Corporation, Native Regional Corporations, Northwest Arctic, NANA's Investment Philosophy, Calista's Financial Difficulties

H85-189-01  Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Oliver Leavitt, Arctic Slope Oil and Industries, Dave Williams, Tim Wallis, Doyon Native Corporation, Corporate Whale, Arctic Slope and Doyon Land Allocations and Development Philosophies

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Oral History Collection, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks


H85-242  Alaska Native Land Claims Act (ANCSA). Explains and explores the controversy over Section 7(I) of ANCSA.

H85-327  Narrator: David Hickok
Interviewer: Dan O'Neill
Date: 12/13/85
Summary: David Hickok talks about his role in the passage of key Alaskan legislation such as: ANCSA, ANILCA, and the Arctic Research and Policy Act.

H88-49-138  Roy Goose and Rhonda Inuktuk talk about how they got into broadcasting in the Northwest Territory, Canada. Senator Frank Peratrovich talks about Alaska Native problems and ANCSA. Potlatch Radio Series.
Date: 1977

Date: 1978

Barry Jackson talks about the 1.9 million dollars that Congress approved for lawyers who worked on the Land Claims bill, being represented by Fred Paul, what he was paid, what his services are worth, his involvement with the Land Claims Settlement, being asked to represent the village of Minto, the state selecting lands in the Minto Flats, the Nenana Native Council, Tanana Chiefs Council, Tom Fenton, getting contracts which required approval by the Secretary of the Interior, Fred Paul representing the North Slope Association, equitable fees, investing his own money in the effort, compensation of all counsel, some attorneys working late in the process, other attorneys working from the beginning, Cliff Groh, Stan McCutcheon, Fred Paul, William Paul, Sr., his ideas for the land claims, and seeking reimbursement.

H90-06-95  Vernon and Irene Evan (Yup’ik), Elders in Residence Collection, 10/24/85.
Keywords: Lifestyle - Change; Education - Contemporary; Alaska Natives - Future; Language - Loss; Education - Traditional; ANCSA - 1991; Subsistence; Fish and Game Laws
H90-06-114  Ross Ahngasak (Inupiaq), Elders in Residence Collection, 3/4/86.
  Keywords: Barrow; Elders; Terminology - Inupiaq; Outstanding People; Child Rearing; ANCSA

H91-30  Narrator: Barry Jackson
Interviewer: Don Mitchell
Collection Name: Barry Jackson Collection
Date: 8/30/89 and 9/2/89

H92-03-02  Narrator: Ivan Gambell
Interviewer: Laurie Cropley
Collection Name: Raven's View Tapes
Date: 3/87
  Keywords: Angoon, Mount Edgecumbe, Samuel Johnson, Andrew Gamble, Albert Frank, Paul James, ANCSA Amendments, Racism, Native Equality, Alaska Federation of Natives, Basketball, ANCSA

H92-03-13  Narrator: John Hope
Interviewer: Laurie Cropley
Collection Name: Raven's View Tapes
Date: 7/87
  Keywords: Sitka, ANB, Sealaska Corporation, ANCSA, Native Corporations, Kiksadi, Attachment to the Land, ANB Basketball
H92-03-20  Narrator: Alaska Women's Leadership  
Interviewer: Laurie Cropley  
Collection Name: Raven's View Tapes  
Keywords: Traditional Women Roles, Education, Kathy Anderson, Carol McQueen, Marlene Johnson, Emma Widmar, Rosita Worl, Alaska Federation of Natives, Oliver Leavitt, Janie Leask, Al Adams, ANCSA, NANA, Red Dog Mine, Mount Edgecumbe High School, Ben Grussendorf, Jackie Gusliak, Ralph and Louise Weeks, New Teachers

H92-03-30  Narrator: Indians In Prison  
Interviewer: Laurie Cropley  
Collection Name: Raven's View Tapes  
Date: 7/86  
Keywords: Native Inmates, Prison, Guards, Alcohol, Drugs in Prison, Money System, Hierarchy, Racial Prejudice, Robert Davis-Poet, ANCSA, Tribal Government

H94-18-01/02  Narrator: Ronald J. Kent  
Interviewer: Charles Mobley  
Date: 3/16/94  

H94-24  Narrator: Andrew L. Mathison  
Interviewer: Charles Mobley  
Date: 4/23/94  
Keywords: Mathison, Andrew/ Mathison, Andrew-Personal History/ Petersburg/ Wrangell Straits/ The Tides Inn/ Duncan Canal/ Fish Traps/ Fall Creek/ Fishing- Commercial/ Blind Slough/ Roberts Island/ Apples, Porter/ Homebrew/ Sockeye Island/ Farming-Fox/ Cape Fanshaw/ Carlson, Charlie/ Wild, Otto/ Entrance Island/ Ohmer Slough Hunting/ Blind Slough/ Hunting- Deer/ Wolf Control/ Duncan Salt Chuck/ Logging/
Stainey Creek/ Mary’s Lake- Ice Skating/ Castle Island- Borite Mine/ Mining- Borite/ Homebrew/ Roberts Island/ King, Cz/ Fishing- Tourist/ Fishing- Commercial/ Izembek Lagoon- Fishing/ Izembek Lagoon- Bears/ Hammond, Jay/ Geographic Harbor/ Katmai National Monument/ Duncan Salt Chuck/ Petersburg Creek/ ANCSA/ Jackson, Henry “Scoop”/ Petersburg Lake/ The Tides Inn/ Brendall, Win/ Elliot, Charlie/ Sandvik, Oscar/ Fishing- Gill Netting/ Fishing Herring/ Oysters

H94-27-1 Narrator: John Mattson
Interviewer: Charles Mobley
Date: 5/4/94

H94-27-2 Narrator: John Mattson
Interviewer: Charles Mobley
Date: 5/4/94
Keywords: Mattson, John/ Archaeology/ Chugach National Forest/ Prince William Sound/ Vandalism/ Education/ Johnson John/ Clark, Fred/ Yarborough, Linda/ Education- Goals of/ Archaeology-Truman Remains/ 14(N)1/ Chugach Alaska Corporation/ Cook Inlet Corporation/ Palugvik/ Projections For Future

H95-57-11 Narrator: Robert Scavron
Interviewer: Sharon Gmelch
Collection Name: Sharon Gmelch Collection
Date: 6-15-89
Keywords: Sitka/ ANB/ ANCSA/ Tlingit/ Sitka Community Association/ Metlakatla/ Council of Elders/ Angoon/ Admiralty Island/ Revenge on Insults/ Drop Out Rate 50-70%/ Rift Between Generations/ Impact of ANCSA/ Inheritances/ Land Claims/ BIA/ Clans-Houses/ Incest/ Totem Square/ Sharing/ Ethnic Pride/ Attitudes Towards Whites /Indian Assistance Act

H95-83-24 U.N. & Alaska Native Sovereignty – ANCSA. Western Media Concepts Collection
H95-88-01/08  Holding Our Ground (15 Part Radio Program)
Date: 1985
Transcripts Are Available For All Tapes
Keywords: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), Adeline Raboff, Jim Sykes, Jeff Berliner, Sue Burrus, Mary Kancewick, Alaska Humanities Forum, Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Zions-Pirtle Law Firm.

H95-88-01 Holding Our Ground, Parts 1 and 2
Part I: The People, The Land And The Law
Date: 1985

Part 2: The Land And The Sea.
Date: 1985
Keywords: Louis Commack, Lydia George, Angoon, Tlingit People, Tommy Onhtagook, Kotzebue, Sid Casey, Tuluksak, Noah Andrews, Elaine Pitka, Ruby, Xavier Joseph, Alakanuk, Evelyn Pete, Copper Center, Walter Soboleff, Angoon, Sheila Aga Thieriault, Larson Bay, Kathryn Attla, Huslia, Kenneth Nanalook, Togiak, Sven Haakenson, Old Harbor, Kodiak Island, Jonathon Solomon, Fort Yukon, Antoinette Helmer, Craig, Leonard Napakok, Gambell, Charlie Kairiauk, Cherfornak, Russia, Rudolph Williams, Emmonak, David Gillila, Spud Williams, Tanana Chiefs, Perry Eaton, Kodiak, Peter Schaeffer, Kotzebue, Reggie Joule, Sid Casey, Lydia George, Angoon, Polly Koutchak, Unalakleet

H96-44  Narrator: Peter Van Tuyn
Interviewer: Charles Mobley
Date: 10/15/96
Keywords: Attorney Peter Van Tuyn talks about the landmark case Eyak Traditional Elders Council Vs. Sherstone Logging Inc., Eyak Corporation, et. al. In that case, the Elders Council sued their own ANCSA corporation for logging over what the Elders considered to be traditional use areas with archaeological features.
At the time of the interview, it was the only suit to challenge the Alaska Historic Preservation Act. Topics covered included: A List Of Useful Documents, Summary Of The Case, Alaska Historic Preservation Act, Free Exercise Of Religion, “Public Interest” Decision, Current Knik Burial Issue

H97-65-49 Narrator: Riley Morry
Interviewer: Margaret Blackman
Collection Name: Margaret Blackman Collection
Date: 8/9/90
Keywords: Anaktuvuk Pass/ Kilik River/ Tulugak/ School/ Modero, California BIA Employment Assistance/ Outside Alaska/ Barrow/ Atlantic Richfield/ Nunamiut Corporation/ Land Selection For ANCSA/ Kaktovik/ Borough Lands/ Paul Hugo/ Doyon Corporation/ ASRC/ National Park Service/ City Council/ ANILCA/ Municipal Utilities/ Flouride In Water/ Tanana Chiefs Conference/ Water and Sewage Problems/ Summer Trash Pickup/ USDW/ Job Availability/ Stop Signs/ Population Growth/ Tourists/ Curt Dodd/ DC-4/ Galbraith Lake/ DC-6/ Fire Department/ Medi-Vac/ Subsistence Hunting/ Subsistence Defined/ CB radios/ Mussel Creek/ Public Safety/ Cable TV

H98-21-04 Narrator: Danny Roehl
Interviewer: Judith Morris
Date: 8/7/97
Keywords: Goose Bay, Chekok Lake, Living Off of Land, Athabascan, Old Iliamna, Commercial Fishing, Trapline In Winter, Working For Railroad, Summer Fish Camp, Aspects Of Commercial Fishing, Lodge At Nielsen Bay, Sharing Food, Treating Animals With Respect, Use Of Local Plants, Dangerous Animals, Mechanized Transportation Material Deliveries To Kokhanok, Returning To Village After 20 Years In Anchorage, ANCSA, Corporations, Impact of National Parks, Trapping, Uses of Animals, Ice Fishing, Life Before Running Water and Telecommunication, Future Challenges For Life In Rural Alaska

H2000-16 PTS 1-2 Narrator: Walter B. Parker
Interviewer: Ron Inouye
Date: 10/6/99
Summary: Walter Parker talks about his personal background, his family, the Civil Aviation Administration and the DEW-Line, Federal State Land Use Planning Commission, ANCSA, Department of Transportation during the Hammond administration, etc.
H2000-47  Narrators: Janie Leask and Glenn Fredericks
Interviewer: Cory Flintoff

Side A: They talk about ANCSA, the Native corporations, and how ANCSA hasn’t met all the needs that it was intended to and that it needs some changes.

H2000-78-40  Narrator: Tony Strong
Collection Name: University Focus Collection
Keywords: ANCSA

Search Term: Land Claims
H85-01  This recording was made in Old Minto on 11/10/62 and contains information on the new community hall, floods that spring, land claims, and wage work. Possible speaker is Richard Frank?

H85-233  Canadian Inuit Land Claims
Narrator: Peter Jull

Summary: Canadian Inuit Land Claims is discussed with Peter Jull, a political and constitutional advisor to Canadian Inuit organizations. Also includes a discussion on Canadian settlement of aboriginal land claims. Chinook Radio Series.

H86-269-01/04  Narrator: John Sackett

Summary: In this far-reaching interview, John Sackett discusses his early personal history, land claims, subsistence, state government, etc. Originally a KUAC recording.

Date: 01/02/75


Date: 4/13/76
H88-49-62  Clarence Itiokia commenting on the land claims act; Emily Brown addressing the Festival of Native Arts; Dwight Schneilie of Amchitka reports on his life; and a report from BIA on the extension for ANCSA (PL. 94-204: omnibus bill). Potlatch Radio Series.

H88-49-82  Report on Indian Self-Determination Act; President Ford’s position on Native American affairs; Canadian land claims report; and education in Arctic Quebec. Potlatch Radio Series.
Date: 10/12/76

Potlatch Radio Series.
Date: 1/11/77

Barry Jackson talks about representing the Alaska Federation of Natives in its campaign to settle the aboriginal claims of Alaska Natives, wanting a fee simple title, corporate ownership, using the corporation as a device for holding title to the land, other settlements in the lower forty-eight states, trust title, regional corporations sharing profits, a structure providing effective self-determination for Alaska Natives, village and regional corporations, a cooperative approach for some village corporations, vested property rights, complicated sections of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, taxation of undeveloped land, creation of the settlement by Alaska Native leadership, and shareholders in the corporations.

Date: 1977

Date: 1977

Date: 1978

H88-68-13/14  Narrator: Sadie Neakok
Interviewer: Margaret Blackman
Date: 1988?
Keywords: Side 1 - Why Sadie Quit As Magistrate, Magistrates After Sadie, Judge In Barrow, Duties Of Magistrate, Future Plans, Community Work, Nate’s Work, Skin Sewing, Travel Related To Work, Magistrate Duties, North Slope Borough, Land Claims, Fred Paul, Tourists, Sadie Neakok Playground, Japanese Explorer

H90-06-57 Narrator: Howard Luke  
Date: 4/19/84  
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Athabascan, Tanana  
Keywords: Technology - Snow Shoes; Tanana Chiefs; Land Claims; Technology - Wood; Technology - Ropes

H90-06-143 Narrator: Reginald and Louise Dangeli  
Date: 2/5/87  
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Tsimshian  
Keywords: Education - Wrangell Institute; Aleut Relocation; Discrimination; Child Rearing; Travel and Transportation - Canoes; Kinship - Lineage; Land Claims; Legends and Stories

H90-06-152 Narrator: Reginald and Louise Dangeli  
Date: 3/5/87  
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Tsimshian  
Keywords: Legends and Stories - Hunting; Traditional Beliefs; Legends And Stories - Tsetsauts; Shamans; Sharing; Songs; Land Claims; Dance - Dance Sticks

H90-06-212 Narrator: Albert Wassilie  
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Athabascan, Tanana  
Date: 11/1/88  
Keywords: Education - Schools; Language - Suppression; Personal History; Trapping; Lifestyle; Education - Boys; Legends And Stories; Education - Boy Scouts; Education - Bilingual; Travel And Transportation - Dog Sled; Technology; Lake Clark - Change; Subsistence; Land Claims

H90-06-214 Narrator: Albert Wassilie  
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Athabascan, Tanana  
Date: 11/10/88  
Keywords: Land Claims; Trapping; Fishing - Salmon; Technology - Fishing; Legends and Stories; Shamans; Health - Medicines/Traditional; Kinship - Clans; Death; Celebrations and Ceremonies - Potlatch; Dance; Place Names
H90-06-274   Narrator: Lydia George
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Tlingit, Angoon
Date: 4/9/91
Keywords: Indian Education Versus White Man's Education; Elders and Loneliness; History; Southeast Alaska; Russian Church; St. John The Baptist Church; Missionaries - Russian, Protestant; Elizabeth Peratrovich; Native Alaskans U.S. Citizenship in 1924; Planning; Alcohol; Valdez Oil Spill and Angoon; Old Time Potlatches; Native Women and Politics; Leadership; Land Claims and Financial; Change of Officers; Elections

H90-06-294   Narrator: Catherine Attla
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Athabascan, Huslia
Date: 12-3-91
Keywords: Fairbanks; Training Teachers; Teaching Natives About Legal Issues; Athabascan Language; Land Claims Act; Denaakanaaga; Conference, Learning; Historic Sites; Old Graves; Old Camps; Land Allotments; Native Town Sites; State and Federal Land; Fish and Game Administration; Regional Hunting Regulations; Moose Season; White Hunters; Airplane Control; Backcountry Hunters; Subsistence Committee For Fish and Game; Urban Verses Rural Natives; Treatment of Moose; Sports Hunting; Moose Hide Preparation; Moose Head Soup; Bones For Tools; The Rack; Waste; Bear and Women Restrictions; White Subsistence Hunters; Licensing

H90-06-340    Narrator: Katherine Peter and Lily Pitka
Elders In Residence Collection, Region: Athabascan, Gwichin and Koyukon
Date: 3-3-93
Keywords: Lily Pitka; Sister; Koyukon and Gwich’in Songs; Singing; Translation To English; Nulato; Koyukuk; Alaska Native Land Claims Act; Native Languages; History of Alaska Natives; Elders; Bible; Educators; Gwich’in Language; Speaking Athabascan; Moose Skin Tanning

H90-22-01/43   Cy Peck's Radio Show, “The Chiefs” deals with Native Alaska Southeast peoples, issues and areas of interest. This collection of 43 tapes was donated by Cy Peck Jr. in honor of his mother, Sophie Fred Peck of Angoon. Restrictions: Work must state that tape was done in honor of Sophie Fred Peck. No rebroadcast without permission. Must reference producer, narrator, & radio station.

H90-22-07    Clarence Antioquia, born in Sitka, Alaska, is the son of a Philippine father and a Tlingit Indian mother. He was raised in part by his grandmother, Kitty Charlie, and in part by members of the Salvation Army. Clarence talks about the Bureau of Indian Affairs and its programs, Kitty Charlie, Patricia Antioquia, June Nelson, Coast and Geodetic Survey, Bureau Of Indian Affairs, Sitka High School, school system, employment, treaties with
Indian Tribes, policy changes at BIA, alcoholism, suicide, paternalism, Indian reservations, self-determination, Public Law 93-638, Indian Reorganization Act of 1934, Native land claims.

H90-22-08 Ray Paddock, President of Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, talks about being involved in Native issues, particularly the Native Land Claims Settlement Act.
Keywords: Charlie Edwardsen, Jr., Sheldon Jackson School, National Congress of American Indians, Native Corporations, Economic Development Committee, “Bobby Socks Parade” Radio Show, Assistance Programs

H90-22-16 Robert Loecher, Director of National Resources for Sealaska Corporation talks about life as an Alaskan Native. Loecher describes several laws he and associates got through the legislature to aid Alaska Natives. Other keywords: Dickersen Reagen, Sealaska Corporation, Junior ANB, Alaska Legal Services, College Opportunities for Alaska Natives, Alaska Native Land Claims

H90-22-17 Robert Loecher continues to talk about his life of political activism, describing many political and legal victories Alaska Natives have won. Other keywords: Citizen's Participation Committee, Model Cities, Juneau City Council, City and Borough Assembly of Juneau, Richard Stitt, Education Programs, Low Income Housing, Juvenile Services, Local Government

H90-22-24 Cy Peck, Sr. talks about the History of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Alaska Native Sisterhood. Cy pays honor to founding father Peter Simpson and others. This two-tape selection has many names and locations, including: Peter Simpson, Seward Kuhns, Frank Price, William Hopson, Marie Orson, Walter Young, and Native Land Claims.

H91-12-64 Narrator: Matthew Titus, Johnny David
Songs And Legends Collection, Village: Minto
Date: 1/20/73
Titles: Land Claims: 1936-1973, Old Man And Woman Getting Shells At The Shore, Snow-Go Song, Dance Song, What They Did In The Old Days

H92-03-14 Narrator: Dr. Cyrus Peck, Sr.
Interviewer: Laurie Cropley
Date: 4/23/87
Collection Name: Raven's View Radio Series
Keywords: Angoon, ANB, Sitka, History of ANB, Peter Simpson, Dr. Wilbur, Chester Worthington, Ralph Young, ANB Accomplishments, Indian Land Claims Settlement Act, Tlingit Sovereignty, The Tides People, ANS
H92-08-34  Narrator: Howard Luke
Interviewer: Jean Lester
Collection Name: Faces Of ‘84
Date: 5/9/84
Keywords: Nenana, Mother, Koyukuk, Chena, Step-Father, Daniel Thomas, Hunting, Heart Attack, Eliza Jones, Brian Jones, Snow, 16 Mile, Wood River, St. Mark’s Mission School, Native Land Claims, Fairbanks, Library-Maintenance, Work Experience, Powder, Jeff Sutter, Good Pasture, Big Delta, Steve Northway, Northway, Canadian Border, Scarlett Creek, Freight Boat, Kuskokwim, Yukon, Koyukuk, Don Peterson, Racing, Yukon 800 Boat Race, Galena, Ruby, Dave Tobuk, Frank Tobuk

H92-09  Narrator: Richard Frank
Interviewer: Melinda Chase and William Schneider
Date: 9/25/91
Keywords: Roadhouse, Chief Charlie, Yukon River, New Minto, Minto-Cabin Sites, Minto-Mail Service, Norfolk, Flood, Native Land Claims-1971, University Of Alaska Fairbanks, Minto-Graveyard, Little Goldstream, Old Minto, Judge Wickersham, Forest Fire, Tanana River, Portages, Trapping-Furs, Trapping-Types, Whitefish, Chatanika River, Canoes, Native Games, Fish Camp, Nenana, Cache, Smokehouse, Al Wright, Alcohol Mining, Washington Creek, Trail Systems, Dunbar, Minto Flats, Six Mile, Jimmy Charlie’s Trail, Montana Creek Area, Norfolk Trail, Tolovana, Green Hill Area, “Rock Island Trail”, Hunting-Regulations, Mining-Effects Of, Native Law, Postal Service, Telephone

H93-01-51A/B  Narrator: Irene Ryan
Interviewer: Maria Brooks
Collection Name: Alaska Women’s Oral History Collection
Date: 11/06/80
Keywords: Territorial Legislature/ Geological Engineer/ Economic Hardships/ Anchorage 1932/ Social Activities/ Awareness of Discrimination Toward Native Community/ School Of Mines/ Civil Aeronautics Administration/ WW II/ Engineering Assignments/ Oil And Gas Exploration/ Alaska State Senate/ Native Land Claims/ Developing Alaska’s Resources

H95-57-09  Narrator: Ellen Hope Hayes
Interviewer: Sharon Gmelch
Collection Name: Sharon Gmelch Collection
Date: 6-11-89

H97-126 Narrator: William Paul
Date: 10/14/71
Keywords: William Paul at Dr. Harrison’s Class on 1968 AFN, Native Land Claims/ Tony Diamond/ Tlingit-Haida Claims

H2000-28-03 Narrator: Duncan Reed
Collection Name: ATS-1 Educational Satellite Project Tapes
Education in Alaska since the Land Claims Act

H2001-21 Narrator: Richard Frank
Keywords: Living Off Land, 1964 Land Claims, Road Access To New Minto, Available Wildlife, Hunting Issues

H2001-28 Narrator: Sammy Nash
Date: 10/18/81
Summary: President of Tigara Corporation talks about Tigara and Point Hope Corporations and the results of the Land Claims Act

H2001-45 PT. 1 & 2 Narrator: Emil Notti
Summary: Talks about the Alaska Federation of Natives and the Land Claims Settlement Act

H2001-68-02 Narrator: Dr. Gordon Harrison
Collection Name: Face North Series For KUAC
Producer: Roger and Karen McPherson
Summary: History of Land Claims in Alaska
H2001-88-12 Narrator: Sara Hannan
Interviewer: Scott Sterling
Collection Name: University of AK Legislative Issues
Summary: Student regent of the University of Alaska Board of Regents talks about Native land claims, university housing and the university budget

H2006-18 PTS. 1-4. Narrator: Melba Wallace and Albert Wallace
Interviewer: Madonna Moss
Date: 4/21/81
Melba and Albert Wallace talk about Tlingit Indian land claims and subsistence living.

ORAL HISTORY 2010-32-10 Narrator: Howard Luke
Date: 1987?
Howard Luke talks about Native land claims

Other Recordings in the UAF Oral History Collection found when using individual personal names (Wesley Aiken, Ramsay Clark, Perry Eaton, Joseph Fitzgerald, Barry Jackson, Roy Huhndorf, Roger Lang, Oliver Leavitt, Guy Okakok, and Howard Rock) as the search terms. Search completed March 29, 2021.

Perry Eaton
H95-88-01 Holding Our Ground, Parts 1 And 2
Part I: The People, The Land And The Law
Date: 1985

Part II: The Land And The Sea
Date: 1985
Keywords: Louis Commack, Lydia George, Angoon, Tlingit People, Tommy Oongtagook, Kotzebue, Sid Casey, Tuluksak, Noah Andrews, Elaine Pitka, Ruby, Xavier Joseph, Alakanuk, Evelyn Pete, Copper Center, Walter Soboleff, Angoon, Shiela Aga Thieriault, Larson Bay, Kathryn Attla, Huslia, Kenneth Nanalook, Togiak, Sven Haakenson, Old Harbor, Kodiak Island, Jonathon Solomon, Fort Yukon, Antoinette Helmer,
Craig, Leonard Napakok, Gambell, Charlie Kairiauk, Cherfornak, Russia, Rudolph Williams, Emmonak, David Gillila, Spud Williams, Tanana Chiefs, Perry Eaton, Kodiak, Peter Schaeffer, Kotzebue, Reggie Joule, Sid Casey, Lydia George, Angoon, Polly Koutchak, Unalakleet.

ORAL HISTORY 00-00-160
Narrator: Barry Jackson and Jim Thomas
Collection Name: KUAC-FM radio program, University of Alaska Radio Forum
Date: Unknown
Summary: Barry Jackson and Jim Thomas discuss Native land claims issues. Barry Jackson talks about the legal aspects of the land claims issue, Catherine the Great and the Russian American Company, land selection at statehood by the state, land being selected near Minto, the formation of the Tanana Chiefs Conference, the formation of the Alaska Federation of Natives, court proceedings to settle claims, settlement through Congress, lawyers not determining policy, provisions of the Goldberg Bill, Native business corporations, the congressional delegation and the Native claims issue, revenue sharing, respecting the prior rights of people in the land, the land claims and the legislature, and the settlement benefiting all of Alaska. Jim Thomas talks about the Alaska Native Brotherhood, the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, Natives needing legal help, state land selection encroaching on Native lands, the Goldberg Bill, Walter Hickel, Governor Miller and the Native claims issue, opposition from the state, and support from organizations across the nation.

H2000-100-21:  Barry Jackson’s Alaskans For Independence
Date: 1/7/80

ORAL HISTORY 2015-17-27
Narrator: Barry Jackson
Interviewer: Pam Cravez
Date: October 15, 1982
SIDE A: Barry Jackson talks about his personal background, his education, why he became a lawyer, serving in the Alaska Legislature, working as the Fairbanks city attorney, Judge Forbes, coming to Alaska, serving in the Marine Corps reserves, serving as an infantry officer, his experience in Japan, meeting Boggess and Clasby, Charlie Cole, McNealy, Merdes, Hugh Connolly, Jay Rabinowitz, George Yeager, Judge Plummer, Wendell Kay, working for Judge Forbes, George Yeager, setting up a private practice, serving as city attorney for three and a half years, serving on the Finance Committee in 1965-66, William Beiler, his involvement with Native work, the state selecting land around Minto, Peter John, Richard Frank, Joe Lawlor, support for the Native claims movement, Belli, Mary Alice Miller, Ted Stevens, and the law firm of Collins and Clasby. SIDE B: Barry Jackson talks about the Collins and Clasby law firm, Burr, Edgar Paul Boyko, the Native leaders
wanting land, coming up with the idea of regional corporations, Stan McCutcheon, Fred Paul, outside lawyers becoming involved with the Native land movement, Arthur Goldberg, Lefty Weisbrot, Ramsey Clark, lobbying, opposition by miners, Joe Vogler, contracts with Native villages, representing Bering Straits, Ed Neewater, Art Lazarus representing Doyon, his bankruptcy practice, specialist lawyers, Wilson Dell, his office in Anchorage, Jack Hendrickson, Mary Nordale, Tom Partner, and how he feels about his career.

**Roy Huhndorf**

H2004-17-12  Narrator: Roy Huhndorf  
Interviewer: Karen Brewster  
Collection Name: Community Health Aides Project Jukebox  
Date: 8/23/05  
Summary: Roy Huhndorf talks about managing the Community Health Aide Program, the transition from the Indian Health Service to regional health corporations after passage of ANCSA, disputes between agencies, the strengths and weaknesses of the program, and what the job meant to him personally.

**Roger Lang**

ORAL HISTORY 02-00-133-06 PT. 1  
Narrator: Emil Notti and Roger Lang  
Date: 1971  
Collection Name: KUAC Recording (Produced by Roger McPherson)  
Summary: Emil Notti and Roger Lang speak at a luncheon in 1971 in Alaska. Emil Notti talks about the statewide Native movement in early 1967, the land-claims problem, needing an Alaskan voice in the solution taking place in Washington, D.C., the Association on American Indian Affairs, the first land claims bill, establishment of the Alaska Federation of Natives in 1968, Stewart Udall, Governor Hickel, the land freeze, and impact of the pipeline on Alaska, Roger Lang talks about the Alaska Federation of Natives, funding, lobbying, fighting for minority needs, demands of the land claims, prejudice, Emil Notti, plans for regional corporations in Southeast Alaska, and the land claims bill being a means to control one’s destiny.

ORAL HISTORY 82-07  
Narrator: Roger Lang  
Interviewer: Claus Naske  
Date: July 22, 1981  
Collection Name: Alaska Statehood Commission tapes  
Summary: Roger Lang talks about his background and his various positions in state organizations including being president of the Alaska Native Foundation, strongly advocating statehood, non-statehood providing family
oriented control, his expectations for statehood being realized and voting for the president, becoming involved in the Democratic Party in Sitka and making friends with powerful Democrats, his disappointment with the state government and not translating the state’s wealth to meet the needs of the citizens, the state selecting land badly along the existing highways for resale, the state being inept in management, resources like oil were treated like a hobby and money was wasted on ill-used technology, Alaska still hasn’t learned how to use its’ wealth, more benefits of statehood, the advantage of having immediate access to the government, the need to evaluate the legislature and not spend, Alaska could use “professional politicians,” the media loves to pick on the legislature, legislature’s time in session should not be limited, the urban area are shifting fast whereas the rural areas are stable, how hard it is to get good people into government, the federal government is not that bad, the popular attitude to attack the federal government, the prejudice against Natives in the state legislature, the largest problems with Native prejudice are in Anchorage and Fairbanks not in the Bush or Kodiak or Aleutian Islands, great improvements for Natives in some areas and none in others, Natives are criticized for their success, federal dollars are shrinking, the transportation system needing changes, favoring another constitutional convention, the governor’s powers are good but not used correctly, how he would have voted for commonwealth and not statehood, Seattle’s influence on Alaska is too great, and how he would move the capital from Juneau.

H85-142 Alaska Native Foundation – Village Corporations - Roger Lang Circumpolar Education - Roger Lang


H85-188-02 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Sealaska Corporation, Byron Mallot, Roger Lang, Cook Inlet, Andy Hope, Corporation Successes, Assets, Resources, Dividends, Shareholders

ORAL HISTORY 88-49-05
Narrator: Martha Teeluk and Eliza Jones, and Roger Lang
Interviewer: Jeff Kennedy
Date: 1974
Collection Name: Potlatch Radio Series
Summary: Martha Teeluk talks about Alaska education for Native students, instruction of western culture in urban schools, the type of education needed for village schools, the Indian Education Act, including Native culture in teaching, urban students re-entering Native culture, and training people to think well about themselves. She also talks about a possible intercultural exchange between rural and urban students. Eliza Jones talks about higher education for Native students close to home and students sent to cities for their education. Eliza and Martha also comment on Governor Jay Hammond’s plans for
paying for the cost of education, quality teachers, and quality education not measured by dollars and cents. Roger Lang talks about Alaska Natives being eligible for federal programs and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Congress exempting income from programs, social service programs offered by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the state not meeting constitutional requirements of providing education for its citizens, non-Native and Native cooperation, what Natives have to offer to non-Natives, survival, lack of degrees of crime, living together, living on the land and connecting to the land.

H88-49-92  Narrator: Roger Lang
Date: 1977
Summary: Roger Lang, AFN leader and former president, discusses Bush justice and the education of Natives, and Vine Deloria comments on condition of Natives around the world.

H97-104-01/05  AFN 1974 Tapes
Date: 10/24-26/74
-01: AFN Convention- Jack Wick; Hawaiian Delegation
-02: AFN Convention Roger Lang; Hawaiians
-03: AFN Convention Ken Bass; BLM Mead
-04 Pt.1/2: Morris Thompson; BIA; Willie Hensley
-05 Pt.1/2: Tundra Times Banquet; Buffy Ste-Marie

H97-203  Jimmy Huntington, Roger Lang, and Charles Edwardsen, Jr. speak at AFN Subsistence Seminar (Video), date unknown.

Oliver Leavitt
H2001-49-11  Keywords: Copper River Dancers, Chugach Resolution-John Hope, Bill Horn from the Department of the Interior, Corporate Realities Panel, Roy Huhndorf, Glenn Fredericks, Oliver Leavitt, Herb Smear
Date: 12/17/81

Date: 12/18/81

H2001-49-17  People of the Land
Date: 10/20/82
Summary: Senator Ted Stevens with Oliver Leavitt, Tukak Theatre, presentation of 1982 AFN Citizen of the Year, interview with John Schaeffer.
Howard Rock

ORAL HISTORY 01-76-08, PT. 1-2  Narrator: Howard Rock of the *Tundra Times*
Interviewer: Levi Lott
Date: 3/75
No summary of what Howard talks about.

ORAL HISTORY 01-79-12  Narrator: Howard Rock
Interview and Transcription, but no summary of what Howard talks about, name of interviewer or date of interview.

H78-112  Narrator: Howard Rock
No summary of what Howard talks about, name of interviewer or date of interview.

H78-113  Narrator: Howard Rock
No summary of what Howard talks about, name of interviewer or date of interview.

H78-148  Narrator: Howard Rock
No summary of what Howard talks about, name of interviewer or date of interview.

H86-270  Narrator: Howard Rock
Interviewer: Moses Wassillie
Collection Name: KUAC Recording
Date: 9/25/74
Howard Rock discusses his personal history including founding of the *Tundra Times* and his interest in art (painting).

H88-49-59  Three friends of Howard Rock (editor/founder of the Tundra Times) talk about the start of the newspaper and Howard as a political figure in Barrow.
Date: 5/4/76

H97-221 PT.1/3  Narrator: Howard Rock
Interviewer: Levi Lott
No summary of what Howard talks about or date of interview.

ORAL HISTORY 2015-07-19
Narrator: Lael Morgan
Date: April 7, 1980
Summary: Lael Morgan talks about meeting Howard Rock, writing for the *Tundra Times*, working for the Fairbanks Daily News Miner, working for the Los Angeles Times, moving back to Fairbanks in 1968 to work for Howard Rock, working on an Alisha Patterson Foundation grant, discovering how Howard Rock’s family felt about him, Rock’s illness, returning to work at the Tundra Times, traveling to Point Hope for the whaling festival with Howard Rock, working on a Ford Foundation grant to study bilingual education, Howard Rock’s death and where he was buried.

Narrator: Howard Rock and Tom Snapp
Interviewer: Lael Morgan
Date: 1970s.

Summary: Howard Rock and Tom Snapp talk about Don Foote, starting up the *Tundra Times*, Dr. Forbes providing money for the newspaper, Jessen charging them to print the paper, differences in their writing style, financial support, discrimination against the *Tundra Times* because of what they stood for, Ted Stevens filing papers against state land selections, and Secretary of the Interior Udall implementing a land selection freeze in 1968.

ORAL HISTORY 2015-07-18
Narrator: Howard Rock
Interviewer: Lael Morgan
Date: 1972

Summary: Howard Rock talks about land claims history in Alaska, the use of natural gas in Barrow, eider ducks (Barrow Duck-In?), Point Hope having problems with Project Chariot, suggesting a publication that would share information among the different areas experiencing similar problems, helping the people in Point Hope to write a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, Richard Frank, the state withdrawing land in the Minto area, the villagers becoming alarmed that they would lose their land, the beginnings of the land claims effort, the *Tundra Times* reporting about their efforts, learning to dress and survive in the Arctic, trying to keep an even keel when he was managing the newspaper, recognizing the need for Native leadership, emergence of Native leaders, quoting leaders in the newspaper, the meeting in Barrow with the Atomic Energy Commission, the resilience of the Native people, selection of the village lands, Natives and politics, publishing the importance of Native culture, changing the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Native people having pride in their survival in a harsh environment, publishing information on Project Chariot and possible environmental problems, and gaining the respect of the people.

Al Ketzler
H92-05-09  Narrator: Al Ketzler Sr.
Collection Name: FNA Elders Series
Date: 4/3/92
No summary of what Al talks about.

H92-05-10  Narrator: Al Ketzler Sr.
Collection Name: FNA Elders Series
Date: 4/3/92
No summary of what Al talks about.

H97-138  Narrator: Dennis Demmert, David Case, and Al Ketzler
Interviewer: Karen McPherson
Collection Name: KUAC Recording?
Date: 11/28/82
Summary: The panel talks about Native claims with phone-ins

H2001-49-04  AFN Convention Special #3
Keywords: Nick Begich, William Paul, Don Wright, Frances Degnan, John Borbridge, ? Willard, Al Ketzler, Joe Upiksoun

H2001-49-07  Narrator: Chief Andrew Issac, Tony Knowles, Emil Notti, Al Ketzler, Sr., John Hope
Date: 12/12/81
Summary: Chief Andrew Issac talks about being Indian. Tony Knowles talks about the impact of Native Investments on Anchorage. Emil Notti talks about the history of the struggle for Native land claims and Native rights. Al Ketzler, Sr, talks about the history of Tanana Chiefs Conference. John Hope also speaks.

Niilo Koponen
H85-315-01/02  Narrator: Niilo Koponen
Interviewer: William Schneider
Date: 11/25/85
Summary: Tape 1: Niilo Koponen talks about Resolution #52, a resolution to create a nuclear freeze, and Arctic and Sub-Arctic Alaska.
  Tape 2: Niilo Koponen talks about the early history of the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act
H92-08-40  Narrator: Niilo Koponen
Interviewer: Jean Lester
Collection Name: Faces Of ‘84
Date: 5/26/85
Keywords: New York, Finnish, Finn Hall-Harlem, Bell Lab, Great Depression, La Guardia-Mayor New York, Kenny White, Henry Bellafonte, Jay Rabinowitz, American Finn Service Committee, Coralia, Journeyman, Dr. Arthur Roberts, Career, Finland, Antioch College (1949), Arthur Morgan, Work Study Program, Jim Farmer, Wilber Forge, Quakers, Coming to Alaska

H92-08-41  Narrator: Niilo Koponen
Interviewer: Jean Lester
Collection Name: Faces Of ‘84
Date: 5/27/85

Richard Frank

H85-01  This recording was made in Old Minto on 11/10/62 and contains information on the new community hall, floods that spring, land claims, and wage work. It may be Richard Frank speaking?

H88-49-69  Narrator: Richard Frank
Date: 7/13/76
Keywords: Minto/ Georgianna Lincoln of Rampart/ Chris Anderson – Executive Director of Tanana Chiefs

H92-05-03  Narrator: Richard Frank
Collection Name: FNA Elders Series
Date: 10/2/91
No summary of what Richard talks about.

H97-102  Minto Tapes
Narrators: Peter John, Richard Frank, Anne Frank, Roxanne Frank
Interviewer: Jeff Kennedy
Date: 10/5/74
  -01 Pt.1/5: Richard Frank, Minto
  -01 Pt 6: Richard Frank, Anne Frank, Roxanne Frank
  -02 Pt.1/2: Peter John, Minto
No summary of what they talk about.

H2001-21  Narrator: Richard Frank
Keywords: Living Off Land, 1964 Land Claims, Road Access To New Minto, Available Wildlife, Hunting Issues

Robert Charlie
H2010-14-07  Narrator: Robert Charlie
Interviewer: Helena Hoffman
Collection Name: StoryCorps-Anchorage
Date: 10/21/08
No summary of what Robert talks about.

ORAL HISTORY 2010-18-28
Narrator: Robert Charlie
Interviewers: Vanara Taing
Collection Name: StoryCorps-Fairbanks
Date: 03/18/2009
No summary of what Robert talks about.

Andrew Isaac
H85-200  Narrator: Andrew Isaac
Collection Name: Muskox Yugtarvik Regional Museum
Summary: Chief Andrew Isaac’s perception of being Indian in Alaska. He talks about law and Indians, Athabascans, and his observations and young people’s responsibilities.

H88-49-28 Andrew Isaac of Dot Lake, Maureen Holden-4H Leadership Program, and David Hendrickson of Mekoryuk.
Date: None
No summary of what they talk about.

H88-49-154 Narrator: Andrew Isaac
Date: 1978
Summary: Andrew Issac talks about development of Alaska and the impact on Native way of life, race relations, WWII effort and development.

H2000-04-45 Narrator: Maggie and Andrew Isaac at Dot Lake.
No summary of what they talk about.

Charlie Edwardsen Sr.
AAF 13135 (Alaska Film Archives)

John Havelock
H78 and AAF2088 (Alaska Film Archives)

Morris Thompson
H88-49-54, H88-49-65 and H88-49-46

Interviews conducted by Dixie Dayo in 2010 as background for a web-based upper division/graduate level course titled “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Pre-1971 to Present” (RD 493/693) taught by Gordon Pullar for the Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development at the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 2010. DVD’s and digital copies of the interviews were received in May 2022, and permissions for public access are still being sought out. Includes interviews with:

1. Mary Jane Nielsen
2. Ruth Ridley
3. Miranda Wright
4. Ron Brower
5. Edgar Blatchford
6. Sam Demientieff
7. Perry Eaton
8. Ralph Eluska
9. Linda Evans
10. Elizabeth Fleagle
11. Richard Frank
12. Willie Hensley
13. Alfred Ketzler, Sr.
14. Jim LaBelle
15. Don Mitchell
16. Tom Panamaraff

Excerpts of some of the interviews can be viewed on the Open ANCSA website (https://openancsa.community.uaf.edu) where they are tied to specific units of Pullar's course, or on YouTube at: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1F9B45A88370EED8.
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

JUNEAU

Historical Collections, Alaska State Library, Juneau
(https://library.alaska.gov/hist/hist/)

The Historical Collections of the Alaska State Library collects, organizes, preserves, and makes accessible materials that document the history of Alaska. It contains photographs, manuscripts (personal papers such as private diaries and correspondence of teachers, missionaries, gold seekers, pioneers, Alaska Natives, politicians, and military personnel, and business records of mining companies, storekeepers, and canneries), maps, publications (ranging from turn-of-the-century periodicals to early fiction; rare volumes on early explorations in Alaska and the Arctic to publications of State of Alaska agencies), and microfilmed newspapers from over 100 Alaska communities, some dating back to the purchase of Alaska from Russia in 1867. The Alaska Historical Collections also has small collections of sound recordings, videocassettes, and films. Official State of Alaska government records can be found at the Alaska State Archives.

COLLECTIONS
1. Alaska Native Organizations’ Information File, circa 1918-1971
2. Alaska Native Organizations Photograph Collection, 1912-ongoing
3. Curry-Weissbrodt Papers, 1930-1979 [on microfilm]
5. William Paul, Sr. Papers, Sheldon Jackson College Collection, 1930s to 1980s

1. Alaska Native Organizations’ Information File, circa 1918-1971
(Collection MS-024)
(taken from the online finding aid by Karen Brewster)

This collection contains material related to various Alaska Native regional or community organizations, including articles of incorporation, newspaper articles, and references regarding Alaska Native land claims. This material was largely gathered during preparation of *Native Organizations in Alaska: A Records Survey and Historical Profile* by Barbara S. Smith and Joaqlin M. Estus, comps. (Anchorage: Alaska Native Foundation, 1979). For more material related to the Alaska Native Organizations Survey project, see Barbara Sweetland Smith Papers, 1966-2010 at the Atwood Resource Center, Anchorage, Museum.

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because it is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A detailed description and inventory of the Alaska Native Organizations’ Information File collection can be found in the online finding aid at: [https://alaska.libraryhost.com/repositories/2/resources/132](https://alaska.libraryhost.com/repositories/2/resources/132).
2. Alaska Native Organizations Photograph Collection, 1912-ongoing
(Collection PCA-33)
(taken from the online finding aid by Karen Brewster)

This collection includes individual and group photographs of many of Alaska’s Native leaders spanning the years from 1912-1996, and includes the 1912 founding fathers of the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) and Alaska Native Sisterhood (ANS). The photographs portray the wide scope of interests and activities of Alaska Native organizations. A history of these organizations also is included in the collection.

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because it is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A detailed description and inventory of the Alaska Native Organizations Photograph collection can be found in the online finding aid at: https://alaska.libraryhost.com/repositories/2/resources/128.
3. Curry-Weissbrodt Papers, 1930-1979 [on microfilm]
(Collection MS 43)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

James E. Curry and I. S. Weissbrodt were attorneys who worked on the legal claims for the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA). Curry was originally hired in 1945 by the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood to begin work on the Tlingit and Haida claims. Weissbrodt continued to work for CCTHITA through the ANCSA period until 1979. The papers span a timeframe from 1930 to 1979. The scholarly contribution of this material is that it provides a day by day and activity by activity accounting of the legal actions and work taken by attorneys working on ANCSA.

This collection contains 53 rolls of microfilm made in the 1980s of the 71 boxes of original papers and documents that are owned by and housed at the William L. Paul, Sr. Archives, Sealaska Heritage Institute, Juneau, Alaska. The Sealaska Heritage Institute is the non-profit arm of Sealaska Corporation, the regional Native corporation for south-east Alaska. A digital finding aid of the microfilm for the Curry-Weissbrodt Papers is available online through the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library, as well as a hard copy inventory: Curry-Weissbrodt Papers of the Tlingit and Haida Tribes of Alaska: An Inventory (Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, January, 1983).

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Testimonies from Tlingit and Haida elders and leaders collected by Goldschmidt and Haas used for land claims
- Legal documents and correspondence leading up to the Tlingit and Haida claims in 1968
- Correspondence between attorneys and Native leaders working on Alaska Native Lands Claims from 1967 to 1979
- Day by day and activity by activity accounting of the legal actions and work taken by attorneys working on ANCSA

**Box 5-12: Statements Saxman**

Roll 20: Box 5 to Box 17.4

Document: “Shall We Repeat Indian History in Alaska? [author] Curry or Secretary Ruth Bronson.

**Box 17 – 2.1, 15:**

Roll 20: Box 5 – 17.4

1947-1952


Document: “Statement of James Starrish”
Document: “Statement of Herbert J. Burton, Ketchikan: I was born in Village Island April 26, 1884 and lived there 28 years.”

Roll 42: Start Box 17 A to End Box 17 A – 38

Document: Letter to Senator W.I. Palmer, Chair of Senate Resource Committee, from Barry W. Jackson, Copper River Native Association, about liability without fault for oil spills, March 24, 1972: “The Board of Directors of the Copper River Native Association Inc., has reviewed the concept of the bill introduced by your committee, ... The bill extends that concept of damages to include damages to subsistence resources....”

Document: Letter to Boyd L. Rasmussen, Director of Bureau of Land Management, from Donald R. Wright, President, Alaska Federation of Natives, March 8, 1971:
“The enclosed comments, supplementing my oral presentation of February 17, 1971, are submitted for inclusion in the record of the Interior Department hearing on the Trans-Alaskan Pipeline Proposal and the January 1971 Draft EIS.
Because the area to be traversed by the proposed pipeline is our home, we believe we have a right to the inclusion of the enclosed provisions. Further, there can be no question but that the Secretary of the Interior, since he is a trustee for the rights and interests of the Native people, has a responsibility to include these provisions if his trust is to be adequately discharged.
At the Washington hearings comments were also made by representatives of some of the Native Villages directly affected by the pipeline regarding provisions necessary for protection of their interests. We support their recommendations.”

Document: Letter to Ted Stevens from Donald R. Wright, President, Alaska Federation of Natives, about Trans-Alaska Pipeline, March 9, 1971:
“These conditions would (a) require compensation to Native peoples and others damaged by or as a result of the pipeline, and (b) require consultation with Alaska Natives knowledgeable about local conditions in the planning...”

Document: Letter to Village Council, Arctic Village, from Barry Jackson, September 26, 1969:
“I expect that the Committee will arrive by an Air Force plane from Prudhoe Bay. After they leave Arctic Village, I expect they will go to Fort Yukon then to Fairbanks. One or two representatives of Arctic Village should be prepared to show the Committee the village and to talk about what the village wants with regard to land.”

Document: Letter to Weissbrodt from Barry W. Jackson, August 29, 1969: “This is to advise that we have resigned as attorneys for the Tanana Chiefs Conference and D.N.H. Development Corporation.”

Document: Letter to Henry M. Jackson from Barry W. Jackson, March 10, 1971 (4 pages): “I had an interesting conference with Chief Andrew Issac of Tanacross, and he brought to my attention a number of technical but important problems which, if possible, should be resolved in the claims bill.”

Roll 42: Weissbrodt


Document: Confidential report about a talk with Bob Johnson, Co-President Blue Sky and Dry Hole Development Company, by X. Edwardson, December 13, 1968:

“Pope: I asked Mr. John about the Two men who made a killing on the North Slope and asked him to explain the story to me.

Johnson: He said the two men filed on 5300 acres of land roughly 15 miles from the original Prudhoe Bay discovery made by Atlantic Richfield and Humble Oil.”

Article: “Preliminary Investigation of the Barren Ground Caribou.” By A.W.F. Banfield, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources, National Parks Branch, Canadian Wildlife Service, Ottawa. *Wildlife Management Bulletin*, Series 1, Number 10A. 1954: “The total population of Barren-ground caribou, (except those of Baffin Island), is estimated in Table 15 to be approximately 670,000. This estimate is probably conservative.”

Document: Letter to Clyde E. Wetherell, Chairman, Exploration Committee, Alaska Miners Association, Anchorage, from Barry W. Jackson, Fairbanks, Attorney, October 7, 1969:

“Thank you for your letter October 3, 1969... As an example of what could be done, I would refer you to the current position of the Alaska Federation of Natives. As you know the Federation has asked Congress to settle the Native Land Claims on a basis which would be much less than a fair market value of the Native claims... Therefore, the Federation, in its bill just submitted to Congress, has excluded locatable minerals from the 2% royalty provision...

Since the State and the Nixon administration and the Natives all agree that fee title to lands to Native groups under the settlement should include fee title to locatable minerals, and since it seems likely that Congress will grant at least 10 million acres to Native groups, I would be interested in the advice of the Alaska Miners Association on the policies which the Native corporation should adopt in administering these mineral rights...
The Alaska Federation of Natives is and has been interested not merely in using these lands to provide for protection of existing subsistence village economies, but also in use of the lands to provide an economic base and a means for development of the entire economy.”

Document: Letter to Village Council, Arctic Village, from Barry W. Jackson, September 26, 1969:

“As you probably know by now, the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs intends to visit Arctic Village Thursday afternoon, October 16, 1969. With regard to Arctic Village, I suggest you discuss your suggestions for changing the boundaries of the Chandlar Reservation. Be prepared to give the Committee a map showing the land you want.”

Document: Letter to Jon Buchholdt, Executive Director, Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency, Anchorage, September 25, 1969:

“I have become aware of the committee which has been appointed by the Alaska Bar Association to review the dispute or controversy regarding the employment of Justice Goldberg by the Alaska Federation of Natives. I have advised Charles Clasby, Chairman of the committee, that I will be happy to cooperate in any way I can...

As you may know, I supported the retention of Arthur Goldberg as attorney for the Alaska Federation of Natives both before and after my resignation as attorney for the Federation...

Your letter of September 2nd to Warren Christianson has been brought to my attention. It contains one statement which is simply not true and which I would like to correct as soon as possible. While I cannot speak for Mr. Boyko, I can assure you that the lawyers’ interest in Native Land Claims has always been to promote a legislative settlement and to avoid protracted litigation in the Court of Claims or any other forum. Indeed it was one of the great contributions of regional counsel, the attorneys who have been involved in the Claims from the beginning, that they early saw the desirability of a legislative settlement. Even though we recognize that Congress would be very “tight” on attorneys’ fees and, in the long run we could maximize our fees by asking for a Court of Claims jurisdictional act. Specifically, I would commend Stanley McCutcheon, Frederick Paul, Clifford Groh and Roger Conner for their early and unwavering commitment to a legislative settlement. In singling out these attorneys, I in no way wish to suggest that other regional counsel, including Jack Hendrickson, attorney for Unalakleet, and “Lefty” Weissbrodt, attorney for the Tlingit-Haida Central Council, and others have not been similarly committed, only that they were not directly involved, as far as I am aware, in the original decision to press for a legislative settlement.”

MS 43, Roll 42:

Document: Letter to Keith H. Miller, Governor of Alaska, from Barry W. Jackson, July 8, 1969:

“We are sure you are familiar with the recent letter of the village of Tanacross to Secretary Hickel concerning their complaint that the federal government has allowed the state to select and possibly gain title...
to land that was and is occupied by the natives of Tanacross and Mansfield, including land used for subsistence purposes, graveyards, and even the village of Mansfield. Further, we know you are aware of the state’s current program of disposing of “open to entry” lands which includes lands in the Tanacross claim area.

The people of Tanacross and Mansfield continue to claim title to all of these lands. See brief filed by the Village of Nenana in State vs. Udall.

At the request of Chief Andrew Isaac of Tanacross and the Tanana Chiefs, this is a formal request to you to “freeze” the disposal of state lands within the Tanacross claim area and at the very minimum the disposal of “open to entry” lands near Tanacross and Mansfield. Most of these lands now open to entry have been and continue to be actually “used” and “occupied” by the native of Tanacross, even as restrictively defined by the B.L.M. and clearly were not open to state selection.

Further, as attorneys for the village of Tanacross and other villages in Interior Alaska whose lands have been selected by the state, we request that you establish as state policy a rule that these villages will receive the same land settlement that they would receive from the federal government, under federal legislation when adopted, were the lands of these villages still under federal control.”


“Enclosed is a copy of the Alaska Native Claims State Settlement Act of 1968, A.S. 38.30. As you are aware, preparation of federal legislation will require coordination with state legislation. Further, there will be need for amendments to the state act to conform both to our current positions and to the final policy decision of the Congress.”

MS 43, Roll 42:

Document: Letter to Emil Notti, President of Alaska Federation of Natives, from Barry W. Jackson, June 14, 1969:

“In our effort to work out the best framework for administration of the land and money, the ideas now being formulated with regard to black economic development may be helpful.

Enclosed is a copy of the text of a report of the American Assembly on this subject. The report discusses, among other things, the function of a national development corporation and local development corporations. If nothing else the report may be helpful in supporting our approach to the administration of the assets received in the settlement.”


Document: Letter to Walter J. Hickel, Secretary of Interior, from Barry Jackson about Native land claims and proposed attorney’s contract with the Tanana Chiefs Conference, May 21, 1969:

“As you may know, we have represented the Tanana Chief Conference in land claims matters since 1967. Heretofore we have not attempted to secure an attorney’s contract with the Tanana Chiefs as the
Tanana Chiefs is not a recognized native organization. Like the Alaska Federation of Natives, of which it is a member, the Tanana Chiefs is very loosely organized and does not have the power to bind its member villages. These member villages in turn are not members of the Alaska Federation of Natives but are represented in the Alaska Federation of Natives through their membership in the Tanana Chiefs Conference. Historically, the Tanana Chiefs Conference was an annual meeting of the chiefs of the Athabascan villages on the Yukon and Tanana drainages which met and the confluence at the Tanana and Yukon rivers to discuss problems and mutual interests. While the Tanana Chiefs today are somewhat more formally organized the conference still is not in any sense a governing body of an Indian tribe.

For these reasons we had not thought it appropriate to submit a contract covering representation in land claims matters to the Conference or to the Department of Interior.”

Document: Letter to Peter John, President of Minto Village Council, Minto, Alaska, from Thomas E. Kelly, Commissioner of the Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska, April 25, 1969: “We recognize the need and desirability for the village of Minto to relocated to a new town site. The State of Alaska hereby affirms that it is willing to assist by making the necessary lands available.”

Document: Letter to Thomas E. Kelly, Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska, from Barry W. Jackson, February 6, 1969:

“It is my understanding that Secretary Hickel has assured the Senate Interior Committee that he will not revoke Secretary Udall's withdrawal order to December 1968...

On behalf of the village of Minto, I again invite you to meet with the Minto village representatives and this office to implement the procedures I proposed in my letters may 18 and June 3, 1968...

This might serve as a demonstration project both to work out an acceptable alternative for interim protection of the natives and their land rights and to work out the mechanics of the settlement…”

Document: Letter to Thomas E. Kelly from Barry W. Jackson about Minto Land Agreement, May 18, 1968:

“As you know the village of Minto which has just been flooded again has decided to move to higher ground... The village reviewed with the agencies their three preferred sites for relocation and the problems which might arise as to each site... In large measure upon our showing that we are entering into the agreements need to protect native claim rights in land before October 10, 1968, when the freeze is to be lifted. We need to be able to introduce an executed contract between Minto and the State of Alaska at the Senate hearings in June.”

Document: Letter to I.S. Weissbrodt from Barry W. Jackson, February 26, 1971:

“Stan McCutcheon, Jack Hendrickson and I have agreed that it would be desirable to present an exhibit to the Congress consisting of short biographies of Alaska natives who are professionals, businessmen, proprietors, technicians and public servants.

The purpose of the exhibit is to demonstrate to Congress that despite the educational and health handicaps of Alaska’s native people, that have developed a group of leaders who can provide the competence required to staff the Boards of Directors of regional and even local corporations.”
Document: Letter to Henry Jackson from Barry W. Jackson, February 22, 1971: “May I express my deep appreciation to you for scheduling early action on Alaska Native Claim legislation... I have a number of comments on S.35 as introduced...”

Document: Letter to Arctic Slope Native Association from Frederick Paul, March 5, 1969: “The following report describes the proposal of the Federal Field Committee. You will notice the yield of the land from which the entire State-wide settlement will be paid comes principally from the land of the Arctic Slope Native Association. Therefore, please read my report with care. I solicit your telling me your thoughts. This is a report of the task force meeting at Juneau on February 26-28, 1969.”

Document: Letter to I.S. Weissbrodt from Clifford Groh, Attorney, Anchorage, November 22, 1968:

“Dear Lefty

I recently talked to Barry Jackson. He advised me that he has no objection to either our intervention or appearance as amicus curiae in State v. Udall. He told me that both the United States Attorney and he had filed notices of appeal. I also discussed with him his association with you on behalf of the various interior Athabascan villages which he represents. He is somewhat reluctant to make such an agreement, but has decided to do so. I’m sure he will be writing directly to you on this subject.

I would appreciate it if you would also consider formalizing our numerous discussions on the six I.C.C. cases that I have. It’s possible that these matters might either be concluded or settled before the settlement of the Alaska Native land claims. In any event, since the latest legislation purports to extinguish these cases, it’s possible that we should move them along with all deliberate speed. In the process of extinguishment, we would have to be paid a reasonable attorneys’ fee for the work that has been done.

I continue to be extremely concerned about secretary Udall’s proposed action. His latest advice to us was that he intended to move during the week of December 2. We have to prepare the non-Native people of Alaska for this enormous explosion. I’m convinced that many of our friends in the State Legislature and in all levels of government will become alienated from our cause. When we discussed this in Juneau, you indicated very slight concern for the backlash that will occur. However, I would appreciate it if you would give some thought to how to prepare the people of Alaska for Udall’s action.”


Roll control 42.510:

Nisgah Tribe Indian Claims Commission

Roll 43, Box 18:

Document: Letter to Speaker John W. McCormack from Secretary Udall, June 15, 1967:

“Enclosed herewith is a draft of a proposed bill ‘To settle the land claims of Alaska Natives, and for other purposes.’ We recommend that the proposed bill be referred to the appropriate committee for
consideration, and we recommend that it be enacted. The problem of Native land claims in Alaska has been a troublesome one for many decades.”

Document: A Bill, Senate S. 2690, November 21, 1967: “A Bill, To Settle the land claims of the Indians, Aleuts, and Eskimos of Alaska against the United States and for other purposes. Senate S. 2690, November 21, 1967. Mr. Bartlett Introduced the following bill...”

Document: HR 17129, May 8, 1968: “Mr. Aspinall introduced bill ‘To provide for the settlement of aboriginal land claims of Alaska Natives.’”


Document: Letter to Mr. Chairman from Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, April 30, 1968 (6 pages):

“Since transmitting legislation to the Congress last June to settle the claims of Alaska Natives which was introduced as H.R. 11213, a new bill (H.R. 15049) prepared by the Governor of Alaska’s Task Force on Native Claims was introduced. That bill, in our opinion, represents a significant progress toward reaching an agreement.”


Document: Senate Bill 3859, July 18, 1968: “Mr. Gruening introduced the following bill which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.”

Document: Senate Bill 3586, June 4, 1968: “Introduced by Mr. Jackson.”

Document: Senate Bill 2690, November 22, 1967: “Mr. Bartlett introduced...”

Document: HR 15049, February 1, 1968: “Mr. Pollock introduced...”

Document: HR 17129, May 8, 1968: “Mr. Aspinall introduced...”

Document: Committee Meeting, April 30, 1968.

Document: Letter to Speaker of the House John W. McCormack from U. S. Department of Interior, June 15, 1967: “Enclosed herewith is a draft of a proposed bill.”

Document: Statements by Emil Notti, Don Wright, Bill Hensley, John Borbridge, Cliff Groh, and Barry Jackson, Alaska Federation of Natives, at the hearing before the Subcommittee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives, July 11, 1968:

“Our attorneys, Mr. Clifford Groh and Mr. Barry Jackson, will present the legal background arguments. Mr. Wright President of the Cook Inlet Native Association, has a presentation that will bring into perspective the land comparison which you will find interesting. You know, in Alaska, when we talk about 40 million acres, and then you gentlemen relate that to the same amount of land in your home State, it seems like a lot to give up. But when you see it laid out on a comparative map, then the reasonableness and soundness of 40 million acres becomes plain.”
Mr. John Borbridge Jr., president of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, will present testimony concerning the foundation of native land claims.

Mr. Flore Lekanof will cover the field education. We know this cannot be done in the brief span of time of these hearings. But he will bring out some new points that we who are products of the present educational system have experienced.

Mr. Willie Hensley is a member of the State legislature and a recognized Eskimo leader. He will present the rural Alaska picture to the committee. For your information also, Mr. Hensley is president of the Alaska Village Electric Cooperative, which is bringing light to some 67 native villages in Alaska.

Charles Edwardsen Jr., Barrow Alaska, now a student at Western Washington State College at Bellingham, WA...”
do not want our property line defined. I think I have said enough.

Mr. Haley: Thank you very much, Mr. Paul. The gentleman from Colorado.

Mr. Aspinall: Mr. Chairman, I have heard Mr. Paul several times. I think this is the most elegant and succinct statement he ever made.

Mr. Paul: I did better than that one time when I was told to give a 2-minute speech. It was the best speech I ever made.

Mr. Haley: Short speeches are good speeches.

Statement by Frederick Paul, Attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association:

It is the curse of modern political practice that when there is a need amongst some of the citizenry, the Congress appropriates vast sums of money, and thereby the Congress has done its duty to correct the wrong... The basic intent and purpose of the Department sponsored bill in solving the Alaska native land problem is to pay the natives some money. The Arctic Slope Native Association is opposed to such a solution...

Your attention is respectfully directed to the Tlingit and Haida case, and to that portion of it which held that those Indians, and that the only reason why, on an expropriation of them, the Indians would not be paid for such barren and inaccessible places was because such had not value. Now that oil has been discovered, and remembering the Alces Band of Tillamook case included discovered mineral rights, i.e. discovered prior to the expropriation, the icebergs in the Eskimo country can provide the metamorphosis from surfaces sustenance for the modern Eskimo to industrial sustenance for centuries to come. The Arctic Slope Native Association respectfully petitions the Congress to adopt the bill sponsored by the Alaska Federation of Natives.

Respectfully yours, Frederick Paul.”

Document: Hearing on Senate Bill 1830 before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, April 29, 1969.

Report: “Alaska Native and the Land.” February 18, 1969: “The second report was based on the first and is a proposal recommending the terms for a legislative settlement of the Alaska Native land claims controversy.” [From the Congressional Record of April 15, 1979]

Document: Statement of Walter J. Hickel, Secretary of the Interior, reporting that “the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee announced today that hearings on legislation introduced in the Senate to deal with Alaska Native Land Claims will be held in Anchorage, Alaska February 8, 9, 10.”

Document: Letter from Secretary of Interior Walter Hickel to Chairman of the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee about the Interior Department’s views and amendments, July 25, 1969.

Roll 44: Box 18 – 7.3 to Box 18 – 11

Document: Letter to Clifford M. Hardin, Secretary of Agriculture, from Senator Mike Gravel, May 6, 1969:

“I believe that national forest withdrawals under S. 1830 should not be rejected out of hand. The needs of Native communities for additional forest lands may well require the land grants allowed. Since these lands have been the ancestral homes and subsistence regions, every consideration must be given Native requests for grants of land in areas of historical and perpetual use even if in areas of federal withdrawal.”

Document: Hearings before the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, House of Representatives held in Fairbanks on October 17, 1969 and in Anchorage on October 18, 1969.

Document: Statement of the Secretary of the Interior, Walter J. Hickel, before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs of the United States Senate, Tuesday, April 29, 1969 (6 pages).

Document: Statement by Emil Notti, President, the Alaska Federation of Natives, April 29, 1969 (11 pages).

Roll 45: Start Box 19 to End Box 19-10


Document: Congressional Record: Amendments to Sections 9 and 19 to restore mineral potential, April 17, 1970 to 19-10 Congressional Record, July 14, 1970 & Statements in support of Native Claims.

Document: Hand written comments and changes to the Alaska Native Land Claims before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, March 30, 1970.

Document: Program for The Tlingit-Haida Association of Anchorage, Central Council Convention, April 15, 1970. Contains specific recommended changes line by line, provision for Native subsistence uses (April 17, 1970), and amendments to Section 9 and 19 to restore mineral potential land and to provide equalization for the North Slope natives.


Document: Comments of the Alaska Federation of Native Upon Committee Print of April 28, 1970. Draft May 1, 1970:

“While pleased in many respects with the draft bill contained in the Committee Print of April 28, 1970, and pleased in all respects with the time and effort the Committee has devoted to this complex problem, the Alaska Federation of Natives wishes to suggest several areas where the proposed bill could be improved which reflect rather adjustments which the Federation believes that the Committee can and should make without departing from the principal the framework for settlement set forth in the bill. The comments to follow do not, of course, reflect in the bill. They reflect rather adjustments which the Federation believes that the Committee can and should make without departing from the principal outlines of the bill as presently drafted. (Modified draft 5/6/70.)”


“The Alaska Federation of Natives, Washington Chapter, a non-profit membership corporation comprised of non-Resident natives of Alaska, has had an opportunity to review the materials... As attorneys for
the Washington Chapter, we have been instructed to prepare, submit and urge adoption of language which would establish an independent corporation.”


Document: Committee Print of Senate Report No. 91, May 12, 1970.


Document: Committee Print of Senate Report No. 91, June 1, 1970.


“At the meeting with the representatives of the Federation which you thoughtfully crowded into your busy schedule last week, I understand that you indicated relatively little hope that any significant change could be made in the land provisions of the present settlement bill...

Although I know that the Committee has all but concluded its consideration of the major substantive outlines of the bill, I hope that you will be able to consider seriously our proposal that more village lands be available to provide a greater degree of equalization of value between villages in the south and north of Alaska.”


“The Alaska Federation of Natives has studied carefully the draft settlement bill contained in the Committee Print of April 28. It is pleased, of course, with many provisions of the bill. But the Federation is seriously troubled by the land provisions.”


“By this letter I am bringing to your attention a patent injustice that would be worked by May 12 and June 1 Committee prints of Native Claims Legislation against villages which are located on or adjacent to TA’d land. I shall refer to the May 12 Committee print because of the ease of reference.

The discrimination arises by reason of the fact that “public lands” as defined in the May 12 Committee print excludes tentatively approved lands...

As I have said, this exception will not cure the discrimination. The reason is that upon enactment of the legislation, the land freeze will be immediately lifted and the State of Alaska will be free to resume
its selection program from all public lands, except those which are withdrawn for the purposes of Native selection...”

Document: Letter to Eben Hopson, Executive Director of Alaska Federation of Natives, from Edward Weinberg, Law Offices of Wyman, Bautzer, Finell, Rothman, & Kuchel, Beverly Hills, California, May 28, 1970:

“The exclusion of TA’d lands from the definition of “public lands” under the Native claims settlement legislation as approved by Senate, Committee, will work a double hardship upon those villages which are located on or adjacent to those lands. I have prepared the enclosed letter for signature by an appropriate AFN official to Senators Stevens and Gravel, pointing out this injustice and asking that they seek to get it corrected.”


“By this letter I am putting in writing recommendation with respect to Committee Print No. 3, S. 35. ...No interest of the United States or of the State of Alaska, or of any other person would be affected by according the rights to administrative and judicial review. The matter is concerned solely with the determination of compensation. Neither administrative nor judicial review (nor for that matter the proceedings before the hearing examiner themselves) as to compensation could affect either the right of the State to make a selection or the right of the Secretary to reserve or dispose of the lands involved.”


“The Tlingit & Haida Indians of Southeast Alaska constitute between 1/5 and 1/4 of the total number of Alaska Natives. Both the Senate and House versions of H.R. 10367 provide for grants to 10 Tlingit & Haida villages of 23,040 acres of land each. Sc. Bill – Sec. 23. ...The grants provided in both bills for the villages of all other groups of Alaska Natives are much larger. The rationale for this difference in treatment is that the Tlingit & Haida Indians have heretofore received compensation from the Court of Claims for the extinguishment of some – but by no means all – of their aboriginal rights.”


Document: “Analysis of Committee Print #2 as reported by the sub-committee on Indian Affairs of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs,” August 4, 1971.


Document: Letter from Emil Notti to Secretary Udall, December 13, 1968:

“Thank you for your letter of December 11th, informing me of your action of withdrawing public lands in Alaska from entry by third parties.

The Alaska Federation of Natives board of directors met on December 12th and unanimously agreed your action was helpful, necessary and courageous.
We have heard, since the imposition of your previous “land freeze,” that the State of Alaska would be driven to bankruptcy. The Native people, being part of the State of Alaska, certainly would not like to see this happen. We don’t think the land freeze will cripple the State – the revenues will probably be delayed until a later date, instead.

Developments, in Alaska, are happening at such a rapid rate that the State of Alaska needs this breather period to take an objective look at what is happening and follow up with some solid planning for orderly development.

Your withdrawal will give Congress the opportunity to solve the problem before it becomes more complex by further encroachments on the old way of life.

We applaud your positive and courageous action which are for the benefit of all Alaskans.”

Document: Letter to Assistant Secretary of Public Land Management from Thomas J. Cavanaugh, Associate Solicitor, about withdrawal of land in Alaska, October 22, 1968.


Roll 46: Start Box 20 to End Box 20-22.2

Document: Statehood Act

Article: Anchorage Daily Times, April 15, 1970: “Emil Notti, President of the Alaska Federation of Natives, today informed Alaska senators that he will recommend the AFN oppose the claims settlement legislation approved by the Senate Interior Committee. In a telegram to Senator Ted Stevens, Notti said: ‘My recommendation to the board will be that we oppose the committee bill. I consider the land base inadequate and do not believe that the United States is doing justice to the native people of Alaska.’”


“Mr. Boyko: ...Now the thing that perturbs me, and this is why this case becomes so terribly important, is that the Government should come in here and contend in all seriousness that when Congress, fifty senators and four hundred – what is it, four hundred thirty five Congressman, voted to admit Alaska into the union and give her one hundred and three million acres of public land and to give her a virile state to remove her from the danger of becoming a full puppet of the United States Government, unquote – and
when they did that, when they said we hereby grant you these lands, that they thereby intended to do this at will or discretion of one cabinet officer, the Secretary of the Interior – they say to you, all they gave Alaska when they admitted her into the Union is the right to select and the Secretary in his discretion may or may not convey those lands. That to me is not only inconceivable, but it flies right into the face of the declared policy, and it is backed up by nothing more than a bald assertion that it is so... (p. 11)

The Court: What remedy is there, counsel, if your position is correct?

Mr. Van Hoomissen: What remedy is available to the State of Alaska at this time?

The Court: Yes.

Mr. Van Hoomissen: There isn’t any remedy at this time except to require the Secretary to act. There isn’t any remedy. We claim the land is still in the United States, that there wasn’t a gift of land at the time of statehood. If that is true, the only way the State of Alaska can get this land for selection, or select it in the absence of any Congressional or legislative enactments to the contrary is to show that this land in not reserved, unappropriated and so forth, and that their selection is within the terms of the Statehood Act. That is going to require a presentation before the Secretary of the Interior. He is going to have to make up his mind whether it is a valid claim or not a valid claim. We are saying there is not remedy at this point. The only remedy is to require the Secretary to act, then take it from there by administrative appeal or appeal under the Administrative Procedures Act. But at this point, there isn’t any remedy...

This is not an in presaenti gift grant, and that I think, is what the whole case boils down to... (pp. 30-31)

We recognize, and I think the court does, that it would be foolish to say that the Government can just sit back and say, “Well, there’s no remedy... There has to be a remedy, but this isn’t the way to do it. There has to be some high level Congressional Level Act...” (p. 35)


“Mr. Boyko: ...It is in the interest of the public, if you will. It is in the interest of the United States, if you will, because if Alaska is allowed to be crippled economically by thwarting the will of Congress expressed in the Statehood Act ten years ago by the whim of one administrative official, sure as I’m standing here, Your Honor, history will show that the whole country will pay for it, because this is the last hope, Your Honor – the State, this country is the last hope of the teeming millions, of the urban slums, the urban ghettos, the foul air and the foul water of increasing blighted areas in our nation. I we deny this heritage by locking it up in a bureaucratic box, we surely aren’t doing our duty and I am sure the Court will see it this way and I rest in the confidence that that is going to be the case. I thank you. (pp. 22-23)

Court: “It is the Order of the Court that the motion of the State of Alaska for summary judgment be granted. Mr. Boyko may prepare findings of fact and conclusions of law and a proposed judgment for the Court’s consideration.” (p. 45)
Document: Correspondence from Weissbrodt and Weissbrodt on State of Alaska v. Udall Amicus Curiae:

“Thus, the Alaska Statehood Act does not authorize the State to select lands held by Alaska natives under claim of Indian title or right of occupancy because: (1) the State disclaimed all interest in such property under section 4 of that Act, (2) section 6(b) of the Act provides for selection only of “vacant, unappropriated and unreserved” lands, which shall not affect “any valid existing claim”, and (3) Congress’ policy was to maintain the status quo, not to sanction termination of native possessory rights. Conclusion for the foregoing reasons, the judgment of the court below should be reversed.”

Document: “United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit announced on December 19, 1969, to uphold the position of the Alaska Natives with respect to their aboriginal land rights and rejected the contentions of the State of Alaska, in State of Alaska v. Udall.”


“Our attorneys are of the view that the decisions stands as a bar to the issuance of patents to the State and to the approval of State selections with respect to lands to which the Natives can prove that they hold aboriginal title. The net effect of the decision is to impose a judicial freeze... I would hope, that this decision will impel some who have disputed the validity of the Native land title to reassess their positions. I am confident that the action of the Appeals Court will substantially advance the Native efforts to obtain a just and equitable settlement of their historic rights.”

Document: Correspondence about extensions of attorney contract fees.

Roll 48: Start Box 20 to End Box 20A-26.17
Contains material pertaining to ANCSA legislation and correspondence.

Document: Letter to John Borbridge, President, Tlingit Haida Central Council, from Harold Cox, Juneau Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, about THCC taking over services from BIA, October 5, 1970.

Document: Handwritten notes from THCC Executive Committee Meeting, Captain Cook Hotel, Anchorage, Alaska, October 14, 1970. And notes from Southeast Caucus.

Document: “Resolution of the Executive Committee of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska to provide for the Assumption by the Central Council of Services, Programs, and Functions Now performed or conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs. Resolution N. 70-71, Ex. 4.”

Document: Detailed accounting of Weissbrodt and Weissbrodt duties/activities, day by day.

Document: Letter to John Borbridge from I.S. Weissbrodt, March 17, 1971:

“In accordance with your request, we are reporting briefly in this letter on (1) the status of the claim suits of the Tlingit and Haida which are pending before the Indian Claims Commission, and (2) the status as to "Area 6..."

As matters stand, however, while there is a high probability that the 92nd Congress will enact such settlement legislation, it is believed that it would risk waste of effort and money to actively pursue the presentation of these claims at this time...”

“Governor Miller doesn’t like the Alaska Federation of Natives bill; he doesn’t like the Federal Field Commission proposal; he doesn’t like the Interior Department bill; and he doesn’t like what he thinks will come out of the compromise deliberations of Senators Ted Stevens and Mike Gravel in Washington.

Governor Miller is opposed to state participation in the settlement award, a startling reversal of the state’s position during the administration of former Governor Walter J. Hickel. And the governor, of course, is opposed to a revenue sharing formula.”

Article: Anchorage Daily News, December 14, 1969: “Alaska's Keith Miller told his fellow Republican governors Saturday that his state's sovereignty is being threatened, and this in turn poses a potential threat to their states.”

Article: Anchorage Daily News, December 16, 1969:

“The compromise Native land claims bill that Senators Ted Stevens and Mike Gravel are trying to put through the Senate Interior Committee would guarantee the Natives a $1 billion settlement.”

Article: Volumes of newspaper articles from 1986 to 1969 about land claims.

Roll 49: Start Box 21 to End Box 21 1 12.8
Contains material pertaining to claims by the attorneys for the Native organizations involved in ANCSA that provides a day by day, activity by activity accounting of the legal actions and work taken by the attorneys working on ANCSA.

Roll 50: Box 21A
Contains material pertaining to attorney fees and expenses related to ANCSA.

Roll 51: Box 22
Contains material pertaining to petitions for attorney fees related to ANCSA.

Roll 52: Start Box 17 A
Contains map roll.
(Call Number: JK1061.G72)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

Maurice Robert “Mike” Gravel was born in Massachusetts in 1930 and became the Speaker of the Alaska House of Representatives in January 1965. In 1968, he defeated Senator Ernest Gruening in the Democratic primary for the Alaska United States Senator position and won the general election against Elmer Rasmuson (Republican) to become one of Alaska’s Senators. Gravel served in that position until 1980, when he lost to Frank Murkowski (Republican) during which time Senator Ted Stevens (Republican) was Alaska’s other U.S. Senator. Gravel was known nationally for reading the Pentagon Papers aloud at a Congressional hearing at a time when newspapers were barred from publishing them, and later mounting two long-shot presidential campaigns. Outside of politics, Mike Gravel worked in the real estate business, and wrote a book about his political philosophy and career: *Citizen Power: A Mandate for Change* (originally published in 1991 and updated in 2008). He died in 2021 at the age of 91.

During Gravel’s tenure as one of Alaska’s senators, he was heavily involved in land issues, such as the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the Trans-Alaska Pipeline legislation, and the Alaska National Interest Lands (ANILCA) controversy.

The Miscellaneous Mike Gravel Publications is a bound collection of reports produced by Senator Mike Gravel about his position on key Alaska issues during his tenure as senator, including Alaska Native land claims, the land freeze, and ANCSA legislation. It also contains copies of his office newsletter, “The Gravel Letter,” which he regularly sent to constituents to inform them about his activities in Washington, D.C. The reports provide information about the social and economic conditions of Alaska before he became a Senator, and the documents provide quarterly updates on ANCSA and its progress in Congress that offer insight into the negotiations of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Senator Gravel's position on Native land claims and ANCSA
- ANCSA legislative process
- Trans-Alaska Pipeline
- Land freeze
- Land use
- ANCSA legacy

A more complete collection of records from Gravel’s Senate career can be found in the Mike Gravel Papers, 1957-1980 in the Alaska Polar Regions Collections and Archives at Elmer E. Rasmuson Library at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. “A Guide to the Mike Gravel Papers 1957-1980” prepared by Barbara Tabbert and published in 1986 as part of the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library Occasional Papers series (No. 12) includes a timeline biography of Gravel and
provides a detailed description of the collection’s series, record groups, issue files, and staff files. A container list for the Mike Gravel Papers that lists the contents of every box in the collection by series and subseries name, folder title, folder number, and box number is available on microfiche.

Report: “Special Report from U.S. Senator Mike Gravel, Alaska.” October 1969: “Native claim action near, Interior Committee set final stage to settle Native Claim question... The key issues center on the acreage, the cash settlement and the structure of the corporate entity which will handle the total settlement (p. 2).”

Report: “Special Report from U.S. Senator Mike Gravel, Alaska.” February 1970: “Alaska has an opportunity to solve these problems [State funding for infrastructure, education, etc.]. The $900 million the state received from last September’s oil lease sale was just a down payment, he said. By the end of this decade, he noted, estimates are for Alaska to be recovering at least $200 million each year from North Slope oil royalty payments.”

Report: “Special Report from U.S. Senator Mike Gravel, Alaska.” June-July 1970: “Indian Land Claims Bill Approved by Senate Committee... ‘One of the most important events in Alaska’s history.'” (p. 2)

Report: “Special Report from U.S. Senator Mike Gravel, Alaska.” January 1971: “Position outlined on Extension of Alaska Land freeze... The extension of the so-called Alaska Land freeze has now been ordered and I concur in the decision. In consultation with Senator Jackson, Governor Egan, Congressman-Elect Begich, and others I can to my position in the following way. The options open to us were to go either the legislative route or the administrative route. We chose the latter because of its relative simplicity and flexibility... In summary I urged the simple extension of the land freeze by Executive Order, after careful consideration of the alternatives at hand, because there has been no substantial change in the circumstances which occasioned the land freeze in the first place – the protection of Native claims to lands in Alaska while the Congress sorts out the issue and provides a just and speedy settlement (p. 3).”


“March 5, 1979

Dear

Under the “property clause” of the Constitution, as repeatedly interpreted by the Supreme Court, the Congress reserves to itself the authority to appropriate federal lands. The action of the Executive Branch on public lands must follow strictly the policies and dictates of the Congress...

The authority claimed by the President in his unprecedented action was the Antiquities Act of 1906. But a careful reading of both the act itself and its legislative history makes it clear that he has exceeded the authority intended by this measure.

I plan to introduce legislation which would clarify the limits of withdrawals to be made under the Antiquities Act.”
5. William Paul, Sr. Papers
From Sheldon Jackson College Collection, 1930s to 1980s
(Collection MS SJC)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

William Paul, Sr. and his son, Frederick “Fred” Paul, were Tlingit attorneys and Native leaders representing Native organizations fighting for land claims from the 1930s with the Tlingit-Haida land settlement through the 1970's with the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act.

William Lewis Paul (1885-1977) was a pioneering Indian rights attorney and a leading figure in the campaign for Native Alaskan rights. He was born in 1885 to parents who both had Tlingit mothers and European fathers. His mother, Matilda Kinnan Paul (Tamaree), was a Presbyterian missionary who worked at the Sitka Industrial Training School. Paul was educated at this school and later at the Carlisle Indian School in Pennsylvania. He adopted the Carlisle School’s assimilationist ideals and its assertion that Indians should have the same rights and privileges as other American citizens. He later graduated from Whitworth College in Spokane and studied law through correspondence courses offered by LaSalle University. In 1920, he returned to Alaska, where his brother, Louis, was Grand Secretary of the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB), and convinced William to stay in Alaska and work for the ANB.

The ANB, founded in 1912 by Tlingit Presbyterians associated with the Sitka Industrial Training School, originally saw its mission as civilizing the Indians of Southeast Alaska. In 1915, the ANB successfully lobbied the territorial legislature to pass a law giving citizenship and voting rights to Natives who learned English and held jobs in the cash economy. The Paul brothers dominated the ANB from 1920 to 1940, and William Paul made the ANB a major force in Alaskan politics. William was elected Grand Secretary in 1920, the same year he passed the Alaska Bar, making him the first Alaska Native attorney, and continued to serve in various leadership roles into the 1950s. The Pauls argued that Alaska Natives were already US citizens by birth, and were therefore entitled to the rights and privileges associated with citizenship. The district court finally adopted this position in 1922, when William Paul successfully defended the right of his brother’s father-in-law to vote in U.S. vs. Charlie Jones.

William Paul, Sr. served in the Alaska territorial legislature from 1924 to 1928, becoming the first Native Alaskan to serve in that body. He passed a bill that made Alaska Natives eligible to receive assistance under the territory’s widows, orphans, and old age pension laws, and fended off a challenge to Native voting rights in the form of a literacy test. William Paul, Sr. maintained a successful private law practice, where he tried many Indian rights cases, including one that forced the Ketchikan public schools to accept Indian children in 1929. He also was instrumental in getting Congress to allow the Tlingit and Haida Indians to sue the government to determine the validity of their land claims and to extend the Indian Reorganization Act (IRA) to Alaska in 1936. In the late 1930s, he suffered several setbacks, and in 1937 the Alaska Bar Association prohibited him from practicing law on the grounds that he had defrauded a client. He was not readmitted to the Bar until January 1959.
The Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA), founded in 1935, became one of the leading organizations campaigning for Native Alaskan rights from the 1940s onwards. William Paul’s two sons, William Lackey Paul (often referred to as William L. Paul, Jr.) and Louis Frederick Paul (known as Fred Paul), were designated attorneys for CCTHITA’s efforts against the government over land claims in Southeast Alaska, culminating in the landmark legal case of Tee-Hit-Ton vs. U.S. (1955) where the Supreme Court stated that compensation could not be awarded for Native Land Claims unless recognized specifically by Congress. However, the Tee-Hit-Ton case did not end the Tlingit-Haida Land Claims action, and in 1959 the Court of Claims ruled that the Tlingit and Haida had occupied and owned the entire area of southeast Alaska at the time the state was purchased from Russia in 1867, and so as compensation $7.5 million was awarded to the CCTHITA in 1968.

William Paul, Sr. moved to Seattle following the Tee-Hit-Ton case, and became less active within the ANB and Alaska politics. However, he still frequently sent open letters to the ANB membership that set out his goals for the organization and his opinions of its leaders’ policies. Although he was not active in the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, his sons were and they corresponded with him regularly on the matter. He practiced law as late as 1972, and paid active dues to the Alaska Bar Association until 1974, and remained involved with Native rights issues and organizations through the final years of his life.

The William Paul, Sr. Papers collection of documents had been owned by and stored at Sheldon Jackson College (SJC) in Sitka, Alaska. After SJC closed, their museum collections and archival material were turned over to the State of Alaska Division of Libraries, Archives and Museums, and the William Paul, Sr. Papers became part of the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library. The collection includes about 400 documents that are letters, news releases, and other documents.

In the spring of 2021, when Daniel Monteith reviewed the William Paul, Sr. Papers collection, it was organized into smaller archival document boxes, but not yet fully processed and organized into folders. There is a specific subset of documents associated with correspondence related to ANCSA from 1966 through 1972 that are organized and identified by Post-it Notes. Each numbered Post-it corresponds to a series and number of documents, and approximately matches the chronological order of the documents. These ANCSA-related documents correspond to the order of and documents in the Fred Paul Papers, 1966-1986 (Collection HMC-0372) collection at the Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage.

The William Paul, Sr. Papers collection is an asset to researchers in the region studying the history of Native land claims in Alaska dating back to its beginnings in the 1930s and as seen from the Native perspective. The correspondence from the Pauls shows their deep understanding of the law and Native rights, and their commitment to equality and justice for Native Alaskans.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Arctic Slope Native Association’s land claims lawsuit and desire to get more land and money than other regions
- Consensus building within the Native community on land claims
Role of lawyers in Alaska and Washington, D.C.
Correspondence among lawyers for different Native organizations
Relationship between Fred Paul and the Arctic Slope Native Association, and William Paul, Sr., and Barry Jackson

There also is a collection titled William L. Paul Sr. Papers archived at the University of Washington Libraries, Special Collections in Seattle, Washington whose collection description and finding aid can be found online at: http://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv32848. It contains correspondence, case files, subject files, speeches and writings, conference and convention materials, minutes, reports, newsletters, pleadings, photographs, maps, personal documents, ephemera, clippings, and financial records documenting Paul’s involvement with the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska. There also is microfilm of some of this material available in the non-archives holdings of the UAA/APU Consortium Library and at Sealaska Heritage Institute.

More material pertaining to Fred Paul and his work with Native land claims, the Arctic Slope Native Association, and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act can be found in the Fred Paul Papers, 1966-1986 (Collection HMC-0372) at the Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage with the online finding aid at: https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0372/.

[Note: In the spring of 2021, when Daniel Monteith reviewed the William Paul, Sr. Papers collection, it was organized into smaller archival document boxes, but not yet fully processed and organized into folders. There is a specific sub-set of documents associated with correspondence related to ANCSA from 1966 through 1972 that are organized and identified by Post-it Notes. Each numbered Post-it Note corresponds to a series and number of documents, and approximately matches the chronological order of the documents. The numbered Post-it Notes were the only way to direct researchers to items within the collection.]

Box 4:
Post-it #1:

Document: Letter to Sinclair Oil & Gas Company, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, April 12, 1966:

"Dear Sirs:

Please be advised that I am the attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association which is a federation of villages of Eskimos on the north slope of the Brooks Range in Alaska.

Please be further advised that the Arctic Slope Native Association is the aboriginal owner of the north slope of the Brooks Range by virtue of original Indian title, sometimes called aboriginal possession. Your trespass or proposed trespass for oil exploration in that area is therefore an invasion of the rights of the owners. I would assume that this letter will be referred to your attorneys and may I suggest that in their..."
investigation of the legal problems involved that they search for a statute of the United States which that they search for a statute of the United States which “takes” the property of the Indians.... “

Document: Letter to Colorado Oil Company, Denver Colorado, Attention to Clyde E. Milligan, from Frederick Paul, June 21, 1966:

“Dear Sirs:

We acknowledge your letter of June 16, relating to the Eskimos of the North Slope. We are curious if you care to discuss further applying the formula that your company adopted at Yakutat in 1953 to our present situation. You may recall that the Indian chiefs at Yakutat executed a covenant not to sue. The Eskimos on the North Slope have formed a rather sophisticated federation.”

Post-it #2:

Document: Letter to Shell Oil, Los Angeles, from Frederick Paul, February 21, 1967:

“Gentlemen:

We noticed that you were one of the successful bidders on the state’s recent sale.

No doubt you are aware that we have recommended to our client, The Arctic Slope Native Association, that they do not seek an injunction to enjoin the sale. (Our clients, of course, control us... However, if you believe that failure to seek an injunction automatically gives the state good title, may we offer these observations...”

Post-it #5:


“Dear Mr. Paul:

We are in the process of organizing a Native association composed of the Eskimo people of the northern slope of the Brooks Range in Alaska with the express intent of securing in court our aboriginal rights and title to said land. This area will run from sea south of Point Hope along a line which follows the Brooks Range divide to the Canadian Border, and include all land north to the Arctic Ocean...

We wish your advice and counsel in the matter and will want you to act as attorney for the group, starting your fees and any other advice you may give.

Yours truly, Charles Edwardsen, Jr.”

Post-it #6:

Document: Letter to Honorable Howard Pollack, United State Congressman, and, c/o The Honorable Walter J. Hickel from President Richard Nixon [This looks like a draft of a letter with handwritten edits.]

“Dear Howard:

It looks as if you, Howard, must be the intermediary between the Native groups of Alaska and our
Governor, who has recently been appointed Secretary of the Interior. We might as well get right down to the basic problems involved. There are some real misgivings by the native leaders of Alaska as to the methods to be employed by Mr. Hickel in the solving of those problems related to Alaska. Essentially Mr. Hickel is a doer, a charger, a utilizer. Even Governor Dan Evans did not characterize Mr. Hickel as a conservationist...

We’re dealing with violent emotions. The Arctic Slope people are fighting for their homeland, and the Governor is fighting for development no matter what and so now the stage is set for a very volatile and imminent confrontation...

The Native leaders have been conservative and responsible in the leadership of their groups and so far have controlled them. But when the north slope people on their own, and through their own composition, use such terms as “madness” and “power hungry madman” in referring to Mr. Hickel, we on the intellectual side must recognize that the potential confrontation here is about to erupt...

The purpose of this letter is to request you relay to the Governor the potency to the possible eruption and to use your good offices to assist in the maintenance of the freeze.

Cc All parties concerned
President-elect Richard M. Nixon.

[Hand-written note bottom of typed letter: “Paragraph sign: and how can the natives have faith that he will represent them to you?”]

Document: Letter to Mr. Flore Lekanof, Fairbanks, from Frederick Paul, October 27, 1966:

“Please send me a set of the resolutions relating to land. I want to pursue them, too. The Arctic Slope Native Association people need all the support they can get on this pending sale. Perhaps, it does not need stating, but anyway, please forward in writing (again if the resolutions were merely handed to the officials) a set to Udall with copy to the Area Director and a request to the Area Director to initiate Bureau of Indian Affairs assistance. In this connection, may I suggest the Area Director report to you what efforts he and the Bureau do in giving assistance.”

Document: Letter to Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau, from Frederick Paul, October 24, 1966:

“In connection with the Point Hope oil leases, now set for sale on November 18, would you please advise me of the available reports on the Eskimos’ present occupation of the area proposed to be leased? I would further like copies of the same. This is not a request that you now investigate the area. If that be contemplated, please advise me first so that we can set up the ground rules.”

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Wally Hickel, Republican Candidate for Governor, Anchorage, October 26, 1966:

“On behalf of the Arctic Slope Native Association and my own, I thank you for your hospitality and sympathetic consideration you gave us.

My prediction is you will be endorsed by Arctic Slope Native Association. My effort at our early
conference was to give you our viewpoint, the better for your understanding our question at the private gathering and in making your public statement.

I expect to have Arctic Slope Native Association release a statement that Egan refused to meet with us.”

Post-it #9:
Document: Letter to Mr. Hugh Nichols, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Corporation, Barrow, from Frederick Paul, October 27, 1966:

“This will record my effort to get Governor Egan and your delegation to the Statewide Native Conference of Chiefs together for a private conference.

I did invite the Governor to a private conference on Friday morning, October 21. I stated the subject matter of our conference would be to get his assistance in convincing Secretary Udall to delay the Point Hope leasing sale of November 18.

His response was that the sale was a Federal problem and the Governor should not interfere. I replied that the Governor’s office had a great amount of prestige and would be persuasive. And there the conversation ended. I consider that he said "No." But the invitation was there and he did not accept it.

I do not consider it my function as you attorney to make this public and I am not going to do so. The release is your decision and, if you so determine, your job. But it is my job to give you a report to my activities, so there it is.”

Document: Letter to Mr. Frederick Paul from Walter J. Hickel on “Governor Committee” letterhead, November 4, 1966:

“Dear Paul:

I appreciate talking to you during the Native Association Conference here in Anchorage.

Just yesterday the Tundra Times reported that they were not endorsing any candidate this year, because of extreme political pressures on both sides.

I will look forward to help from your organization when it comes time to create the Department of Indian Affairs.

Thank You.

Sincerely, Walter J. Hickel”


“Dear Mr. Paul:

For the past week our office has been in the process of moving to it new location at the old Fairbanks Medical Clinic. ...I wish to thank you for the compliments on the accomplishments at the Convention held in Anchorage, October 18, 1966 thru the 22nd. Also, I wish to thank you for your much needed counsel on the question of aboriginal land claims not only on behalf of the Arctic Slope Native Association and
the Fairbanks Native Association but also for the entire Native population of Alaska. Your contribution, in this regards, cannot be fathomed with words. We hope to pester you with many questions as time rolls on.

We, too, have not heard from the Secretary of the Interior in regards to the request for a postponement of the 4 ½ million acres leasing of Eskimo lands for oil purposes. As soon as we hear from them we will let you know. In the meantime, we will be in touch with Hugh Nichols... If we can be of assistance to you (the Arctic Slope Native Association and the Fairbanks Native Association) please feel free to call on us for help.”

Post-it #10:

Document: Handwritten letter to “Dear Frederick” [Paul] from Hugh Nichols, 1966:

“Your Sunday letter on land good while I couldn’t come out in the letter I sent you saying the reason for bringing in Boggie & Mike, in this personal letter I can. Having you, Mike, Boggie, Stan and Cliff in the group will assure you when you vote for chief council amongst yourselves, of winning it. I talked to B. & M. in Fairbanks and they are pleased with the group set up although I did not explain my inner reason for wanting them in the combine. There seems to be no C. of T. right now and if you think we should make contract with them you do it as empowered by the contract between us.

No word from Udall yet, but jogged him by wire this AM early, with quote of (4 Alaska Reports 224) which I gave you; ending by saying ‘We await your word of lease sale postponement. Word of lease, sale postponement.’

If we don’t hear by 10th we had better act to enter court again I should have Byles word by Friday as he gets N.Y. today.

Seraphim Stephan and Emil McCord and Stan McC were in Fairbanks over the weekend on business re: starting an airline, talking to George Thiel who flew me to Tyonek; which was also one of the reasons for the trip.

Give your dad my best wishes and tell him I will write him tomorrow.

Yours Truly, Hugh Nichols.”

Document: Letter to Stewart Udall, Secretary of Interior, from Frederick Paul about Arctic Slope Native Association, November 1, 1966:

“I wrote you on September 28, 29 and October 13 requesting a postponement of the 4.5 million acres leasing of Eskimo lands for oil purposes. Senator Gruening forwarded a telegram to you for us. The state-wide Native Conference of Chiefs requested a delay. Presumably the Area Director for the Alaska Native Service has needed our request for...”

“...I have not even had an acknowledgement from you...”

“...The sale date is November 18th. What are we supposed to do now? We favor the development of
Alaska, but are you not forcing us to be obstructionists (the only alternative we have left)?…”

“May we hear from you?

Very Truly Yours, Frederick Paul.”

Document: Handwritten letter to “Hugh” [Nichols] from Frederick Paul, October 30, 1966:

“Dear Hugh: I have yours of Oct. 27. I am happy to work with this group of lawyers. Mike and Bill Boggers may have conflicting interests. But I insist on being chief counsel. Byles was willing never to file a lawsuit & Lazarus is Byle’s lawyer. Lazarus is able the best. Even tho I insist on being chief, I promise to work with these! Fred Paul”

Document: Frederick Paul’s Motion to the U.S. District Court of Alaska – The Inupiat Eskimos, Tribally represented by The Arctic Slope Native Association, Petitioners, vs The Bureau of Land Management, an agency of the Department of the Interior. Motion or Voluntary Dismissal:

“…The attorney also believes that the action the Department of Interior should be separated from an action against the State of Alaska. The problems are similar in that the Secretary of the Interior is proposing to do something in the future, i.e. to lease the still held lands of the plaintiffs, and in that the State of Alaska is a proposed party defendant in an action to recover back the lands which the State of Alaska has illegally seized. The attorney for the Association therefore states that the instant action is meritorious but premature.”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols, Arctic Slope Native Association, and R.W. Perdue, Fairbanks Native Association, from Frederick Paul, October 14, 1966:

“Essentially your two groups have the same problem, namely, judicial recognition that your aboriginally held lands are still yours, and no one can invade them. May I suggest that your two organizations cooperate in one test case. The Arctic Slope Native Association has the immediate pressing problem because of the proposed leasing by Secretary of the Interior on November 18th. Nevertheless, a judicial declaration on behalf of the Arctic Slope Native Association would be binding on the Fairbanks Native Association too.

As a matter of fact, we could commence several different types of action and hold all but one of them in abeyance pending the determination of the principal action. In that way, we could cut down costs and would not lose any of our rights during the interval of the delay in getting the final decision on the principal action.

In this way also, both of you could cooperate in the financing of one action. May I suggest that your organizations get together for this common plan.

Sincerely yours, Frederick Paul

Cc: Mr. William Hensley, Kotzebue, Alaska”
Post-it #11:

Document: Letter to Michael Stepovich, Attorney at Law, Fairbanks, from Frederick Paul, October 13, 1966:

“Thank you for our very interesting phone call of Friday, October 7th. Enclosed is a proposed Motion to Dismiss, together with a Memorandum. In order to avoid any embarrassment, I call your attention that I am an active member of the Alaska Bar Association, and therefore for the purpose of this Motion would not need a local attorney. Nevertheless, would you, or your friend Bill Boggess, do the actual presentment to the Court as a favor to me. This would be distinctly with the understanding that neither one of you has any authority or obligations to the Eskimos...

I have sent a copy of the Motion to the Attorney General of Alaska at Juneau and to the Secretary of the Interior at Washington.

I have also sent one to Hugh Nichols at Barrow. Part of my problem in the situation is that Hugh Nichols is a very fine person and has done a great deal of wonderful work and has my complete admiration. While we have to disavow what he did, I want it distinctly understood that Hugh and we work together and with complete confidence one in another.”

Document: Letter to Secretary Udall from Frederick Paul about Arctic North Slope Association, October 13, 1966:

“In order to provide us with some time to negotiate some sort of an agreement in the proper utilization of the lands within the areas claimed by the Arctic Slope Native Association, we are dismissing the injunction action against the Bureau of Land Management.”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul about Inupiat Eskimos vs Bureau of Land Management and State of Alaska, October 4, 1966:

“It is indeed refreshing to see your enthusiasm. But may I suggest a word of caution.

The word “attorney” really means that one is an agent. Thus, you are an attorney when you represent the Arctic Slope Association in Federal Court. The office of attorney is one that is attendant with great responsibilities. When we make mistakes, people are harmed. (I do not mean to say that your lawsuit is a mistake; I am merely speaking generally now.) The old saying is that a doctor’s mistakes are buried; a lawyer’s go to jail.

When one initiates a lawsuit, he invokes a great chain of events. Probably the greatest thrill in my life is when I can sign a Complaint and the whole machinery of the law starts revolving.

Another important factor that lawyers must remember is the proper strategy. In the field of Indian affairs, my own judgement tells me to lean towards administrative agencies rather than to the courts. The courts are simply too cumbersome for an Indian-type case. That is why my recent letter to the Secretary of the Interior is in an anomalous position, because he represents the Bureau of Land Management on the one hand, and the Bureau of Indian Affairs on the other. He is charged by statute with the guardianship of Indians and their property. Nevertheless, it is my judgement that the Secretary is not going to deny all
Indian claims. I have seen courts do so.

In spite of your intense desire for immediate action, I must tell you that the law is slow, even the law that you invoke. One has to have the determination of a bulldog and to fasten his teeth on his problem and never let go. But that also means that we are not going to conquer Rome in one day.

Another important factor is plain money. Whether it is your lawsuit or one that we initiate, lawsuits take money—an immense amount of money. In this regard, you have named the State of Alaska as one of your defendants. The state is constitutionally against its own native people. Why this is so I do not know, but there it is. Thus you are inviting the lawsuit to go to the United States Supreme Court after a District Court trial and after a hearing in the Court of Appeals at San Francisco. This takes many thousands of dollars.

My own analysis of the North Slope situation is that the oil companies are hungry enough for oil lands that we can make a private dicker with some oil company and thereby get financing for our entire problem. But, is your lawsuit going to assist us in getting such an agreement from some oil company?

In view of my letter to the Secretary, do you anticipate that your lawsuit will assist us in negotiating with the Secretary of the Interior? We have to assume that the Secretary is not all bad. Should we not at least explore some private negotiations with the Secretary? Perhaps the Secretary would take your lawsuit as an invitation to fight. In this regard, the Department of Justice is by the Constitution of the United States the attorney for the United States, even including the Secretary. It is well known that the Department of Justice is absolutely and unalterably opposed to Indian rights. Thus, the lawsuit take the management on the part of the United States out of the Secretary’s hands and places it with the Attorney General.”

Document: Letter to Stewart Udall from Frederick Paul about Arctic Slope Association, September 29, 1966:

“Dear Mr. Secretary:

On reflecting about the enclosed letter, I thought it would be more appropriate if I expressed some thoughts about the long-range approach that we have in mind.

Certainly the land should be utilized, and certainly the conflicting claims prevent it from being utilized. I assume further that your office must be in a most embarrassing situation because, on one hand, it represents the Eskimos and, on the other hand, it must administer the lands of the United States.

Through the years I have often wondered why the natives, whether Indians or Eskimos, even as to aboriginal lands, could not execute leases on such lands directly with third parties. This, of course, requires the approval of the Secretary of the Interior. I may say that it is our intention to recommend to the Eskimos that in the present instance we do offer their aboriginal lands for private leasing. Assuming we are able to arrive at a proposed agreement between us and various lessees, we would then submit the same to your offices for approval.

We do have a copy of the Federal Register now although we have not geographically traced out your proposed leases with the area claimed by the Eskimos. We assume, however, that the two coincide or at
least one covers the other. We have a deep curiosity how the United States, on the one hand, can offer such lands for leases without having first disposed of the blanket claims by the Eskimos. In this connection, the proof of the Eskimos’ occupation is no doubt within your personal knowledge and certainly within the knowledge of your subordinates. As we all know, the area in question is very primitive and we all also know that the Eskimos are there and have been there since time immemorial. May we have an explanation of your Department’s ignoring the blanket claims without some suitable disposition of their quality.

Perhaps a word or two about the legal status of these land is appropriate too. Ever since 1832, the Supreme Court has recognized that immemorial possession by the natives is worthy of protection, and that is the law today. The Walapai case of December 8, 1941, is a relatively recent recognition of the dignity of aboriginal possession. In that case I call to your specific attention the problem that arose outside the executive order of reservation therein adjudicated. The next important legal principle that we must bear in mind arises usually in claims cases against the United States. Before the Indians can prevail in a claims case, the Indians must prove that there has been a “taking” by the United States. That is to say, there must be some dispossession by the United States, and usually such taking must be by Congressional action. We cite as out ready authority in the situation in Alaska the Tlingit and Haida case before the court of claims, where the court relied upon the Tongass National Forest proclamation does not apply to the instant situation. We cite it only because it also relates to the State of Alaska and is therefore opposite. We have a curiosity as to how the Eskimos lost their lands sufficiently so that you can, on behalf of the United States in its proprietary capacity, offer valid leases to al and sundry.

The typical white man is oftentimes completely frustrated by what he conceives to be the amorphous character of natives, their organization and respective areas. After all, the usual Indian and Indian band does not have a piece of paper, like a deed, to verify his ownership of a described area. Perhaps your Department has at least some degree of such frustration. We suppose that when Secretary Ickes promulgated his regulations, which eventually culminated in the Hydaburg cake Klawok hearings and which produced the Haas-Goldschmidt report, Mr. Ickes likewise was uncertain as to the area or peoples involved. Here again I have a curiosity why your Department has not set up such hearings for the determination of the area of Eskimo occupation.

Specifically, we stand ready to cooperate in the orderly administration of the areas involved. May I respectfully suggest that if the mechanics of this cooperation cannot be effected in the immediate future there be a continuance of your proposed leasing.”

Document: Letter to the Association of American Indian Affairs, New York, from Frederick Paul, September 29, 1966: “May we open discussions with you about the availability of expense money. The terms of my contract with the Eskimos authorize me to solicit private funds for their assistance.”

Document: Handwritten letter to Dear Sir [Frederick] from Hugh Nichols, Arctic Slope Native Association, about the following document, September 19, 1966:
“Petitioners;” The Arctic Slope Native Association vs. the Bureau of Land Management, Department of Interior, State of Alaska”

“Petition for Injunction”

“The Inupiat Eskimos of Arctic Alaska, the indigenous and original occupants of that part of Alaska known as the Arctic Slope, and their duly elected group or tribal representatives known as The Arctic Slope Native Association, the same being the sole tribe or group council authorized to do business in their name, hereby petition the Honorable Court and the Justices presiding therein for an injunction against the above named respondents to prohibit them from any further selling, leasing or sub-letting or in any way of further disposing of the land or resources, or revenue from land, resources, or the exploratory rights to or any other interest... Now appears before me this date Sept. 28, 1966, one Hugh Nichols known by me personally to be an officer of the Arctic Slope Native Association, and who solemnly swears to the facts as attested to in the above document. Signed by Sadie Neakok, Magistrate, 2nd Judicial District, State of Alaska, Barrow, Alaska.”

Document: Letter to Stewart Udall from Frederick Paul, September 28, 1966:

“This morning’s edition of the Post-Intelligencer informs us that you have opened up some 4 1/2 million acres of land for non-competitive bidding for oil rights on the Arctic Slope of Northwestern Alaska, with a bid date of about November 18th. Please be advised that we are attorneys for the Arctic North Slope Association of Eskimos.

Would you kindly advise us of the metes and bounds description of your opened area?

Would you kindly advise us if the proposed offering includes the area which is covered by the blanket claims of the Eskimos?

If the two areas coincide, would you kindly advise us of your authority for the contemplated action?

If our guess be correct that your proposed area is included within the blanket claims, we will have under consideration an action to enjoin you for this offering. We mention this only to assist your understanding of our purpose and in order that you may facilitate your response thereto within sufficient time for us to do so.

Thank you.

Yours very truly, Frederick Paul”

Document: Letter to Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau, Alaska, from Frederick Paul, September 23, 1966: “Gentlemen: Enclosed are original and two copies of a Claims Attorney Contract between Arctic Slope Native Association of Alaska on the one hand, and William L. Paul, Sr. and me, and the other.”

Article: Article from Alaska News Review, Volume 5, Number 3, February 1, 1966:

“Fairbanks – Announcement of an oil discovery strike on the Arctic Slope just east of the Colville Delta, mid-way between Point Barrow and Barter Island, has been made by British Petroleum at the Sinclair Oil and Gas Company’s Colville No. 1 hole according to the Fairbanks News Miner. Oil was hit between 2,000
and 3,000 feet on a drilling of 6,500 feet. The report was later questioned by oil industry officials.”

Document: Letter to Arctic Slope Native Association from William L. Paul, Sr., August 1, 1966:

“The matter of our representation of you have been giving me considerable concern due to my experience with the Bureau Indian Affairs in other cases.... If perhaps there is an employee of the Bureau of Indian affairs there, you are requested to invite him to your board meeting so that he can witness the full, frank and free discussion of this contract and make a report to the Juneau office of the same.”

Post-it #13:

Document: Typed copy of a handwritten letter to Mr. William Paul, Sr. from Hugh Nichols of the Arctic Slope Native Association, July 28, 1966:

“Mr. William Paul, Sr.
1521 16th Ave East, Seattle, WA.

In process of translation are some seven or eight tapes to support the claim map. All names of fish camps, hunting camps, are of living persons who may, if necessary, be interviewed. Will send tape (original and certified translation) as they become completed... Now what I had in mind if elected or appointed to the board was this:

At the very first meeting to make a motion to ask the U.S. Attorney General for an interpretation of the phrase ‘public land’ with reference to native claims. He must come back with a definition that public land is land exclusive of native claims. – by so moving, I would halt the grab by BLM of native lands now going on, be forcing them to accept a definition of such ‘public land’ by their own advisory board [“a board to advise the Alaskan BLM on matters concerning ‘public land’”].

The above is all I would seek. I did not intend to convey impression of asking for title grant.

By being on this non-paying board, I really feel I can act as an effective safety valve in preventing some highly likely rash moves by other assorted members.

Hope you have a clearer picture of intentions.”

Document: Letter to William L. Paul, Sr. from Theodore B. Hetzel, Haverford, Pennsylvania, April 6, 1966:

“Dear M. Paul,

It has been proposed that I should present the matter of Alaskan Native land rights to the Council on Indian Affairs at its next meeting in Washington D.C. three weeks from today. It would be a great big help to have the latest information, so I would appreciate it if you would send me or tell me about whatever is pertinent. Maybe we can get something moving from this end. Sincerely yours, Ted.”

Document: Letter to Theodore B. Hetzel, Haverford, Pennsylvania, from William L. Paul, Sr., April 12, 1966:

“Replying to your favor of April 6th, I am sending you herewith the following items:

Copy of the minutes of the Eskimo general meeting of January 15th, 1966. This shows who is involved, and the organization’s officers.
A map issued by the Indian Bureau showing the areas involved, the topmost being the blanket claims of the Eskimos the red splotches are the native claims in process but not determined; the purple (only 2) perfected Indian reservations per executive orders (Venetie and Tetlin). I would like to get this map back, the other stuff are duplicates....

10) My letter to the manager of the BLM at Fairbanks when I was told that his office was disregarding my notice that the Eskimos claim was senior to the USA's.

Sincerely William L. Paul, Sr.

Document: “General Meeting – January 15, 1966.” Written on William L. Paul, Sr. letterhead. Transcribed by James Nageak from Fred Kanayurak’s notes of the general meeting with more explanation by James Nageak, Secretary:

“General Meeting – January 15, 1966

Charles Edwardsen, Jr. as the acting Chairman of the general meeting open the meeting at 7:45 P.M. The acting Chairman gave a brief summary of why we have a right on the land starting from Pt. Hope along the Brooks Range to the Canadian Border to the East. Edwardsen, Jr. also pointed out that in 1867 Alaska was bought from Russia by the United States of America. Thus, Alaska becoming a Territory of Alaska under the government of the United States of America, he also said that in 1884 Congress passed a bill called the “Organic Act of 1884.” This Organic Act of 1884 stated that the land the Aborigines have hunted and traveled on will be respected by the government. The area (marked on the map) has been hunting ground for the Eskimos over the ages.

Edwardsen, Jr. stated that near Noatak, it has been found that the fossils are 8000 years old. He said that there have been inhabitants around that area when Moses led the Isrealites out of Egypt.

Edwardsen then stated the fact that we better start doing something about our land or else we won’t be able to roam the country and hunt in the areas designated on the map. (See map)

Edwardsen, Jr., then gave the floor to Abel Akpik to read a letter from William Paul, Sr. Attorney at Law, at Seattle. This letter explains what should be done in order to claim the land designated on the map. William Paul, Sr., explains what to do about the situation. After the letter had been read, Edwardsen gave the floor to the people.

Edward Hopson, Sr. asked if the land would be hard to get from the Naval Reserve.

Edwardsen, Jr., explained that the 99-year lease will be up in the near future. He also said that the fight for ownership of the land will be “tough”, but stated that we have a good chance of acquiring this land.

Noah Itta came to the floor and gave a testimony that he was very happy to hear that there was going to be something done about our hunting grounds. He also said that he lived off the land and he knows that it is a hard life and says that he was concerned about the outlying areas—these people depending on the land for their subsistence—he said that he was all for the ideas of claiming the land so the Eskimos could still hunt where they please without having to trespass on somebody else’s land. Noah also said that his heart
is lighter, now since there was going to be something done about our land and the land of our ancestors.

Edwardsen, Jr. then took the floor and said that he will be leaving Barrow and go to Juneau. He said he was going to leave to get more education. He said that he was more than willing to help for the right of the Eskimos to the land of their ancestors.

Eben Hobsen, Sr., took the floor and asked if the land has already been claimed and under what name it has been claimed.

Edwardsen, Jr., stated, “Yes, it has been claimed since only one person could claim for the Eskimos. The name of the organization is “The Arctic Slope Native Association.”

Edwardsen, Jr. then opened the floor for nomination for the president of the Association. [Voting took place]

Edwardsen, Jr. then gave the floor to Abel Akpik to translate a letter written to William Paul, Sr. by the group who met to organize the meeting and claim for the land. The letter stated that the land designated on the map has been used by the Eskimos and it is still being used by natives of the Arctic Slope.

Wyman Panigeo then took the floor and asked if the surrounding villages who are involved know anything about the land claim.

Edwardsen, Jr. explained that the villages have been notified and are doing the same thing we are doing. Edwardsen, Jr. stated also that Barrow was going to be the headquarters for the Organization with the officers here at Barrow...

The elected officers for the “Arctic Slope Native Association” were:

Sam Taalak – President
Abel Akpik – Vice President
Charles Edwardsen, Jr. – Vice President
James Nageak – Secretary
Fred Kanayurak – Treasurer

Meeting adjourned at approximately 9:50 P.M.”

Post-it #17:

Document: Handwritten letter, no date:

“Whereas once upon a time the Eskimos, Aleuts and Indians had the exclusive possession of all of Alaska; and... 5.

In simple language the conference of chiefs wants the land problems settled, want the development of Alaska, but want their rights protected during the settlement thereafter.”

Document: Letter to Honorable Henry M. Jackson from Cecil Barnes, Chugach Native Association, May 5, 1966:

“I am greatly concerned by Senator for Alaska, Ernest Gruening’s report to the Senate Committee which recently held hearings on the nomination of Robert L. Bennett as Commissioner of Indian affairs, concerning Indian claims to aboriginal rights in Alaska, which apparently, according to Mr. Gruening’s
report, is holding up the selection of lands by Alaska under the Statehood Act.

Senator Gruening’s chief grievance against Native protests to Alaska’s land selection seems to be “that the Interior Department has not ruled on Native Protest.

Senator Gruening further urged that the Interior Department immediately dismiss protest now pending and refuse to accept any additional Native protests...

I submit my convictions and the contentions and desires of my people for the problem at hand with greatest respect for the Committee of which you are Chairman.”


Document: “An Act, 89th Congress 2nd session...”

Document: Letter to Mr. Hugh Nichols, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association & Mr. R.W. Perdue, Fairbanks Native Association, from Frederick Paul, October 14, 1966:

“Essentially your two groups have the same problem, namely, judicial recognition that your aboriginally held lands are still yours, and no one can invade the. May I suggest that your two organizations cooperate in one test case. The Arctic Slope Native Association has the immediate pressing problem because of the proposed leasing, by the Secretary of Interior on November 18th... In this way also, both of you could cooperate in the financing of one action. May I suggest that your two organization get together for this common plan. CC: Mr. Willy Hensley, Kotzebue, Alaska.”

Post-it #19:


“The Inupiat Eskimos of Arctic Alaska, the indigenous and original occupants of that part of Alaska known as the Arctic Slope, and their duly elected group or representatives... The Inupiat Eskimos holds unextinguished aboriginal title by reason of use and occupancy occurring until the present, and said title has never been terminated by law, treaty, or sale...

In January of 1966, said Association, for and on behalf of all Inupiat eskimos... Filed a claim of protest... Signed Hugh Nichols”
Post-it #24:

Document: Photocopy of handwritten letter to Frederick [Paul] from Hugh Nichols, Barrow, Alaska, November 12, 1966:

“To hell with Byler and negotiations the man (Udall) is breaking down the door, so pull the trigger and negotiate later. He maybe more receptive after we’ve blown a hole in his plans. Put the original petition back into court. It’s on file still at Fbks. Do it without delay. Add no Udall in person for violating the law. Under Johnson et al. v. Pac Coast S.S. Co 7.9.09)

(4 Alaska Reports 224) State patent is N.G. and Secy is out of law – When calling for leasing. I smell a rotten salmon in Bylers bag of tricks and of this I will write or tell you in person.

Have requested transcript to Washington and an appointment with Udall. Maybe you phone him (reverse the charge) and push it. Now you must reinstate our suit right away, I think.

Yours Hastely, Hugh Nichols”

Document: Letter to Mr. William Byler, Executive Director, Association of American Indian Affairs, Inc., from Hugh Nichols, October 21, 1966:

“The Arctic Slope Native Association wishes to protect its rights to surface and sub-surface resources in land subject to aboriginal claim. We are concerned with proposed leasing of oil and gas to Unit Seven… We wish to pursue all our administrative remedies and would appreciate it if you would consult with the appropriate officials of the Department of the Interior on the wisest course for us to follow and to advise us.”

Post-it #25:

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from J.M. Kroninger, Clerk, November 16, 1966: “Please refer to my letter of October 5th in which I advised you that I personally had advanced a $15.00 filing fee for the above suit.”

Post-it #26:

Document: Letter to Mr. Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, November 22, 1966:

“I guess you were as busy as I trying to find out what was happening the last two or three days prior to the drawing on the Arctic Slope leasing by the Secretary of the Interior. Wednesday night Byler read me a letter from the Secretary of the Interior pledging that the drawing would go forward but no award would be made and reserving the whole problem until some decision was made on the rights of the Eskimos. This means that a certain company will have first rights for a certain area, but that the Secretary of the Interior will not confirm his rights. This is sufficient to protect us because the thing that we have to fearful of is that the United States exercise dominion over our lands by leasing such lands to the company. This would constitute an administrative taking...

I met with my father at the Convention of the Alaska Native Brotherhood at Hydaburg on Thursday
morning and brought him up to date and he concurred in my telegram to Stepovich to withhold filing the formal Protest with the Bureau of Land Management. Sincerely…"

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, November 28, 1966:

“I received your letters of November 24th and 25th, together with the Arctic Slope Native Association Newsletter. Please send me a copy of the formal Protest. I don’t have a reaction to your filing the same as yet. I will want to reflect on it for a few days. For Heaven’s sakes, do a better job of mimeographing on your newsletter.”


Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from J.M. Kroninger, Clerk, District Court of Alaska, November 28, 1966:

“Thank you for your letter of November 23, I received a check from Mr. Nichols two days after writing my letter. Our letters evidently crossed in the mail.”

Post-it #28:

Document: Letter to United States Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau Area Office, Attention Mr. Owen D. Morken, Area Director, from Frederick Paul, January 10, 1967:

“Please be advised that I intend to be at Juneau, arriving January 16th, and leaving Wednesday, January 18th, at which time I will be meeting with the Arctic Slope people and with Governor Hickel relating to the proposed oil lease by the state of Alaska. Independently of that, however, I would like to have some time with you. Perhaps, you could allocate some time. Thank you.”

Post-it #29:

Document: Hand written notes outlining different events and people names and titles, no dates.

Document: Letter [to Frederick Paul?] from Stanley J. McCutcheon, Law Offices of McCutcheon, Groh & Benkert, Anchorage, January 12, 1967:

“No doubt Hugh Nichols has been in touch with you to apprise you of a meeting with Governor Hickel on the 17th of January…

Hugh has asked us to join you in representing the Arctic Slope folks in all matters. I told Hugh that I must personally clear with you on this point although he said it had been discussed with you and has met with your approval.

There is also a conference set in Fairbanks on the 19th of January and I am wondering if you plan to attend. I shall be going to Fairbanks on behalf of Tyonek of course.”

Document: Handwritten letter to Mr. Seraphim Stephan, President, Tyonek Village Council, from Sam M. Taalak, President, Arctic Slope Native Association, January 21, 1967:

“It was a very pleasant occurrence to have met you at the meetings, as such, memories take me back to the Tundra Times… As in the case of all newly born associations we have that eternal
woes of “no money” to operate with as you probably are aware of the Arctic Slope Native Association’s cause, I’d like to say it is a very worthy cause.”

Document: “Agreement,” Arctic Slope Native Association, January 25, 1967: “The borrower herein and referred to as the Arctic Slope Native Association, and the lender herein, known as the Tyonek Village Council, Incorporated, do hereby enter in this agreement for the purpose of mutual benefit... The Sum of 5,000 dollars.”

Document: Letter to Richard A. Bradley, Field Solicitor, Department of Interior, Juneau, from Frederick Paul, January 27, 1967:

“...I noticed in a recent issue of the Tundra Times that it quotes the Anchorage Daily News to the effect that you issued an opinion that the Eklutnas “did indeed have rights to the land they occupied and could control the land.”

Both of these opinions would be helpful to me in the Eskimo problem, and I wonder if you could send me copies of the same.”

Post-it #31:

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Richard A. Bradley, Field Solicitor, Juneau, January 31, 1967 [response from Bradley to above letter]:

“I believe that anyone familiar with Indian law will recognize that comparisons and analogies between two withdrawals are hazardous.

I do not believe that my opinion has been circulated publicly, and I do not believe it should be. Any circulation of it to any newspaper seem inappropriate, since it is a field opinion... I suspect, however, that a careful reference to the solicitor’s Tyonek opinion (70 ID 166 91963) and to authorities he cites will be useful.”

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to Owen Morken, Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau, about Attorneys’ Contract – Arctic Slope Native Association, February 2, 1967.

Document: Letter to Walter J. Hickel from Hugh Nichols, Vice President and Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association, February 3, 1967:

“In view of our conversation in your office on 17 January 1967, and also that the sale of leases in the Arctic area has netted the State some million and a half dollars of revenue, and the Association of the Inupiat Eskimos having foregone seeking their just share of such revenue in the interest of promoting the general welfare of the State, and that you were in agreement that re-investment of a certain portion of such revenue was to be used in bettering the area from derived, I point out the following two problems which need immediate attention, and which would have been handled by the Association if we had obtained any income in conjunction with said leasing.”
Post-it #33:

Document: Note dated 2/10/67 4:35 pm stating “Mr. Nichols of Barrow Alaska called and said, ‘The Governor filed a Writ of Mandamus today in district Court Anchorage. Suit is just about what you discussed at Juneau. Stanley McCutcheon is entering appearance on behalf of his clients (clients are from So. Central Alaska).’”

Post-it #34:

Document: Letter to Emil Notti from Frederick Paul, March 31, 1967:

“Enclosed for your information are two letters from James Peacock, who represents the Tee-hit-ton tribe of Indians in the Tlingit and Haida land case, and with who we work very closely...

So far as the Hickel conference at Anchorage is concerned, do not fret yourself about perhaps giving anything away. Laymen cannot be bound by anything in the absence of their attorneys, particularly when the Governor of Alaska, on the one hand, meets privately with Indians and natives.

We have to assume that the Attorney General of Alaska meant what he said when he told us that there was no basis for native claims. We also know that he privately advised all and sundry that he would clean up this problem in a space of six months, meaning that the native claims were so baseless that he could make short shrift of them...

We are writing a detailed analysis and criticism of the Boyko bills. We will forward the same when completed...

So far as the State action against Udall, we have under very serious consideration to intervene in the case, not for the purpose of adjudicating the issue, but to have it dismissed because the State is suing an officer of the United States, relating to an official matter of his office, which is discretionary in his management of the same. In addition, it is really an action against the United States, because the United States is the guardian of the Indian tribes. We are not against a Court determination of our basic problem, but we want to choose our lawsuit, and not have it chosen for us by the State. We want a good solid case on the facts. Strategically, we think if the State begins to realize that they cannot push us around, and after the State becomes frustrated a few times, then we would be able to meet with the State and agree on a realistic and fair joint program. We do not see it yet, however.

It would be worthwhile if we had a meeting with Assistant Secretary Anderson on this problem. Perhaps a war chest should be developed for the purpose.”

Document: Letter to Robert C. Krumm, Manager, Fairbanks District and Land Office, Bureau of Land Management, Fairbanks, from Hugh Nichols, Vice President and Executive Director of Arctic Slope Native Association, for President Sam Taalak, March 30, 1967:

“The Arctic Slope Native Association takes this time to remind you that those lands claimed by the Inupiat Eskimos, registered with the BLM as claim number F-035257, cover certain portions of land in a proposed withdrawal for purpose of giving the State of Alaska a right of way to the Arctic Slope. Such
change of classification by the Bureau of Land Management is in violation of a directive of the Secretary of the Interior regarding lands claimed by the indigenous peoples of Alaska, and contrary to several acts of the Congress of the United States. Such classification is without authority, in view of the above, until such times as the fee simple title is terminated by a specific Act of Congress or relinquished by the Inupiat Eskimos.

Said corridor of withdrawal covers many of our fishing sites, one village and numerous hunting areas still in use and occupancy by our people, therefore any disposition of said lands without express permission of the tribe corporate will be considered grounds for legal action.”

Document: Letter to Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, April 3, 1967: “In response to your inquiry of March 1, 1967, relating to Fairbanks serial number F-035257 as it may apply to U.S. Survey 4234, we do not protest the issuance of a patent to the townsitetrustee on behalf of the native village of Kaktovik.”

Document: Letter to Bureau of Land Management, Fairbanks, from Frederick Paul, April 3, 1967:

“In response to your inquiry of March 15, 1967, relating to Native Protest F-035257 as it may apply to a mission site, please be advised that we do not protest the issuance of a patent for a mission site.”

Document: Letter to Bureau of Land Management, Fairbanks, from Frederick Paul, April 3, 1967:

“In response to your inquiry of March 15, 1967, relating to Native Protest F-035257 as it may apply to the Requests for Conveyance under the Federal Airport Act filed by the State of Alaska, Division of Aviation, we do protest against granting of conveyances to the State of Alaska for carrying out Federal airport projects and in the operation of public airports.”

Post-it #35:

Document: Letter from Frederick Paul to the above Bureau of Land Management offices in Anchorage and Fairbanks stating that “he sent those letters without the authority of his clients through a misunderstanding.”

Document: Letter to Sam Taalak, President, Arctic Slope Native Association, from Frederick Paul, April 4, 1967:

“Please be advised that I have informed the Bureau of Land Management on behalf of the Arctic Slope Native Association that the area requested by the State of Alaska for the expansion of the airport at Barrow is within the area claimed by your Association as part of its aboriginally held property. This means that the State of Alaska will not be able to secure title to the disputed land and, therefore, cannot qualify under the federal statute providing matching funds...

By some curious twist of thinking, people in general expect native groups to release their property for a worthy project without their being paid for the same. If a white man were to own the disputed property here, the State officials and society in general would automatically assume that he must be paid for his property and a court proceeding would be started to determine the amount...

I see no point in meeting with the State even on general policy for an overall solution unless the same first explored in writing.
The reasons for my refusing to meet with the State are: 1. The Attorney General’s office believes that the Eskimo claims are baseless; 2. The continued efforts by the State administration are directed at either denying the claims altogether or making the Eskimos sue in some court for money; 3. The State must take this attitude because the State has hungry eyes on the Eskimo lands so that the State can claim them as part of the 104 million acres authorized under the Statehood Act; and finally 4. The refusal of the State administration to endorse the Indian proposed legislation of the Anchorage October, 1966, conference and the State’s substituting the so-called Boyko bills.

It is possible to agree on many things, but so far, the only offers I have heard from the State administration are based upon the Eskimos’ giving up all claims to their lands...

In one of my letters to the State officials, I stated that it was utterly amazing that the State wanted lands right within our villages, and the Eskimos had gotten along without an airfield for five hundred years, and perhaps could for a little while longer. It would be and perhaps could for a little while longer. It would be nice to have a modern airport suitable for jets, but that is simply a casualty of our general war.”

Post-it #36:


“In reply to your letters of March 27 and 30, 1967 to the Nenana Native Council, we have been authorized to advise you that the claim filed by the Native Indians of Nenana intends to protest issuance of title to small tracts and also the issuance of title under any other provisions of the land laws...

This office is beginning a review of the legal and the practical implications raised by the BLM’s policy of obtaining clarification of protests heretofore filed. It is a possibility that our position in this matter may change. We would expect, in the course of our review to have conferences with your office in order to review the problems raised by your current policy.”

Document: Letter to Stanley J. McCutcheon, Attorney, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, April 18, 1967:

“I have been reflecting on Hugh Nichols’ and your suggestion that you associate with me on all of the Eskimo problems. I have made up my mind that it is better that I maintain independence. I, therefore, suggest that we work together informally, but nonetheless closely.

In the field of native rights, you have been an observer, of course, for many years, and a truly sympathetic one. But I respectfully state that we have been participants since my early childhood, and I draw on my father’s intimate knowledge as well. As participants, we have learned many bitter lessons the hard way, and so all of these factors have contributed to our framing of a judgement, in a particular fact situation.

Thus, your experience contributes much and so does mine; but there is a difference.

Enclosed is a copy of a letter I sent to Barry Jackson relating to his announced intention to intervene on behalf of the Nenanas. There is a value of intervening in order to put the State of Alaska in a better mood
to cooperate with us. Certainly, they refuse to do so now, so we cannot worsen our position; but if we frustrate them into a feeling of impotence, perhaps they will change. At least, we must deal from a position of strength.

I am beginning to believe that the offer of the Tyoneks to assist financially is not very meaningful, because aside from the oral conversation between you and me, I have seen no other evidence. I am not asking that the money be sent, but I am asking that a dialogue develop to settle the conditions of such money.”


“Under Secretary of Interior Charles F. Luce will be in Anchorage April 19 and 20... He has advised Senator Bartlett that this is going to stay on as Under Secretary until July 15th. One of the primary reasons... is his desire to complete the preparation and hopefully the clearance for Congress of Indian land claims legislation for Alaska.”

Document: Handwritten letter to Frederick Paul from “Hugh,” [Nichols], May 3, 1967: “Dear Fred: Hasten to answer yours of the 1st of May re: Pet #4 and to give you some more information on current events.”


“This morning we heard your report on the conference held yesterday in your office with Secretary Udall and others, at which the interior Department outlined the general features of the administration bill it expects to submit to Congress shortly.

We are quite concerned because no Native leaders or attorneys for Native groups were in attendance at the meeting...

In offering these comments, we should note that we are not attempting to speak for all Indian groups but are primarily concerned in representing the interests of Minto and the Native Indians of Nenana. Attorney and Native leaders representing other Native groups, we are sure, would have other suggestions on the proposed legislation, as will many other citizens of Alaska.

We are sending a copy of this letter to the press in the hopes of stimulating additional comment on the administration bill.”

Post-it #38:

Document: Letter to Gruening, Bartlett, Pollock, Under Secretary of Interior Charles Luce from Frederick Paul, May 19, 1967:

“As attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association, I join in the letters of May 11 and 12 from Jackson and Fenton, Esquires, relating to the lack of representation by the native groups in the discussion relating to the administration’s plan for solving the native land problems in Alaska.

With all the emphasis that I can courteously display, I must advise you that it is most amazing that people in government do not expect the original Americans to be represented by counsel while, at the same time it is taken for granted that the Department of the Interior will be represented by their attorney (for
example, the Honorable Charles Luce) and the Governor of Alaska will be represented by his attorney (the Honorable Donald Burr).

Certainly the native representatives attending your conference are fine, able and dedicated persons.

The immediate problem in Alaska relates to the Eskimo and my understanding of your conference was that they were not even represented by a lay leader, let alone their legal representative. This is wrong and we protest. I, for one, believe that the Secretary of the Interior the one hand and have the guardianship duties for the Indians on the other. These two positions, in the instant case, are opposed to one to the other, and the Secretary must exercise some sort of a compromise which he deems in his best judgement to be fair; but in the decision making, the Indians need protection from the Secretary of the Interior and his staff. That is why the Indians need their own counsel.”

Document: Letter to Stanley McCutcheon, Attorney, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, May 19, 1967:

“I have not heard whether you were at this conference or not, but present advice is that you were not there.

Important things are taking place and it looks like our governor has stolen a march on us.

Since this I just a personal note between you and me, in the Alaska situation, I conceive myself to be a real contributor of ideas, having lived with the problem since I arrived at the age of memory. I do not mean to say that the other lawyers involved are not also able, but as you, I am sure are beginning to realize, this Indian business is truly complex.

I suppose it is too late now to revive the conference Under Secretary Luce, but of course, there will be hearings before Congress where the Indian groups will be invited to express their views.

The Eskimo people are digging deep down into their pockets for their present activities. While I do not necessarily endorse their present activities because it is probably merely a flailing exercise; nevertheless, the Eskimos believe such activities have real value and who knows, perhaps in the long run they will have.

But as I view the money problem in the long run, either the Tyoneks fund some Indian representation, of the Indian efforts at the shaping the legislation will be ineffective.

I have mentioned this several times to you, and I think that I can say that his will be my last word: I would, nevertheless, continue cooperating with you in all other areas.”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols, Barrow, from Senator E. L. Bartlett, May 4, 1967:

“I have from you today a second letter on the Naval Petroleum Reserve. Careful consideration will be given to your proposal to turn the south Barrow gas operation over to the Arctic Slope Native Association and a detailed reply will be sent to you shortly. With best wishes, I am Sincerely yours.”

Document: Letter to Emil Notti, Fairbanks, from Frederick Paul, May 26, 1967:

“I have heard many garbled versions of what took place at the Udall-Hickel conference which you attended. I was deeply disappointed that the natives were not represented by an attorney and, for your own protection, may I respectfully and earnestly recommend that you never attend a conference like this one
again without an attorney being present. Hickel, Udall, and others are very adroit and experienced in this field... Why is it that the native leaders have the ego, if you please, to think that they can handle high-level officials, and why is it that such government officials expect native leaders to fully represent their people without legal representation? I know that your personal relationship with me permits me to speak so frankly to you.

In any event, so that I may fully understand the events as they transpired, would you write me a report of what took place. I hope you will write it fully, because as time goes on, I may have to quote it. In other words, this conference is not the last public jaw-to-jaw confrontation, because when the bill is introduced in the Congress, there will be committee hearings, etc. We, all of us, should be prepared to speak from the accurate record.

By separate cover, I am sending you a copy of a memorandum which I wrote for the University of Alaska and which is mentioned in the enclosed letter to Secretary Udall."

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Ernest Gruening, May 24, 1967:

"In response to your letter protesting the failure to include a representative of the Arctic Slope Native Association at meetings held with Governor Hickel, Secretary Udall and Under Secretary Luce concerning the matter of Native land claims, I would point out that the meetings which were held during Governor Hickel’s visit to Washington were in no way adversary proceedings requiring representation by counsel of any parties concerned...

Certainly, when any meetings are convened at which decisions are to be made which will affect the rights of your clients they should be fully represented. You may be sure I will exercise vigilance to protect the rights of the Arctic Slope Native Association under any circumstances where they may be jeopardized.

Meanwhile, as I am sure you know, many different groups are involved in the general question of Native land rights, and the Congressional delegation is not fully informed as to the identity of their official representatives. It occurs to me much might be gained by establishing general representation for all the Native groups concerned so that it will be easy to determine who should be invited to participate in meetings and other proceedings affecting the rights of the people of Alaska."

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Congressman Howard Pollock, June 27, 1967: “Enclosed is a copy of H. 11164, the bill drafted Oct. 1966.”

Post-it #40:

Document: Letter to Henry E. Billingsley from William L. Paul, June 14, 1967:

“I don’t believe our legal problem is difficult. There are so many legal precedents that it merely comes to cataloguing them and this I will do briefly now...

The present danger is the Udall bill which was introduced by Sen. Ernest Gruening. However, bills take a long time to get enacted and there will be enough opposition by us and our friends that I don’t think it can get thru congress this session...
The amount to be earned by attorneys is enormous. One oil company spent over $1 million just getting its rig in. The land involved includes the Petroleum Naval Reserve No. 4, and the Reserve for Wild Game and Fowls, and the land between totaling about 100 million...”

Post-it #42:

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Nathaniel J. Ely, August 11, 1967:

“We have no pride of authorship. In the years I served on the bench, I often wrote opinions which were signed by other judges and got just as much satisfaction when those opinions were upheld on appeal. We do not care who is designated as chief counsel. We will do our share of the work and handle those responsibilities which Washington Counsel should take care of...

The Arctic Slope Native Claims could take as long as ten years to bring to fruition; hopefully, by a lot of hard work and pushing very hard at government administrative levels, this time lag could be shortened but during the interim, it will take much work and ingenuity for a “distant” reward.”

Document: Letter to Walton Ahmaogak, President; Hugh Nichols, First Vice President; Eben Hopson, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association, from Frederick Paul, August 17, 1967: “I see by the article in the Tundra Times of August 11, 1967, that there has been a change in officers in the Arctic Slope Native Association.”

Document: Handwritten letter to Frederick Paul from Hugh Nichols, August 17, 1967:

“We are about to get recognition of constitution and by-laws from the Secretary... Secretary recognition will place us in the same position as the Navajo nation... I have a letter from Secretary Udall which am sending... Which states he will not relinquish the land freeze until legislation or settlement is affected...

The ASNA must testify before this group [Senator Jackson Congressional Committee to Alaska] on its own behalf, as the State organization is not at present representing anyone but a few groups of the McCutcheon camp. The ??? session which adopted the bylaws of this group went contrary to all the native peoples wishes and not one of the major tribal associations have ratified this body. Kodiak will not, we won’t, Tanana chiefs haven’t, nor has Northwest and Kuskokwim groups. All have refrained from open break in hopes that the situation may be completely changed at the October meeting which is a constitutional convention meeting as requested by all groups. But this leaves little time between the meeting and the preliminary hearing of congress...”

Document: Handwritten letter to “Fred” [Paul?] from Hugh Nichols, no date. [Perhaps August 1967 since appears to be connected to the above letter of August 17, 1967 about new officers at ASNA]:

“I can say the change in officers does not alter the policy of ASNA in any way. You should include me in your correspondence because while titles have changed responsibility remains the same. The position of executive director is appointed subject to the pleasure of the President, therefore, after a good year of coaching to condition him to the proper way of thinking, Eben Hopson’s talent will be made use of yet keep a check rein on him until he proves himself.
Enclosed is a copy of Governor Hickel’s letter to Secretary Udall and his reply to the Governor. In one of his letters he asked for this from Hickel. These happened to be sent to me by Senator Bartlett.”

Document: Letter to Governor Hickel from Secretary Udall, August 10, 1967:

“This is in response to your letter of June 22 in which you refer to our meeting of May 3 with the Alaska Congressional Delegation, State Officials, and representatives of the Alaska Federation of Natives. You indicate a belief that this Department should proceed with the disposition of public lands, notwithstanding Native claims and protests, without waiting for Congress to consider the pending legislation.

I fully appreciate your interest in this matter, and its importance to both the State and the Alaska Natives. I am happy to respond to your request for an outline of the manner in which we shall proceed pending the enactment of further legislation.

As you know, the Congress has provided that the Alaska Natives “… shall not be disturbed in the possession of any lands actually in their use and occupation or now claimed by them, but the terms under which such persons may claim title to such lands is reserved for future consideration by Congress.”…

In the face of the Federal guarantee that the Alaska Natives shall not be disturbed in their use and occupation of lands, I could not in good conscience allow title to pass into other’s hands except in clearly meritorious cases, as explained below…

I hope you will agree that these actions are justified. This is a highly complex legal, political and moral problem. I trust the State is not intent upon depriving the Alaska Natives of the lands they use and occupy and need for their livelihood. The National conscience would be deeply disturbed if it believed we were not upholding our ideals of human justice in dealing with the Eskimos and Alaska Indians.

I am sure you will join with me in meeting this high expectation.”

Document: Letter to Area Director, Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau, from Frederick Paul, September 5, 1967:

“I suppose that here again I am going to have to apply some sort of pressure to get action out of the Department of Interior on the approval or disapproval of my attorney’s contract with the Arctic Slope Native Association. It offends me that I should have to make a threat like this, but I am a little bit distraught at wondering how else I can get action.”

Document: Letter to Robert Ely, Walter E. Guess, John E. Havelock, and John McCrea, Attorneys at Law, Anchorage, [from Frederick Paul?], September 13, 1967:

“I understand that you have been appointed counsel for the University of Wisconsin in a special study of land problems, in Alaska, and that the study contemplates the interviewing of native witnesses. It seems to me that I have also heard that you represent the Kotzebue Eskimo organization. My interest in the problem is that I represent the Arctic Slope Native Association.

Please be advised that we desire to cooperate with this effort, but I have long since learned that there is a special technique in getting a true revelation of the facts out of native witnesses. The reason for this
is that their experience does not comprehend responding to questions. Normally, they do not realize that they are to describe their way of life and that the most mundane facts of their culture are the end result of the inquiry.

I, therefore, must insist upon some caution and insist that there be some dialogue between us to set up some ground rules before advising the Arctic Slope Native Association as to the degree of cooperation we can offer you. Would you please enlighten us as to the present plans of the investigation.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Robert Ely, Walter E. Guess, John E. Havelock, and John McCrea, Attorneys at Law, Anchorage, September 15, 1967:

“You are correct that we contemplate working with the University of Wisconsin in a consultant capacity as they undertake a special study of land problems in Alaska for the Public Land Law Review Commission and the Federal Field Committee. I think it quite likely that in the course of the study members of the study team will seek to interview native witnesses and we have already discussed with members of the team a number of facets of the Native life and personality.”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, November 9, 1967:

“Yes I can be in Anchorage on November 21, 1967... Arriving Ketchikan Nov. 17, 1967 [for ANB convention, Ketchikan]. Thus I can leave Ketchikan on Sunday for Anchorage. We should have a strategy session privately and in conjunction with other associations and lawyers prior to our meeting with Udall and Boyko. I suppose we should favor Wally Hickel with our presence at the Captain Cook Hotel. Presumably, Boyko will be staying there, and sometimes inadvertent informal talks are very beneficial.”

Document: Letter to Robert Krumm, Area Director, Bureau of Land Management, Fairbanks, from Hugh Nichols, May 3, 1967: “The Inupiat Eskimos, tribally represented and doing business as the Arctic Slope Native Association, do hereby petition your offices for grant of patent to these lands lying within the boundaries of protest number F-035257.”

Post-it #44:

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from William Byler, Association on American Indian Affairs, New York, New York, November 29, 1966:
“I am enclosing a copy of the letter from Harry R. Anderson, Assistant Secretary of the Interior, dated November 16 in response to my telegram of November 7 regarding the North Slope leasing. It is in response to this telegram that final action on the leases has been postponed by the Department of Interior.

The Department did not regard previous communications on this subject as providing an acceptable basis on which to withhold final action. Further, it considered Senator Gruening’s communication as a transmittal and not as his endorsement of your protest.

You will note that our protest was based not on the substantive issue—assertion of aboriginal land rights—but on the procedural point that postponement of the leasing would be in aid of Native lands rights legislation.

Postponement is only temporary. If native land rights legislation does not pass Congress in a reasonable length of time the Department will be under great pressure to issue leases.”


Post-it #47:
Document: Statement of Donald R. Wright and a resolution passed by the Cook Inlet Native Association on April 2, 1967: “My name is Donald R. Wright. I was born at Nenana, Alaska on November 24, 1929…”

Post-it #48:

Post-it #49:

Post-it #50:
Document: Telegram sent to Secretary of the Interior from Barry W. Jackson, January, 4, 1968:

“As attorney for the Tanana Chiefs and other Native groups, I have been pleased by the attitude and helpfulness of Deputy Assistant secretary Robert Vaughn… However it has become evident that Mr. Vaughn does not have the authority needed to negotiate face-to-face, and this handicaps our attempt to achieve agreement on proposed legislation.”

Post-it #52:


“The native land problem has been plaguing the officials of the Department of the Interior, private industry, and now the State of Alaska actively for the last thirty years, and was troublesome back when the Act of 1884 was adopted.”


“My dear Mr. and Mrs. Paul:

I am very sorry for the embarrassment which this evenings introduction to the Senator may have caused you. To my knowledge the Senators’ comments relative to who supports and controls the Indian Rights Association are not supportable. However, I am contacting the president of our board for clarification on this matter as soon as possible. I do know that the IRA opposed the contraction of Knobs Dam in Montana which would have flooded the Flat Head reservation and destroyed some of the economic support which the tribe was receiving from one or more smaller dams already on the river. I do not know, but this may have been the Senator’s reason for such strong feelings.

I will let you know as soon as I have talked with my band president, and again want to say that I hope this public confrontation in the lobby did not interfere with your association with the Senator.

Your friendship and dialog are valued and appreciated.

Sincerely [Arim S???] Jr., Indian Rights Association”

Post-it #52:

Document: Letter to Senator Paul J. Fannin from Frederick Paul, February 13, 1968:

“I am the attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association and other smaller groups and participated in the recent Senate hearing at Anchorage. Regretfully, I did not realize that you were leaving on the evening of the first day...

I am enclosing a memorandum which will appear in the committee hearings, but I wanted you to get it beforehand, because it sets forth generally the philosophy behind the whole effort.

Since writing this report, a new fact has appeared, namely the Tlingit and Haida decision of 1968. As it relates to the statewide problem, the Tlingit and Haida decision, with a seven court, holds that the Indian title to lands in Alaska survived the Russian Treaty and the laws of general application... The court did not award and could not award compensation for the loss thereof. Next, I should say that 25 U. S. C. 177 makes it a crime for anyone to contract with respect to Indian Lands. Therefore, we cannot lease or hire exploration or convey any of the 2.6 million acres. This is intolerable and deserves correction.

This dilemma also would be present in the balance of Alaska. If the balance of Alaska were to get a court decision outlining their present possessions, they still could not utilize the same because of S 177. So a solution must be obtained.
The second major problem that is troubling me, and I now write to you as one Republican to another, is posed by the following cynical rumor. It has been reported to me that we are in the midst of a grandstand play, that the President needs Alaska’s three electoral votes, that a sufficient display of Democratic support should be made, perhaps by Senate passage of a bill, to guarantee a Democratic vote, this November, that the House surely will not pass this bill, that following the election, the matter will be completely dead. Would you comment on this rumor and your comment may be designated, as you direct either public or confidential. I am also sending a copy of this letter to Howard [Pollock] and asking his comment or perhaps your joint comment.

The third area that bothers me somewhat is a comment made by Senator Gruening, who is up for re-election this fall. In the question and answer period following Attorney General Boyko’s testimony, senator Gruening raised the problem of Secretary Udall’s land freeze, requesting the attorney general’s comments as to its legality. Mr. Boyko tried to avoid the question, but finally stated that, in his opinion, it was an outrage, etc. We know that the State officials want to pursue their 103 million acre selection program, and I suppose it is their duty to do so. But following Mr. Boyko’s statement, Senator Gruening volunteered the statement that the land freeze, in his opinion, was “arbitrary and illegal.” By proper circulation of this statement, the native leaders could become so incensed as to guarantee his defeat because the land freeze is one of the great strengths of the Indian case. I do not know how to handle this phase and am perplexed by the situation. Any comments you may make there would be most helpful and gain, in a public or confidential manner as you please.”

Post-it #54:

Document: Letter to Clifford J. Groh, Attorney, Anchorage, [from Frederick Paul?], February 19, 1968:

“John Borbridge and I have established an understanding one with another, but, of course, I necessarily cannot propose that I be the Tlingit and Haida general counsel. Mr. Weissbrodt’s contract does not cover the present situation. I assume that his problem will stabilize sometime this spring. I also have the impression that Willie Hensley’s Eskimo group does not have a lawyer. But as to both of these groups, my feeling is that the rest of us should join in a lobbyist in Washington...

I do not share your enthusiasm for getting Congressional approval. While I am devoting much time and money to our legislative compromise and therefore, axiomatically have faith in it, nevertheless, I am pessimistic. But my pessimism means only that we must work harder, and that is what I am doing.”

Document: Letter to Richard M. Clurman from Frederick Paul, February 23, 1968:

“I see by the papers that you will be here on March 8th for a seminar, and I pursued the subject by talking to Miss Lucille Nunes, advance agent. A rather exciting happening is taking place in Alaska, relating to Indian land claims. Herewith is a fact sheet and attached hereto are various documents for an in-depth study, should you be inclined. I can also arrange a meeting at Juneau, Alaska, with nine Indian members of
the State Legislature for Saturday, March 9th, should you be so inclined.” [Paul outlines seven points]

Document: Letter to Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs from Allan A. Engstrom, Attorney, Juneau, March 1, 1968:

“I represent as attorney, the Chilkat Indian Village of Klukwan, Alaska. The Chilkat Indian Village is incorporated pursuant to Act of Congress and is located on approximately 800 acres of land near Haines Alaska... Section 214 (b) of the “Federal Alaska Native Claims Act of 1968” (S. 2906) would revoke the reserve of land set aside for the Chilkat Indian Village. This is not the desire of the people of the Chilkat Indian Village.”


“Your Central Council President used the opportunity, while in Washington, D.C. on April 1 and 2, 1968, to advance the cause of our Alaska Native Land Claims bill with a number of Congressman and key congressional and departmental staff people.”

Document: Letter to Delegates, Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, from John Borbridge, Jr., President Central Council, about URGENT – Communications for Action on Land Bills, March 26, 1968.

Document: Letter form John Borbridge, April 15, 1968 [Three pages are attached]:

“The enclosed letter presents the views of one Native organization as to the rationale in support of Alaska Native Land Claims. It also reaffirms our basic policy positions and clearly indicates why we reject the concept that this is a vast welfare program. More than the disposition of the federal extinguishment of Indian Title lands is on trial now. A statesman-like approach is evidenced in the provision of S. 2906 and we strongly support the bill, which is also now before the house as H.R. 15049.”

Post-it #55:

Document: News Release from Alaska Federation of Natives, May 8, 1968: “A firm offer of $180 million was made today to President Johnson for purchase of 350 million acres of Alaskan land by the Alaska Federation of Natives.”

Document: Letter to Chairman, Subcommittee on Indian Affairs, from Barry W. Jackson, Attorney, Fairbanks, May 10, 1968:

“I understand that you are disturbed by the recent proposal of Secretary Udall for settling the land claims of Alaska natives, as it would call for appropriation of $60 million in 1971 and $30 million a year for four years thereafter. I also understand that you have not decided whether to hold hearings on pending legislation to settle these land claims.

On behalf of the Tanana Chiefs Conference and the native villages of Tanacross and Minto, the Native Council of Nenana and the Fairbanks Native Association, I respectfully request hearings on the proposed
legislation, if possible near the Senate hearings in order to reduce the expense of transportation of our witnesses.

Document: Letter to Thomas B. Kelly, Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska, from Barry W. Jackson about the Minto Land Agreement, May 18, 1968: “As you know the village of Minto which has just been flooded again has decided to move to higher ground.”

Post-it #56:

Document: Letter to Thomas B. Kelly, Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska, from Barry W. Jackson, June 3, 1968:

“I did meet with Minto people and reviewed with them the land which they desire for their land claim area. Their nomination, however, should not be regarded as a final proposal.”

Post-it #59:

Document: Report from Frederick Paul, no date: “The Alaskan Indian is today fighting for $500 million and 40 million acres... Native peoples of Alaska are depending on the action to be a solution that combines common sense with justice.” (37 pages)

Document: “Statement by Frederick Paul, Attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association.” (3 pages)

Post-it #61:

Document: Articles of Incorporation of Alaska Federation of Natives Inc.

Post-it #62:

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Emil Notti, May 10, 1968:

“Thank you for your letter of May 8, 1968. In line with the resolution passed by the Board of Directors on April 27 and 28, 1968, we have secured a loan of $100,000 for Tyonek, earmarked for pursuing federal legislation.”

“Seattle First National Bank is, and always has been, vitally interested in Alaska... One of the immediate problems facing AFN is the identification and selection of technical personnel, such as certified public accountant, investment analysts and investment officers.”

Post-it #63:
Document: “Field Trip to Anaktuvuk Pass – December 17, 1968.” By Bill Mattice, Superintendent, Fairbanks Agency, Reality Officer, Fairbanks:

“That evening I attended the council meeting at which Council President Joshua Rulland presided and Raymond Paneak interpreted. Besides the council and myself, in attendance were Mike Kline, school teacher, and Bob Majors and John Greller, VISTA workers. Allow me to jot in here that Bob and John are a definite credit to the VISTA program and an asset to the village. ...At the meeting, we discussed land claims.”

Document: Letter to Secretary Udall from Frederick Paul, November 29, 1967:

“As attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association, may I congratulate you on the imaginative idea of sharing of the federal portion of the continental shelf of Alaska... I suppose, really, that the purpose of this letter is that I would like to be part in the development of an idea that is acceptable to us all. May I suggest, therefore, that your delegate allocate some time to me on his way north. You are assured that I am an advocate of a responsible and acceptable compromise amongst these conflicting rights.”

Document: Letter to Roy Peratrovich, Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau Area Office, from Frederick Paul, November 29, 1967: “This is merely to make sure that my proposed attorney’s contract with the Arctic Slope Native Association has been received by your Office.”

Post-it #63:
Document: Letter to Senator Henry Jackson from Barry W. Jackson, Attorney, Fairbanks, November 28, 1967:

“The Natives of Alaska are pleased with recent developments on their land claims. It would appear that these long standing grievances are at last moving towards a solution.

As Legislation will be needed to achieve any complete solution to the land claim problem, the coming hearings before your Interior Committee are extremely important...

Even if full scale hearings cannot be held in the bush, the committee should at least take the opportunity to visit typical villages in the outlying areas. I have already forwarded you an invitation to visit the village of Minto.

As soon as I receive the ground rules from your staff and any other information requested, I will see that it is widely disseminated through publication in the Tundra Time, a state-wide weekly newspaper devoted to Native affairs.”
Document: Letter to Robert Vaughan, Deputy Assistant Secretary for Public Lands, from Frederick Paul, December 8, 1967:

“Through the kindness of the Secretary by this letter of December 5, 1967, I am expressing my views on the Alaska problem generally to you as his representative... May I suggest that on your trip through Seattle, you call me and I would be more than happy to arrange to drop anything that I am otherwise doing in order to meet with you.”

Document: Letter to Walter Hickel from Frederick Paul, December 8, 1967:

“You may remember that when I arranged for my Eskimo group to meet with you during your campaign for election, I used the term, in referring to you, of “politician” and you took some umbrage at it. The word politician is an honorable word to me, and it means one who is skilled in the art of politics. Upon your taking office last January, we from the natives’ end felt that we had had our face slapped, and we, of course, were deeply disappointed. Nevertheless, for my part and in my advising my Eskimo clients, I have firmly believed that recognizing in some degree the rights of the natives was beneficial to our great state and necessary for a relatively speedy solution to our problem. As another necessary element of solving the problem, I have believed that cooperation between the State and the natives must be present. And so while we were disappointed, may I say that from our end the then relatively hostile attitude of the State did not deter us in trying to achieve some dialogue.

Now that Mr. Boyko is the Attorney General, and while he does not fully agree with us in our legal position, we do know that the Attorney General is not totally against us. As time progresses, I am coming to the realization that your office is lobbying to a greater extent than ever before from one who occupies your office for the protection of native rights.

I am happy to say that the native leaders are beginning to realize this, too. May I congratulate you on the amelioration of your ideas and even more, your willingness to try and convince others that native rights must be protected. I wonder what the economy of Southeastern Alaska would be by now if the Tlingits and Haidas had gotten some of the proceeds out of the stumpage rights in the Tongass National Forest instead of its being covered into the Treasury of the United States.”

Post-it #65:

Document: Letter to Walton Ahmaogak, Eben Hopson, and Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, January 10, 1968:

“I plan to attend the Jackson hearings at Anchorage beginning February 8, 1968, and depending upon your participation, could arrive a day or two early. Presumably, we will have to put on some testimony relating to our ancient use and occupancy and, secondly, a solution for the same. Please send me your ideas respecting what kind of a showing we should make.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Roger G. Connor, Attorney, Juneau, January 10, 1968:

“In accordance with our agreement to exchange information, I am enclosing a copy of the brief we filed before the Indian Claims Commission on December 15, 1967, directed mainly to the question of whether
the Aleuts are “American Indians” under the Indian Claims Commission Act. I will be appearing before the Commission... The week of February 19th to present oral argument.”

Document: Letter to Roger G. Connor, Attorney, Juneau, from Frederick Paul, January 22, 1968:

“Thanks for your report.

I will be arriving at Anchorage on Saturday, February 3rd, and I am requesting my witnesses to get down early also so that we can have rehearsals. I assume the committee’s counsel will be up early and we can do a better job of planning. I believe wholeheartedly that we, as lawyers, should be witnesses also. Traditionally, such is the case and for my part, I would want to be one of them. With due modesty, my experience in the Indian rights problem in Alaska, beginning with my grandmother’s arrest for voting in 1922, on through the Hanna hearings, Forest Service Join resolution, etc., gives me a comprehensive picture. (I assume you have heard that the Tlingit and Haida award is $7,500,000.00)... Too often, the village corporation are subject to the pressure of being soft on relative and therefore, the corporation disintegrates into favoritism and intra-family quarrels.”


“Please forgive the tone of this letter, but please also remember that I represent more than ten thousand Eskimos in a rapidly emerging situation and that we seriously need Washington, D.C. representation, and finally that the Gruening hearings, or Jackson hearings, ow whatever, are taking place in less than two weeks. After rereading my correspondence and reflecting on my telephone conversation with Henry, I think I must reiterate firmly that our Washington, D.C. representatives must, and I repeat, must see the people, country, and the opposition, in person.

Naturally, we have the warmest feelings towards you and sincerely would prefer having you as our representatives in Washington D.C., but even so, we also have on our conscience some ten thousand direct clients and, indirectly, the entire territory, because of our setting the emotional tone of the entire peoples. Frankly, you disturb me by the mood of your letter January 24th in context of the material sent to you and of your analysis of our personal temperaments. After therefore, have a more severe criterion. Probably most seriously, I am a little disturbed by our lack of dialogue. In view of these mixed emotional feelings that I have, were you I, what would you do.”

Post-it #67:

Document: Letter to Arctic Slope Native Association from Frederick Paul, January 30, 1968:

“My reading of the Task Force report indicates the lands and royalties are on a ratio according to population for each village. Be prepared to comment on this, because perhaps we could base it on a proportion according to our claims. Thus, the Eskimos, needing more land, would get more land.”

Document: Letter to Barry W. Jackson, Clifford Groh, Roger G. Connor, Arctic Slope Native Corporation, from Frederick Paul, January 30, 1968:
“I much prefer the local option from village to regional corporation than the other way around. A village can withdraw from a regional corporation by vote, if it is a part of the regional corporation.”


“Senator Ernest Gruening announced formally today plans for hearings by the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs at Anchorage, Alaska, on legislation procedures for adjudication of claims to land asserted by Alaska Natives.”

Post-it #68:
Document: Letter to Representative Howard Pollock from Frederick Paul, February 21, 1968:

“I will be looking forward with interest to your observations on the possibility, probability, and date of the House hearings on the legislative compromise of the native land problem. In view of the vile rumor that the Senate is going to depend upon the House to kill this thing, naturally, our eyebrows are at least raised a little bit, even though we find it difficult to believe that men of high office would indulge in the say. Anyway give me your prognosis.”

Post-it #69
Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Howard Pollock, February 28, 1968:

“The rumor which you relayed in your letter of 21 February to the effect that the Senate will depend on the House to kill the Native Land Claims legislation is absolutely unfounded.

As you must realize, it is up to the Chairman of the House interior and Insular Affairs Committee, Congressman Wayne Aspinall, to schedule hearings on the land claims bills. During the 1st Session of the 90th Congress I repeatedly urged the chairman to schedule hearings and even received definite commitments from a number of committee members that they would attend field hearings if scheduled. I am hopeful that the Chairman will schedule action within the next few months.”

Document: Letter to Robert Kennedy from Frederick Paul, March 15, 1968:

“The Tundra Times of Fairbanks, Alaska, recently carried an article stating that you are planning a visit to Alaska to look in the native educational system in the State, but did not have the dates of your proposed visit. When your plans are finalized, would you please inform me of the dates and your proposed itinerary.

I represent the Arctic Slope Native Association, a group of Eskimos from the North Slope of Alaska, and am writing to you in that capacity.”

Post-it #70:
Document: Letter to Armin Saeger, Jr., Executive Director, Indian Rights Association, from Frederick Paul, April 26, 1968:

“When you were at Anchorage, I am sure that I made it very clear that the amount of local support for the national program in the Alaska Land problem would be minimal. Therefore, it has been my position..."
that it is going to take someone like you and your organization to provide the main impetus. My forecast, so far as Alaska support in the national problem, has been accurate.”

Post-it #71:

Document: Letter to Presbyterian National Missions, New York, New York, from Frederick Paul:

“I was so delighted to hear from you when you went to Alaska relating to the Eskimo problem that I was looking forward to a really meaningful association in a joint enterprise and certainly consultation about evolving plan. With respect to the above, again, there should be consultation. Even an acknowledgment of the material sent to you would have allayed my worry.”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from C.E. Braden, Credit Manager, Western International Hotels, The Olympic, Seattle, April 23, 1968:

“Apparently you have chosen to ignore our final notice and we are now prepared to enter suit against you in the sum total of $415.51. Before doing so we are granting you this last opportunity to mail us your check and would also point out that Court costs will also become your responsibility and will add materially to the amount you will be required to pay. I have no intention of writing to you again, so you can either mail me your check or we’ll see you in Court.”

Document: Letter to Emil Notti, Alaska Federation of Natives, from Frederick Paul, May 13, 1968:

“I hope I do not sound as a mere griper and dissident. I do not want to be such. Rather, I want to work with people. Even so, I must state that we have a huge task ahead of us and I feel we are losing much valuable time and spinning our wheels. I think that your news release about the 43 cents per acre is necessary, but completely ineffectual. I believe that letters requesting hearings to the House Committee and to the Congressmen, again, are completely necessary, and hopefully, we should have thousands of them. But again, I believe that we have to have direct personal contact by those experienced in lobbying with the Congressmen and Senators and a nation-wide campaign conducted by men who have done such before in order to whip up national interest.

This is not to say there should be no collaboration between the local leaders and attorneys on the one hand and a lobbyist and public relations man on the other hand. To, the contrary, there must be close collaboration. Admittedly, it will take time to educate such men, but even so, in my opinion, necessary.”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, May 20, 1968:

“I have not heard a word from you for three months, Barry Jackson put in a letter words which seemed to indicate that Secretary Udall is lifting the land freeze on October 10, 1968. Have you heard anything?”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Howard Pollock, May 23, 1968:

“Thank you for your letter of recent date concerning the rumor you heard that Secretary Udall is lifting the Land Freeze on October 10th of this year.

On 17 May of last, I had the honor, along with several other people (including Don Wright and Cliff
Groh, representing Native Associations in Alaska), to meet with Secretary Udall concerning the Native Land Claims issue. At that time he stated emphatically that he has no intent of lifting the freeze, and I am positive that he will stick by his position. He strongly believes that lifting the land freeze would be a sellout of Native interests. Also, he firmly believes that the new Secretary of Interior will share his views and will not lift the land freeze.

I am sure there is not truth to the rumor as his views at this last meeting were the same as they were in December of 1966.”

Document: Letter to Arctic Slope Native Association from Frederick Paul, July 15, 1968:

“This is just a short report that my father is back in Washington, D.C., with the delegation from the Alaska Federation of Natives to testify before the House Senate Committees. He has given me one telephone report. He mentioned that he was the anchor man on the testimony and presented our viewpoint with some strength and force. I am filing a written statement with the Committee and enclosing a copy of the same.”

Post-it #74:


Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, July 22, 1968:

“I acknowledge with appreciation your letter of July 18...

I am much despondent at the progress of our land problem, although the loan from the Tyoneks seems hopeful, and Emil Notti has advised me indirectly that there are substantial other funds available, but notwithstanding all this money, I am still despondent.

I think the basic problem that is hurting us is that our leaders are naïve. They are artless and unsophisticated. This is difficult criticism for me to make because each of our leaders has an intense, burning desire to further the cause; and so it is difficult for me to tell a good man that his effort is misdirected. Nevertheless, it is my conclusion, and a rather deep-seated one, too, that our effort is being misled.

Let us start as the beginning. Had it not been for my going to Anchorage in October of 1966, the emphasis by the native leaders would have been for money, and they would have given up their claims for land. And I shall never forget that our friend Byler of the Association of American Indian Affairs was sitting right there and did not expose the mistake. And of course the mistake was fathered by McCutcheon and authored by Groh, the latter actually having written the so-called McCutcheon bill. You will recall that the bill demanded authority to sue in the Court of Claims for money.

The next major event that made me angry and deeply disappointed me was Barry Jackson’s lawsuit on behalf of the Nenanas. I had seen Barry in November of 1967 and had had a private meeting with him, Groh, and McCutcheon. Perhaps Roger Connor was there also. And I expressed my views on a lawsuit. I
then stated that we should very carefully choose our location, that is to say, the native group involved and the particular factual pattern to show continuous use and occupation. Notwithstanding the fact that I am the only lawyer in this entire group who has ever tried an Indian case, Jackson plunged the Nenanas into State v. Udall case, without even advising me of the fact that he was going to do so. How a lawyer with his inexperience in Indian matters can bear on his soul and conscience the entire Indian problem to the tender mercies of a judge is beyond me.

Then, in the Senate hearings in Anchorage, Mr. Jackson told the Senate Committee that in the lawsuit, he hopes to overrule Tee-hit-ton Tribe of Indians v. The United States, a decision by the United States Supreme Court. No lawyer of responsibility is going to plunge his clients voluntarily into court on the slender thread of overruling a decision by that court only some fifteen years old. Jackson’s statement was utterly irresponsible. But even more importantly, if one reads the Tee-hit-ton decision, a lawyer need not urge the overruling of the decision, because there is language in the rule that third parties cannot invade aboriginally held lands; only the United States can do so. As to third parties, for example, the State of Alaska, etc. the natives can eject them. And so his observation about overruling Tee-hit-ton v. The United States was compounded into two errors.

I will omit a detailed discussion of Senator Gruening’s statement which condemned Secretary Udall for his land freeze, because it was made by an outsider. His statement is only important because there are a number of our leaders who are supporting him.

We must admire, of course, the dedicated efforts by Barry Jackson and others, particularly some of our native leaders, in getting the State Legislature some of our native leaders, in getting the State Legislature to go along with something half-way reasonable. My being disturbed about the State-level action is only that there was an over-emphasis on such action. During same, the federal level was not pursued with the vigor that could have been done. I will come to that later. But many, many months have been lost because everybody was concentrated on the Juneau action.

All of our leaders seem dedicated to being THE savior of all of the Alaskan natives. This we must admire and we must use for the total advantage. Take, for example, this dedicated man Don Wright. I am sure he has sacrificed perhaps thousands of hours and thousands of dollars personally in the promotion of our general objectives. But as I said at one of the meetings in January, 1968, in public, while it is necessary to speak to Chambers of Commerce and Kiwanis Clubs, the main emphasis must be in Washington, D.C. before the Committees of Congress and buttonholing Congressmen and Senators. And yet it took many months, and I am sure it still has not really sunk in, for the native leaders to believe that we much have a real effort in Washington. Don’s letter to the Tundra Times of May 24, where he clarified the legal position of the natives, no doubt was well-motivated, but it is an atrocious article because of its numerous and many mis-statements. We do not help ourselves by over-stating our position. Anyone who says that aboriginal rights are protected by the Constitution is in plain error. And when he say such, he gives our enemies ammunition to strike us down.
So strong is this idea that our leaders have that each of them must be THE savior of our people that my idea of employing professional help in Washington, D.C. has received no support at all. Our leaders believe that they have the capacity to persuade Congress to solve our problem in a way that is really meaningful to us. This is a product of their naivete and unsophistication and artlessness. In our January, 1968 meeting, I stated publicly that I was willing to share a portion of my attorney’s fees with a Washington, D.C. lawyer for lobbying purposes, and invited the other lawyers to join with me. If each of us gave up a small share, the total the Washington lawyer would have would be substantial. Roger has encouraged me in this, but has not dedicated himself to it. I got a very short letter from Groh, who suggested somebody, who Roger vetoed. I have had no word from Barry at all. But as to the three of them, no one has pushed the idea and, in my opinion, it is essential. I have followed my invitation up by letters in writing, but again with essentially no response.

Then, I suggested in our January meeting that we employ a public relations man and have a budget of $100,000. I want articles in the Saturday Evening Post, Harper’s, Atlantic Monthly, New York Times, etc. I want the nation to be awakened that the Alaska natives are about to be raped by the various pressure groups putting pressure on their respective Congressmen. That is our great strength so far as a Congressional solution is concerned. Now that the Tyoneks have loaned the Federation $100,000 and Emil has some sort of an indication that several times that money will be available, we should embark upon our public relations program. In order to get a competent writer to do an adequate job, he must spend some real time in preparation. We should have embarked upon this real time in preparation. We should have embarked upon this many, many months ago, so that by now he would be fully conversant with the problem and could begin an effective program.

This then is the program I advocate: ...

I can see room for ten or fifteen lawyers in this entire program. We need lots and lots of help. I do not want to stifle them. But when I see them make mistakes, I must speak out, and have done so.

Specifically, with respect to our initiating a lawsuit, there are two necessary ingredients before one can consider it. The first is there has to be a huge war chest to finance it. I have heard a rumor that the Federation has sufficient monies available and is thinking about such a thing. Secondly, the factual pattern must be very carefully studied so that we can bring the lawsuit relating to an area that has strong proof. Certainly, our inadequate national representation has injured us, and perhaps a lawsuit is the only way we can get back on an even keel. We must remember, however, that Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska v. The United States is a decision by the court that can hardly be improved on insofar as it relates to the interior of Alaska. Anyway, let me get a report from my father on his Washington trip when he returns from his vacation in California.

I am not against your showing this letter to anyone you want to, but I must warn you that my strong views about our mistakes and those who make them, should that be noised abroad, may cause some resentments, and this I do not want, because I want to work WITH our leaders and not in opposition to them.”
Post-it #74:

Document: Letter to Board of Directors, Alaska Federation of Natives, from Frederick Paul, July 24, 1968:

“At a certain banquet amongst the Tlingit and Haida leaders, it was the time for a certain speaker to speak. He stood up. From his manner, the audience began to laugh not at him, but with him. As he uttered his first word, he had the house in convulsions and for an hour, he utterly fascinated the group with his stories. He was the Bob Hope of the Tlingits and Haidas and renowned for his abilities as a comedian…

And so it is with modern life, each of us has his peculiar ability and each of us is to be truly respected for that ability.

But none of us, and I include myself, has the ability to lobby a bill through Congress. This is not a criticism of any of us. It is merely a recognition of a fact...

I understand that the Alaska Federation of Natives is opening a Washington D.C. office with William Hensley in charge. This I heartily endorse; but I am recommending even more…

We have a wonderful story to tell the United States. We have a moral right on our side. We have enough material for hundreds and thousands of newspaper and magazine articles. We have sufficient moral grounds to excite the church people of the United States. But I say that we will be frittering away our time, and what little money we have, if it is not done professionally; just like the Indian comedian, had someone else stood up and done exactly as he had done, nobody would have paid any attention. We cannot all be Bob Hopes.

Already our national drive has been delayed many, many, months. The Udall land freeze is now almost two years old, and our national campaign essentially is nothing. Even if we were to hire a qualified person, it will take him many months to digest the material and get his campaign underway. Let’s move toward a professionally managed endeavor…

The Arctic Slope Native Association is associating a Washington D.C. lawyer with me, and I will authorize him to work with the Alaska Federation of Natives, and this includes both the Anchorage and Washington D.C. offices, and will charge such time toward my fee in the Eskimo contract. I am retaining my status as chief counsel, but the lawyer I am choosing will be eminently qualified, with whom I can work as a team.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Hugh Nichols, Alaska State Community Action Program, Inc. Anchorage, July 24, 1968:

“Your long letter of July 22 arrived this morning, and I appreciate your thoughts.

I, too, feel that the land problem is not appreciably improving; however, after listening to John Borbridge give a detailed resume of what transpired in Washington at the hearings, I feel we did much to gain back some of the ground we have lost. However, like you, I feel that we must have someone permanently on the ground there.

It is difficult to get answers out of Emil regarding these procedures. I understand that there is money available in the amount of approximately $100,000 for testifying, lobbying, and for contract work in Washington...
I can take umbrage only in one part with your letter, Fred—that is, that in October, 1966 the emphasis would have been for money over my dead body, as by far the great majority of the interior people had the desire for land, and, one way or another, we would have stood on this...

It is my sincere hope that we can prevail upon Barry to withdraw from this suit. With a proper suit ejectment, of which I feel we have strong grounds on the Arctic Slope in the Ahmaogak. This native allotment position, I feel, would be the suit we should pursue if we pursue any...

I would rather keep your letter in confidence. But with the exception of Roger Connor and possibly Cliff Groh, if it is necessary. It will be in my own files."

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, July 25, 1968:

“Thanks for your prompt response to my confidential letter. First, with respect to the October, 1966 meeting, I heartily agree with you that all the people there wanted land. My point only was that the advisors to the people had no program for land, just for money. It was my giving the people and the other advisors the theory for the land fight, as opposed to the money fight, which started the movement for land. Of course, my point is that when an advisor gives you poor advice, you should draw back. Instead of drawing back, however, the native leaders are still, to a large extent, relying on them. Essentially, I have never had a letter from Cliff, Stan McCutcheon, or Barry Jackson. As to Jackson, he just barges around. His operating without seeking the advice of other advisors bothers me, because, on the other hand, from time to time, he makes serious mistakes. If we could improve our communication amongst us, and thus improve our position, we would be a lot better off.

I am glad to hear that Borbridge gave you a good report on the Senate and House hearings in Washington; I am sure you understand, however, that our national campaign has not even been started or planned for; and that is what is lacking.”

Document: Letter to Hugh Nichols from Frederick Paul, August 12, 1968:

“Would you talk to Emil Notti about my giving the keynote speech at the October convention at Fairbanks. The theme of my talk would be more effective national program... As I have already related to you, I utterly approve of Willie Hensley’s going to Washington and having an office there. But I would suggest even more than that; we have to give Willie some tools.”

Document: Letter to John Borbridge, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, August 26, 1968:

“I understand from the news reports that Judge von der Heydt has issued some sort of a decision commanding Secretary Udall to end the land freeze... But whether the news reports are true or false, it is time that the Tlingit and Haida group, on the one hand, and the Arctic Slope Native Association, on the other, confer with respect to where we are going. I am suggesting these two groups confer because my analysis of the various faction is that we think more alike than any of the other groups.
I regret very much that Stan McCutcheon has been in Seattle many, many times since our October 1966 conference and he has never even once, telephoned me, let alone call on me. I am not a hard person to find or to talk to. I will never forget in our October 1966 committee meeting Cliff Groh’s questioning me in public as to whether there was any basis in law for our claim to land or, for that matter, for our claim to money in lieu of lands. But in spite of being newcomers to this field of law, they are unwilling to consult.

Likewise with Barry Jackson, he has had the temerity to jump into State v. Udall without consulting anyone, even though he, too, has never tried an Indian case in his life. Even as late as January, 1968, he suggested to the Senate Committee that he hoped to convince the United State Supreme Court to reverse itself in its ruling in Tee-hit-ton v. United States. This, again, is wishful thinking – first, because the United States Supreme Court will not reverse itself, but more importantly, we can confine our case within the language of Tee-hit-ton, viz. no third party may destroy Indian title lands. Only the United States can do this, and so far, the United States has not done so.

Now that, apparently, von der Heydt has issued some decision, may I respectfully suggest that our two groups combine in an effort to get into this lawsuit, at least by way of “friend of the Court” and perhaps all the way in, so that we can have our own representation. I am unwilling to rely upon our present representation and have that lawsuit determine our destiny. Or perhaps we could even start our own lawsuit where we can choose our own battleground and our own set of facts. The value to the Tlingits and Haidas, of course, is the beaches in Southeastern and this two million acres which, supposedly, has not been expropriated.

The trouble, of course, is that the Arctic Slope Native Association has no money. So far, I can see, the Alaska Federation of Natives has only the Tyonek money, and that apparently is dominated by Mr. McCutcheon. Judging from past history, we are not going to be able to even indirectly, influence the direction of how that money will be spent. Supposedly, the Tlingit and Haida money will be available this year. The purpose of this letter is to open up discussions between our two groups so that we will not be dependent upon McCutcheon and Jackson.

What do you say?”

Document: Letter to Senator Gruening from Frederick Paul, August 26, 1968: “Would you please send me three copies of the latest bill on the Alaska native land settlement which you introduced just recently.”

Document: Letter to William Hensley, State Capitol, Juneau, from Frederick Paul, August 14, 1968:

“Lately I circulated a letter in which I stated that the Arctic Slope people would employ a Washington, D.C. lawyer and place him at the disposal of the Federation. Since you will be stationed in Washington, D.C., I am most anxious to have a recommendation from you for the name of the lawyer you would prefer working with.”
Post-it #76:

Document: Letter to Arctic Slope Native Association, Barrow, from Frederick Paul, September 6, 1968. C.C: John Borbridge, Dr. Walter Soboleff: “Please be advised that my father has had his gall bladder removed, but that he is doing quite wonderfully in his recovery.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Hugh Nichols, September 6, 1968:

“Talked with Bob Arnold today regarding their publication on land claims and the Alaska Natives, and he told me that it would be better to write directly to Senator “Skip” [actually is Scoop] Jackson in Washington...

Judge von der Heydt’s decision was a bench rendered decision and there is no written decision in this case. I will try to get a transcript of the case here and forward it to you. It seems that the judge had already precluded the decision which was to be made and therefore did not feel it necessary to had own a written decision.

I have passed on your request to Emil Notti to be the keynote speaker of the October AFN meeting in Fairbanks. What reaction he has to this, he has not condescended to pass on to me as yet. I feel at this point we must make a strong and determined stand to go ahead and explain our point of entering a suit at this time.

Senator Gruening’s defeat was not a surprise to me, for more than one reason of which I shall inform you at a time when I see you.

I am in close touch with John Borbridge, and though it sometimes takes him longer to say it than it does me, we are in basic agreement on the major issues.”

Document: Letter to Senator Henry M. Jackson from Frederick Paul, September 10, 1968:

“Would you please send me three copies of the governmental publication “Alaska Natives and the Land, A Report Concerning the Alaska Natives Claim Issue.” ...Please be advised that we are parties in interest, Mr. Nichols and Mr. Ahmaogak being officers of the Alaska native group, the Arctic Slope Native Association, and my being the Association’s attorney, plus unofficially representing other groups.”


Document: Letter to Emil Notti from Frederick Paul, September 16, 1968:

“May I volunteer some philosophical thoughts on the makeup of a banquet and convention?

I have become somewhat alarmed, through the Tundra Times, about the converging of millions of notables to pay homage to native people of Alaska, and I am wondering if the natives in turn will give so much time to them that the natives will not have any time to exchange ideas and make decisions after debate.

Naturally, when a Congressman or United States Senator attends, we must give him some time, but may I suggest that even as to them, and I include the Governor as well, that we give them only minor prominence in so far as time is concerned...
The foregoing observations are based upon a long experience with the Alaska Native Brotherhood, which has been inviting prominent people to their conventions for more than forty years, and I recall many, many conventions where the cause was injured by their invasions of our time; and it is hurtful."

Document: Letter to Roy Peratrovich, Bureau of Indian Affairs, from Frederick Paul, September 23, 1968:

“I relayed your suggestion to my father and his is his and my consensus. We, too, have been disturbed at the unawareness of the interior natives of the major battles that have preceded their activities. I can think of our efforts to get the Jurisdictional Act passed by the Congress, the Alaska extension to the IRA, the Ickes fish fight, and the Forest Lands Joint Resolution of 1947. Without any awareness of the many factors that developed during these old battles, the interior native is plunging into our present problem as if it were a brand new adventure and without drawing on the experience and mistakes of the old ones. So mistakes are being repeated. We both are deeply disturbed about the lack of awareness throughout the United States of the justness of our cause, and without national support, the Congress will simply not give us our just due. But here we go merrily down the road as if we were really going to accomplish something great, and we, frankly, are optimistic. As of now, I see only one end result in the Congress, that is to say, we will get a pittance.

As to your specific suggestion, we both wonder if we should not keep our eye on the main target, to recall our old flights, and to point out the mistakes and successes that we then made to the end that mistakes will not be repeated and our success will be the greater.”

Document: Letter to Weissbrodt, attorney, Washington, D.C., from Frederick Paul, October 14, 1968: “Now that the Alaska Federation of Natives’ convention is over, may we resume our discussions about your affiliating with me on my Arctic Slope contract?

Document: Letter to Clifford Groh, Attorney, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, October 14, 1968:

“This is just a reminder to send me a copy of the Solicitor’s memorandum relating to attorneys’ contracts with regional associations. I deem the Bureau’s attack on yours, Barry’s, and probably Roger’s contracts as extremely important. I believe deeply that natives must have lawyers and they must be paid.”

Post-it #78:

Document: Letter to John Borbridge from Frederick Paul, October 14, 1968:

“Merely as a member of the Tlingit and Haida Nation, may I forward to you some random thought on the Tlingit and Haida judgment fund for such use as you deem fit. In programming the use of this money, may I suggest the over-riding criterion of the objective that all projects shall lead to the awareness of dignity by the Indian inside himself. When he loses that chip on his shoulder that forces apology from time to time or his over aggressiveness at other times, when he truly believes in himself, and when he becomes truly a believer in his own dignity, then he finds pride in himself as an Indian. If the judgment fund corrects these maladjustments by concentrating on dignity, then the over-all use of the fund will be a total success.”
I know of no better way to convince an Indian and the world at large of his dignity than by requiring that all projects, of whatever variety, whether educational or economic, be executed with complete excellence. We must excel through quality of performance.

But, of course, dignity and excellence cannot exist in a vacuum and, therefore, must be manifested in conduct. This leads to the second over-riding consideration that I recommend: With minor exceptions, no investment should be made in any project (educational or economic) unless there be matching funds in order to multiply the effectiveness of the program. In the field of matching funds, the traditional and obvious ones are in the economic field as, for example, your forming several other corporations, investing a modest amount in each, and getting either governmental or conventional loans of as much as ten times your investment. I can see, in this method, making an agreement with a financially sound corporation (for example, Pennys), executing a lease with Pennys for a building-to-be-constructed, forming a corporation in which you invest $100,000, and borrowing the balance to build a $100,000 building. With the lease having been executed by a financially sound firm, traditionally the landlord can get ample funds by borrowing to complete the building...

There are less obvious methods of multiplying funds...

Basic to all your endeavors is the underlying theme of using Northwest art, for example, in buildings for business enterprises and social centers. From time to time, exterior walls can be carved, corner posts can be built as in olden days, and totem poles can be displayed near to these buildings. My heavy emphasis on the arts is caused by the inevitable ensuing response in the Indian himself and the world. Indian art dignifies the culture, beauty, and respect of Indian life... In social centers and in the refurbishing of such places as Shakes Island at Wrangell, we will again have an opportunity to give the world an atmosphere of our ancient heritage – all of which will make your other tasks the easier.

Then there are hidden economic benefits available to us simply for the asking and almost demanding our attention. About a year ago, I learned of Frank See’s experience in getting land in the Tongass National Forest for the town of Hoonah pursuant to a provision in the Statehood Act. That law provides that the national forests may be invaded up to 300,000 acres for the benefit of the adjacent communities. Congress has already authorized this and it is there for the asking...

Another great field for community development is rendering the IRA corporation in the respective communities effective. Aside from Hydaburg, Kake, and Klawock, the program is dead, and even as to these three communities, their respective situations are essentially intolerable. But as to all of the corporations, whether dormant or not, there is a huge opportunity available to create an industrial empire. As of now, they enjoy tax immunity from local, state, and federal taxes; and this is an economic weapon that, were they managed by competent corporate direction, would guarantee success. I have long been an advocate of having such a corporation be the owner of a pulp mill, and this should be at least our goal.

Alaska has been the victim of absentee control and exploitation. We all know that almost billions of dollars have been taken out of our resources for the benefit of absentee owners...
I am not suggesting that the Tlingit and Haida fund jump into a partnership with absentee owners forthwith; but I am suggesting we keep our eyes open and develop a dialogue to the end that, with a modest investment, we can even get a disproportionate share of ownership with the major companies in the development of Alaska – all to the betterment of our fund and perhaps influencing the direction of the exploitation to the benefit of Alaska and the Tlingits and Haidas. At least may I suggest that such be one of our ultimate goals.

In the meantime, there is available to us, on a much smaller scale, but still an important avenue, our becoming involved in existing companies such as banks, distribution companies, and others. With a modest investment in existing companies such as banks, distribution companies, and others...

Admittedly, in the Indian Reorganization Act situation, the Bureau has had tight control, but our present situations, the Bureau has had tight control, but our present situation is different. We have operating money so that if the Bureau and we disagree on utilizing the fund, we will have money to go to Washington, D.C. and get our Congressman to put pressure on the Bureau. This the IRA corporations are a debtor of the United States and just like when you borrow money from a bank, the bank imposes restrictions. The fund, of course, is not indebted to the United States and so the occasion for the Bureau domination for that reason disappears.”

Document: Letter to John Borbridge from Frederick Paul, October 18, 1968:

“May I suggest we continue the dialogue between the Tlingit and Haida and the Arctic Slope Native Association. Perhaps I can be so bold as to suggest some modest financing of the Arctic Slope Native Association. As you know, they are poor, really poor.

And yet for you to protect your beaches and your 2.6 million acres, you can profitably use the ASNA factual settings to your benefit, for the Eskimo country has been the least invaded by foreigners; and that is where the biggest rape of all is taking place.

I understand your Board is meeting the 6th, 7th, and 8th of November at Juneau. I will be in Ketchikan the 6th and would be happy to present the Arctic Slope Association case to your Board on Saturday or Sunday.

We have to be prepared for the worst – supposing the land freeze be lifted, what then?”

Document: Letter to Arctic Slope Native Association from Frederick Paul, October 25, 1968:

“In our statewide native land settlement, it is most important that our representative back in Washington D.C., our Congressman and Senators, be devoted to our cause. I am convinced that Nick Begich is devoted to our cause; that he has no oil money behind him and will fight for us. May I recommend your supporting him for Congressman to replace Howard Pollock. Howard Pollock has been courteous to us, but, in my opinion, has not fought for us.”

Document: Letter to John Borbridge from Frederick Paul, October 18, 1968:

“Enclosed are some thoughts that have been percolating through my mind for years... As the convention progressed and I found no resolution of your personal situation with respect to the Tlingit and Haida
fund, I finally got it through my thick skull that you are a great advocate for us, but a poor one for your-
self. I, therefore, suggested to a number of the Council members, including Charles Nelson, that someone
should make a motion in the Board meeting requesting your full-time employment by the fund on a three
year contract at a salary of someplace between $25,000 and $35,000 per year. All to whom I talked agreed.
I am sorry that I did not realize your modesty earlier and begin my conversation earlier, but that is the way
it is.”

Document: Letter to Weissbrodt, Attorney, Washington, D. C., from Frederick Paul, October 23, 1968:

“I have made you a reservation at the Hyatt House for Wednesday evening, November 6, 1968, for
one night only, and guaranteed your arrival... I have enclosed a copy of a letter written to John Borbridge
containing some of my random thoughts relative to the Tlingit and Haida fund.”

Post-it #79:

Document: Letter to Fred [Paul] from Nathaniel J. Ely, Attorney, Bethesda, Maryland, October 14, 1968:

“When your father was here several months ago, he called and chided me for not moving fast to help
the “cause” as I used to act when cooking up the deals off the Gulf of Alaska. He pointed out that we could
make contracts for development of the slope directly with the natives etc. etc. And why didn’t I go out and
get some of the “big boys” to set up a deal.

Let’s face it—your father is one in a million. He has more vim, vigor and vitality than many of us one
helluva lot younger. Alaska he has plenty of nerve and vision.

Ordinarily, with elections coming up and tremendous changes to take place in our country’s adminis-
tration (no matter who is elected) I’d say to hold up everything until new people take over.

However, I attended a very important political meeting in New York recently and damn if I didn’t run
into several men who (if they were so minded) could pull off exactly what your father outlined. I didn’t
mention Alaska but they did.

As I told Dad, just about now, I’m as busy as a one-armed paperhanger BUT after some serious thought,
it appeared best for me to drop you a personal note and suggest you and Dad might want to outline his plan
to me in some detail and let me try it on these men for size.

I hope all of the Pauls are well and in good spirits.”

Document: Letter to John Borbridge, Tlingit and Haida Central Council, Juneau, from Eben Hopson, no date:

“First let me again congratulate you personally and the rest of your fine delegation to the native con-
vention in Fairbanks, for the fine job you did in making the convention a smashing success.

Much remains to be done, however, I only wanted to take this time to make an official invitation to you,
and your Central Council, to come up here to the top of the world to s small community called Barrow, to
see the people and meet them and generally to make better acquaintance with all of us.

I don’t want to put work loads in your mouth, but if you plan a week long stay, perhaps some side trips
could be arranged from here.
If you plan to come, make it at your convenience but I would suggest that you give me a few days of notice to permit me to make some arrangements for special meetings and entertainment to make your stay more enjoyable.”

Document: Letter to Weissbrodt from Frederick Paul, October 28, 1968:

“Part of my apprehension in the statewide native problem is a statement by Barry Jackson in the February, 1968, Senate hearings, recorded at pages 84-85, which reads as follows:

In my opinion, the foregoing is a complete misstatement of the law and shows a fundamental misunderstanding of the meaning of the Tee-Hit-Ton case and, therefore, of aboriginal rights. Once has only to read the Tee-hit-Ton case to show that the power of the United States is supreme insofar as destroying Indian title, but as against all others, Indian title prevails. Thus, if the State seek to take over lands held by natives by virtue of Indian title, the State, within the confines of the Tee-Hit-Ton decision, would lose.”

Post-it #80:

Document: Letter to Walter Hickel and Emil Notti from Frederick Paul, November 1, 1968:

“I saw a rather curious statement in the October 25 Tundra Times that there was a Governor’s Task Force statewide native lands rights meeting with the oil industry at Anchorage in mid October and it rather perplexed me. I have difficulty in understanding how any native land rights problem relating to oil can even attempt to solve problems in the absence of the North Slope people. I had never heard of the meeting and I am sure none of the officials of my client heard of it or attended...

But of course, an ultimatum like this is not the answer either. May I suggest, therefore, that a member of the Arctic Slope Native Association be designated a member of the Governor’s Task Force; and may I suggest Eben Hopson, though perhaps you would want to communicate with Walter Ahmaogak, President of the Association, whose address is... May I suggest further that I be put on the mailing list of the Task Force’s activities and leave the choice up to me as to whether or not I will attend at my own expense.”

Post-it #81:

Document: Arctic Slope Native Association, Resolution #3-68:

“Whereas the Arctic Slope Native Association filed a land claim in the year 1965 against the United States government, and

Whereas...

Now therefore, be it resolved, that the Arctic Slope Native Association, after due consideration, for lack of a better solution, and our continued feeling of being neglected as if reflected in the proposed overall settlement for Native land claims, does hereby, declare itself not party to, and completely divorced from the present legislation proposing an overall settlement for native land claims;

Be it further resolved that copies of this resolution be sent to the: Honorable E.L. Bartlett, Senior
United States Senator from Alaska; Honorable Ernest Gruening, Junior United States Senator from Alaska; Honorable Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior; Honorable Mike Gravel, United States Senator-Elect from Alaska; Honorable Walter J. Hickel, Governor of Alaska; Honorable Emil Notti, President, Alaska Federation of Natives; and the news media throughout the state of Alaska.

Passed by the Officers of the Arctic Slope Native Association this 8th Day of November 1968.”

Document: Letter to John Borbridge from Frederick Paul, November 13, 1968:

“Just a congratulatory note on two matters. The first is the offer by your Board of Directors for your full-time employment... But more importantly, the meeting of Cliff Groh, Weissbrodt, and me under the auspices of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska was the most significant development in the statewide native land problem in the past year, in my opinion. We can now have some central direction and some expertise.”

Document: Letter to Walton Ahmaogak from Frederick Paul, November 14, 1968: “It has become important that I obtain a copy of the constitution and charter of the organized village of Barrow.”

Document: Letter to Dr. Victor Fischer, Director, Institute of Social Economic and Governmental Research, University of Alaska, November 14, 1968:

“I enjoyed, at long last, meeting you and I am entirely delighted at the emergence of the University of Alaska into an intellectual and erudite force in the development of Alaska. I have a thesis that I wonder if you could not implement with facts and figures.

Throughout the years, I have seen Alaska Packers Association and all the other big fishing companies exploit the Alaska fisheries. When I was a youngster, there were 23 canneries within the environs of Ketchikan and some 21 canneries in Bristol Bay, essentially controlled by "outside" interests. They would bring their crews to Alaska and, in the case of Bristol Bay, leave from the states, drop anchor in the harbor, and return to the states – carrying all their fishermen, inside workers, etc. to Alaska and then departing with their men, their products, and their money directly to the states. The result was that not a penny, aside from miniscule taxes, was left in our great territory.

We are now embarked in a new program, that of oil. I have a belief that a similar situation is developing with respect to the oil properties now doing developed, namely: The oil companies will come in, vent the oil right out of the territory, leaving little behind. Admittedly, the State will get its share of the federal leases and its share of its own strength of the Alaska side emoluments will utterly disappear unless the people who, by definition, can never leave Alaska, the natives, get their fair share. I have a belief that if the natives get their fair share of the oil revenues, the same will be invested and re-invested. I would venture to say that if anyone else were to get it, it will rapidly disappear to the Lower 48.

And so my thesis is: What facts can we develop that reveal it is to the betterment of Alaska that the natives be allowed to enhance the development of the State by their getting a substantial interest out of the controversy.
The thing that amazes me is why should the oil companies be stand-offish and show no interest as to whether the federal government, the State, or the natives be the lessors on the one hand, or fail to support the natives on the other hand because, as to the oil companies, as I view the problem, what difference does it make who the lessor is. Ergo, should not the oil companies assist in the immediate solution of the problem and, for the sake of their own consciences, assist the natives in getting their fair share.

Cc: I.S. Weissbrodt
Mr. John Borbridge”

Post-it #82:

Document: Letter to Secretary of Navy from Eben Hopson, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association, no date [From the position of this letter in Frederick Paul’s archival papers, it is most likely from approximately November 14, 1968]:

“Recent interpretation by the associate solicitor dated 18, Oct. 1968, concerning the applicability of native allotments within NPR 4, indicated the not native allotments can be filed within NPR 14. This of course is contrary to the one we received from the BIA and the BLM about a year ago when we started filings. The filings were still in process when we received this information just last week. I think a little discussion is in order concerning the jurisdiction NPR 4. It has been public knowledge for some 47 years that the navy was the sole authority over NPR 4. This is public knowledge. As a matter of fact it was public knowledge when a year or so ago we were given the go ahead to file for native allotments. Both the BIA and the BLM cooperated in assisting us with our filings when they knew that 99% of them were in naval reserve. Why the sudden reversal? Leaves a lot to be discussed. Why didn’t the navy come out a year ago and say we can’t file on NPR #4. Does this imply that because of this latest jurisdictional snarl that the navy is in fact trying to limit the use of the land by the eskimo? If not then why reiterate something that has been public knowledge for some 47 years. It might be interesting to research the ways in which our land was declared an NPR. It’s clear cinch that the man who took the news to the lower forty-eight some forty seven years ago didn’t find the seeps by accident. I’ll give you one guess. It is also interesting to note that although only the oil and gas are reserved, it now becomes impossible to even file for a native allotment which in itself does not include mineral rights. What in tarnation is the matter with you people anyway. If you are literally trying to get rid of us why in the hell don’t you say so. I must say that you have a fight on your hands to say the least.

There isn’t one instance in all our folklore and tradition where the eskimo people have lost a battle. As a matter of fact that is the very reason why we are here today. Somewhere along the line you are going to have to give. Whether by an Act of Congress or otherwise is your choice. But to claim oil and gas in NPR #4 and say that you control the surface too, is pure nonsense and callous dereliction of duty and miscarriage of authority.
I don’t very often apologize for something I say, but I would dare you now to produce an Act of Congress specifically conveying surface rights to the navy, rather than be implication or regulation.

How would you like to be in my shoes one time. Live on the Arctic Slope, try to work for a living, hunting for your meat on the table, your house mortgaged, own no real property, not by choice but by government regulation, and watch the State and the Federal government take all the land away from you and have to put up with a Secretary of Interior unwilling or unable to make an honest effort to help you hang on to something that you felt was yours all the time, to top it all faced with a Governor who uses a task force concept to avoid blame for his own programs, such as recommending a $2.10 per hour scale for work on the Arctic Slope. It ain’t easy.”

Very Concerned,
Eben Hopson, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association.
“Dist: Press and all interested parties”

Post-it #82:
Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Morris Thompson, November 14, 1968:
“Governor Hickel has asked that I respond to your letter of November 1 regarding your concern at not being informed of a meeting between representatives of the oil industry and the State of Alaska to discuss North Slope land problems. ...Meeting was held Oct. 21, 1968, Anchorage...”

Post-it #87:
“I called Weissbrodt today to discuss the matters agreed upon at the AFN board meeting last week.

I also advised him of Governor Hickel’s Seattle statement, that he would reverse Secretary Udall’s withdrawal order. In view of this statement, Weissbrodt believes that counter action is more important than drafting. Possible countermeasures might include an administrative proceeding before the Department of Interior to determine aboriginal title. Such a proceeding might, as a matter of due process of law, preclude the new secretary from terminating the withdrawal. Also, test suits against oil companies for trespass would stimulate their interest in any early settlement. I also noted my idea of nominating 40 million acres as to which the withdrawal order might be continued. Aside from the practical problem of the determining what land should be asked for, Weissbrodt questioned our authority to act in this manner.

I advised Weissbrodt of the AFN board meeting scheduled for 10-11 January in Fairbanks and our desire to have a drafting session to redraft the task force and the AFN bills for presenting at the board meeting... He believes countermeasures should take first priority because he expects the state to select the best lands shortly after the freeze is lifted.
There is real danger of this and I believe we should also explore political approaches to this problem. Both Ralph Perdue and I separately invited Keith Miller to a briefing by AFN on native lands claims. He seemed quite agreeable, and I urge you to set up as soon as possible. Possibly the state bill to extend the existing state legislation could contain some provisions to protect aboriginal rights.

I though the existing legislation already prevented selection of land from outside the railbelt without permission of the native group claiming the area...

I have been directed by the Democratic caucus of the House to have a bill to extend the state native land claims act drafted for introduction...”

Document: Letter to Tundra Times from Frederick Paul, November 15, 1968:

“Sometimes people are appalled at the extent of the native claims. I thought, therefore, that the following quotation by former Secretary of the Interior, Julius Krug, is worth repeating. It is taken from a formal letter dated March 13, 1948, from Mr. Krug to the Chairman of the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs:

With regard to the reservation of lands for native groups in the Far North, I am informed that, in the great Arctic plain, as much as 240 square miles, or roughly 150,000 acres, may be required to produce a family income of $12,00 per year.

CC: Weissbrodt”

Document: Letter to Victor Fischer, Director, Institute of Social and Economic Research (ISER), University of Alaska, from Frederick Paul, November 21, 1968:


You misapprehend the thrust of my inquiry. I have long wondered why the so-called industry of Alaska oppose native claims. For example in the timber situation, the pulp mills pay the Forest Service stumpage and from there it is covered into the treasury of the United States. Had we won out timber fight back in the late 40’s, the timber revenue would have gone to the native people; therefore, such revenue would have reinvested in our great territory. Likewise, if Ickes old regulation... Had been implemented so that the natives owned the fish traps, the profit from the fish traps would have been reinvested by the native in the territory. Now we are engaged in still a third fight relating to oil. I have a curiosity why the Statewide Chamber of Commerce does not support the natives in their fight because the revenue the natives get again will be reinvested in the State. Thus my thesis is that the economy of Alaska will be better if the natives win the present conflict.

I suppose the real reason why I am inquiring of you as an economist is that traditionally the white man figures that if natives get property, it will be dissipated; therefore, they oppose the same. I suppose further that it is somewhat emotionally motivated. But whatever the reason is, my thesis is that if the natives win their claims, then the industry of Alaska is enhanced.

CC: John Borbridge”

“As I see you emerging as a strong man amongst the Tlingit and Haidas, I thought I would indulge your friendship a little bit by being what some would consider presumptuous, though I know you would not. My thoughts lately have been wondering about the place of the Tlingit and Haida Central Council on the one hand and the Alaska Native Brotherhood on the other. The latest point of controversy would be the request by the ANB for $100,000 from the Tlingit and Haidas...

The first big fight that I remember is the arrest of Charlie Jones for voting. At that time, Charlie was the Shakes of Wrangell. My grandmother was arrested for aiding and abetting his voting. I had occasion to examine the trial at Ketchikan, where we were then living. Charlie was acquitted and his case was one of the reasons for the Citizenship Act of 1924. My grandmother actually never went to trial. But let us pause a second to put his case in perspective. Today, the United States is the protector of a person’s right to vote. In that day, such was the mores of the times that public pressure put sufficient weight on the United States Marshal, Attorney, petit jury, grand jury, and district judge to further the formal downgrading of the Indian...

I am not taking a position on the ANB’s request for $100,000. For the moment, it is premature and therefore, temporarily can be sidestepped; but the dual organizations have to be dovetailed in some manner. One cannot be a rival of the other and thereby cause the destruction of the other or both. I do not have the answer; but this incipient and latent problem must be solved and I wanted you to have the benefit of my troubled thinking.”

Post-it #83:

Document: Letter to Emil Notti, President, Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN), from Frederick Paul, November 21, 1968:

“In my capacity as attorney for the Arctic Slope Native Association, may I raise a problem that deeply offends the Arctic Slope people, namely, the division of moneys and land that may result of our legislative solution to our state-wide native land problem.

To state the problem in plain language, the Arctic Slope people believe that they are entitled to a greater percentage on a per capita basis than other groups. Their reasoning is that it took such a larger amount of space for each of them to live that it did the Athabascans, Aleuts, Tlingits or Haida. Thus on a per capita basis, their aboriginal claims are much larger. I lately circulated a statement by the former Secretary of Interior, Julius Krug, that it took 150,000 acres or 240 square miles to support a man in 1948 sufficient to earn $1200 a year...

My own philosophy, as the adviser to the Arctic Slope people, is that we must continue to present a united front to the Congress; and I am dedicated to that proposition...

Hopefully, I will be able to make a trip to Barrow this winter and continue to use my good office to maintain a united front. I have been in too many battles for Indian rights which have been lost and I do
not intend to hinder our effort here by letting a division amongst us develop. I therefore, earnestly solicit your views and the beginning of a dialogue to solve this problem. The problem is there and we must meet it. May I hear from you?”

Document: Letter to Nathaniel J. Ely, Attorney, Bethesda, Maryland, from Frederick Paul, November 22, 1968:
“Again, I ask you to indulge me in a postponement of something definitive between us. The Alaska lawyers as a group have asked Weissbrodt to give us a hand, but I still envision a positive place for you in this program.”

Document: Letter to Clifford Groh, Attorney, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, November 22, 1968:
“Especially in view of the rebellion by the Arctic Slope people, it looks like I will have to go to Barrow. I wish you would seriously consider giving the Eskimos a better break per capita that the others.”

Document: Letter to Barry Jackson, Attorney, Fairbanks, from Frederick Paul, November 22, 1968:
“May I speak to you frankly in a personal and confidential manner? I have been completely curious why you have resisted all my efforts at a dialogue between you and me, on the one hand, and your willingness to plunge into your unilateral affirmative action, such as your intervention in State v. Udall on the other...

You are an aggressive man and, from time to time, merely by your manner, you steamroller any opposition. But a steamroller does not obliterate opposition; it merely quiets it; but the opposition is there...

May I congratulate you on your devotion to the cause and your superb ability in legislative drafting, something I abhor.”

Document: Letter to Eben Hopson from Frederick Paul, November 22, 1968:
“As I previously indicated, I will be making a trip to Barrow, and probably I will want to make a look at certain areas that we have in mind to bring lawsuits about. I suppose charter flights will be available for that.

But the thing that I am a little curious about with you personally is your failure to call me on your return voyage to Barrow from the South...

As I indicated in my general letter, we simply have to have a united front for the Congress. We have to achieve an agreement amongst the other groups. We cannot go it alone. Perhaps these are bitter words to you and I agree; they are bitter words to me but those are the facts of life.

We have a problem and we have to solve it. I insist that we enter into a dialogue with the other groups. When I get to Barrow, we can have a broad discussion with the entire board and perhaps in a general meeting of all of the Arctic Slop people on our over-all strategy. But in the meantime, I want to encourage a dialogue with the other groups. As to this, I have never been more earnest in anything in my life.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from L.S. Weissbrodt, November 23, 1968:
“...I am disturbed about your letter [Nov. 11]. In the first place, I consider that it contains a number of inaccurate statements. Secondly, the letter is premature...

It is not correct, as stated by you in the first sentence of the second paragraph of your letter, that you and I have reached a “firm agreement” that I will join you “in the Arctic Slope Native Association attorney’s
contract.” It is my understanding that the BIA has ruled that your present contract with the Arctic Slope Native Association is not a valid contract...

I do not consider that you and I reached any firm agreement...

I do not consider that during the Juneau talks we agreed that “we will, therefore, as a team, bring a series of other lawsuits.” It appears to me that it was premature to make such a representation to the Arctic Native Slope Association.

I am sending a copy of your letter of November 11 and this letter to Cliff Groh.”

Document: Letter to William Hensley, Kotzebue, from Frederick Paul, November 25, 1968:

“Enclosed is a resolution from the Arctic Slope Native Association which arrived just after I had written the enclosed letter. You may remember that, from time to time, I have protested about the inequality with respect to the division of acreage based upon the amount of original claims. The enclosed letter relating to a statement by former Secretary Julius Krug puts the problem in focus.

I would assume that the Kotzebue Eskimos are somewhat faced with a similar problem. And so I am sending these to you and ask for your comment.

It is a problem we have to solve. I am curious if we cannot develop a different formula for the Eskimos with which the Athabascans, Aleuts, Tlingit and Haidas can live. Supposing we were to draw a geographical line, and supposing we were to say that those north of that line were to get double the amount that the others get. Is not that formula possible and practical?

Certainly the Department’s formula of so many acres per village is unfair to the Eskimos as compared with the 40 villages in the Bethel area (though they be Eskimos too). Essentially, there are five villages on the North Slope.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Barry Jackson, Attorney, Fairbanks, November 26, 1968:

“May I express my deepest appreciation to you for your frank letter of Nov. 22, 1968. I have been at fault at not being more outgoing with you. My reticence in part was due to my hesitancy in being able to hold my own discussion with you. As a result instead of talking out policy and tactical differences, I have had a tendency to ignore them in hopes they will prove immaterial. Such a tactic could overcome one or two minor differences. But the time has come when it can work no longer. Indeed, I agree with you that my failure to communicate fully with you has been a major factor behind the “rebellion”...

Tom is preparing a memorandum on State vs. Udall so that you, Lefty and Cliff can determine whether you wish to file amicus briefs in the 9th Circuit...

My own activities recently have been fairly limited. However, I have addressed the Fairbanks chapter of the Alaska Conservation Society, the Fairbanks branch of the Alaska Miners Association, and the annual meeting in Palmer of the Alaska Sportsmen’s Council. Emil attended the last meeting also...

But we must have a Board Meeting of the AFN to resolve our problems and re-establish unity. And we need it soon.”
Document: Letter to Weissbrodt from Frederick Paul, November 27, 1968:

“First about our own personal dialogue, it seems we are making progress. I had not realized the depth of your feeling about my father and while you deny it’s being reflected on me, no doubt there is some. Part of your misapprehension about me is that because I foresee no problem that you and I personally cannot agree on, I considered our meeting at Juneau sufficient to produce an moral agreement and therefore, binding.”

Document: Letter to Arctic Slope Native Association from Frederick Paul, November 27, 1968:

“I expect to arrive at Barrow on the Thursday afternoon plane, December 5. May I suggest that the Board meet with me that evening and that we have a general meeting on Friday evening. Emil Notti wants to meet with us also, but I asked him to stay away until I had met with the Board and we had thoroughly discussed the problem ourselves in private.

Would you arrange for these meetings or some similar type meeting. If we can get some folks in from Point Hope, Anaktuvuk Pass, Barter Island, and Wainwright, please do so.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Victor Fisher, Director of ISER, November 27, 1968:

“Installment Two—Why the White Man Won’t Turn the Land over to the Native.

It is all rather simple. In the old days, we had the shiftless Indian, the white man getting him drunk, getting his property for peanuts, destitution—poverty—misery—exploitation, etc. Times have changed. The Indian can’t be exploited. Nor can the Alaska Native. In this day and age, it is easier for big business to make a deal with big government than it is with people, public interest groups, and the like. It is easier to deal with the state, i.e., Wally Hickel and Tom Kelly, rather than representatives of self-interested Alaska Natives.

And the state Chamber of Commerce—it is the same bunch of people, they react the same way. Attend their annual meeting someday. They are a great bunch for good parties, but they hardly know the Natives exist. The Native problem—what problem?”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Thomas Fenton, Attorney with Barry Jackson, Fairbanks, November 27, 1968: “Barry has informed me that you desire to participate in the Appeal from the District Court, the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals, in the case of the State of Alaska vs. Stewart Udall.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Weissbrodt, November 29, 1968:

“I have your letter dated November 27, 1968.

I am not clear from the first paragraph of your letter as to whether you still consider that we made an oral agreement at Juneau and that such oral agreement is currently in effort... I hereby inform you that I cancel and state to be of no force and effect any agreement which you might consider that we have made.”

Document: Telegram to Frederick Paul from Barrow, November 30, 1968:

“General meeting Arctic Slope Native Assn scheduled for Tuesday December tenth prior commitment and for Tuesday December tenth prior commitment and community activities dictate the schedule for general meeting dictate the schedule for general meeting cannot be held earlier. Most important. Advise you adjust your program likewise. Eben Hopson, Executive Dir, Arctic Slope Native Assn.”
Document: Letter to Eben Hopson from Frederick Paul, December 2, 1968:

“Thank you for your telegram advising me that Tuesday December 10, would be better date... Emil Notti wants to meet with the Association also and I would appreciate your advice as to the appropriate time that he should come... If and when Emil does come, I would want to meet with the Board privately.”


Document: Letter to Paul Jones, President of ANICA, Deering, Alaska, from Leonard L. Monaghan, December 9, 1968:

“I understand that there is a good possibility of a Board of directors meeting before December 31“. If we are notified as to the time and place of this meeting, my committee would be more that pleased to accept your invitation. My committee consists of Emil Notti, William Paul, Sr., Ralph Perdue, William Hensley and myself. We come well prepared to back you up on such issues and a new manager, a native operated central office in Alaska and store managers wages.”

Document: Letter to Legislative Affairs Agency from Representative Barry W. Jackson, Representative District 16, December 12, 1968:

“Please begin drafting for pre-filing bills on the following subjects: Extension of the Native Land Claims Settlement Act to reinstate the royalty and also extend the time within which the federal government may establish an Alaska Native Commission.”

Document: Letter to Walton Ahmaogak, Arctic Slope Native Association, Barrow, from Frederick Paul, December 13, 1968:

“Please get your Board together for a quick meeting to send a telegram to Governor Hickel for his appointment as Secretary of the Interior. Word it in such a fashion that you are placing faith, trust and confidence in him, but use your own words...

Then a telegram, or at least a letter of condolence to Mrs. Bartlett. You can address her at the Senate office building, Washington D.C.

Finally, send a letter or telegram of congratulations to Keith Miller, your new Governor. These things are extremely important, and please do it promptly.”

Document: ASNA Resolution dated 12-14-68 to Nixon about Walter Hickel as Secretary of Interior, with Frederick Paul’s handwritten notes.

Post-it #87:

Document: ASNA Resolution dated 12-21-68 about Walter Hickel being appointed Secretary of Interior and the conflicts of interests, with Frederick Paul's handwritten notes.
Box 8:

Post-it #190:

Document: Letter to Mrs. Julia Wilson, American Law Division, Library of Congress, from Mike Gravel, August 1, 1969: “Enclosed is a copy of correspondence pertinent to your recent review of Alaska Native Land Claims.”


Document: Testimony of Keith Miller, Governor of the State of Alaska (13 pages).

Post-it #191:

Contains correspondence on hearings, August 12, 1969.

Document: Statement by Emil Notti, President, Alaska Federation of Natives, before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, August 7, 1969 (16 pages).


Document: Letter to McCutcheon, Groh & Bencort, Attorneys, Anchorage, from Frederick Paul, August 18, 1969:

“Thank you for relaying Senator Sevens request that we meet with other regional lawyers and him in Anchorage Tuesday, August 19th... We know we will have to be up there in the near future and hopefully we can get together with the Senator at that time on this problem. Please convey our regrets.”

Post-it #192:

Document: A written testimony submitted by Eben Hopson at the hearing in Fairbanks, Alaska, on the application for a right of way by the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System to construct a pipeline from the North Slope to Valdez (4 pages).

Post-it #194:

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Peter A.A. Berle, Attorney, New York, August 26, 1969:

“I am enclosing copies of the questions which Chairman Aspinall left with Ramsey Clark. Needless to say any suggestions you might have concerning answers would be useful. I have spoken to Emil and he would like to have us go over the draft of the proposed statute early Wednesday morning Sept. 3.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Barry W. Jackson, Attorney, Fairbanks, about his resignation as counsel, August 29, 1969:

“This is to advise that we have resigned as attorneys for the Tanana Chiefs Conference and D.N.H. Development Corporation.... We will continue to represent six villages in the interior, Minto, Nenana, Tanacross, Eagle, Tetlin and Northway in the land claims settlement effort.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from John Katz, Legislative Assistant, U.S. House of Representatives, August 29, 1969: “Please find a enclosed copy of the report which was recently issued by the Cabinet Task Force on...”
Oil Impact Control. I am also enclosing a copy of excerpts from a paper by M.A. Adelman on the economics of petroleum development.”

Post-it #196:

Post-it #197:
Document: Memorandum on behalf of the Alaska Federation of Natives in reply to the opinion of the Attorney General of Alaska concerning the authority of Congress to provide for an overriding royalty for the Natives of Alaska, October 6, 1969 (11 pages): “For constitutional reasons, it is beyond the authority of Congress to establish such a royalty in legislation settling the Native claims.”
Document: Memorandum on behalf of the Alaska Federation of Natives concerning the powers reserved under Section 4 of the Alaska Statehood Act and to provide for an overriding royalty for, and other land rights in, the Natives of Alaska, September 10, 1969 (48 pages): “The Alaska Statehood Act leaves unimpaired the power of Congress to reserve for patenting to Alaska Natives, lands to which the United States still holds title in Alaska and to reserve for the Natives a 2 percent royalty interest in the proceeds from the disposition of surface and mineral resources of such lands.”

Post-it #198:
Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from Mike Gravel, October 7, 1969: “You are undoubtedly referring to the study made by Julia S. Wilson...entitled ‘Alaska Native Land Claims: A Review of the Legal History and of the Proposed Solution.’”
Document: Testimony of Eben Hopson, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association (4 pages).
Document: Testimony of Alfred H. Hopson, Sr. to the House Committee on Indian Affairs, Representative Wayne N. Aspinall, Chairman, Barrow, Alaska, October 15, 1969 (7 pages):
“I was born at Pt. Barrow, December 23, 1898... I say you steal and sell our land. It has been ours for over 5,000 years. Just visualize a little boy with a nice big slice of bread with butter and jam on it and then some big man comes along and takes it away. The boy begs to keep it and finally says—just give me one small bit – but he is told – it is ours now and you can’t have it. Is that American? If you have a conscience you know the world will always say that you stole that piece of bread from the little boy.”
Document: Handwritten notes with names of witnesses and then all kinds of notes on the testimonies. [Perhaps the notes were written by Frederick Paul?]

Document: Miscellaneous letters from September and October 1969 concerning change of counsel with Barry W. Jackson.

Document: Letter to Eben Hopson from Frederick Paul, October 27, 1969:

“With respect to the stipulation regarding the pipeline, would you write a letter to the Secretary of the Interior, honorable Wayne Aspinall, Chairman of the House Committee and Honorable Henry M. Jackson, Chairman of the Senate Committee, requesting certain protections on behalf of the Arctic Slope Native Association.

You will notice that here is a bond running to the United State of America to be posted by the oil companies. We have certain rights also and we should have similar bond.

I understand that the oil companies have not licked the problem of a stoppage of oil in the wells, it subsequent culling, and the problem of getting it going again. I can see huge problems of waste in clearing out the congealed oil. May I suggest Eben, that you inquire as to what protection has been afforded the natives in this regard.

I suggest also that you reiterate your ownership of the land.”

Document: Letter to Senator Henry M. Jackson from Law Firm of Wyman, Bautzer...of Beverly Hills, California, October 30, 1969 (3 pages)

“Solicitor Melich has made available a copy of the brief on the royalty question he submitted on October 23 for the Department of Interior.

In view of the position taken in the Department’s brief with respect to the authority of Congress to provide for a royalty benefit of the Natives with respect to lands selected or to be selected by the State... We are impelled to comment.

As did we, the Department concludes that the Congress may, without the consent of the State of Alaska, enact legislation reserving for the Alaska Natives a royalty interest in proceeds derived from public lands in Alaska retained in Federal ownership....

It makes no difference whether or not the lands involved have been selected or selected and tentatively approved.”

Post-it #200:

Document: Letter to Barry W. Jackson from Alaska Loggers Association about Alaska Federation of Native Legislation, October 31, 1969:

“As you can imagine loggers are well aware of the federal government’s policy and laws concerning forest management...

It is not possible for me to set down the various and individual comments made concerning the AFN bills, but collectively their sum was that the bills are not compatible with logging. The future of the industry,
or living in the sense of being able to do all the things that make that worthwhile in Alaska...

It is certain that you and the other lawyers who shared the drafting of the AFN legislation knew the consequences of setting up a checkboard ownership of land in Alaska, and it is likely that your appearance before members would be directed at discussing a compromise or negotiate something less in term of land than is demanded by the Native people...

Neither do we presume to know whether the Tlinket [sic] and the Haida Indians own all of Southeastern Alaska, although we were led to believe that they relinquished their claims to the land upon being awarded the money judgement of $7.5 millions...”

Post-it #201:

Post-it #202:

Post-it #203:
Document: Testimonies from Vincent Nageak, Thomas Akootchook, Mrs. Myrtle Akootchook, Perry Akootchook, and Mrs. Elizabeth Frantz – all of Barter Island (Kaktovik).
Document: Statements of David Kagak of Wainwright, Warren Matumeak – “This is my land,” and Thomas P. Brower, Sr. of Barrow.
Document: Statement of Samuel Agnassaga of Wainwright.

Post-it #204:
Document: Statements of Mrs. Lucy Ahvakana, Eben Hopson, and Samuel Simmonds.
Document: Schedule and itinerary of Subcommittee on Indian Affairs.

Post-it #205:
“This opinion is in response to the request of the committee during the recent hearings on Alaska Native Land Claims for a legal memorandum of the Department of Law of the State of Alaska on certain issues which were raised by the Position Paper of the Alaska Federation of Natives... Governor Miller stated during his testimony that “the 2 per cent proposal conflicts with the Statehood Act and the province of the Alaska State Legislature... The purpose of this memorandum is to explain the legal basis of the statement of Governor Miller.”

Document: Testimony from Warren Matumeak, Board Member, Arctic Slope Native Association, Barrow at a hearing in Fairbanks on the application of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) for a right of way for the pipeline.

“...I know you have a very tough job ahead of you. First I should say that while I and the Arctic Slope Native Association are in favor of the construction of the pipeline, we are concerned about our own future welfare. In the interest of the welfare of the state as a whole, we want to see the pipeline built. That is not to imply, built at any cost, or build under any circumstances.

Were it our understanding that the construction were to proceed haphazardly, without adequate protection of the ecology of the north land that the state were given a free hand in undertaking the safeguards necessary to protect the ecology of the land, we would be the first to object to the construction of the pipeline.”

Document: Summary of Trip to Anchorage, September 3, 1969 [by Frederick Paul?]:

“I arrived in Anchorage at 9 am and went directly to the Board of Directors meeting of the Alaska Federation of Natives at the Kaloa Building. In attendance at the Board meeting were the following: Emil Notti, President; John Borbridge, Jr. Vice President: Al Ketzler; Larry Oskolokf; Joe Upicksoun; Flore Lekanof; Ruby Tanzy; Sam Kito; Don Wright; Alice Brown; Fred Bismark; William L. Paul, Sr.; Harvey Samuelson; and others...

I had learned last week that Barry Jackson and the development corporation amongst the Athabascans had gotten into a quarrel and that Barry had resigned. I spoke to Sam Kito, who is the new president of the Fairbanks Native Association, and who reported to me that there seemed to be an irreconcilable conflict between the Athabascan group and Barry.

I deemed the cleavage here very dangerous because it hurts our agreement amongst the four regions involved and therefore the amount of protection that we could give the oil companies and therefore it hurts our bargaining power. I have no desire to educate another lawyer from Fairbanks to replace Barry. To carry this thought through to its conclusions, during the course of the several days Cliff Groh, Al Ketzler and I, with Cecil Barnes concurring, agreed that we would inform Fairbanks group that we would deal with the Tanana Chiefs and thus Al Ketzler would be in control and Barry would be reinstated.”
Post-it #206:

Document: Letter to Wayne Aspinall, Chair, Interior and Insular Affairs, from Eben Hopson, Arctic Slope Native Association, September 6, 1969:

“Now that your schedule is in the making as to your travels in Alaska come October, I would like to urge you to come to Barrow, Alaska to hear testimony from people, who otherwise would not have had this opportunity in a lifetime.”

Document: Letter to Governor Keith Miller from Frederick Paul, September 8, 1969:

“Would you be so kind as to send me a copy of the amendment to the July 10th regulations offering certain property for lease on the North Slope, the one which enlarged the land by an additional 19,000 acres. Would also kindly, when available, send to me a copy of the list of successful bidders on the State’s sale of September 10th, together with the prospective area to which their successful bids appertain.”

Document: Letter to Eben Hopson, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Native Association, from Frederick Paul, September 8, 1969:

“Some of the considerations that have bothered us in commencing a lawsuit are: We fear the political backlash. Thus, in a lawsuit, we want to minimize the political backlash as much as possible. Also, we believe that the real solution to our problem is to make the State of Alaska contribute something towards the settlement. In other words, we do not believe that the Congress is going to foot the entire bill. Our present thinking is that the Arctic Slope Native Association should sue the Bank of America in San Francisco to enjoin the spending of the money. As you know, the State is unwilling to contribute anything. Any lawsuit against a bank makes the bank tremble. Thus, we would not need any bonds to make a practical stoppage of the money probable.

We are also simply going to tell DiZarega that the oil companies have not been giving us sufficient support in making the State contribute to the compromise. Secondly, we are going to tell him that we are seriously considering suing the oil companies for an accounting of the Prudhoe Bay property. Whether we do sue the oil companies still is undecided, at least so far as our recommendation to you is concerned. A delay of several months on this phase will not harm us in our opinion.

But the State is another matter, because Miller and Ward have simply been too hoggish.

The foregoing is our present thinking.

We will want to name some individuals in the Complaint, and so prepare a list of the Prudhoe Bay people. I tried to reach Lucy Alvakana when I was at Anchorage, but nobody answered the phone. Certainly the Woods family from Colville would be proper. Then, one of your folks has his hunting cabin within a stone’s throw of well #1. Then, the descendants of the people buried in the Prudhoe Bay area are proper. Would you prepare such a list and get written authorization from them to commence an action in their names. We will need a resolution from the Arctic Slope Native Association also.
For the Aspinall hearings would you rebuild your beautiful map, that apparently is now lost, of all your hunting trails, cabins, fishing camps, villages, (both ancient and modern), caribou trails, etc. I will try to dig out some of my old correspondence that I had sent to you and forward the same to you. We will be up before the Aspinall hearings occur."

Document: Letter to Sam Kito, Fairbanks Native Association, from Frederick Paul, September 8, 1969:

“I am sorry we were not able to spend more time together with each other when you were at Anchorage, but I thought I would fill you in, and give you my reactions to the dissention in the Fairbanks group. I view this dissention as a very grave and essentially harmful to the regions involved in the pipeline. I have explained my views in depth with Don Wright and over the phone to Jules. I likewise have talked to Al Ketzler and with Ruby Tanzy. Perhaps they can fill you in on further details.

Heretofore the four regions have agreed to cooperate. The original suggestion was made by the president of the Tanana Chiefs, but was immediately adopted for both the Copper Center Region as well as the Chugach.

We agreed that each of us would for our own corporation composed of the natives within his region. Then the four corporations together would approach a business corporation and hopefully to make a deal with him and the businessman, together with our assistance, would approach TAPS. This has been the posture we have been operating on.

We here, in Seattle, have been approaching very substantial corporations who have the capacity to become prime contractors as well as large subcontractors. None needs additional financing. Each of them can provide his own financing.

We have been suggesting in these conversations that were we to be successful in getting a contract with TAPS that the businessman would pay us money for getting the contract and we would get a piece of the action. How much trump money or percentage of the contract we would get are still unknown. No one has spoken about an amount.

We have policy reasons for promoting these business ventures and these policy reasons are: First, it will cement these four regions into a working organization and it will mean that we can in our statewide native land claims settlement...needs to be implemented because Congress is leaning towards a statewide corporation as a sole vehicle. Thirdly, it will give us cash with which to promote statewide effort, and goodness knows we need the cash. For example, we should have an oil economist and a public relations man, etc.

The three lawyers involved have devoted many years to the statewide effort and each has contributed major proportions to the total effort and has earned his place in the total effort.

Now, you folks want to kick Barry out and bring in a new lawyer. First of all, this new lawyer will have no conception of what the native problems are. Secondly, we don’t know who he is and are not used to working with him and the other regions necessarily will not have his confidence. Thirdly, there is simply no point in paying a new lawyer a fee for this kind of a job when necessarily he can contribute nothing to the total statewide effort.
In my conversation with Jules, I indicated that if he wanted for himself a piece of the action, I saw no objection to it. However, we three lawyers have been working for our groups and we are not working for a single native. I explained this to him and he agreed. As for he personally to undertake a project which he obtained through our efforts or even through the efforts of the Tanana Chiefs, he would be proceeding simply as another entrepreneur and we would have to say to him how much is he paying the native corporation just as we would say to any other outsider. Jules agreed with this principle.

The pipeline construction job is a temporary one lasting just two or three years. Our dealing in the pipeline is really for the reason of assisting the statewide effort. Hopefully, we can make some money out of it, but it is not an end unto itself.

Now you folks have created dissention up there, and it is the collective thinking of the other three regions that we would just as soon leave you folks out until you solve your own problems, and I guess that is the way it will be.

Jules was concerned about Barry’s making decisions on his own without consulting the Board. I don’t know whether he did or not, but I do know that there has to be somebody designated to make the best deal he can. For example, one of the North Slope lawyers is going to Houston and it could well be that he will have to make some sort of agreement. I feel certain that the Board of Directors of the Arctic Slope Native Association has sufficient confidence in their lawyers that if their lawyers make the best deal they can and that it is meaningful deal, giving the association’s lawyers will be supported by the association’s Board of Directors. If we have to tell TAPS that we have no authority and that we have to go back to our Board, get them together, and get their approval and then come back and do some more dickering. It essentially means that no deal will be made at all.

Barry, Cliff, and I have been sufficiently close so that before any one of us makes a deal, the others will be informed and will have an opportunity to express their advice, approval or disapproval. Neither Cliff nor I have any confidence in some unknown successor to Barry representing the Tanana Chiefs’ business corporation, and, at this stage, can we afford to include them.

I certainly have no objections to your going your own way. I do regret the dissention there because I think it hurts the other three regions too, but it look like the other three regions will have to go their own way also.”

Post-it #208:

Article: “Alaska Natives Seek Share in Riches.” Washington Post, September 14, 1969: “Eben Hopson took a break from his duties as beach master of the ice blocked freighter’s landing operation to outline his peoples stand: ‘They-the State and the oil companies – evaluated the land for us,’ he said. ‘They put the price tag on it. Now we’re telling them to stop using our money.’”
Document: Letter to Jack Frantz, Barrow, from Frederick Paul, September 15, 1969:

“I will be visiting Barrow in the near future and we can discuss the legal aspects of incorporating... In the meantime, I assume that Joe Upicksoun has given you a report of our meetings with the oil companies. Essentially the plan is that our corporation will be composed of all the members of the Arctic Slope Native Association and will be a parallel organization. We have informal agreements with the other regions which overlay the pipeline route, the Athabascans, Cooper Center and Chugach. These regions would likewise incorporate and then the four of us would approach a company which can perform some function in the building of a pipeline...

While we are approaching several very substantial businessmen to develop these ideas, no discussion has been yet had on what kind of money we are talking about. Probably Joe has told you that we are talking to a company capable of being the prime contractor.”

Document: Letter to Eben Hopson from Frederick Paul, September 15, 1969:

“As I explained to you over the phone, we may have an opportunity to send James Wickwire to assist Bill Van Ness in writing the committee’s bill. Apparently the plan is that the committee will write its own bill.

There are two broad problems that this results in. The first is most beneficial to us, namely: we will have somebody there is the secret confines of the Senate committee to help persuade the committee staff to put our ideas into the bill. This is good and beneficial.

However, in a sense, Wickwire would be working for the committee staff in shaping the committee’s desires as to the solution. Thus if the committee desires something that we do not like, he would still have to assist in drafting that part of the bill.

We would assume that others in our group and the Goldberg firm would be aware of Wickwire’s activities. Thus, people would know that, assuming the committee bill is not to our liking, we had a lawyer helping draft a bill that we could not endorse. Thus Wickwire’s activities could backfire in unfavorable publicity to the Arctic Slope Native Association.

My reaction to such possible criticism is that it is better to have somebody in the inner circle pleading our case, then to have no one there at all...

Now related to suing the State, is also the possibility of suing the oil companies. In our dealings with the oil companies on the business ventures, at our next meeting with the oil companies we will inform them that they must assist us in putting pressure on the State so that the State will contribute to the settlement...

In other words, by engaging in these business deals with the oil companies, we are not being bribed or bought off.”

Document: Letter from Pedro Denton, Chief, Minerals Section, Department of Natural Resources, State of Alaska, about results of the 23rd competitive oil and gas lease sale, September 16, 1969: “A total of 1,102 bids was submitted on 179 tracts... High bid for the sale was offered by joint bidders Amerada Hess Corp. and Getty Oil Company at $28,233.26 per acre for a total of $72,277,133.00 on Tract #C23-057.”
Post-it #275:


Post-it #276:

Document: Letter to Senator Henry M. Jackson from Bruce L. Montgomery, March 9, 1970:

“As you know by virtue of our letter of February 10, we represent the native villages of Allakaket, Bettles, Minto, Rampart, and Stevens Village Alaska...

We have repeatedly in recent weeks sought firm assurances from the Secretary of Interior and his subordinates that right of way permits will not be issued for construction of the TAPS pipeline or a haul road paralleling the pipeline route without our clients' consent...

This suit, by contrast, does not seek any compensation from the federal government and involves the separate problem of the destructive impact which pipeline and haul road easements over native land would have upon the value of that land and upon our clients’ means of livelihood. It is moreover, well established as a matter of law that Indian title, unless and until extinguished by Congress, creates an absolute possessor-ry right in the natives as against all third parties, including the Trans Alaskan Pipeline system.”

Post-it #276:

Document: Letter to Bruce L. Montgomery from Frederick Paul, March 27, 1970:

“We have determined that we will not intervene in the case and that we will not file a brief amicus curiae but rather we will furnish you such material as we can...The difference between the Tlingit and Haida case in Southeastern Alaska and yours is that in your case there is no Tongass National Forest Proclamation. There is simply an absence of either Congressional or administrative usurpation and thus the status quo demanded by the Congress and the various congressional statutes must be applied.”

Post-it #286:

Document: Hearings before the Subcommittee on Indian Affairs of the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, Ninety First Congress, March 17 and 25, 1970 about Tlingit and Haida Funds (136 pages).

Post-it #287:

Post-it #289:

Post-it #290:
Document: Special meeting of the Board of Directors, Arctic Slope Native Association. April 17, 1970: “Be it resolved that ASNA approves the NEH application for a grant.”
Document: Fundraising to the Executive Council of the Episcopal Church for the Arctic Slope Native Association, April 1970: “It is thought that funds might be available for the purposes enumerated, the Arctic Slope Native Association would be very happy to quickly furnish you with a more specific program and a detailed budget.

Box 11:
Post-it #319:
Document: “Alaska Native Claims Settlement: Gratuity or Payment of a Legal Obligation?” (7 pages): “A recurrent question in discussions of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement bill is whether compensation should be measured by generosity or legal obligation—in short, do we owe the Native anything, or is this bill a sort of welfare-with-dignity dole?”

Post-it #322:

Post-it #324:
Document: Copy of Senate Bill 215.

Post-it #325:
Document: Copy of House Bill 791.
Document: Copy of Alaska House Bill 672.

Post-it #326:

“In response to your request for a statement as to what your firm can do in the Arctic Slope problem, I submit the following in general terms. I say general terms because both you and Mr. Wickwire are into the problem in sufficient depth to supply details.

1. Your firm can supply some dignity to the regional lawyers. As a result of extremist statements by essentially unimportant regional lawyers, the entire group suffered somewhat in the eyes of the public and some congressmen and senators.

2. In developing the technical structure of the development corporation, I am sure that the congress would welcome your corporate experience, and it would also hopefully avoid lawsuits in this field ensuing after the law’s enactment.

3. Your acquaintanceship with various members of Congress and their staff would be most helpful, particularly because of the feedback. I am sure they are more willing to speak frankly with you than with other elements...

The opportunity for your firm to participate subsequent to the legislation is both financially rewarding and socially meaningful. As we mentioned in our discussion, I foresee that the Alaska settlement in its being uninhibited by the Bureau of Indian Affairs or other governmental protection could be the prototype for the solving of the Indian problems throughout the United States.”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from William Paul, Sr. (1521 16th Avenue East, Seattle) about your petition for a fee from Arctic Slope Native Association, November 27, 1972:

“Once I told you that by your behavior you were engaged in pushing me out of the Arctic Slope case as attorney. The best evidence of this fact is that I am sure you have a writing setting forth your relation (and supposedly mine as a partner) with attorney Guernsey and yet you have not shown the writing to me. Your first draft of the above petition is similar.

Lately you told me about your reluctance to join with me in serving the ASNA when I offered the participation to you. To me it was a natural for you and me to be the attorneys of what I considered the greatest money law case in modern times. I was surprised therefore to read that you fixed you advent when Ralph Perdue said “From now on, you are our attorney” Whereupon you write “And so Paul (Fred) undertook the job”. If you meant the Fairbanks Native Association (which was the Purdue organization) I would accept that. But if you mean that this was the origin of your relation to the ASNA, I take exception because Purdue had no relation to the ASNA by race, membership or residence.

Where you got the notion that you alone were the attorney of ASNA, I don’t know unless it be when the Juneau BIA approved the attorney contract approving your name but refusing to approve me on the ground that my attorney license was inactive which was contrary to the fact as the clerk of the court would have informed the BIA. You said you wrote again and told the BIA that I was in active status but you got no reply.”
You continued to inform me that the Guernsey firm was getting more and more interested. I figured that the fee would be so large that another firm, especially one with ample finances, would not hurt and so I encouraged you. That firm did, but you never showed the contract. However, their participation was so cordial that I felt secure and still do and if you have given the grounds for believing that I have no direct interest, I plan to do something about it.

A number of places in your petition supports my belief that both you and they think I am out, just how, I don’t know. But I would remind you that my relation began on the invitation of the request of the Arctic Slope Native Assn signed by Edwardsen et al; that your participation began (however reluctant you now indicate) with my invitation to join and the Guernsey relation came about.

Your petition represents that you are the sole attorney although you had several opportunities to acknowledge that I was associated, e.g. when you reported the conference that changed its theory to conform to the one you and I determined, to with, that the natives should proceed from the base that their Indian Title had not been extinguished. That is why the bill S.2020 was adopted as you and I agreed it should be.

You now tell me that I have to make my separate petition to be paid. I cannot follow that because we are a firm, and if the Guernsey firm participates, they too have to come in on the basis of my employment. They had better become aware of that otherwise I will take adequate measure.

The Edwardsen letter you wanted was signed by Samuel Simmonds and Guy Okakok addressed to me (you have the letter) to which I responded on January 18, 1966 by filing a “blanket claim to the North Slope on behalf of the Eskimos with the Bureau of Land Management,” ABOUT ONE MONTH AHEAD OF THE CLAIM OF THE STATE. On this stands our position otherwise our clients would have been as in Prudhoe Bay. This is our case in which you are a party by my information and perhaps the Guernsey firm by your invitation.

Nichols, the ASNA, sent me the papers in the case against Helmerick on behalf of Woods. This case was withdrawn at your request after conference with me. You should amend your report.

I have my original drawing of the claim of the ASNA. This is the same as now exists. I also have the acknowledgement of the BLM to this mapped claim.

I have other letters from the ASNA and my replies thereto which I don’t need to copy, but you know them. I think you have the facts and the solution of our business relations in hand and also that you can apply the solution. I write this letter because if I don’t I will forever regret this failure. In conclusion I have to say that you have been less than candid with me in this in other matters, e.g. the Campbell case. I might have looked at the record in Ketchikan but it seemed to me as evidence of distrust, a sentiment that I abhor. Think you understand this sentiment that I abhor. I think you understand this sentiment because you have sons too.

Love [signed Dad] William Lewis Paul.”
Document: Letter to William L. Paul, Sr. from Lisle R. Guernsey, Attorney with Davis, Wright, Todd, Reise & Jones, Washington, D.C., December 1, 1972:

“Thank you for mailing to me a copy of your letter of November 27th to your son Fred, concerning his representation of the Arctic Slope Native Association. It appears that your letter principally relates to matters between you and Fred, but since you suggest some possible involvement of our firm in that relationship, it seemed appropriate to reply.

Our relationship with Fred was based upon his advising us that he had an established attorney-client relationship with the Arctic Slope Native Association, as evidenced by his attorney contract. Our involvement and association in that matter has at all times been exclusively with Frederick Paul, with the consent of the Arctic Slope Native Association. We have not associated or established relations with anyone other than Frederick Paul.

Any understandings or arrangements which you or others may have with Fred are unknown to us and we would not regard them as being involved with or affecting our relationship with Fred.

Very truly yours...”

Document: Letter to Frederick Paul from William Paul, Sr., December 7, 1972:

“Dear son Fred:"

In re: Guernsey’s of Dec. 1st.

This confirms what I suspected when I spoke to you that I believed you were trying to push me out of the North Slope case in your dealings with the Guernsey firm. That was my case. You came in on account of my relation. The incident of the Juneau BIA in which it refused to approve my relation with the NSA and since the refusal of the BIA to approve my relation since it was based on a false fact (that I was not on the active list of attorneys of the Bar Association) was immaterial especially since we discussed the need for both of us paying the dues required to be on the active list since your presence thereon was sufficient for both of us. Later on, I reconsidered the matter and paid my dues and was an active member when the Juneau BIA made it erroneous decision.

Perhaps the Guernsey firm is safe on the ground that you concealed the fact of our relation. But it won't protect you. As for Mr. Guernsey, my relation might be that of an... [next page missing]

Document: Letter to Davis, Wright, Todd, Riese & Jones, Washington, D.C., Attn. Mr. John Davis, from Frederick Paul, December 18, 1972:

“Because the filing of our fee application is the end of a chapter in our relationship, I thought that this might be a good time to express my appreciation for your involvement in assisting the Eskimos of the North Slope in the protection of their rights... While this has been a most burdensome undertaking, I must say that I am proud of our collective accomplishments. I respect you for them. Most sincerely yours...”
Post-it #331:

Post-it #332:

Post-it #335:

Post-it #336:
Document: Board of Directors Meeting, BIA Conference Room – Kaloa Building, January 22, 23, 1971: “Vice President Phillip Guy called the meeting to order. First on the agenda was a report from AFN General Counsel, Mr. Ramsey Clark.”

Post-it #337:
Document: Letter to Burton Silcock, State Director, Anchorage Land Office, from Frederick Paul, January 29, 1971:
“Further with respect to the protest by their Arctic Slope Native Association of the application by the State of Alaska for a hauling road and mineral resources, the state’s application being dated January 18, 1971, this is the request of the Arctic Slope Native Assoc. for a hearing on the same.”
Document: Letter to Don Wright, President of Alaska Federation of Natives, from Lisle Guernsey, about AFN and Senate Hearings, February 9, 1971:
“In connection with your forthcoming conversations with Governor Egan and his testimony before the Senate Committee, it seems that you could logically ask him and he could appropriately agree to support the following positions...”

Post-it #338:
Document: Letter to Rogers C.B. Morton, Secretary of Interior, from Frederick Paul, February 19, 1971:
“The Arctic Slope Native Association must record its disappointment in your testimony before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on February 18, 1971. As an aid in formulating its
judgment as to its future conduct, the Association does hereby propound the following interrogatories to you:

What duties does the Secretary of Interior have towards the respective native groups of Alaska with respect to their tribal lands?...

16. What study has been made of the environmental impact on the gathering areas on the North Slope, including feeder lines and local roads? If there be such studies, will you provide the Arctic Slope Native Association with copies of any and all such studies?

Very truly yours...

Document: Letter to The President, The White House, 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington. D.C., from Donald R. Wright, President of Alaska Federation of Natives, February 20, 1971:

“The Alaska Natives were shocked and outraged over the testimony of your secretary of the Interior last Thursday on the Native Claims Settlement Act. It is now apparent that the Administration's position on this issue will be totally inadequate.

Secretary Morton announced he will submit a bill confirming our title in about 80,000 acres of land. Last year the Administration supported title to approximately 9,000,000 acres. Last year the Administration supported a Federal appropriation of $500,000,000. This year, Secretary Morton was uncertain when asked whether this amount would be proposed.

We cannot understand how this latest development is consistent with your stated desire to take 'a new direction in Indian Affairs in the country.'

Very truly yours...


“May I express my deep appreciation to you for scheduling early action on Alaska Native Claims legislation. I believe nearly all Alaskans would concur that although no bill will satisfy everyone completely, it is in everyone's interest to have the claims settled early this year. And I believe that you, your committee, and your staff have the capability to formulate a reasonable and farsighted accommodation among the various interests involved in this legislation...

Many more examples could be given, but I think the point is made. Alaska's Natives, with more than a fifth of the population, and wielding a greater political influence than their numbers would suggest, have a great stake in the state's growth and development. Alaska is meeting its responsibilities to them and it would be very unfortunate if the settlement were delayed or cast in a mold that would impede the state's development or hamper its attempt to meet its responsibilities.

Very truly yours...”
Box 12:
Post-it #407:

Document: Statement of the Arctic Slope Native Association by its president, Joseph Upicksoun, to the Alaska Federation of Natives Convention, December 17, 1971 (11 pages):

“As we pause for a few days and one chapter ends in our fight for self-identify and self-respect and another begins, it is right and proper to take a look at the world.

We from the North led a happy life through centuries...

The really important question, however, is – what are you going to do? You have tainted money – many of you. What is the State government going to do – the governor and legislature – with their neglect of us? What is the industry going to do?

These social injustices cannot continue. Somebody do something about them. I now bid you ‘Goodbye’...”
(Collection MS 129)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

Elizabeth and Roy Peratrovich were well-known Native leaders and civil rights activists from southeastern Alaska. They held many leadership positions and were very active with the Alaska Native Sisterhood and Brotherhood. Roy and Elizabeth did a great deal to advocate for civil rights for Alaska Natives, including passage of the Alaska Civil Rights bill after World War II.

Their manuscript collection is one box with seven folders that contain documents and photographs from the family collection dating from 1939 to 2001, although the bulk is from 1939 to 1988. The collection was donated in 1989 by Roy Scott Peratrovich, Sr. and Roy Peratrovich, Jr.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:
- Photographs of the Peratrovich family
- Correspondence for Roy Peratrovich advocating for civil rights for Alaska Natives
- Documentation of the Peratrovich family’s efforts to pass the Alaska Civil Rights bill
- Correspondence from Roy Peratrovich to and from State officials and native leaders

Folder 1: Peratrovich Family Papers, 1939-1942

Document: Letter to Ernest Gruening, Governor, from Roy Peratrovich, Grand President, Alaska Native Brotherhood, December 30, 1941:

“My attention has been called to a business establishment in Douglas, namely, ‘Douglas Inn,’ which has a sign on the door which reads, ‘No Natives Allowed.’ In view of the present emergency when unity is being stressed don’t you think that it is very Un-American? We know that you have the interest of the Native people at heart and we are asking that you use your influence to eliminate this discrimination, not only in Juneau or Douglas, but in the whole Territory.”

Document: Letter to the “Letter Box” Ketchikan, Alaska from Roy Peratrovich, December 31, 1941:

“The proprietor of ‘Douglas Inn’ does not seem to realize that our Native boys are just as willing as the White boys to lay down their lives to protect the freedom that enjoys. Instead he shows his appreciation by having a ‘No Natives Allowed’ sign on his door.”

Document: Page three of “The Letter Box,” Ketchikan, Alaska from Anthony J. Dimond, Delegate: “Please let me thank you for your letter of December 15 [1941], written in response to mine of December 2, relative to the bill, H. R. 5484, to extend the time for commencing the Alaska land suit.”

Document: Letter to Roy Peratrovich, Grand President, Alaska Native Brotherhood, from Governor Ernest Gruening, January 2, 1942:
“It was a coincidence that your letter of December 30 should reach me today. The day before yesterday I had taken up this very matter with Mayor Lucas and asked him to use his influence to have any sign indicating discrimination between natives and whites removed. I have similarly written to the Mayor of Anchorage.

I am asking the owner of the Douglas Inn to come and see me and will do my best to have him remove the sign...

I am hopeful that a request will be sufficient for unfortunately there is no law in the Territory of Alaska forbidding such discrimination. Such laws exist in a number of states in the union.

I will be glad to inform you as to the results. For your own information I have never patronized the Douglas Inn nor will I patronize any establishment where such discrimination is thus made a matter of public policy.”

Document: Letter to Roy Peratrovich, Grand President, Alaska Native Brotherhood, from Anthony J. Dimond, Congressional Delegate, April 21, 1942:

“Please let me thank you for your letter of April 13, relative to the needs of the natives of Alaska and the discrimination against them as compared with the Indians in the States in the Interior Appropriations Act. You may be sure that I shall continue to do all within my power to have these discriminations removed, for I keenly realize that the Indians of Alaska are deserving of treatment at least equal to that of the Indians in the States.”

Document: Letter to Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Camp, Juneau, Alaska, from Roy Peratrovich, Grand President, Alaska Native Brotherhood, June 19, 1942:

“Your recent order prohibiting your soldiers from associating with the Native people is rather far reaching and it is resented by our Native people. Since some of our boys are already in the service, we are wondering what effect your order will have in regards them talking to their own people... I trust that here after orders issued will not single out any particular race.”

Document: Letter to Roy Peratrovich from Anthony J. Dimond, Congressional Delegate, October 15, 1942:

“Your letter of October 7, requesting information concerning legislation of the several states to prevent race discrimination, has been received. Of course, as you know, I am as much opposed to such discrimination as anyone can possibly be. Right at this moment I do not know of any such state legislation on the subject, but I shall make careful inquiry and supply you with whatever can be found.”

Document: Letter to Roy Peratrovich from Anthony J. Dimond, Congressional Delegate, October 24, 1942: “After receiving your letter of October 7, it occurred to me that the Legislative Reference Service of the Library of Congress might be helpful in finding the material you require.”
Folder 2: 1943-1945

Document: Letter to Board of Directors, USO, from Roy Peratrovich on Grand Camp, Alaska Native Brotherhood letterhead, about racial discrimination, February 16, 1943:

“Regulations prohibit any soldier from publicly associating with Indian girls. The inference drawn is that there are no decent Indian girls, and that the regulations are to protect the soldiers from contamination... The blood of these Indians is being expended to protect the civil, political and property rights of foreign racials on foreign soil. These men who have been expended and who are being expended say to you in dealing with their wives, sisters and mothers “Remember Us.” They say to you that their wives and sisters are entitled to the same rights as are being fought for in China, Europe, and Africa.”

Document: Letter to Roy Peratrovich from William Paul, attorney for Alaska Native Brotherhood, March 2, 1943, about the Equal Rights Bill:

“The following is a condition of the 10 page list prepared by the U.S. Library of Congress of state laws guaranteeing equal rights to all citizens of the respective states without distinction of race, color, sex, or any circumstance or condition whatsoever, other than individual incompetency... The statute books of many states contain a blanket prohibition of discrimination on account of race, creed, color, or occupation. The Alaska Bill entitled ‘An Act to provide for full and equal accommodations, etc.’ is almost identical in terms with the present laws of Ohio, New York, Pennsylvania, Iowa, Illinois, Colorado, and California. The penal clause of the Alaska bill is somewhat mild, the usual law providing for a maximum between $100 and $500, or imprisonment up to 6 months, or abatement of the public place as public nuisance.”

Document: Letter to Anthony J. Dimond, Congressional Delegate, from Roy Peratrovich, April 28, 1943: “The matter of Race Discrimination is rather getting out of hand in Alaska. Before the present war it was the civilians that discriminated against the Indians. Now it is the civilians and soldiers.”

Document: Letter to Anthony J. Dimond, Delegate to Congress, from Roy Peratrovich, October 21, 1943:

“The matter of Statehood is being discussed by everyone up here and cannot help but wonder just what it would mean to our Native population.

I understand you are giving this matter your wholehearted support and you are being quoted as saying: “Alaska is able now to take over the burdens of State government.” In stating that Alaska is now able to take over the burdens of State government are you including the cost of Indian education, medication and relief of destitution? If not, what attitude would you advocate for the new state to take in this regard? Would you support an article in the new constitution fixing a penalty for any conviction upon a charge of racial discrimination similar to the ‘Equal Rights Bill’ introduced in the last legislature?

Just recently a report was submitted to the Juneau Chamber of Commerce on Statehood. This report was prepared by Allen Shattuck and his committee. I was rather amazed at one sentence in the report where it states that the Indian in Alaska has not attained the level of the white man’s civilization in Alaska. I am wondering just what they call civilization. Looking over any court record in Alaska one wonders if the white man is really civilized.
Would appreciate any information you may furnish me as our annual convention will be held November 8th at Hoonah, Alaska.”


“In your letter of December 16, 1943, you state that the Alaska Native Brotherhood requests the opinion of this office upon the validity of those provisions of Chapter 8 of the 1943 Session Laws which provide native children coming within the provisions of the chapter shall be committed to the care of the Bureau of Indian Affairs instead, as in the case of white children, to the Department of Public Welfare...

It is my considered opinion that the legislature has not the power to exclude native children from any facility or benefit furnished which children under like circumstance and conditions from funds collected by general taxation. The laws must be equal in their benefits as well as equal in their burdens and anything less is not the “equal protection of the laws” guaranteed by the Constitution and statutory enactments herein referred to and quoted. If they mean anything at all they certainly mean that all citizens shall stand equal before the law and no special benefits shall be given to one class to the exclusion of the other under the same set of circumstances or conditions.”

Document: Letter to Mrs. Roy Peratrovich, President of the Alaska Native Sisterhood, from George W. Folta, Counsel at Large, U.S. Department of the Interior Office of the Solicitor, November 8, 1944:

“Dear Mrs. Peratrovich:

Your inquiry whether the natives of Alaska could be compensated in money for the loss of their aboriginal rights, must be answered in the affirmative. In the past, upon the extinguishment of such rights in the State, the Federal Government has compensated the Indians and also set aside areas for their use and occupancy, and this could be done in Alaska. Whether the Government prefers to resort to compensation along or to reservations, or to a combination of the two, I am unable to say, but undoubtedly it would give great weight to the desire of the native themselves in this particular. Whatever course the Congress may pursue, it is rather unlikely that provision would be made for the adjudication of such rights elsewhere than in the Court of Claims.”

Folder 3: 1946-1968


Folder 4: 1971-1985

Contains a variety of documents and articles from 1971-1985.

Document: Keynote Address by Roy Peratrovich to the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood, 65 th Annual Convention, Hydaburg, Alaska, 1977 (11 pages). This provides a great historical summary of activities and accomplishments of ANB/ANS.
Folder 5: 1986-1987


Article: Photocopies of newspaper clippings on a variety of topics.

Folder 6: 1988

Contains documents from 1988, including State Legislation, Senate Bill No. 499, “An Act establishing February 8 as ‘Elizabeth Peratrovich Day.’”

Folder 7: Papers 2001-

Document: “A Recollection of Civil Rights Leader Elizabeth Peratrovich, 1911-1958.” (6 pages)
Robert E. “Bob” Price (1933-2020) was an attorney in Alaska and scholar who worked on issues of Alaska Native law and history. He attended DePaul University in Chicago, Illinois, obtaining his A.B. degree, graduating magna cum laude, and later his J.D. degree, also magnum cum laude. Bob studied in Mexico and Brazil as a Fulbright Scholar. He learned Portuguese in Brazil, later adding French. In 1966, Bob moved to Juneau, Alaska, and in 1972 he married Nadine Metcalfe Richardson Williams. They lived in Juneau, Homer, Anchorage and Douglas.

Bob was an expert in complex Alaska Native-related legal issues. During Alaska Governor Keith Miller’s tenure (1969-1970), he served as an assistant attorney general and became Miller’s legal advisor on issues involving Alaska Native land claims. He later served as a solicitor in the U.S. Department of the Interior, an advisor in the Alaska Office in Washington, D.C., and retired after more than a decade as the corporate attorney for the Bristol Bay Native Corporation. He spent countless hours of his retirement visiting libraries and perusing historical books and documents, following his keen interests wherever they might lead. He is the author of The Great Father in Alaska: The Case of the Tlingit and Haida Salmon Fishery, the “Bibliography of Literature on Alaska Native History From 1741 to 1867,” and a book-length paper for the Alaska Statehood Commission entitled “Legal Status of the Alaska Natives.”

This collection is comprised of one box with nine folders in it. Topics of particular interest addressed by this collection include:

- Arctic Slope Native Association’s land claims and protest of State land selection, 1960s
- Correspondence from and legal work by William Paul, Sr. on behalf of the Arctic Slope Native Association
- State and federal land selection and jurisdiction
- Aboriginal title
- Fish traps in Southeast Alaska, especially at Metlakatla
- Bibliography of Literature on Tlingit and Alaska Haida History
- History of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood

Folder 1: Alaska Native Rights and History ANCSA (1 of 4)

Document: Copy of transcript from meeting on January 15, 1966 (5 pages):

“Charles Edwardsen, Jr., the Acting Chairman gave a brief summary of why we have a right on the land starting from Pt. Hope along the Brooks Range to the Canadian border to the east... This Organic Act of 1884 states that the land the Aborigines have hunted and travelled on will be respected by the government.”
Document: Copy of letter to the State of Alaska from William L. Paul, Sr., January 17, 1966:

“Gentlemen;

Newspaper reports say that the State of Alaska is claiming what it calls “public land” in the area north of the Brooks Range particularly around the Colville Delta.

Will you please send me a complete file relating to your claim of these lands and also the present status thereof, particularly if you have leased any of the areas?

I am the attorney along with my son Frederick Paul, of the Eskimos, the aboriginal owners of the entire North Slope, and herewith give you notice that these lands are not within the authority of the State to claim the same because of the Disclaimer clause of the Statute creating the State of Alaska.”

Document: Copy of letter to State Director from Ross A. Youngblood, MGR FBX DIS and LO, January 24, 1966, about Native Land Claims: “Following is a copy of a little jewel that reached our desk today [referring to letter above from William Paul, January 17, 1966].” Youngblood’s letter goes on to state:

“Our reply to Mr. Paul will be that maps of state selection areas will be furnished upon payment of copy fees. Of course our reply re selection by University of Alaska will be negative. As written we do not consider this a valid protest or assertion of rights. We do feel, however, copies of Mr. Paul’s letter should be furnished Governor Egan and the Congressional delegation. We will prepare the letters for your signature.”

Document: Copy of letter to The Most Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson from President Sam Taalak, Arctic Slope Native Association, and also signed by Hugh Nichols, Executive Director, ASNA, February 10, 1966:

“We, the Native Eskimo people of the Arctic Slope of Alaska, have recently filed a claim to aboriginal lands on the Arctic Slope which have been used by our people since time immemorial. It is not our intention by doing to restrict development of the area’s resources in any way. Nor do we entertain the idea that we will all sit back and become rich from royalties and lease rights when and if we receive title...

Our community projects show us to be people wisely capable of directing our own affairs and with government recognition of our just claims, we will show ourselves to be a credit to our God, our country and our fellowmen, equal independent partners in the future of our country.”

Document: Letter to Mr. Williamson, Real Estate Officer, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Fairbanks, Alaska, from Sam Taalak, President of Arctic Slope Native Association, March 14, 1966:

“In answer to your recent letter to the Arctic Slope Native Association, we wish to inform you, as requested, that Mr. William Paul Sr., and his son, William L. Paul Jr., are duly appointed attorneys and as such have been given power of attorney to act in all matters pertaining to our land title recognition. This has been duly ratified by enrollment of members in all Arctic Slope villages at the general meeting. The following villages have chapters who have voted upon this action: Point Hope, Point Lay, Wainwright, Barrow, Meade River, Woods Camp Colville, Kaktovik, and Anaktuvuk Pass.”

Document: Copy of letter to Mr. William L. Paul Sr., Attorney at Law, from Warren C. Colver, Attorney General, Department of Law, State of Alaska, January 25, 1966:
“Dear Mr. Paul:

Governor Egan has referred your letter of January 18, 1966, to this office for answer.

Federally-owned land, whether located in the area you describe in your letter or elsewhere, is selected by the State pursuant to the Alaska Statehood Act or other Federal statutes. The land selected by the State is patented to the State only if the Federal Government determines that there are no valid existing claims to the land under federal law.

I am sure you realize land selection is vital to the State's economy and progress... I believe the State has no choice at this time but to continue the selection process established by law and to collect the revenues derived from selected lands. To do anything else would, in my estimation, constitute a breach of faith on the part of the State to the citizens and residents of Alaska. This, you can see, would definitely not be in the public interest.

I hope this clearly explains the State's position. If I can be of any further assistance in this regard, please do not hesitate to contact me.”

Document: Copy of Memorandum for Governor Gruening from U.S. Department of Interior, Office of Solicitor, Counsel at Large, Juneau, Alaska, January 21, 1947:

“I am in entire agreement with the course proposed by Assistant Secretary Gardner in his memorandum to the Secretary on native land claims except as to the point that recognition of native land claims should not take the form of unilateral extinguishment. I think that aboriginal title to all lands, save those actually occupied or used in such a way as to leave physical evidence thereof, should be extinguished, unilaterally if necessary upon payment, of compensation…”

Document: Copy of letter To Honorable Norman R. Walker, Ketchikan, Alaska, from E.L. Bartlett, Delegate, United States Congress, U.S. July 5, 1947:

“Dear Doc: I received your radiogram dated July 3 and reading as follows:

I am definitely opposed to aboriginal rights even to ten percent of timber cut in perpetuity stop if this goes through I would benefit through construction and so would everyone else in our generation but it would be a sellout of our children and grandchildren who in a great many cases were born in Alaska but are not Indians stop the idea is immoral and I don't propose to have my children paying ten percent or any percent because I weakly submitted to a raw deal puts them in servitude to anyone Indians or otherwise...

You have noted that this message in not confidential. Neither is this reply.

As you know, I have supported H.J. Res. 205. In doing so it was my belief the resolution was a practical approach to a pressing situation which could be accepted because it did not do violence to the claims made by the Indian people of southeastern Alaska.

Many of the Indian people disagreed with me and other regarding this. They expressed their opposition through their attorney, Mr. James E. Curry of Washington, who appeared before the House and Senate committees in elaborating upon that opposition. H. J. Res. 205 constituted without their consent a taking of that which they believed theirs...”
Document: Copy of letter to Governor Hickel from Stewart L. Udall, Secretary of Interior, August 10, 1967:

“This is response to your letter of June 22 in which you refer to our meeting of May 3 with the Alaska Congressional delegation, State officials, and representatives of the Alaska Federal of Natives.

As you know, the Congress has provided that the Alaska Natives Shall not be disturbed in the possession of any lands actually in their use and occupation or now claimed by them, but the terms under which such persons may claim title to such lands is reserved for future consideration by Congress. We do not believe it would be appropriate for this Department to disregard the claims and protests filed by the Alaska Native groups against State selection and various other dispositions under the public land laws...”

Folder 2: Alaska Native Rights and History ANCSA (2 of 4)
Contains copies of correspondence from 1969 to 1970 regarding land claims. Most correspondence is from the State of Alaska to Henry M. Jackson, Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs.

Document: Letter to Henry M. Jackson, Chairman, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, from Governor Keith Miller, State of Alaska, November 18, 1969:

“On October 24, 1969, I wrote to you concerning the position of the State of Alaska on the Native Lands Claims, and stated that my Administration was reconsidering its position on the claims. This is necessary in light of recent developments and there must be a fresh approach to the problem in order for a bill to be approved by Congress this session.”

Folder 3: Alaska Native Rights and History ANCSA (3 of 4)
Contains Congressional acts primarily from the late 1940s.

Folder 4: Alaska Native Rights and History ANCSA (4 of 4)
Contains Congressional acts regarding Native land claims and resource issues.

Report: Copy of “Report to the Secretary of the Interior by the Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs.” Written by W.W. Keeler, Chairman, Hugh J. Wade, and James E. Officer. December 28, 1962 (109 pages): “The Task Force carried on its field work during the month of June 1962, traveling more than 5,000 miles inside Alaska visiting 32 villages, and taking testimony from representatives of more than 100 communities.”

On page 93 the report states: “RECOMMENDATIONS: While it may be possible to postpone the question of the Tyonek entitlement to revenues from oil leasing in the Moquawkie Reserve, the Task Force does not feel the Department of Interior should put off any longer the leasing of this property. Pending a determination of the native entitlement, the Department of the Interior, as custodian of Federal properties and trustees of the Indians, should lease the Moquawkie reserve for oil prospecting and place the income thereby derived in escrow.”

The report had the following to say about the “Fish Trap Issue at Metlakatla:”
“As mentioned in Chapter VIII, the Indians of the Annette Island Reservation have operated a highly successful fish cannery at the community of Metlakatla. The men of the village fish during the salmon season and the women work in the cannery... Despite the action of the Alaska Legislature, Indians of the villages of Kake, Angoon, and Metlakatla continued to operate traps. In May 1959, before the opening of the salmon season, the State warned the Indians that it would enforce the fish trap law against them. The threat was intensified which the State arrested members of the Indian communities and seized one trap. The villages of Kake and Angoon then filed a joint suit against the Governor of Alaska... After the two separate cases, the United States Supreme Court on March 5, 1962, held that Alaska Law applied to the villages of Kake and Angoon, and thereby confirmed the right of the State to outlaw fish traps in Court permitted the use of traps in 1962, but not thereafter.” [In the case of Metlakatla, the court held that the Secretary of Interior had the authority to permit the continued use of fish traps because of their special reservation status.]

The report ends with several pages of recommendations about how to administer Native health and education programs around Alaska.

Folder 5: Native Rights History Collection

“The field work was done in the summer of that year and the report submitted, I think, late that fall. I surmised that it was rejected by the BIA Commissioner (an anthropologist!) because he had worked only with Western Indians and thought of resources and economy solely in terms of land. I think he would have been happy if we had recommended that every Indian family receive 160 acres. He probably did not know how to handle, to implement recommendations relative to the fishing industry.”


Folder 6: Native Rights and History - Philip Drucker Collection
Contains copies of items from the Philip Drucker’s Papers collection at the Smithsonian Institution’s Anthropological Archives, including notes from Philip Drucker’s interviews with Walter Soboleff in 1952, William Paul about the history of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood, and with people from Kake, Alaska.

Folder 8: Alaska Native Rights and History - Bibliography of Literature on Tlingit and Alaska Haida History
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

JUNEAU

Alaska State Archives, Juneau
(https://archives.alaska.gov/)

The Alaska State Archives was established in 1970 and opened its doors to the public in 1972. The State Archives preserves permanently valuable government records that document Alaska’s history and makes these records available to its clients in a secure, professional and responsible manner. The State Archives serves both the citizens of Alaska and state agencies that create and administer public records. The Records & Information Management Service (RIMS) consults with state agencies to create records retention and disposition schedules for both permanent and temporary records.

Collections

1. Record Group 01 - Office of the Governor, Executive Office, Series 88: Central Correspondence and Subject Files
2. Record Group 27 - Executive Office - Field Offices, Series 1313: Washington D.C. Field Office, Subject and Project Files
3. Record Group 29 - Office of the Governor, Division of Policy and Planning, Series 613: Subject Files
4. Record Group 91 - State of Alaska, Department of Law, Civil Division, Series 106: General Litigation Files
5. Record Group 242 - Commissioner of Natural Resources, Series 888: Subject Files
6. Record Group 262 - Division of Sport Fish, Series 560: Subject Files
7. Record Group 310 - Executive Office - Boards and Commissions, Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, 1971-1979, Series 1578 (Subject Files) & Series 1576 (Correspondence)
9. Record Group 347 - Office of the Governor, Executive Office, Special Assistants, Series 125: Special Assistant Eben Hopson

1. Record Group 01 - Office of the Governor, Executive Office, Series 88: Central Correspondence and Subject Files  
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

This record group has numerous documents from the 1960s and 1970s pertaining to Alaska Native Land rights issues and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The following listing of documents can be found and are organized and cited by boxes and folders. The citations begin with Statehood and continue past the enactment of ANSCA and the negotiations afterwards.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this record group include:

- Land and tideland claims and issues after Statehood
- Correspondence to and from the Governor to Congressional representatives and Native leaders
- Telegrams and correspondence from Native organizations and leaders regarding land and resource claims
- Governor’s correspondence regarding the “land freeze”
- Documents from the Governor negotiating and expressing concerns to the Joint Land Use Commission after ANCSA, and land selections

Box 4828 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00005 1323):
Folder 313.4: Tideland 1959-68


Document: Memo Tideland Classification, Legion Beach – Ketchikan.


Correspondence on right of way Tongass Avenue and tidelands, June 28, 1961.

Document: Memo regarding the surveys of tidelands for cities.

Document: Letter from Governor to Department of Commerce about definitions of “mean high water” and “mean low water.”

Folder 314.4: Sales, Tideland 1963-68
Contains material related to tideland designation and material sale application, ownership, and access in various locations around Alaska, including: Wrangell (Wrangell Pulp Company, July 23, 1968), Petersburg (Surf Logging Company, Petersburg), Haines, Yakutat, Homer, Cook Inlet, Ketchikan, Skagway, Cordova, Seward (August 10, 1964), Stikine Flats (November 18, 1963), Juneau (Green Construction Company title to tidelands rock dump area
southeast of Juneau, November 28, 1962 and tidelands at Juneau area ferry facilities operated at Tee Harbor).

Also contains numerous documents discussing the definitions of “mean high tide” and “mean low tide.”

Material related to State of Alaska vs. U.S. No. 19649, June 16, 1965. “The issue in the present case is where are the outer limits, in non-historic bays, of the inland water of the State of Alaska...”

Correspondence to and from A. J. Mining Company, Juneau.


Document: Letter to Governor William A. Egan from Roscoe E. Bell, Department of Natural Resources, Division of Lands, August 22, 1960:

“Mr. Holdsworth has referred to this office your memorandum of July 26, 1960 regarding rights afforded natives and/or native villages to the adjacent tidelands. We have discussed this matter with the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the Solicitor General’s office. Both were asked this question – “Is an Indian village within an incorporated municipality considered a separate entity in regard to disposal of tidelands?

In short, their answers were: Indian villages, such as those within Juneau, Sitka, etc. are not considered a separate entity: therefore, if a native resident of any one of the several native villages located within incorporated municipalities desire to acquire tidelands, he must meet the qualifications as set forth in the tide and submerged land regulation, and his application must be submitted to the respective municipality for action. The native who has occupied and developed tidelands has the same rights as any other qualified occupant. The initiative to acquire tidelands rests with the individual qualified native.

As you recall, the qualifications to acquire tidelands depends primarily upon occupancy and development on and prior to January 3, 1959.

In regard to Indian rights in general, we should like to emphasize that all natives who are qualified but have not exercised their upland allotments, do so as soon as possible. After the State has made a selection the allotment privilege is no longer available.”

Box 4416 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00001 6771):

Folder: Native Land Claim Bills

Document: Letter from the Office of Governor Walter J. Hickel to “All Airlines,” signed by James Scott, Administrative Officer (1967): “The attached list of persons or their representatives are hereby authorized to purchase one round-trip to be charged to the Office of the Governor, Pouch A, Juneau, to attend the Native Land Claims Meeting on February 26 in Anchorage.”

Document: Multiple lists of participants for the Native Land Claims meeting.

Document: Signed letters from the meeting participants acknowledging receipt of transportation and $15 for per diem for attending the meeting February 26, 1967.
Box 4831 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00005 0416):
Folder 01/41 346.6: Oil and Gas Lease Native Land Claims 66-68

“The detrimental effect of the “Land Freeze” on the State’s economy continues to accelerate. It is imperative that all out efforts be made to resolve the Native Lands Claims problems. Therefore, I urgently request that hearings be instituted as soon as possible on legislation introduced in the house; Viz., HR 17129, HR 15059, HR 11213, and HR 11164. The State would hope to be a major contributor to the testimony at such hearings.” Attached to the above telegram is a memo dated June 13, 1968: “National Council on Indian Opportunity is a newly formed organization – even the Navajos are represented – Willie Hensley is a representative from Alaska. Per Tom Kelly.”


Document: News release from Governor’s Office, Walter Hickel, June 13, 1968: “Juneau—Governor Walter J. Hickel met Wednesday morning with Alaska Federation of Native officers, Emil Notti and Don Wright, the Federation’s attorney Clifford Groh, and Representative Willie Hensley of Kotzebue to develop a joint State-native associations approach to securing a hearing in the House of Representatives on native land claims bills...”

Document: Letter from John Borbridge, President Central Council Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, to Governor Hickel:
“Thank you for your letter of inquiry of May 14... The Central Council was shocked and dismayed at learning that the efforts incorporated in S. 2906 had been literally ignored in the latest administrative proposal to settle Alaska Native Land Claims...”


Document: Letter from Governor Hickel to “Anchorage Welcome Center,” April 16, 1968. [With numerous signatures in pen ink. Stamped received April 15, 1968.]:
“Gentlemen. Thank you for sending the petition protesting House Bill 672, the Native Lands Claim bill. As you know, that bill has been passed by the Legislature and is now under study in the Attorney General’s office. I have watched the progress of that bill with great interest, and I am very happy to learn the opinions of our citizens concerning it.” Attached to the above letter is a petition that reads: “Request your vote for House Bill 672 because it does not give us our tide lands and submerged lands. Object to Alaska Land Bill. Keep the land freeze on.”
Document: Letters from Frederick Paul on behalf of his client, The Arctic Slope Native Association, March 1, 2, 6, 1967. In particular, letters to Standard Oil, Feb 23; British-American Oil Producing Co., Feb 23; Richfield Oil; Feb 23; Atlantic Refining Co., March 1; Secony Oil Co., March 2; Phillips Petroleum Company, March 4:

“We noticed that you were one of the successful bidders on the State’s recent sale...”

“So there you are – You have bought something on which there is a cloud of title...”

“Our decision not to pursue the instant sale does not mean that we have forgotten it...”


Document: Telegrams from Native leaders to Governor Walter J. Hickel, December 1966:

Telegram from Anna M. Barnes to Governor Hickel, December 22, 1966:

“AS A NATIVE ALASKAN I PROTEST YOUR DISREGARD FOR ALASKAN NATIVES IN YOUR ACTION ON OIL AND GAS LEASES TODAY. YOU NEVER EVEN BOTHERED TO INVESTIGATE THE SITUATION AS EGAN PROMISED HE WOULD.”

Telegram from Frank Degnan, Chairman Unalakleet Claims Committee, to Governor Hickel, December 22, 1966:

“WE RECOGNIZE THE NECESSITY OF THE ORDERLY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE STATE OF ALASKA FOR THE BENEFIT OF ALL CITIZENS OF THIS GREAT STATE WE ARE ALSO CONCERNED ABOUT OUR NATIVE ABORIGINAL RIGHTS WE THEREFORE JOIN OTHER NATIVES IN REQUESTING THAT OUR ABORIGINAL RIGHTS BE RECOGNIZED IN THE LEASES GRANTED BY THE STATE OF ALASKA.”

Telegram from Central Council Rep of South Central Tlingit Haida Association to Governor Hickel, December 22, 1966:

“YOUR OVERT ORDER TO AUCTION LAND BELONGING TO THE NATIVE PEOPLE IMPOSES A THREAT TO WHAT WE HAVE USUALLY TAKEN FOR GRANTED WHICH HAS BEEN ONE OF IMPLICIT TRUST AND FAITH IN THE JUSTICE OF OUR GOVERNMENT AND THE POSITION TO WHICH YOU HAVE BEEN ENTRUSTED YOUR DICTORIAL ORDER WHICH OVER RIDES OUR INTEREST AND WHICH YOU BUFFERED BY EMPTY PLATITUDES FORCES THE QUESTION IS THIS WHAT YOU MEANT BY THERE IS A BETTER WAY YOUR STATEMENT OF INTENT FOR AN IMMEDIATE AND FAIR DETERMINATION OF THE LAND CLAIMS OF THE NATIVE PEOPLES REQUIRES CLARIFICATION WILL YOUR FAIR DETERMINATION BE TO WITHHOLD IN ESCRROW ALL THE REVENUES FROM THE NATIVE LANDS OR EXPLOITATION BY THE STATE OF THE NATIVE PEOPLES IN THE GUISE OF PUTTING INTO EFFECT ONE OF YOU POLITICAL SLOGANS OF ECONOMIC GROWTH FOR ALASKA YOUR POSITION POSES WHAT WOULD APPEAR
TO BE AN ENTIRELY DIFFERENT PICTURE THAN WHAT YOU LEAD US TO BELIEVE AS AN ORGANIZED AND PRESENTLY VERY SOMBER PEOPLE BUT POLITICALLY A WAKEN BODY YOUR NEXT ACTION ON THIS MATTER WILL BE GIVEN SERIOUS ATTENTION AND OBVIOUSLY WILL HAVE DIRECT EFFECT ON THE POLITICAL DIRECTION OF OUR PEOPLE.”

Telegram from Ray Christiansen, Senator Elect District K, to Governor Hickel, December 30, 1966:

“I WAS SORRY TO READ THAT YOU TOOK IT UPON YOURSELF TO ORDER THE NINE LEASE SALES OF POTENTIAL OIL LANDS THAT ARE INVOLVED IN NATIVE LAND CLAIMS BY MY FELLOW NATIVE ALASKANS AGAINST THEIR PROTESTS. I SUGGEST IN THE FUTURE THAT ANY MONEY INVOLVED WITH THE LAND LEASE SALES IN THE NATIVE LAND CLAIMS BE HELD IN ESCROW UNTIL THE NATIVE LAND CLAIMS ARE SETTLED.”

Telegram from George Ondoloa, Chairman Native Village of Eklutna, to Governor Hickel, December 28, 1966:

“THE EKLUTNA TRIBE STRONGLY SUPPORTS THE REQUEST OF THE CHUGACH NATIVE ASSOCIATION IN ASKING THAT FUNDS FROM LEASES OR LEASE SALES IN CLAIMED OR PROTESTED AREAS BE HELD BY A THIRD PARTY UNTIL THE NATIVE CLAIMS ISSUE HAS BEEN DEALT WITH FAIRLY.”

[This box also contains approximately 15 folders with “Fisheries Correspondence” from 1961-196.] Folder 01/41 350.6: Government Owe Its Citizens 64-66

Contains correspondence on “Temporary Alaska Claims Commission.” Most of the correspondence in this folder is from 1964, but a few are from 1965 and 1966.

Also contains some more folders on miscellaneous fisheries topics.

Folder 01/41 350.7: Board of Fish and Game 1968


Box 4826 (Box Barcode 4 4500 000046703):

Folder 310.1: 1965-1966, Resources, Lands and General Correspondence

Contains correspondence from the State of Alaska to federal agencies to local communities regarding mostly lands issues. A majority of the documents involve State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources.

Document: Letter to Secretary of the Interior, Stewart Udall, from Commissioner Phil R. Holdsworth, Department Natural Resources, September 20, 1966;

“We ask that you consider our position in the disagreement between the Bureau of Land Management and this Department concerning the method of describing the location of Outer Continental Shelf lands.”
Document: Press Release from the State of Alaska, Department of Natural Resources, signed by Roscoe E. Bell:

“The federal government has received a protest from a group of Tanacross area Indians regarding Bureau of Land Management approval of a state land selection in the Lake George area near Fairbanks... ‘We’ll delay disposal pending clarification as we don’t want to deprive anyone of their rights,’ Bell said. The state is anxious to see that native rights are upheld, but he added that Indian protest is ‘something that the federal government must work on.’”

Box 4826 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00004 6703):
Folder 01/41 310.1: 1967-68

Document: Letter to Governor Walter J. Hickel from Congressman Howard W. Pollack, October 12, 1967:

“I received the attached letter from Secretary Udall in response to mine of Sept. 12. I see that you received a similar response. The secretary’s gall amazes me. What is your next course of action?”

Document: Letter from Secretary of Interior, Stewart L. Udall, to Congressman, Howard W. Pollock, October 6, 1967:

“This is in reply to your letter of Sept. 12, concerning the policy of the Department of Interior on Alaska Native land claims... Moreover, I am deeply committed to the development of Alaska’s resources and am proud of the role this Department has played in that area. With respect to the transfer of title to lands, we have invited the State to identify those tracts where it believes that economic development is being blocked by our willingness to act. We stand ready to give prompt consideration to any recommendation the State may make.”

Document: Letter from Phil R. Holdsworth Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, to Roscoe E. Bell, Director of Division of Lands, August 17, 1967: “As administrative head of the Division, you certainly must be aware of the deteriorating morale within you organization. It has reached the point where something must be done.”

Document: Letter to Roscoe Bell, Director of Division of Lands, from Andrew Isaac, Chief Tanacross Council, May 15, 1967, about a meeting on May 9, 1967 to discuss the need for additional land for town site expansion of Tanacross.

Also includes other correspondence between State of Alaska and the Tanacross Council.

Document: Letter to Secretary of the Interior, Stewart L. Udall, from E.L. Bartlett, July 5, 1967:

“Governor Hickel has been kind enough to send me a copy of a letter he wrote you June 22, regarding the so-called land freeze in Alaska... I should most sincerely appreciate receiving a copy of the answer you make to Governor Hickel.”

Folder 01/41 310.2: 1964-68

Document: Letter to Secretary of the Interior, Stewart Udall, from Congressman Howard W. Pollock, September 12, 1967:

“The land freeze imposed on Alaska by the Interior continues to cast a shadow over the development of my state. I have previously expressed to you my opinion on the subject and requested that this freeze be lifted.

Mr. Secretary, it is obvious that Alaska’s future depends on the development of its land. Since title to virtually all land in Alaska lies with the federal government, it is likewise plain that a policy of freezing vast areas of this land will retard development. This can help no one and will surely harm all Alaskans, our Native citizens included.

Prior to December 1966, Interior’s policy was to ignore the Native land claims completely. Apparently the national conscience you described had not penetrated into the inner halls of the Department.

The responsibility of the State is to promote the welfare of its citizens including Natives through the development of the land and the expansions of public services. You have damaged the ability of the State to perform its duties in this regard.

The Department of the Interior has gone from one undesirable extreme to the other…”


Document: Correspondence from State agencies and U.S. Congressional representatives from Alaska, 1965-68.

Document: Correspondence on a joint commission to determine navigability of Alaska inland non-tidal waters, 1964.

Document: Hand-written letter to Governor William Egan from Alfred Alexander, Ketchikan, March 20, 1964:

“Recently the Indian Department released some 350 acres of land located in the Saxman area to be sold, valued at around $650,000... If this land is sold how will the money be divided among us Indians?”

Document: Letter from Secretary of the Interior Robert M. F. to Governor Egan, April 17, 1964: “This will acknowledge your recent letter of protest to a proposed addition of over two million acres of public land to national forests in Alaska.”

Document: News release from U.S. Congress received in the Alaska Governor’s Office, March 2, 1964, about the House subcommittee on public lands approval of a bill to extend for five years, until Jan 3, 1969, that allows Alaska to use its authorization under the Statehood Act to select public lands covered by oil, gas, and coal leases under the federal mineral leasing act.

Folder 01/41 310.7: 1966-1968

Contains correspondence and letters from meetings and conferences, and about the Alaska Representative to the Public Land Law Review Commission.

Folder 01/41 311.1 1963
Contains correspondence to and from state and federal agencies about land issues and withdrawals, 1963.

Document: Certified letter from Director of Department of Interior, James Doyle, to Governor Egan, December 18, 1963:

“Enclosed is a copy of a proposed public land order which we intend to submit to the Secretary of the Interior, to revoke certain power withdrawals affecting approximately 44,000 acres of land in the Anchorage area, Alaska.”

Box 4827 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00005 1315):
Folder 01/41 311.2: Withdrawals Legislation, 1959-61.

Document: Letter from William A. Egan to Senator E.L. Bartlett, September 14, 1959: “I was happy to learn through your letter of September 8, that about 30 co-sponsors in the U.S. Senate have joined with you and Ernest in support of the bill providing that any withdrawal of public domain land in excess of 5,000 acres must be approved by Congress.”


Document: S. 2587, 86th Congress August 24, 1959. “A Bill to require an Act of Congress for public land withdrawals in excess of five thousand acres in the aggregate for any project or facility of any department or agency of the Government.”

Document: Letter to Governor William A. Egan from Ernest Gruening, September 15, 1959, about “bill which would authorize the Secretary of Interior to establish a nine-million acre Arctic Wildlife Range in Alaska. I am enclosing for your information a copy of the hearings on the bill... Which includes my testimony in opposition to the legislation.”

Folder 01/41 311.3+.4: Arctic Wildlife Range: Wildlife 1959-1961.
Contains a variety of correspondence about the Arctic National Wildlife Range from 1959-1961.


“Alaskans continue to hope that despite last-minute creation of the Arctic Wildlife Range by former Secretary of the Interior Fred A. Seaton, the State will yet be granted proper responsibility to administer this enormous part of the State... In summary, the State of Alaska desires a rescission of the Secretarial order which established the Arctic Wildlife Range.... Where mineral developments are permitted, safeguards
will be imposed to insure minimal surface damage. Active management and research programs involving flora, fish and game would be initiated.”

Document: Letter to Secretary Stewart L. Udall from Governor William A. Egan, March 13, 1961:

“As you are aware, on December 9, 1960, your predecessor created the Arctic National Wildlife Range, consisting of approximately 9,000 acres in Northeast Alaska adjacent to the Canadian border. I would at this time, as I have before, protest what I consider an unwarranted and unwise action. And urge you to rescind your predecessor’s order.”

Document: Letter to Dr. Graham Dushane, Editor of Science, from Commissioner C.L. Anderson, Alaska Department of Fish and Game, February 8, 1961:

“It is unfortunate that our respected publication should inadvertently be a tool for propagating misinformation concerning these National Wildlife Ranges... I would like to point out that the ranges are not needed for the protection of Arctic caribou, grizzly bears, Dall sheep, moose, and marine mammals, whose number are dwindling, as reported in the published News Note. Many of these species are probably as abundant as ever before in the history of white man's occupancy of Alaska.”


Folder 01/41 311.3: Wildlife Preserves, 1959-68
Contains correspondence about: Arctic Wildlife Range; Wilderness Act of September 3, 1964; Kenai National Moose Range; Aleutian Island National Wildlife Refuge; Walrus Island in Bristol Bay recommendation for selection as state land; and Kuskokwim National Wildlife Refuge.

Folder 01/41 311.6: Withdrawals (other), 1959-62

Folder 01/41 311.7: Indian Lands 1959-63
Contains correspondence on the selection of lands by the State near Native villages, including in Minto, Tanacross, Northway, Wood River, Beaver, Nulato, St. Mary's Chefornak, Shageluk, Chevak, Newtok, Tuntutuliak, areas that “have been protested by the Natives,” correspondence on Tlingit and Haida land claims, and correspondence on the Tyonek Indian Reservation.

Document: Letter to Mr. Cyril J. Zuboff, Juneau, from Senator E. L. Bartlett, April 20, 1959:

“Further reference is made to our correspondence relative to the proposed regulations which have been drafted in the Interior Department to permit the deeding of property to natives which would eliminate the disposal of village or town site lots in Indian villages through public auction.”

Document: Letter to Secretary of Interior, Stewart L. Udall, from Governor William A. Egan, March 13, 1963: “According to press announcements on March 6, one thousand Native Alaskans in 22 villages have requested you to withdraw those villages from state selection.” (3 pages)

“You will recall from items in the press during the last couple of months that there has been much concern expressed about State action in selecting land in the vicinity of Native villages throughout the State. ...I would like to have you instruct the people in your Department that prior to making land selections for expansion for airport or other public work facilities, they follow through with consultation with the local village councils to obtain their views.”

Document: Letter to Edward N. Kuntz Sr., Chairman of Committee of Property Owners, Juneau Indian Village, from Congressman Ralph J. Rivers, May 8, 1963:

“Pleased to report that bill authorizing the survey and establishment of a town site for Juneau Indian village has been reported by the house committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, of which I am a member. Measure is scheduled to be considered on the floor in the House of Representatives on May 20.”

Document: Letter to Governor Egan from Hugh J. Wade, Secretary of State, April 18, 1963, about Tyonek Indian Reservation.


Document: Letter to Samuel A. Martin Sr., Klukwan, from Governor Egan:

“I want to make it very clear now that I, and the State administration, and the State delegation in Congress, favor adequate and full compensation for those lands or other group or community rights which have been taken from our Alaska Natives by the Federal government.” There is a hand-written letter from Samuel Martin attached to the letter from Egan.


Document: Correspondence to and from Governor Egan and Weissbrodt, Weissbrodt & Liftin, Law Offices: “May I again impose upon your good offices for assistance in connection with some further problems we have in getting information for the suit of the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska, which is pending in the United States Court of Claims.”


“Senator Bartlett has suggested that I write you to related progress on the problem of general Indian land legislation... My personal view is that a land-claims commission for Alaska is the only sensible approach to the problem. ...The land commission idea is still foremost in my mind as an ultimate solution, but recognizing the urgency for action on State selections, I wonder if you would agree that stopgap measures are necessary?”

Document: Letter to Governor Egan from Phil Holdsworth, Commissioner of Department of Natural Resources, July 26, 1960. Subject: Indian Village Lands: “On three occasions, recently, residents of the Juneau Indian Village have been in to ascertain status of particular properties in the Village.”


Document: Correspondence to Governor’s Office from Solicitor’s Office, U.S. Department of Interior, Juneau Region, about “Disposal of Lots in Saxman, Alaska, May 11, 1959.” (7 pages) [Last document in folder].

Folder 01/41 311.7: Native Land Claims Task Force, 1967
Contains numerous telegrams about the Native Land Claims Task Force.

  Document: Telegram from Emil Notti, October 10, 1967, listing participants for “Land Committee” and suggests meeting October 18 in Anchorage.

Folder 01/41 311.7: 1967

Folder 01/41 311.7: 1968
Contains correspondence between Alaska Native leaders and the Governor’s office, 1968, and correspondence between Governor Hickel and the Alaska delegation to Congress about Senate Bill 3586, “Native Land Claims.”

  Document: “Testimony regarding the Alaska Native Land Claims and its Relationship to Housing Statement.” By Flore Lekanof, Member of the Steering Committee, Alaska Federation of Natives, June 1968 (7 pages).


  Document: Telegram to Governor Walter J. Hickel from Representative Willie Hensley, Chairman of Lands Claims Task Force, February 7, 1968:

    “The task force unanimously approved the federal and state legislation. The task force respectfully requests that you submit the State legislation immediately for greatest public impact and support. The task force feels that state royalty will go for community development since no per capita distribution is allowed.”

  Document: Letter to Gordon Chappel, Kotzebue, from Governor Hickel, October 4, 1968, and a hand-written letter from Gordon K. Chappel, Kotzebue, to Governor Hickel, September 8, 1968:

    “Dear Sir, for the past 2 years, all we could read in our local papers was the fact that the Alaska Natives want more land. Less than a year ago, several acres of land were opened up for Homesteading. This would have been a much needed improvement, if it had been kept for the Eskimo people only, but White people are rushing in; perhaps faster that the Eskimos. What can be done?”
Document: Copy of telegram addressed to Charles Colson, Nixon Key Issues Committee, Washington, D.C. Sent September 20, 1968:

“Following suggested text for wire we discussed. Suggest this be released prior to Native Claims settlement wire. Quote: Too many times the needs of Alaskans have been ignored by the current administration in Washington. One problem of particular concern to me has been Secretary of the Interior Udall’s persistence in maintaining a “freeze” on the disposal and selection of all public lands in Alaska.”

Document: Letter from Roger G. Connor, Attorney, Anchorage, July 17, 1968: “We will bring to the attention of the Aleuts, though the newsletter of the Aleut League, the interest and support which you have shown.”

Document: Letter to Robert Blodgett, Alaska State Senate, from Governor Hickel, July 18, 1968: “I feel the proposals that the native leaders and I presented at the recent House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee hearings in Washington D.C. represent a fair settlement for a debt that is long overdue.”

Document: Letter from Governor Hickel to Harry Carter, Kodiak, July 22, 1968, about July 11 and 12 hearings held before the subcommittee on Indian Affairs.

Document: Letter to Frank Johnson, Kake, Alaska, from Governor Hickel, July 19, 1968: “I concur with your objection to including all of the Canadian Tlingit-Haida.” Attached to Hickel’s letter is a copy of letter to Mr. Elmer Rasmuson, Republican Candidate for U.S. Senate, from Frank Johnson, July 8, 1968:

“To this writer there is certainly appears to be no stigma attached to requiring citizenship. If there is, or are, Tlingit and Haida (in Canada) who may be entitled then they should be included but with definitely defined conditions. As it is now, it is wide open.”

Document: Letter to Henry M. Jackson, U.S. Senate, from Walter Soboleff, President Grand Camp, Alaska Native Brotherhood, July 12, 1968:

“Congress has been generous to causes beyond her shores, including gigantic war efforts. Our Land Claims seems to me long overdue recognition for just recompense. This settlement can be an important segment to enhance life in a rapidly changing world.”

Document: Press release from Governor Hickel, March 6, 1968 (3 pages):

“The administration’s important native land claims settlement bill was sent to the Alaska Legislature by Governor Walter Hickel today, with main attention focusing on a clause in the bill which would provide Alaska’s native citizens with a percentage of the revenues received by the state from future sale, lease or exchange of lands, including those leased for petroleum development.”

Document: Copy of House Bill No. 672

Document: Press release: “Senator Henry M. Jackson, Chair of the Senate Interior and Insular Affairs Committee announced today that hearings on legislation introduced in the Senate to deal with Alaska Native Land Claims will be held in Anchorage, Alaska February 8, 9, 10.”

Document: Letter to Victor Haldane, President of Camp No. 6, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Hydaburg, from Governor Hickel, January 25, 1968: “I have received your letter concerning appointments to the Native Land
Claims Task Force.” [Listed members from Southeast Alaska are Walter Soboleff, Byron Mallott, Richard Stitt, John Borbridge, Cyrus Peck, and Jeff David.]

Document: Letter to Governor Hickel from George Moerlein, Exploration Geologist, Anchorage, January 24, 1968, about Native Land Claims:

“Legally, the Native peoples had the right to submit their land claims to the Federal Government in the 1940’s. Apparently all but a few did not consider it worth their effort. And morally, they have no more right to now demand these lands and the profits from these lands.”

Document: Letter to Governor Hickel from Victor Haldane, Camp No. 6, Alaska Native Brotherhood, Hydaburg, January 16, 1968:

“In all your appointments of native owners of land and property not one Haida has been appointed. We hope and pray that the Governor of Alaska shall rectify this grave error and consider a fair representation from our Haida Tribe.”

Document: Telegram sent to Secretary of the Interior from Barry W. Jackson, January 4, 1968:

“As attorney for the Tanana Chiefs and other Native groups, I have been pleased by the attitude and helpfulness of Deputy Assistant Secretary Robert Vaughn. However, it has become evident that Mr. Vaughn does not have the authority needed to negotiate face-to-face, and this handicaps our attempt to achieve agreement on proposed legislation.”

Folder 01/41 311.7: 1967
Contains correspondence to and from Governor Hickel to various agencies, organizations and individuals, 1967-1968.


Document: Letter to Governor Hickel from Stewart Udall, Secretary of the Interior, September 22, 1967: “After careful study of your August 29, letter, I have not been able to find substantive issues that would sustain a dispute between us.”

Folder 01/41 311.7: 1966-67
Contains correspondence to and from the law office of Edgar Paul Boyko


Document: Letter to William L. Paul from Governor Hickel, February 2, 1967 that is a response to a letter sent from Paul to the governor on January 28, 1967 (3 pages):

“It is quite a long journey since you and I were joined in a campaign in Anchorage and were successful. With me, I am partially off the scene of battle although I am very much mixed up in it, but with you, you are now in the very midst. ...My faith continues. I believe I am largely responsible for the swing of the North Slope Eskimos. I also am responsible for the influx of “blanket claims” all over Alaska. This too is
a matter of faith created by my long study of the law relating to “Indian title.” ...This letter should not be read just once and put aside. I suggest that you reread it and read and reread the cases, the formidable the rights of the Eskimos become. I also make the suggestion that this is the reason the Secretary of Interior has delayed so long his decision as to the legality of the “blanket claims” of the Alaska Natives.”


“Being Governor must pose some real problems for you. In the Indian Land situation, I am sure that you have genuine sympathy for the Indians and what to help. On the other hand, every square foot of land that you can deprive the Indians from having their title confirmed is a square foot that the State of Alaska, as such, will receive. This is truly a dilemma. ...I say unto you, that Alaska will benefit by the frank recognition of Indian, Aleut, and Eskimo rights.”
2. Record Group 27 - Executive Office – Field Offices, 
Series 1313: Washington D.C. Field Office, 
Subject and Project Files
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

This record group contains miscellaneous correspondence, reports, and documents to and from Alaska Governor Walter J. Hickel during his second term in office after being elected on November 6, 1990. The material is from the State of Alaska Field Office in Washington D.C. Executive Office, Office of the Governor. This specific series and box contain files from the Hickel administration during the year of 1991. Many of the records are discussing matters pertaining to: State lobbying with Congressional representatives; energy issues and lobbying; the Trans-Alaska Pipeline; the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR); 1991 Amendments to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA); timber sales in the Tongass National Forest; and local hire for U.S. Forest Service positions.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this record group include:
- State energy and resources issues and lobbying
- Trans-Alaska Pipeline
- Arctic National Wildlife Refuge
- 1991 Amendments to ANCSA
- Alaska Native corporation testimonies and lobbying

Box 8817 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00003 2513, Box Location c589-01 RG 27):
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: “State Lobbying”

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office “State Lobbying”

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office “State Lobbying”

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: ANWR Advertising news”

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Misc ANWR-loose
Document: Letter to Governor Walter Hickel from John Glenn, U.S. Senator, January 30, 1992 (Received by the Governor’s office, February 11, 1992):
“Thank you for sharing your views regarding proposals to lease the coastal plain...

When the Senate turned its attention to S.1120 the National Energy Security Act, I voted no to consider the bill. One of the main reasons that I opposed S. 1220 was because of the widespread environmental damage it would have effected on the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge, one of the nation’s last untouched wilderness.

We as a nation must develop an energy policy that lessens our dependence on foreign oil while protecting the environment and providing fairness to consumers. S. 1220 attempted to lead us into the future with outmoded energy policies that would have increased energy production and caused greater environmental damage. The United States can ill afford to further exhaust its non-renewable energy sources and increase its dependence on foreign oil. We need an energy policy that recognizes our environment’s fragility rather exploiting it. S. 1220 was not that plan.

Please be assured of my continued efforts to protect this important national treasure. Best regards.

Sincerely John Glenn, United States Senator”

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: ANWR

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: ANWR
  Document: H.R. 1199. 102nd Congress, 1st session.
Miscellaneous documents pertaining to ANWR in 1991.

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: ANWR
Document: Copy of House Bill H.R. 1320.
Document: Statement from Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senator, sent to Governor Walter Hickel [This seems like it was testimony given before a Congressional Committee]:

“Mr. Chairman, it is naïve to think that any one initiative will be enough by itself to solve the nation’s energy dependence. ...Certain elements, however, are essential and ANWR is one of them.”
Other documents pertaining to ANWR in 1991.
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: ANWR (Folder 4 of 4)


Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 2737, Indian Trust Income Exemption
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Misc. loose ANWR (Folder 1 of 4)
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Misc. loose ANWR (Folder 2 of 4)
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Misc. loose ANWR (Folder 3 of 4)
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Misc. loose ANWR (Folder 4 of 4)

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: ANCSA, HR 3157 Goldberg Amendments
Contains material pertaining to Gold Creek legislation.

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Agency Comments, State Comments, Swanson.

Document: Copy of H.R. 3157 - “To Provide for the settlement of certain claims under ANSCA, and for other purposes,” July 31, 1991.

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Bill/State Response Memo “HR 3157” Misc. Testimony, State Agency Comments
Contains material pertaining to House Bill HR 3157, including a copy of the bill, miscellaneous testimony, and state agency comments.

Contains more material from 1991 pertaining to HR 3157.
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Bill/State Response Memo “HR 3157” Misc. Testimony, State Agency Comments
   Document: Testimony of Bruce Cook, Sr., Haida Corporation, on HR 3157, October 1991 (2 pages).
   Document: Testimony of Gary Oskoloff, Cook Inlet Villages, on HR 3157, October 24, 1991 (3 pages).
   Document: Testimony of Jacob Adams, President of Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, on HR 3157, October
           24, 1991 (7 pages).

Contains more material from 1991 pertaining to HR 3157.

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: S. 1625 Murkowski ANCSA Amendments

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: Doyon
   Document: Testimony from James Q. Mery, Senior Vice President, Lands and Natural Resources, Doyon Limited,
           on HR 3157, October 24, 1991 (4 pages).

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – North Slope ANWR Allotments II
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – North Slope – Point Hope

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – Haida Bid Credits
Contains material pertaining to the Haida Agreement of 1986.

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – North Slope ANWR Allotments
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – SBA Amendment
Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – Sealaska Estate Taxes – Exemption

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – Sealaska Landless Shareholders

Folder: Governor’s D.C. Office: HR 3157 – USFS Local Hire
3. Record Group 29 –
Office of the Governor, Division of Policy and Planning,
Series 613: Subject Files
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

This record group contains documents pertaining to the Division of Policy and Planning within the Governor’s Office. Boxes are organized by subject. Only Box 20755 was reviewed because it contains correspondence, reports, position papers, and studies on numerous topics concerning lands, land use, Native claims, and wilderness areas from 1971 to 1975.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this record group include:
- Selection of D2 Lands
- ANCSA Studies Post-Enactment
- Negotiations of ANCSA and D2 lands
- Post-ANCSA position papers, studies, and correspondence from the State of Alaska
- Documents on National Monuments, Parks, and Wilderness Areas in Alaska

Box 20755 (Box Barcode 4 4500 000011 7868):
Folder A1A21:

Folder A1A2M: Native Allotments
Document: Remarks by Byron I. Mallott, Commissioner, Department of Community and Regional Affairs, to the Land Planning Seminar, September 25, 1973: “The Topic of Common Interest that brings us all together here for these sessions is planning for the selection of 40,000,000 acres of land for Alaskan Native ownership and planning for its wise use and management.” (7 pages)

Document: “80,000,000 Acres.” Presentation at the Alaska Press Club, Anchorage, by Charles F. Herbert, Commissioner, Department of Natural Resources, January 10, 1973 (7 pages):

“Just over a year ago we were all startled by a provision in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act that directed the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw 80,000,000 acres of Alaskan public lands for possible inclusion in one of four systems. ...We must urge the Secretary and the Congress to provide in their decisions regarding the 80,000,000 acres sufficient flexibility to permit the search for and recovery of mineral wealth from the tiny fraction of 80,000,000 acres that might contain recoverable minerals.”
Document: Letter to Mr. Morris Thompson, Director of Juneau Area Office Bureau of Indian Affairs, from John K. McGuire about the protest the Forest Service has filed against the proposed eligibility of the villages of Afognak and Kasaan, Alaska for benefits under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act:
“The Forest Service, Department of Agriculture objects to the eligibility of Kasaan and Afognak for the foregoing reasons. Further, the protest is made to the enrollment of each individual enrolled to Afognak and Kasaan (except for those listed according to the 1970 census) based on the lack of proof of residence in these places for the reasons set forth above.”

Folder A1A5: Porcupine-Yukon-Kuskokwin Study (Northern Alaska Study Group)
Report: “Prospectus for Land Use Planning Northern Alaska.”
Document: List of names “Northern Alaska Planning Team.”
Document: Copy of item from the Federal Register: “Alaska; Public Land Withdrawals of Land.”
Document: Position descriptions for positions for planning team.

Folder A1D1A2: Townsite Surveys
Contains correspondence pertaining to townsites, 1971.

Folder A1D1B: Wilderness Proposal
Document: Letter to Governor Egan from Bob Pavitt, State Development Planner, November 9, 1971, that is the abstract for proposed state testimony on the National Park Service’s wilderness proposals for Glacier Bay and Katmai National Monuments.

Folder A1D1B1: Kenai National Moose Range
Contains correspondence pertaining to the Kenai National Moose Range, 1971.

Folder A1D1B2: Katmai
Contains correspondence and reports pertaining to wilderness at Katmai National Monument, 1971-1974.

Folder A1D1B3: Glacier Bay
Contains correspondence and reports pertaining to Glacier Bay National Monument.
Document: Letter from George W. Easley, Commissioner, Department of Public Works, May 11, 1973, about the
Draft Environmental Statement for Glacier Bay National Monument: “Establishment of Glacier Bay National Monument as a Wilderness area must be opposed from an aviation and water transportation standpoint.”


“The Wilderness Act was adopted in response to the concern and the reality that if any of the small, last remaining vestiges of real wilderness in the continental United States were to be saved, the Congress must move quickly to preserve them. This critical situation does not exist in Alaska. Most of the land mass of which will continue to be wilderness for years to come. ...We further hope that, with an extension of the wilderness proposal deadline, we will have the time and opportunity to work with the National Park Service in establishing a pattern of both state and national parks and wilderness that truly serve the needs of Alaskans and the Nation.”


Folder A1D1B4: Unimak Island
Contains correspondence and reports pertaining to Unimak Island.


Folder A1D1B6: Semidi Islands
Contains correspondence and reports pertaining to the Semidi Wilderness proposal.

Folder A1D3G: Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge
Contains correspondence and reports pertaining to the Kodiak National Wildlife Refuge and wilderness proposal.

Box 25714 RG 247 Series 162(Box Barcode 4 4500 00013 3279):
Folder: IF No D2 Legislation
Folder: FLPMA 204(b)(1) - Withdrawals of National Forest Lands
Folder: DOL – FLPMA 204 - Actions to Administratively Designate 204C Refuge Lands
Folder: D2 Consensus Points
Folder: Gas Line Selections
Folder: Foothills Pipeline
Folder: National Monument Proclamations, December 1, 1978
Folder: PLO 5657 1/22/79
Folder: AK Land Classification
Folder: Ad Pro Act & State and Federal Constraints on Land Selection
Folder: State Conveyance Efforts post D2 1978
Folder: State Lands Within HR 39
Folder: Title VIII State Conveyance

Folder: S. S. Problems (Policy)
Contains position papers on ANCSA from state agencies, 1976 and 1977.

Folder: Land Selections

Folder: FLPMA 603 WSA Policy
Contains material pertaining to wilderness policy and studies.

Folder: Selection Projects
Folder: H.B. 808 – “Hippie Homesteads”

Folder: North Slope – Haul Road
4. Record Group 91 –
State of Alaska, Department of Law, Civil Division,
Series 106: General Litigation Files
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

These files are from the State of Alaska, Department of Law pertaining to civil court cases post-ANCSA regarding public easements to ANCSA land selections. Cases and motions were filed in 1977. The files included here have been reviewed by the Department of Law, redacted accordingly, and scanned to pdf files for research purposes.

(AS18940_1_(00001-163).pdf)

Box AS18940:

File 1, Pages 1-163:


“Pursuant to Local Rule 5 (H) (2), federal defendants file this statement of genuine issues in response to factual issues raised in Part VI of the Memorandum of Calista Corporation and its 56 Village Corporation dated April 19, 1977… While federal defendants do not deny that there will be some impact from the easements on individual Natives and Native lands, we believe that the magnitude of that impact has been greatly overstated and present a disputed issue…” (Pp. 1-163).


Document: Reply of Plaintiff (includes the following sections):

- Legislative History of Section 17(b)
- Secretary’s authority to reserve public easements under section 17(b)(3)
- Secretary’s Authority to Reserve Public Easements
- Secretary may reserve public easements in patents issued under ANCSA
- Subsection 17(b)(2) Guarantees access for any valid existing right
- Conclusion (25 pages).

Document: “Supplemental Memorandum of the Calista Corporation… April 10, 1977:

“Congress could not have intended to authorize the secretary to impose a continuous coastline easement up rivers and streams, a distance in excess of one hundred miles inland.” (p. 101)

“How the proposed continuous coastline easement typically will affect the villages located within the Calista Region.” (p. 105)

Document: Testimony from Matt Nicolai:

“An Alaskan Eskimo from Kwethluk, Alaska. I work for Calista Corporation and through my work I visit many villages within the Calista region… In the last two years I have visited at least 50 villages… The
people make their living by hunting, fishing and berry picking. The Eskimos are basically conservationists and maintain naturally an ecological balance. If outsiders are allowed to have unlimited access to native owned lands, they will be tempted to come and hunt and fish on native lands, and the natural balance could be destroyed…” (p. 133)

Document: “Memorandum of points and authorities in support of plaintiffs’ motion for summary judgment in civil action no. 76-0771.” (p. 121)

Document: Conclusion:

“For the foregoing reasons, plaintiffs’ motion for summary judgment should be granted. Specifically Order Nos. 2982 and 2987 should be declared null and void because of the Orders were promulgated in violation of the procedural requirements of the APA and section 25 of ANCSA…” (p. 162)
(AS18940_5_Redacted (00417-473).pdf)
File 5, Pages 417-473:

(AS18940_6_Redacted (00474-530).pdf)
File 6, Pages 474-530:
5. Record Group 242 - Commissioner of Natural Resources, Series 888: Subject Files (researched by Daniel Monteith)

Series 888 of Record Group 242 includes subject files containing correspondence from the State of Alaska’s Commissioner of Natural Resources from 1986 to 1991. Although this was long after the enactment of ANCSA, these files contain negotiations and communications to and from the Governor of Alaska and the Natural Resources Commissioner with different Alaska Native corporations around the State concerning resources issues. Discussions and negotiations during this period were primarily regarding land management and resource development issues stemming from the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA), which was an indirect result of the passage of ANCSA, but some documents pertain directly to ANCSA, as well.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this record group include:
- Discussions about ANILCA and revisions to ANILCA from the State
- Correspondence from specific Native corporations
- Governor D2 Files
- Porcupine Caribou Herd
- Correspondence between Commissioner and the Tongass National Forest
- Glacier Bay National Monument Boundary changes
- Documents about Admiralty Island National Monument

Box 26625 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00006 1371, Box location D558-04)
Folder: Japan Trip 12/20/78, Correspondence (AK Asian Office Expansion)
Contains correspondence to and from Governor Jay Hammond and Lt. Governor Terry Miller about Alaska Lumber and Pulp Company, Sitka, fisheries, minerals, and oil development.

   Document: Letter to the Honorable Ted Stevens from John W. Katz, Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor of Alaska, November 18, 1986, about Alascom’s request to the Federal Communications Commission (FCC).
   Document: Letter about offshore oil leasing.
   Document: Letter to Congressman John Seiberling from Katz, Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor of Alaska, October 17, 1986:
“I want thank you and your staff for facilitating passage in the House, legislation to extend by two years the statute of limitations provided in section 901(a) of ANILCA. We would have preferred a more comprehensive solution... Your indefatigable work on the 1991 amendments, the Admiralty Island legislation, the Haida bill, and other Alaska issues is also very much appreciated.”

Document: Thank you letter to Don Young for extending by two years the statute of limitations provided in section 901(a) of ANILCA.

Document: Thank you letter to Frank Murkowski for extending by two years the statute of limitations provided in section 901(a) of ANILCA.

Document: Letter to John Katz from Harold M. Brown, Attorney General, September, 26, 1986:

“The memorandum responds to your request for a summary analysis of the rights of the State of Alaska under the Outer Continental Lands Act Amendments of 1985 with regard to oil and gas lease revenues from offshore leases on land claimed by both the United States and Alaska.”

Folder: Governor D-2 Files, John W. Katz Chronological File, Part 26. 7-8/86.

Document: Testimony of John W. Katz, Director of State/Federal Relations and Special Counsel to the Governor of Alaska, before the House Subcommittee on Public Lands, September 16, 1986 (5 pages):

“I appreciate this opportunity to testify on the submerged lands issue, which is of such great significance to the State and Alaska Native Lands.... Under section 901(a) of ANILCA, the State only has a limited period of time in which to claim title to riverbeds and lakebeds underlying navigable waters that have been conveyed to Alaska Natives or Native corporations.”


Document: Letter to Frank Murkowski from John Katz, August 13, 1986:

“At the Public Lands subcommittee hearing on S. 485, the submerged lands bill, you requested additional information concerning acreage that would be conveyed into state or Native ownership as the result of using the standard rules of survey for determining acreage chargeability... The bulk of these conveyances would be to village corporations in the Calista region. While the Yukon Delta National Wildlife Refuge encompasses a large portion of the acreage in the region, it should be noted that many villages chose to select land in what later became the wildlife refuge because the resource values there are primarily habitat and wildlife. Therefore, it is likely that any additional selected acreage would be managed by village corporations in a manner compatible with the surrounding area.”


Document: Letters to Governor through John Katz, July 18, 1986, about legislation by House Interior Committee. Includes discussion of Native sovereignty and management of the Porcupine Caribou Herd:

“The present iteration neither enlarges nor diminishes any claim of sovereignty which may have existed prior to its enactment.

I am writing to request that you reinstate the following items of the State of Alaska’s position in the principles for negotiating an agreement with Canada on Conservation of the Porcupine Caribou Herd... This language offers protection both to the caribou herd and those people who rely on it for subsistence.”

Document: Letter to Rick Agnew, House Committee, from John Katz, July 14, 1986, about amendment of Shee Atika legislation:

“Language be added to Section 14, subsection (b) of H.R. 4883 which provides options for land exchanges involving Admiralty Island: ‘Notwithstanding the foregoing, the statues listed above shall apply to activities which are conducted after the identification of easements or the lease, exchange, or conveyance of lands pursuant to the Act.’”

Folder: Governor D-2 Lobby Files, John W. Katz Chronological File, Part 25. 4-6/86.
Folder: Governor D-2 Lobby Files, John W. Katz Chronological File, Part 25. 3-4/86.
6. Record Group 262 - Division of Sport Fish, Series 560: Subject Files
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

The Division of Sport Fish is the division within the State of Alaska, Department of Fish and Game (ADFG) responsible for management of the state's recreational and sport fisheries. This record group has documents leading up to the passage of ANCSA and then correspondence, reports, and documents from after ANCSA between the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, Native organizations, and state and federal agencies. Series 560 contains subject files from 1946 to 1981, and Box 26272 contains four folders containing ANCSA correspondence and reports, including correspondence between the Division of Sport Fish and the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, a lot of correspondence discussing the State's position on various topics from easements to tideland areas for subsistence fishers, and correspondence on D-2 Lands. These four folders also contain a variety of reports and studies on various fish and game issues.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this record group include:

- State land recommendations
- Judge Bolt Decision in Washington and ANCSA in Alaska
- D-2 land proposals
- Easements regarding ANCSA land selections
- Subsistence policies for hunting and fishing

Box 26272 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00008 4274):

Folder: ANCSA 1971-1973


“The Commission expressed its concern at the uncertainty caused by claims asserted by Alaska natives and noted that such claims were the primary impediment to completion of the state selection program. The commission concluded that, ‘we, as a Nation, must provide for an equitable settlement of the claims asserted by the Alaska natives.’”

Folder: ANCSA 1974

Contains correspondence from State of Washington, Department of Game discussing the Judge Bolt decision and concerns about how that court decision could impact the State’s fishery.

Folder: ANCSA 1975
Contains correspondence about easements and land selection.

Folder: ANCSA 1976
Contains correspondence about the National Park Service's policy on subsistence hunting and fishing, and about easements.

Folder: Subsistence, Reports
Three reports stand out in this folder:


7. Record Group 310 - Executive Office - Boards and Commissions, Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, 1971-1979, Series 1578: Subject Files & Series 1576: Correspondence
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

The Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission was established in 1971 by Section 17 of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and was charged with holding public hearings and making recommendations related to land selection and land and resource use concerns and issues resulting from enactment and implementation of ANCSA. It was to be composed of ten members: the Governor of Alaska and four appointed by him to represent the State, including at least one Alaska Native; one appointed by the President of the United States with consent of the Senate; and four appointed by the Secretary of the Interior. The Governor and the member appointed by the President served as co-chairs.

Section (d)(2) of ANCSA authorized the identification of lands to be withdrawn for study as potential additions to one of the four conservation systems managed by the U.S. Department of the Interior. These potential conservation areas became known as D-2 lands. The scope of the Joint Commission’s work was to hold hearings and develop a plan for D-2 lands.

From 1971 to 1979, the Commission held public hearings in many Alaska communities. These hearings provide important baseline testimonies from people around the State and provide a significant snapshot in time about views on land, resources, wildlife, peoples, cultures, and lifestyles. Based upon what they heard at these hearings, the Commission wrote up their recommendations in a final report that was made available to the public. This collection is important because it contains a massive number of documents that comprise the raw material from which the final report was compiled, and offers insight into the internal workings of the Commission and its administration. It also contains recordings and transcripts from the community hearings; copies of which are also available in the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission Collection at the Alaska Film Archives, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this record group include:
- Public hearings from most communities in Alaska
- Cultural and historical testimonies and studies
- Wildlife and resource concerns and issues
- Documents from State and Federal agencies and scientists
- D2 Land selection input
- D2 Land selection easements
- Correspondence from Native leaders, Native corporations and organizations
- Stakeholders input and correspondence
Series 1578: Subject Files

Box 23870 (Box Barcode: 4 4500 000107513):

Folder 753:

Document: Letter to Commissioner from Richard T. Myren, Auke Bay, received 06/01/1973. Re: “These areas are wonderful and should be protected – not ‘locked up’” Dry Bay, Yakutat, Cordova, etc. (5 pages).


Folder 764:


“Whatever you do with this land, please do not kill it, please do not chew it up and vomit it back upon itself, please do not do today what your children will hate you for doing tomorrow. Wilderness is not a luxury, it is a necessity.”


Document: Letter to Commissioner from Gregory Streveler, Biologist, Glacier Bay, May 30, 1973:

“A moratorium on reserve establishment without corresponding steps to ensure that reserve potentials will not deteriorate during the moratorium would, in my opinion, be irresponsible.”

Folder 765:

Contains more testimonies and/or letters to Commissioner about Alaska National Interest Conservation Lands.

Folder 766:


Document: Letter to Roy Ewan, Executive Director, Ahtna Inc., from Commissioner, May 23, 1973: “Your very impressive testimony... Especially pleased to note the interest which Ahtna places upon planning process.”
Folder 767:

Folder 768:

Folder 769:
   Document: Letter to Commissioner from Keith Arnold, Alaska Oil and Gas Association (11 pages).
   Document: Letter to Commissioner from Jacob Adams, Executive Director, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, May 11, 1973. He speaks to “Nunamiut National Park” and Subsistence. (11 pages)

Folder 770:
Contains miscellaneous documents on planning and logistics of Commission meetings.

Folder 771:
Report: Report to Commissioner from Wrangell Mountain Project, the Environmental Studies Office, University of California, Santa Cruz, May 1973, about withdrawal of the Wrangell Mountains, accompanied by a letter about the project and final report. [Report is 93 pages and is the only thing in this folder.]

Folder 772:

Folder 773:
Document: Letter to Commissioner from City of Valdez.


Folder 774:

Folder 775:
Document: Letter to Commissioner from Ernest Holmberg, McGrath, Alaska, May 1, 1973 (2 pages):
“Many of our people believe in the old way. When we were hungry we asked the land to feed us... We want just as much rights as the wolf has for hunting in D-2 lands. We want just as much rights as the birds do for fishing in D-2 lands. We want to protect our rights to trapping in D-2 lands.”
Document: Letter to Commissioner from David Stone, Land Chief, Point Hope, Alaska, about Cape Thompson and Cape Lisburne, and makes reference to “Lost City.”
Document: Letter to Commissioner from Alex Shadura, Vice President, Cook Inlet Region Inc., April 23, 1973 (8 pages).

Folder 776:
Contains testimonies and material related to the Commission’s hearing in Fairbanks, Alaska, May 18, 1973.
Document: Letter to Commissioner from Greater Fairbanks Chamber of Commerce.
Map: Alaska topographic map of Lime Hills Alaska.
Map: Alaska topographic map of Route B through Alaska Range, Devil Canyon Project.
Map: Alaska Project dam sites on Susitna River, U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau Of Reclamation.
Photographs: Two 5x8" black and white photos of “Clear cuts, Sitkoh Bay,” and “Peril Straits, 15 mile clear cut” from testimony by Gordon Wright.

Folder 777:

Folder 778:

Folder 779:

Folder 780:
Contains letters and testimonies to Commissioner from miscellaneous individuals and organizations, mostly from outside of Alaska.

Folder 781:
Document: List of testimonies by name and community: Anchorage; Iliamna; Kenai; Dillingham; Tununak; Holy Cross; McGrath; Emmonak; Galena; Togiak; Ambler; Fort Yukon, Allakaket; Shishmaref; Kodiak; Kiana; Anaktuvuk Pass; Copper Center; Cordova; Yakutat; Northway; Juneau; and Fairbanks.
Document: General written testimonies from: San Francisco; Seward; Denver; Seattle; Washington D.C.; Tok; Kotzebue; Togiak, and Fairbanks.
Folder 782:

Document: List of testimonies by name and community: Valdez; Anchorage; Seward; Kenai.
Document: Handwritten list of names of testimonies and letters submitted and more typed list. [See Folder 781 for list of more communities; each community list has names of testimonies and letters submitted.]

[Gap: No Folders 783-804 in this box.]

Folder 805:
Contains correspondence mostly on Susitna River Projects; Wood Canyon Dam, Copper River Basin; and “Devils Canyon Studies,” 1973-1977.

Folder 806:

Box 26817 (Box Barcode: 4 4500 00007 5033; Box Location D 635-02)
[U.S Department of Interior,] Division of [Land and Water] Resources:
Folder 783: Land Status Studies
Document: Letter and Report to Ivan Miller, Alaska Planning Group, Department of Interior, Washington, D.C., from Richard J. Stenmark, Staff Assistant to Commission: “Enclosed are various papers regarding your request for material related to ‘natural’ regions of Alaska” (23 pages).
Document: Miscellaneous letters about the Alaska wilderness system.

Folder 784: Land Use Planning

Folder 785: Management Studies

Folder 786 (9615.4): Land Status
  Contains miscellaneous letters and correspondence about the Alaska Peninsula, 1973-74.

Folder 787 (9615.4.42): Native Land Status
  Document: Letters to U.S. Army Corps of Engineers from Koniag Inc. Regional Corporation, October 31, 1972, about “concerns to this commission over possibility that lands withdrawn for defense purposes are to be surplus without consideration of possible Native interests.”
  Document: Letter to Karl Armstrong, Koniaq Regional Native Corporation, from T. G. Bingham, Executive Director, October 30, 1972.

Folder 788 (9615.4.41): Land Statute, Legal
  Document: Letter from John W. Katz, September 19, 1974, about Native Selection of State Mental Health Lands.

Folder 789 (12/71 to 6/73 9615.4.44): Allotments

Folder 790 (12/71 to 6/73 9615.4.44): Allotments, Land Use Planning Commission
  Document: From John W. Katz, Memorandum No. 73-20, May 1, 1973, about application of local zoning restrictions to Native Allotments (5 pages).
  Document: Letter to Department of Interior, October 27, 1972 about appeal of Fannie Ahmaogak, F-14309, et al., dated 1972, from decision...rejecting Native Allotments within Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4 and appeal of Thomas Akootchook, F-14596, dated September 18, 1972...rejecting appellant’s application for Native Allotment within the Arctic National Wildlife Range.

Document: Letter to Richard L. Thompson from U.S. Department of Interior:

“ANCMA did away with Native Allotment... If you have a primary place of residence (home), as of August 31, 1971, outside the village, city, or town...ANCMA may allow you to have ownership of up to 160 acres... You cannot have both.”

Document: Letter to the U.S. Department of Interior, Office of the Secretary from the Law Offices of Davis, Wright, Todd, Riese & Jones, Seattle, Washington, September 18, 1972: “Statement of Reasons for Appeal re: rejecting appellants’ applications for the Native A within the exterior boundaries of Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4.” (12 pages plus attachments with names of appellants)

Document: Letter to Anchorage Region, February 3, 1972, about reservations to be included in Allotment Certificates: “This is to forward to you additional material which relates to the memorandum of 12/30/71... Insertion in Native Allotment Certificates of Reservations of PLO 1613 Easements and Standard FPC Disclaimer Clause.” (9 pages)

Document: Letter to Associate Solicitor, Division of Public Lands, from Assistant Regional Solicitor, Anchorage, Alaska, December 30, 1971, about “Insertion in Native Allotment Certificates of Reservations of PLO 1613 Easements and Standard FPC Disclaimer Clause.” (11 pages)

Folder 791 (12/71 to 6/73 7615.4.44): Allotments, Land Use Planning Commission


Folder 792: Allotments, Land Use Planning Commission

Document: Letter to Assistant Secretary of Land and Water Resources from Director of BLM, September 13, 1974, about proposed amendment to 43 CFR 2561 Native Allotments (4 pages): “The purpose of this proposal is to provide an exception from the general rule so that regional and village selection applications made pursuant to ANCSA would not be categorically rejected where such selection applications `overlap` unapproved allotments.”

Document: Miscellaneous communication/letters about Native Allotments.

Document: Findings and Recommendation of the Alaska Federation of Natives, June 21, 1974: “We find that the U.S. Department of Interior, BLM has implemented a policy which is designed to ensure that almost all Native Land Allotment applications are denied.” (4 pages)


Document: Letter to Jack O. Horton, U.S. Department of Interior, from Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, October 10, 1973: “In the following sections, we will state and attempt to document the recommendations and conclusions which the Commission voted to adopt...” (12 pages)

Folder 793: Land Use and Planning


Document: Comments from U.S. Dept. of the Interior, Division of Land and Water Resources, June 6, 1973 on a memorandum establishing procedures for the processing of Alaska Native Allotment Applications: “It is our position that several of the proposed procedures constitute unconscionably and illegally strict interpretations of the pertinent statutes...” (35 pages)

Document: Miscellaneous memos about phone communications from John W. Katz.

Document: Testimony by Larry Oskoloff, Land Manager, Cook Inlet Regional Corporation, presented to the Federal/State Land Use Planning Commission, September 20, 1973: “The land that is most suitable for selection by the villages of our region is the Kenai National Moose Range.” Written testimony and maps (16 pages).


Document: Letter to Joe Josephson, Co-Chair Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, from William L. Hensley, President of Alaska Federation of Natives, July 31, 1973, about AFN’s position on Native Allotments and AFN Resolution No. 73-16: “Now therefore be it resolved that the AFN Board of Directors demands that the Department of Interior immediately cease and desist from the implementation of Mr. Horton’s memorandum.”
Folder 794 (9615.4.45): Unpatented Mining Claims

Document: Letter to Max Gruenberg, Legislative Assistant to Ted Stevens, Committee on Commerce, Washington, D.C., from C.C. Hawley, February 2, 1973:

“Since your reply concerning Sec 22, Native Claims Act, I have discussed this problem with many people— including Jeff Knaebel, John Katz, mining men, and with Alaska Native Corporation clients. The sensible way to settle this will be in regulations. Wording of the Conference Report in the Native Claims Bill strongly indicates that there was no congressional intent to foreclose valid mining claims—or to force them to patent. ...If in fact valid claims will remain in force, native groups will need additional in lieu rights for selection. If they remain in force, then time is needed to explore alternatives for all sides before the selection process is completed.”

Document: Letter from Jack Horton, Federal Co-Chair of the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, to Jay Rabinowitz, Chief Justice, Alaska Supreme Court, November 13, 1972:

“At present time we are unable to obtain accurate information with respect to the status of unpatented mining claims in Alaska. The existence of unpatented mining claims may materially affect the land selection rights of Native corporations under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. And the ability to accomplish rational land use planning and management.”

Folder 795 (9615): Lands and Realty


Folder 796: Legal (L & R)

Document: Letter to Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, from Field Solicitor, May 22, 1974, about “Necessity for Leases of Restricted Trust Property to Obtain Building Permits from Political Subdivisions of the State of Arizona.” (9 pages)

Document: Letter to Senator Willie Hensley and Representative Chuck Degnan from Jackson and Nordale, Attorneys at Law, Fairbanks, Alaska, October 25, 1973, about general real property taxation: “With the incorporation of the North Slope Borough and expected early formation of other boroughs, the time has come to face the most serious problem: the general state policy with regard to taxing undeveloped lands.”

Folder 797: L &R Project File

Document: Statement by Governor William A. Egan, September 13, 1972: “In January, 1972, the State filed selection applications on approximately 77 million acres of federal land.” (7 pages) Attached to Egan’s statement is...
a memorandum of understanding between the State of Alaska and the United States that is stamped “Received 9/7/72.” [Another copy of this statement is in Folder: L & R Project File mentioned below]


Folder 798: Withdrawals
Contains letters and documents pertaining to land withdrawals.

Folder 799:
Contains material pertaining to Native selection of State Mental Health Lands.

Folder 802: Minerals and Energy
Document: Letters from Bradford Tuck about a mineral development strategy for the small Native Corporations.

Folder 9619.1: Leases (Minerals and Energy)
Contains miscellaneous letters and communication pertaining to leasing and land withdrawals.

Document: Letter from Calista Corporation, November 8, 1972: “concerning pending mineral lease offers on certain lands in the Calista region and the deficiency withdrawals previously made by the Secretary of Interior for certain villages in your region.”

Folder: L & R Project File
Document: Memorandum, September 13, 1972:
“Agreement released at news conference in Washington D.C. a facsimile will be teletyped to Anchorage Attorney General’s office this morning and a copy delivered to Commission offices this morning... In
whereas clauses, the agreement states the purposes of state selections are not only for economic purposes but for park and conservation purposes and other values of the State. Agreement generally provides 1.917 million acres immediately offered for state selection.”

Document: Statement by Governor William A. Egan, September 13, 1972: “In January, 1972, the State filed selection applications on approximately 77 million acres of federal land.” (7 pages) Attached to Egan’s statement is a memorandum of understanding between the State of Alaska and the United States that is stamped “Received 9/7/72.” [Another copy of this statement is in Folder 797]

Document: Miscellaneous letters concerning State land selections.

Box 23871 (Box Barcode: 4 4500 00010 1441, Box Location: D 742-03):
Folder 811: Minerals and Energy
Document: Table of contents stating Packet #2:
- Mineral Exploration and Development by John W. Katz
- Chart
- Transportation Law Journal Article
- Report from Commission
- Memo dated 2/11/75
- Towards an Alaska Wilderness System
- Alaska State Legislature Proposed Act – The Alaska Homestead Act
- Comparative Summary of Proposed Legislation Implementing Section 17 (d) (2)
- Issues Paper

Folder 812: Glacier Bay


Folder 813: Minerals and Energy Legal Opinions
Folder 814: Minerals and Energy Legal Opinions


Document: Memorandum to John W. Katz from Joe Ronan, Legal Assistant to Counsel, February 11, 1975, about supplement to ‘Access Rights across Native Lands:’ “As noted on page 6 of “The Status of Mining Claims on Native Lands,” Section 17 (b) (2) of ANCSA protects preexisting rights of access for ‘any valid existing right.’ Assuming that a mining claimant can withstand all attacks to the validity of his claim, what right of access will be retained after public lands are conveyed into Native ownership pursuant to ANCSA, and his claim is completely surrounded by Native lands?”

Folder 815: Mineral and Energy Legal Opinions


Report: “Governmental Policies and Regulations Affecting Exploration in the U. S.”

Document: Memorandum, May 20, 1976 about “Ownership of Sand and Gravel within Naval Petroleum Reserve No. 4.”


Folder 816: Mineral and Energy Legal Opinions

Document: Letter to John W. Katz from Steve Silver, Staff Attorney, July 1, 1976, about a U.S. Government memorandum on “Authority for Exploration Permits for Oil and Gas Development.”


Folder 817: Minerals and Energy


Folder 819: Minerals and Energy – Office of Technology Assessment

Contains letters and documents from the Office of Technology Assessment, 1976-77.


Folder 820: Minerals and Energy – Office of Technology Assessment

Folder 821: Minerals and Energy – Office of Technology Assessment
Document: Letter To Commission from Bob Cross, Alaska Power Administration, about potential hydroelectric project between Diomede Islands (1 page): “Soviet-American hydro project between Diomedes, utilizing 3-4 knot current.”

Folder 822: Minerals and Energy – Office of Technology Assessment
Contains letters and documents from the Office of Technology Assessment, 1974-1976.
Document: Memo from O. T. A. about “Information system changes could help avert materials shortages.”

Folder 825: Mining Law 1872
Contains miscellaneous documents related to 1872 mining law from 1976.

Folder 824: Mining Bill Department

Folder 825: Mining Bill Draft
Document: Draft of the Mining Bill marked “Draft II Confidential.”

Folder 830: Minerals and Energy (Issues Papers)

Folder 831: Outer Continental Shelf (OCS)

Document: Memorandum to Duncan L. Read, Director of Communications and Administration, U.S. Government, from Paul Engelman and Brad Tuck, Economic Analysts, with general comments on the socioeconomic components of OCS Comments on “Impact Statement – Proposed Oil and Gas Leasing in the Northern Gulf of Alaska,” August 22, 1975:

“Presentation of statistics and the review of the publications is, with few notable exceptions, adequate. Unfortunately, the presentation end there. Little or no attempt is made to analyze what the statistics mean in terms of how they will impact Alaska living.

This is particularly true in the case of the socio-cultural analysis in the impact portion. Cultural in the impact context turns out to mean archaeological sites and artifacts. The impact of the oil lease on most facets of the existing culture(s) and the present socio structure, white and especially Native, is virtually ignored. The relatively large impacts on the traditional residents is also virtually ignored. Questions such as: Do traditional residents interact, are not even addressed.

In the economic sphere, no serious treatment is given to the effects of rapid growth or regional inflation... The report is glaringly short of data in this area.”

Report: “Implications for Native Culture Proposed Outer Continental Shelf Development on the Alaskan Coast.” By Alison Horton. For the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission and University of California, Santa Cruz, Environmental Studies Program, Anthropology Board of Studies, July 1975 (51 pages). Excerpts:

“Fieldwork entailed a brief three to five days in each community.” (p.2) (Research communities: Yakutat, Cordova, Tatitlek, Dillingham, Naknek, Kotzebue, Kivalina.)

“Itemizing the cultural impacts to Alaskan coastal communities is beyond the scope of this research—partly because it is still a matter of guesswork to identify all the components of Alaskan OCS development and partly because the changes which come to a dynamic process and processes in and themselves, and their direction cannot always be charted.” (p. 28)

“Planning around proposed offshore development is, at this point, a classic example of a public involvement process whose gears crank too slowly. Yakutat is becoming vitally concerned, but pressures have
already come there... There is a circular, or at least a cyclical, pattern to this process. There is a cultural
foundation upon which the Native coastal communities of Alaska are built. That foundation shapes ways
of life, attitudes and perceptions; and they in turn guide the type of input which people might wish to
provide toward future planning... And it is the degree of, the type of, the rate of development which will in
the end dictate the next layer of cultural foundation. Then, like the yearly subsistence cycle, it will all start
over again.” (p.46)

Document: Correspondence with Alaska Coastal Management Program.

Document: Letter to Jay Hammond et al from Bob Weeden, Director of the Division of Policy Development and

Document: Letter to Robert Weeden, Director of the Division of Policy Development and Planning, from Ernst
W. Mueller, Commissioner, Department of Environmental Conservation, September 23, 1975, about Alaska
Gulf Coastal Management Program: “Your memorandum on this project is both timely and recognizes that
proper planning for OCS impact is sorely needed.”

Document: Letter from U.S. House of Representatives Committee on OCS, Washington, D.C., to David Jackman,
State Co-Chair of Land Use Planning Commission, July 15, 1975: “The ad hoc Select Committee on OCS is
considering legislation to amend the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act of 1953.”

Box 24116 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00011 1945)
This box consists of Readings Files which is correspondence from the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commiss-
ion for Alaska by month and year ranging from, but not all months, from 1974 to 1979.

Folder 1052:
Document: “Legal Analysis of Section 14 (C), Draft.” By John W. Katz, Co-Counsel, The Joint Federal-State Land

Folder 1124:

Folder 1125:

Folder 1126:
Box 23769 to Box 23776:
[These boxes contain material pertaining to easement recommendations to the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska from villages across Alaska. Each folder contains documents, correspondence and maps related to easement recommendations for a specific village.]

Box 23769 (Box Barcode 4450000107554) contains Folders 86 to 180 for: Brevig Mission, Council (Council Native Corporation), Diomede Island, Elim (Elim Native Corp., Norton Bay Native Reservation), Golovin (Golovin Native Corporation), King Island (King Island Native Corporation), Nome, St. Lawrence Island (Affidavits from residents of Gambell and Savoonga, and some residents from Nome, about St. Lawrence Island easement testimonies to the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska, 1976), Unalakleet, Wales, and White Mountain (White Mountain Native Corporation) of the Bering Strait region; Bering Strait Native Corporation; Arctic Slope Regional Corporation; Atkasook [Atqasuk], Anaktuvuk Pass, Barrow (Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation), Nuiqsut (Kuugpik Corporation), Kaktovik, Point Hope (Tigara Corporation), Point Lay, and Wainwright (Olgoonik Corporation) of the Arctic Slope region (“In recent decisions of Interim Conveyance to Olgoonik Corporation (Wainwright) and Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation (Barrow) a problem regarding access has again appeared.” - Department of Navy, Barrow Alaska Easement and Docs Atkosook, Meade River.); and Bristol Bay Native Corporation.

Box 23770 (Box Barcode 4450000107562) contains Folders 180 to 223 for: Eklutna; Ukpeavik Inupiat Corporation of the Arctic Slope region; Kikiktagruk Inupiat Corporation on the Baldwin Peninsula “and near Cape Espenberg;” Klukwan Corporation; the village corporations of Bay View, Togiak, Manoktotak, and Chogniunge; Akiachak, Akiak (Kokarmuit Corporation), Alaknuk (Alaknuk Native Corporation), Andreafski, Aniak, Atmautluak, Bethel, Bill Moores (Kongnikilnomuit Yuita Corporation), Cheformak, Chevak, Chuathbaluk (Little Russian River), Chuloonawick (Chuloonawick Corporation), Crooked Creek (Kipchaughpuk Limited), Eek, Quinhagak, Goodnews Bay, Platinum (Yugtak Management Corporation), Ekwok, Emmonak, Georgetown, Hamilton (Nunapiggilurak Corporation), Hooper Bay (Sea Lion Corporation), Kasigluk, Kipnuk, Kokhanok, Kotlik (Kotlik Yupik Corporation), Kongigunek, Kwethluk, Kwigillingok, Lime Village, Lower Kalskag, Marshall, Mountain Village, Napaimute, Napakiak, Napaskiak, Newtok, Nightmute, Nunapitchuk, Ohnogamiuk, Oscarville, Paimiut, St. Mary’s, Twin Hills, Ugashik, and Manokotak Village, Mekoryuk and Nima Corporation of Nunivak Island all of the Bristol Bay region and Calista Corporation.

Box 23774 (Box Barcode 4450000107992) contains Folders 319 to 343 for: Igiugig, Iliamna, Ivonof, Kakhonak, Koliganet, Levelock, Manototak, Naknek, Newhalen, New Stuyahok, Nondalton, Pedro Bay, Perryville, Pilot Point, Point Heiden, Portage Creek, South Naknek, and Togiak of the Bristol Bay region and Calista Corporation; Cook Inlet Regional Corporation; and Chickaloon, Eklutna, and Fort Richardson of the Cook Inlet region.
Box 23775 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00010 7489) contains Folders 344 to 369 for: Cook Inlet Regional Corporation; Eklutna, Kenai Peninsula Borough, Kenai, Knik, Ninilchik, Seldovia, Tyonek and Wildwood of the Cook Inlet region; Doyon Limited Corporation; and Alatna, Allakaket, Anvik Arctic Village, Beaver, Bettles and Minto of the Doyon Limited region.

Box 23776 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00010 8156) contains Folders 375 to 377 for: Eagle, Holy Cross, and Fort Yukon of the Doyon Limited region; and Folders 116 to 137 for: Eyak, Port Graham and Tatitlek of the Chugach Corporation region; Kotszebue, Noatak, Selawik and Shungnak of the NANA region; Sealaska Corporation; Angoon, Craig, Hoonah, Hydaburg, Juneau, Kake, Kasaan, Klawock, Kluwan, Saxman and Sitka of the Sealaska Corporation region.

Report: “Swan Lake Project, Evaluation Report.” By Ketchikan Public Utility, June 1978. This report is inserted between Folders 136 and 137, is approximately 1 inch thick, and is about the Swan Lake hydroelectric project, easements from Carrol Inlet across to White River and Cape Fox selection lands to Ward Cove where there is a power substation adjacent to the Ketchikan Pulp Mill.

Box 23861 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00009 1147):
Folder 504: Environmental Impact Statement
Contains correspondence pertaining to proposed environmental impact statements.


Document: Letter to Alaska Planning Group from Bristol Bay Native Corporation, July 22, 1974, about comments on the proposed Togiak National Wildlife Refuge: “Both proposals fail to establish a cooperative program for administration and management which include the BBNC and village corporation.”

Document: Letter to Commission about EIS Statements, April 2, 1973: “Numerous EISs are being prepared.”

Folder 507: Fish and Wildlife Jurisdiction Matters
Contains letters, reports and documents about wildlife management, fish and game and wildlife councils, reports, scientific research, and wildlife modeling from 1977.

Document: Sec. 16.05. Regional Fish and Game Councils (7 pages).

Document: Letters and documents on local/regional fish and game advisory councils.


Document: Letter to the Commission about musk oxen at Unalakleet, March 2, 1978:

“Musk Ox raised and domesticated at the University of Alaska were transferred to the Unalakleet area for the purpose of establishing a “cottage industry.” Transmitted with the animals was a highly resistant pox virus “Contagious Ecthyma” and called “sore mouth.” When the pox appeared at Unalakleet in 1977, some animals died.”


Document: Letter to Secretary Cecil Andrus, Department of Interior, from Jonathon Solomon, President of Gwitcha Gwitchin Ginkyhe, November 22, 1978. Other documents discussing Porcupine Caribou Herd are attached (12 pages):

“The people of the villages of Gwitcha Gwitchin Ginkyhe, favoring extensions to the existing Arctic National Wildlife Range and formation of the Yukon Flats Wildlife Refuge, we were not concerned with the D-2 Lands until the calving and post calving grounds of the Porcupine caribou herd were threatened by oil and gas exploration and development.”


“Much testimony submitted in support of restrictive classification for Alaska National Interest Lands stressed the need to protect the habitat of “wilderness” animals. The particular species considered to be wilderness animals is highly variable and is by and large a subjective classification.”

Document: Statement of John R. Twiss, Jr., Executive Director, Marine Mammal Commission, before the Joint Commission, June 1, 1977, about “Federal Cooperation with States - What Must be Done Now” (23 pages):

“The Commission believes that the moratorium should be waived and cooperative Federal-State management regime implemented, subject to certain conditions and modifications.”

“The articulation of Optimum Sustainable Population as a Goal.”

“The formal hearing insures that there is no short-cut and there shouldn’t be. I hope that all those involved can draw on our experience thus far as to expeditiously and successfully implement effective Federal-State management for the protection and conservation of marine mammals and our mutual benefit.”
Folder 508: Fish and Wildlife Jurisdiction Matters


Document: Convention Between the United States of America and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics Concerning the Conservation of Migratory Birds and Their Environment.


Folder 509: Fish and Wildlife Jurisdiction Matters

Document: Master Memorandum of Understanding Between the Alaska Department. of Fish and Game and BLM, May 21, 1976.

Document: Letter from Deputy Solicitor to Commission, July 22, 1975, about wildlife regulations and the scope of federal jurisdiction (23 pages).

Folder 510: Timber (Forests)


Folder 511: Forests


Document: Letter from James V. Drew, Dean and Director, UAF School of Agriculture and Land Resources Management, September 1, 1977, about a workshop on the management of high latitude forest lands in North America.

Folder 512: Goals and Objectives

Contains letters and correspondence to and from the Commission about goals and objectives of commission, circa 1972-1975.

Folder 513: Information and Education Library

Folder 514: Information and Education Library 1 of 4

Folder 515: Information and Education Library 2 of 4
Folder 516: Information and Education Library 3 of 4
Folder 517: Information and Education Library 4 of 4
Folder 518: Federal Land Policy 1 of 2
Folder 519: Federal Land Policy 2 of 2
Folder 520: Federal Land Policy Classification
Folder 521: National Interest Lands (Federal Land Policy) 1 of 2
Folder 522: National Interest Lands (Federal Land Policy) 2 of 2
Folder 523: D-2 AK National Lands (Fed. Land Policy)
Folder 524: D-1 Lands (Fed Lands Policy)
Folder 525: D-2 Recommendations (Fed Land Policy) 1 of 6
Folder 526: D-2 Recommendations (Fed Land Policy) 2 of 6
Folder 527: D-2 Recommendations (Fed Land Policy) 3 of 6
Folder 528: D-2 Recommendations (Fed Land Policy) 4 of 6
Folder 529: D-2 Recommendations (Fed Land Policy) 5 of 6

Box 23863 (Box Barcode 4 4500 00010 1771):
Folder 552: Small Withdrawals Federal Land Policy (4 of 5)
Contains documents and reports about federal land policy on small land withdrawals.

Document: Letter to Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, from Chief, Branch of Lands and Minerals Operation, Bureau of Land Management, June 27, 1977, about information received being inadequate to make a determination:

“...The information received concerning the Diomede, Grayling, and Beaver Native school sites is not adequate for the State Director, Alaska to make a determination... Please bear in mind that with passage of the Alaska Native Claim Settlement Act, Congress directed the Secretary of the Interior to make a maximum amount of land available for Native selection. The Native corporations are rightfully concerned that no lands be withheld from their selections that are not actually being used by the Federal Government.”

Document: Letter to Mr. Karl Armstrong, Executive VP Koniag Inc., from Tom Hawkins, Small Federal Withdrawal Analyst, June 21, 1977: “Since BLM considers the Coast Guard a national defense agency, and the national defense land are not selectable, these lands cannot be topfiled by Native selections.”

Document: Letter to Guy Martin, Assistant. Secretary for Lands and Water, Department of Interior, from Karl Armstrong, Exec. VP Koniag Inc., May 9, 1977:

“We feel immediate action should be taken by you to get, if necessary, an on-the-spot, in-person, physical inspection of these lands and to assure the “smallest practicable tract” is designated for the U.S.C.G. Station Kodiak. We feel there are very likely other sizeable land areas on U.S.C.G. Base Kodiak which should be made available for Native selection... Because December 18, 1977 – just six months away – is the...
deadline for Koniag, Inc. to select, it is of extreme importance to recognize that time is of the very essence on this. Immediate action is necessary. Will you please assist on this?”

Document: Letter to Karl Armstrong from Tom Hawkins, Small Federal Withdrawal Analyst, June 15, 1977, about Secretary of the Interior withdrawing 266 acres for Civil Aviation Administration use on Shuyak: “The Pillar Mountain site presents a less coherent story. It appears here that we are dealing with three distinct parcels of land.”

Document: Memorandum to the Commission from Richard Stenmark, Natural Systems Analyst, January 29, 1976, about Alaska wilderness system.


Folder 553: Small Withdrawals Fed Land Policy (5 of 5)
Contains letters and documents pertaining to the community of Kasaaan.

Document: Letter to the U.S. Department of Interior, BLM, from Richard Whittaker about City of Kasaan: “The undersigned represents the City of Kasaan in its efforts to have turned over to it, lands which are necessary for the growth and future of the City... I think it is extremely regrettable that you never made it clear to the City that the survey of that land had not been accepted in Washington D.C. and that the city should proceed to occupy and improve the land to protect it. I would hope that you would do everything in your power to have the townsite survey accepted at the earliest possible date to minimize the anguish of the good people. Of Kasaan.”


“This letter concerns the village Kasaan... The Kasaan townsit incident is but an example in a pattern of difficulties plaguing the townsit program in recent years... The commission has recorded complaints from the villages of Ekwok, Aleknagik, Nondalton, Stony Rivers and others.”


Folder 555: Federal Land Policy, Other

Report: “Authority of the Secretary of Interior to manage and control resident species of wildlife which inhabit wildlife refuges, game ranges, wildlife ranges, and other federally-owned property under the administration of the secretary.” December 1, 1964 (13 pages).

Folder 557:
Bound folder: “Transportation and Utility Corridor Hearings Verbatim and Written Testimony.” Hearing 1974. Fairbanks, April 29, 1974; Kotzebue, April 30, 1974; Nome, May 1, 2, 1974; Naknek, May 7, 1974; Bethel, May 8, 1974; Anchorage, May 9, 1974.

Verbatim Transcript. No written testimony (83 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (102 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony.

Verbatim Transcript. No written testimony.

Verbatim Transcript.

Verbatim Transcript. [one part is 51 pages, and a second part is 36 pages]

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony, pages 37-43.

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (146 pages).

Verbatim Transcript (111 pages).
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details
ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU: Alaska State Archives | OTHER

Record Group 310 - Executive Office - Boards and Commissions, Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission, 1971-1979, Series 1578: Subject Files & Series 1576: Correspondence

Verbatim Transcript (76 pages).

Verbatim Transcript (119 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (85 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (64 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (75 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (98 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (138 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (151 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (80 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (83 pages).

Verbatim Transcript. No written testimony (21 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (56 pages). Excerpts from testimonies:
“From Mr. Adams: Thank you Mr. Chairman. I’ve been talking to some of the people, many of our people not showing up. This is a very special time of the year, and our people go out whaling. Mr. Chairman, my name is Jacob Adams. I am the Executive Director of Land for the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation.” (Pp. 1-17)

“From Mr. Angus Gabin, consulting ecologist ‘working on the North Slope for Atlantic Richfield.’” (Pp. 17-28)

From unknown person: “Was some way that we could have known further in advance and been able to communicate with each other and cooperate this hearing, then we would have been mutually beneficial.” (p 29)

From Mr. Duane Mccune from Juneau, Alaska with “concerns about Glacier Bay.” (Pp. 31-38)

**Box 23864** (Box Barcode 4 4500 00010 1433):
Contains verbatim transcripts and written testimony from D-2 Land Hearings held in communities around Alaska by the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission of Alaska. Each folder is for a different community.

Verbatim Transcript (62 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (113 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (96 pages).

Folder 582: D-2 Hearing, Nome, May 7, 1973 (1 of 2).
Verbatim Transcript (120 pages).

Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (pages 121-181).

Verbatim Transcript (146 pages). Testimony from John Borbridge on pages 67-79.
   Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (pages 147-230).

   Verbatim Transcript. No written testimony (27 pages). Includes testimonies from Sam Demmeritt, Larry Powell, Don Kniffen, Ray Smith, and Mr. Bremner.

   Verbatim Transcript. No written testimony (36 pages).

   Verbatim Transcript & Written Testimony (175 pages).

   Verbatim Transcript (pages 176-321).

Folder 590: D-2 Hearing

**Series 1576: Correspondence**

**Box 24118** (Box Barcode 4 4500 00009 5379, Box Location: C786-08):
This box contains 26 folders that contain correspondence to and from the Commission dated from May 1973 to July 1977. Each folder is labeled by month and year, and the folders are organized by month with complete correspondence. Following are some examples.
Folder 1185: May 1973 Reading Files
Folder 1191: Nov. 1973 Reading Files
Folder 1195: March 1976 Reading Files

Folder 1197: April 1976 Readings Files

Folder 1204: November 1976 Readings Files
Folder 1209: June 1977 Readings Files
Folder 1210: July 1977 Reading Files

**Series 1578: Subject Files**

**Box 24114** (Box Barcode 4 4500 00011 1879, Box Location D767-06):
Folder 1048: A Condensation of Physical Considerations for the Use of Land in Alaska

Folder 1049:

Folder 1050:

Folder 1051:

Folder 1052:


Folder 1053:

Folder 1054:

Folder 1055:

Folder 1056:

Folder 1057:

Folder 1058:

Folder 1059:

Folder 1960:
Folder 1061:

Folder 1062:

Folder 1063:

Folder 1064:

Folders 1065 to 1071:

Folder 1072:

Folder 1073:

Folder 1074:

Folder 1075:

Folder 1076:
Folder 1077:

Folder 1078:

Folder 1079:

Folder 1080:

Folder 1081:

Folder 1082:

Folder 1083:

Folder 1084:
Folder 1085:


Folder 1086:


Folder 1087:

(researched by Daniel Monteith)

This record group contains 236 containers with ten to eleven rolled mylar maps per container. These are maps pertaining to the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission's work on proposing D-2 Lands for study and the equitable allocation of land to Alaska Native villages and corporations. The maps were developed by the Commission, researchers, and during hearings, and were a critical visual representation of land use, types, prioritization and selection around Alaska.

Topics of particular interest addressed by this record group include:
- D2 Lands
- Land selection
- Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission
- Maps

Folder 1348 contains approximately 150+ 15X12 inch Mylar overlays showing wildlife concentrations and migration routes of key species in each USGS map quadrant for Alaska.

Map Series AS 250 contains 126 boxes with ten Mylar overlays in each box showing resource and wildlife information for each USGS map quadrant for Alaska. Inventoried in a separate Excel spreadsheet.

Map Series AS 296 contains 20 to 25 boxes of Mylar maps that were not inventoried so are not in the spreadsheet.
9. Record Group 347 - Office of the Governor, Executive Office, Special Assistants, Series 125: Special Assistant Eben Hopson
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

Eben Hopson, Sr. (November 7, 1922-June 28, 1980) was an Inupiaq Native leader raised in Utqiagvik, Alaska (formerly known as Barrow). He served in the Territorial Legislature from 1957 to 1959, and in the Alaska Senate from 1959 to 1967. After being a Special Assistant to Governor William Egan from 1969 to 1972, Eben Hopson, Sr. was elected as the Mayor of Utqiagvik in 1972, and re-elected in 1975. He is one of the founders of the North Slope Borough and was a key leader in the Native land claims movement of the 1960s and 1970s, including involvement with the Inupiat Paitot organization and their 1961 conference.

The Record Group 347, Office of the Governor, Executive Office, Special Assistants, Series 125: Special Assistant Eben Hobsen [spelled as is] contains correspondence, documents, and reports to and from Eben Hopson when he was Special Assistant to the Governor. Dates of the documents range from 1969 to 1972, and correspondence includes letters to the Governor’s office, and communication from Native leaders and agencies expressing their concerns after the passage of ANCSA. Issues addressed range from Ketchikan being left out of ANCSA to subsistence and easement concerns to discussions about the impact of the Marine Mammal Protection Act to criticism of ANCSA itself.

This record group captures some of the tension between Native groups and State and Federal agencies and discusses critical commentaries about ANCSA and implementing the Act. Folders of particular interest pertaining to ANCSA are:

- Folder: Correspondence
- Folder: ANCSA Reports and Legislation (contains position paper from AFN to letters from Native leaders)
- Folder: ANCSA
- Folder: Alaska Conservation Society
- Folder: Native Lands Claim

Box 5319: Eben Hopson’s Correspondence 1971 to 1972

Rural Alaska C.A.P. Board of Directors meeting – Kake, AK. October 1-3, 1971

Folder: Correspondence [second folder in box]


“It is our understanding that there are to be some corrections made to the Alaska Native Land Claims Bill. Section 14 paragraph (h) subsection (3) should include the city of Ketchikan. For whatever reasons for the exclusion of Ketchikan denies the native people here the privileges extended to Sitka, Kenai, Juneau,
and Kodiak. Having lived here for a number of years, there is sufficient evidence that a native village did in fact exist in this city prior to the settlement of non-natives. ...May we count on your support to have this oversight corrected.”

Document: Letter to Congressman Nick Begich from Raymond Roberts, Chairman, Ketchikan Native Association, February 16, 1972:

“It has recently come to the attention of the Ketchikan Native Association that Ketchikan had been omitted from the list of urban communities entitled to receive “hardship lands” under section 14 (h)(3) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. ...There is no question but that Ketchikan had been the site of a viable Native settlement long before the white immigration and, therefore, should have been entitled to receive the same benefits under the act as will the communities of Sitka, Juneau, Kenai, and Kodiak. ...We understand that an omnibus bill is currently undergoing preparation to correct the errors in the present legislation.”

Document: Handwritten letter to Governor Egan from David O David, Kwigillingok, Alaska, January 6, 1972 and cc’d to Tundra Times:

“Dear Gov. Egan; Ever since I read what was on that land claim bill that became law. There is one thing that is been bothering me that I don’t like, and I don’t intend to follow it even it is a law. It that I don’t like is the one that states that there will be no provision for subsistence rights outside of 40 million acres. Because it takes much land to hunt and we don’t fish in one place in river. And there is seal hunting for us coast people, and for people in interior they too will need much land since what we all hunt for are not located in the villages and around the villages...”

Document: Letter to Warren Magnuson from Eben Hopson about the Marine Mammal Protection Act, March 14, 1972:

“During the year 1971 a piece of legislation was introduced in the U.S. Senate dealing with the protection and management of marine mammals. Since that first bill was introduced, there have been half a dozen other bills dealing with the same subject introduced in both the houses of Congress. To get right down to the point, while these bills would tend to protect the marine mammals, which I am sure they will, it would also deprive the Alaska Native of a source of income and subsistence-use hunting were they to become law without adequate protection of the human element involved. As an example, let me brief you as to what extent marine mammals have been utilized by the Alaska native over the last 8,000 years without ever endangering their existence, which, in essence, will prove to you Congress, to be the best conservation method exercised since time immemorial.”

Document: Letter to Byron Mallott, Director, Local Affairs Agency, Office of the Governor, from Joseph Upicksoun, Arctic Slope Native Association, November 12, 1971: “Petition for a first class borough is to gain a maximum amount of self-determination for the people of this area in this time in our history...”
Document: Letter to Attorney General John Havelock, Department of Law, from Eben Hopson, December 30, 1971:

“The informal meeting held in the “plush” offices of the Area Director of the BIA, Mr. Morris Thompson, and Mr. John Hope, the Tribal Officer, with Mr. Mallott, Mr. Lang, and me, discussed the responsibilities of the BIA, or rather the Department of the Interior, to enroll all Alaska natives in compliance with the land claims legislation.”

Document: Correspondence from Native Village of Eklutna; Cook Inlet Native Association; and about the future relocation of Pt. Hope village.

Folder: ANCSA Reports & Legislation


Document: “Extract of the Summary of Recommendation of the Public Land Law Review Commission.” Interstate Oil Commission, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma (Stamped received September 10, 1970): “One hundred thirty-seven specific recommendations are set forth below, as they appear and as they are numbered consecutively.” (16 pages)


Report: “President’s Annual Report to the Alaska Federation of Natives.” October 15, 1970, Anchorage, Alaska: “Our success has been closely watched and many have been amazed by our successes to date. We should all know that our strength and past success was dependent upon our working together and trusting each other when things get tough. Based on what we have accomplished our future is bright as we continue working together.” (Emil Notti, President of AFN)


Document: “Statement of Monroe E. Price, Chairman, American Bar Association Committee on Indian Affairs and Professor of Law, UCLA, Concerning the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1970.” (3 pages)

Document: Letter from Emil Notti, President, AFN, September 22, 1970. Hand signed by AFN Members of the Board:

“To Dear Congressman: The Alaska Federation of Natives remains hopeful that legislation for a just, equitable and final settlement of the Natives’ land claims may be completed and enacted before the completion of this session of Congress.”

Document: Letter to William A. Egan from Charles Edwardsen, Jr., Executive Director of Arctic Slope Native Association, April 8, 1971:
“The time has come for men to be men. As of this date your Attorney General has derelicted your office and the wishes and demands of the Arctic Slope Native Association. ...The sequence of a hopeless atmosphere from your administration have enabled the Arctic Slope Native Association to sue the State of Alaska on the September 10, 1969 oil lease sale. ...The Arctic Slope Native Association is violently on record opposing such monolithic organization. ...The State of Alaska and her Native people have the most to gain from the development and the settlement of the Alaska Native lands claims, and furthermore, I am begging you that our lawyers meet in the very near future prior to the filing of this most embarrassing lawsuit forthcoming in your administration's future.”


Folder: ANCSA
Document: Draft of ANCSA, December 13, 1971, with handwritten notes in the margin [probably by Eben Hopson?]
Document: Correspondence on the Juneau Indian Village Project, Fall of 1971.
Document: Letter to Walter J. Hickel, Secretary of Interior, from Senator Henry M. Jackson, December 11, 1969, about “Stated purpose of the proposed modification is to allow the Department of the Interior to grant a right-of-way and appropriate permits and to authorize the sale of necessary materials: “For an oil pipeline system...”
Document: Letter from Law Offices of Wilkinson, Cragun & Barker, May 19, 1971, about Senate Concurrent Resolution 26:
“We know you will be delighted to learn that Senator Jackson... Has introduced Senate Concurrent Resolution 26 calling for the repeal of House Concurrent Resolution 108 and the repudiation of termination as a national policy...”

Folder: Native Land Claims
Contains correspondence from Governor William Egan to Congressional representatives thanking them for their support on Native land claims.
Document: Letter to Nick Begich from William A. Egan, September 24, 1971: “This is just a note to express a sincere “well done” with respect to your great accomplishment in welding the divergent forces to favorable action on the Land Claims legislation.”
Document: Letter to William A. Egan from John E. Havelock, Attorney General, about Alaska Native Claims Mark-up Session, May 21, 1971: “In case you haven’t heard, the house has scheduled six days of mark-up session on the Alaska Native Claims starting June 21. These are Executive sessions.”
Document: Letter to Wayne N. Aspinall from William A. Egan, August 4, 1971: “This is to express my appreciation for your support of the Alaska Native Claims legislation which was favorably reported by Mr. Haley’s subcommittee yesterday.”

Document: Letter to James Haley from Eben Hopson, May 24, 1971:

“Needless to say at this point many Alaskans, including some Native Leaders, did not share the feelings of Mr. Joseph Upicksoun when he made some personal attacks on Mr. Aspinall and yourself. I have no authority to speak for Mr. Upicksoun, nor do I intend to make any apologies for him. He must speak for himself.”

Document: Correspondence from congressional representatives on progress of the bill

Document: Correspondence on legal opinions and clarification on land issues and Lands bill
10. State of Alaska Lands Selections: 
Interviews Conducted in 1981 Regarding Land Selections 
by the State of Alaska 1959-1976 
(researched online by Karen Brewster, March 2022)

In 1981, the State of Alaska Department of Natural Resources wanted to develop an understanding of how the State of Alaska selected land under the Alaska Statehood Act. Intern Doug Schoenberg interviewed key members of State government who were responsible for land selections from 1959-1976. Interviews were conducted in Anchorage, Juneau, and telephonically in August of 1981. The Alaska State Archives has digitized these interviews and the audio and/or transcripts are available through the Alaska State Archives website at: https://archives.alaska.gov/for_researchers/lands-selections/index.html

During the interviews several maps are mentioned that Mr. Schoenberg created to help those he interviewed recall past events. Unfortunately, those maps did not accompany the audio recordings and have not been identified. Mr. Schoenberg told the State Archives that no final report was produced and the project was discontinued after his summer internship concluded, but these interviews provide a rare glimpse into the historical narrative behind the State of Alaska’s land selections.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Interview</th>
<th>Position Held</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Roscoe Bell</td>
<td>August 19, 1981</td>
<td>(State) Director of Division of Lands 1959-?, Dept. of Natural Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Martha Chastain</td>
<td>August 1981</td>
<td>(State) Public Information Officer 1962-1976, Dept. of Natural Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pedro Denton</td>
<td>August 1981</td>
<td>(State) Head of Minerals section 1965-1968?, Division of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name</td>
<td>Date</td>
<td>Position and Details</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phil Holdsworth</td>
<td>August 1981</td>
<td>(State) Commissioner 1959-1967, Dept. of Natural Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Joe Keenan</td>
<td>August 25, 1981</td>
<td>(State) Director of Division of Lands (dates unknown), Dept. of Natural Resources.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Sommerville</td>
<td>August 14, 1981</td>
<td>(unknown position and dates) Dept. of Fish &amp; Game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Williams</td>
<td>August 4, 1981</td>
<td>(Territorial) Field Mining Engineer 1950-1959 (State) Division of Mines and Minerals, Division of Lands, Dept. of Natural Resources 1959-1968?</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ron Sommerville</td>
<td>August 1981</td>
<td>(unknown positions and dates) Dept. of Fish &amp; Game</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bob Hemmion</td>
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<td>Bud Barris</td>
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Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

JUNEAU

William L. Paul, Sr. Archives, Sealaska Heritage Institute, Juneau
(http://collections.sealaskaheritage.org/MhomeA.aspx?dir=ARCHIVES)

Sealaska Heritage Institute’s collections are stored at their headquarters in Juneau, Alaska in a protected archive named in honor of the late Tlingit activist William L. Paul, Sr. The William L. Paul, Sr. Archives houses 3,100 linear feet of historical and cultural material documenting the Tlingit, Haida and Tsimshian language, culture and history. Collections contain historical documents, manuscripts, personal papers, and more. It also includes 60,000 photographs and 5,000 audio and audiovisual recordings, most of which cannot be found in other libraries or archives. The archives also serve as a repository on behalf of clans and tribes for cultural objects repatriated under the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Act (NAGPRA) for Native people of Southeast Alaska, and houses more than 900 art and ethnographic objects both ancient and modern.

In 2021, when research was being conducted for this guide, the William L. Paul, Sr. Archives was closed to the public due to COVID-19 safety protocols. This prevented researcher, Daniel Monteith, from visiting the archives to review actual documents in the collections. He provided the descriptions for the following collections based on finding aids available online. There are no detailed inventories for the specific collections.

In December 2021, Karen Brewster reviewed the “Alaska Native Corporations and Organizations” online finding aid (https://lam.alaska.gov/sled/alaskanativeorgs), which highlights collections of primary source material held by Alaskan archives, libraries, and museums that contain significant amounts of material relating to Alaska Native corporations and tribal and cultural organizations. She discovered additional collections listed in Sealaska Heritage Institute’s online finding aids that could contain ANCSA related material and have included them below.
Collections

1. Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood Recordings Collection, circa 1970
2. Alaska Native Brotherhood Camp 2 Records, 1915-2010
4. Curry-Weissbrodt Papers, 1930-1979
7. Andrew P. Hope and Ellen Hope Hays Papers, 1947-2002
8. KCAW Raven Radio of Sitka Recordings Collection, 1982-2010
13. Walter A. Soboleff Papers, 1920s to 1970s
1. Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood Recordings Collection, circa 1970
   (Collection MC057)
   (researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection consists of various recordings concerning the history of the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) and Alaska Native Sisterhood (ANS). One item of particular interest is an audio recording of the Alaska Native Brotherhood Grand Camp Convention, circa 1970.

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because of the important roles ANB and ANS have played in Alaska's Native land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A description and inventory of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood Recordings collection can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=99. Contact Sealaska Heritage Institute Archives for more detailed information about items in this collection.

2. Alaska Native Brotherhood Camp 2 Records, 1915-2010
   (Collection MS029)
   (researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection contains records associated with the Alaska Native Brotherhood's (ANB) Juneau Camp #2 and various Grand Camp Conventions. The records consist of meeting minutes, resolutions, programs, and correspondence. Also included in the collection are documents associated with ANB & ANS officers and members, particularly Elizabeth Peratrovich and Roy Peratrovich, as well as those of ANB leaders Andy Ebona and Richard Stitt. The collection has been organized into two series:

   Series 1: ANB & ANS Working & Administrative Files
   Series 2: Grand Camp Convention Papers

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because of the important role ANB has played in Alaska's Native land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A detailed description of the Alaska Native Brotherhood Camp 2 Records collection and box and folder level inventory can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=29
(Collection MS016)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

This collection contains a wide range of records associated with the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA) and the numerous committees, organizations, and Alaska Native villages associated with it spanning from 1935 to 1986, the bulk from 1965 to 1980. This includes meeting minutes, reports, subject files, and correspondence between the Central Council and an assortment of organizations from Southeast Alaska and wider Alaska. The collection also includes articles, governmental papers, and financial statements concerning CCTHITA. Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because of the important role CCTHITA has played in Alaska's Native land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A detailed description of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska Records collection and box and folder level inventory can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=11

Boxes 1, 2, 3, & 5 contain primarily the working files of CCTHITA, with Box 4 containing oversized materials, all of which contain correspondence, meeting minutes, and other materials. Of special interest are the contents of Box 1, Folder 14, which contains the meeting minutes from delegates of Tlingit and Haida to organize under HR 2756, for a land suit, 1935-1936. Boxes 3 and 5 consist of organizational files kept by CCTHITA, and contains documents relating to CCTHITA's interactions with various Southeast Alaska organizations, some of which include the Chilkat Indian Association, the Klawock Cooperative Association, the Wrangell Cooperative Association, papers concerning the Organized Village of Saxman, and the Metlakatla Indian Community.

Boxes 6, 7 and 8 contain information pertaining to issues concerning tribal health care systems that the CCTHITA was involved in, as well as information about other causes the organization championed, including subsistence rights, intertribal cooperation, and strong tribal governments recognized by the federal government.
4. Curry-Weissbrodt Papers, 1930-1979
(Collection MS026)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

This seventy-one box collection contains papers and legal documents gathered, generated, and amassed by the two main law firms that represented the Tlingit and Haida Indians from 1945 to the signing of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. These two separate law firms were led by James E. Curry and I. S. Weissbrodt, both of whom were well established lawyers with backgrounds in represented Native American Indian tribes across the United States. James E. Curry was first hired by the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood (ANB and ANS) in 1945, and Curry represented them for a decade. In 1957, I. S. “Lefty” Weissbrodt replaced Curry, though Curry continued to assist Weissbrodt. Weissbrodt, however, was employed by both ANB/ANS and the federally recognized tribal government of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA).

The materials in this collection comprise and document, in great detail, the legal actions and interests of the Tlingit and Haida people as represented by ANB/ANS and CCTHITA for nearly three decades and during a crucial period in the legal and political history of the Tlingit and Haida Indians. While more than half of this collection concerns the Tlingit and Haida land claims movement (which also documents aspects of the land claims movement on a state-wide level), the collection also details legal ventures and actions outside of the land claims movement, including opposition to the 1950 Alaska statehood bill, civil rights, opposition to unfavorable and discriminatory legislation, fisheries management, subsistence, and efforts to improve the quality of life for the Tlingit and Haida through legal efforts.

In regards to the land claims movement, this collection contains correspondence, depositions, legal papers, copies of proposed bills, resolutions, surveys, and documents that show a very detailed record of Tlingit and Haida efforts to obtain land and the administrative position of ANB/ANS and CCTHITA in regards to land claims. This material documents the high level of interest and participation in the land claims and civil rights movements by tribal members and organizations, the growing sophistication and changing activities of various Tlingit and Haida individuals and organizations, and political, legal, and legislative tactics indicated or employed by the Tlingit and Haida Indians for three decades.

It should be noted that a substantial amount of material documents the activities of ANB/ANS lawyers William L. Paul, Sr. and Jr., who had prior to Curry’s hire and did simultaneously represent the Tlingit and Haida during parts of this period. This collection contains the correspondence of ANB/ANS and CCTHITA leadership with individuals and organizations of all kinds, including federal officials, state elected officials (such as governors and legislators), and other. Lawyers Curry and Weissbrodt kept detailed files on their efforts and instructions from ANB/ANS and CCTHITA, which now serves to document this historical period for the Tlingit and Haida.
The collection has been arranged into three series:

Series 1: The Curry Papers (13 boxes) containing material created or generated by James E. Curry from 1945 to 1957 while employed by ANB and ANS;

Series 2: The Weissbrodt Papers (37 boxes) containing material created or generated by I. S. Weissbrodt and associates from 1957 into the 1970s while employed by ANB/ANS and the CCTHITA arranged into sub-groups related to the administrative papers of CCTHITA, the land claims lawsuits, and the lobbying effort that led to the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; and

Series 3: The Alaska Reference Materials (20 boxes) which is primarily duplicates of the materials in the collection and reference materials gathered by Weissbrodt and associates. (A list of these files is not provided in the online finding aid, but can be requested in hardcopy.)

The online finding aid and more information about the contents of the Curry-Weissbrodt Papers collection can be found at: http://collections.sealaskaheritage.org/MADetailG.aspx?rID=MS026&db=group&dir=ARCHIVES

The materials in this collection have been microfilmed and are available at the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library as the Curry-Weissbrodt Papers On Microfilm, 1930-1979 (Collection MS-43). It contains 53 rolls of microfilm made in the 1980s of the 71 boxes of original papers and documents that are owned by and housed at Sealaska Heritage Institute. A digital finding aid of the microfilm for the Curry-Weissbrodt Papers is available online through the Alaska State Library, as well as a hard copy inventory: Curry-Weissbrodt Papers of the Tlingit and Haida Tribes of Alaska: An Inventory (The Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, January, 1983).

For more material related to the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA) see the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska Records, 1935-1983 collection at Sealaska Heritage Institute, the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA) Native organization in Juneau, the William Paul Sr. Papers From Sheldon Jackson College Collection, 1930s to 1980s at the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library and the William L. Paul Sr. Papers at the University of Washington Libraries, Special Collections in Seattle, Washington (http://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv32848).
(Collection MS015)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection contains the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) papers of ANB Grand President Brad Fluetsch (2006-2009) spanning 1979 to 2009, the bulk of which span 2005-2009. The papers consist of correspondence, meeting minutes, resolutions, clippings, and other papers associated with the Presidency of ANB. The collection has been organized into two series:

Series I: Fluetsch’s ANB papers, 2005-2009
Series II: ANB/ANS Grand Camp Convention programs, manuals, and minutes, 1979-2009

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because of the important role ANB has played in Alaska’s Native land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A detailed description of the Bradley Fluetsch ANB Grand Camp Records collection and box and folder level inventory can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=18
(Collection MS028)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection contains the recording of a panel discussion that consists of addresses given by past Grand Presidents of both the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) and Alaska Native Sisterhood (ANS) regarding the organization’s history from 1912 to the present. It was recorded at the 71st Annual Grand Camp Convention of the ANB and ANS in Sitka, Alaska from November 14-19, 1983. The speakers include the following.

Cyrus Peck, Sr. speaks about the first twelve founding members and the reasons why the organization was founded. He also recounts his first ANB Grand Camp attendance in 1924 and the issue of politicizing the ANB in order to effectively deal with the issues of citizenship and civil rights for Native Alaskans.

Dr. Walter A. Soboleff discusses the creation of the ANB/ANS two-heart pin (1949) and the concern that many years’ worth of important Grand Camp historical documents are forever lost. He also lists numerous resolutions passed by the ANB over the life of the organization.

Robert Barkley relates how ANB acted as a political faction to thwart discrimination against Native Alaskans by Gross Theaters (1940s) and the successful efforts to keep the southeast panhandle of Alaska from being appropriated by Canada.

Roy Peratrovich expands on the issue of discrimination against Native Alaskans in the 1940s, and describes how he and others (including his wife, Elizabeth Peratrovich) worked to keep the ANB at the forefront of the anti-discrimination legislation, which would ultimately pass in 1945. He ends his discussion with personal accounts of the unsuccessful attempts to incorporate the northern Native Alaskan tribes into the ANB.

Mary Jones, past president of ANS, speaks about the importance of accumulating the histories of Native Alaskan elders and families for the benefit of future generations. She also cites several influential elder women, both past and present, who continue to strengthen the ANS and its complementary role in relation to the ANB.

Stella Martin, another past president of ANS, speaks about how some women have preferred to join the ANB instead of the ANS in order to gain equal standing, and how the situation has affected the ANS as an auxiliary. She also explains the essential meaning of the koogéínaa, or sash, worn by the ANS, and the auxiliary’s power structure and protocols.

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because of the important roles ANB and ANS have played in Alaska’s Native land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A description and inventory of the History of the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood Recording collection can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=72. Contact Sealaska Heritage Institute Archives for more detailed information about items in this collection.
7. Andrew P. Hope and Ellen Hope Hays Papers, 1947-2002
(Collection MS027)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

Andrew Percy Hope (1869-1968) was born in Killisnoo, Alaska to Percy L. Hope and Mary Williams. His Tlingit name was Kaa.oosti.and he was of the Eagle moiety, Kaagwaantaan Clan, and of the Eagle Nest House. He was a Tlingit Indian activist, community leader, tribal leader, and politician. After spending his early childhood in Killisnoo and Angoon, he moved to Sitka to study at the Sheldon Jackson School, and later studied carpentry and boatbuilding at the Cushman Indian School in Tacoma, Washington before obtaining his high school diploma. In 1912, he married Matilda 'Tillie' Howard (1896-1975) of Sitka, and they had 14 children. He was active in the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) and Sisterhood (ANS) in Sitka, first serving as President of ANB Grand Camp in 1922, served on the Sitka City Council from 1924 to 1936, and was in the Alaska Territorial House of Representatives and State Legislature from 1945 to 1953 and 1957 to 1963. He was president of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska for twenty-six years (1940-1966), and was involved with other community organizations, such as the Salvation Army in Sitka, the National Congress of American Indians, and the Alaska Federation of Natives.

Dr. Ellen Hope Hays (1927-2013) was the daughter of Andrew P. Hope. Her Tlingit name was Kaakaltín (Raven Looking Forward) and she was of the Raven moiety, Kiks.ádi Clan, and X’aaká Hit (Point House) from Sitka, Alaska. She was a Tlingit Indian activist, community leader, and cultural educator. She obtained her basic education from Sheldon Jackson Boarding School in Sitka and later studied at the University of Alaska Southeast-Sitka campus. Early on she became active in Tlingit affairs at Sitka and joined the Alaska Native Sisterhood and Alaska Federation of Natives, worked for the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Central Council of Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska, and the National Park Service, becoming superintendent of the Sitka Historical Park—the first indigenous individual to hold the position. In 1996, the University of Alaska Southeast conferred an honorary Doctorate of Law upon Hays. Early in life she married Roger Lang and they had one child, Karen Valorie Lang. In 1978, she married Henry Hays.

This fifty-five box collection consists of papers relating to Andrew P. Hope and Ellen Hope Hays' activities in various Alaska Native tribal, community, and civic organizations between 1935 and 2002, with emphasis on the Tlingit and Haida Indians of Southeast Alaska. The collection contains ample and detailed content on the activities of federally recognized tribal governments, including the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA), Sealaska Corporation, and Shee Atika Inc. Also included are materials concerning other Alaska Native organizations, such as the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood and the Alaska Federation of Natives.

The first three boxes of this collection (Series I: Andrew P. Hope Papers) document the activities of Andrew P. Hope while he served as president of the CCTHITA, and concern the administrative affairs of CCTHITA and efforts towards and after the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA). These papers provide detailed and important information about the history of the Tlingit and Haida Indians. Boxes 3-7 and 39-43 contain
the CCTHITA papers of Ellen Hope Hays, documenting her positions and activities with CCTHITA circa 1968 to 2000.

The bulk of the collection, Boxes 4 to 55 (Series 2: Ellen Hope Hays Papers), concern Ellen Hope Hays, documenting her work with various regional and national organizations, including the Institute of Alaska Native Arts (IANA), the National Congress of American Indians (NCAI), Brookings Institute, Alaska Rural Community Action Program, Sheldon Jackson College, various Sitka organizations, the Alaska Humanities Forum, the Alaska Historical Commission, and the Alaska State Historical Sites Advisory Committee. Her papers provide a model documentation for Alaska Native perspective during the era of Self-Determination.

The online finding aid and more information about the contents of the Andrew P. Hope and Ellen Hope Hays Papers collection can be found at: http://shicollections.org/?p=collections/findingaid&id=27&q=&rootcontentid=256

8. KCAW Raven Radio of Sitka Recordings Collection, 1982-2010
(Collection MC061)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection consists of archival recordings aired by KCAW Raven Radio of Sitka, Alaska between 1982 and 1997, with one recording dating to 2010. The collection largely contains and documents Southeast Alaska Native voices, content, and issues of importance to the Southeast Alaska Native community, including interviews with elders, political figures, organizations (such as the Alaska Native Brotherhood and Sisterhood), and surrounding important events. The recordings in this collection are in multiple formats, including cassette, mini-disc, and open reel. An item-by-item inventory and description of collection contents is available from the Sealaska Heritage Institute.

Given time and budget constraints, it was not possible to physically review this collection for ANCSA related material, but it is included in the guide because there may be recordings with key Southeast Alaska leaders or other information relevant to land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. More information about the Raven Radio collection can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/findingaid&id=156&q=
(Collection MC056)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection consists of open reel audio recordings aired by KSTK Radio of Wrangell between 1980 and 1995. The collection of approximately 300 reels documents a wide array of community affairs in Wrangell, from local political culture, social life, and Alaska Native issues, and provides a community wide documentation of an Alaskan village between the 1980s and 1990s.

The first two boxes of the collection primarily concern Alaska Native issues pertaining to Wrangell, including interviews with local Tlingit and Haida residents. The remainder of the collection appears to document general community affairs, but perhaps half of the reels in boxes 3 through 7 are unlabeled and presently content is unknown.

The collection has been processed to a box level inventory, with the bulk of the first two boxes documented down to the item level. Given time and budget constraints, it was not possible to physically review this collection for ANCSA related material, but it is included in the guide because there may be recordings with key Southeast Alaska leaders or other information relevant to land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. More information about the Radio of Wrangell collection and a detailed box and item level inventory can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=83

(Collection MC023)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

This is a 26-minute audio recording of William L. Paul, Sr. speaking to Paul Rudolph, a fellow Alaska Native on March 27, 1965. The recording contains William Paul speaking about his past work and accomplishments for Alaska Natives generally and the Alaska Native Brotherhood. According to Paul, at this time there was a certain amount of animosity towards him from the Alaska Native community, which he discusses, and in this recording, he seeks to “defend his record” and his labors on behalf of Alaska Natives.

The online finding aid and more information about the contents of this collection can be found at: http://shicollections.org/?p=collections/findingaid&id=59&q=&rootcontentid=500
(Collection MC054)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection consists of audio and audiovisual recordings dating from the 1970s up to about 2000 that originally belonged to Sealaska Corporation and capture events indirectly, and sometimes directly, associated with the Sealaska Corporation. (Sealaska Corporation still retains recordings that document its direct historic past.) For example, there are some recordings of Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN) meetings, in part because Sealaska Corporation officials spoke at these meetings, were members of the AFN board, or presented important proposals to AFN. As result many of these recordings document some aspects of the Sealaska Corporation’s work, but also a broader level of Alaska Native issues. The collection also contains recordings of meetings concerning ANCSA and ANILCA, and recordings of prominent Sealaska officials speaking publicly or being interviewed, sometimes relative to cultural matters, such as interviews and speeches of Walter A. Soboleff.

The collection has been organized into the following series:

Series 1: Sealaska 14(h)1 Sites
Series 2: ANB/ANS Recordings
Series 3: AFN Recordings
Series 4: ANCSA, ANILCA, and Various Community/Village Corporation Related Recordings
Series 5: Specific Conferences/Meetings Topics Recordings
Series 6: Recordings Associated with Various Sealaska Individuals
Series 7: Recordings Associated with Various Cultural Events
Series 8: Central Council of Tlingit & Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska Recordings

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because of the important role Sealaska Corporation has played in Alaska’s Native land claims history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. For example, Series 4: ANCSA, ANILCA, and Various Community/Village Corporation Related Recordings contains recordings associated with various ANCSA meetings concerning the 1991 Amendments, a recording of Senator Frank Murkowski speaking on ANILCA, and various village corporation recordings.

A description and inventory of the Sealaska Corporation Recordings collection can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/findingaid&id=82. Contact Sealaska Heritage Institute Archives for more detailed information about items in this collection.
(Collection MS023)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

This collection consists of the research papers of anthropologists Rosita Worl and Chuck Smythe relating to their work for Sealaska Corporation and its effort during the 1970s and 1980s to locate, protect, and preserve historic and sacred sites in Southeast Alaska. Much of this effort was connected to 14(h)(1) legislation for the Conveyance of Cemetery Sites and Historical Places as outlined by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. These efforts also generated cultural information about the historic habitation of the Tlingit and Haida people throughout Southeast Alaska. The sites that Sealaska worked to document and protect with this project included historic village settlements—both permanent and seasonal settlement sites, cemetery or grave sites, sacred sites of cultural value, Petroglyphs/Pictographs, subsistence sites, forts and battle areas, and other sites that are of special interest. This collection is not open to the general public and is subject to restrictions that seek to protect historic sites and their locations. This collection is comprised of the following:

- Box 1: Working files, 1970s-1980s
- Box 2: Research files, 1970s-1980s
- Box 3: Transcripts of Sealaska historic site interview recordings

Although it was not possible to physically review this collection during the timeframe of this project, we are including it in the guide because of the importance of 14(h)1 site research in ANCSA’s history. It is possible that this collection could contain valuable primary source material. A description and inventory of the Sealaska Historic Sites Research Papers collection can be found in the online finding aid at: http://shicollections.org/index.php?p=collections/controlcard&id=149. Contact Sealaska Heritage Institute Archives for more detailed information about and permission to access this collection.
13. Walter A. Soboleff Papers, 1920s to 1970s
(Collection MS007)
(researched by Daniel Monteith)

Walter A. Soboleff (1908-2011) was born in the Tlingit village of Killisnoo, Alaska the son of Alexander ‘Sasha’ Soboleff. As a member of the Tlingit Nation, Yëil (Raven) Moiety, and L’eeneidí (Dog Salmon) Clan, Walter Soboleff grew up at Tenekee, Alaska speaking both Tlingit and English. He went on to become an Associate Pastor of the Northern Lights Presbyterian Church in Juneau, Tlingit scholar, recognized elder, and translator specializing in traditional oratory and storytelling. Soboleff held two honorary doctorate degrees; Doctor of Divinity from Dubuque University in 1952, and Doctor of Humanities from the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 1968. Over Soboleff’s life he served as President of Kootznoowoo, Inc., director of the Sealaska Corporation, as a ranking member of Alaskan Native Brotherhood (ANB) Juneau Camp 2, ANB Grand Camp Secretary, ANB Grand Camp President, on the Historic Sites Commission for the State of Alaska, on the Sealaska Heritage Institute Board of Trustees, as well as other state and federal policy making boards regarding Alaskan Native people.

This thirty-nine box collection consists of the official records documenting the Alaska Native Brotherhood (ANB) and Sisterhood (ANS) for nearly a century of its operation. While the bulk of the collection concerns the three tribes of Southeast Alaska, the Tlingit, Haida, and Tsimshian, many Alaska Native groups are represented with ANB Camps (chapters) forming across Alaska during the 1930s and 1940s. Some of the issues documented in the collection concern U.S. Federal Indian policy, boarding schools, fisheries legislation, aboriginal title/land tenure, subsistence, social issues, and civil rights. The collection also contains the papers of William L. Paul Sr. concerning his work to have the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934 amended to allow Alaska Natives to create IRA governments, and his work on various court cases, including the Supreme Court case Tee-Hit-Ton v. United States.

The collection has been organized into three series:

Series 1: Correspondence (13 boxes) (The materials in Series 1, Boxes 11-13 are primarily papers of a legal nature, being the correspondence and papers of ANB’s lawyers.);
Series 2: Meeting Minutes, Resolutions, and Programs (20 boxes); and
Series 3: Working Files (6 boxes).

The online finding aid and more information about the contents of the Walter Soboleff Papers collection can be found at: http://collections.sealaskaheritage.org/MADetailG.aspx?rID=MS007&db=group&dir=ARCHIVES
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

OTHER

National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and Presidential Foundations

This section provides information about selected federal records concerning the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 held by the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and their presidential libraries and foundations.

This research was conducted by R. Bruce Parham, who retired as Director of the National Archives at Anchorage in 2011, after twenty-two years of federal service with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA). He is a board member of the Alaska State Historical Records Advisory Board and the Cook Inlet Historical Society.

The more detailed NARA entries describe selected federal records covering a variety of subjects relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. There are descriptions of original records, photographs, transcripts and/or recordings of oral history interviews with various individuals, sound recordings, motion pictures, videos, and recordings of conferences. Most of these materials are in regional archives and presidential libraries and foundations:

President Richard Nixon, 2nd from left, speaks with L-R, Don Wright of AFN, Interior Secretary Rogers Morton and Sen. Ted Stevens after the President introduced an Alaska Native Land Claims bill proposing a $1 billion and 40 million-acre settlement on April 6, 1971. Senator Ted Stevens’ papers. ANCSA papers (HMC-1388). Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage.
1. National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington
2. National Archives at San Francisco, San Francisco, California
3. National Archives at College Park, College Park, Maryland (Electronic Records, Motion Pictures, and Textual Research units)
4. Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, California
5. Richard Nixon Foundation, Yorba Linda, California
6. Jimmy Carter Presidential Library, Atlanta, Georgia
7. Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Except for the foundations at the Gerald R. Ford Library and Richard Nixon Library, all of these units constitute parts of the National Archives and Records Administration. The presidential libraries operated by the National Archives and Records Administration maintain the presidential archives of a president’s administration and political career and promote the former president’s legacy while providing public programming aimed at addressing current issues. The foundations are separate nonprofit organizations that provide support for the presidential library by enhancing educational outreach and museum exhibits, administering grants for researchers and scholars, and providing public programming.

In order to make records from the former National Archives at Anchorage more broadly available to the public, the National Archives is in the process of digitizing the most in-demand records that were formerly in Anchorage. In 2014, the National Archives at Anchorage was closed and its records were relocated to the National Archives at Seattle. For further information on the digitization process and updates, please check the Alaska Digitization Project page on the National Archives at Seattle website at https://www.archives.gov/seattle/anchorage-project.

If you are interested in researching original materials, obtaining copies of materials, or have other questions please contact the specific regional facility, presidential library, or archives repository or custodial unit in the Washington, D.C. area of NARA. While the archivists are there to help, they cannot conduct exhaustive research on your behalf. However, they will do their best to answer your reference questions. The best way to contact an archivist directly is by email (in lieu of email, a phone call is preferred).

If you want to conduct research on site, research services provided are very different from the services provided prior to COVID-19. In July 2021, the National Archives and Records Administration announced it was starting to re-open research rooms operations on a limited basis. On Monday, August 2, 2021, most research rooms were planning to re-open on a limited basis. You are strongly encouraged to contact the archives by phone or email before making any arrangements for travel. As a researcher, onsite visits are by appointment only and require a virtual consultation prior to the onsite visit. For further information, see NARA Press Release, “National Archives Announces Limited Reopening of Research Rooms,” July 16, 2021 (https://www.archives.gov/press/press-releases/2021/nr21-50). Researchers should check the specific facility webpage or https://www.archives.gov/coronavirus for details and updates, as this situation can change quickly.
It is important to verify that the requested records are available and open for research in the research room. If you send an email, it should include your name, address, and daytime telephone number. The contact information is listed in each of the guide entries for specific NARA repositories holding the records. This contact information is also available on the NARA website: https://www.archives.gov/locations. Researchers who contact the National Archives in advance to discuss their research interests also have the most successful visits; the more prepared the staff are for your visit, the better they can assist you in finding what is needed.

The entries in this section of the guide were compiled from records series of NARA’s online National Archives Catalog (https://www.archives.gov/research/catalog). At the presidential libraries, the listings of their collections, finding aids, and research guides were used to search for digital content. Due to funding and travel constraints, no onsite research visits were conducted to review any of the entries that follow. In this review, Donald Craig Mitchell’s Take My Land, Take My Life: The Story of Congress’s Historic Settlement of Alaska Native Land Claims, 1960-1971 (Fairbanks, AK: University of Alaska Press, 2001) was essential for an understanding of the political struggle to settle Native land claims and efforts for Congress to enact the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.

If you are new to archival research, there is an overview on how to start researching records at the National Archives available on their website: https://www.archives.gov/research/start. There is also a YouTube video on what to expect when you research at the National Archives: https://www.youtube.com/embed/5HNYhMIAYhU?rel=0

Before starting research at any archives facility, it is important to learn how they organize their records (documents, oral history interviews, audio records, etc.). For federal records from the regional facilities and the National Archives in the Washington, D.C., area, the names of record groups have been entered as they appear in the National Archives Catalog. More than sixty years ago, the National Archives adopted the records group concept as the basic unit for physical and intellectual control. A record group (RG) usually consists of the records of a single federal agency (and its predecessors), or one of the larger bureaus or offices of such an agency. By 2021, there were 584 record groups. Each record group is identified by a brief descriptive title and a number.

In this guide, these record groups are listed:

- Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48
- Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49
- Bureau of Indian Affairs, Record Group 75
- Office of the Chief of Engineers (U.S. Army Corps of Engineers), Record Group 77
- National Park Service, Record Group 79
- Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards, Record Group 220
- National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Record Group 370

For records in the presidential libraries, their materials are organized at the collection level. Typically, collections are a group of materials that were created and used by an individual or office in the executive branch (i.e., the Office of
the President). For example, there are the legislative and office files from the Nixon Presidential Library and Museum for individuals who were actively involved in drafting legislation about Alaska land claims. Staff from the White House Domestic Policy Council, starting with John Ehrlichman, and then Leonard Garment and his executive assistant, Bradley “Brad” Patterson, Jr. and, to a lesser extent, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene Kilberg, handled the rollout for what eventually became the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.

The complex issue of Alaska Native land claims was an integral part of President Richard Nixon’s “New Indian Policy.” His administration made “an unusual special effort to assist Indian people.” The late 1960s were an exceptional period in the history of federal-Indian relations. In November 1969, Indian activists made national headlines when they occupied the abandoned federal prison at Alcatraz in San Francisco Bay, which lasted well into 1971. His administration responded to Indian demands for reform measures after public attention had focused for more than a year on the centuries of injustice suffered by Native Americans. Other acts of Indian activism that stand out are the 1972 occupation of the Washington, D.C., office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs and the 1973 occupation at Wounded Knee. The Nixon Administration advocated a reversal in the long-standing policy of forced termination and assimilation, and laid the foundation for self-determination. This transition began under the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, as they played pivotal roles in calling for a realignment in the federal and tribal relationship.

On July 8, 1970, President Nixon delivered a special message to Congress in which he redefined Native American policy from one of assimilation to self-determination. Citing “centuries of injustice,” Nixon articulated his broad ideas for a new national policy and presented his plan for Indian self-determination. Nixon presented this landmark plan “to strengthen the Indian’s sense of autonomy without threatening his sense of community.” His recommendations to Congress included: (1) rejecting termination; (2) the right of Indians to control and operate federal programs; (3) restoring the sacred lands near Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo; (4) improving Indian education standards; (5) economic development legislation; (6) more money for Indian health; (7) helping urban Indians; (8) establishing an Indian Trust Council Authority; and (9) creating the position of Assistant Secretary for Indian and Territorial Affairs. Part of this policy included two massive land returns, one, the return of the sacred Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo and, the other, the Alaska Native land claims. In the President’s special message to Congress resubmitting legislative proposals, January 26, 1971, he proposed more than three dozen items of legislation. Included among these proposals was an Alaska Native Claims bill, to “equitably resolve the Native claims in that State.”

These are the full texts of President Nixon’s speeches and statements about his “New Indian Policy” of self-determination, and the 1971 Alaska Native lands bill:

In the summer of 1970, Leonard Garment and Bradley Patterson, Jr. wrote most of Nixon’s special July 8 message on Indian Affairs. They were the two key White House staff for Indian policy. Garment joined the White House staff in 1969 as special consultant to the president for domestic affairs. He assisted President Nixon with numerous projects focused on human rights, Indian affairs, voluntary action, and the arts. Garment’s executive assistant was Patterson, who served both the Nixon and Ford administrations in several positions, most notably monitoring the concerns of Native Americans. They were assisted by White House Fellow Bobbie Kilberg, who served as staff assistant to the administration’s Domestic Policy Council from 1971-1973 and was project director for Indian policy under John Ehrlichman. The guide entries that follow include the files of Leonard Garment and Bradley Patterson Jr. Garment’s files contain four boxes of materials about the President’s Indian message. Patterson’s files include two boxes of material relating to Alaska land claims and the 1971 Alaska Native claims bill.

Most federal government records are in the public domain and are open for research. However, some of the records listed below may contain access and use restrictions. Records series below, especially in the presidential libraries, may be unavailable based on categories of materials exempt from public release established in the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA). For instance, under FOIA, the records may be partially or fully restricted due to the personal privacy information (e.g., social security numbers, health and financial information, etc.) contained in them. The archives staff will need to screen the records for privacy concerns or other restrictions before they can be made available to researchers in the research room or before reproductions can be made. For these reasons, it is strongly recommended that researchers contact the specific NARA repository in advance to determine if the specific records are open and available for research. Other materials include commercial materials, such as newspaper clippings, that may be subject to copyright restrictions.

Access and use restrictions are specifically identified in the entry for the records series, file unit, or item in the National Archives Catalog. The field, National Archives Catalog Record, in some of the guide entries contains the
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

If you find a description of records that is of interest to you, there are several options for accessing the records:

- Contact the archives directly to request copies of specific records;
- Ask a friend, relative, or your representative to conduct the research; or hire a researcher, using NARA’s independent “Research for Hire” list: 
  (https://www.archives.gov/research/hire-help/locations.html?_ga=2.192169322.1182090912.1619653971-446087474.1616862357);
- Contact the regional archives, presidential library, or the archives facility, directly for the required virtual consultation prior to making an onsite research visit (in advance, by appointment only); or
- If digitized, review the records online.

The vast majority of the non-genealogical records held by NARA in the regional archives, facilities in the Washington, D.C., area, and presidential libraries have not been digitized. For instance, less than .0001 (one thousandth of one percent) of the archival records created by federal agencies and courts in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington and held at NARA at Seattle are in digital format.

If the records are undigitized, you'll need to arrange for a virtual consultation with staff at the archival repository prior to the onsite visit, or have a friend, relative, or your representative follow these required procedures. Another option is to contact an Independent Researcher for Hire: https://www.archives.gov/research/hire-help/locations.html?_ga=2.74765074.165837840.1627756330-737190642.1624814464. As noted on this link, researchers for hire are not NARA employees. The inclusion on researcher for hire lists should not be interpreted as an endorsement of the quality of the researchers’ work, and any arrangements are purely private, contractual matters between the independent researcher and you.

Another option is to contact the archival repository (phone, email, letter) directly to identify the subject of your research, specific records series, record group number, originating or creating agency, National Archives Identifier Number (NAID), and file(s) of interest to your research. For correspondence by email or letter, please include your name, address, daytime telephone number, and the subject of your research.

If you find an entry of interest, these are the options to request a page count and price quotation for obtaining copies by mail:

- Identify the specific file, records series, or collection in NARA’s online nationwide catalog to its holdings (National Archives Catalog) and contact the archives which holds the original records in its custody;
• From the online National Archives Catalog, print a copy of the online National Archives Catalog record for the specific, file, records series, collection, etc. For cataloged or processed records, the item, file, records series, collection, etc. has been assigned a National Archives Identifier (formerly, Archival Research Catalog or ARC, identifier) in the National Archives Catalog.

• Review the National Archives Catalog printout to determine if there is a Finding Aid (such as a Folder List) for the records series or collection.

• If a finding aid exists, contact the archives directly which holds the original records to request a copy of the finding aid.

• A finding aid usually lists the title or description for each file folder within each box in the records series or collection.

• Contact the archives directly to request that a copy of the finding aid be sent to you. If available in electronic format, finding aids may be sent via email directly to you for review. If you find information about your research topic, please contact the archives directly to discuss the subject of your research. Upon request, ask the archives staff for a page count and price quotation for obtaining reproductions of the entire file, etc.

• Reproduction fees are charged according to the National Archives Trust Fund (NATF) Fee Schedule. NARA reproduction fees as of April 20, 2018 are listed here: https://www.archives.gov/research/order/fees?_ga=2.159828477.1182090912.1619653971-446087474.1616862357.

If you get stuck or do not find exactly what you are looking for, it might exist in another archives, or it may not even exist. You are encouraged to get in contact with an archivist to ask questions, and to receive assistance on finding what you need.
1. National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

Repository:
National Archives at Seattle (RW-SE)
6125 Sand Point Way, NE
Seattle, WA 98115-7999
206-336-5115
seattle.archives@nara.gov

For records relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, these are the records at the National Archives at Seattle that have been digitized (or are in the process of being digitized) as part of the Alaska Digitization Project (https://www.archives.gov/seattle/anchorage-project).

Digitization work completed:

In Fiscal Year 2021, these records series are in the process of being digitized:

- Record Group 48 (Office of the Secretary of the Interior), Office of the Regional Solicitor, Anchorage:

- Record Group 49 (Bureau of Land Management), Fairbanks District Office, Fairbanks:

- Record Group 79 (National Park Service), Alaska Region, Anchorage:

Other Titles: this series was formerly known as the “Alaska Task Force General Files” (Boxes 1-131) and “Administrative Files, 1964-1984” (Boxes 132-191).
As the Alaska records are digitized and made available through the online National Archives Catalog, the staff at the National Archives at Seattle will update the list on their website with links to the scanned images. All processed records series from the former Alaska Region can be accessed through the National Archives Catalog regardless of their digitization status.


**Record Group:** Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48

**Organization Name:** Department of the Interior. Office of the Solicitor. Office of the Regional Solicitor, Alaska Region. Anchorage, AK.

**Records Series:** Alaska Native Claims Appeals Board Case Files, 1972-1990

**Digitization:** In progress, 2021. Check with Alaska Digitization Project for updates. ([https://www.archives.gov/seattle/anchorage-project](https://www.archives.gov/seattle/anchorage-project)).

**Scope and Content:** “This series consists of appeals board case files associated with the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). The files relate to state, village, and company land selections in Alaska and include material on water rights, easements, and eligibility for Native tribal enrollment” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 605152).

**Extent (Size):** 26 linear feet, 12 linear inches (70 boxes)

**National Archives Catalog Record:** [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/605152](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/605152)

**Types of Archival Material(s):** Textual Records (Paper)

**Arrangement:** Arranged roughly chronologically.

**Use of the Collection:** Unrestricted.

**Restrictions on Access:** Unrestricted.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Alaska Native Claims Appeals Board Case Files, 1972-1990; Department of the Interior, Office of the Solicitor, Office of the Regional Solicitor, Alaska Region (Anchorage, AK); Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List

Keywords: ANCSA enrollment
ANCSA selected lands
Cemetery sites
Claims
Contract appeals
Conveyance advice
Conveyance appeals
Eligibility (under ANCSA), for benefits
Fraud
Historical place selections
Land claims
Land selections
Native group selections
Native group status
Native primary place of residence
Navigability
Regional Land Selections (RLS)
State selections
Trespass
Tribal elections
Village eligibility
Village Land Selections (VLS)
Water rights

9th Cir (United States Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit, San Francisco, CA)
Abramson, Alan N., Kodiak Settlers Association, village land selection
Afognak, Village of
Afognak, Village of, eligibility under ANCSA
Afognak, Natives of, Inc., village land selection
Ahtna, Inc., navigability
Ahtna, Inc., Lower Tonsina, Native group selection
Aikialik, Inc, land selection
Alaska Conservation Society, Kodiak Aleutian Chapter
Alaska Conservation Society, Kodiak Aleutian Chapter (Litnik, Inc., Koniag Regional Corporation), land selections
Alaska Conservation Society, Kodiak Aleutian Chapter (Native[s] of Afognak, Koniag Regional Corporation) land selections
Alaska Gateway School District (Tok, AK)
Alaska Native Claims Appeal Board (ANCAB)
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), village eligibility
Alaska Offshore Marine Svc.
Alaska Packers Association
Alaska Placer Company
Alaska Public Easement Defense Fund
Alaska Railroad
Alaska, State of
Alaska, State of, appeals from Bureau of Land Management concerning village selections
Alaska, State of, Department of Transportation, village land selections
Alaska, State of, DOT & PF [Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, village land selections
Alaska, State of, Talkeetna Mountain easement
Alaska, State of, regional land selections
Alaska Sportsman’s Council, navigability
Alaska Wildlife Federation
Alaska Wildlife Federation Sportsman’s Council
Aleut Corporation (Anchorage, AK)
Alexander Creek (Cook Inlet), State of Alaska, land selection
Al Renk & Sons [Trucking], Inc. (Anchorage, AK)
Angoon, City of
Anton Larsen, Inc. (Koniag Regional Corporation)
Anton Larsen, Inc. (Koniag Regional Corporation) Alaska Conservation Society, Kodiak Aleutian Chapter, land selection
Anton Larsen, Inc. (Koniag Regional Corporation), land selection
Antwell, Mary Frances
Arctic Mining Company
Arctic Slope/Eastern (Central), Morris R. Carpenter, regional land selection
Arctic Slope/Western, Morris R. Carpenter, regional land selection
Arctic Slope/Western, John T. Rowlett, regional land selection
Arndt, Kenneth
Ayakulik, Inc.
Ayakulik, Inc., (Anchorage, AK), conveyance
Ayakulik, Inc. (Koniag Regional Corporation) (Alaska Conservation Society, Kodiak Aleutian Chapter), land selection
Ayakulik, Inc. (Koniag Regional Corporation), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, land selection
Barrow (AK)
Bedell, J. E.
Bells Flats (Alaska Conservation Society, Kodiak Aleutian Chapter) (Koniag Regional Corporation), land selection
Bells Flats (Anton Larsen, Inc.), Omar Stratman, Toni Burton, and John Murray, village land selections
Bells Flats, Village of (Kodiak Island, AK), eligibility under ANCSA
Bells Flats, Village of (Kodiak Island, AK), population counts
Bells Flats Native[s], Inc. (Koniag Regional Corporation), U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, land selection
Bender Mountain
Bering Straits Native Corporation (BBNC)
Bethel Seawall, eroded land (opinion)
Birch Creek (AK)
Bliss, Patrick

Boquist, Helge A., village land selection, appeal of
Botens, David F.
Bristol Bay (14a)
Bristol Bay (14b)
Bristol Bay (14h)
Bristol Bay (Ugashik Native Corporation), State of Alaska, land selection
Bristol Bay Native Corporation, village land selection
Bristol Bay Natives
Burglin, Clifford G.
Burglin, J.
Burton, Toni
Cantwell, village land selection
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details
ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Carpenter, Morris R.
Carpenter, Ruth
Cantu, Karen [Native primary place of residence?]
Chamai, Inc. (Doyon, Ltd.), village land selection
Chamai, Inc. (MTNT, Ltd.), village land selection, appeal of
Chamberlain, K. E.
Chenega, Village of, eligibility under ANCSA
Chevak Corporation, State of Alaska, appeal of village land selection
Chickaloon Moose Creek Native Association (Wasilla, AK), conveyance appeal
Chickaloon Moose Creek Native Association (Wasilla, AK), village land selection
Chistochina Airport, State of Alaska, village land selection, appeal of
Chitina Native Corporation
Chitina, Village of, eligibility under ANCSA
Choggiung Limited (Twin Hills, AK), village land selection
Chugach Alaska Corporation (Anchorage, AK)
Chugach Natives
Chugach Natives, Inc. & Eyak Corporation, village land selection
Circle Civic Community Association, Inc.
Clasby, Charles J.
Clasby, Ethyl D.
Coast Guard [U.S.]
Coggiung, Ltd., village land selection
Cook Inlet
Cook Inlet (14a)
Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) (Anchorage, AK)
Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) (Anchorage, AK), Bender Mountain, land selections
Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) (Anchorage, AK), regional land selections
Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) (Anchorage, AK), state selections
Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) (Anchorage, AK), Susitna reconsideration, land selection
Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI) (Anchorage, AK), village land selections
Cottini, Mark J.
Council for Natives of Akhiok, Inc., Martin A. Farrell, Jr., village land selection
Crow, J. Bruce, village land selection
Dan Creek Trail, Jim Garfield, appeal of regional land selection
Dan Creek Trail, Richard Stoffel, appeal of regional land selection
Danzhit Hawaii Corporation, village land selection, appeal of
Day, Oma Belle
Deacon's Landing, Inc. (Clear, AK), Native group status
Delousheet, Inc. (Holy Cross, AK), navigability
Demit, Ellen
Delousheet, Inc. (Holy Cross, AK), village land selection, appeal of
Devilbiss, Ray, village land selection, appeal of
Devilbiss, Ray (Wolverine Grazing Association), village land selection, appeal of
Dineega Corporation (Ruby, AK), village selection
DonLee Corporation (Doyon Ltd.), village land selection
DonLee Corporation (MTNT, Ltd.), village land selection, appeal of
Dot Lake Native Corporation, Ellen Demit, village land selection
Dot Lake Native Corporation, Clare Goodman, village land selection
Dot Lake Native Corporation, LeRoy Issac, village land selection
Dot Lake Native Corporation, Timothy Luke, village land selection
Dot Lake Native Corporation, Walters, Jimmie, heirs of, village land selection
Doyon, Ltd. (Fairbanks, AK)
Doyon, Ltd. (Fairbanks, AK), Native Village of Galena land selection
Doyon, Ltd. (Fairbanks, AK), Kaltag land selection
Doyon, Ltd. (Fairbanks, AK), Koyukuk Village lands, navigability
Doyon, Ltd. (Fairbanks, AK), regional land selections
East Taku River Village site (Sealaska Corporation), historical place selection
Eklutna, Inc.
Eklutna, Native Village of (Cook Inlet), land selection
Eklutna, village land selection, State of Alaska
Ellison, John P.
Emmonak Corporation, village land selection
English Bay Corporation (Anchorage, AK), village land selection
Ekwok, Native Village of, village land selection
Erhart, Lew
Eriksson, S. E.
Exhibits - Maps [Circle Civic Community Association, Inc.]
Eyak Corporation, Morpak, Inc., village land selection
Eyak, Village of, eligibility under ANCSA
Eyak (Chugach), boundaries, village land selection
Farrell, Jr., Martin A.
Fogelson, Gayld D.
Forest Service, U.S.
Frizzell, Dale K.
Galena, Native Village of, regional land selection
Galena area (Gana-a ‘Yoo), appeal of
Galena, Native Village of
Galena village lands, Joseph C. Manga, appeal of
Galetti, Gesena M.
Galetti, Walter
Gana-a ‘Yoo
Garfield, Jim
Gibraltar Lake (Bristol Bay Native Corporation), village land selection
Glacier Timber Corporation (Anchorage, AK)
Goldbelt, Inc. (Juneau, AK)
Gold Creek, Ltd. (Doyon, Ltd.)
Gold Creek, Ltd. (MTNT, Ltd.), village land selection, appeal of
Gold Creek, Ltd., State of Alaska, appeal of
Goddard burial site (Sealaska Corporation), cemetery site
Goodman, Clare
Grouse Creek Corporation (Grouse Creek, AK)
Gulkana (Sta-Ken Corporation) (Ahtna Regional Corporation), land selection
Gustafson, George E. M., Townsite Trustee, Alaska State Office, U.S. Bureau of Land Management (Anchorage, AK)
Hanan, Albert, regional land selection
Hanni, W.
Hanson, Alvan V. (Seldovia, AK), village land selection
Head, E. Gregory, village land selection, appeal of
Helgason, Clara [Native primary place of residence?]
Helmericks, Harmon R.
Hemphill Brothers, Inc., regional land selection, appeal of
He-Yea-Lingde Corporation (Grayling, AK), village land selection
Holy Cross (Doyon, Ltd.), regional land selection, appeal of
Holy Cross (Doyon, Ltd.), village land selection, appeal of
Homer, City of
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Record Group: Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48


Scope and Content: “This series consists of case files from actions that arose out of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The case files contain correspondence, memorandums, eligibility requirements, and appeals for several villages and corporations, including Chenega, Chitina, Eyak, Afognak, Bells Flats, Kasaan, Salamatof, and Kaguyak” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 6741088).

Extent (Size): 3 linear feet, 11 linear inches (9 boxes)

National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 6741088

https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6741088
Types of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)
Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by case name.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Case Files, 1977-1987; Department of the Interior, Office of the Solicitor, Office of the Regional Solicitor, Alaska Region (Anchorage, AK); Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

Finding Aid Type: Index
Finding Aid Note: An index is available at the region (National Archives at Seattle)
Keywords: U.S. Department of the Interior. Office of the Solicitor
Appeals
Eligibility requirements
Afognak
Bells Flats
Chenega
Chitina
Eyak
Kaguyak
Kasaan
Salamatof
Textual Records (in Seattle, WA): **Indian Land Administration Claim Files, 1971-1991** (Record Group 48, Office of the Secretary of the Interior), Office of Regional Solicitor, Alaska Region, Anchorage, AK. 17 boxes. The files concern claims dealing with trespassing, Native allotments, subsurface mineral rights, public easements, and rights-of-way. Information about claims relating to Native allotments, land withdrawals, and conveyances has been extracted from the folder list. The complete folder list is available from the archives.

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| Titus, Matilda BLM 521 | Native Allotment | 92 IBLA 340 | 1986 |
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| Trefon, Evan BLM 402 | Native Allotment | IBLA 85-10 | 1986 |
| Williams, Edith (Warner) BLM 390 | Native Allotment | IBLA 85-6 | 1986 |
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**Record Group:** Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49  
**Records Series:** Contest Case Files Relating to Native Alaskans Rights, ca. 1965-1972  
**Scope and Content:** “This series consists of case closure forms, abstracts, correspondence, maps, notices, petitions, appeals, and other documents relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act public land selection process in the Fairbanks, Alaska area” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 4478008).  
**Extent (Size):** 2 linear feet, 7 linear inches (6 legal size boxes)  
**National Archives:** National Archives Identifier: 4478008  
**Catalog Record:** https://catalog.archives.gov/id/4478008  
**Type(s) of Archival Materials:** Textual Records (Paper)  
**Arrangement:** Arranged by case number.
Use of the Collection:

Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted.

Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; Contest Case Files Relating to Native Alaskans Rights, ca. 1965-1972; Fairbanks District Office, Bureau of Land Management (Fairbanks, AK); Records of the Office of Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List
Keywords:

- Alaska Native claims
- Appeals
- Claims
- Native rights
- Protests
- Public lands
- Public land selections (Fairbanks area)
- U.S. Bureau of Land Management
- Anaktuvuk Pass (AK)
- Arctic Slope (AK)
- Arctic Village (AK)
- Beaver (AK)
- Bethel (AK)
- Bettles (AK)
- Birch Creek Village (AK)
- Cantwell area (AK)
- Canyon Village (AK)
- Chalkyitsik (AK)
- Chistochina (AK)
- Chitina (AK)
- Copper Center (AK)
- Eagle (AK)
- Fairbanks (AK)
- Fort Yukon (AK)
- Gulkana (AK)
- Holy Cross (AK)
- Kaltag (AK)
- Kenny Lake (AK)
- Kotzebue (AK)
- Koyukuk River area (AK)
- Kuskokwim River (AK)
- Lake Clark (AK)
- Lime Hills (AK)
- Lower Tonsina (AK)
- Mentasta (AK)
- Minto (AK)
- Nenana (AK)
- Nikolai (AK)
- North Slope (AK)
- Northway (AK)
- Northwest Native Association
- Nulato (AK)
- Rampart (AK)
- Stevens Village (AK)
- Stony River (AK)
- Tanacross (AK)
- Tanana (AK)
- Tazlina (AK)
- Venetie (AK)
Detailed Description of the Collection

Box and Folder List:

Box 1:  Case Number 028756 Kotzebue - Assertion of Rights – BIA  
        Case Number 028757 Northway - Assertion of Rights  
        Case Number F028758 Tanacross  
        Case Number F030957 [Nenana - Assertion of Rights]  
        Case Number F031865 Stevens Village

Box 2:  Case Number F031865 Stevens Village  
        Case Number 033402 [Mentasta] Native Rights Assertion

Box 3:  Case Number 035181 Cantwell Area - Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number 035292 Chalkyitsik - Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number 035294 [Northwest Native Association] Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number F108 Bethel - Native Assertion of Rights  
        Case Number F155 Gulkana, Tazlina, Copper Center, Mentasta, Kenny Lake, Chitina, Lower Tonsina, Chistochina - Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number F392 Nikolai - Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number F440 Lake Clark, Stony River, Kuskokwim River, Lime Hills - Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number F456 Tanana - Assertion of Native Rights

Box 4:  Case Number F504 [Holy Cross] Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number F630 Beaver - Native Assertion of Rights  
        Case Number F1257 [Canyon Village] Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number F1281 [Fort Yukon] Native Assertion of Rights  
        Case Number F028755 [Minto]

Box 5:  Case Number 031078 [Birch Creek Village] Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number 035252 Anaktuvuk Pass - Assertion of Native Rights  
        Case Number F035257 North slope, Arctic Slope [area]
Section 4: Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**Anchorage**

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**Record Group:** Records of the Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49


**Records Series:** Memorandums of Understanding, 1983-1995

**Scope and Content:** “This series consists of Memorandums of Understanding between the Bureau of Land Management, other Federal agencies, private and Native corporations, State of Alaska agencies, private individuals and institutions. Subjects covered include fire suppression, mining claims, communications, reindeer grazing, surveys, habitat management, paleontology sites, equipment use, pipeline rights-of-ways and environmental impact statements, resource conservation, roads and trails, land claim adjustments, and education. There are forms and correspondence.” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 4492513).

**Extent (Size):** 10 linear inches (2 letter-size archives boxes)

**National Archives Catalog Record:**

National Archives Identifier: 4492513

[https://catalog.archives.gov/id/4492513](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/4492513)

**Type(s) of Archival Materials:** Textual Records (Paper)

**Arrangement:** Arranged numerically by memorandum of understanding file number.

**Use of the Collection:**

**Restrictions on Access:** Unrestricted.

**Restrictions on Use:** Unrestricted.

**Preferred Citation:** [Document cited]; Memorandums of Understanding, 1983-1995; Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management (Anchorage, AK); Records of the Office of Bureau of Land Management, Record Group 49; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

**Finding Aid Type:** Folder List
Keywords:

- Easements
- Federal public land entries
- Land claim adjustments
- Land conveyances
- Native allotments
- Public access easements
- Realignments
- State lands [State of Alaska]

Alaska Department of Natural Resources
Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA)
Alaska Peninsula Corporation
Arviq, Inc.
Bristol Bay Native Corporation
Calista Corporation
Calista Land Exchange
Chignik River, Ltd.
Dineega Corporation
Doyon, Ltd.
Igiugig Native Corporation
Illiamna Natives, Ltd.
Koliganek Natives, Inc.
Koniag, Inc.
Levelock Natives, Ltd.
Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Borough
National Park Service
Nikolai, Village of
St. Mary’s Native Corporation
Stuyahok, Ltd.
Togiak Natives, Ltd.
U.S. Bureau of Land Management

U.S. Department of the Interior
U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
U.S. Forest Service
Yak-Tat Kwaan, Inc.
Goodnews [Bay] [AK]
Hagemeister Island [AK]
Illiamna (AK)
Kokhanok (AK)
Detailed Description of the Collection

The following information was extracted from the annotated “Register of State Level Memorandums of Understanding” [ca. December 9, 2009], Alaska State Office, Bureau of Land Management, Anchorage, Alaska, and the box/folder list for this records series: archives box number, case file number, date, agency, purpose, expiration date, and originator.

Box and Folder List:

Archives Box 1:
Case File Number: AK-850-MU5-03
Date: May 25, 1985
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/National Park Service
Purpose: To implement corrections to erroneous conveyance of Native allotments and other valid federal public land entries on state land [Ethel Aguilar, et al v USA].
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 960

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU7-11
Date: March 17, 1986
Purpose: To fully comply with Section 1008 of ANILCA.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 980

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU8-07
Date: August 29, 1988
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Bristol Bay Native Corporation/Levelock [Natives, Ltd.]
Purpose: Transfer title to the surface estate in approximately 86.767 acres to the Levelock Native[s], Ltd.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Section 4

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU8-10
Date: Undated
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Matanuska-Susitna (Mat-Su) Borough
Purpose: To provide for construction and management of a proposed trail and trailhead site which have been identified as appropriate for reservation as public access easements pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims [Settlement Act of 1971].
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 950

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU8-08
Date: August 1, 1988
Purpose: To realign two easements with Dineega.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 960

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU8-09
Date: December 12, 1988
Purpose: To clarify the procedures to be used in determining which agency will administer certain ANCSA 17(b) easements, the process for administering those easements, and for the termination of easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 960
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU9-03
Date: Undated
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Koniag, Inc./Survey
Purpose: To realign blackline [Blackline] Easement
Expiration Date: Undated
Originator: 960

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU9-04
Date: December 9, 1988
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Doyon, Ltd./Village [of] Nikolai
Purpose: To realign blackline [Blackline] Easement
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 960

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-02
Date: October 30, 1989
Purpose: Concerning correction of Blueline Easement Quadrangle Map depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 17(b) Public Access Easement.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-03
Date: October 20, 1989
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Kokhanok Peninsula Corporation
Purpose: To outline the circumstances and procedures under which the easement quadrangle maps (Iliamna B-5 and C-5) prepared as part of Interim Conveyance (IC) No. 357 and I.C. No. 469 may be corrected.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-04
Date: December 13, 1989
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Togiak Native[s] Ltd./Bristol Bay Native Corporation
Purpose: Concerning correction of Easement Quadrangle Map depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 17(b) Public Access Easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-06
Date: January 5, 1990
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Chignik River Limited/Bristol Bay [Native Corporation]
Purpose: Concerning correction of Easement Quadrangle Map depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 17(b) Public Access Easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-07
Date: May 3, 1990
Agency: Stuyahok, Limited & Bristol [Bay Native Corporation]
Purpose: Concerning correction of Easement Maps depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 17(b) Public Access Easements.
Expiration Date: 
Originator: 040

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-08
Date: April 17, 1990
Agency: Koliganek Natives, Ltd. & Bristol Bay Native [Corporation]
Purpose: Concerning depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 17(b) Public Access Easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU010-10
Date: January 23, 1990
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Igiugig Native Corporation/Bristol Bay Native [Corporation]
Purpose: Outlines the circumstances and procedural [procedures] under which the easement quadrangle maps (Illiamna (B-8) Alaska) prepared as part of Interim Conveyance (IC) No. 302 may be corrected.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040
Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-11
Date: Undated
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/AK[Alaska] Peninsula Corp[oration]/BBNC
[Bristol Bay Native Corporation]
Purpose: Outline the circumstances and procedures under which the easement maps that were prepared as part of Interim Conveyance No. 248 (October 30, 1979).
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-15
Date: August 1, 1990
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Illiamna Natives, Ltd.
Purpose: Concerning correction of Easement Maps depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 17(b) Public Access Easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-16
Date: Undated
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Yak-Tat Kwaan, Inc.
Purpose: Concerning correction of Easement Maps depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Sec. 17(b) Public Access Easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 930
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-974-MU0-20
Date: September 4, 1990
Purpose: To clarify the procedures to be used in determining which agency will administer certain ANCSA 17(b) easements, the process of administering those easements, and for the termination of easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 930

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-040-9101
Date: January 28, 1991
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Calista [Corporation]/St. Mary’s Native Corporation
Purpose: Concerning correction of Easement Maps depicting Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Section 17(b) Public Access Easements.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 920

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-920-9104
Date: July 25, 1991
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/State of Alaska/DNR [Alaska Department of Natural Resources]
Purpose: For the purpose of implementing stipulations pertaining to the erroneous conveyances of Native Allotments and other valid federal public land entries on state land.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 920
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-960-9202
Date: July 23, 1992
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/[U.S. Department of the] Interior
Purpose: Concerning implementation of the Calista Land Exchange.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 960

Archives Box 2:
Case File Number: AK-040-9501
Date: January 3, 1995
Agency: Bureau of Land Management/Arviq, Inc.
Purpose: Define circumstances and procedures under which blackline easement quadrangle maps (Goodnews A-8, and Hagemeister Island D-5, D-6) may be corrected to accurately depict their location on the ground.
Expiration Date: Expired
Originator: 040

Textual Records (in Seattle, WA): Historical Realty Files, 1971-1990 (Record Group 77, Office of the Chief of Engineers), U.S. Department of the Army, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, North Pacific Division, U.S. Army Engineering District, Alaska, Fort Richardson, AK. 15 boxes. These are historical and real property case files relating to military lands not available for conveyance under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and other material related to defense environmental restoration project property.

Record Group: Records of the Office of the Chief of Engineers, Record Group 77


Records Series: Historical Realty Files, 1971-1990
Scope and Content: “This series consists of historical real property disposal files including acquisition progress reports; project reviews; management plans; certifications of military lands not available for conveyance under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; and other material related to defense environmental restoration project property” (NAID 5605393).
**Collection Descriptions: Collection Details**

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<td><strong>Extent (Size):</strong> 6 linear feet, 7 linear inches (15 legal size boxes)</td>
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| **Catalog Record:** | [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/5605393](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/5605393) |
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**Use of the Collection:**

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<th><strong>Keywords:</strong></th>
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**Detailed Description of the Collection**

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<tr>
<th><strong>Box and Folder List:</strong></th>
<th>Realty Historical Files, Certification of military lands not available for conveyance under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act PL 92-203.</th>
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<th>Realty Historical Files, Certification of military lands not available for conveyance under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act PL 92-203.</th>
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</table>

Textual Records (in Seattle, WA): **Subject Files, 1952-1984** (Record Group 79, National Park Service), National Park Service, Alaska Region, Anchorage, AK. 191 boxes. This records series was formerly known as the “**Alaska Task Force General Files**” (Boxes 1-131) and the “**Administrative Subject Files, 1964-1984**” (Boxes 132-191).

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<th><strong>Record Group:</strong></th>
<th>Records of the National Park Service, Record Group 79</th>
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<table>
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<tr>
<th><strong>Organization:</strong></th>
<th>Department of the Interior. National Park Service. Alaska Region. Anchorage, AK.</th>
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| **Name:** | |
|----------||

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<tr>
<th><strong>Records Series:</strong></th>
<th>Subject Files, 1952-1984</th>
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</thead>
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Other Title(s): This series was formerly known as the “Alaska Task Force General Files” (Boxes 1-131) and “Administrative Subject Files, 1964-1984” (Boxes 132-191).

“In 1972, after the enactment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) intended to resolve long-standing issues surrounding aboriginal land claims in Alaska, as well as to stimulate economic development throughout Alaska, the Alaska Task Force ('Task Force') was created by the NPS [National Park Service] to coordinate Department of the Interior efforts to implement the national interest lands provision of ANCSA [section 17 (d) (2) of the Act]. This provision required the Department of the Interior to identify lands that should be withdrawn for inclusion in the National Parks. To facilitate the decision-making, the Task Force conducted long-overdue studies in both the previously established park lands and the newly withdrawn lands” (Source: National Park Service, Alaska Region, Anchorage, AK).


Function and Use: “The records in this series were created or collected by the National Park Service in support of efforts which lead to the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act of 1980 (ANILCA)” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 2268065).

Scope and Content: “This series consists of studies, reports, publications, plans, recommendations, environmental impact statements, meeting minutes, correspondence, photographs, maps, and memoranda related to work done by the National Park Service in Alaska. Records in this series relate to the study of cultural resources, oil and gas potential, minerals and mining resources, subsistence use, historic preservation and other subjects. Records in this series also include weekly, monthly, quarterly, trip, and situation reports, as well as recommendations, selections, hearings, and reports related to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). There are also newspaper clippings, aerial photographs, and maps relating to land use; and committee meeting minutes relating to coordination with the Alaska Visitor’s Association and federal and state agencies. This series also has published and non-published papers on subjects of interest to National Park Service personnel and the public” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 2268065).

Extent (Size): 100 linear feet, 7 linear inches (191 boxes, 4 Custom D folders, and 1 Portfolio A)
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives
Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 2268065
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/2268065
Types of Archival Material(s):
- Textual Records (Paper)
- Maps and Charts
- Artifacts
- Photographs and other Graphic Materials
Arrangement: Arranged by subject.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Use: Restricted - Possibly. Specific Use Restriction: Copyright
Note: Most government records are in the public domain, however, this series includes commercial materials, such as newspaper clippings, that may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the copyright holder for information.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Subject Files, 1952-1984; National Park Service, Alaska Region (Anchorage, AK); Records of the National Park Service, Record Group 79; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List
Keywords:
Alaska Lands Act
Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA)
Arctic Slope Regional Corporation (ASRC)
Chugach National Forest
Chugach Natives, Inc.
Chugach region
Claims
Douglas, Harry
Easements
Hearings
Koniag, Inc. Land ownership
Land selections
Land settlements
Land use
Legislation
Legislative hearings
Native assistance programs
Native culture
Native land claims
National parks and reserves
Public lands
Selections
Subsistence use
Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska
U.S. Court of Claims
U.S. Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska
U.S. Forest Service
U.S. National Park Service
**Detailed Description of the Collection**

Listed below are excerpts from the folder list for the records series, Subject Files, 1952-1984. Given below are the titles/descriptions of file folders with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) information in the folder titles or descriptions. A copy of the entire folder list is available from the repository.

**Box and Folder List:**

- **Box 10:** A94 Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission (Miscellaneous D-2 Resource Information & 5 folders)
- **Boxes 12-14:** A94 Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission (2 folders)
- **Box 15:** A94 National Park Service (Recommendations Regarding ANCSA 17d (2) Withdrawals)
- **Box 21:** H3405 Selections, ANCSA
  - H3405. 14th Selections, ANCSA (2 folders)
- **Box 23:** L30 Land Use Planning
  - L3006 Easements Across Native Lands
- **Box 36:** 160 Native Culture and Subsistence
  - 160-5. A.S.R.C. [Arctic Slope Regional Corporation] and A.N.C.S.A.
- **Box 46:** L58 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
- **Box 50:** L58 Misty Fjords NP Proposal
  - L58 Requests and Comments for NPS Proposals Under ANCSA
- **Box 56:** W3823 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (2 folders)
  - W3823 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Legislation and Recommendation
- **Box 57:** W3823 ANCSA: Maps (3/72 & 9/72)
  - Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission
  - Legislative Hearings & Reports (2 folders)
  - Senate Oversight Hearings - ANCSA
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Box 134 [former Box 3 and following through Box 191]: (former Administrative Subject Files, 1964-1984)


Box 142: Land Settlement Alternatives for the Chugach Region: Effects of Public Values of Transferring Public Lands to Private Ownership. Vol. II. Appendices.

Box 144: Z-70 Mining Operations on Monument Land
- Chugach Natives, Inc., Land Settlement
- Chugach Natives, Inc., Land Selection
- Chugach Natives, Inc. (ANILCA, Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act)
- Chugach Natives, Inc. Regional Study
- Chugach Natives, Inc., Resolutions
- Chugach Natives, Inc., (miscellaneous)

Box 146: Alaska Lands Act
Box 154: Congressional Record, Alaska Lands Bill
Box 172: Recommendations Regarding Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 17(d)(2) Withdrawals (2 copies).
Box 173: Holdings Other Than Federal Thru 1967.
Box 177: Holdings (Other Than Federal), 1965 thru 1967.
Box 184: Legislation and ANCSA Land Withdrawals
Box 191: NPS/BIA Native Assistance Program
### Record Group:
**Record Group:** Records of the National Park Service, Record Group 79

### Organization:
**Organization:** Department of the Interior. National Park Service. Alaska Region. Anchorage, AK.

### Records Series:
**Records Series:** Alaska Task Force Photographs, 1972-1976

### File Items:
- ANSCA December 1971 (NAID 42203640)
- Proposals authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (NAID 42203688)
- Major Provisions of ANCSA (NAID 42217354)

### Digitization:
**Digitization:** This records series was digitized in 2016 by the Alaska Digitation Project at the National Archives at Seattle.

[https://www.archives.gov/seattle/anchorage-project](https://www.archives.gov/seattle/anchorage-project)

### Extent (Size):
**Extent (Size):** 24 linear feet, 6 linear inches (56 boxes)

### National Archives Catalog Record:
**National Archives Catalog Record:**
- **Name:** National Archives Identifier: 2252773
- **Record:** [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/2252773](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/2252773)

### Types of Archival Material(s):
- **Types of Archival Material(s):** Photographs and Photographic Materials

### Arrangement:
**Arrangement:** Arranged by subject.

### Use of the Collection:
**Use of the Collection:**
- **Restrictions on Access:** Unrestricted.
- **Restrictions on Use:** Unrestricted.
- **Preferred Citation:** [Document cited], Alaska Task Force Photographs, 1972-1976; National Park Service, Alaska Region (Anchorage, AK); Records of the National Park Service, Record Group 79; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

### Finding Aid Type:
**Finding Aid Type:** Index
Detailed Description of the Collection

Box and Folder List:

- Container ID 17: ANCSA December 1971
  https://catalog.archives.gov/id/42203640
  Proposals authorized by the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
  https://catalog.archives.gov/id/42203688

- Container ID 22: Major provisions of ANCSA
  https://catalog.archives.gov/search?q=42217354

Keywords: Alaska Task Force Photographs
Mounted photographic print cards

Textual Records (in Seattle, WA): Cultural Resource Studies, 1964-1983 (Record Group 79, National Park Service), National Park Service, Alaska Region, Anchorage, AK. 77 boxes. This records series contains information relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971. Listed in the guide entry are excerpts from the folder list pertaining to ANCSA.

Record Group: Records of the National Park Service, Record Group 79
Name:

Scope and Content: “This series consists of case files relating to various cultural resource studies conducted throughout Alaska. Topics include environmental education, planning requirements, correspondence, various national parks, wildlands and reserves, proposals, maintenance records, roads and trails, feasibility reports and area surveys” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 26789310).
**Summary:** This records series contains information relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) of 1971.

“ANCSA was enacted in 1971 to settle aboriginal land title claims with Alaska Natives. Part of ANCSA provides for each specific regional or village corporation to select federal lands within their legally defined regions to be conveyed to them... Additionally, under Section 14(h)(1), Alaska Native regional corporations were allowed to submit applications to obtain title to lands across the state containing Native historical places and cemetery sites” (Source: U.S. Bureau of Land Management, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Conveyances; [https://www.blm.gov/programs/lands-and-realty/regional-information/alaska/land_transfer/ancsa]).

**Extent (Size):** 33 linear feet, 8 linear inches (77 legal size archives boxes)

**National Archives**

**Catalog Record:** National Archives Identifier: 6789310

**Types of Archival Material(s):** Textual Records (Paper)

**Arrangement:** Arranged chronologically by National Park Service filing code.

**Use of the Collection:**

**Restrictions on Access:** Unrestricted.

**Restrictions on Use:** Unrestricted.

**Preferred Citation:** [Document cited], Cultural Resource Studies, 1964-1983; National Park Service, Alaska Region (Anchorage, AK); Records of the National Park Service, Record Group 79; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

**Finding Aid Type:** Folder List
Keywords: Native historical places and cemetery sites, Section 14(h)(1) of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, Section 17(d)(2)

Arctic Valley (AK)
Community profiles
Cook Inlet Region, 14(h)(1)
Highway proposals
Historic and cemetery sites (14h)
Mining claims
Noatak (AK)
Nome (AK)
Pipeline corridor
Public easements
Public lands
Rights-of-way
Seward Peninsula
Subsistence hunting and fishing
Transportation
Transportation and National Parks
U.S. Bureau of Land Management
U.S. Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska Waterways

Detailed Description of the Collection

Listed below are excerpts from the folder list for the records series, Cultural Resource Studies, 1964-1983. Given below are the titles/descriptions of file folders with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) information in the folder titles or descriptions. The folder list covers Boxes 1-73 only; there are no entries for Boxes 74-77. A copy of the folder list is available from the repository.

Box and Folder List:

Box 23: H2217 Cook Inlet Region 14(h)(1).

Box 24: H32 Historic and Cemetery Sites, (14h); 1977.

Box 28: 2061 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), 14h(1) Program.

Box 32: 2060 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), General.

Box 56: Transportation Study: Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission (JFSLUPC) for Alaska and the National Park Service.
State of Alaska-Transportation.
Notes and Xerox Copies.
Correspondence-State Highway Proposals, Pipeline Corridor, etc.
PL 92-203, Sec. 17 JFSLUPC.
Copper River Highway.
Data Request, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

Box 57: Transportation, Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission (JFSLUPC).
Transportation and National Parks.
Arctic Valleys (Noatak).
Nome
Seward Peninsula
Seward Peninsula, A Description (JFSLUPC), Newspaper Clippings.

Box 64: Conservation of Alaska National Interest Lands. D2[,] ANCSA and Subsistence Hunting and Fishing.
Right of Ways on Mining claims and lands connected with ANCSA.

Box 69: Alaska's response to the Draft Environmental Impact Statements for lands withdrawn under Section 17(d)(2) of the ANCSA.

Box 70: Permanent BLM Mgmt. Reservations--ANCSA[::] A BLM proposal.
Newspaper Clippings [-] Alaska State Lands.

Box 71: ANCSA Interim Management on D-2 Lands.

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<th>Record Group:</th>
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<tr>
<td>Name:</td>
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<td>Administrative History:</td>
<td>“The Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service (HCRS) was an agency within the United States Department of the Interior which subsumed its functions from the National Park Service and Bureau of Outdoor Recreation. It was created by the Carter Administration in 1977. Under the Reagan Administration the National Park Service absorbed the HCRS in 1981” (Source: National Archive at Seattle, Seattle, WA).</td>
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<tr>
<td>Scope and Content:</td>
<td>“This series consists of quarterly reports; studies; technical memorandums; and correspondence. There is a special recreation study containing correspondence, position papers, statements, and other material relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and its effect on public recreational land use. There are also studies and correspondence by the Alaska Water Study Committee and the Recreation Task Force” (NAID 3983788).</td>
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<td>Extent (Size):</td>
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<td><a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/id/3983788">https://catalog.archives.gov/id/3983788</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Type(s) of Archival Material(s):</td>
<td>Textual Records (Paper)</td>
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<td>Arrangement:</td>
<td>Arranged according to Bureau of Outdoor Recreation’s filing system.</td>
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Use of the Collection: Unrestricted.

Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted.

Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Land Planning Group Files, 1971-1979; Department of the Interior. Heritage Conservation and Recreation Service; Records of the National Park Service, Record Group 79; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.
Keywords: Alaska Native claims
Land use
Public lands
Recreation

Detailed Description of the Collection:
Listed below are excerpts from the folder list for the records series, Land Planning Group Files, 1971-1979. Given below are the titles/descriptions of file folders with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) information in the folder titles or descriptions.

Box and Folder List:
- Box 2: 
  - Alaska Native Claims FY 1977
  - Alaska Native Claims FY 1977
  - Alaska Native Claims FY 1978
  - Alaska Native Claims FY 1977
- Box 3: 
  - Alaska Native Claims FY 75-76
  - Alaska Native Claims FY 77

Textual Records (in Seattle, WA): Subject Files, 1964-1971 (Record Group 220, Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards), Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, 99 boxes. A small portion of this records series contains correspondence on Native land claims (Box 26) and task force case files on studies relating to Native land claims (Boxes 55-56).


The types of task force studies are described in the scope and content note and listed in the detailed description of the collection. In addition, there is correspondence relating to the 1964 Alaska earthquake (Boxes 7-8, 37, and 43).
Record Group: Records of Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards, Record Group 220


Records Series: Subject Files, 1964-1971

Other Title(s): “This series was formerly known as the ‘General Correspondence of the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska’” (NAID 596835).

Administrative History Note: “The Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska, also known as the Alaskan Development Board, was established by President Lyndon B. Johnson by Executive Order 11182, October 2, 1964. It was an interagency committee established to develop plans for Federal programs that would contribute to economic and resources development in Alaska. The Committee was composed of a chairman, appointed by the President as well as representatives of the Agriculture, Commerce, Defense, Interior, Labor, and Health, Education and Welfare Departments; representatives of the Housing and Home Finance Administrator, the Federal Aviation Agency, the Small Business Administration, and the Federal Power Commission; and two public members appointed by the President. Airline executive Joseph H. FitzGerald served as chairman. The Committee was abolished on July 19, 1971, pursuant to Executive Order 11608, with residual matters transferred for resolution to the Department of Commerce” (National Archives Catalog, Organization Authority Record; https://catalog.archives.gov/id/10461467).

Function and Use: “The records provide functional documentation of the Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska’s liaison role between the Federal government and the Alaska state government, evidence of the manner in which the Committee organized its task forces and accomplished specific studies, and information on Alaska from a wide variety of sources, some of which was incorporated into the published reports” (NAID 596835).
Scope and Content: “This series consists of letters received and copies of letters sent, narrative and statistical reports, magazine and newspaper clippings, pamphlets and brochures, transcripts, draft and printed speeches, bulletins, minutes of meetings, testimony at hearings, project case files, and draft and printed committee reports for the following committee task forces: Agriculture, Commercial and Industrial, Development Goals, Fisheries, Forestry Products, Human Resources, Land Use, Mineral Resources, Parks and Recreation, and Power and Transportation. The task forces prepared the following types of studies: Alaska Transportation, Alaska's Economy, Communications, Design of Social Accounts, Economic Development, Economic Indicators, Environmental Influences, Fairbanks Flood, Fisheries, Housing, Income Model, Industries, Intergovernmental Planning, Minerals Analysis, Money and Banking, Native Land Claims, Tax Policy, Tourism, Trade (Japan), and Water Resources. Also included are publications used by task forces in the drafting of their reports” (NAID 596835).

Extent (Size): 36 linear feet, 3 linear inches (99 legal size boxes)
National Archives Identifier: 596835
Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/596835
Type(s) of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)
Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by subject, thereunder chronologically.

Use of the Collection: Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Subject Files, 1964-1971; Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska; Records of Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards, Record Group 220; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.
Keywords:
- Alaska Department of Natural Resources
- Alaska Federation of Natives
- Alaska Native Brotherhood
- Arnold, Robert D. (1932-2004), Chairman, Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska
- Association for Village Council Presidents (AVCP)
- Begich, Nicholas (U.S. Representative, Alaska, 1970-1972)
- Bethel, City of
- Bristol Bay Area Development Association
- City of Anchorage (AK)
- Commerce, U.S. Department of
- Community Enterprise Development Corporation
- Council on Indian Opportunity
- Economic Development Administration (EDA)
- Fairbanks Interagency Council
- Fairbanks Native Association
- Fairbanks Native Community Center
- Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency
- Gravel, Maurice Robert “Mike” (U.S. Senator, Alaska, 1969-1981)
- Head Start
- Health, Education, and Welfare, U.S. Department of
- Housing and Urban Development, U.S. Department of
- Indian Affairs, Bureau of
- Indian-Eskimo Association of Canada
- Interior, U.S. Department of the
- Inupiat Development Corporation
- Kikiktugruk Area Community Development Corporation
- Kodiak Area Community Development Corporation
- Koyukon Development Corporation
- Manpower Development and Training Act (MDTA)
- Municipality of Anchorage
- Nome Eskimo Community (NEC)
- Nome Vocational Training Center
- North Star Community Action Program
- Office of Economic Opportunity (OEO)
- Parker, Walter B. (1926-2014), Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska
- Prince William Sound Copper Valley Development Corporation
- Public Health Service, U.S.
- Rural Alaska Community Action Program, Inc. (RuAL CAP)
- Public Land Law Review Commission (PLLRC)
- Riley, Burke (1914-2006), Executive Assistant, Governor William A. Egan
- Rampart Dam
- Rural Alaska Community Action
- Seward, City of
- Sharrock, George, Chairman, Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska
- Sitka Indian Village
- Southeast Alaska Community Action Program (SEACAP)
DetaileD Description of the Collection

Box and Folder List:

**Box 1:**
Alaska
Alaska General
Alaska: Agriculture
Alaska: Agriculture: General
Alaska: Agriculture: Correspondence

**Box 2:**
Alaska: Agriculture (continued):
Alaska: Agriculture: Reindeer Correspondence
Alaska: Arctic Research
Alaska: Arctic Research: General
Alaska: Arctic Research: Correspondence
Alaska: Business Conditions and Trends
Alaska: Business Conditions and Trends: General
Alaska: Business Conditions and Trends: Correspondence

**Box 3:**
Alaska: Business Conditions
Alaska-Japan Economic Relationships
Alaska-Economic Indicator
Alaska-Income
Alaska-Cost of Living Allowance
Alaska: Civil Defense
Alaska-Civil Works-General
Alaska: Commerce
Alaska-Commerce-General
Alaska-Commerce-General Correspondence
Alaska-Commerce-Foreign Trade General
Alaska-Commerce-Foreign Trade Clippings
Alaska-Commerce-Foreign Trade Correspondence
Alaska-Commerce-Waterborne Correspondence

**Box 4:**
Alaska: Commerce (continued):
Alaska-Community Development-General
Alaska-Community Development-Correspondence (2)
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

Box 5: Alaska-Community Development Correspondence (continued):
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Sewer & Water Planning
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Anchorage Correspondence
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Barrow
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Dutch Harbor
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Bornite

Box 6: Alaska-Community Development Correspondence (continued):
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Fairbanks-General
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Fairbanks-General Correspondence
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Kenai Peninsula
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Kenai Peninsula Correspondence

Box 7: Alaska-Community Development Correspondence (continued):
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Kodiak-General
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Kodiak-General Correspondence
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Savoonga
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Seward
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Seward Correspondence
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Sitka-General
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Sitka-Correspondence
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Valdez
Alaska-Community Development Correspondence: Valdez Correspondence
Alaska: Construction Contracts
Alaska: Construction Contracts: Correspondence
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Education
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Education: General

Box 8: Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence (continued):
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Education: General
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Education: Correspondence
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Emergency Readiness: General
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Emergency Readiness: Correspondence
Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Engineering and Surveying: General
Box 9: Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence (continued):
   Alaska: Earthquake Correspondence, Engineering and Surveying: General Correspondence
   Alaska: Environmental Sciences
   Alaska: Environmental Sciences: General
   Alaska: Environmental Sciences: Correspondence
   Alaska: Environmental Sciences: Oceanography
   Alaska: Environmental Sciences: Quality Commission
   Alaska: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate
   Alaska: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate: General
   Alaska: Finance, Insurance, and Real Estate: Correspondence

Box 10: Alaska: Government
   Alaska: Government-General
   Alaska: Government-Correspondence
   Alaska: Government-Stevens, Ted
   Alaska: Government-Begich, Nick
   Alaska: Government-Gravel, Mike
   Alaska: Health and Welfare
   Alaska: Health and Welfare-General

Box 11: Alaska: Health and Welfare (continued):
   Alaska: Health and Welfare-Correspondence
   Alaska: Housing
   Alaska: Housing-General
   Alaska: Housing-Correspondence
   Alaska: Housing-Special Report to Board Members, 1965
   Alaska: Labor and Employment
   Alaska: Labor and Employment-General
   Alaska: Labor and Employment-Correspondence
   Alaska: Manufacturing
   Alaska: Manufacturing-Correspondence
   Alaska: Military Affairs and Procurement
   Alaska: Military Affairs and Procurement-General
   Alaska: Military Affairs and Procurement-Correspondence
Box 12: Alaska: Parks and Recreation
   Alaska: Parks and Recreation-General
   Alaska: Parks and Recreation-Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Wildlife and Game-General
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Wildlife and Game-Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-General
   Alaska: Natural Resources-General Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Conservation & Wilderness Areas-General & Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Conservation & Wilderness Areas-General Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Fish and Game-General
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Fish and Game-Correspondence

Box 13: Alaska: Natural Resources (continued):
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Fisheries-General
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Fisheries-Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Forest-General
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Forest-General

Box 14: Alaska: Natural Resources (continued):
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Forest-Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Forest-Log Export
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Forest Products-General
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Forest Products-General Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Lands-General (2)
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Lands-Correspondence
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Mines and Minerals-General
   Alaska: Natural Resources-Mines and Minerals-Correspondence
Box 15: Alaska: Natural Resources (continued):
- Alaska: Natural Resources-Hard Minerals-General
- Alaska: Natural Resources-Hard Minerals-Correspondence
- Alaska: Natural Resources-Marine & Continental Shelf-General
- Alaska: Natural Resources-Marine & Continental Shelf-Correspondence
- Alaska: Natural Resources-Oil and Gas-General
- Alaska: Natural Resources-Oil and Gas-Correspondence
- Alaska: Tourism
- Alaska: Tourism-General
- Alaska: Tourism-Correspondence

Box 16: Alaska: Utilities
- Alaska: Utilities-General
- Alaska: Utilities-Correspondence
- Alaska: Trade
- Alaska: Trade-General
- Alaska: Trade-Correspondence
- Alaska: Transportation
- Alaska: Transportation-General (2)

Box 17: Alaska: Transportation (continued):
- Alaska: Transportation-General Correspondence
- Alaska: Transportation-Land Correspondence
- Alaska: Transportation-Water
- Alaska: Transportation-Air-General
- Alaska: Transportation-Air Correspondence
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<td>Anchorage</td>
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National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, Washington

**Box 18:** Alaska: Transportation (continued):
- Alaska: Transportation-North Commission
- Alaska: Transportation-North Commission Meetings
- City of Anchorage
- City of Anchorage-Community Center
- City of Anchorage-Public Service Careers Program
- Fairbanks Native Community Center
- Fairbanks Native Community Center-Correspondence
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-General
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Correspondence
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Budget
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Headstart [Head Start]
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Housing
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Title I
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Training
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Transportation
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Welcome Center
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Housing Specialist Program
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Planning
- Greater Anchorage Area Community Action Agency-Resolutions
- North Star Community Action Program
- North Star Community Action Program-General
- Northwest Social Systems, Inc.
- Northwest Social Systems, Inc.-General
- Northwest Social Systems, Inc.-Correspondence
Box 19: OEO [Office of Economic Opportunity]
- OEO [Office of Economic Opportunity]-General
- OEO [Office of Economic Opportunity]-Funded Agencies Monthly Meetings
- Rural CAP
- Rural CAP-General
- Rural CAP-Correspondence
- Rural AVCP [Association of Village Council Presidents] CAP-General
- Rural CAP-Bristol Bay-General
- Rural CAP-Copper Valley-Prince William Sound-General
- Rural CAP-Fairbanks Native Association-General
- Rural CAP-Inupiat [Inupiat]-General & Correspondence

Box 20: Rural CAP (continued):
- Rural CAP-Kikitugruk [Kikiktagruk]-General
- Rural CAP-Kodiak-General & Correspondence
- Rural CAP-Koyukon-General & Correspondence
- Rural CAP-Unalaska-Correspondence
- FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis
- FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis-General
- FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis-Correspondence
- FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis-Report
- FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis-Distribution of Report
- FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis-Comments on Report
Box 21: FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis (continued):
   FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis-Japan Trade-Report
   FFC Study Projects: Minerals Analysis-Japan Trade-Distribution of Report
   Alaska Population
   Alaska Population-General
   Alaska Population-Correspondence
   Alaska: Science and Technology
   Alaska: Science and Technology-General
   Alaska: Science and Technology-Correspondence
   Alaska: Services
   Alaska: Services-General
   Alaska: Services-Correspondence
   Study Projects: Tourism and Recreation
   Study Projects: Tourism and Recreation-General

Box 22: Study Projects: Subregional Economic Analysis
   Study Projects: Subregional Economic Analysis-General
   Study Projects: Subregional Economic Analysis-Correspondence
   Study Projects: Subregional Economic Analysis-Comments on Report
   Study Projects: Subregional Economic Analysis-Distribution of Report
   Study Projects: Summary of Alaskan Industries
   [No file folders are listed]
   Native Affairs: Agriculture
   Native Affairs: Agriculture-General
   Native Affairs: Agriculture-Correspondence
   Native Affairs: Agriculture-Clippings
   Native Affairs: Agriculture-Cooperation
   Native Affairs: Agriculture-Reindeer
   Native Affairs: Arts and Crafts
   Native Affairs: Arts and Crafts-General
   Native Affairs: Arts and Crafts-Correspondence
   Native Affairs: Arts and Crafts-Clippings
Box 23:  Native Affairs: Education  
Native Affairs: Education-General (2)  
Native Affairs: Health and Welfare  
Native Affairs: Health and Welfare-Cross-Cultural Education  
Native Affairs: Health and Welfare-General  
Native Affairs: FFC [Federal Field Committee] Correspondence  
Native Affairs: FFC Office File  
Native Affairs: Intra Office Correspondence  

Box 24:  Native Affairs: FFC [Federal Field Committee] Correspondence (continued):  
Native Affairs: Comments on S.1329 Walter B. Parker  
Native Affairs: Legal Aspects of the Sea Boundaries of Alaska  
Native Affairs: Speech to Republican Women’s Club, 1/21/[19]71  
Native Affairs: Speech to Right of Association, 3/9/[19]71  
Native Affairs: Lions Club on Public Transportation (Speech to)  
Native Affairs: Paper for first International Arctic Aviation Conf.[erence]  
Native Affairs: Speech to the GAAB [Greater Anchorage Area Borough] Environmental Quality Seminar  
Native Affairs: Economic Development and Agencies Involved  
Native Affairs: Economic Development and Agencies Involved: Interim Economic Development Plan (Correspondence)  
Native Affairs: Economic Development and Agencies Involved: Native Affairs - Correspondence N.E.C.  
Native Affairs: General Information - Maps and Manuals  
Native Affairs: General Information - Maps and Manuals- Correspondence  
Native Affairs: General Information: Education, Clippings  
Native Affairs: General Information: Education, Statistics File # 2  
Native Affairs: General Information: Education, Manpower Advisory Correspondence
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**Box 25:**
- Native Affairs: General Information: Education, Educational TV
- Native Affairs: General Information-Bureau of Indian Affairs
- Native Affairs: General Information-Bureau of Indian Affairs: Clippings
- Native Affairs: General Information-Bureau of Indian Affairs: Progress Reports-

**Box 26:**
- Native Affairs: Health and Welfare Clippings
- Native Affairs: Correspondence
- Native Affairs: Land Claims
- Native Affairs: Legislation
- Native Affairs: Legislation-General
- Native Affairs: Legislation-Correspondence
- Native Affairs: Legislation-Clippings
- Native Affairs: Legislation-Congressman Pollock's Washington Report

**Box 27:**
- Native Affairs: Legislation (continued):
  - Bob Arnold, Federal Field Committee Chairman
  - Native Affairs-Labor & Employment
  - Native Affairs-Data & Drafts on Employment Paper
  - Native Affairs-Application for Community Action Program
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Fish, Wildlife & Game-Correspondence
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Fish, Wildlife & Game-Clippings
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Fisheries Task Force
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Fish, Wildlife & Game Cooperatives
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Legal Framework of Alaskan Fisheries
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Forestry & Forest Products-Correspondence
  - Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Forestry & Forest Products-Clippings

**Box 28:**
- Alaska Native[s] and the Land
- (Also) 1965 Federal Directory
Box 29:  
Native Affairs-Westward Alaska Lists, etc.  
Native Affairs-Community Surveys  
Native Affairs-Population Statistics  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Anchorage  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Bethel  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Fairbanks  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Haines  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Homer  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Juneau  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Kenai  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Ketchikan  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Kotzebue  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Nome  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Kodiak  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Palmer  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Petersburg  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Seldovia  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Seward  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Sitka  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Skagway  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Valdez  
Native Affairs-Industrial Surveys: Wrangell  

Native Affairs: Labor and Employment  
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Federal Aviation Agency  
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Federal Agencies Minimum Entry Positions  
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Federal Contract Compliance  
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Native Hire by Federal Agencies  
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-General-Federal Agencies  

Native Affairs: Loan and Employment  
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: Income Data  
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: Laws, Policies, Regulations  
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: LPN Program  
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: MDTA
Box 30:  
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment (continued):
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: Minority Entrepreneurship Program
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: New Careers
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: North Commission
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: Native Hire-Federal Training Program
Native Affairs: Loan and Employment: Loggers

Native Affairs: Forestry and Forest Products
Native Affairs: Fish, Wildlife and Game

[Native Affairs: Unemployment]
Native Affairs: Unemployment-U. I. & F. E. Payments by 3 Digit Area

Box 31:  
[Native Affairs: Labor & Employment] (continued):
Native Affairs: Labor & Employment-U. S. Civil Service Comm[ission] Bulletins
Native Affairs: Labor & Employment-VISTA
Native Affairs: Labor & Employment-Vocational Rehabilitation
Native Affairs: Labor & Employment-Weather Bureau
Native Affairs: Labor & Employment-Work Experience Program
Native Affairs: Labor & Employment-Training-Apprenticeship Standards

Native Affairs: FEA & EEO Committee
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-EEO Committee

Box 32:  
Native Affairs: FEA & EEO Committee (continued):
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-EEO Corres[pondence]
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-CAMPS, 1969
Native Affairs: RURAL CAP-Action Reports
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

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Box 33: Native Affairs: FEA & EEO Committee (continued):
Native Affairs: Community Action-Operation Mainstream

[Native Affairs: Labor and Employment]
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Anchorange CAP
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Alaska Air Nat’l Guard
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Alaska Employment Div[ision]

Native Affairs: Personal Correspondence-Arnold
Native Affairs: Natural Resources, Lands Correspondence
Native Affairs: Natural Resources, Lands Clippings

Box 34: Native Affairs: Personal Correspondence-Arnold (continued):
Native Affairs: Natural Resources, Lands Claims Material (2) [Files]
Native Affairs: Mining and Minerals
Native Affairs: Mining and Minerals Correspondence
Native Affairs: Mining and Minerals Clippings
Native Affairs: Oil and Gas Leases
Native Affairs: Oil and Gas Leases Correspondence
Native Affairs: Oil and Gas Leases Clippings
Native Affairs: Oil and Gas Leases Petroleum Development
Native Affairs: Population
Native Affairs: Population General
Native Affairs: Population Correspondence
Native Affairs: Population Statistics, Demographic Survey

Box 35: Native Affairs: Personal Correspondence-Arnold (continued):
Native Affairs: Utilities
Native Affairs: Lands
Native Affairs: Regional Development Plan and Program for Alaska
Native Affairs: General Economic Development Plans
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

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Box 36: Native Affairs: Responses to Burke Riley’s Questionnaire
Native Affairs: Community Fact Surveys
Native Affairs: Photos

Box 37: Native Affairs: Responses to Burke Riley’s Questionnaire (continued):
Native Affairs: Regional Economics
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Related Research
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Correspondence
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Clippings
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Bureau of Land Management

Box 38: Native Affairs: Responses to Burke Riley’s Questionnaire (continued):
Native Affairs: State Agencies ASCAP
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Alaska Dept. of Labor
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Bureau of Indian Affairs
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Public Health Service
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Post Office Dept.
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Photo File-Native Employees
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-Alaska Air Command

Native Affairs: Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Box 39: Native Affairs: Characteristics of the Insured Unemployed (continued)

Native Affairs: Transportation
Native Affairs: Transportation General
Native Affairs: Transportation Correspondence
Native Affairs: Transportation: Utilities, Public: Clippings
Native Affairs: Transportation: Utilities, Public: General Information-Correspondence
Native Affairs: Transportation: Utilities, Public: Power, Correspondence
Native Affairs: Transportation, Water Resources: General
Native Affairs: Transportation: Federal Field Committee Meetings

Native Affairs: President’s Review Committee
Native Affairs: Island Study General
Native Affairs: Alaska Natives and the Land

Box 40: Native Affairs: President’s Review Committee (continued):
Native Affairs: Paper on Employment
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment Draft Paper
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment Background Material
Native Affairs: Estimates of Native Population in Villages, Towns, and Boroughs
Native Affairs: Villages in Alaska
Native Affairs: Northwest Study
Native Affairs: Village Construction (2)
Native Affairs: Characteristics of the Economy of Villages
Native Affairs: Environment
Native Affairs: Paper for International Conference at Montreal
Native Affairs: Miscellaneous FFC Data
Box 41: Native Affairs
Native Affairs: Economic Development AFN-EDD
Native Affairs: Economic Development Community Enterprise Development Corp[oration]
Native Affairs: Economic Development: Fairbanks Interagency Council
Native Affairs: Economic Development: Legal Services
Native Affairs: Native Economy
Native Affairs: New Enterprises
Native Affairs: OEO Correspondence
Native Affairs: Population Clippings
Native Affairs: Tourism
Native Affairs: Tourism General
Native Affairs: Tourism General Correspondence
Native Affairs: Tourism Clippings
Native Affairs: Natural Resources-Outdoor Recreation

Native Affairs: General
Native Affairs: BIA Information

Box 42: Native Affairs (continued):
Native Affairs: Housing General
Native Affairs: Housing Legislation
Native Affairs: Health and Welfare-CORE Group
Native Affairs: Health and Welfare-Mental Health
Native Affairs: Health and Welfare-Rehab[ilitation] Project Meet[ing]
Native Affairs: Health and Welfare-Water/Sanitation
Native Affairs: Housing-Remote Housing Coordination
Native Affairs: Housing-Correspondence
Native Affairs: Housing-Clippings
Native Affairs: Housing-Construction Contracts
Native Affairs: Housing-Farm Home Admin[istration] Alaska Loan Program
Box 43: Native Affairs (continued):
Transportation-Correspondence
Utilities (Public)-General & Correspondence
Water Resources-Correspondence
Water Resources-General

Box 44: Alaska: Earthquake
Alaska Earthquake: General

Box 45: Native Affairs: Native Organizations and Related Material
Native Affairs: Anchorage Welcome Center
Native Affairs: Miscellaneous Native Organizations
Native Affairs: Council on Indian Opportunity
Native Affairs: Miscellaneous Requests and Needs from Natives
Native Affairs: Tundra Times-1971
Native Affairs: Publications
Native Affairs: Publications, Indian-Eskimo Assn. of Canada
Native Affairs: Federal Field Committee, “Federal Executive Association”
Native Affairs: Office of Economic Opportunity
Native Affairs: RASS
Native Affairs: Economic Development Plans and Correspondence
Native Affairs: Rural Areas Development-TAP
FFC Projected Program Forms

Box 46: Study Projects
Alaska-Transportation-Land-General
Alaska-Transportation-Water-General
RCA Application, July 1970
Box 47:  Study Projects (continued):
RCA Application, August 1970
RCA Application: Direct and Rebuttal Testimony
Alaska-Canada Economic Relations, Part II (Rogers-Jones)
Alaska-Canada Economic Relations, Part I (Report)
Alaska-Canada Economic Relations, Part II (Correspondence)
Alaska-Canada Economic Relations, Part II (Distribution of Report)
Alaska-Canada Economic Relations, Part II (Comments on Report)
Alaska-Canada Economic Relations, Part II (Report)

Study Projects: Alaska’s Economy in Case of a National Economic Pause-Shafer Piece
Alaska Economy: Shafer Piece-General
Alaska Economy: (Shafer) General Correspondence
Alaska Economy: (Shafer) Distribution of Report
Alaska Economy: (Shafer) Report
Alaska Economy: (Shafer) Comments on Report

Box 48:  Study Projects: Communications (Alaska)
Communications, Correspondence, NEC, 1967
Communications, Correspondence, NEC, 1968
Communications, Correspondence, NEC, 1969
Communications, Governor’s Task Force
Communications, Alaska Broadcasting System
Communications, Alaska Communications Conference

Study Projects: Fisheries Resources
Study Projects: Fisheries Resources: Correspondence
Study Projects: Fisheries Resources: Report
Box 49: Study Projects: Income Model
  Study Projects: Income Model: General
  Study Projects: Income Model: Correspondence
  Study Projects: Income Model: Comments on Report
  Study Projects: Income Model: Distribution of Report
  Study Projects: Income Model: Report

Study Projects: Fairbanks Flood
  Study Projects: Fairbanks Flood: General
  Study Projects: Fairbanks Flood: Correspondence
  Study Projects: Fairbanks Flood: Comments on Flood
  Study Projects: Fairbanks Flood: Distribution of Report
  Study Projects: Fairbanks Flood: Report

Study Projects: Design of Social Accounts for Alaska
  [No files listed]

Study Projects: Economic Indicators End, 1966 & 1967
  Study Projects: Economic Indicators: Correspondence
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Box 50: Study Projects: Environmental Influences (continued)
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Study Projects: Environmental Influences: Environmental Atlas & Observations
Study Projects: Environmental Influences: FAA North Slope Ad Hoc Committee
Study Projects: Environmental Influences: Memo of FFC Involvement in Programs
Study Projects: Environmental Influences: Report
Study Projects: TAPS [Trans-Alaska Pipeline System] Pipeline Construction
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Box 51: [Regional Economic Development Plan] (continued):
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Communications, Correspondence, N.E.C., 1971

Box 52: Study Projects: Alaskan-Canadian Eco[omic] Relations
Study Projects: Alaskan-Canadian Eco[omic] Relations: Part I (Hubert)
Study Projects: Alaskan-Canadian Eco[omic] Relations: Part I, Corres[pondence]
Study Projects: Alaskan-Canadian Eco[omic] Relations: Distribution of Report
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Box 53:  Study Projects: [Communication]
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Communication-RCA Application, Mar[ch] 1970
Communication-RCA Application, April 1970

Box 54:  Study Projects: [Communication] (continued):
Communication-RCA Application, April 1970
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Box 55:  Study Projects: Native Land Claims
Study Projects: Native Land Claims: General
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Study Projects: Native Land Claims: Distribution Corresp[ondence]
Study Projects: Native Land Claims: PLLRC Study Proposals and Contracts

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Study Projects: Northwest Alaska Regional Development-General
Study Projects: Northwest Alaska Regional Development-Study
Study Projects: Northwest Alaska Regional Development-Correspondence
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Box 56:  [Study Projects: Northwest Alaska Regional Development] (continued):
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            [Study Projects: Petroleum Development for Alaska]
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            Study Projects: Petroleum Development for Alaska: Impact of Oil
            Study Projects: Petroleum Development for Alaska: Imports Reforms
            Study Projects: Petroleum Development for Alaska: Bearing Expense of Incremental
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Box 57:  Alaska Housing Bulletin

            Study Project: Bethel Housing
            Study Project: Bethel Housing: General
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            Study Project: Bethel Housing: Alaska Dept. of Economic Development
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Box 58:  Study Project: Bethel Housing (continued):
            Study Project: Bethel Housing: Committee
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            Study Project: Bethel Housing: Alaska Dept. of Education
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            Study Project: Bethel Housing: Bethel, City of
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Study Project: Bethel Housing: Dept. of Labor
Study Project: Bethel Housing: Office of the President-OEO [Office of Economic Opportunity]
Study Project: Bethel Housing: Weekly Newsletter
Study Project: Bethel Housing: Phase II Housing
Study Project: Bethel Housing: Phase II Forest Resources
Study Projects: Bethel Housing: Study Projects, Bethel/Unalaska
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Study Projects: Nome Housing: Office of Economic Opportunity  
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Box 61:  
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Memorandum (Economic Development Plan)  
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Mining & Public Policy  
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Box 62: FCC Study Project: Money and Banking
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       ACS Legislative Materials
       ACS Legislative Materials: Reports of FFCDPA [Federal Field Committee for Development Planning in Alaska]
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       ACS Legislative Materials: Subcommittee Hearings-Statements of Witnesses
       ACS Legislative Materials: Interim Report to President (2)

Box 63: ACS Legislative Materials (continued):
       ACS Legislative Materials: Interim Report to President (2)
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       Power Task Force: Alaska Task Force Survey Correspondence
       Power Task Force: Alaska Power Survey Notes & Minutes of Meetings
Box 64:  Task Force: Power
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Study Project: Summary of Alaska Industries: Distribution of Report
Study Project: Summary of Alaska Industries: Report

Study Project: Tax Policy Formulation
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Study Project: Tax Policy Formulation: Comments on Report
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Study Project: Tourism and Recreation: Correspondence
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Study Project: Tourism and Recreation: Report

Box 65:  Study Project: Transportation
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**Box 66:** Study Project-Transportation-Task Force (continued):
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**Box 67:** Study Projects: Westward Alaska (Abrahamson Piece)
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Study Projects: Westward Alaska (Abrahamson Piece): Distribution of Report

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Study Projects: Water Resources: Comments on Report
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Study Projects: SRI Interagency (Inter Gov’t) Planning Processes
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**Box 68:** FFC [Federal Field Committee]-Study Projects: Proposed
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ACS-Correspondence, 1966-1969 (4 fldrs.)
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**Box 69:** FFC [Federal Field Committee]-Study Projects: Proposed (continued):
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Box 70: Study Project: Japan Trade
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  Study Project: The Present Alaskan Transportation System
  Study Project: Transportation Proposed Meeting of State Transportation Task Force
  Study Project: National Transportation Plan
  Study Project: Transportation in Alaska
  Study Project: Environmental Impact
  Study Project: Air Cushion Vehicle
  Study Project: Transportation-CAB Testimony by Wm. B. Parker
  Study Project: Public Transportation in the Greater Anchorage Area, 1970
  Study Projects: GAAB [Greater Anchorage Area Borough] Public Transportation Committee
  Study Projects: Social Impact and Suggested Goals for Alaska Transportation System
  Study Projects: Proposals for a Comprehensive Transportation Study in Alaska
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Box 71: Study Project: Directory of Federal Officials in Alaska
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  Task Forces-Parks and Recreation: Correspondence
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  Task Forces-Commercial and Industrial-Correspondence
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         Seacap-Sitka Indian Village
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         Seacap-Work Programs
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         SEOO-General
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         Study Project: Directory of Federal Officials-Report & Distribution

Box 74:  Task Forces: Transportation
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         Task Forces: Transportation: Notices & Minutes of Meetings
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   Business Conditions and Funds: General

   Commerce
   Commerce-General
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Box 76: Environmental Sciences
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Box 77:  Government-Local-General
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Box 78:  [Services]
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Box 79:  Anchorage Population
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Planning: Day Care: Proposals
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Box 80:

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- News-Office of Governor
- Native Heritage
- Rural Alaska-General
- State-Federal Cooperation
- Training-Planning
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- Rural Cap-Prince Wm. Sound Copper Valley Development Corp[oration]
- Rural Cap-Prince Wm. Sound Copper Valley Development Corp[oration]: Correspondence
- Rural Cap-Southeastern Alaska Cap
- Rural Cap-Southeastern Correspondence
- Rural Cap: SOP Manual for Community Service Corps
- Rural Cap: Southwest Advisory Board
- Rural Cap: Southwest Correspondence
- Rural Cap: Upper Yukon Valley Corporation
- Rural Cap: Upper Yukon Valley Corporation Correspondence
- Rural Cap: CSC: Work Program & Information Packet
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Box 81: Rural Cap: Organization Chart
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Rural Cap: Special Project Activity Reports
Rural Cap: Surplus Equipment
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Rural Cap: Bering Straits-Inupiat-Correspondence
Rural Cap: Bristol Bay Area Development Corporation
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Rural Cap: Kikiktugruk Area Community Development Corporation
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Rural Cap: Kodiak Area Community Development Corporation
Rural Cap: Kodiak Area Community Development Corporation Correspondence
Rural Cap: Koyukon Development Corporation
Rural Cap: Koyukon Development Corporation Koyukon Correspondence
Rural Cap: Board of Directors Minutes
Rural Cap: Budget & Grants
Rural Cap: Evaluation
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Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Box 82: Planning-Budget
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Planning-Correspondence, GAACAA
Planning-Correspondence, Greater Fairbanks H.S.
Planning-Correspondence: Fairbanks Native Association
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Alaska: Community Development, Anchorage-General
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Alaska: Community Development, Anchorage Operation Breakthrough
Alaska: Community Development: SBA [Small Business Administration]

Box 83: Alaska: Community Development, Anchorage Operation Breakthrough
Alaska: Community Development: Economic Development Dists.
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Box 84: Camps-Alaska Skill Center
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FEA EEO Committee, 1970
Native Affairs-Employment-Host Program
Native Land Claims-Correspondence, General

[FFC Study Projects: PLLRC [Public Land Law Review Commission]]
FFC Study Projects, PLLRC-General
FFC Study Project: Regional Inflation-High Construction Costs Phase-General
FFC Study Project: Regional Inflation-High Construction Costs Phase-Correspondence

[Native Affairs]
Native Affairs: Labor and Employment-General
Box 85:

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Native Affairs-Miscellaneous Data & Studies Material
Federal Field Committee Activities-State Nutrition Meeting
The Emerging Village People-Daily News
The Emerging Native-Jane Pender
Comprehensive Planning
Native Affairs-Health & Welfare-Alcoholism
Native Affairs-Health & Welfare-Anti-Poverty Programs
Native Affairs-Health & Welfare-Diet & Nutrition
Native Affairs-Alaska’s Health and Welfare
Native Affairs-Health & Welfare-Cases & Dollar Payments

Alaska Arctic Environmental Investigation & Research, 1970

Box 86:
PLLRC [Public Land Law Review Commission]-Comments on Review Drafts
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PLLRC-Seminars-Correspondence
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Boxes 86-87:
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Alaska: Water Resources-General [1986]
Alaska: Water Resources-General [1987]
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Alaska: Water Resources-Rampart Dam
Alaska: Water Resources-Pollution
Box 87: Public Health Service-Operating Plan and Health Problems
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Box 88: Public Health-General
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Kwigillingok-Income, Population, Age
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Farm and Home Administration Economic Opportunity Loans

Box 89: Economic Aid
BIA [Bureau of Indian Affairs]-Welfare (Quarterly Reports)
Credit and Banking
Agriculture and Climate
Arts and Crafts
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BIA [Bureau of Indian Affairs]-Program Inadequacies or Needs
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Dutch Harbor
Economic Areas
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Box 90: Work Papers and Printouts on the Following Subjects:
Village Studies
Alaska Public Land Law Review Study-Chapter II
Unemployed-Prince of Wales Election District
Economic Data/Studies (2)
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Box 91: Work Papers and Printouts on the Following Subjects (continued):
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Box 92: Statistical Data

Box 93: [Proposal for research: A System for coordinating intergovernmental planning in Alaska. 1970]
[Point Barrow Beach Erosion Reconnaissance Report, Section 103 of River and Harbor Act of 1962]
[Preliminary 1970 Census counts of American Indians and Alaska Natives]
[Reprints of Papers-Human Science]
[Reprints of Papers-Arctic Research and Engineering]
[Papers-Employment and Training]
[Reprint or draft of “Theoretical Aspects of Land Settlement and Agricultural Development”]
[Land Use and Agriculture-Correspondence; reprints; reports; evaluations]
[Population; economics; land claims. Reports and Statistics]
Box 94:  
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[Reprints of papers]
[Miscellaneous including newsletters, press releases by-laws, minutes, and other material]

Box 95:  
[Newspaper clippings]
[“RurAL Alaska Community Action Program-Housing,” Other proposals]
The Rural Areas Social Services Project. [State of Alaska]
[Housing and commercial property]
State of Alaska. Initial Housing Element
Implementation Plan-Alaska Remote Housing Program
Overall Economic Development Program for the Ketchikan Area
Publication Distribution Lists
Prospectus-Stoney River, Alaska

Box 96:  
Nome
Nome and Western Alaska
Alaska Native Brotherhood Resolutions
Federal Field Committee-Activities
Overall Economic Development Plan for Cordova, Alaska
Recommendations for Development-Alaska. Promising Investment Opportunities in South Central Alaska
Inventory of Recommendations for long-range economic development of Alaska. 1964.
Overall Economic Development Plan for Palmer area  
First Report of Activities on Planning Assistance Grant, Kenai. EDA 1967  
Economic Development, Regional (Fairbanks) Overall  
Economic Development Program  
Pacific Seal Co., Inc., Anchorage, AK. EDA Project 07-3-00016 March 1966  
Preliminary Overall Economic Development Plan-  
Greater Anchorage Areas and Election District 10  
Statistics from Research and Analysis Section of Employment Security Division, Alaska Department of Labor-for planning the economic development of Kenai Peninsula Borough, 1966  
Support Documentation, $3,200,000 Monashka Creek Dam, Pumping Station, and transmission line. City of Kodiak, Alaska  
Overall Economic Development Program for the 22nd Election District-Kotzebue Area  
Alaska State Housing Authority-H.-Plan House  
Statement of policies governing admission to and continued occupancy of HAA-aided low-rent Bethel housing...  
[Map: Sewage Lagoon. Bethel, Alaska]  
[Cadastral Survey sheets]  
[Plat of U.S. Survey No. 870 at the Moravian Mission Reserve...]  
[Map: Bethel, Alaska Comprehensive Development Plan]  
[Map: Bethel, Alaska. Sewage Lagoon]  
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Box 98: Specifications for the Bethel Turnkey III House  
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(Interim) Project Profile and (Final)  
Local Market Demand for Timber Products in the Middle Yukon and Upper Kuskokwim Rivers  
[Statement of George Sharrock, Chairman of FFC for Development Planning in Alaska]  
Federal Outlays in Alaska by function, FY 1968  
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Chapter V  
Native Material Housing Program  
[Maps: Branch of Roads-Barrow TS]  
[Alaska Public Land Law Review Study-Chapter IV (C and D)]  
[Parts I-IX. Estimate of Federal Grant Programs Impacting on Proposed Model Neighborhood Area]

Box 99: Bayview Fish and Cold Storage, Inc.  
Addendum: City of Seward, Alaska. $540,000 Marine Industrial Development  
Juneau Meeting  
[Newspaper clippings]


**Record Group:** Records of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Record Group 370  
**Organization Name:** Department of Commerce, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Region.  
**Records Series:** Subject and Decimal Files, 1966-1992
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Scope and Content: “This series consists of letters received and sent by U.S. Department of Commerce and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service agents at Saint George and Saint Paul Islands. Also included are records that relate to purchase orders; ship manifests; property inventories; animal harvesting; North Pacific Fur Seal Commission meetings; personnel; research; and Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act documents” (National Archives Identifier 100463691).

Extent (Size): 13 linear feet, 11 linear inches (35 archives boxes)
National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 100463691
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Arrangement: Unarranged.

Use of the Collection: Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Subject and Decimal Files, 1966-1992; National Marine Fisheries Service, Alaska Region; National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, Department of Commerce; Records of the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration; Record Group 370; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List
Keywords: ANSCA Escrow account for Pribilof Islands
Alaska Native Escrow Fund
Alaska Native Escrow Fund
Aleut Community of St. Paul
Amendments, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971
Appeals
Easements
Land selections
Land conveyances
Legislation
Pribilof Islands (Alaska)
Reports
Settlement agreements
St. George (AK)
St. Paul (AK)
St. George Tanaq Corporation
Tanadgusix Corporation
U.S. Bureau of Land Management (BLM)
U.S. Indian Claims Commission
U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration

Detailed Description of the Collection
Listed below are excerpts from the folder list for the records series, Subject and Decimal, 1966-1992. Given below are the titles/descriptions of file folders with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) information in the folder titles or descriptions. A copy of the folder list is available from the repository.

Box and Folder List:

Box 1: 6. 3.12.240 Aleut Community of St. Paul v. United States/Indian Claims Commission
Box 2: 7. Alaska Native Escrow Fund, 1987
Box 5: 1. 3.12.040 Land Selection (to mid-74s)
   2. 3.12.041. Land Selection (mid-74 to 76)
Box 9: 2. 3.12.002. ANCSA escrow account for Pribilof Islands
Box 10: 2. St. George Tanaq Corporation, Tanadgusix Corporation, Exhibits to Alaska Native Escrow Fund Claim
   3. St. George Tanaq Corporation, Tanadgusix Corporation, Alaska Native Escrow Fund Claim
Box 11: 1. Trust, Draft 5, ANCSA]  
2. Settlement Agreement, St. Paul and Tanadguaix Corporation]  

Box 17: 5. 3.12.280. Appeal of BLM land conveyance  

Box 18: 1. 3.12.280. Appeal of BLM land conveyance  

Box 19: 1. 3.12.281. Appeal of BLM land conveyance  

Box 23: 5. 3.12.001. ANCSA -- Misc., misc[ellaneous] claims  

Box 24: 1. 3.12.000. Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act  
3. Amendments to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Part 1-2, 94th Congress  
4. Amendments to Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, H.R. 6644, 94th Congress  
5. S. 35 [Report no. 92-405] [Committee Report No. 92-405, to accompany S.35, 92nd Congress, 1st Session, October 21, 1971, Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs]  

Box 25: 1. Requests for Easement Nominations for Lands Selected Under ANCSA  
2. ANCSA, as amended  
5. [ANCSA material]  

Textual Records (in Seattle, WA): **Papers of E. Arthur Patterson, 1927-1990.** 35 boxes. This collection includes a small number of reports, studies, and publications relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska, and other topics. In 1958, Patterson joined the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. He was a member of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Team and National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska Planning Team. Patterson helped in the development of the Northwest Alaska Reindeer Herders’ Association and small business loans to Alaska Natives.  

**Records Series:** Papers of E. Arthur Patterson, 1927-1990  
**Creator:** Patterson, Arthur  
**Biographical Note:** “E. Arthur Patterson was born in Kansas City on December 12, 1915. He died March 10, 1996 in Fairbanks, Alaska. In 1958 he joined the Bureau of Indian Affairs. He was a member of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Team and National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska Planning Team; he helped in the development of the Northwest Alaska Reindeer Herders’ Association and small business loans to Alaska Natives. He retired in 1978” (Source: E. Arthur Patterson Finding Aid, Donated Materials Group, National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA).
Scope and Content: “The papers of E. Arthur Patterson include correspondence, press clippings, periodicals, reports, maps and some photographs. The bulk of the documents concern various problems of the indigenous peoples of Alaska and the Alaska pipeline. They also cover economic development, Native arts and crafts, reindeer, walrus, and other Alaskan animals, in various locations around Alaska. Other materials include land operations reports, progress reports from Alaska Fish and Game and material relating to Native land claims (National Archives Identifier 6117722).

Extent (Size): 17 linear feet, 7 linear inches (35 archives boxes)
National Archives: National Archives Identifier: 6117722
Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6117722
Type(s) of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)
Arrangement: Arranged by subject.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: Restrictions - Possibly. Note: Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.

Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Papers of E. Arthur Patterson, 1927-1990; Donated Materials Group; National Archives at Seattle, Seattle, WA.
Finding Aid Type: Folder List
Keywords: U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA)
U.S. Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska
Native land claims
Native regional corporations
Region-village relations

Patterson, E. Arthur (1915-1996), Bureau of Indian Affairs, Juneau Area Office [?], Juneau, AK
Detailed Description of the Collection

Listed below are excerpts from the folder list for the E. Arthur Patterson Papers, 1927-1990. Given below are the titles/descriptions of file folders with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) information in the folder titles or descriptions. A copy of the folder list is available from the repository.

Box and Folder List:

Box 2:  [Report, National Program Inadequacies and needs to better serve rural and Alaska Natives, 1968-1969, 1972]
Box 4:  [Study Data, 1974] [Folder 1 of 3]
Box 6:  Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Public Law 92-203 - 1971 [publication]
Box 11: [Memorandum on Instructions Regarding Native Land Claims, 09/28/1971]
Box 17: Socio-Economic Profiles in the Twelve Native Regions, 1972-1974 [Folder 1 of 2]
       Socio-Economic Profiles in the Twelve Native Regions, 1972-1974 [Folder 2 of 2]
Box 25:  Region-Village Relations Under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act - 1976 [publication]
2. National Archives at San Francisco, San Francisco, California
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

Repository:
National Archives at San Francisco (RW-SB)
1000 Commodore Drive
San Bruno, CA 94066-2350
650-238-3501
sanbruno.archives@nara.gov
https://www.archives.gov/san-francisco


Record Group: Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48
Records Series: Records of Alaskan Natives Claims Appeals Cases, 1967-1978
Scope and Content: “The records relate to appeals of villages’ eligibility for benefits under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. They are case files, which typically include correspondence, legal papers, and lists” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 12007017).
Extent (Size): 2 linear feet, 2 linear inches (5 legal size boxes)
National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 12007017 (https://catalog.archives.gov/id/12007017)
Media Type: Paper
Arrangement: Arranged in chronological order.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: None

Restrictions on Use: None

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; Records of Alaskan Natives Claims Appeals Cases, 1967-1978; San Francisco Field Office, Office of the Regional Solicitor (Sacramento, CA); Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48; National Archives at San Francisco, San Bruno, CA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List

Keywords: Appeals
Benefits
Eligibility

Ayakulik (AK)
Bells Flats (AK)
Larson Bay (AK)
Kagulak (AK)

Detailed Description of the Collection:

Box 1: Ayakulik [1973] [2 folders]
Bells Flats [1973] [3 folders]

Box 2: Village Larson Bay [1974] [Folder Three of Three]
Kagulak [1974] [6 folders]
3. National Archives at College Park, College Park, Maryland
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

National Archives at College Park Motion Pictures (RDSM)

**Repository:** National Archives at College Park - Motion Pictures (RDSM)
National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001
301-837-3540
mopix@nara.gov

**Record Group:** Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Record Group 75

**Organization Name:** Department of the Interior. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C.

**Records Series:** Moving Images Documenting the Life and Culture of North American Indians, 1908-1977

**Item:** Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act

**This item was released:** 1971

**Scope and Content:** “Promotional: Congress passed Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 1971. Tells Alaskan Natives how to take part in settlement and how much they will receive from government” (National Archives Catalog, ARC Identifier 12703).

**National Archives Catalog Record:** [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/12703](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/12703)

**Specific Media Type(s):** Film Reel

**Copy 2 (Reference) Media Information:** Color: Color

**Dimension:** 16 mm

**Format:** Film, PPCK

**Reel/Tape/Disc Number:** 1

**Element Number:** 1

**Use of the Collection:**
Restrictions on Use: Undetermined
Edited: Edited
Sound Type: Sound
Preferred Citation: Motion picture, Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, 1971; Bureau of Indian Affairs (Washington, D.C.); Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Record Group 75; National Archives at College Park - Motion Pictures (RDSM), College Park, MD.

Subjects Represented in the Archival Collection(s): Motion pictures
Eskimos

Contributors to Authorship and/or Production of Archival Materials: U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs (BIA).
National Archives at College Park – Electronic Records (RDE)

**Repository:**  
National Archives at College Park - Electronic Records (RDE)  
National Archives at College Park  
8601 Adelphi Road  
College Park, MD 20740-6001  
301-837-0470  
cer@nara.gov

**Record Group:**  
Records of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Record Group 75

**Organization Name:**  
Department of the Interior. Bureau of Indian Affairs, Washington, D.C.

**Records Series:**  

**Scope and Content:**  
“This series was part three of an analysis of the circumstances of Native Alaskans living in Alaska during the early 1970s. The data files feature responses to a survey that focused on the importance of federal programs to Native Alaskans, the effectiveness of programs and agencies in providing aid, services and benefits and the amount of unmet needs that remained. The individuals surveyed included village and regional Native leaders as well as the general Natives such as Inuit and Aleut peoples. One data file contains individual responses and the second contains a statistical summary of all the responses to each survey question. The survey asked a range of questions from what did the person like about living in a non-Native area or what they liked least about living in a city to if they wanted help in job training and what the biggest problem for their family was while living in the city” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 7459281).

**Function and Use:**  
“The agency created and maintained these files to complete the third part of a study to analyze all Federal programs primarily designed to benefit Native people in the state of Alaska as per subsection 2(c) of the Alaskan Native Claims Settlement Act. The Alaska Federation of Natives and Robert R. Nathan Associates collaborated on conducting this survey” (National Archives Catalog, NAID 7459281).

**Extent (Size):**  
2 data files and 5 linear inches of paper documentation.

**National Archives Catalog Record:**  
**Specific Media**  
Type(s): Paper  
Magnetic Disk  

**Use of the Collection:**  
Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted  
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted  

**Finding Aid Type:** Document Package  

**Preferred Citation:**  

**Subjects**  
Represented in the Archival Collection(s): Alaska, Aleuts, Federal aid, Inuit  

**Contributors to Authorship and/or Production of Archival Materials:**  
Alaska Federation of Natives, Collaborator, Robert R. Nathan Associates, Collaborator
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Repository: National Archives at College Park - Textual Reference (RDT2)
National Archives at College Park
8601 Adelphi Road
College Park, MD 20740-6001
301-837-3510
Archives2reference@nara.gov

Textual Reference (in College Park): Record Group 48 (Office of the Secretary of the Interior): Central Classified Files, 1907-1972; Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1972; and Correspondence Files of the Secretary, 1973-2000.

Record Group: Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48

Organization Name: Department of the Interior. Office of the Secretary.

Records Series: Central Classified Files, 1907-1972

Scope and Content: “This series consists of the Department of the Interior’s main correspondence files, in which all correspondence relating to the business of the Department and its constituent offices was filed. Included are letters, telegrams, memorandums, reports, copies of Executive orders and legislation, accounting and personnel records, contracts and bids, questionnaires, press releases, copies of speeches, periodicals, legal documents, clippings, pamphlets, photographs, and maps. Subjects include relations with Congress, the general public, scholarly institutions, professional associations, and interest groups; legislation relating to national parks, national forests, and wilderness areas; activities of Indian agencies; land grants; appropriations; procurement, construction, and maintenance of buildings; Department exhibits at expositions; activities of the Department during World War I and World War II; soil erosion; subsistence homesteads; and leases of land for natural gas and oil exploration” (NAID 593948).

Extent (Size): 2,536 linear feet, 3 inches (2 FRC cartons; 5,624 letter-size archives boxes; 2 suit boxes (“Pizza Box”); and 157 legal-size archives boxes)

National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 593948
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/593948
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
National Archives at College Park, College Park, Maryland

Type of Archival Records: Textual Records (Paper)


Use of the Collection:

Restrictions on Access: “Restricted - Partly.”

“Specific Access Restriction: FOIA (b)(1) National Security, Top Secret
Note: This restriction applies to items withdrawn from the 1937-1953 segment” (NAID 593948).

Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; [File cited]; Central Classified Files, 1907-1972; Office of the Secretary of the Interior (Washington, D.C.); Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48; National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD.

Keywords: U.S. Department of the Interior. Office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Detailed Description of the Collection

Record Group: Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48

Organization Name: Department of the Interior. Office of the Secretary.

Records Series: Index to the Central Classified Files, 1907-1972

Scope and Content: “Each entry in this index contains the name of the person, organization, or subject of the correspondence, the major subject heading under which it is filed, a brief description of the correspondence and, for the period 1907-1958, the subject-numeric file designator. After 1958, the entries no longer contain this file designator” (NAID 593946).

Extent (Size): 659 linear feet (659 index card boxes, 3 inch)
National Archives
Catalog Record:  National Archives Identifier: 593946
Type of Archival Records:  Textual Records (Paper)

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access:  Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Use:  Unrestricted.
Preferred Citation:  [Document cited]; Index to Central Classified Files, 1907-1972; Office of the Secretary of the Interior (Washington, D.C.); Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48; National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD.

Keywords:  U.S. Department of the Interior. Office of the Secretary of the Interior.

Detailed Description of the Collection

Record Group:  Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48
Organization Name:  Department of the Interior. Office of the Secretary.
Records Series:  Correspondence Files of the Secretary, 1973-2000
Scope and Content:  “This series consists of correspondence files of the Secretary of the Department of the Interior. The correspondence files of secretaries Rogers Morton, Cecil Andrus, William Clark, Donald Hodell, Manual Lugan, and Bruce Babbitt are included. Specific topics covered in the correspondence include litigation, range management, water rights and power facilities” (NAID 102260246).

Extent (Size):  4 linear feet, 1 linear inch (4 FRC cartons, standard)
National Archives

Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 102260246

Type of Archival Records: Textual Records (Paper)

Arrangement: “Arranged by secretary and thereunder roughly chronologically by date” (NAID 102260246).

Use of the Collection:

Restrictions on Access: “Restricted - Possibly”

Specific Access Restrictions: FOIA (b)(6) Personal Information

Note: These records are subject to screening on demand and must be screened by NARA staff for personal information prior to being served to researchers” (NAID 102260246).

Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; Correspondence Files of the Secretary, 1973-2000; Office of the Secretary of the Interior (Washington, D.C.); Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Interior, Record Group 48; National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD.

Keywords: Morton, Rogers C. B. (U.S. Secretary of the Interior, 1971-1975)

National Archives at College Park, College Park, MD - Textual Reference): National Council on Indian Opportunity Council Records, 1968-1974 (Record Group 220, Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards). The National Council for Indian Opportunity was created within the White House to encourage and coordinate federal programs to benefit Native Americans and Alaska Natives, appraise the impact and progress of such programs, and to suggest ways to improve programs to meet the needs and desires of Native Americans and Alaska Natives. William “Willie” Hensley served a two-year term representing Alaska Natives’ on the Council. These files include information on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, civil rights, and other topics.

Record Group: Records of Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards, Record Group 220

Administrative History Note: “The National Council on Indian Opportunity was established by President Lyndon B. Johnson by Executive Order 11399 dated March 6, 1968, as amended by Pub. L. 91-125, approved November 26, 1969, and Executive Order 11551 (August 11, 1970) and 11688 (December 1, 1972). It was a public advisory council of the Office of the Vice President of the United States. The mission of the Council was to encourage and coordinate the rise of Federal programs to benefit the American Indian population, appraise the impact and progress of such programs and to suggest ways to improve the programs to meet the needs and desires of the Indian population. The Council was terminated on November 26, 1974, under the provisions of section 2 of the act” (Organization Authority Record, National Council on Indian Opportunity, National Archives Catalog; https://catalog.archives.gov/id/10535870).

Scope and Content: “The series consists of correspondence, memoranda, news clippings, photographs, maps, blueprints, charts, meeting minutes, reports and copies of legislation relating to Native Americans in the United States. The records concern economic and educational opportunities for Native Americans both on and off Reservations. The majority of the records focus on health and medical care, civil rights, community services, education, jobs, and economic development and the claims of specific Native American groups” (National Archives Catalog, ARC Identifier 6120300).

Extent (Size): 52 linear feet, 1 linear inch (119 boxes).

National Archives
Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6120300
Type(s) of Archival Records: Architectural and Engineering Drawings
Maps and Charts
Photographs and other Graphic Materials
Textual Records (Paper)
Includes: 941 file unit(s) described in the National Archives Catalog

Use of the Collection: Unrestricted
Restrictions on Access: Restrictions - Possibly. Specific Use Restriction: Copyright Note: Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; Council Records, 1968-1974; National Council on Indian Opportunity; Records of Temporary Committees, Commissions, and Boards, Record Group 220; National Archives at College Park - Textual Reference (RDT2), College Park, MD.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List

Keywords: Alaska Federation of Natives
Civil rights
Legislation
Metlakatla
Self-determination
Tundra Times
White House

Agnew, Spiro (Vice President of the United States, 1969-1973)
Robertson, Robert (Executive Director, National Council on Indian Opportunity)
Thomas, Jim (National Council of American Indians)
U.S. National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO)

Detailed Description of the Collection
The National Archives Catalog Record includes 941 file unit(s) for this series. A search was made of to identify information relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, civil rights, and other topics.

File Units

Container ID: 2 Alaska Claims Settlement Act
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6798818

   Alaska (General) 1 of 3
   https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6798819

Container ID: 3 Alaska (General) 2 of 3
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6798820

   Alaska (General) 3 of 3
   https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6798821

   Alaska Federation of Natives
   https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6798822
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**Anchorage**

- **Container ID: 44**: Indian civil rights
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799121](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799121)

- **Container ID: 54**: Legislative (General) (1 of 4)
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/search?q=6799199](https://catalog.archives.gov/search?q=6799199)

- Legislative (General) (2 of 4)
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799200](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799200)

- **Container ID: 55**: Legislative (General) (3 of 4)
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799201](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799201)

- Legislative (General) (4 of 4)
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799202](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799202)

- **Container ID: 58**: Metlakatla
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799234](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799234)

- **Container ID: 73**: President's Indian Message
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799368](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799368)

- President's Message of July 8, 1970 (1 of 2)
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799369](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799369)

- President's Message of July 8, 1970 (2 of 2)
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799370](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799370)

- **Container ID: 74**: Message Clippings
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799371](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799371)

- **Container ID: 79**: Self-Determination
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799418](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799418)

- **Container ID: 86**: Jim Thomas
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799480](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799480)

- **Container ID: 91**: V. P. Correspondence
  - [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799518](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799518)
### Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation**  
National Archives at College Park, College Park, Maryland

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Container ID</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Details</th>
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<tr>
<td>92</td>
<td>Weekly Reports</td>
<td><a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799525">https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799525</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>Minutes of Meetings</td>
<td><a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799584">https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799584</a></td>
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<td>107</td>
<td>National Council on Indian Opportunity, Office of the Vice President (1 of 2)</td>
<td><a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799624">https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799624</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>National Council on Indian Opportunity, Office of the Vice President (2 of 2)</td>
<td><a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799625">https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799625</a></td>
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<td>111</td>
<td>1971 (1 of 2)</td>
<td><a href="https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799673">https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799673</a></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

National Archives at College Park, College Park, Maryland

Container ID: 112

1971 (1 of 2)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799673

1971 (2 of 2)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799674

1972 (1 of 2)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799675

1972 (2 of 2)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799676

1973
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799677

Anchorage Public Forum, 8/22/1969
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799680

Public Forums, Recommendations
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799684

Container ID: 119

Tundra Times (1 of 2)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799741

Tundra Times (1 of 2)
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6799742
4. Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, California
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

Repository:
Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum
18001 Yorba Linda Boulevard
Yorba Linda, California 92886-3903
714-983-9320
nixonreference@nara.gov
https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/about-us


Record Series: White House Subject Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974

Scope and Content: The National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO) was established by Executive Order 11399 of March 6, 1968, and amended by an act of November 26, 1969 (83 Stat. 220; 25 U.S.C. prec. 1 note), Executive Order 11511 of August 11, 1970 and Executive Order 11688 of December 1, 1972. The mission of the Council was to encourage and coordinate the rise of Federal programs to benefit the American Indian population, appraise the impact and progress of such programs and to suggest ways to improve the programs to meet the needs and desires of the Indian population. The Council was terminated on November 26, 1974, under the provisions of section 2 of the act.”

“Frequent correspondents in the files include President Richard Nixon, NCIO Chairman Vice President Spiro Agnew and his staff members C. D. Ward and Stanley Blair, NCIO Executive Director Robert Robertson, Arthur Burns, John Ehrlichman, Tod Hullin, Kenneth Cole, Norman Ross, Jr., Leonard Garment, Bradley Patterson, Jr., William Timmons, Charles Wilkinson and Frank Zarb. The Executive file category includes correspondence of the President, Vice President Agnew, Robert Robertson and other Administration officials concerning Indian policies and the role, membership appointments and termination of the Council. The General file category includes correspondence of Administration and NCIO staff members concerning various federal government programs relating to Indians, appointment requests, replies to Indian groups, and the Council’s termination. The files subdivided (/A) indicate job appointments. Related materials may be found in the White House Special Files, Staff Member and Office Files of John Dean and Egil Krogh, the White House Central Files, Staff Member and Office Files of Charles Clapp and Bradley Patterson and in the following subject categories:

F 19.9 Bureau of Indian Affairs
FG 23 U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare
FG 23-6 Office of Education
FG 38 President of the Senate - Vice President of the United States
FG 142 Indian Claims Commission
FG 221 Task Forces
FG 999 Proposed Departments, Agencies, Boards and Commissions
HU 3-1 Civil Disturbances - Riots
IN Indian Affairs”
“The materials in these files include correspondence, memoranda and press releases concerning job appointments, the proposed NCIO termination and assignment of responsibilities to the Domestic Council, a proposed Presidential Task Force on Indian Affairs, and the San Francisco Bay Area Urban Indian problems. Among the Indian correspondence and organizations found in these files are Mrs. La Donna Harris, the American Indian Historical Society, the National Congress of American Indians, the National Tribal Chairman’s Association, the Idaho Inter-Tribal Policy Board, Inc. and Dr. Henry Hendrick of the American Indian Hour. Federal government projects mentioned in the files include the proposed reorganization of the Bureau of Indian Affairs, an NCIO study of the Indian Education Act, a study by the Council of Urban Affairs concerning recommendations by the White House Conference on Food and Nutrition, and programs by the Water Resources Council, National Credit Union Administration and the Department of Labor Office of Federal Contract Compliance”


National Archives Catalog Record: White House Subject Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974
National Archives Identifier: 587690
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/587690

Types of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)

Use of the Collection: Restricted – Partly
Access: (See, National Archives Full Catalog Record; https://catalog.archives.gov/id/587690).

Restrictions on Use: Restricted – Possibly
Specific Use Restriction: Other
Note: There may be possible copyright, trademark, or other use and reproduction restrictions.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; White House Central Files: Subject Files: FG 173 (National Council on Indian Opportunity); Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.
Keywords: U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs
Indian Education Act
Indian policy
National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO)
Legislation
Native Americans

Agnew, Spiro (Vice President of the United States, 1969-1973)
Ehrlichman, John D. (Counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard M. Nixon (1969-1973)
Cole, Kenneth (Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)
Ehrlichman, John (Counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard M. Nixon (1969-1973)
Garment, Leonard (Special Consultant to President Richard M. Nixon, Acting Counsel and Assistant to the President (1969-1974)
Hullin, Todd R. (Staff Assistant and Executive Assistant to the Director, Domestic Council, Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)
Patterson, Jr., Bradley H. (Executive Assistant, Richard Nixon Administration (1969-1974)
Ross, Jr., Norman (Staff Assistant, Domestic Council, 1974)
Robertson, Robert (Executive Director, National Council on Indian Opportunity)
Timmons, William (Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)
Zarb, Frank (Assistant Secretary of Labor, 1971-1972, and Associate Director, Office of Management and Budget, 1973-1974, Nixon Administration)

Detailed Description of the Collection:
Finding Aid: White House Central Files: Subject Files
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**Box 1**: EX FG 173 National Council on Indian Opportunity [1969-70]
EX FG 173 National Council on Indian Opportunity 1/1/71 - [12/31/72]
EX FG 173 National Council on Indian Opportunity 1/1/73- [8/9/74]
EX FG 173 National Council on Indian Opportunity 1/1/71 - [12/31/72]
EX FG 173 National Council on Indian Opportunity 1/1/73 - [8/9/74]
EX FG 173 / A [1971 - 72]
EX FG 173 / A [1969 - 70]
EX FG 173 / A [1973 - 74]

**White House Subject Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974, FG 343 (Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska)**

**Creator**: President (1969-1974: Nixon), White House Central Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974

**Files**: FG 343 (Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska) Subject Files

**Scope and Content**: “Filed under the category FG (Federal Government-Organizations) are materials pertaining to matters such as establishment, disestablishment, organization, reorganization, audits, inspections, investigations, location, relocation, regulations, reports, appointments, and endorsements to top positions.”

“FG 343 pertains to the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska. The Commission was established in the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of December 18, 1971 “to render advice to the Federal Government and the government of the State of Alaska with respect to the planning, ownership, use, and management of lands located in the State of Alaska.”

“Among the principal correspondents in this subject category are the President and Burton W. Silcock” (https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/finding-aids/fg-343-joint-federal-state-land-use-planning-commission-alaska-white-house-central)

**National Archives Catalog Record**: Unprocessed

**Types of Archival Material(s)**: Textual Records (Paper)
Use of the Collection:

Restrictions on Access: Unrestricted.
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; White House Central Files: Subject Files: FG 343 (Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska); Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder Title List
Keywords: Alaska, State of Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska
Silcock, Burton W., Director, Bureau of Land Management (1971-1973)

Detailed Description of the Collection:

Finding Aid: (White House Central Files: Subject Files

File Title List:
Box 1: [EX] FG 343 Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska
[EX] FG 343 Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska 1/1/73-
[GEN] FG 343 Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska 1/1/73-
[empty]
[EX] FG 343/A [71-72]
[EX] FG 343/A [73-74]

White House Subject Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974, IN (Indian Affairs) Subject Files, 1969-1974


Record Series: White House Subject Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974
Files: IN (Indian Affairs) Subject Files, 1969-1974
Scope and Content: “This subject category contains materials pertaining to Indian affairs, such as land development and use; guidance and assistance in economic and social matters; educational and welfare services; resources management in agriculture, forests, irrigation and trust property; law enforcement; and relocation services. Primary correspondents are the President, Vice President Spiro Agnew, Daniel Moynihan, Leonard Garment, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr., Barbara Greene Kilberg, John Ehrlichman and Tod Hullin. Related subjects may be found in the following categories:

- FG 19-9 Bureau of Indian Affairs
- FG 39-6 Navajo-Hopi Indian Administration
- FG 142 Indian Claims Commission
- FG 173 National Council on Indian Opportunity
- FG 279 Tahoe Regional Planning Agency
- FG 999 Indian Trust Council Authority”

“The Executive file contains materials from Indian tribal officials and organizations such as the National Congress of American Indians and the American Indian movement, congressmen, governors, charitable organizations, educational institutions and the general public relating to Indian affairs. Included are materials from the Vice President’s Council on Indian Opportunity, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, the Office of Economic Opportunity, and the Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. Found in this category are materials concerning Indian legislation, including the Taos Pueblo Blue Lake Bill (H.R. 471), the restoration of Yakima Indian land (E.O. 11670), and the Indian Education Act of 1971 (S. 659). There are also materials relating to Indian demonstrations, including the occupations of Alcatraz Island, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the Pine Ridge Sioux Reservation at Wounded Knee, South Dakota.”

“The General file contains materials from school children, the general public, Indians, Indian tribal officials and organizations, congressmen, governors, educational institutions and charitable organizations concerning Indian affairs. There are many telegrams and group letters relating to the impoundment of Indian Health Service funds by the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, and the occupations of Alcatraz Island, the Bureau of Indian Affairs and Wounded Knee, South Dakota. The materials from Indian tribal officials, organizations and individuals concern Indian legislation, policy statements, tribal politics, reservation administration and legal matters, including previous treaties with the United States government and the tax and draft status of Indians. Also found in this category are materials relating to reports, meetings, studies and programs of government agencies responsible for Indian affairs” (https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/finding-aids/indian-affairs-white-house-central-files-subject-files).
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, California

National Archives: White House Subject Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974
Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 587690
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/587690
Types of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Partly
(See, National Archives Full Catalog Record; https://catalog.archives.gov/id/587690).
Restrictions on Use: Restricted - Possibly
Specific Use Restriction: Other
Note: There may be possible copyright, trademark, or other use and reproduction restrictions.
Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; White House Central Files: Subject Files; IN (Indian Affairs); Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.
Keywords: Indian affairs
Indian policy
Legislation
National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO)
Native Americans

Agnew, Spiro (Vice President of the United States, 1969-1973) Ehrlichman, John D. (Counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard M. Nixon (1969-1973)
Garment, Leonard (Special Consultant to President Richard M. Nixon, Acting Counsel and Assistant to the President (1969-1974)
Hullin, Todd R. (Staff Assistant and Executive Assistant to the Director, Domestic Council, Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)
Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene, Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council (1971-1973)
Moynihan, Daniel Patrick (Counselor to the President and White House Urban Affairs Advisor, Nixon Administration, 1969-1970)
Patterson, Jr., Bradley H. (Executive Assistant, Richard Nixon Administration (1969-1974)

Detailed Description of the Collection:
Finding Aid: White House Central Files: Subject Files

Box 1: EX IN Indian Affairs Begin - 9/30/1969 [1/18/1969-9/30/1969]
EX IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1969-12/31/1969
EX IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1970-1/30/1970 [1 of 2]
EX IN Indian Affairs 5/1/1970-7/31/1970
EX IN Indian Affairs 8/1/1970-9/30/1970
EX IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1970-12/31/1970
Box 2: EX IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1971-5/31/1971
EX IN Indian Affairs 6/1/1971-9/31/1971
EX IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1971-12/31/1971
EX IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1972-4/30/1972
EX IN Indian Affairs 5/1/1972-6/31/1972
EX IN Indian Affairs 7/1/1972-[12/31/1972]

Box 3: EX IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1973-4/30/1973
EX IN Indian Affairs 5/1/1973-9/31/1973
EX IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1973-[8/9/1974]

GEN IN Indian Affairs 4/1/1969-6/30/1969
GEN IN Indian Affairs 7/1/1969-9/30/1969
GEN IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1969-12/31/1969

Box 5: GEN IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1970-3/31/1970 [1 of 2]
GEN IN Indian Affairs 4/1/1970-6/30/1970
GEN IN Indian Affairs 7/1/1970-9/30/1970
GEN IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1970-12/31/1970

Box 6: GEN IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1971-9/30/1971
GEN IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1971-12/31/1971
GEN IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1972-5/31/1972
GEN IN Indian Affairs 6/1/1972-7/31/1972

Box 7: GEN IN Indian Affairs 8/1/1972-[12/31/1972] [1 of 2]
GEN IN Indian Affairs 8/1/1972-[12/31/1972] [2 of 2]
GEN IN Indian Affairs 1/1/1973-5/31/1973
GEN IN Indian Affairs 6/1/1973-9/31/1973
GEN IN Indian Affairs 10/1/1973-[8/9/1974]
White House Central Files: Staff Member and Office Files (Nixon Administration), January 20, 1969 - August 9, 1974, John D. Ehrlichman’s Files

Function and Use: “This series was created to document the activities of John D. Ehrlichman as he carried out his duties as Special Counsel to the President and Assistant to the President on Domestic Affairs” (NAID 954017).
Scope and Content: “This series consists of materials created by John D. Ehrlichman as Special Counsel to the President and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs and later maintained by the Special Files Unit” (NAID 954017).

These are excerpts from the full scope and content note for the three subseries represented in this guide entry:

“The Alphabetical Subject File subseries consists of memoranda, correspondence, investigative reports, transcripts of telephone conversations, notes, resumes, reports, speech drafts, maps, photographs, dictabelt recordings, printed materials and newspaper clippings. These materials document both Ehrlichman’s duties as Counsel to the President and as Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs as well as his participation in certain other activities, such as the White House investigation of the Chappaquiddick incident, the plan to declassify certain Central Intelligence Agency documents and the preliminaries to the break-in of the offices of Daniel Ellsberg’s psychiatrist.”

“The Numerical Subject File subseries consists of memoranda, correspondence, notes, reports, press releases, clippings and index cards. Subjects documented include the formation and function of the Domestic Council, the plan to reorganize the Executive Branch, Supreme Court nominations, the 1970 postal strike and school desegregation.”

“The Special Subject File subseries consists of memoranda, correspondence, drafts of programs and Presidential messages, manuals, briefing books and schedules. Much of the material in this subseries is related to national security matters, foreign Presidential trips and welfare programs” (NAID 954017).
Biographical Note: “John D. Ehrlichman began his association with Richard Nixon as an advance man with Nixon’s 1960 Presidential campaign. Ehrlichman continued his association with Nixon by working on Nixon’s 1962 gubernatorial and 1968 Presidential campaigns. Late in 1968 he came to Washington as a member of the Nixon transition team. His first position in the new administration was Counsel to the President. Although this position implied concern with the President’s personal and official legal problems, Ehrlichman soon became involved with policy development as well. In November 1969, after being named Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs, he exercised operational responsibilities over the Domestic Council. After December 1972, while keeping the same title, he assumed a more purely advisory role with the Council. As a result of allegations arising out of the Watergate break-in, Ehrlichman resigned from the White House staff on April 30, 1973” (Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA; Guide to Holdings, https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/research/guide-holdings).

Extent (Size): 31 linear feet, 3 linear inches (72 boxes)
National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 954017
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/954017
Types of Archival Material(s): Textual records (Paper)
Arrangement: John D. Ehrlichman's Papers are arranged into eight subseries: Appointment Calendars and Diaries Alphabetical Subject Files, Numerical Subject Files, Special Subject Files, Chronological Files, Speech and Briefing Files, and the White House Staff Super 8 Motion Picture filmed material.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Use: Restricted - Possibly (https://catalog.archives.gov/id/954017)
Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; White House Central Files: Staff Member and Office Files: John D. Ehrlichman; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List
Keywords: Domestic Council (Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)  
Domestic policy  
Legislation  

Ehrlichman, John D. (Counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard M. Nixon, 1969-1973)

Detailed Description of the Collection:  
Finding Aid: John D. Ehrlichman (White House Special Files: Staff Member and Office Files, 1968-1973)  

Box and Folder Lists:  
Box 20: [Domestic Council, John C. Whitaker] [1 of 3]  
[Domestic Council, John C. Whitaker] [2 of 3]  
[Domestic Council, John C. Whitaker] [3 of 3]  

Box 21: [Domestic Council, Policy Inputs] [1 of 2]  
[Domestic Council, Policy Inputs] [2 of 2]  

Box 35: 69 [Domestic Council]
182 C [Domestic Council, Organization and Responsibilities (1970)] [1 of 5]
182 C [Domestic Council, Organization and Responsibilities (1970)] [2 of 5]
182 C [Domestic Council, Organization and Responsibilities (1970)] [3 of 5]
182 C [Domestic Council, Organization and Responsibilities (1970)] [4 of 5]
182 C [Domestic Council, Organization and Responsibilities (1970)] [5 of 5]
182 A [Domestic Hours]
182 B [Domestic Plans Group] [1 of 2]
182 B [Domestic Plans Group] [2 of 2]
355 [Domestic Policy] [I] [1 of 3]
355 [Domestic Policy] [I] [2 of 3]
355 [Domestic Policy] [I] [3 of 3]
355 [Domestic Policy] [II] [1 of 4]
355 [Domestic Policy] [II] [2 of 4]
355 [Domestic Policy] [II] [3 of 4]

Box 36: 355 [Domestic Policy] [II] [4 of 4]
182 [Domestic Program Coordination] [1 of 2]
182 [Domestic Program Coordination] [2 of 2]

Special Subject File, 1958 (1969-1973)

Box 44: Domestic Council, Ehrlichman

White House Staff Member and Office Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974, Leonard Garment’s Files


Scope and Content: “The Alpha Subject Files subseries contains materials on a variety of topics including but not limited to Alaska Native claims, busing, Civil Rights, housing, school desegregation, minority business, the Bureau of Indian Affairs, voluntary action, and Watergate” (NAID 5997456).
Biographical Note: Leonard Garment (1924-2013) joined the White House staff in 1969 as a special consultant to the president for domestic policy. He assisted President Richard Nixon with a variety of projects, with special emphasis in the areas of civil and human rights, Indian affairs, voluntary action, and the arts. He became acting counsel in April or May 1973, while still retaining his position as special consultant. He later became assistant to the president, serving until December 1974. During the Watergate investigation, Garment was counsel to the president following the resignation of John W. Dean III. After Nixon's resignation, he served as an assistant to President Gerald Ford, who appointed him U.S. representative to the United Nations Human Rights Commission. From 1975 to 1976, he was a counselor to the U.S. delegation to the United Nations, working the staff of Ambassador Daniel Patrick Moynihan (Sources: White House Press Releases of the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Box 11, May 16, 1975; and finding aid, Leonard Garment (White House Central Files: Staff Member and Office Files), Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum).

National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 5997456
Leonard Garment’s Files, 1969-1974
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/5997456

Types of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)
Arrangement: Arranged in 10 subseries. The Alpha-Subject Files subseries is arranged alphabetically.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: Restricted – Partly
Restrictions on Use: Restricted – Possibly
Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; White House Central Files: Subject Files: Leonard Garment; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Finding Aid Type: Folder List
Keywords: Alaska Native claims
Domestic policy
Indian policy
Legislation
Self-determination
Special Message to the Congress on Indian Affairs, July 8, 1970

Nixon, Richard (President of the United States, 1969-1974)
Garment, Leonard, Special Consultant to President Richard M. Nixon, Acting Counsel and Assistant to the President (1969-1974).

Detailed Description of the Collection:

Finding Aid: Leonard Garment (White House Central Files: Staff Member and Office Files, 1968-1974)

Box and Folder List: Series VI: Alpha-Subject Files, 1969-1974

Box 31: Alaska [Native] Claims [CFOA 7260] [1 of 7]
Box 32: Alaska [Native] Claims [CFOA 7260] [2 of 7]
Alaska [Native] Claims [CFOA 7260] [3 of 7]
Alaska [Native] Claims [CFOA 7260] [4 of 7]
Alaska [Native] Claims [CFOA 7260] [5 of 7]
Alaska [Native] Claims [CFOA 7260] [6 of 7]
Box 33: Alaska [Native] Claims [CFOA 7260] [7 of 7]
Box 105: [Special Message to the Congress on Indian Affairs, July 8, 1970]:

[Indians] Message - Policy Memo - Background [CFOA 8696] [1 of 3]
[Indians] Message - Policy Memo - Background [CFOA 8696] [2 of 3]
[Indians] Message - Policy Memo - Background [CFOA 8696] [3 of 3]
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, California

Box 106:

[Special Message to the Congress on Indian Affairs, July 8, 1970]:

[President Nixon's Indian] Message [CFOA 8696] [1 of 5]
[President Nixon's Indian] Message [CFOA 8696] [2 of 5]
[President Nixon's Indian] Message [CFOA 8696] [3 of 5]
[President Nixon's Indian] Message [CFOA 8696] [4 of 5]
[President Nixon's Indian] Message [CFOA 8696] [5 of 5]

[Black Binder - Presidential Message Contents] [CFOA 6320]
[Indians] Message Follow-Up [CFOA 8696]

Native Self-Determination [CFOA 6320] [1 of 2]

Box 107:

Native Self-Determination [CFOA 6320] [2 of 2]

White House Staff Member and Office Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Files


Scope and Content: “The Subject Files subseries contains correspondence, memorandums, handwritten notes, press releases, reports, cables, speeches, and other such materials. Topics include civil rights for minority groups, particularly Native Americans; the bicentennial; Kent State; cable television; and the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission” (NAID 6213051).

Biographical Note: Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. (1921-2020) worked in the White House during the administrations of Dwight Eisenhower, Richard Nixon, and Gerald Ford. In September 1969, he joined President Richard M. Nixon’s White House staff as an executive assistant in the office of Leonard Garment. He assisted Garment in his areas of responsibility -- mainly civil rights, Indian affairs, plans for the American Revolution Bicentennial celebration, and the arts. Patterson helped Garment to implement President Nixon’s policy of Indian self-determination. He developed his own specialty in Indian affairs. Patterson was instrumental in returning Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo, restoring fishing rights to the Yakima, and passing the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Sources: Obituary of Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.; https://rappfuneral.com/tribute/details/25358/Bradley-Patterson-Jr/obituary.html).
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details
ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, California

National Archives

Bradley H. Patterson Jr.’s Files, 1969-1974:
Catalog Record:
National Archives Identifier: 6213051 https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6213051

Types of Archival Record(s):
Textual Records (Paper)

Use of the Collection:

Restrictions on Access:
Restricted – Possibly

Restrictions on Use:
Restricted – Possibly

Preferred Citation:
[Document cited]; White House Central Files: Staff Member and Office Files: Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Finding Aid Type:
Container List

Keywords:
Alaska Native claims

Garment, Leonard, Special Consultant to President Richard M. Nixon, Acting Counsel and Assistant to the President (1969-1974).
Patterson, Jr., Bradley H, Executive Assistant, Richard Nixon Administration (1969-1974)

Detailed Description of the Collection:

Guide:
American Indians: Subject Resource Guide, April 2015;

Box and Folder List:

Box 7: Alaska Claims [1]
Alaska Claims II]
Alaska Native Claims Bill [1 of 6]

Box 8: Alaska Native Claims Bill [2 of 6]
Alaska Native Claims Bill [3 of 6]
Alaska Native Claims Bill [4 of 6]
Alaska Native Claims Bill [5 of 6]
White House Staff Member and Office Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974, John C. Whitaker’s Files

**Creator:** President (1969-1974: Nixon), White House Central Files, January 20, 1969-August 9, 1974

**Records Series:** John C. Whitaker’s Files, 1969-1973

**Summary:** The materials relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 and Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS) are part of the Subject File of John C. Whitaker file series. The files primarily document the Nixon Administration’s environmental and natural resources policies, from mid-1969 through early 1973.

**Biographical Note:** John C. Whitaker (1926-2016), after spending most of his first year in the Nixon Administration as secretary to the cabinet, was appointed deputy assistant to the president for domestic affairs on November 4, 1969; this appointment was part of the White House reorganization which created the Domestic Affairs staff, later called the Domestic Council. His duties involved natural resources and then environment. He became involved in such things as the Everglades jetport, Alaska pipeline, Federal/State compacts for resources, etc. In February 1973, he left the Domestic Council to take the post of undersecretary of the interior. He continued to serve in this capacity in the Ford Administration. In 1984, he became the executive director of the Richard M. Nixon Presidential Archives Foundation, and oversaw fundraising and negotiations concerning the location and construction of the Nixon Library in Yorba Linda, CA (Source: Finding aid, John C. Whitaker Staff Member and Office Files, Nixon Presidential Library and Museum; and obituary, John C. Whitaker, *Washington Post*, July 2, 2016).

**National Archives**

**Catalog Record:** National Archives Identifier: 6004122

**Types of Archival Record(s):** Textual Records (Paper)

**Use of the Collection:**

**Restrictions on Access:** Restricted - Partly.

**Restrictions on Use:** Restricted - Possibly.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, California

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; White House Central Files: Staff Member and Office Files: John C. Whitaker; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Finding Aid: John C. Whitaker (White House Central Files: Staff Member and Office Files), 1968-1974

Finding Aid Type: Container List

Keywords: Alaska Native land claims
Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)

Whitaker, John C., Secretary of the Cabinet (1968-1969); Deputy Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs (1969-1973); and Under-secretary of the Interior (1973-1975)

Detailed Description of the Collection:


Box and Folder List:

- **Box 25:** Alaska, Land Grant and Revenue Sharing [1970-71] [from OA 8180]
  - Alaska Lam [Land?] Selection [1969-70] [from OA 4033]
  - Alaska Native Claims [1970-72] [from CFOA 1138]
  - Alaska Pipeline [1969-70] [from OA 5093] [1 of 4]
  - Alaska Pipeline [1969-70] [from OA 5093] [2 of 4]
  - Alaska Pipeline [1969-70] [from OA 5093] [3 of 4]
  - Alaska Pipeline [1969-70] [from OA 5093] [4 of 4]
  - Alaska Pipeline [from CFOA 1294]

- **Box 26:** Trans Alaska Pipeline [1970-71] [from CFOA 1140] [1 of 3]
  - Trans Alaska Pipeline [1970-71] [from CFOA 1140] [2 of 3]
  - Trans Alaska Pipeline [1970-71] [from CFOA 1140] [3 of 3]
  - Trans Alaska Pipeline [1971-73] [from CFOA 1138] [1 of 4]
  - Trans Alaska Pipeline [1971-73] [from CFOA 1138] [2 of 4]
  - Trans Alaska Pipeline [1971-73] [from CFOA 1138] [3 of 4]

- **Box 27:** Trans Alaska Pipeline [1971-73] [from CFOA 1138] [4 of 4]
Main Audio File Collection (MAF)

File/ID Number: MAF-681004
Title/Event: “Agnew Campaign Speech at a Political Rally in Anchorage, Alaska”
Exact Date: October 4, 1968

Guide: American Indians Subject Resource Guide

Media Type: Audio
Time: 00:32:19
Participants: Spiro Agnew


Preferred Citation: Sound Recording, “Agnew Campaign Speech at a Political Rally in Anchorage, Alaska,” October 4, 1968; Main Audio File Collection, File/ID No. 681004; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Ordering and Use: Ordering and Making Copies at the Nixon Library: https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/research/get-copies

White House Photographic Office Collection, 1968-1974


Roll Number: WHPO-E0454
Date: 1973, March 15
Photographer: Knudsen, Robert L.
Description: “President Nixon meeting Alaskan Congressman Don Young. 3/15/1973, Washington, D.C., White House, Oval Office.”


Finding Aid: White House Photo Office Collection

Media Type: Photograph (Black and White)
Preferred Citation: Roll Number - WHPO-E0454, “President Nixon Meeting with Alaskan Congressman Don Young,” March 15, 1973,” Oval Office, White House, Washington, D.C. (Photographer Robert L. Knudsen); White House Photograph Collection, 1968-1974; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Ordering and Use: Ordering or Making Copies at the Nixon Library:
https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/research/get-copies
White House Tapes: Sound Recordings of Meetings and Telephone Conversations of the Nixon Administration, 1971-1973


National Archives Catalog Record: Oval Office Sound Recordings, February 16, 1971-July 12, 1973
Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 17409633
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/17409633
Conversation Number: 455-002
Conversation Date: February 22, 1971

Guide: American Indians Subject Resource Guide
Finding Aid: White House Tapes
https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/white-house-tapes
Media Type: Audio
Conversation 455-002
Oval Office - Audio Tape 455 - Room Conversations
“On February 22, 1971, President Richard M. Nixon, Rogers C. B. Morton, Robert J. Hitt, and John D. Ehrlichman met in the Oval Office of the White House from 10:09 am to 10:38 am. The Oval Office taping system captured this recording, which is known as Conversation 455-002 of the White House Tapes.”
“Audio is being processed, please check at a later time.” https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/white-house-tapes/455/conversation-455-002
Time: 10:09 a.m.-10:38 a.m.
White House Tapes: **Sound Recordings of Meetings and Telephone Conversations of the Nixon Administration, 1971-1973: Conversation Number 475-006, April 6, 1971.** A delegation from the Alaska Federation of Natives meets with President Nixon and his staff, Interior Secretary Rogers C. B. Morton, and Senator Ted Stevens to discuss efforts in Congress to pass the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and to request the President’s assistance in passing the bill.

- **National Archives**
  - Oval Office Sound Recordings, February 16, 1971-July 12, 1973
  - National Archives Identifier: 17409633

- **Catalog Record**: [https://catalog.archives.gov/id/17409633](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/17409633)
  - Conversation Number: 475-006
  - Conversation Date: April 6, 1971
  - Location: Oval Office, White House, Washington, D.C.
  - Participants: “The President met with Don Wright, Rogers C. B. Morton, Ted Stevens, Frank Bracken, Leonard Garment, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr., and Barbara ‘Bobbie’ Greene Kilberg; the White House photographer and members of the press were present at the beginning of the meeting” (Tape Subject Log, Conversation No. 475-4, Oval Office, White House, April 6, 1971; White House Tapes, Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum).
**Topic(s):** [Alaska Natives’ Claim Bill].

**Summary:** The Alaska Federation of Natives group met with President Nixon and his staff to discuss efforts in Congress to pass the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and to request the President’s assistance in passing the bill. The uniqueness and the importance of the bill are discussed (Source Tape Subject Log, Conversation No. 475-6, pp. 5-6).


**Finding Aids:** White House Tapes

Tape Subject Log, April 6, 1971
(https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/forresearchers/find/tapes/finding_aids/tapesubjectlogs/oval475.pdf)

**Media Type:** Oval Office - Audio Tape 475 - Room Conversations

Conversation 475-006

“On April 6, 1971, President Richard M. Nixon, Don Wright, Rogers C. B. Morton, Ted Stevens, Fritz Behren, Leonard Garment, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr., Barbara (‘Bobbie’) (Greene) Kilberg, and White House photographer met in the Oval Office of the White House from 12:20 pm to 12:25 pm. The Oval Office taping system captured this recording, which is known as Conversation 475-006 of the White House Tapes.”

“Audio is being processed, please check at a later time.” https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/white-house-tapes/475/conversation-475-006

**Time:** 12:20 p.m. - 12:25 p.m.

**Preferred Citation:** Oval Office, White House, Washington, D.C., Conversation No. 475-006, April 6, 1971; White House Tapes, 1971-1973; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

**Ordering and Use:** Ordering or Making Copies at the Nixon Library:
https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/research/get-copies
Keywords: Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN)
Alaska Natives' claims bill
Congress
Legislation
Native land claims

Bracken, Frank (Legislative Counsel, Nixon Administration, 1969-1972)
Garment, Leonard (Special Consultant to President Richard M. Nixon,
Acting Counsel and Assistant to the President, 1969-1974)
Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene (Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon's Do-
mestic Policy Council, 1971-1973)
Patterson, Bradley H., Jr., (Executive Assistant, Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)
Wright, Don, President of Alaska Federation of Natives


National Archives
Catalog Record: Oval Office Sound Recordings, February 16, 1971-July 12, 1973
National Archives Identifier: 17409633
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/17409633
Conversation Number: 880-015

Summary: “On March 15, 1973, President Richard M. Nixon, Manolo Sanchez, Donald E. Young, Richard K. Cook, and Jack Coghill met in the Oval Office of the White House from 3:56 pm to 4:17 pm. The Oval Office taping system captured this recording, which is known as Conversation 880-015 of the White House Tapes” (https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/white-house-tapes/880/conversation-880-015).
Conversation Date: 1973, March 15  
Location: Oval Office, White House, Washington, D.C.  
Guide: American Indians Subject Resource Guide  
Finding Aids: White House Tapes  
Tape Subject Logs  
Oval Office - Audiotape 880 - Room Conversations  
https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/white-house-tapes/880  
Tape Subject Log, March 15, 1973, pp. 31-36:  
Media Type: Audio Recording  
Time: 3:56 p.m.-4:17 p.m.  
Ordering and Use: Ordering or Making Copies at the Nixon Library:  
https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/research/get-copies  
Keywords: Alaska Natives  
Native land claims settlement  
Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)  
Coghill, Jack (State Chairman, Alaska Republican Party)  
Cook, Richard K. (Staff member, Legislative Affairs, Nixon Administration)  
Young, Donald E. (U.S. Representative, Alaska, 1973- )
Richard Nixon Library Oral History Collection, 1987-2014

Bobbie Kilberg: oral history interview, November 19, 2007, Richard Nixon Oral History Project. Kilberg was a White House Fellow and staff assistant to President Nixon’s Domestic Council from 1971 to 1973. The interview concerns Kilberg’s assignment as project director for Indian policy, the work of the National Council for Indian Opportunity (NCIO), and the Nixon Administration’s promotion of Indian self-determination and tribal sovereignty. For Alaska Native land claims, she discusses Alaska Native legislative matters, aboriginal land claims as an obstacle to the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, and President Nixon's decisions regarding compensation for extinguishment of Native title to Alaska's land. https://videocast.nih.gov/summary.asp?Live=11622


Date: 2007, November 19


Biographical Note: Bobbie Kilberg, former White House Fellow and staff assistant to President Nixon’s Domestic Council from 1971 to 1973. Bobbie Kilberg “served as a White House Fellow on the staff of President Nixon’s White House Domestic Policy Council where she was project director for Indian policy under John Ehrlichman. She also served as Associate Counsel to President Ford and as Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs for President George H.W. Bush”. https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/2018-07/American_Indian_event_biographies.pdf
Summary: This is an oral history interview given by Bobbie Kilberg and conducted by Timothy Naftali, on November 19, 2007. There is also a videocast and full-length transcript, which are available online as part of the Richard Nixon Oral History Project.

Ms. Kilberg discusses her work as a White House Fellow on the staff of President Richard Nixon’s White House Domestic Policy Council (1971-1973), associate counsel to President Ford, and as deputy assistant to the president for public liaison and director of the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs for President George H. W. Bush. Most of this interview covers her work in the Nixon White House, where she had a bird’s eye view of the President’s “New Indian Policy,” which completed the transition in federal policy from termination to self-determination.

Kilberg discusses a variety of subjects, mostly relating to American Indian policy, and other issues handled by the Domestic Policy Council of the Nixon Administration. The first half of the interview focuses on her work as project director for Indian policy under John Ehrlichman and the work of the National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO). The Council was established by President Lyndon B. Johnson’s Executive Order 11399 of March 6, 1968, and was terminated in 1974. The mission of the Council was to encourage and coordinate the rise of new federal programs to benefit Native Americans. Included is information on the development of the first of a series of progressive and positive policy actions in the area of Indian affairs: the ending the federal government’s policy of termination and assimilation; promotion of Indian self-determination and tribal sovereignty; and ways to improve federal programs to meet the needs and requests of Native American people. She discusses the NCIO’s significant, but often overlooked role. These are the major topics covered about the NCIO: the return of the sacred Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo; the return of tribal lands to the Yakama, Lummis, and Mescalero; and how it aided in the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, signed into law on December 18, 1971, as Public Law 92-203. Other topics discussed include the shift away from the determination policy toward self-determination during the Kennedy and Johnson Administrations; Nixon’s Special Message of July 8, 1970, to Congress on Indian policy; and role of Secretary of the Interior Walter Hickel in shaping Indian policy.
For Alaska Native land claims, Kilberg discusses Secretary of the Interior Hickel’s appointment of Morris “Morrie” Thompson as his Special Assistant for Indian Affairs; the deep involvement and roles of Thompson and Louis R. Bruce (Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs) in ANCSA legislative matters; aboriginal land claims as an obstacle to the construction of the Trans-Alaska Pipeline; and some of the provisions of ANCSA. She provides details about President Nixon’s decisions regarding the nearly $1 billion in compensation for extinguishment of Native title to Alaska’s land, and to give 40 million acres (later increased to 44 million acres) of land to Alaska Natives.

**Extent (Size):** 48 pages

**National Archives** Richard Nixon Library

**Catalog Record:** Richard Nixon Oral History Collection, 1987-2014

ARC Identifier: 6120059

[https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6120059](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6120059)

**Keywords:**
- Alaska Native land claims
- National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO)
- Indian self-determination
- Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)
- Tribal sovereignty

Bruce, Louis R. (Commissioner, U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1969j-1973), and Counselor and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Nixon Hickel, Walter J. (U.S. Secretary of the Interior, 1969-1971)

Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene (Staff Assistant, President Nixon’s Domestic Council, 1971-1973); Associate Counsel to President Ford (1975-1977); and Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Public Liaison Office, George H. W. Bush Administration (1989-1992)

Thompson, Morris “Morrie” (1939-2000), Special Assistant for Indian Affairs under Secretaries of the Interior Walter J. Hickel and Rogers C. B. Morton

**Use of the Collection:**

**Alternative Forms** Watch and listen to the interview:

Preferred Citation: Kilberg, Bobbie. Recorded interview by Timothy Naftali, November 19, 2007, McLean, VA, for the Richard Nixon Oral History Project of the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Finding Aid: Oral History Finding Aid

Exit Interview, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr., September 10, 1974 (Transcript, 49 pages). Patterson was the executive assistant in the office of Leonard Garment. Patterson helped President Nixon implement President Nixon’s policy of Indian self-determination. Patterson developed his own specialty in Indian affairs. Patterson was instrumental in passing the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. He reviews the consultsations with Alaska Native leaders over land and money issues, and the influence that the dramatic increase in the price for gas and fuel had on these discussions. He also discusses the deliberations over the Alaska land claims bill with key players such as John Erlichman, Leonard Garment, and Donald Rice. Transcripts of selected “exit” interviews were conducted with departing Nixon White House staff in 1974 and oral history interviews in 1988 by the Nixon Presidential Materials staff of the National Archives and Records Administration.


Date: 2008, February 15


Biographical Note: Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. (1921-2020) worked in the White House during the administrations of Dwight Eisenhower, Richard Nixon, and Gerald Ford. In September 1969, he joined President Richard M. Nixon’s White House staff as an executive assistant in the office of Leonard Garment. He assisted Garment in his areas of responsibility -- mainly civil rights, Indian affairs, plans for the American Revolution Bicentennial celebration, and the arts. Patterson helped Garment to implement President Nixon’s policy of Indian self-determination. He developed his own specialty in Indian affairs. Patterson was instrumental in returning Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo, restoring fishing rights to the Yakima, and passing the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Sources: Obituary of Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.; https://rappfuneral.com/tribute/details/25358/Bradley-Patterson-Jr/obituary.html).
Summary: This is an oral history interview given by Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. and conducted by Timothy Naftali, on February 15, 2008 in Bethesda, Maryland. There is a full-length transcript, which is available online as part of the collection of oral history interviews held by the Richard Nixon Library. Mr. Patterson discusses his activities in his role as an executive assistant to White House staffer Leonard Garment.

In the major area of Indian policy, there is coverage of Alaska land claims. Patterson discusses land and money issues and the legislative development of the major provisions of what became the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. He reviews the consultations with Alaska Native leaders over land and money issues, especially with Don Wright (president of the Alaska Federation of Natives) and the influence that the dramatic increase in the price of gas and fuel had on these discussions. The deliberations with key players, such as John Ehrlichman, Leonard Garment, and Don Rice over this compensation are also discussed (Transcript, pp. 24-28).

Extent (Size): 49 pages

National Archives: Richard Nixon Library

Catalog Record: Richard Nixon Oral History Collection, 1987-2014
ARC Identifier: 6120059
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6120059

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Use: None.
Preferred Citation: Patterson, Bradley H., Jr. Recorded interview by Timothy Naftali, February 15, 2008, McLean, VA, for the Richard Nixon Oral History Project of the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.

Keywords: Alaska Native land claims
Indian policy
Legislation

Ehrlichman, John (Counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard M. Nixon, 1969-1973)
Garment, Leonard (Special Consultant to President Richard M. Nixon, Acting Counsel and Assistant to the President, 1969-1974)
Rice, Donald B. (Assistant Director of the Office of Management and Budget, 1970-1972)
Wright, Don, President of Alaska Federation of Natives
Malcolm Roberts: oral history interview, April 25, 2008, Richard Nixon Oral History Project. Roberts was a speechwriter and former special assistant to former Secretary of the Interior and Governor of Alaska Walter Hickel. In this interview, Roberts discusses Hickel's key role in convincing President Richard Nixon that the settlement of Alaska Native land claims was not a legal or monetary issue but a moral issue. He tells the story how the President became a champion for Alaska Native land claims settlement.


Date: 2008, April 25


Biographical Note: Malcolm Roberts was a speechwriter and former special assistant to former Secretary of the Interior and Governor of Alaska Walter Hickel.

Summary: This oral history interview with Malcolm Roberts was conducted by Timothy Naftali on April 25, 2008. There is also a videocast and full-length transcript, which are available online as part of the Richard Nixon Oral History Project. Roberts discusses his work as an assistant to former Secretary of the Interior Governor Walter H. “Wally” Hickel during the Nixon Administration. Roberts credits Hickel for helping to shape the President's “New Indian Policy,” which completed the transition in federal policy from termination to self-determination. For example, Morris “Morrie” Thompson, his special assistant, and Leonard Garment were heavily involved in the return of Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo and other issues (page 11 of 28). For Alaska Native land claims, Roberts discusses Hickel's key role in convincing President Richard Nixon that the settlement of land claims was not a legal or monetary issue but a moral issue. He tells the story how the President became a champion for Alaska Native land claims settlement (pages 15-16 of 28).

Extent (Size): 38 pages

National Archives: Richard Nixon Library

Catalog Record: Richard Nixon Library Oral History Collection, 1987-2014
ARC Identifier: 6120069
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/6120059

Use of the Collection:
Alternative Forms

Available: Watch and listen to the interview:

Preferred Citation: Roberts, Malcolm. Recorded interview by Timothy Naftali, April 25, 2008, for the Richard Nixon Oral History Project of the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, McLean, VA.

Finding Aid: Oral History Finding Aid
https://www.nixonlibrary.gov/sites/default/files/forresearchers/find/histories/Malcolm_Roberts.pdf

Keywords: Alaska Native land claims
National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO)
Indian self-determination
Trans-Alaska Pipeline System (TAPS)
Tribal sovereignty

Bruce, Louis R. (Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1969-1973; and Counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard M. Nixon)
Hickel, Walter (U.S. Secretary of the Interior, 1969-1971)
Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene (Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council, 1971-1973)
Thompson, Morris “Morrie” (Special Assistant for Indian Affairs under Secretaries of the Interior Walter J. Hickel and Rogers C. B. Morton)

Nixon Presidential Materials Staff


Date: 1974, September 10

Biographical Note: Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. (1921-2020) worked in the White House during the administrations of Dwight Eisenhower, Richard Nixon, and Gerald Ford. In September 1969, he joined President Richard M. Nixon’s White House staff as an executive assistant in the office of Leonard Garment. He assisted Garment in his areas of responsibility -- mainly civil rights, Indian affairs, plans for the American Revolution Bicentennial celebration, and the arts. Patterson helped Garment to implement President Nixon’s policy of Indian self-determination. He developed his own specialty in Indian affairs. Patterson was instrumental in returning Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo, restoring fishing rights to the Yakima, and passing the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (Sources: Obituary of Bradley H. Patterson, Jr.; https://rapppfuneral.com/tribute/details/25358/Bradley-Patterson-Jr/obituary.html).

Summary: This is an oral history exit interview given by Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. and conducted by Terry W. Good, on September 10, 1974 in the Old Executive Office Building, Washington, D.C.. There is a full-length transcript, which is available online as part of the collection of exit interviews held by the Richard Nixon Library. Mr. Patterson discusses his activities in his role as an executive assistant to White House staffer Leonard Garment. Most of this interview covers his work in the Nixon White House, in the areas of civil rights, Indian affairs, the American Bicentennial, and the arts. In the major area of policy development Indian affairs, Patterson discusses the Nixon Administration’s views on the “Alaska Native Claims Bill” (Transcript, Exit Interview, pp. 24-30). This was one of the items not mentioned in President Nixon’s Special Message of July 8, 1970, to Congress on Indian policy. Beginning in 1969, with discussions first undertaken by Arthur Burns, this interview covers the development of legislation on what became the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971. Patterson discusses the importance of the President’s 1971 State of the Union message, in which the President called for the passage of an Alaskan Native claims bill. There is coverage of the consultations with Alaska Native leaders over land and money issues, with mention of Don Wright (president of the Alaska Federation of Natives) and Morris “Morrie” Thompson (Special Assistant to Secretary of the Interior Rogers C. B. Morton).

Extent (Size): 49 pages
National Archives: Gerald R. Ford Library
Catalog Record: ARC Identifier: 1113034
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/1113034
Keywords: Alaska Native claims bill
Alaska Native land claims
Indian policy
Self-determination

Garment, Leonard, Special Consultant to President Richard M. Nixon, Acting Counsel and Assistant to the President, 1969-1974
Patterson, Jr., Bradley H. (Executive Assistant, Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)
Thompson, Morris “Morrie” (Special Assistant for Indian Affairs under Secretaries of the Interior Walter J. Hickel and Rogers C. B. Morton
Wright, Don, President, Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN)

Use of the Collection:

Preferred Citation: Patterson, Bradley H., Jr. Transcript of recorded exit interview by Terry W. Good, September 10, 1974, for the Nixon Presidential Materials Staff, Office of Presidential Papers and Archives, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington, D.C.; Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.


Creator: Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum.

Date: 2015, April 24-25

Location: Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.
Summary: This two-day conference discussed Nixon Administration policies regarding the American Indian community and the impact of these policies on the present and for the future.

April 24, 2015: U.S. American Indian Policy in the Early 20th Century. A discussion which will include the early influences of Richard Nixon and setting the stage for future actions. Presented by active participants in the development of and reaction to Nixon Administration policies toward American Indians. Court cases and contracts -- an examination of the effects of Indian policy on the law, including Supreme Court cases.


Participant Biographies: Participant Biographies;
Conference Schedule: Conference Schedule
Use of the Collection: Video
Alternative Forms

Available: Watch and listen to the video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7opnorf1jv4

Watch and listen to the video:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dzQW9EHxLTg&t=39s

Restrictions on Use: None.


Keywords: Indian self-determination
Tribal sovereignty

Chambers, Reid Peyton, Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, Nixon Administration
Johnson, Wallace, Assistant Attorney General for Land and Natural Resources, Nixon Administration
Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene, White House Fellow and Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council (1971-1973); Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford (1975-1977); and Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Public Liaison Office, George H. W. Bush Administration (1989-1992)
5. Richard Nixon Foundation, Yorba Linda, California
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

Repository:
Richard Nixon Foundation
18001 Yorba Linda Boulevard
Yorba Linda, California 92886-3903
(For research questions, please contact the staff at the Richard Nixon Presidential Library and Museum, Yorba Linda, CA.)

https://www.nixonfoundation.org/2017/12/native-american-rights-part/

Creator(s): Richard Nixon Foundation, compiler.

Date: 2012, May 23
Location: Gilcrease Museum, University of Tulsa, Tulsa, Oklahoma.
Summary: Native American Rights -- Part I:

“Two initial panel discussions exploring President Nixon's leadership in restoring self-determination for Native Americans (May 23, 2012, University of Tulsa's Gilcrease Museum, Oklahoma).”

“Introduction of Native American Panel: Professor Walter Echo-Hawk, University of Tulsa College of Law.”

“Panel Moderator: Reid Chambers, former Associate Solicitor, Department of the Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs.”

“Federal Panel (The Policy Change): Kent Frizzell, Solicitor and Undersecretary of Interior; Wallace Johnson, Assistant Attorney General for Lands and Natural Resources; Bobbie Kilberg, Staff Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs; and Brad Patterson, Executive Assistant to Leonard Garment.”

“Native American Panel (The Result): Professor Robert Anderson, University of Washington and Harvard Law School; Sam Deloria, Director, American Indian Graduate Center, Albuquerque; La Donna Harris, Founder and President of Americans for Indian Opportunity; and Hilary Tompkins, current Solicitor, Department of the Interior” (https://www.nixonfoundation.org/2017/12/native-american-rights-part/).

Nixon Legacy Forums: “The Nixon Legacy Forums focus on policy initiatives of the Nixon Administration and feature discussions among administration members who worked on them--and helped create the documents and other materials now available to scholars and researchers at the Richard Nixon Library. The forums are best seen as an overview of particular policy initiatives, which can then be followed up by more detailed research by those interested in learning more about a particular topic. They are co-sponsored by the National Archives and Records Administration and the Richard Nixon Foundation”; https://www.nixonfoundation.org/nixon-legacy-forums/.

Media Type(s): Video

Use of the Collection:
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

Richard Nixon Foundation, Yorba Linda, California

**Alternative Forms**

**Available:** Watch and listen to the video:

"Restoring Rights to Native Americans."

Federal Panel (The Policy Change): Part I

Videocast (YouTube). Runtime: 01:32:02

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fUtLSuDnl-k

Native American Panel (The Result): Part II

Videocast (YouTube). Runtime: 01:32:15.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4zR3KTWjGxw&t=4s

**Restrictions on Use:** None.

Keywords: Indian self-determination
Tribal sovereignty

Anderson, Robert, Professor of Law and Director of the Native American Law Center, University of Washington, and Oneida Visiting Professor at Harvard Law School
Chambers, Reid Peyton, Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, Nixon Administration
Deloria, Sam, Director, American Indian Graduate Center, University of New Mexico, Albuquerque
Harris, La Donna, Founder and President of Americans for Indian Opportunity
Johnson, Wallace (Special Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs, Nixon Administration, 1972-1973; and Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, 1973-1975)
Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene, White House Fellow and Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council (1971-1973); Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford (1975-1977); and Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Public Liaison Office, George H. W. Bush Administration (1989-1992)
Patterson, Jr., Bradley (Executive Assistant, Nixon Administration, 1969-1974)


**Date:** 2012, November 17

**Location:** Smithsonian Institution’s National Museum of the American Indian, Washington, D.C.

**Summary:** Native American Rights -- Part II:

“Nixon Administration officials discussed the 37th President’s vision to bring self-determination to who he called the ‘first Americans’.”

“Participants: Robert Anderson, Professor of Law and Director of the Native American Law Center at the University of Washington, and Oneida Visiting Professor at Harvard Law School; Reid Peyton Chambers, Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs at the U.S. Department of the Interior under President Nixon; Wallace Johnson, Assistant Attorney General for Land and Natural Resources under President Nixon; Bobbie Kilberg, White House Fellow and Staff Assistant on President Nixon’s Domestic Council responsible for Indian Affairs” (Source: YouTube).

“Organized by Nixon White House Associate Director Geoffrey C. Shepard, the forums are co-sponsored by the National Archives and the Richard Nixon Foundation” (Source: YouTube).
Nixon Legacy Forums

“The Nixon Legacy Forums focus on policy initiatives of the Nixon Administration and feature discussions among administration members who worked on them--and helped create the documents and other materials now available to scholars and researchers at the Richard Nixon Library. The forums are best seen as an overview of particular policy initiatives, which can then be followed up by more detailed research by those interested in learning more about a particular topic. They are co-sponsored by the National Archives and Records Administration and the Richard Nixon Foundation”; https://www.nixon-foundation.org/nixon-legacy-forums/.

Media Type(s): Video

Use of the Collection: Watch and listen to the video:


Restrictions on Use: None.


Keywords: Indian self-determination
            Tribal sovereignty

Anderson, Robert, Professor of Law and Director of the Native American Law Center, University of Washington, and Oneida Visiting Professor at Harvard Law School
Chambers, Reid Peyton, Associate Solicitor for Indian Affairs, U.S. Department of the Interior, Nixon Administration
Johnson, Wallace (Special Assistant to the President for Legislative Affairs, Nixon Administration, 1972-1973; and Assistant Attorney General, U.S. Department of Justice, 1973-1975)
Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene, White House Fellow and Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council (1971-1973); Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford (1975-1977); and Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Public Liaison Office, George H. W. Bush Administration (1989-1992)
Bobbie Greene Kilberg: “President Nixon: Champion for Native Americans.” Richard Nixon Foundation. YouTube Video, 02:16, September 13, 2016. This video reviews Nixon’s achievements in Indian policy and highlights his Indian policy proposals. Nixon laid the groundwork for passage of legislation, much of which was enacted into law after he resigned from office in August 1974. One of Nixon’s most revered mentors was Wallace “Chief” Newman, his football coach at Whittier College, where Nixon was a third-string lineman from 1930 to 1934.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VgDa2RlmDk


**Date:** 2016, September 13
Summary: Roll Notes: “President Nixon’s vision of self-determination for the first Americans ended two centuries of destructive federal policies, ushering in a new era for American Indians to control their own destiny” (YouTube); https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Vg-Da2RlmDk).

This video presentation reviews the domestic policy achievements of President Richard Nixon in Indian policy.

Bobbie Greene Kilberg states: “And if you look at the domestic policy achievements of Richard Nixon, he was ‘one of the most progressive Republican presidents before or since him. He was very close to his football coach at Whittier College named Coach Newman. He was a member of the La Jolla Band of Luiseno Mission Indians in California. The President felt that undoubtedly discriminated against because he was Native American. And that if he had not been discriminated against, he would have been in the top ten [of National Football League coaches].’ But that was not possible in those days [early 1930s]. And so it was very personal. In many ways, Coach Newman was a mentor for him. But beyond that, there was a very strong belief that everybody should have equal opportunity. That nobody should be forced into one role. You had to have choice and opportunity. And Native American people had not had that.” (Nixon enrolled in Whitman College in 1930. He graduated summa cum laude with a B.A. in history in 1934).

The remaining video highlights the Indian policy proposals of the Nixon Administration. Nixon laid the groundwork for passage of legislation, much of which was passed by Congress after he resigned from office in 1974.

- Indian Financing Act, enacted April 12, 1974;
- Sub-Marginal Lands Act, enacted in 1975;
- Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act, enacted in 1975;
- Indian Health Care Improvement Act, enacted in 1976; and
- Senate Concurrent Resolution 26 (1971) “reversed the federal policy of termination and established a government-wide commitment to allow Indians to determine their own future, protect Indian property and identity, raise the social and economic level of Indians, and assist urban Indians.”

Media Type(s): Video

Use of the Collection:
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorag | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

Richard Nixon Foundation, Yorba Linda, California

**Alternative Forms**

**Available:** Watch and listen to the video:

“President Nixon: Champion for American Indians.”

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VgDa2RlmDk](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0VgDa2RlmDk).

Videocast (YouTube). Runtime: 02:16.

**Restrictions on Use:** None.


**Keywords:** Blue Lake Bill (H.R. 471), Signing ceremony, White House, December 15, 1970, restoring the Blue Lake lands in New Mexico to the Taos Pueblo Indians

Indian Financing Act of 1974 (88 Stat. 77), April 12, 1974

Indian Health Care Improvement Act (enacted in 1976),

Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act

Sub-Marginal Lands Act

Tribal sovereignty

Kilberg, Barbara “Bobbie” Greene, White House Fellow and Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council (1971-1973); Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford (1975-1977); and Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Public Liaison Office, George H. W. Bush Administration (1989-1992)


YouTube Videos:

April 24, 2015 (02:54:31): [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UF226jZLOno&t=45s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UF226jZLOno&t=45s)

April 25, 2015 (04:59:31): [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dzQW9EHxLTg&t=61s](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dzQW9EHxLTg&t=61s)
6. Jimmy Carter Presidential Library, Atlanta, Georgia
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

The Jimmy Carter Presidential Library contains small quantities of records relating to the passage of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA). There are records from two staff assistants (Jane Wales and Cynthia Wilson), and the executive clerk in the White House Office of Administration. These items were identified through NARA's National Archives Catalog (https://catalog.archives.gov) and Jimmy Carter Presidential Library website (https://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov).

Repository:
Jimmy Carter Presidential Library (LP-JC)
441 Freedom Parkway
Atlanta, GA. 30307-1498
404-865-7100
carter.library@nara.gov

Record Series: Jane Wales’ Subject Files, 1977-1978
Biographical Note: Jane Wales served as the coordinator of meetings and briefings for the Public Affairs Office, Office of the Assistant for Public Outreach, White House, Washington, D.C.
File Unit: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, 2/77-3/78 (O/A 4475)

National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 153697
Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/153697
Container ID: 56
Type(s) of Archival Records: Textual Records (Paper)
Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Possibly. Specific Access Restriction: Donor Restricted. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Prefered Citation: [Document cited]; File: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971, 2/77-3/78 (O/A 4475); Jane Wales’ Subject Files, 1977-1978; Records of the Office of the Assistant for Public Liaison, 1977-1981; Jimmy Carter Presidential Library, Atlanta, GA.

Subjects Represented in the Archival Material(s):
- Alaska
- Eskimos
- Indians

Keywords: Wales, Jane (Staff Assistant, Jimmy Carter Administration, 1977-1981)

Record Series: Cynthia Wilson’s Subject Files, 1977-1980

Biographical Note: “Cynthia Wilson served as Special Assistant to Secretary Cecil Andrus while he was Secretary of the Department of the Interior. She was heavily involved in all aspects of the Alaska lands bill efforts. She became the Department’s coordinator for actions on Alaska D-2 lands. This was the Administration’s effort to create 92 million acres of parks, forests, refuges and scenic wild rivers under the 1961 Antiquities Act. In addition, she served as liaison between the Department and private organizations who had interests in the lands bill actions. Previous to her appointment, Ms. Wilson had been the Audubon Society’s Washington, D.C. representative” (Source: https://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/assets/documents/findingaids/Wilson_Cynthia.pdf).


File Unit: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 1971

National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 55029538

Container ID: 3

Type(s) of Archival Records: Textual Records (Paper)

Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Possibly. Specific Access Restriction: Donor Restricted. Note: These records may be restricted due to privacy concerns.
Restrictions on Use: Restricted - Possibly. Specific Use Restriction: Copyright. Note: Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; File: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 1971; Cynthia Wilson's Subject Files, 1977-1980; Cynthia Wilson Papers, 1977-1981; Jimmy Carter Presidential Library, Atlanta, GA.

Keywords: Wilson, Cynthia (Aide, Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus, Jimmy Carter Administration, 1977-1981)

Record Series: Cynthia Wilson's Subject Files, 1977-1980

Biographical Note: “Cynthia Wilson served as Special Assistant to Secretary Cecil Andrus while he was Secretary of the Department of the Interior. She was heavily involved in all aspects of the Alaska lands bill efforts. She became the Department's coordinator for actions on Alaska D-2 lands. This was the Administration's effort to create 92 million acres of parks, forests, refuges and scenic wild rivers under the 1961 Antiquities Act. In addition, she served as liaison between the Department and private organizations who had interests in the lands bill actions. Previous to her appointment, Ms. Wilson had been the Audubon Society's Washington, D.C. representative” (Source: https://www.jimmycarterlibrary.gov/assets/documents/findingaids/Wilson_Cynthia.pdf).

File Unit: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act 1971
National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 55029529
Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/55029529
Container ID: 2
Type(s) of Archival Records: Textual Records (Paper)

Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Possibly. Specific Access Restriction: Donor Restricted. Note: These records may be restricted due to privacy concerns.

Restrictions on Use: Restricted - Possibly. Specific Use Restriction: Copyright. Note: Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.

Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; File: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act; Cynthia Wilson's Subject Files, 1977-1980; Cynthia Wilson Papers, 1977-1981; Jimmy Carter Presidential Library, Atlanta, GA.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

Jimmy Carter Presidential Library, Atlanta, Georgia

Keywords: Wilson, Cynthia (Special Assistant, Secretary of the Interior Cecil Andrus, Jimmy Carter Administration, 1977-1981)


Biographical Note: “Tom Jones worked in the White House Office of Administration as assistant to Executive Clerk Robert D. Linder from 1977 to 1981. He was in charge of White House Records”


File Unit: H. R. 8499 - Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendment, 11/15/77

National Archives National Archives Identifier: 18463665

Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/18463665

Container ID: 54

Type(s) of Archival Records: Textual Records (Paper)

Use of the Collection:

Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Partially. Other Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.

Restrictions on Use: Restricted - Possibly. Specific Use Restriction: Copyright. Note: Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.


Keywords: H. R. 8499 - Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendment, November 15, 1977

Jones, Tom (Executive Clerk, Office of the Executive Clerk, White House Office of Administration, Jimmy Carter Administration, 1977-1981)
7. Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

Repository:
Gerald R. Ford Library (LP-GRF)
1000 Beal Avenue
Ann Arbor, MI. 48109-2114
734-205-0571
ford.library@nara.gov

White House Records Office: Legislative Case Files, 1974-1977: There are two digitized files regarding S. 1469, which amended the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. The first file contains information regarding Enrolled Bill S. 1469, the first series of proposed major amendments to the 1971 Settlement Act to rectify inequalities, improve its operation and correct anomalies or inequities, and authorize additional benefits for Alaska Native corporations.

Record Series: Legislative Case Files, August 9, 1974-January 20, 1977.
File Unit: 1976/01/02 S1469 Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (1)
Summary: There is a digitized copy from Box 38, folder “1/2/76 S1469 Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (1)”, of the White House Records Office Legislative Case Files of the contents of this file. This file concerns Enrolled Bill S. 1469 (“To provide, under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, for the late enrollment of certain Natives, the establishment of an escrow account for the proceedings of certain lands, the treatment of certain payments and grants, and the consolidation of existing regional corporations, and for other purposes”). Enrolled Bill S. 1469 was the first series of proposed major amendments to the 1971 Settlement Act. The bill sought to amend the 1971 Act to rectify inequalities, improve its operation and correct anomalies or inequities, and authorize additional benefits for Alaska Native corporations. Included was a provision sponsored by Representative Don Young and Senator Ted Stevens to allow the Sealaska Corporation to select between 200,000 and 250,000 acres of “bonus lands” within the Tongass National Forest, which set aside a prohibition under the 1971 Act barring all such selections from within specified federal areas, including national forests. S. 1469 was sponsored by Senators Ted Stevens and Henry M. “Scoop” Jackson in 1975 to rectify deficiencies in the original legislation, especially reopening enrollment to Alaska Natives who had failed to file for enrollment and eligibility under the 1971 Act in a timely manner. Most of the file consists of a December 31, 1975 memorandum, with attachments, for the President from James Cannon (Assistant to the President on Domestic Affairs and Executive Director of the Domestic Council). This memorandum gives an analysis of the desirable and undesirable benefits of Enrolled Bill S. 1469. Attached to the memorandum are the federal agency recommendations, with disapprovals (veto message attached) from the Office of Management and Budget (OMB), Department of Agriculture, Security and Exchange Commission, and Treasury Department; with an approval from the Department of the Interior. There is correspondence from other members of the Domestic Policy Council, including Bobbie Greene Kilberg’s memorandum regarding the Sealaska Corporation’s request for “bonus lands” within the Tongass National Forest.

Extent (Size): 75 pages
National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 1669209
Container ID: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/1669209
Type(s) of Archival Materials: Textual Records (Paper)
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan

**Restrictions on Access:** Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.

**Restrictions on Use:** Unrestricted

**Preferred Citation:** [Document cited]; File: 1976/01/02 S1469 Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (1), December 1975; Legislative Case Files, August 9, 1974-January 20, 1977; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

**Finding Aid:** Gerald R, Ford Library

**Keywords:** Eligibility

Enrollment

Legislation

Sealaska Corporation

Tongass National Forest


Kilberg, Bobbie Greene, Associate Counsel to President Ford (1975-1977)


Young, Donald E. (U.S. Representative, Alaska, 1973-2022)
Record Series: Legislative Case Files, August 9, 1974-January 20, 1977.
File Unit: 1976/01/02 S1469 Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (2)

Summary: There is a digitized copy from Box 38, folder “1/2/76 S1469 Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (2)”, of the White House Records Office Legislative Case Files of the contents of this file.

This file contains President Ford's January 1, 1976 (draft) veto message and supporting documentation regarding Enrolled Bill S. 1469 (“To provide, under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, for the late enrollment of certain Natives, the establishment of an escrow account for the proceedings of certain lands, the treatment of certain payments and grants, and the consolidation of existing regional corporations, and for other purposes”). There are printed copies of two Senate and House reports: (1) Senate Report No. 94-361 (“Extension of the Term of the Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission for Alaska and Other Amendments to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act”), 41 pp.; and (2) House Report No. 94-729 (“Providing under or by Amendment of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, for the Late Enrollment of Certain Natives, the Establishment of an Escrow Account for the Proceeds of Certain Lands, the Treatment of Certain Payments and Grants, and the Consolidation of Existing Regional Corporations, and other Purposes”), 85 pp. Also included is a January 2, 1976 “Notice to the Press,” (Office of the White House Press Secretary), announcing that the President had signed S. 1469 - Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.

Extent (Size): 100 pages
National Archives Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/12006963
Container ID: 38
Type(s) of Archival Materials: Textual Records (Paper)
Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted
### Preferred Citation:

[Document cited]; File: 1976/01/02 S1469 Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (2); Legislative Case Files, August 9, 1974-January 20, 1977; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

### Keywords:
- Enrollment
- Legislation
- Sealaska Corporation
- Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Commission

### Record Series:

**Press Releases, 1974-1977.**


**File Unit:** Press Releases, January 2, 1976

**Summary:** There is a digitized copy from Box 19, folder “President Signs S. 1469, Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971” [Signing Statements and Announcements] from the White House Press Release Unit of the contents of this file.

This file contains a single document, the January 2, 1976 “Notice to the Press” from the Office of the White House Press Secretary, announcing that President Ford had signed S. 1469--Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.

The body of the press release states: “This bill amends the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to: rectify certain inequities and inadequacies in the Act, authorize additional benefits and special treatment for specified Native Corporations; assure that benefits under the Act are not taken into account under other federally assisted programs such as food stamps; exempt Native Corporations from the operation of the Federal securities laws such as the Investment Company Act of 1940, and for other purposes.”

### Extent (Size):

1 page

### National Archives

National Archives Identifier: 7342116

### Catalog Record:

[https://catalog.archives.gov/id/7342116](https://catalog.archives.gov/id/7342116)

### Container ID:

19

### Type(s) of Archival Materials:

Textual Records (Paper)

### Restrictions on Access:

Unrestricted

### Restrictions on Use:

Unrestricted
Preferred Citation: Notice to the Press, Office of the White House Press Secretary, January 2, 1976; File: President Signs S. 1469, Amend Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 [Signing Statements and Announcements]; Press Releases, 1974-1977; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

Keywords: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act amendments
Office of the White House Press Secretary
Federal benefits
Federal securities laws
Food stamps
Investment Company Act of 1940
Native corporations
Press releases
Legislation
Ford, Gerald R. (President of the United States, 1974-1977)
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Record Series: Legislative Case Files, August 9, 1974-January 20, 1977.
File Unit: 1976/10/04 S3651 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments

Summary: There is a digitized copy from Box 59, folder “1976/10/04 S3651 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments, of the White House Records Office Legislative Case Files of the contents of this file.

This file pertains to Enrolled Bill S. 3651 - the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments, which was sponsored by Senators Mike Gravel, James Abourezk, and Ted Stevens. The bill amended the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act to direct the Secretary of the Interior to withdraw 70,000 acres in Southeast Alaska for the village of Klukwan to select its 23,040 acres under the act. In addition, lands were conveyed to the Cook Inlet Regional Corporation [Cook Inlet Region, Inc.] and to the State of Alaska. Among the Cook Inlet provisions was Section 5, which directed the Secretary of the Interior to the Cook Inlet Regional Corporation 56 acres of land at Fort Richardson, Alaska. Section 2 of the bill directed the Secretary of the Interior to “immediately convey” 265 acres of land on Point Woronzof, near Anchorage, to the State of Alaska “for park, recreation, airport or other public purposes.” The enrolled bill broadened the allowable uses to include airport or other public purposes. The file contains copies of memorandums, correspondence, concurrences, committee reports, and a correction sheet for S. 3651.

Extent (Size): 30 pages
National Archives Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 1669555
https://catalog.archives.gov/id/1669555
Container ID: 59
Type(s) of Archival Materials: Textual Records (Paper)
Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.
Restrictions on Use: Unrestricted
Preferred Citation: [Document cited]; File: 1976/10/04 S3651 Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments, October 1976; Legislative Case Files, August 9, 1974-January 20, 1977; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.
Keywords: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act amendments
Cook Inlet Region, Inc. (CIRI)
Fort Richardson, Alaska
Klukwan (AK)
Legislation
Point Woronzof (AK)
Public lands
Abourezk, James (U.S. Senator, South Dakota, 1973-1979)
Gravel, Mike (U.S. Senator, Alaska, 1969-1981)

The General Subject Files, 1974-1977 of Bobbie Greene Kilberg contain relatively small amounts of material on Indian affairs, as this topic is best documented in other series. Kilberg was a White House Fellow and staff assistant to President Nixon’s Domestic Council from 1971 to 1973. From 1975 to 1977, she was an associate counsel to President Ford. There are two files on the S. 1469 amendments, and Indian health care legislation. The subject files of Ford staff assistants Vernon Loen, Charles Leppert, F. Lynn May, and Norman E. Ross contain small amount of similar material.

Record Series: Bobbie Kilberg General Subject Files, 1974-1977.
File Unit: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments - S. 1469 [January 1976]
Extent (Size): 20 pages
National Archives Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/1509811
Container ID: 1
Type(s) of Archival Materials: Textual Records (Paper)

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.
Restrictions on Use: Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some or all of the materials may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.
Prefered Citation: [Document cited]; File: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments - S. 1469, January 1976; Bobbie Kilberg General Subject Files, 1974-1977; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

Finding Aid Type: Collection Finding Aid
https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/kilbergbfiles.asp

Subjects Represented in the Archival Materials:
Indian claims
Legislation

Detailed Description of the Collection:

Container List:
Box 1 - General
Subject File:
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments - S. 1469

Box 4 - General
Subject File:
Indian Health Legislation

Record Series:
Vernon Loen’s and Charles Leppert’s General Subject Files, 1974-1976

Creator:

Scope and Content:
“This file contains materials relating to legal issues raised by proponents of S 15 of S. 1824, the proposed trespass claims extinguishment amendment” (NAID 1075685).

There is a digitized copy from Box 1 of the Loen and Leppert General Subject Files of the contents of this file: Memorandum, “Legal Issues Raised by Proponents of S 15 of S. 1824, The Proposed Trespass Amendment Claims Extinguishment Amendment, Submitted by Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation,” September 22, 1975; Davis, Wright, Todd, Riese & Jones, Seattle, WA.

File Unit:
Alaska Native Land Claims - S. 1469

Extent (Size):
60 pages

National Archives
Catalog Record:
National Archives Identifier: 1075685 https://catalog.archives.gov/id/1075685
### Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**Type(s) of Archival Materials:** Textual Records (Paper)

**Use of the Collection:**
- **Restrictions on Access:** Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.
- **Restrictions on Use:** Unrestricted.
- **Preferred Citation:** [Document cited]; File: Alaska Native Land Claims - S. 1469, September 22, 1975; Vernon Loen’s and Charles Leppert’s General Subject Files, 1974-1977; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

**Finding Aid Type:** Collection Finding Aid

Vernon C. Loen and Charles Leppert Files, 1974-1977
https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/loenvleppertcfiles.asp

**Keywords:** Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope Native Association
Arctic Slope Regional Corporation

### Detailed Description of the Collection:

**Box 1 - General Subject File:** Alaska Native Land Claims - S. 1469

The **Indian Affairs Subject File (Boxes 31-38) in the Theodore C. Marrs Files, 1974-1976**, concern a wide variety of issues and projects, including the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Possibly due to Marrs’ background as a physician, there is much material on Indian health, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, Indian Health Service, and Indian land claims. Marrs’ files document his work as a White House liaison in the Public Liaison Office, where he worked with special interest groups and organizations.

**Record Series:** Theodore Marrs’ Indian Affairs Subject Files, 1974-1976.

**Creator:** President (1974-1977: Ford). Public Liaison Office.

**File Unit:** Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement Act

**Extent (Size):** 3 linear feet, 2 linear inches (8 letter archives boxes)

**National Archives Catalog Record:** National Archives Identifier: 645316

https://catalog.archives.gov/id/645316

**Type(s) of Archival Materials:** Textual Records (Paper)
**Use of the Collection:**

**Restrictions on Access:** Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.

**Restrictions on Use:** Restricted - Possibly. Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.

**Preferred Citation:** [Document cited]; [File]; Theodore Marrs’ Indian Affairs Subject Files, 1974-1976; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

**Finding Aid Type:** Collection Finding Aid

Theodore C. Marrs Files, 1974-1976

https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/marrstfiles.asp

**Subjects Represented in the Archival Material(s):**

- Indian claims
- Legislation

**Description of the Collection:**

- Box 31 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
- Box 32 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Indian Civil Rights
- Box 33 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Indian Health
- Box 34 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Indian Health Care Improvement Act
- Box 38 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Submarginal Lands

**Collection:** F. Lynn May Files, 1974-1977


**Record Series:** General Subject Files, 1974-1976.

**File Unit:** Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1974

**Extent (Size):** 5 pages
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**National Archives**

Catalog Record: National Archives Identifier: 1526126

https://catalog.archives.gov/id/1526126

**Container ID:** 32

**Type(s) of Archival Materials:**

Textual Records (Paper)

**Restrictions on Access:** Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other restrictions.

**Restrictions on Use:** Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some or all of the materials may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information.


**Finding Aid Type:** Collection Finding Aid

F. Lynn May Files, 1974-1977

https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/maylfiles.asp

**Subjects Represented in the Archival Materials:**

Indians of North America

Legislation

**Detailed Description of the Collection:**

Container List:

Box 32 - General

Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1974

One of particular significance are the digitized Native American Programs File (six boxes; 4,400 pages) of Bradley Patterson, which are filed in the Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Papers, 1974-1976. These materials document his work on Native American programs. Patterson was the White House official who most closely monitored the concerns of Native Americans from 1969 to 1974 and again in 1976 after the departure of Theodore Marrs. These files consist of correspondence and memorabilia in his role as special assistant to the president for Native American programs in the Nixon and Ford administrations. In addition, there are a few files relating to Alaska, Indian health care, self-determination, and other topics in the Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Subject File, 1960-1988. https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/pattersonfiles.asp
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation
Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Collection: Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Papers, 1974-1976;
Collection Identifier: GRF-0142
Records Series: Native American Programs File
Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Files, (1973) 1974-1976

Biographical Note:
“Bradley Patterson served throughout the Nixon and Ford administrations in a variety of positions, most notably as the White House official closely monitoring the concerns of Native Americans from 1969 to 1974 and again in 1976. The files described here consist of correspondence and memorabilia generated or accumulated by Patterson in 1976 as Special Assistant to the President for Native American Programs, and Patterson’s correspondence on Indian issues from 1974. Patterson served on the staff of the Presidential Personnel Office from 1974 to 1977 and his files from that work will be described in the finding aid for the files of that office (under the heading ‘Operations Office’).”

“Patterson’s Ford administration service capped a long and distinguished government career that began in the Department of State and included White House duties under three presidents. He first became acquainted with Native American programs as assistant to Leonard Garment, who coordinated special interest group input in the Nixon White House. Garment and Patterson were primarily responsible for drafting President Nixon’s 1970 message establishing tribal self-determination as basic federal policy. This statement and resulting legislation were direct successors to New Deal policy and a repudiation of federal policy of the 1950’s and 1960’s. Federal reform efforts culminated with the passage of the Indian Self-Determination Act that President Ford signed into law in 1975.”

“In November 1974 Patterson set up and then managed the White House personnel office’s operations center, turning over his Indian affairs responsibilities to Norman Ross in the Domestic Council and Theodore Marrs of the Public Liaison office. When Ted Marrs departed the White House to head the Indian Health Service in 1976, however, Patterson was recalled from the personnel office and appointed Special Assistant for Native American Programs. He had responsibility for coordinating federal policy in the bewildering array of 39 offices in 22 agencies handling Indian programs. He cleared backlogged correspondence and reestablished the extensive contacts from his five years of close work with Native American groups” (Introduction, Collection Finding Aid, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Files (1973) 1974-1976; https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/pattersonfiles.asp).
Scope and Content: “The Patterson files document his work on Native American programs in both 1973-74 and the second half of 1976. Of particular interest are hand-typed notes on a wide range of issues and correspondence demonstrating Patterson’s knowledge, genuine concern, and responsiveness to the needs of Native Americans. Though by no means strictly political in nature, the imperatives of the 1976 campaign played a prominent role in Patterson’s work” (Introduction, Collection Finding Aid, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Files (1973) 1974-1976; https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/pattersonfiles.asp).

Extent (Size): 6 boxes. 2.2 linear feet (ca. 4,400 pages)

National Archives
Bradley Patterson’s Native American Program Files, 1974-1976

Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/644474

Type(s) of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)

Arrangement: Alphabetically arranged by subject.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: “Open. Some items may be temporarily restricted under terms of the donor’s deed of gift, a copy of which is available on request, or under National Archives and Records Administration general restrictions (36 CFR 1256)” (Summary Description, Collection Finding Aid, Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Files (1973) 1974-1976; https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/pattersonfiles.asp).

Restrictions on Use: “Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher” (NAID 644474).

Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Native American Programs File; Bradley H. Patterson Jr. Files, (1973) 1974-1976; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

Finding Aid Type: Manuscripts Register
https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/pattersonfiles.asp). The Library has digitized this collection. Click on the folder titles to view contents.
Keywords: Alaska Native claims  
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act - Amendments, 1976, [S. 3651  
Cook Inlet Region, Inc.  
Indian Health Care Improvement Act of 1976  
Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act of 1975  
Klukwan (Alaska)  
Self-determination  
State of Alaska

Kilberg, Bobbie Greene (Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford (1975-1977)  
Patterson, Jr., Bradley H., Special Assistant for Native Programs, Nixon and Ford Administrations, 1970-1976)  
Gravel, Mike (U.S. Senator, Alaska, 1969-1981)  
Thompson, Morris (U.S. Commissioner for Indian Affairs, 1973-1976)

Detailed Description of the Collection:  
Listed below are excerpts from the collection finding aid for the Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Files, (1973) 1974-1976. Given below are the titles/descriptions of file folders with Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and other related information in the folder titles or descriptions.

The Library has digitized this collection. Click on the folder titles to view contents.

Box and Folder List:  
Box 1: Alaska Native Claims  

Includes correspondence and memorandums to President Ford and others on Enrolled Bill S. 3651 - Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act Amendments, 1976, to amend ANCSA to provide for the withdrawal of lands for the village of Klukwan, to convey certain lands to the Cook Inlet Region, Inc., and to convey certain lands to the State of Alaska. Also includes letters from the Secretary of the Interior, Department of Agriculture, and Office of Management and Budget (OMB) on the enrolled enactment. The bill’s sponsors were Senators Ted Stevens, Mike Gravel, and James Abourezk.
Box 2: Indian Health Care Legislation - S. 522 (1)

This file includes U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare (HEW) testimony on S. 2938, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as revised and approved by their program divisions (12 pp.), delivered before the Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs on April 11, 1974. S. 2938 (93rd Congress) passed the Senate on November 25, 1974. Other documents include a slip copy of the proposed law in pamphlet form, S. 2938, February 1 1974; congressional testimony in support of this bill by Senator Henry Jackson (D-Washington) in the Congressional Record, February 1, 1974; a March 7, 1975 White House memorandum in favor of S. 522, the Indian Health Care Act; and press releases and a fact sheet on other legislation, the Comprehensive Health Insurance Plan (CHIP), introduced by President Nixon on February 6, 1974.

Box 2: Indian Health Care Legislation - S. 522 (2)

This file includes the congressional testimony on S. 522, in the Congressional Record, May 16, 1975; and a slip copy of S. 2938, the Indian Health Care Improvement Act, as passed by Congress (94th Congress, 1st session, May 22, 1975). Other documents are chiefly letters of support from the American Council on Pediatrics, other physicians, members of Congress, numerous Indian tribes and other organizations, etc.

Box 2: Indian Health Care Legislation - S. 522 (3)

On September 30, 1976, President Ford signed the Indian Health Care Improvement Act into law. Enclosed is a copy of his signing message along with a copy of the Congressional Record of September 16, which includes S. 522 as passed by Congress and presented to the President for his signature. Other items include copies of the briefing materials for the Indian Health Care Improvement Act from the Indian Health Service; memorandums and comments by Bobbie Greene Kilberg and Bradley Patterson, Jr. on drafts of the signing statements, the White House press release, comments from U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs Commissioner Morris Thompson and others concerning the Indian Health Care bill, and letters of support.
Box 5: Self-Determination Act


On January 4, 1975, President Ford signed the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act into law. Title I encouraged Native Americans and Alaska Natives to operate programs serving them under contract to the federal government. Title II, the Indian Educational Assistance Act, amended the Johnson O’Malley Act to give Native Americans and Alaska Natives a stronger role in approving or disapproving the use of funds for children in public schools. The file includes a copy of the White House Press Release with the signing message by the President with an outline of its basic provisions.
Collection: Bradley H. Patterson, Jr. Papers, 1960-1988, GRF-0378
Creator: Patterson, Jr., Bradley H.

Introduction to the Collection Finding Aid:
“Bradley Patterson served in a number of positions during the Nixon and Ford administrations. These papers are from his work on the White House staff as an assistant for Native American Programs from 1969 to 1974, and again from August 1976 to January 1977. Patterson first worked in this area as an assistant to Leonard Garment during the Nixon administration, and then after serving in other roles in the Ford White House, he was appointed Special Assistant for Native American Programs by President Ford in August 1976.”

“While these papers are primarily from 1974-76, they also include earlier and post-Ford administration materials. The long date span reflects items accumulated for background and reference and Patterson’s continuing interest in issues affecting Native Americans.”

“Much of Patterson’s work in Native American programs concerned implementation of policy initiated by President Nixon in July 1970. President Nixon’s policy recognized tribal leadership when tribes were willing and able to manage their own affairs in a given area, but did not terminate the special trust relationship between the federal government and Indian people. The Ford administration continued the Nixon reform policy and in January 1975 President Ford signed the Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act. For helpful background information, researchers are referred to the folder “Indian Leaders” in Box 4 for an overview of Indian issues during this time and a partial chronology of Indian policy, 1775-1975.”

“The Patterson Papers are a combination of reports, summaries, correspondence and legal documents, and printed materials including clippings, articles, and newsletters and newspapers published by Indian tribes and organizations. These materials relate to the delivery of federal domestic assistance to American Indians, legislation affecting Indians, relationships between tribal governments and state and local governments, and litigation over such issues as land claims, fishing rights, natural resources, and water rights. The papers show Patterson’s work as a liaison between the federal government and Native Americans and coordinator of services provided by many agencies to Indian people” (https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/pattersonbpapers.asp).
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Anchorage | Fairbanks | Juneau | Other: National Archives and Records Administration & Presidential Foundation

Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan

Scope and Content: “Correspondence, memoranda, and reports exchanged between Patterson and federal officials and Native American leaders. Also legal documents, printed materials, clippings, and articles. Newspapers and newsletters published by tribal leadership groups express the Native American viewpoint on the issues addressed in these materials. The materials relate to Native American programs in general and to the concerns and legal issues of specific tribes” (Collection Finding Aid; https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/pattersonbpapers.asp).

Extent (Size): 7 boxes. 2.5 linear feet (ca. 4,400 pages)

National Archives Catalog Record: Subject Files, 1960-1988

https://catalog.archives.gov/id/654339

Type(s) of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)

Arrangement: Alphabetically arranged by subject.

Use of the Collection:

Restrictions on Access: “Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other information” (NAID 654339).

Restrictions on Use: “Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some or all of the records may be subject to copyright restrictions. Researchers should contact the publisher for further information” (NAID 654339).

Preferred Citation: [Document cited], Subject File; Bradley H. Patterson Jr. Papers, (1960) 1974-1976 (1988); Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.


Keywords: Patterson, Jr., Bradley H. (Assistant for Native American Programs, Nixon and Ford Administrations, 1970-1976)

Indian Health Care Improvement Act
Indian Self-Determination and Education Assistance Act
Native Americans
Self-determination
Sovereignty
Detailed Description of the Collection:


Box and Folder List:

- Box 1: Alaska
- Box 3: Indian Health Care Improvement Act - S. 522 (1)-(5)
- Box 4: Indian Leaders
- Box 6: Self-Determination (1)-(2)
- Sovereignty - Jurisdiction (1)-(4)

Collection: Norman E. Ross Files, 1974-1975


Records Series: Norman Ross’ Indian Affairs Subject Files, 1974-1975.

Excerpts from the Introduction to the Collection Finding Aid:

“The Ross collection covers the period from August 1974 to June 1975 and details his work on environmental matters, agriculture, Indian affairs, and territorial matters. Frequently, earlier materials from the Nixon administration appear in the files. Although Ross divided his files among several successors when he left the Domestic Council, his collection now includes most of this material. After his successors finished using his files, they usually retired the materials virtually intact to the White House Central Files.”

“Ross joined the Domestic Council staff in January 1974, after serving for several months on detail to the Council. He was one of two assistants to Richard Fairbanks and Michael Raoul-Duval, who successively headed the natural resources policy area.”

“Like most of the Domestic Council staff, Ross was responsible for policy formulation; the preparation and review of such documentation as decision memoranda, briefing papers, legislative proposals, fact sheets, and responses to correspondence; soliciting comments and recommendations from White House staff and agency officials; and managing ongoing contact with federal agencies and Congress on behalf of the President.”

“Within the natural resources policy area, Ross specialized on issues relating to agriculture, the environment, Indian affairs and territorial affairs. He worked closely with officials from such agencies as the Departments of Agriculture and Interior, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Army Corps of Engineers, the Environmental Protection Agency, the Water Resources Council, and the Council on Environmental Quality” (https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/library/guides/findingaid/rossnfiles.asp).
Scope and Content: “This series contains memoranda to and from the White House staff, Domestic Council staff, President Gerald R. Ford, and officials of the departments and agencies; correspondence from individual citizens and organizations; press releases; legislation; legal briefs; and publications. This series mainly concerns economic enterprises owned by Indian tribes, protests staged by groups of Indians, and proposed legislation to assist Indians. Topics include the Bureau of Indian Affairs; a protest at Eagle Bay, New York; a court decision on salmon fishing rights of Indians in Washington state; the Kootenai nation; and expansion of a ski resort operated by the Mescalero Apaches” (NAID 568115).

Extent (Size): 1 linear foot, 7 linear inches (4 legal archives boxes)
National Archives
Catalog Record: https://catalog.archives.gov/id/568115
Type(s) of Archival Material(s): Textual Records (Paper)
Arrangement: Arranged alphabetically by subject.

Use of the Collection:
Restrictions on Access: “Restricted - Possibly. Note: Some material may have been removed due to donor or other information” (NAID 568115).
Restrictions on Use: “Unrestricted” (NAID 568115).
Preferred Citation: [Document cited],[File cited]; Norman Ross' Indian Affairs Subject Files, 1974-1975; Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library, Ann Arbor, MI.

Finding Aid Type: Collection Finding Aid
Norman Ross Files, 1974-1975
https://www.fordlibrarymuseum.gov/libraryguides/findingaid/rossnfiles.asp
Keywords: Ross, Norman (Staff Assistant, Domestic Policy Council, Ford Administration, 1974-1975)

Alaska land claims
Civil rights
Cook Inlet
Land withdrawals
Legislation
National Council on Indian Opportunity (NCIO)
Sovereignty

Detailed Description of the Collection:
Listed below are excerpts from the collection finding aid for the Norman Ross’ Indian Affairs Subject Files, 1974-1975:

Box and Folder List:

Box 8 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Alaskan Indians
  Alaskan Indians
  Alaskan Indians - Claims
  Alaskan Indians - Cook Inlet Region’s Typical Villages and Typical Withdrawals
  Civil Rights and Indians

Box 9 - Indian Affairs Subject File: General (1)-(2)

Box 10 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Legislation (1)-(2)
  National Council on Indian Opportunity

Box 11 - Indian Affairs Subject File: Presidential Meetings with Indian Leaders
  The Native Americans: At What Level Sovereignty?
(researched by R. Bruce Parham)

Repository:
Gerald R. Ford Foundation
303 Pearl Street, NW
Grand Rapids, MI 49504
(For research questions, please contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library and Museum).

Gerald R. Ford Foundation (Grand Rapids, MI): **Bobbie Kilberg: oral history interview, May 5, 2010** (41 pages). The interview concerns Kilberg’s assignments as a staff assistant to John Erlichman, the director of the Domestic Policy Council. The interview concerns Kilberg’s Domestic Council assignments, Nixon’s special July 8, 1970 message on Indian affairs, the importance of settling of Alaska Native land claims, and other topics.


**Date:** 2010, May 5


**Biographical Note:** “Bobbie Kilberg began her White House career as a White House Fellow, where she served on President Richard Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council. She was appointed as Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford. She would later serve as Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Office of Intergovernmental Affairs under President George H.W. Bush” ([https://geraldrfordfoundation.org/centennial/oralhistory/bobbie-kilberg/](https://geraldrfordfoundation.org/centennial/oralhistory/bobbie-kilberg/)).
Summary: This is an oral history interview given by Bobbie Greene Kilberg and conducted by Richard Norton Smith, on May 5, 2010. There is a full-length transcript, which are available online as part of the Gerald R. Ford Oral History Project.

Bobbie Greene Kilberg served as the Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford from 1975 to 1977. From 1971 to 1973, she was a White House Fellow on the staff of President Richard M. Nixon’s Domestic Policy Council. She served as a staff assistant to John Ehrlichman, the director of the Domestic Policy Council. Ehrlichman was counsel and assistant for domestic affairs under President Nixon.

In this interview, Ms. Kilberg discusses her working relationship as a staff assistant to John Ehrlichman. The interview contains lengthy discussions of Kilberg’s impressions of Ehrlichman, including his personality, management style, and policy goals toward Native Americans. Also discussed is President Nixon’s management style, and domestic policy making, especially when John Ehrlichman was director of the Domestic Policy Council.

Kilberg discusses President Nixon’s Special Message of July 8, 1970, to Congress on Indian policy which, in her words, “basically redefined Native American policy from one of assimilation to one of self-determination” (p. 5). Part of this policy included two major land mass returns, one, the return of the sacred Blue Lake to the Taos Pueblo and, the other, the Alaska Native land claims. She briefly discusses the importance of settling Native land claims in the context of building the Trans-Alaska Pipeline. In addition to discussing her duties on the Domestic Policy Council, Ms. Kilberg related anecdotes about Gerald Ford, Nelson Rockefeller, and Donald Rumsfeld, and described her other work for the Nixon and Ford administrations.

Extent (Size): 41 pages
Media Type(s): Kilberg, Bobbie Greene. Transcript, interview by Richard Norton Smith on May 5, 2010 (Grand Rapids, MI: Gerald R. Ford Foundation 2010).

Use of the Collection: None.
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

Restrictions on Use:
None.

Preferred Citation:


Finding Aid:
Oral History Finding Aid
https://geraldfordfoundation.org/centennial/oralhistory/

Keywords:
Alaska Native land claims
Assimilation
Indian policy
Oral history
Self-determination
Trans-Alaska Pipeline

Ehrlichman, John (1 Ehrlichman, John (Counsel and Assistant to the President for Domestic Affairs under President Richard M. Nixon)

Kilberg, Bobbie K Kilberg, Bobbie Greene, Staff Assistant to President Richard M. Nixon's Domestic Policy Council (1971-1973); Associate Counsel to President Gerald R. Ford (1975-1977); and Deputy Assistant to the President for Public Liaison and Director of the White House Public Liaison Office, George H. W. Bush Administration (1989-1992)
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

OTHER

Archival Resources Related to
Alaska Native Land Claims and the
Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
in Repositories Outside of Alaska

This section provides information about primary sources outside of Alaska relating to Alaska Native land claims, aboriginal rights, or legislation leading up to the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA). This a selected list of finding aids that was compiled by R. Bruce Parham, who retired as Director of the National Archives at Anchorage in 2011, after twenty-two years of federal service with the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA).

The list includes descriptions and links to the websites of selected libraries, archives, and museums in the Lower 48 states and in Washington, D.C. where you can find correspondence, legal papers, oral history interviews, or other primary sources which may not be listed elsewhere in this guide. Rules and regulations vary by institution, and it is suggested that you review the website and contact the staff before making an on-site research visit. It is an essential step to contact the archives staff to let them know which collections you would like to use and when you plan to visit. Some of these collections may be stored offsite and require advance notice for retrieval.

Many of these sources are cited from Donald Craig Mitchell’s, Sold American: The Story of Alaska Natives and Their Land (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2003) and Take My Land, Take My Life: The Story of Congress’s Historic Settlement of Alaska Native Land Claims, 1960-1971 (Fairbanks: University of Alaska Press, 2001). This list does not include collections which Mitchell identified as held by institutional archives (i.e., records held by law firms which may or may not be open to outside researchers) or in private collections. In addition, this list contains information found when searching two websites about archival collections: Archives West and ArchiveGrid. For further research, see Dale A. Stirling, comp., The Alaska Records Survey: An Inventory of Archival Resources in Repositories of the United States and Canada, 2nd ed. (Anchorage: Alaska Historical Commission, 1986).
Topics of particular interest addressed by these collections include:

- ANCSA history
- ANCSA legislative process
- Alaska land management
- Legal issues
- American Indian policy
- Native American civil rights
- Federal policy making
- US Representatives and Senators
- Department of Interior officials
- Positions held by non-Alaska organizations
- Environmental organizations

Due to the time and financial constraints of this project, it was not possible to visit these repositories outside of Alaska or even review the collections online. However, it is believed that they may hold valuable primary source material related to Alaska Native land claims history and passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Researchers are encouraged to view the online finding aids provided in the lists below.

**Collections**

1. Selected Native Organizations
2. Personal Papers
1. Archival Records from Selected Native Organizations
(all researched online by Bruce Parham)

Repository: Public Policy Papers, Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library, 65 Olden Street, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ. [https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147](https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147)

The Association of American Indian Affairs (AAIA) ([https://www.indian-affairs.org](https://www.indian-affairs.org)) is a national non-profit association headquartered in Clarksville, Maryland that has a long history of defending the rights, lands, and resources of Native Americans and Alaska Natives. Their mission is to promote the welfare of Native Americans and Alaska Natives. AAIA was founded in 1922 in direct response to federal legislation that would have legalized the rights of non-Indian squatters to claim Rio Grande Pueblo lands in New Mexico, and regulate Pueblo culture and sovereignty. A variety of Indian association groups joined together in a massive national campaign to eventually defeat the bill, and in 1939 merged into the American Association on Indian Affairs. In 1946, it was renamed the Association on American Indian Affairs, with headquarters in New York City. Currently, AAIA has programs in the following areas: repatriation of sacred objects and human remains; protection of sacred places; Indian child welfare and juvenile justice; tribal sovereignty; youth summer camps; scholarships; and public education.

AAIA became involved in Alaska’s fledgling Alaska Native land claims movement in the 1960s. In 1961, Henry Forbes became the chairman of the AAIA’s Committee on Alaskan Policy, and he and the organization worked closely with Native leaders in their land claims efforts throughout the 1960s and 1970s. It is interesting to note that Henry Forbes’ niece was Joan Kopenen of Fairbanks, who along with her husband, Niilo, worked with Alfred Ketzler, Sr. of Nenana on early Native land rights in Nenana and Tanana.

Henry Forbes and AAIA Executive Director Laverne Madigan both made numerous trips to Alaska, including to Point Hope in 1961 to assist the Inupiat people in their fight against Project Chariot, a plan by the federal government to detonate a nuclear device to blast a new harbor, that the Inupiat feared would release damaging radiation, and to Tanana in 1962 to attend the Dena’ Nena’ Henash gathering (first meeting of the Tanana Chiefs Conference). Henry Forbes and AAIA also provided funding to Howard Rock to start the *Tundra Times* newspaper.

There are also microfilm collections of Association on American Indian Affairs records available in other locations:

  Description: 197 reels (35 mm microfilm). Part 1: General Files (reels 1-91). Part 2: Tribal files (reels 92-197). The online finding aid to the collection states the following: “A microfilm edition of Series 2, Subseries 1 and 2 of this collection was produced by Primary Source Microfilm in 2004 as part of its *Native America: A Primary Record* microfilm collection” ([https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147#access](https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147#access)). Perform a search on WorldCat ([https://www.worldcat.org](https://www.worldcat.org)) for “Native America: A Primary Record, Series 2” to determine where the microfilm collection is available nearest you or where it may be requested through interlibrary loan.

- **Native America: A Primary Source Record. Series 3, The Association on American Indian Archives: Publications, Programs, and Legal and Organizational Files, 1851-1983.** Woodbridge, CT: Primary Sources Microfilm, 2005 ([https://worldcat.org](https://worldcat.org)).
  Note to researchers: The microfilm edition is divided into four parts: Part 1: Legislation (30 reels); Part 2: Legal Cases, Programs, and Publications (27 reels); Part 3: Organizational Files (36 reels); and Part 4: Directors’ Files (26 reels).

The online finding aid to the Records of the Association of American Indian Affairs (AAIA) at the Seeley G. Mudd Manuscript Library at Princeton University ([https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147/](https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147/)) was used to research this particular collection at a more detailed level. It provides an example of the types of resources that can be found in such a collection located outside of Alaska. It is the only one of the following collections in repositories outside of Alaska for which this level of research was conducted.

The AAIA records have been completely digitized, but the digitized version is only available to Princeton University students, faculty, and staff through their log-in portal, or off-site researchers if they are inside of the library. See the library’s website for information on access to collections ([https://library.princeton.edu/special-collections/services/access-services](https://library.princeton.edu/special-collections/services/access-services)).

The collection consists of the records of the organization, including correspondence, minutes, reports, articles, newspaper clippings, and some photographs and audio-visual materials. The records have been divided into broad areas of interest and involvement, within twenty series (five of which have been divided into subseries), which reflect the organization’s relationships not only within the AAIA but with representatives of governments, tribes, and other organizations. The series with the most relevance to Alaska and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act include:

- Series 1: Organizational Files, 1922-1955 (divided into four subseries that document AAIA’s administration, operations, and programs)
Series 2: Subject Files, 1851-1995
Subseries 1: General, 1868-1995 (concerns issues of national scope and is second in size to Subseries 2: Tribal)
Subseries 2: Tribal, 1852-1994 (largest of these broad areas, this subseries documents the organization's work with hundreds of Native American communities and its concern with local issues)
Subseries 3: Legislation, 1851-1994
Subseries 4: Legal Cases, 1934-1991
Subseries 5: Programs, 1927-1994
Subseries 6: Publications and Circulars, 1924-1994
Series 3: Personal Files, 1927-1991
Series 4: Photographs, 1928-1992
Series 5: Audiosvisual Material, 1961 April 17-1987 November 13
Series 20: October 2016 Addition, 1925-2016

In general, the records of the AAIA are closed for a period of fifteen years following their creation, with other access restrictions for the family law, criminal law, and legal aid components of Legal Cases (Series 2, Subseries 4), and Scholarship Files.

Series 1: Organizational Files, 1922-1995.
Subseries 3: Correspondence, 1929-1995 (Boxes 33-53)
Consists primarily of typescripts of incoming and outgoing correspondence with AAIA presidents, executive directors, general counsel, and staff members.

Of particular note, is the following statement in the finding aid: “Correspondence with the AAIA’s general counsel of over 30 years, Arthur Lazarus, Jr. and Richard Schifter, and their predecessor, Felix Cohen, likewise chronicle a wide array of matters affecting the Association and its constituents. Of particular import were their opinions as to the advisability of filing amicus curiae -- “friend of the court” -- briefs in cases involving such issues as land and water rights” (https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c00110).

The following were extracted from the online finding aid as possible sources for material related to Alaska and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act:

Box 36, Folders 5-6: Cohen, Felix, 1947-1953
Box 37, Folders 5-6: General Counsel, 1952-1962
Box 38, Folders 1-5: General Counsel, 1962-1971
Box 39, Folders 1-6: General Counsel, 1971-1987
Series 2: Subject Files, 1851-1995

Subseries 1: General, 1868-1995 (Boxes 57-172)
This subseries contains a diverse assortment of correspondence, articles, brochures, reports, and clippings. This is a selected list of folder titles from the online finding aid pertaining to Native rights in Alaska and the campaign leading up to the passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c00179):

- Box 82, Folder 13: Cohen, Felix S., 1945-1954
- Box 87, Folder 1: Curry, James E., 1947-1953
- Box 104, Folder 9: Fishing and Hunting Rights, 1956-1973
- Box 105, Folders 1-2: Fishing and Hunting Rights, 1974-1993
- Box 105, Folders 8-10: Forbes, Henry S., 1953-1968
- Box 107, Folder 20: Gaming, 1992-1993
- Box 125, Folder 13: Jensen, Sandy, 1963-1972
- Box 131, Folder 9: Ketzler, Alfred R., 1962-1966
- Box 133, Folder 8: Lazarus, Arthur, Jr., 1987-1988
- Box 147, Folder 13: Nixon Administration, 1970
- Box 165, Folder 13: Udall, Stewart, 1960-1961

Series 2: Subject Files, 1851-1995

Subseries 2: Tribal, 1852-1994 (Boxes 172-291)
This subseries consists primarily of correspondence, but also includes reports, clippings, and minutes. The online finding aid (https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c01392) states:

The correspondence is extremely varied, with many exchanges between Native American leaders and the AAIA’s executive directors. The former spoke not only for tribes but for umbrella groups such as the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Association of Village Council Presidents, the Cook Inlet Native Association, the Eight Northern Indian Pueblos Council, the Inter Tribal Council of Arizona, the Inuit Circumpolar Conference, and the Tanana Chiefs Conference, to name the organizations most strongly represented here (https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c01388).
The Alaska-related materials are concentrated in the following boxes and folders:

**Alaska, 1934-1992** (Boxes 172-195)

Box 172, Folder 18: Akiachak, 1984
Box 172, Folder 20: Alaska Council of Churches, 1960-1962

Box 173, Folders 3-4: Alaska Native Brotherhood, 1944-1965
Box 173, Folders 5-6: Alaska Native Business Credit Fund, 1963-1972
Box 173, Folder 7: Alaska Native Coalition, 1986-1988

Box 174, Folder 2: “Alaska Natives: Confronting the 1990s,” 1985
Box 174, Folders 4-5: Alaskan Association for Native Affairs (formerly Alaska Native Rights Association), 1962-1963
Box 174, Folder 8: Amchitka Nuclear Tests, 1966-1971
Box 174, Folder 9: “Analysis of Native Economy of the Indians, Eskimos and Aleuts,” undated
Box 174, Folder 11: Arctic Slope Native Association, 1966
Box 174, Folder 12: Association of Interior Eskimos, 1968-1975

Box 175, Folder 1: Association of Interior Eskimos, 1976-1982
Box 175, Folders 2-4: Association of Village Council Presidents, 1973-1984
Box 175, Folder 5: Atmautluak, 1986
Box 175, Folder 6: Background Reading, 1942-1961
Box 175, Folder 7: Bennett, Robert L., Area Director, Bureau of Indian Affairs, 1961-1962

Box 179, Folders 3-4: Concerned Citizen’s Correspondence on Native Land Claims, 1969-1971
Box 179, Folders 5-6: Cook Inlet Native Association, 1971-1975

Box 180, Folders 1-2: Cook Inlet Native Association, undated
Box 181, Folders 1-4: Dená’ Nena’ Henash/Tanana Chiefs Conference, 1976-1985
Box 181, Folder 5: “The Development of Tribal Courts in Alaska,” 1987
Box 181, Folder 7: Eklutna, 1961
Box 181, Folder 9: Fairbanks Conference of Native Organizations, 1964

Box 182, Folder 1: Fairbanks Native Association, 1985-1987
Box 182, Folder 2: Fishing Regulations, 1953-1960

Box 183, Folders 1-2: Housing, 1949, 1962-1972
Box 183, Folder 3: “Housing in Village Alaska: Background and Alternatives,” 1971
Box 183, Folders 4-6: Inuit Circumpolar Conference and Alaska Native Review Commission, 1983-1985
Box 183, Folder 7: Inupiat: Kotzebue Conference on Native Rights, 1962-1963

Box 184, Folder 1: Inupiat: Okakok, Guy
Box 184, Folder 2: Inupiat: Point Barrow Conference on Native Rights, 1961
Box 184, Folder 3: Inupiat Associates, 1967
Box 184, Folder 4: Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope, 1984
Box 184, Folder 5: Kake, 1953
Box 184, Folder 6: King Island, 1961-1967
Box 184, Folder 7: Kodiak Area Native Association, 1990
Box 184, Folder 8: Koniag, 1979
Box 184, Folder 9: Legal Aid, 1966-1969
Box 184, Folder 10: Maps, 1960-1963
Box 184, Folders 11-12: Metlakatla, 1960-1974, 1981
Box 184, Folder 14: Minto, 1963-1965

Box 185, Folder 1: Minto, 1966-1969
Box 185, Folder 5: Napaskiak, 1961
Box 185, Folder 8: “Native Land Claims in Alaska,” 1967
Box 185, Folder 10: Native Land Claims Legal Representation: Jackson, Barry W. and Fenton, Thomas E., 1967-1971

Box 186, Folders 1-5: Native Land Claims Publicity, 1969-1970
Box 187, Folders 1-5: Native Land Claims Publicity, 1971-1972
Box 187, Folders 6-7: Nenana, 1962-1973
Box 187, Folder 8: Oral History, 1950

Box 188, Folders 3-8: Project Chariot and Point Hope, 1957-1963, 1992
Box 188, Folder 10: “Proposal for Alaska Native Contract Assistance,” 1974

Box 189, Folder 1: Radiation, 1962-1965
Box 189, Folders 4-5: Research Projects, 1962-1966
Box 189, Folder 6: Sitka Community Association, 1980-1986
Box 189, Folder 7: Statewide Native Conference, 1966
Box 189, Folder 8: Stevens, 1985-1988

Box 190, Folder 1: Tanacross, 1965
Box 190, Folder 2: Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs, 1962-1963
Box 190, Folders 3-4: Tlingit and Haida, 1942-1974, 1989
Box 190, Folder 5: Toksook Bay, undated
Box 190, Folders 6-8: Trans-Alaska Pipeline, 1967-1971

Box 191, Folders 1-3: Trans-Alaska Pipeline, 1971-1975
Box 191, Folders 4-6: Tundra Times, Rock, Howard, 1962-1976
Box 191, Folder 7: Tundra Times and Richards, Thomas, Jr., 1972-1979
Box 191, Folder 8: Tyonek, 1961-1972

Box 192, Folder 1: Unalakleet, 1961-1971
Box 192, Folder 3: United Tribes of Alaska, 1983
Box 192, Folder 4: Upper Tanana, 1938-1940
Box 192, Folder 6: Village Profiles, 1956-1960
Box 192, Folder 7: Yukon-Kuskokwim Region, 1975-1982
Box 192, Folder 8: Yupik United Tribes, 1989-1990
Box 192, Folders 9-11: General, 1934-1948

Box 195, Folders 1-3: General, 1973-1989
Series 2: Subject Files, 1851-1995.

Subseries 3: Legislation, 1851-1994 (Boxes 291-328)
These selected files were extracted from the online finding aid (https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c02123):

Box 294, Folder 10: Alaska Fishery, 1941-1944
Box 297, Folder 3: Alaska Reservations Revocation, 1947-1949
Box 297, Folder 4: Alaska Salmon Trap Sites, 1947-1948
Box 297, Folders 5-6: Alaska Statehood, 1948-1950
Box 298, Folder 1: Alaska Statehood, 1951-1955
Box 298, Folder 2: Alaska Townsites, 1954-1962
Box 298, Folder 3: Alaska Tribal Government, 1977
Box 326, Folder 5: Tongass National Forrest, 1947-1948
Box 327, Folder 5: Transfer to Alaska of Fishery Administration, 1951
Box 327, Folder 6: Transfer to Alaska of Native Administration, 1948
Box 328, Folders 6-7: United States Senate Committees, 1961-1988

Subseries 4: Legal Cases, 1934-1991 (Boxes 328-362, and 551)
(https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c02309)
Consists of correspondence, briefs, pleadings, transcripts, and clippings dating primarily from the 1950s to the 1980s relating to legal cases of interest to the Association on American Indian Affairs. This subseries is divided into five groupings: Constitutional Rights, Criminal Law, Family Law, Land and Water Rights, and Legal Aid.

Constitutional Rights, 1948-1990 (Boxes 328-333)
Box 330, Folders 2-3: Goodnews Bay Native Community v. Watt, James, et al. (Alaska: Schools), 1982

Box 331, Folder 3: Hootch, Molly, et al. v. Alaska State-Operated School System, et al. (Secondary Education), 1973-
1980
Box 332, Folder 6: Native Village of Tyonek v. Puckett (Sovereignty), 1986-1989


**Land and Water Rights, 1937-1990** (Boxes 354-360)  
(https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c02309)
Consists of files dealing with issues relating to land claims, rights to natural resources, fishing and hunting rights, sales of land by the federal government, and “the prerogative of Native American landlords to remove their non-Indian tenants.” The following selected legal cases pertain to Alaska:

Box 354, Folder 5: The Association of Village Council Presidents and Native Communities of Akiachak, et al. v. Watt, James G. (Alaska Oil and Gas), 1983
Box 354, Folder 16: Frank Carlos v. Alaska (Athabascan: Hunting Rights), 1979

Box 356, Folder 1: Metlakatla Indian Community, Annette Island Reserve v. Egan, William A. (Fishing Rights), 1960
Box 359, Folder 3: Salmon Fishing (Alaska), 1954-1955

**Series 3: Personal Files, 1927-1991** (Boxes 382-409)  
(https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c02736)
This series documents the activities of Alaskan Policy Chairman Henry S. Forbes, Secretary Hildegarde B. Forbes, President Oliver LaFarge, Vice President Corinna Lindon Smith, and President Alden Stevens.

Subseries 3: Oliver LaFarge, 1939-1963
Subseries 4: Corinna Lindon Smith, 1932-1965
Subseries 5: Alden Stevens, 1941-1971
Series 3: Personal Files, 1927-1991

In 1961, Forbes was appointed to serve as chairman of the AAIA’s Committee on Alaskan Policy, and this subseries consists of correspondence, notes, articles, reports, and photographs related to Forbes. For more about Henry Forbes’ role at AAIA and his Alaska work, see the subseries’ online finding aid at: https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c02737. These selected files were extracted from the online finding aid as possibly having Alaska and ANCSA related material:

Box 382, Folder 5: Alaska Conservation Society, 1962-1967
Box 382, Folder 6: Alaskan Association for Native Affairs (Formerly Alaska Native Rights Association), 1961-1963
Box 382, Folder 7: Bartlett, E. L., 1963-1968
Box 382, Folders 8-9: Biographical Information, 1963-1976
Box 382, Folder 10: Bush Amateur Radio Training (BART) and Jensen, Sandy, 1963-1967
Box 382, Folder 11: Byler, William, 1964-1968
Box 382, Folder 12: Carrighar, Sally, 1961-1965
Box 382, Folder 13: Cooke, Alan, 1961-1965
Box 382, Folder 14: Curry, Frank, 1964-1966
Box 382, Folder 15: Dena’ Nena’ Henash: First Tanana Chiefs Conference, 1962
Box 382, Folder 16: Dena’ Nena’ Henash: Second Tanana Chiefs Conference, 1962-1963
Box 382, Folder 17: Drury, William, 1963-1978

Box 383, Folder 1: Economic Development, 1964-1966
Box 383, Folder 2: Edwardsen, Charles, 1967
Box 383, Folder 3: Fairbanks Conference of Native Organizations, 1964
Box 383, Folder 4: Follett, Mrs. Wilson, 1962-1963
Box 383, Folder 5: Foote, Don C., 1960-1966
Box 383, Folder 6: Fund Raising Appeals, 1962-1965
Box 383, Folder 7: Funeral Service and Condolences, 1968
Box 383, Folder 8: Gambell Cold Storage Facility, 1963-1971
Box 383, Folder 9: Gravel, Mike, 1966-1968
Box 383, Folder 10: Gruening, Ernest, 1959-1968
Box 383, Folder 11: Hitchcock, Kay, 1964-1967
Box 383, Folder 12: “Human Ecology of Alaskan Native” (Research Proposal)
Box 383, Folder 13: Hunting Rights, 1961-1968
Box 383, Folder 14: Inupiat: Kotzebue Conference on Native Rights, 1962-1963
Box 383, Folder 15: Inupiat: Point Barrow Conference on Native Rights, 1961-1962
Box 383, Folder 16: Irving, Lawrence, 1961-1967
Box 383, Folder 17: Jensen, Sandy, 1963-1972
Box 383, Folder 18: Ketzler, Alfred, 1962-1968

Box 384, Folder 1: King Islanders, 1961-1968
Box 384, Folder 2: Koponen, Niilo, 1964-1967
Box 384, Folder 3: LaFarge, Oliver, 1958-1963
Box 384, Folder 4: Land Rights and Claims, 1958-1968
Box 384, Folder 6: Madigan, La Verne, 1960-1962
Box 384, Folder 7: Metlakatla, 1962
Box 384, Folder 8: Minto, 1962-1968
Box 384, Folder 9: Mowat, Farley, 1954-1959
Box 384, Folder 10: Notes on Alaska Trips, 1961-1966
Box 384, Folder 11: Okakok, Guy, 1961-1964
Box 384, Folder 12: Organizational Matters, 1961-1968
Box 384, Folder 13: Paul, William, Sr., 1963-1966

Box 385, Folder 1: Point Hope, 1961-1966
Box 385, Folder 2: Policy, 1961-1967
Box 385, Folder 3: Pribilof Islands, 1962-1967
Box 385, Folder 4: Project Chariot and Radiation, 1961-1968
Box 385, Folder 6: Rampart Dam, 1962-1972
Box 385, Folder 7: Roberts, Jan, 1967-1968
Box 385, Folder 8: Sears, Paul B., 1961-1964
Box 385, Folder 9: Snowden, Donald, 1964-1968
Box 385, Folder 10: Stefansson, Vilhjalmur, 1962
Box 385, Folder 11: Stevens, Ted, 1960-1965
Box 385, Folder 12: Task Force on Alaska Native Affairs, 1962
Box 385, Folder 13: Tundra Times, 1962-1963

Box 386, Folder 7: Tyonek, 1962-1966
Box 386, Folder 8: VanStone, James, 1963-1964
Box 386, Folder 11: Williamson, Thames W., 1957-1962
Box 386, Folder 12: Wortis, Ethel, 1967

Box 387: Photographs, 1961-1966

**Series 3: Personal Files, 1927-1991.**

**Subseries 2: Forbes, Hildegarde B., 1927-1991** (Boxes 388-400)
(https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c02802)
This subseries consists of chiefly of correspondence and printed matter from the files of Hildegarde Boughton Forbes (1894-1991). These selected files were extracted from the online finding aid:

Box 388, Folder 1: Alaska: Correspondence, 1962-1973
Box 388, Folder 2: Alaska Council of Churches, 1962
Box 392, Folder 16: Gravel, Mike, 1969-1972
Box 397, Folder 13: Stevens, Theodore F., 1968-1969
Box 398, Folder 4: Tundra Times, 1963-1989

**Series 3: Personal Files, 1927-1991.**

**Subseries 3: LaFarge, Oliver, 1939-1963** (Boxes 401-404)
(https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c03030)
This subseries consists mainly of correspondence and reports relating to LaFarge's presidency of the Association on American Indian Affairs and its predecessors, 1933-1943 and 1948-1963. These selected files were extracted from the online finding aid:

Box 401, Folders 2-3: Executive Director's Reports, 1955-1963
Box 401, Folders 4-5: Field Reports, 1959-1962

**Series 3: Personal Files, 1927-1991.**

**Subseries 4: Personal Files, Corinna Lindon Smith, 1932-1965** (Boxes 404-407)
(https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c03060)
This selected file was extracted from the online finding aid:

Box 404, Folders 6-8: Alaska, 1960-1965
Subseries 5: Alden Stevens, 1941-1971 (Boxes 407-409)
(https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c03123)
This selected file was extracted from the online finding aid:
Box 409, Folder 6: Rock, Howard, 1964-1965

Series 4: Photographs, 1928-1992 (Boxes 410-418)
This series contains photographs that document many of the individuals and events included elsewhere in the collection. Detailed information about the contents of this series can be found in its online finding aid at: https://findingaids.princeton.edu/catalog/MC147_c03147

This series includes audio tape recordings of proceedings of meetings of the Point Barrow Conference on Native Rights (Inupiat Paitot).

Series 20, October 2016 Addition, 1925-2016 (Boxes 541-550)
Box 549: Al Ketzler 50th Anniversary Tanana Chiefs, undated

Indian Rights Association. Records, 1830-1986, undated. Summary: From the description in the Indian Rights Association Records: Beginning in 1882 the Indian Rights Association was one of the most important organizations establishing and influencing American Indian policy in the 20th century. The records of the organization span from its origins to the 1980s and include correspondence, research papers, administrative files, photographs, publications, and papers of Herbert Welsh, one of its founders. Repository: Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA. http://www2.hsp.org/collections/manuscripts/i/IRA1523.html

2. Personal Papers
(all researched online by Bruce Parham)

Here is a list of other important players in the story of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and its aftermath that warrant further research and investigation by the serious researcher. Many of these key people were not Alaskans, so their names may not appear in Alaska-focused discussions of this history. The personal papers of many of these non-Alaskans have been located in repositories outside of Alaska. This list demonstrates that passage of ANCSA garnered nation-wide interest and that Alaska Natives had many allies despite facing strong opposition to their land claims efforts.


Andrus, Cecil D. Papers, 1951-1998. Summary: As quoted by Archives West: Correspondence, memoranda, press releases, calendars, reports and similar materials documenting Cecil D. Andrus’ service as U.S. Secretary of the Interior and also personal items pertaining to his five campaigns for Governor of Idaho and as a member of the Idaho legislature. Repository: Boise State University Library, Special Collections and Archives, Boise, ID. Archives West Link: https://archiveswest.orbiscascade.org/ark:/80444/xv61636

Aspinall, Wayne N. Served as Member of the U.S. Congress, House of Representatives from Colorado, 1949-1972, and was chairman of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, January 3, 1949-January 3, 1973.


Bassett, Neil Risser (1928-1990). Bassett worked for the Alaska State Office of the Bureau of Land Management, first as Chief of the Lands Branch (1967-1970) and later as Chief of the Branch of Lands and Minerals (1972-1985) in the Resources Division. In this position, he was a coordinator for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) and was involved in all phases of its implementation.

Brandborg, Stuart W. (1925-2018). Environmental activist. Most notably, Brandborg served from 1960 to 1977 as executive director of the Wilderness Society. He provided support against the proposal to build the Trans-Alaska Pipeline, an effort that led to greater environmental regulation of the pipeline and the eventual declaration of over one hundred million acres of parks, preserves, and wild rivers in Alaska.


Cohen, Felix S. (1907-1953). Attorney. Cohen worked as a legislative draftsman and solicitor for the U.S. Department of the Interior (1933-1947) and was in private practice (1947-1953). He was the Department of the Interior’s expert on Indian law. Cohen drafted the Wheeler-Howard Act (also known as the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934) and the Indian Claims Commission Act (1946). Cohen’s work as solicitor included issues relating to Alaska Natives, natural resources, and aboriginal rights.

**Cohen, Felix S. Papers**, 1904-1992 (bulk: 1925-1953). Summary: Cohen worked as a legislative draftsman and solicitor for the U.S. Department of the Interior (1933-1947) and was in private practice (1947-1953). He was the Department of the Interior’s expert on Indian law. He drafted the Wheeler-Howard Act (also known as the Indian Reorganization Act of 1934) and Indian Claims Commission Act (1946). In 1939, he was named the director of the Indian Law Survey, which compiled all laws regarding Native Americans. He was editor of *The Handbook of Indian Law* (1941). The subseries, Alaska: Natural Resources and Native Affairs, 1936-1953 (Boxes 17-30), documents Cohen’s work as solicitor in the Interior Department on issues relating to Alaska Natives, natural resources, and aboriginal rights. Repository: Yale University, Beinecke Rare Book and Manuscript Library, Haven, CT. Collection overview and finding aid available at: https://archives.yale.edu/repositories/11/resources/1232.

Crandell, Harry B. (1924-). From 1970 to 1975, Crandell worked in the Washington, D.C. office of the Wilderness Society coordinating the Society’s work on Alaska issues and with the Alaska Coalition. He coordinated the Society’s involvement on Alaska public lands, energy proposals, and programs with Alaska Native groups. His papers document his deep involvement in the legislation to settle Alaska Native land claims and the designation of wilderness areas in
Alaska and the lower 48 states.


Curry, James E. (1907-1972). Curry was a Washington, D.C. attorney whose legal career included work both as a government lawyer (1936-1942) and in private practice (1945-1955). From 1945 to 1955, he was the attorney for the National Congress of American Indians. From the 1930s to the 1950s, Curry represented Alaska Natives, particularly the Tlingit and Haida, on land claims and other issues involving the federal government.

**Curry, James E. Papers**, 1935-1955. Summary: From 1936 to 1938, Curry was an attorney for the U.S. Department of Interior, Bureau of Indian Affairs. From 1938 to 1942, he continued his service with the Department of the Interior in other capacities. He was in private practice (1945-1955) in Washington, D.C. and, for a time, maintained a separate office in Puerto Rico. The bulk of Curry's papers concern his private practice in the area of Native American affairs. From 1945 to 1953, he was the attorney for the National Congress of American Indians. From the 1930s to the 1950s, he represented Alaska Natives, particularly the Tlingit and Haida. In 1947, Curry was selected by the Tlingit and Haida Indians to advise them on land claims and on other matters relating to the federal government in Southeastern Alaska. The Curry-Weissbrodt Papers at the Sealaska Heritage Institute in Juneau, Alaska contain the legal papers and other documents of James Curry and I. S. Weissbrodt, both of whom led the two main law firms that represented the Tlingit and Haida Indians from 1945 to 1971. Repository: Smithsonian Institution, National Museum of the American Indian Archive Center, Suitland, MD.

https://americanindian.si.edu/sites/1/files/archivecenter/AC015_curry.html

Ehrlichman, John D. (1925-1999). Served as special counsel to the president and assistant to the president for domestic affairs during the Richard M. Nixon Administration.

**Ford, Gerald R. Presidential Papers.** Repository: Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library. 1000 Beal Avenue, Ann Arbor, MI. 48109-2114. 734-205-0571 ford.library@nara.gov Repository: Gerald R. Ford Foundation. 303 Pearl Street, NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504. For research questions, contact the Gerald R. Ford Presidential Library and Museum. The presidential libraries operated by the National Archives and Records Administration maintain the presidential archives of a president's administration and political career and promote the former president's legacy while providing public programming aimed at addressing current issues. The foundations are separate nonprofit organizations that provide support for the presidential library by enhancing educational outreach and museum exhibits, administering grants for researchers and scholars, and providing public programming.


https://findingaids.loc.gov/db/search/xq/searchMfer02.xq?_id=loc.mss.eadmss.ms010192&_faSection=overview&_faSubsection=did&_dmdid=d179262e6&_q=ms010192&_type=fa_id&_displayTerm=ms010192

Goldberg, Arthur J. Associate Justice of the U.S. Supreme Court, lawyer, Secretary of Labor, and diplomat.

https://findingaids.loc.gov/db/search/xq/searchMfer02.xq?_id=loc.mss.eadmss.ms003001&_faSection=overview&_faSubsection=did&_dmdid=

Hinckley, Ted C. Alaska historian.

**Hinckley, Ted C. Papers, 1830-1987.** Summary: Alaska historian. Hinckley’s papers consist primarily of research and reference materials used during his career as an historian. The research materials date from around 1867 to 1996, and include publications, biographical/historical materials, correspondence, and subject-based reference files (e.g., land rights and reservations, 1889-1971; and land claims, 1971-1979). Repository: Western
Jackson, Henry M. “Scoop.” Democratic Congressman and Senator from Washington State who was key to Alaskans during the legislative debate on the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Senator Jackson’s nickname was “Scoop.”


Jennings, Michael. Professor of Native American history who taught courses about Alaska and was Associate Vice President of Faculty Affairs at Central Washington University.

**Jennings, Michael. Collection**, 1995-1999. Summary: As quoted by Archives West: “This collection consists of video cassettes featuring lectures, round table discussions, and debates that focus on Native American history, culture, and governance in the State of Alaska.” Repository: Central Washington University, James E. Brooks Library, Archives and Special Collections, Ellensburg, WA. Archives West Link: [https://archiveswest.orbis Cascade.org/ark:/80444/xv74588](https://archiveswest.orbisCascade.org/ark:/80444/xv74588)

Lazarus, Arthur (1926-2019). He was a Washington, D.C. attorney who specialized in Native American law, and an activist in the area of Native American civil rights. Beginning in 1947, he worked with Felix Cohen, the nation’s expert on Indian law, until Cohen’s death in 1953. Lazarus inherited Cohen’s clients. He was responsible for drafting the Alaska Federation of Natives proposed version of ANCSA.

**Lazarus, Arthur. Papers**, 1947-2011. Summary: Lazarus was an attorney who specialized in Native American law, and an activist in the area of Native American civil rights. After graduating from Yale Law School in 1949, he worked with Felix Cohen (the nation’s expert on Indian law) in Washington, D.C. until Cohen’s death in 1953. He was an early advocate for Alaska Natives. Lazarus inherited Cohen’s clients, one of which was the Association on American Indian Affairs. In his papers, Series I: Business Papers, 1951-1987, contains the following materials:

1. Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act land seminar, 1982-1983 (Box 3, Folders 12-13); and
Marrs, Theodore C. (1918-1990). Worked as the special assistant for human affairs during the Gerald R. Ford
Administration, and handled matters concerning Native Americans, among other responsibilities.

Means, Larry. Worked as former chief of the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of Sports Fisheries and
Wildlife. His papers at the Denver Public Library include extensive files on ANCSA and the Alaska National Interest
Lands Conservation Act (ANILCA).

Means, Larry. Papers, 1952-1982. Means was a former chief of the Bureau of Land Management and the Bureau of
Sports Fisheries and Wildlife. Summary: Means’s papers consist of reports, clippings, and maps pertaining to
Alaska land management, including extensive files on the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation
Act (ANILCA) and the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Repository: Denver Public Library,
Western History and Genealogy, Denver, CO; https://archives.denverlibrary.org/repositories/3/resources/2738

Morgan, Lael (1936-). Journalist, writer, and historian. From 1974 to 1987, Morgan served as a roving reporter and
photographer for Alaska Northwest Publishing, and was assigned to visit every Alaska village named in the Alaska
Native Claims Settlement Act. Of the 220 villages qualified in ANCSA, she visited all but thirteen.

Morgan, Lael. Papers, 1936-2017. Journalist, writer, and historian. Summary: From the description in the
Lael Morgan Papers: From 1974 to 1987, she served as roving reporter and photographer for Alaska Northwest
Publishing and was assigned to visit every Alaska village named in the Alaska Native Land Claims Settlement.
Of the 220 that qualified, she visited all but thirteen (Biographical/Historical Note, online guide to the Lael
Morgan Papers, Portland, ME: University of New England, Josephine S. Abplanalp Library, 3-4). Two records
series, Journalism Notebooks, circa 1967-1987, undated (Boxes 5-6), and Travel Logs, 1959-1985 (Box 15),
relate to her visits to these villages. Repository: University of New England, Josephine S. Abplanalp Library,
Also see: Lael Morgan Collection, 1940-2000, Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives, Elmer E.


Patterson, Bradley H. (1921-2020). Executive assistant to Leonard Garment during the Richard M. Nixon
Administration. Patterson’s area of responsibility was mainly civil rights - Indian affairs, American Revolution bicen-
tennial, and the arts. He helped President Nixon implement the Administration’s policy of Indian self-determination,
and was instrumental in passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971.
Patterson, E. Arthur (?-1996). In 1958, Patterson joined the U.S. Bureau of Indian Affairs. He was a member of the Joint Federal-State Land Use Planning Team and National Petroleum Reserve-Alaska Planning Team. He retired in 1978 in Fairbanks. His papers are held at the National Archives at Seattle, and deal with various issues of Alaska Natives and the Alaska Pipeline.

Paul, Frederick, “Fred.” Tlingit attorney who worked for Alaska Native organizations fighting for land claims. His father, William Lewis Paul, Sr, was also a Tlingit attorney and activist for Alaska Native land rights.


Also see: Fred Paul Papers, 1966-1986, Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage, Anchorage, AK; https://archives.consortiumlibrary.org/collections/specialcollections/hmc-0372/

Paul, William Lewis, Sr. Tlingit attorney who worked for various Alaska Native organizations fighting for land claims and was an activist for Alaska Native land rights.


Also see: William Paul Sr. Papers From Sheldon Jackson College Collection, 1930s to 1980s at the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library, Juneau, AK

Roberts, Malcolm. Served as assistant to former Secretary of the Interior Walter Hickel during the Richard M. Nixon Administration.

Robertson, Robert (1929-2019). Served as Executive Director of the National Council on Indian Opportunity, where he oversaw Native American programs in the federal government during the Richard M. Nixon Administration.

Ross, Norman (1941-). Worked as assistant director for natural resources at the White House Domestic Council during the Gerald R. Ford Administration (1974-1977). Within the natural resources policy area, he specialized in Indian affairs and his files contain information on Alaska land claims and other Native American issues.


Swem, Ted (1917-2006). Swem had a long career with the National Park Service, working as a park planner and advocate. In the 1970s, he was chair of the Alaska Planning Group for the Department of the Interior. He was involved in the implementation of ANCSA and later served as president of the Wilderness Society.


Udall, Stewart (1920-2010). U.S. Representative, Arizona, 1954-1960. U.S. Secretary of the Interior, Department of the Interior, 1961-1969. In 1966, he placed a freeze on any further land selection by the State of Alaska per the Statehood Act pending settlement of Alaska Native land claims. This increased the interest of the State in seeing the claims settled since both the construction of the trans-Alaska oil pipeline, and the acquisition of other lands which the state might use to raise revenue, were both impeded.


Wickwire, James. Wickwire worked as an associate attorney for Davis, Wright, Todd, Riese and Jones, a Seattle law firm. He represented the Arctic Slope Native Association. Prior to joining Davis, Wickwire had worked on the personal staff of Senator Henry M. “Scoop” Jackson.

Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

OTHER

Digital Online Collections and Websites

This description of and the research into the digital online collections and websites was prepared by independent researcher, David Krupa.

When searching online, there is a difference between using a general search engine in your browser, such as Google or Bing, versus searching websites like YouTube, versus looking at a topical website that is a compilation of key primary source material in a database similar to a physical collection, such as Alaskool which was created as an educational platform for Alaska Native Studies, or the Tundra Times website which is the digital archives of the Tundra Times newspaper published in the 1960s and 1970s that contains key articles and photographs related to the Alaska Native land claims movement.

There are a few things to note that are different about online searching than looking through boxes and folders in physical collections in an archive:

- The sheer volume of relevant, useful and accessible material online is enormous and any comprehensive listing of ANCSA materials existing in the digital record is not realistic. So, in order to make this information more useful we have tried to deepen the descriptions of the sites and catalogs where information can be found as well as provide “tips for researchers” on how to better utilize the records to explore their own topics of interest.
- Second, unlike physical collections, online materials are often available and accessible via thousands of different “roads” depending upon where one starts, the search terms used, and the leads followed. What follows here is the result of taking a few routes that lead to fascinating materials. In a way, it is a “finding aid” to the finding aids that individual search engines represent, and sometimes the “gem” is the catalog itself, like the discovery of the HathiTrust.org website ([https://www.hathitrust.org](https://www.hathitrust.org)) where many government documents have been digitized for free viewing and limited free download.

Beyond pointing to these various databases and catalogs and providing tips for access, any intent to be “comprehensive” is misguided. Every choice to include a particular item also comes to represent an exclusion of other materials not cited. Taking the example of a 1976 ANCSA hearing in Washington D.C. where you find a list of Native Alaskans and others testifying at just this one (randomly chosen) hearing. It reads like a list of who's who of prominent Alaska Native leaders at the time. Every document could and often would provide likewise voluminous important “gems” of testimony, issues, stakeholder organizations, legislation, amendments, etc.
Google, Bing, YouTube, and Vimeo searches each produce a great variety of materials that cannot be easily accessed by other search engines, finding aids, or library catalogs. Since each of them have their own search algorithms, and those algorithms dynamically update results based on the researcher’s previous search history, the results returned can sometimes feel endless. But in general, the search results in the first few pages are key and then become less and less relevant the deeper into the list or results. But here, too, while there are diminishing returns there are still gems to found far down those lists.

These online platforms represent both the front edge of continued engagement with ANCSA -- be they recorded lectures by prominent leaders, middle school curriculum videos, or Alaska Native Corporation ANCSA video collections -- and the platforms serve as informal digital repositories for the vast store of materials generated in the lead up to and after ANCSA was crafted and passed. They are “collections” in the sense that just like a library catalog search produces a list of returned results that can be pulled from the shelves, online searching produces lists of items to be clicked on and viewed more deeply.

The websites/online collections that were reviewed are broadly described, the search terms and strategies used to search the sites are indicated, and a few examples of the types of content that can be found are presented. In addition, a couple of examples are provided of how research on particular topics can be usefully pursued across the various databases and their catalogs.

### Online Collections and Websites

1. Alaskool
2. Litsite Alaska
3. Open ANCSA
4. Tundra Times Newspaper Website
5. Library of Congress
6. Hathi Trust
7. Google
8. Bing
9. YouTube
10. Bing Videos
11. Vimeo
1. Alaskool
(http://www.alaskool.org/default.htm)
(researched by David Krupa)

Contains digital materials about Alaska Native history, education, languages, and cultures for teachers, students, and anyone interested in Alaska’s first people. The Alaskool website grew out of the vision of founders and co-directors Paul Ongtooguk and Bill McDiarmid, and was produced as part of the Alaska Native Curriculum and Teacher Development Project (ANCTD). ANCTD brought together teams of teachers, elders, and community members in various parts of Alaska with university-based specialists to develop curricula on Alaska Native studies and language that could be made available to schools through the internet or on CD. The project was supported by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education.

The Alaskool website itself is a rich resource for educational and general information concerning Native Alaska history, culture, education, and political struggles for recognition and land rights. The list of subcategories - clickable tabs or folders called “Content Areas” - include: Land Claims, Education, Language Areas, Government, Traditional Life and Subsistence, In the Military, Biographies, Reindeer Herding, Literature, and “Jim Crow,” Racism in Alaska. There are also Supplemental Information tabs including: Alaskool Outposts, Maps, Alaska Native Commission Reports, Alaska Regional Profiles, Alaska Timeline, Links to Educational Standards, Audio-Visual Library, and Teacher Tools.

Clicking on the “Land Claims” tab produces the page containing the entire digital bibliography of clickable links to ANCSA materials. Some of the links suffer from “link rot” given that the site is no longer being maintained. While most of the internal links remain functional, some of the links to other sites no longer function. But by separately searching on the term or link via Google (or another search engine), the researcher can generally find the referenced material at another online location.

The Alaskool website contains a wealth of primary source documentation of the battle for and passage of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. An overall listing of the site’s content is found at: http://www.alaskool.org/projects/ancsa/ancsaindx.htm. Examples of material in this list include:

- 1966 letters and village newsletters from Willie Hensley’s private collection
- ANCSA Curricula - Teaching about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
- Why ANCSA for Elementary Students? Educational Curriculum
- Alaskool’s Native Governments Section

Indian Country: The Supreme Court Venetie Decision -- February 25, 1998 (ALASKA v. NATIVE VILLAGE OF VENETIE TRIBAL GOVERNMENT (96-1577)

Statements from: Alaska Native Land Claims Part II

Newspaper Articles
A selection of articles, editorials and books

A few gems found on the Alaskool website are highlighted below:


“The testimony recorded here are about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act given prior to the passage of the legislation. This is historically important testimony. It provides the reader with a sense of what issues, concerns and hopes participants were aware of prior to the enactment of this legislation. The list of people giving testimony is a Who’s Who of important Alaska Natives concerning ANCSA at the time.” Paul Ong-tooguk, January 2000

The following people provided testimony:

- WALTON AHMAOGAK (spoken)
- LEO MARK ANTHONY (spoken)
- LEO MARK ANTHONY (written)
- MRS. LAURA BERGT (read written statement)
- JOHN BORBRIDGE (spoken)
- JOHN BORBRIDGE (written)
- AGNES BROWN
- RAY CHRISTIANSEN
- PETER EZI
- PHILLIP GUY
- WILLIAM HENSLEY
• ALFRED HOPSON
• EBEN HOPSON (spoken)
• EBEN HOPSON (written)
• Seven Disapproved Land Claims
• Arctic Slope Native Association Petition for Injunction
• LOU JACQUOT
• ALFRED KETZLER
• SAM KITO
• GEORGIANA LINCOLN
• FREDERICK P. MCGINNIS (written)
• FREDERICK P. MCGINNIS (spoken)
• RICHARD A. MILLER (written)
• RICHARD A. MILLER (spoken)
• HAROLD G. MIMS (written)
• IRWIN MITCHELL (spoken)
• EMIL NOTTI (spoken)
• WILLIAM A. OQUILLUK, SR. (written)
• WILLIAM OQUILLUK, SR. (spoken)
• WILLIAM L. PAUL (spoken)
• WILLIAM L. PAUL (written)
• SUPPLEMENTAL STATEMENT OF WILLIAM L. PAUL, SR.
• HOWARD ROCK (spoken)
• HOWARD ROCK (written)
• JOHN SACKETT (spoken)
• JOHN SACKETT (written)
• RONALD SENUNGETUK (written)
• RONALD SENUNGETUK (spoken)
• JEROME TRIGG, SR. (written)
• JEROME TRIGG, SR. (spoken)
• DONALD R. WRIGHT

Letters were submitted from the following:
• Tom Fink
• William Hensley
• The People of Stebbins

This collection of ANCSA-related news articles is a rich source of information about what was happening with ANCSA as it was occurring, including editorials and letters to the editor for and against the settlement. All articles used with permission of the individual newspaper publishers or collection owner for educational purposes only.

**Anchorage Daily News**


“How Not to Settle the Claims” *Anchorage Daily News*, March 21, 1971, p.4


“Natives Hit Egan on Claims Stand” *Anchorage Daily News*, November 12, 1971, p.1


“Coping with Bureaucracy” *Anchorage Daily News*, June 20, 1974

“Gruening Rights Fight Recalled” *Anchorage Daily News*, June 28, 1974


**A SENSE OF RIGHTNESS**, Kitka marks 10 years atop AFN, but she’s still an enigma to many, Anchorage Daily News, Page A1, Sunday, October 17, 1999


**Anchorage Daily Times**

“Chamber Backs Native Claims for $1 Billion” *Anchorage Daily Times*, March 26 1971, p.1

“Alaska Indians Win Claims Against U.S.: Court says Rights of Tlingits, Haidas Were Not Protected During Early Days” *Anchorage Daily Times*, October 19 1958, p.9

“Unity on Land Claims” Anchorage Daily Times, October 22, 1969, p.4

Daily Alaska Empire/Southeast Alaska Empire

“Alaska Natives Fight for Possessory Rights: Aboriginal Battle Is to Go On ANB Convention at Hydaburg Ends Today — Anti-Reservation Plea Made” Daily Alaska Empire, November 15, 1947, p.1
“Borbridge Critical of Miller’s Claims Stand” Southeast Alaska Empire, November 2, 1970, p.1
“Egan Favors Contribution to Land Claims Settlement” Southeast Alaska Empire, January 28, 1971, p.1
“Arctic Slope Natives Withdraw from the AFN” Southeast Alaska Empire, October 21, 1970, p.1
“Alaska Natives Testify Against Administration Claims Proposal” Southeast Alaska Empire, April 30 1971, p.1
“Roy Peratrovich Leaving for New Job at Anadarko, Okla.” The Daily Alaska Empire, November 17, 1955

Fairbanks Daily News-Miner

“Education Concerns AFN” Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, October 8, 1968, p.1
“Natives Grab the Ball” Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, April 7, 1971 (Editorials . . . Comment)

The Tundra Times

For more articles in the Tundra Times newspaper, visit the Tundra Times Newspaper website (Tundra Times Indexing Project - http://ttip.tuzzy.org/index.htm) which contains PDF files made from scans of the paper edition of the newspaper. The articles are searchable and by clicking on individual titles a PDF will display and is available for free download.

Editor Answers State Senator in Regard to Affiliation Tundra Times, Eben Hopson Letter to the Editor, July 22, 1963


“Tanana Chiefs Vote to Join AFN, Discuss Land Claims” *Tundra Times*, November 3, 1967, p.1, 7

This article is about Emil Notti receiving support from other Native leaders after giving the following speech to the Small Tribes of Western Washington in Tacoma, Washington in 1970. This was a pivotal and tense period of considerable shared frustration among Native leaders that they had been negotiating in good faith but were not seeing sufficient progress. Other Native leaders stepped up to offer Notti their full support while providing more context to make it clear that this was a position of frustration rather than radicalism.

**Emil Notti’s Speech At Tacoma** before Small Tribes of Western Washington, delivered February 7, 1970:

> Mr. Chairman, distinguished guests, ladies and gentlemen, friends, brothers all, I am happy to be here to tell you of some of the events of the struggle for our land, what has happened, where we are today, and what it looks like in the near future.

> I know of and appreciate the concern of the Small Tribes that are represented here today. You will play a major role by giving us your support. Realistically speaking, how much impact can 55,000 Alaska natives—when I say native I mean Eskimo, Indian, and Aleut—how much impact can 55,000 natives have on national political settlements all by ourselves when we are a minority in a state with 3 electoral votes—very little—that is why our concern of supporting our struggles to get a fair settlement is vital.

> I have heard arguments that if Congress treated us fairly that other Indian tribes would get mad—I don’t believe that—I urge you to write your Senators and Congressmen and tell them of your support.

> Most of Alaska has no defined tribal groups or government. Therefore, in 1962, there started to appear native associations patterned after the old Alaska Native Brotherhood of southeastern Alaska. These associations were concerned with the low health standards, the neglect by state government of rural educational needs, and the high unemployment rate and a multitude of social ills.

> Then came a major concern directly affecting the villages and their way of life. The state started to select land around villages without regard to use and occupancy by individuals and by villages.

> Regional associations consisting of from 14 to 44 villages started to file claim. In effect saying we have rights in this land before you carve it up and grant title to the state or individuals you had better consider and define what our rights are.

> In October of 1966 we held a statewide meeting of native people in Anchorage with 300 people attending. We agreed at that meeting to form a statewide organization. As a result of that meeting, the AFN was formed six months later. At the meeting in 1966 we took our first position on land and adopted our first bill which was to become in April of 1967, S-2020. That bill would have put us into the court of claims, would have given the court the right to declare free title ownership to all lands we could prove use and occupancy on.
I am convinced that if that bill had been passed we would have been the full owners of 95 per cent of Alaska. Of course, the bill did not get serious consideration, but it got the ball rolling by our own initiative for a settlement.

The Attorney General of Alaska said in January 1967 that we had no legal claim to Alaska and he would dispense with the whole problem within six months.

Because we have never sold our land, never negotiated a treaty ceding any land, and have never been conquered in war we still own the land. Congress knows that. The Congress agreed in the treaty of cession with Russia that when they bought the Russian trading post, and the right to rule Alaska, that they would not interfere with the use of the land by its owners, and Congress has always held that it would determine our title would be conferred on its owners. That principle was reiterated in the Organic Act of 1884, and again in the Statehood Act of 1958, where the state and its people forever disclaimed any right or title to the land used and occupied or claimed by Indians.

After our initial bill, S-2020, was found unacceptable to anybody, we started working with state government to find a mutually acceptable solution. Forty-four members of a land claims task force, appointed by then Governor Hickel, met with state attorney general and a representative of Secretary Udall to work out a compromised bill. We started at 80 million acres, we came down to 40 million acres, on the promise that the state would support us at congressional hearings. Our aim was to present a unified front, arm-in-arm with the state. We only got qualified support from Governor Hickel before the House Interior committee in 1968.

The present state administration claims that they are not bound by what other administrations did and the Governor has therefore not supported any part of our bill except $500 million, and of course, that is a federal appropriation, anyway. The state has cared very little about claims by Indian villages. The most flagrant case of bulldozing the rights of Indians is what is happening at Tanacross now. The state selected lands, including burial grounds, and tried to sell wilderness estates at the New York World’s Fair. They quit after the village protested. In spite of their public utterances that they will work with us to protect Indian land, nothing in their action gives us any real hope of that happening.

On the North Slope the state gave an oil company a use permit on land that was the traditional home of a lady I know. On this site are eight graves, some of the lady’s own children. The state has shown no interest or concern for her rights. In fact the state has shown no concern for land used and occupied by native people.

The state administration has shown little concern with the fact that we are dealing with the birthright of 55,000 people, that the decisions made will divest people of their ownership of land. To me, that is a profound responsibility that will affect many generations. Our state administration, as appears the policy of many states, would extinguish Indian rights by expropriation without concern for the people of a minority of its citizens.

Fortunately, the state legislature in Alaska has a more enlightened and humane view. The trouble with the state administration is that it is composed only of outsiders who have moved to Alaska. They bring with them the popular television mentality of pushing the Indian off his land.

There is a growing feeling of desperation and anger in the villages as it becomes clear that they will lose their land. Their way of life will be lost, the development will come, and further, that they will not participate in that development.
Since we took the initiative in 1966, and have been working toward a legislative settlement, we have worked quietly without making a fuss. We have testified many times before Congress. We have sought and acquired the services of one of America’s outstanding lawyers, former Supreme Court Justice Arthur Goldberg. We have met with Interior Department people and state people to keep them informed, and to try to reach agreement on a settlement before getting in front of congressional committees with conflicting points of view. We have considered carefully the impact on Alaska of our bill, and have been careful not to interfere with any existing rights in land.

Our position has been a moderate one. We have compromised with the state and have been influenced by government agencies to reach our position. Yet, every time we get into a meeting, we are asked to come down on our demands. We did that and found ourselves bargaining from our compromised position. Now we are being intractable, uncompromising, and inflexible, but that is a matter of a person’s perspective. The governor has recently reaffirmed his position several times. His position has followed the position of the Department of the Interior, where his former boss is, and he has not been willing to budge from there.

Recently on a statewide television interview in Alaska, Secretary Hickel said he thought if our demands exceeded the national administration’s position, he thought we would hurt our chances of getting a bill.

What would a settlement mean? I’ll tell you what it won’t mean. It will not create a group of rich Indians because it is not that generous. It will mean that our native people in Alaska will have an opportunity to become full citizens in Alaska sharing in the wealth and development of Alaska. We will have the opportunity to correct the miserable housing conditions that exist in the harsh environment in the remote areas of Alaska. We can increase the average age of death from 34 years to something more acceptable. We can get better education and training to do more about the 80 per cent unemployment rate. We can prevent our children from having to go 3,000 miles to get an education. It will mean that we will become equal citizens for giving up our birthright to 375 million acres of land, and that seems to me to be a reasonable demand.

Like in all things, time runs out. Time is running against us to get a fair settlement. Secretary Udall imposes a land freeze to prevent the acquiring of Indian lands until Congress has had a chance to deal with the problem. But that land freeze will end December 31 of this year. Our concern is that we know that the state has its selections already mapped and will file from these areas as soon as the freeze is lifted; and we know how they deal with Indians. They isolate villages and sell land around them.

Since the land freeze was imposed, we have been nice guys concerned with the overall picture of what is happening in Alaska, and we have not objected to exception to the land freeze. But we have waited for 86 years for Congress to solve this problem and now think that whatever development is pending in Alaska can wait one more year. I therefore demand that no more exceptions be granted to the land freeze for any reason. We either have a freeze to protect Indian lands, or we have a pretense of a freeze where anyone who requests an exception gets it. I therefore say it is time to hold the line to protect Indian land.

We have worked since 1966 for a fair settlement. We have worked out a bill that is a balance between what we consider a minimum amount of land and money and a continuing interest in the yield of the land. We have been modest
and fair in our demands. Now as it looks like we are near a settlement, we are told more frequently that we will not get our bill through in its present form. I don’t doubt that at all, but our bill contains several elements in balance. If any of these elements are adjusted downward, then something else will have to be adjusted upward to compensate for the loss. When the committees put out their bill, shortly we hope, we will have some decisions to make whether we will be satisfied with the bill. We will face that when the time comes.

If Congress cannot pass a bill that we think is fair, then I will recommend a course of action to our statewide board of directors that we petition Congress and the United States to set up a separate Indian Nation in the western half of Alaska. That area is 90 per cent native anyway, and will not get any non-native settlers until there is something discovered that can be exploited. A justification for setting up an independent Indian nation in Alaska could be the central theme for an hour-long talk by itself. I will only say here that it happened in Israel for a persecuted people; why not here for a people who have lost a whole continent.

So that this does not appear to be a litany of sins against us, there are some bright spots. The National Council of Churches, representing 46 million people, unanimously endorsed our position. Walter Reuther’s UAW has endorsed our bill. Churches, particularly in the state of Washington, have contributed funds for us to carry on our fight. I think, by and large, fair-minded Americans would support us if they heard our story. Both the Senate and the House committees have strong support for our position. In particular, Senator Jackson is concerned with time running out on the land freeze and he is determined to get a fair bill out of his committee. We appreciate that, but if it is to happen this year, it must immediately become a priority piece of legislation.

Let me just finish by saying that a fair settlement will reflect well on all Americans. It will help build a better society in Alaska, and will benefit us all, including those living in Washington state. From a national point of view, it is a chance for Congress to write a happy last chapter as we close the book on the acquiring of Indian lands for American expansion.


This News-Miner editorial takes issue with the Egan administration’s slow pace at making the State’s position clear on key issues of the Land Claims Settlement. From this editorial, one can see that Alaska Native advocates faced huge obstacles both from the State of Alaska and the non-Native population. It starts out by provocatively arguing that: “Our Natives have grabbed the Land Claims bill and are running with it....” The editorial argues that state and non-Native stakeholders are being outplayed in negotiations toward a land agreement and supports the aggrieved defenders as the victims of Native overreach. The editorial concludes with: “Non-Natives have rights, too. Those rights are supposed to be protected by our governor—the governor of all Alaskans. He should say what the state believes is a fair and equitable settlement of the old claims.”
2. LitSite Alaska

(https://litsitealaska.org/)

(researched by David Krupa)

LitSite Alaska is a searchable website that contains a library of information relating to Alaska History and Culture, with tabbed categories and themes including History and Culture, Cultural Heritage, Art of Storytelling, Life in Alaska, ANCSA@30, Digital Archives, Narrative and Healing, Reading and Writing, Libraries and Booksellers, Teaching and Learning, Peer Work, And Family and Community. It also showcases a living archive of lesson plans used in Alaskan classrooms and an extensive collection of excellent peer work by Alaskan students. LitSite Alaska is a project of the University of Alaska Anchorage and the Alaska Literary Consortium, funded in part by grants from the National Endowment for the Arts and from the Rasmuson Foundation.

By searching under the term, “ANCSA at 30” researchers will find articles, events, interviews, transcripts, and a recorded lecture series. The ANCSA@30 Collection features a summary of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA) and contains a rich group of interviews with Alaska Native leaders done in 2001 at the time of ANCSA’s 30th anniversary. The narrators reflect on their roles and the impact of ANCSA. Most of the interviews are transcribed and are supposed to have audio links, but many of these links are non-functioning, so you are left with only the transcript of the interview.

Researchers can search this site for articles, lesson plans, oral history interviews, and lectures about a variety of topics related to Alaska history and culture. Some of the highlights discovered when using the search terms “ANCSA” include:

1. **ANCSA at 30** - Oral history interviews, articles, a lecture series and celebration events about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA) and reflections on its impact for the ANCSA at 30 project. An index of all the ANCSA at 30 material is available at:

   - **ANCSA at 30 Interviews** are listed at:
Interviews are with the following people:

Janie Leask, President/CEO, First Alaskans Institute; Former president, AFN.

Robert W. Rude, past president and executive director of the Cook Inlet Native Association and founder of the Cook Inlet Housing Authority.

Walter Hickel, Secretary of the Interior for President Nixon, former governor of Alaska.

Byron Mallott, original participant in ANSCA; former mayor of Yakutat; former president and CEO, First Alaskans Foundation; former lieutenant governor of Alaska.

William Van Ness, Jr., former chief counsel to the Interior and Insular Affairs Committee under Senator Henry Jackson.

Tom Richards, Jr., past president of Alaskans on the Potomac, former Tundra Times editor and a staff
officer in the 1970s and '80s for tribal organizations in the Alaska Area Office of the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

Alice Petrivelli, former president and chair, The Aleut Corporation.

Sam Kito, original participant in ANCSA; former chairman, AFN; former president, Fairbanks Native Association; former vice president, Tanana Chiefs Conference, Inc.; former vice president, Doyon, Inc.

John Havelock, former attorney general, State of Alaska.

Margie Brown, President and Chief Executive Officer of CIRI; former senior vice president, CIRI Land Exchange, Inc.; former director, The CIRI Foundation.

Nels Anderson, Jr., former deputy director, RurALCAP; former CEO, Bristol Bay Native Corporation.
Albert Kookesh, former special assistant on Rural Affairs under Governor Knowles; former legislator from southeast Alaska; former board member for Sealaska Corporation; and former board member and co-chair of the Alaska Federation of Natives.

Irene Rowan, former president of Klukwan, Inc. and member of Alaskans on the Potomac, which provided volunteer services to Alaska Natives traveling to Washington to work on ANCSA; and leader of ANCSA at 40 and ANCSA at 50 celebration projects.

Guy Martin, former congressional aide; former attorney for the State of Alaska in Washington, D.C.; former Commissioner of Natural Resources for the State of Alaska; and former Assistant Secretary of the Interior for land and water resources.

Marlene Johnson, former member of the executive committee of the Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska; one of the incorporators of Sealaska; and former chairman of the Sealaska board of directors.

Esther Wunicke, contributor to the Federal Field Committee’s “Alaska Natives and the Land;” former commissioner of the Alaska Department of Natural Resources and a member of the public policy group Alaska Common Ground.
Willie Hensley, original participant in ANCSA; author of “What Rights to Land Have the Alaska Natives”; founder, NANA Regional Corporation; founder, Maniilaq; former president of AFN.


John Shively, former vice president, AFN; former chief operating officer, NANA Development Corporation.

John Borbridge, Jr., original participant in ANCSA; former president, Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska; former vice president, AFN; former president and chairman of the Board, Sealaska Corporation.

Nettie Peratrovich, involved in Fairbanks Native Association and then, in Washington, D.C., with Alaskans on the Potomac, and the Johnson O’Malley program.

Emil Notti, original participant in ANCSA; former president, AFN; former Commissioner, Alaska Department of Community and Rural Affairs.
Joseph Upicksoun, original participant in ANCSA; former president, Arctic Slope Native Association; board member, AFN.

C. Robert Zelnick, former reporter and columnist for the Anchorage Daily News newspaper during the late 1960s and early 1970s.

Growing up Native in Alaska Interviews:

Alexandra J. McClanahan was a historian for Cook Inlet Regional Corporation.

Rex Rock, Sr., whaling captain; former president of Tikigaq Corporation; former head basketball coach for Point Hope High School; President/CEO Arctic Slope Regional Corporation.

Brad Angasan, former Village Public Safety Officer; former program manager for Bristol Bay region; served as a member of Governor’s Rural Governance Commission; President Alaska Peninsula Corporation.

Carrie Irwin Brown, former Program Manager, First Alaskans Foundation; member of the Togethethle Board of Directors; former Director of the Healthy Alaska Natives Foundation at the Alaska Native Tribal Health Consortium; former Executive Director for the Alaska Native Arts Foundation; former Senior Vice President/Chief
Administrative Officer at First Alaskans Institute.

The ANCSA at 30 Lecture Series commemorating the signing of ANCSA includes four sessions with a panel of speakers discussing their experiences with ANCSA: http://www.litsitealaska.org/index.cfm?section=History-and-Culture&page=ANCSA%20at%2030&cat=Lecture-Series

Lecture Series, Number Two: John Borbridge, Jr., Esther Wunnicke, John Havelock, and Emil Notti. Moderated by Tom Richards.
Lecture Series, Number Three: Sam Kito, Janie Leask, John Shively, and Guy Martin. Moderated by Tom Richards.

ANCSA at 30 Articles: http://www.litsitealaska.org/index.cfm?section=History-and-Culture&page=ANCSA%20at%2030&cat=Articles

“Unfinished Business: The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” by Byron Mallott
“Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” by Alexandra J. McClanahan


Commemorating the Signing of ANCSA; Hosted by the Alaska Native Heritage Center. Emcees: Jack Zayan, Gloria O’Neil; Speakers: Willie Hensley, Adam Kroto, Julie Kitka, Barbara Donatelli, Marie Nash, E. Lee Gorsuch.

Commemorating the Signing of ANCSA; Hosted by Commonwealth North. Moderator: E. Lee Gorsuch; Speakers: Byron Mallott, Julie Kitka, Matthew Nicolai, Willie Hensley.

“Our Land, Our Decisions, Our Destiny: Building a Sustainable Economy.” An article by Margie Brown, president and chief executive officer of Cook Inlet Regional Corporation in the History and Culture, Cultural Heritage Section of LitSite Alaska.

“Native Rights Started in a Freezer.” An article by Roy Huhndorf as told to Alexandra J. McClanahan in the History and Culture, Life in Alaska Section of LitSite Alaska.
“Howard Rock and the Tundra Times.” An article by Elizabeth James in the Digital Archives, People of the North, Native Lives and Traditions Section of LitSite Alaska.

There is also a selection of historic photographs in the Digital Archives section of LitSite Alaska (http://www.litsitealaska.org/index.cfm?section=Digital-Archives). It is connected to Alaska’s Digital Archives website and includes “narrative content that supports the digital images along with links for more information on the subject and a list of books and visual materials available in libraries throughout Alaska.” The LitSite Digital Archives is organized into the following main categories, with each having subcategories:

- Land Sea Air
- Community Life
- Government
- People of the North
- Industry
3. Open ANCSA

(https://openancsa.community.uaf.edu)

(researched by David Krupa)

A web-based upper division/graduate level course titled “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Pre-1971 to Present” (RD 493/693) taught by Gordon Pullar for the Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development at the University of Alaska Fairbanks. The 15-unit course provides an advanced overview and analysis of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 and includes great material throughout the site. It looks in-depth at the land claims movement of the 1960s, contains presentations by Alaska Native leaders who were key participants, reviews the legislative process that resulted in the passage of ANCSA, and examines implementation of ANCSA and the “1991 amendments.” It also uses case studies to demonstrate unique challenges of individual Native villages and regions, and discusses contemporary issues facing ANCSA corporations.

There is a lot of interesting material in this 15-unit course titled “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Pre-1971 to Present” that was taught by Gordon Pullar for the Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development at the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 2010. The course description and content are available at: https://openancsa.community.uaf.edu/

The content is organized as follows with curriculum material, discussion questions, and media to watch that includes interviews with key Alaska leaders (Willie Hensley, Alfred Ketzler, Sr., John Sackett, Richard Frank, Elizabeth Fleagle, Ronald Brower, Sr., Sam Demientieff, Ralph Eluska, Carl Marrs, Edgar Blatchford, and Emil Notti). Excerpts of some of the interviews are also available individually through YouTube at: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1F9B45A88370EED8. DVD’s of all of the full, unedited interviews conducted in 2010 by Dixie Dayo as background for the RD493/693 course are available at the Oral History Collection, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

- Unit 1 – Years prior to ANCSA
  Media for Unit 1
- Unit 2 – Formation of AFN
  Media for Unit 2
- Unit 3 – Alaska Land Freeze
  Media for Unit 3
- Unit 4 – ANCSA and policy in the 60s
- Unit 5 – Different drafts of ANCSA
- Unit 6 – Legislative process challenges
- Unit 7 – Early ANCSA implementation
  Media for Unit 7
• Unit 8 – Business leadership and ANCSA
  Media for Unit 8
• Unit 9 – Misconceptions about ANCSA
  Media for Unit 9
• Unit 10 – Village corporations
  Media for Unit 10
• Unit 11 – Corporate mergers
  Media for Unit 11
• Unit 12 – Textbook review
• Unit 13 – Problematic provisions of ANCSA
  Media for Unit 13
• Unit 14 – Financial and legal options
  Media for Unit 14
• Unit 15 – Success and future of ANCSA
  Media for Unit 15
4. **Tundra Times Newspaper Website**  
(researched by David Krupa and Patuk Glenn)

The archive of *The Tundra Times* newspaper, which was the voice of Alaska Natives from 1962 to 1997. It reported on events that transformed the Alaska Native way of life, including settlement of land claims, founding of Native corporations, and the transfer of health and social services to Native-operated nonprofits. The collection is owned by and physically housed at the Tuzzy Consortium Library in Utqiaġvik, Alaska and they created the website. The project was supported by Ilisaġvik College, the North Slope Borough, Ukpeagvik Inupiat Corporation, Arctic Slope Regional Corporation, and North Slope village councils.

The newspaper index (Tundra Times Indexing Project - http://ttip.tuzzy.org/index.htm and http://ttip.tuzzy.org/cgi-bin/ltimes.exe) contains links to PDF files made from scans of the paper edition of the newspaper. The articles are searchable and by clicking on individual titles a PDF will display and is available for free download. Most of the scans are of decent quality, but some can be hard to read. Additionally, the full citation is in the search listing for the item but not in the actual scan, so it is important to get the citation from the search list before proceeding to the scanned article.

The Tundra Times website also contains photographs in a searchable database (Tundra Times Photograph Project - https://tuzzy.org/TundraTimes) that contains digital versions of images that originally appeared in the newspaper. Like with the newspaper index, searching can be based on a specific subject or on a personal name. For example, when searching under “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act,” one photo that comes up is of Willie Hensley speaking with Justice Thomas Berger. Caption: “Canadian Judge Thomas Berger and Willie Hensley talk after Berger spoke at the recent Alaska Federation of Natives retreat on 1991 issues. Berger has begun his study of the after effect of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act by attending the retreat.” (http://tundratimes.tuzzy.org/Obj8284$865*84348)

A search in the Tundra Times Newspaper Index using the term “ANCSA” brought up approximately 1750 returned results: http://ttip.tuzzy.org/cgi-bin/ltimes.exe?e=q-1ltimes--00-1-0-010---4------0-11--1en-Zz-1----100000-about-0-0031-0010utfZz-8-00&a=q&g=Sec&t=1&q=%5BANCSA%23i%20%5D%3ATX&qbare=ANCSA&ttfd=blank&ttld=blank&ttf=1&ttt=any&ttm=TX. About half of those are advertisements related to ANCSA. The rest are a mix of news articles, announcements, reports on hearing testimony, interviews with Native leaders and government officials, as well as editorials and letters to the editor from prominent individuals. Other searches can be done on names of individuals active in the land claims movement or other ANCSA related topics. As with other online collections, searching under different terms will provide different results.
An example of how to search in the Newspaper Index (provided by Ralph Courtney, Reference Librarian/Professor, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage):

- Click on the word “Search”
- Enter “Nixon” in the “Search For” box, leave it at “Full Text,” change the article type to “News,” and make the date range 1971 to 1971 - you can’t limit the time finer than by year.
- Click on the “Begin Search” button. If you get an overwhelming number of results, you may want to adjust the search to something less broad and more specific.
- The benefit of a broader search like this (and for a subject like this) is that you can also find interesting items leading up to an event, as well as analyses and reactions after the event. One such example is that on November 17th, 1971, Tundra Times printed an article titled: “Special Land Claims Issue Due” about a planned joint effort with AFN to print a special edition about ANCSA scheduled for release on December 8, 1971. The pdf of the article announcing the printing of the special edition is available here: http://ttip.tuzzy.org/collect/TTtimes/index/assoc/HASHbf27.dir/doc6.pdf#xml=http://ttip.tuzzy.org:80/cgi-bin/TTtimes.exe?a=pdfh&pdfxml=1&qbare=Nixon&d=HASHbf2750f43c8fba221c49e.1.6
- To see the whole special edition of the newspaper mentioned above, not just isolated articles, go back to the “Search/Browse” screen and choose “Browse” instead of “Search.”
- This brings up a long list of years, so choose 1971 (you always have to click on the icons, not on the text), which brought up a list of all of the 1971 issues in order. That list makes it clear that the Tundra Times was a weekly paper, so while the December 22nd date for the “Nixon Pens Bill Into Law” article seems like many days after the bill signing, the coverage was actually in the very next issue of the newspaper.
- After a little more browsing of dates close to the December 8th signing of ANCSA, it becomes apparent that the December 17th, 1971 issue was this special edition (Tundra Times, Volume 9, Number 14), at 40 pages rather than the paper’s usual 8 pages. Here’s the list of pages in this issue: http://ttip.tuzzy.org/cgi-bin/TTtimes.exe?e=d-1times-00-1-0--011---4---Sec---0-1l--1en-Zz-1---100000-about-%5bnixon%23i+%5d%3aTX+AND+%5b-news%5d%3aCL+AND+%28%5b1971%5d%3aYE%29+NOT+%5byes%23i+%5d%3aIS---0nixon-0031-0010utfZz-8-00&a=d&c=TTtimes&cl=CL1.7&d=HASHa743b9c2fl3377d62eb8d7.1
- The list provides links to individual pages of the newspaper as well as links to scans of individual articles.
• For instance, when you see: “Page 1 [view articles],” clicking on “Page 1” will get you a scan of the entire front page
• Clicking on “[view articles]” will bring up a list of individual articles by title. For example:
  [news lead] Claims Bill Sails through, Legislation in Congress: House, 307-16; Senate, Unanimous
  [news lead] Interview With Sen. Ted Stevens
  [news lead] Extraordinary Meeting
  [news lead] History of the TT-Struggle for Claims Settlement
  [news lead] Wright: AFN to Approve Bill-Statewide Group Head Says Bill is Good
• Clicking on a title will produce the scan for the individual article you chose.
• Be careful as you click, since “Page #” and [view article]” in each line are actually two different links.

A few representative examples of ANCSA material found on the Tundra Times Newspaper Index website when using “ANCSA” as the broad search term:

   This news release announces the publication of a “Guide to Alaska Native Publications of the Thirteen Regional Native Corporations.” The guide was prepared by Phyllis DeMuth of the Alaska Division of State Libraries and Museums, and published as Alaska State Library Historical Monograph 5.

   Howard Rock (1962-1976), longtime editor and publisher of the Tundra Times published this editorial framing the “1991 amendments” legislation process as fundamentally about whether or not Alaska Natives will retain control of their cultural lands, concluding: “At the heart of all Alaska Native Issues is the concern for preservation of our cultural lands.”

   Ted Stevens is interviewed in 1986 on a variety of Alaska Native issues including then pending legislation in the House to address the shortfalls of ANCSA in dealing with the “1991” issues. He defended ANCSA as a “good
deal” that needed to be improved upon but that new legislation was in no way equivalent to a form of Native “sovereignty,” saying: “Sovereignty, in my mind, is not part of the 1991 problem, so it will not be a part of any bill that I work on…” Regarding the subsistence issue between state and federal managers, Stevens said, “The law is clear. The federal government is going to have to take over the management of fish and game if the state does not protect subsistence values.”


This lead news article covers a hearing in Washington D.C. on H.R. 4162, the house version of proposed legislation regarding amendments to ANCSA to address “1991” issue. Alaska Native leaders as well as select high school students participating in the “Close Up” program were in attendance as leaders spoke for and against the legislation. Representative Don Young introduced the bill and assured the committee that the legislation was not a form of "sovereignty," which was a concern for opponents of the legislation. Most Native organizations and Native corporation presidents were in favor of the legislation, as was the State of Alaska under Governor Bill Sheffield. Notably, Justice Thomas Berger also testified in support of the legislation saying, “Tribal sovereignty and ANCSA corporations are not mutually exclusive.”

Key Names: Don Young, Emil Notti (Commissioner of Department of Community and Regional Affairs) Sheffield Administration. Alaska Federation of Natives President Janie Leask. Vice President Glen Fredericks, Chairman Udall, Roy Ewan (AHTNA), Roy Huhndorf (CIRI) Byron Mallott (Sealaska) John Katz (State Federal Relations head and special counsel to Governor Sheffield. Ron Somerville, Alaska Outdoor Council Wayne Ross. Vice President Don Nielson (Bristol Bay Native Corporation). Will Mayo (Tanana Chiefs Conference). Justice Thomas Berger. John Borbridge, Willie Kasayulie, and Al Goozmer (Alaska Native Coalition).

Using the Library of Congress search tool and the search terms “99th Congress, H.R. 4162” the results returned link to a copy of the bill, plus detail tabs on the legislation, including Summary, Text, Actions, Titles, Amendments, Cosponsors, Committees, and Related Bills: https://www.congress.gov/bill/99th-congress/house-bill/4162?q=%7B%22search%22%3A%22%3A%5B%2299th%22%7D&su=3&r=4

In this editorial from 1977, Emil Notti discusses the issue of retaining control of Native lands and resources and the dangers presented by the “need for cash” to override other decisions and result in the distressed sale or conveyance of Native Lands. He describes “BLM” intransigence over land conveyances that resulted in cash shortfalls for Native corporations as well as the threat of taxes on lands after 1991 as provided for in the original ANCSA, as well as costly litigation draining cash from Native corporations. Regarding the need for cash, Notti said: “The temptation will be great for Native Village corporations to make land use decisions often in ‘direct conflict with the desire to pursue a subsistence lifestyle’ (Price Op cit, page 62). Thus the pressure will be to develop resources in a fashion detrimental to traditional values and subsistence patterns or sell the land for cash.” This article was the fifth in a six-part series by Emil Notti on the threats to Native control and ownership of lands and resources.
5. Library of Congress
(https://www.loc.gov/)
(researched by David Krupa)

The largest library in the world, with millions of books, recordings, photographs, newspapers, maps and manuscripts in its collections, is the main research arm of the U.S. Congress, and is the home of the U.S. Copyright Office. The Library preserves and provides access to a rich, diverse and enduring source of knowledge to inform, inspire and engage. While the Library of Congress has a vast array of materials listed in the catalog, searching on anything related to ANCSA brings up records almost exclusively related to legislation. Links to material at the HathiTrust also can be found through the Library of Congress search catalog.

The Library of Congress really is the starting place for tracking draft legislation at any stage of its evolution from draft to final bill. And while it is a great resource, it is not particularly easy to use and the search engine sometimes is unpredictable in results returned. Citing the exact title of legislation, for example, sometimes does not return the main document but rather hundreds or thousands of other, partially or even wholly unrelated materials. For example, searching directly for the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 does not return the bill as passed. In fact, a search on Google will instantly produce the links to the exact PDF of the legislation as passed, and yet it is a labyrinthian process to get to that bill within the Library of Congress’ website. The initial results are various draft amendments or notices of register, etc. When you can break through the search algorithm’s particularities, the material available is great.

For that reason, a couple of examples are used to demonstrate the types of material that the Library of Congress might have and how to find them, and to illustrate how researchers can quickly “drill down” into topics of interest, and how a certain element of serendipity can lead to new “leads” as the content of one site or catalog can provide a new search term or relevant citation for the next piece of information or “gem.”

The first example is when the search term “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” is used. It lists various versions of the legislation over the years, including amendments, as well as legislative hearings. For example:


A second example of ANCSA related legislation is that sponsored by Alaska Senator Lisa Murkowski for a new bill to add five landless villages to ANCSA. The first step was a simple Google search on “ANCSA Villages” and one of the first results returned was a November 12, 2020 article by Peter Segali in the Juneau Empire newspaper about a new a legislative push to add five “landless” Native villages to ANCSA: https://www.juneauempire.com/news/advocates-hopeful-new-bill-will-add-five-villages-to-ancsa/ A few clicks later produced a link to the actual proposed legislation: 115 S1491 IS: ANCSA Unrecognized Community Landless Natives Authorization Act of 2017). You can see from the thread that the proposed legislation has had over a decade of life in draft form both in the House (Don Young Sponsor) and Senate.

The Juneau Empire article led to a search on “landless ANCSA” and this led to the GOP Senate Committee on Energy and Natural Resources “Republican News” website, where they post an article (https://www.energy.senate.gov/2020/11/delegation-s-landless-legislation-rectifies-50-year-injustice) describing the proposed legislation and the GOP Alaska Delegation’s efforts to advance it: “U.S. Sens. Lisa Murkowski, Dan Sullivan, and Rep. Don Young, all R-Alaska, today issued statements on new legislation they introduced to allow the Alaska Native communities of Haines, Ketchikan, Wrangell, Petersburg, and Tenakee to form urban corporations and receive land entitlements under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act of 1971 (ANCSA).”

Two links within the “Republican News” post direct the reader to both the draft bill itself (https://www.energy.senate.gov/services/files/F7EE8C5F-AB3F-4FB4-9827-13D602B0E9A8) and to a 1994 study published by the University of Alaska’s Institute of Social and Economic Research which found that these communities exhibited strong similarities to other communities already granted corporations under ANCSA (https://www.energy.senate.gov/services/files/33d8eb20-3500-485b-8d27-c64ab608a5a0).

When Searching the Library of Congress Catalog for legislation the “short title” is crucial for quickly accessing the exact legislation sought out. Strangely, searching on full titles will often not produce the document or legislation you are seeking, or include it far down the list of related titles. This makes it seem that the catalog must rely heavily on the “short title” for metatags. With the “short title” of the legislation in hand, this was used as a search term in the Library of Congress catalog: “Unrecognized Southeast Alaska Native Communities Recognition and Compensation Act.”

This search produced 22,003 results: https://www.loc.gov/search/?in=&q=Unrecognized+-Southeast+Alaska+Native+Communities+Recognition+and+Compensation+Act&new=true&st= Just in the first 25 results are different drafts of the legislation, committee hearings, and House and Senate versions dating from 2005 to 2017. The results also include material not at related to this piece of legislation, although some have the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act in their title and relate to other legislative action to update ANCSA. The
tenth returned result is the version of the proposed legislation around the time of the Juneau Empire article about the bill. It is also possible to find bills related to the original piece of legislation by clicking on the “Related Bills” option.

These examples also show that while the Library of Congress is the starting point, it becomes clear that a truly comprehensive search requires also entering search terms into HathiTrust.org, GPO.gov, Govinfo.gov, and catalog.gpo.gov, a separate page of the Government Printing Office named the Catalog of U.S. Government Publications (CGP).

Catalog of Government Publications (CGP) (https://catalog.gpo.gov/) is the finding tool for federal publications that includes descriptive information for historical and current publications as well as direct links to the full document, when available. Users can search by authoring agency, title, subject, and general keywords, or click on “Advanced Search” for more options. The catalog offers you the option to find a nearby Federal Depository Library that has a particular publication or that can provide expert assistance in finding and using related U.S. government information. The CGP also has a federated search engine MetaLib to retrieve reports, articles and citations by simultaneously searching across multiple U.S. Federal Government databases.

The specific results returned by GovInfo and CGP are different and each has their own listings not found on the others, so a good researcher would need to look at all these sites. The included “results returned” for the same search terms across the platforms also shows just how massive the number and variety of “gems” are out there to be found. It is important to remember in any online searching that not all results appear in all searches or they are formatted differently using different metadata in their search algorithm so they are listed in different order of relevance.
6. HathiTrust

(https://www.hathitrust.org)
(researched by David Krupa)

A public/private partnership and not-for-profit collaborative of academic and research libraries preserving 17+ million digitized items. It is the largest set of digitized books managed by academic and research libraries under the aims of scholarly interests. It is a standalone digital initiative that provides the public free digital access to scholarly materials. While accessible through the Library of Congress search catalog, the HathiTrust website is both independently searchable and contains many documents that the search engine of the Library of Congress website does not offer. Moreover, many of the digital items accessible in the Library of Congress catalog are actually accessioned at HathiTrust because they produced the digital copy for the federal government as part of the Federal Records Program. Searching the HathiTrust website under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act produced a number of interesting results covering a variety of topics and time periods.

Searching the HathiTrust website under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act produced a number of interesting results covering a variety of topics and time periods. There are too many to list here. As an example of the type of material to be found on the HathiTrust site, the full entry for the first search result is provided below in order to demonstrate the site's format: https://catalog.hathitrust.org/Record/002942050/Home

Implementation of the Alaska native claims settlement act
[microform]:
hearings before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, second session ... June 10 and 14, 1976.

Description
Tools
Cite this [Clicking this tab produces a page with two citation options as shown below]:

APA Citation:

MLA Citation:
Alaska Earthquake Insurance: hearings before the United States Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Eighty-Eighth Congress, second session, on Apr. 14, 15, May 5, 1964
Author: United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Published: 1964

Interior Nomination: hearings before the United States Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Ninetieth Congress, first session
Author: United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Published: 1967

Interior Nomination: hearings before the United States Senate Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, Ninety-First Congress, first session
Author: United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Published: 1969

Amendments to Alaska native claims settlement act hearing before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, first-[second] session ... May 16 [and Sept. 24] 1975
Author: United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Published: 1975

Amendments to Alaska native claims settlement act: hearing before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, first-[second] session ... May 16 [and Sept. 24] 1975
Author: United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Published: 1975

Establishing the Hawaiian Aboriginal Claims Settlement Study Commission hearings before the Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, United States Senate, Ninety-fourth Congress, second session, on S.J. Res. 155 ... February 9, 10, and 11, 1976
Author: United States. Congress. Senate. Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs. Published: 1976
Since Google is the most common search platform, it was used to see what results would come from a search using the term “ANCSA.” It yielded results from, the ANCSA Regional Association (ARA) (https://ancsaregional.com/about-ancsa/, https://ancsaregional.com/ancsaat50/), Encounters Alaska, the Justice Center at the University of Alaska Anchorage, Alaska Insights, and the Ted Stevens Foundation, to mention just a few. The full search results are too numerous to list, but here are a few that seemed the most relevant:


2. “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Selected Bibliography” by Suzanne Sharp, Irene Rowan, Jo Antonson, Paul Ongtooguk, Gordon Pullar and Willie Templeton, April 2011. Published by the Institute of Social and Economic Research, University of Alaska Anchorage for the ANCSA@40 Committee: https://scholarworks.alaska.edu/handle/11122/11184

3. ANCSA Regional Association (ARA) - https://ancsaregional.com/ The association represents the Alaska Native Regional Corporations that were established by ANCSA. Two sections of their website are dedicated to ANCSA:
   - “About ANCSA” contains a narrative featuring a timeline of events, ANCSA’s mandate, and the 1991 amendments.
   - “ANCSA at 50” provides a history of ANCSA, ANCSA at 50 stories, ANCSA at 50 events, and discussion of economic impacts of ANCSA, including Native Regional Corporations investing in Alaska, empowering shareholders and communities, culture camps, language revitalization, burial and funeral support, cause specific contributions, and strengthening Alaska's economy.

4. ANCSA at 45: Justice Center, University of Alaska Anchorage – https://www.uaa.alaska.edu/academics/college-of-health/departments/justice-center/events/alr-symposia/ancsa-at-45.cshtml
   This site features material from an Alaska Law Review symposium titled “Adapting for the Next Generation: The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act at 45 and 32nd Annual Alaska Native Law Conference” that was held on October 14, 2016 at the UAA/APU Consortium Library on the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) campus, co-sponsored by the UAA Justice Center, the Alaska Law Review (ALR),
and the Alaska Native Law Section of the Alaska Bar Association. It drew over 75 attendees including lawyers, Alaska Native village and corporation representatives, state and federal agency staff, and UAA faculty and students.

A complete series of videos of the symposium (produced and edited by Eric Baldwin, UAA Academic Innovations and eLearning) are available at the UAA Justice Center YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLL9bnD_dKPaRVyhd0Y-WkiEYwQySvdIEo Panel 1 can also be found at: https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=ancsa&&view=detail&mid=B8D3F017881DDD429AD1B8D3F017881DDD429AD1&FORM=VDRVSR


This site features video of an episode of the Alaska Public Media’s program “Alaska Insight” from January 25, 2019 which focused on ANCSA’s legacy and the future of Native corporations. Lori Townsend speaks with Native leaders Dena Sommer-Pedebone, CEO of Gana’A’yoo, Ltd., and Doug Fifer, Vice Chairman of CIRI’s Board of Directors, about what it is like to be a Native leader today working for Native corporations.


This site features the story of how Cook Inlet Regional Native Corporation (CIRI) negotiated the difficulties of land selections and their unique location in an urban area. The site features a discussion of the terms and conditions for land selection that were negotiated between the corporation, the State, and the federal government. Reference is made to issues arising over Swanson River area lands and Kenai Gas Field Royalties. Several video clips are provided.


This site is an archive of real stories of cross-cultural encounter in Alaska from when the site’s creators visited numerous Alaska communities in 2015-16 and engaged in interviews with residents. “Oil Development and ANCSA” is one of the Histories presented (https://www.encountersalaska.org/oil-development-ancsa), and provides a brief overview of ANCSA along with its connection to issues of oil development. The piece is separated into the following: ANCSA: An “Immediate Need” to Settle Land Claims; Building the Pipeline, The Future of Oil, and the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge debate. A bibliography is provided.

This is an article by Thomas Thornton about subsistence in Alaska and its connections with ANCSA and ANILCA that was published by *Cultural Survival Quarterly Magazine* in September 1998. Other relevant articles from *Cultural Survival Quarterly* include:


**Reconstructing Sovereignty in Alaska** (Rosita Worl, September 2001)

**Landholders or Shareholders? The Tribal Movement in Alaska** (Chelsea Congdon, December 1990)

**The Realities of a Tribal-to-Federal Relationship** (Joseph Nelson, September 2003)

**Models of Sovereignty and Survival in Alaska** (Rosita Worl, September 2003)

**Indian Country in Alaska: A Rhetorical Analysis** (Karol Dixon, September 2003)

**Alaska Natives Resolve to Maintain Tribal Sovereignty** (Vernita Herdman, September 2003)
8. Bing
(https://www.bing.com/)
(researched by David Krupa)

Bing is another popular search engine that may or may not produce the same results as Google. Selected Bing search results for the term “ANCSA” include:

1. “About the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” which provides overview and explanation of ANCSA on the ANCSA Regional Association’s website: https://ancsaregional.com/about-anca/

2. “The Twelve Regions” which explains the different regions in Alaska set up by ANCSA on the ANCSA Regional Association’s website: https://ancsaregional.com/the-twelve-regions/

3. “Economic Impacts” which highlights the economic contributions of Native regional corporations on the ANCSA Regional Association’s website: https://ancsaregional.com/economic-impacts/

4. “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act” on Wikipedia, which includes: overview and background; criticism of ANCSA; effect of land conveyances; Native and State land selections; and selected provisions of ANCSA: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alaska_Native_Claims_Settlement_Act

5. ANCSA Program, Bureau of Indian Affairs - https://www.bia.gov/regional-offices/alaska/ancsa-program
Pursuant to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) Section 14 (h)(1), the ANCSA Program of the Bureau of Indian Affairs investigates, reports on, and certifies applications for Native historical places and cemetery sites.

The ANCSA Resource Center compiles, organizes & presents source documents, commentary and other information relating to the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (“ANCSA”). It contains materials related to laws and regulations, administrative actions and orders, decisions, government publications, articles, agreements, and Native corporations. The site is compiled and maintained by Robert H. Hume, Jr., and is sponsored by Landye Bennett Blumstein LLP.
   Instructional material for teachers created by the Alaska Native Foundation for the Alaska Department of Education for use with the 1987 television series, “ANCSA: Caught in the Act.” Also includes a guide to other resources about ANCSA. The videos are available through the Alaska Film Archives: “ANCSA: Caught in the Act,” Programs 1 – 6 (AAF-8251 to AAF-8253 - see also AAF-11825), and online at www.SchoolTube.com from the Alaska State Library’s collection (ASL-0400 Video) https://vilda.alaska.edu/digital/collection/cdmg21/id/15452/
   • Program 1 - “Common Ground” http://bit.ly/ToSh7y
   • Program 2 - “Losing Ground” http://bit.ly/RuRm9i
   • Program 3 - “The Struggle” http://bit.ly/St8Xg5
   • Program 4 - “Plain and Simple” http://bit.ly/RxKW80
   • Program 5 - “Beyond the Bottom Line” http://bit.ly/RyzW8w
   • Program 6 - “Land at Risk” http://bit.ly/X6BBZQ

8. 43 U.S. Code Chapter 33 - ALASKA NATIVE CLAIMS SETTLEMENT
   https://www.law.cornell.edu/uscode/text/43/chapter-33
   Presentation of the ANCSA law and its various sections by the Legal Information Institute, Cornell Law School.

   Unit 3, ANCSA: https://www.uaf.edu/tribal/112/unit_3/alaskanativeclaimssettlementactancsa1971.php-Course taught in the Tribal Governance Program at the University of Alaska Fairbanks that is an introduction to Federal Indian Law, focusing on the impacts to modern Alaskan tribal governments. Particular attention is given to the relationship between Federal Indian Law and tribal justice systems in Alaska. Unit 3 about ANCSA focuses on the following:
      • Settlement of Aboriginal Claims and the Enhancement of Tribal Self-Determination;
      • Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA), 1971;
      • Indian Self Determination and Education Act (ISDEAA), 1975;
      • Indian Child Welfare Act (ICWA), 1978;
      • Subsistence (ANILCA, 1980)
Other related search suggestions for Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act ANCSA provided by Bing:

- banking and securities alaska ancsa
- ancsa village corporations
- ancsa corporations
- alaska native claims settlement act ancsa
- ancsa regional association
- ancsa native corporations
- ancsa text
- ancsa act
- what is ancsa
- alaska land claims settlement act
- ancsa corporations
- alaska native land claims
- ancsa law
- ancsa text
- ancsa history
- alaskan native corporation act
9. YouTube

(researched by David Krupa)

YouTube is the most common platform for streaming video and a search under ANCSA produced approximately 123,000 results. A sampling of these offerings is described below with links, focusing on programs and interviews, plus a number of programs that were found when searching under the name “Emil Notti” as an example of a personal name-based search. There are other video streaming platforms, such as Vimeo, that should also be searched, because not every site contains all of the same content. And in many cases, the YouTube channels themselves, such as Sealaska or the Alaska Film Archives, are worth their own focused search.

As noted previously, when searching sites like YouTube, Google, or Bing, much of the best, though often secondary material, is found through the magic of their algorithm. With the algorithms dynamically updating results based on the researcher’s previous search history, the search results in the first few pages are key and then become less and less relevant the deeper into the list of results. But here too, while there are diminishing returns, there are still gems to found far down those lists.

Below are some examples of key media returned by a basic search on ANCSA. If you first hit the “more” dropdown menu, in many cases there is a very informative and complete annotation provided by the authors or the YouTube channel carrying the videos. But, in some cases there is little documentation.

1. Tatiana Piatanova’s YouTube Channel – ANCSA

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL1F9B45A88370EED8

This YouTube channel contains 30 videos of excerpts of interviews conducted by Dixie Dayo in 2010 with people involved in the creation of ANCSA. The interviews were done for a web-based upper division/graduate level course titled “Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act: Pre-1971 to Present” (RD 493/693) taught by Gordon Pullar for the Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development at the University of Alaska Fairbanks in 2010. There are some tremendous interviews here and well worth a much deeper dive. Tatiana Piatanova is an instructional designer with CETCI – Center for Educational Technology & Curricular Innovation at Pacific University Oregon. At the time of these video postings, she may have been affiliated with the University of Alaska Fairbanks. The interviews are also used in course curricula for Gordon Pullar’s OpenANCSA teaching module (https://openancsa.community.uaf.edu/), which will be especially useful for those teaching courses about ANCSA.

- Life Before ANCSA with Elizabeth “Betty” Fleagle, Parts 1 and 2
- ANCSA Enrollment and Land Selection Issues in Cook Inlet Region with Carl Marrs, Parts 1 and 2
- Net Operating Losses and Unique ANCSA Provisions Resulting in Large Dividends with Carl Marrs, Parts 1, 2 and 3
• ANCSA Corporation Mergers and Land Issues with Mary Jane Nielsen, Parts 1 and 2
• ANCSA Corporation Board Roles and Corporation Mergers with Miranda Wright
• Village Corporations with Linda Evans
• Life Before ANCSA and Personal Perspectives with Willie Hensley, Parts 1 and 2
• Native Control of Land and the Establishment of the Alaska Federation of Natives with Willie Hensley
• Inupiaq Traditional Values, Identity and the Future with Willie Hensley
• Land Claims Movement and Congressional Passage with Alfred Ketzler, Sr., Parts 1 and 2
• Life Prior to ANCSA with Alfred Ketzler, Sr.
• ANCSA Village Corporations with Alfred Ketzler, Sr.
• ANCSA Section 7(i) with Alfred Ketzler, Sr.
• Land Claims Movement and Early ANCSA Implementation with Edgar Blatchford, Parts 1, 2, and 3
• Pre-ANCSA, Sections 14(c), 22(g), Wildlife Refuges, and Shareholder Permanent Fund, with Ralph Eluska, Parts 1 and 2
• ANCSA and the Future with Sam Demientieff
• ANCSA Corporation Boards of Directors with Sam Demientieff
• ANCSA Section 7(i) with Sam Demientieff
• ANCSA Corporation Shares and Shareholders with Sam Demientieff
• Pre-ANCSA and Early Implementation with Sam Demientieff
• There are also interviews with Barry Jackson, Carol Gering, Donald Mitchell, Alice Petrivelli, Miranda Wright, Linda Evans, Ronald Brower, Richard Frank, Ruth Ridley, Tom Panamaroff, John Sackett, and Jim Labelle that were accessible upon first reporting of search results in May 2021. However, when searching for these videos again on August 27, 2021, these particular ones were not accessible. DVD’s of all of the full, unedited interviews are available at the Oral History Collection, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

   1987 television series. The videos are available through the Alaska Film Archives: “ANCSA: Caught in the Act,” Programs 1 – 6 (AAF-8251to AAF-8253 - see also AAF-11825), and online at www.SchoolTube.com from the Alaska State Library’s collection (ASL-0400 Video)
   • Program 1 - “Common Ground” http://bit.ly/ToSh7y
   • Program 2 - “Losing Ground” http://bit.ly/RuRm9i
   • Program 3 - “The Struggle” http://bit.ly/St8Xg5
   • Program 4 - “Plain and Simple” http://bit.ly/RxKW80
   • Program 5 - “Beyond the Bottom Line” http://bit.ly/RyzW8w
   • Program 6 - “Land at Risk” http://bit.ly/X6BBZQ

This site features video of an episode of the Alaska Public Media's program “Alaska Insight” from January 25, 2019 which focused on ANCSA’s legacy and the future of Native corporations. Lori Townsend speaks with Native leaders Dena Sommer-Pedebone, CEO of Gana’A’Yoo, Ltd., and Doug Fifer, Vice Chairman of CIRI’s Board of Directors, about what it is like to be a Native leader today working for Native corporations.


The complete series of videos of the Alaska Law Review symposium titled "Adapting for the Next Generation: The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act at 45 and 32nd Annual Alaska Native Law Conference" (also known as ANCSA at 45) that was held on October 14, 2016 at the UAA/APU Consortium Library on the University of Alaska Anchorage (UAA) campus, co-sponsored by the UAA Justice Center, the Alaska Law Review (ALR), and the Alaska Native Law Section of the Alaska Bar Association. It drew over 75 attendees including lawyers, Alaska Native village and corporation representatives, state and federal agency staff, and UAA faculty and students. The videos were produced and edited by Eric Baldwin, UAA Academic Innovations and eLearning. Videos in the series:


By Paul Ongtooguk, 2017. Part of a series with Paul Ongtooguk and Katie Walker, professors at the University of Alaska Anchorage, about Alaska Native issues. In this episode, Paul talks about why Alaska Natives have the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the legal issues behind it. Also at: https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=ancsa&view=detail&mid=FADBAA8CF0464230D10DFADBAA8CF0464230D10D&FORM=VDRVSR
   By Paul Ongtooguk, 2017. Part of a series with Paul Ongtooguk and Katie Walker, professors at the University of Alaska Anchorage, about Alaska Native issues. In this episode, Paul introduces a helpful way to first read the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.

7. “Village Corporations in Alaska” - [https://youtu.be/ML1CwOMhAhQ](https://youtu.be/ML1CwOMhAhQ)
   By Paul Ongtooguk, 2017. Part of a series with Paul Ongtooguk and Katie Walker, professors at the University of Alaska Anchorage, about Alaska Native issues. In this episode, Paul discusses the establishment and role of the Native village corporations that were created under ANCSA.

8. “Federal Indian Law within the Law of Nations” - [https://youtu.be/k64WD3egyi0](https://youtu.be/k64WD3egyi0)
   By Paul Ongtooguk, 2017. Part of a series with Paul Ongtooguk, professor at the University of Alaska Anchorage, talking about Alaska Native issues. In this episode, Paul provides a basic introduction to Federal Indian Law, and why and how Europeans created a legal basis for taking the homeland of people in the New World.


    An episode of the TV program *360 North* hosted by Nellie Moore that was created in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Posted by KTOO 360TV.


    Part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 19, 2019.

    Part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 28, 2011:
   ANCSA History for Middle School Curriculum. In 2011, Talking Circle Media and Blueberry Productions produced, wrote, directed and edited a four-part video series about the history of the land claims movement and ANCSA designed to supplement a new ANCSA middle school/high school curriculum being created by Chugachmiut. This is Part 3:

   An episode of the tv series “Heartbeat Alaska” that aired on September 3, 2004, and explored the new bills proposed by Congress to consolidate the villages into regions and ultimately, take money away from individual villages and pool it for the region. A forum held in Anchorage allowed village leaders to express their disapproval of this proposition and the need for tribal sovereignty. Footage from the forum is followed by a video produced by the Arctic Slope Regional Corporation titled, “Alaska Statehood and the Impact of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” The following people appear in the episode: Heather Kendall Miller, Evon Peter, Mike Williams, and Buddy Brown. The video is JG_0110 from the Jeanie Greene Heartbeat Alaska Film Collection, Sequoyah National Research Center, University of Arkansas at Little Rock.

16. “This Is The Story Of Alaska Natives' Fight For Their Land.” This is part 1 of a series by Al Jazeera Plus about Alaska's indigenous people titled “Our Fight To Survive.”
   Part 1 covers the fight for their land rights against colonization, assimilation and exploitation: https://youtu.be/50_kse-Uh-g
   Part 2: “Fighting to Save the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge (ANWR)”: https://youtu.be/pSin-ZGRbJ4

   Episode 1: Introduction: https://youtu.be/BZ-l2WVJoNI
   Episode 2: Overview of Doyon History: https://youtu.be/BZ-l2WVJoNI
   Episode 3: Shareholder Classes: https://youtu.be/uj-LqX1Wan8
   Episode 5: Shareholder Records: https://youtu.be/yn693S7Ca3M


In addition to doing a search under the term “ANCSA” on YouTube, a sample personal name search was done to show that there are other ways to search for ANCSA material. Following are some results from searching for “Emil Notti,” who was one of the early leaders in the Alaska Native land claims movement and the first president of the Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN):

  In this news clip from 1973, Alaska Democrats meet to select their candidate for the special March election. Potential candidates included Alaska State Senator Chancy Croft, first president of the Alaska Federation of Natives Emil Notti, and Pegge Begich, widow of the deceased congressman. In an unexpected twist, Notti was chosen and thus became the first Alaska Native ever nominated to run for U.S. Congress. Notti faced and ultimately lost to Republican State Senator Don Young of Fort Yukon in the special election. This clip includes an interview with Notti speaking about the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, Alaska's oil industry, and funding cuts by the Nixon administration. (January 15, 1973). This film sequence is an excerpt of AAF-6064 from the KTVF Collection held by the Alaska Film Archives, a unit of the Alaska & Polar Regions Department in the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks.

  Clip of a news broadcast describing the democratic party’s nomination of Emil Notti to run for U.S. Congress against Don Young in 1973. This film sequence is an excerpt of AAF-6064 from the KTVF Collection held by the Alaska Film Archives, a unit of the Alaska & Polar Regions Department in the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks.


First Alaskans Institute Trustees Willie Hensley and Georgianna Lincoln honor and profile 2018 Awardee Emil Notti and his important work in founding AFN, pursuing Native Land Claims, and challenging State of Alaska Land Selections of over 100 million acres. Georgianna Lincoln shares the little-known story of how Emil put it all on the line during the land claims movement, even mortgaging his home to fund trips to Washington D.C. to fight the battle there. Posted by First Alaskans Institute.

A lecture by Emil Notti given on November 18, 2015 at the University of Alaska Anchorage. Marie Williams, Director of the Alaska Native Studies Department, introduces him. Posted by the Alaska Native Studies Department, University of Alaska Anchorage.

As keynote speaker, Emil Notti addresses shareholders at the Doyon, Limited annual meeting on March 15, 2019 in Fairbanks, Alaska. He focuses on the theme of having “tough people” for ancestors who faced enormous challenges and overcome them. He mentions Poldine Carlo, John Sackett, Jimmy and Sydney Huntington’s parents, the Koyukuk shaman who led the attack “on miners” at Nulato and fled, escaping around the river bend on an ice flow, only to return upriver the following year. He linked the challenges of the past with disease, land theft, and prejudice with contemporary struggles that are just as difficult, such as the Fairbanks Four case. He talks of the Alaska Native leaders who fought for Alaska Native land claims, and he self-deprecatingly mentions that one of those early pioneering leaders mortgaged their own home at the time to support trips to D.C. - he does not say that person is none other than himself, as Georgianna Lincoln says in another video annotated above. He mentions the false promises of “development” that bring in new people from outside who use municipal resources and infrastructure while those already here lose out on jobs and unemployment for Native communities remains high without the benefits returned in population growth and development. He suggests that resources are being sold on the cheap from Alaska. “To the young people there are challenges ahead, but we come from tough people; make our ancestors proud!” Presentation recorded by Alaska Universal Productions. Posted by Doyon, Limited.

This is the video recording of a lecture given by Dr. Emil Notti at the Andrew P. Kashevaroff Building of the Alaska State Library, Archives, and Museum in Juneau, Alaska in 2020 where he discusses the 1971 legislation authorizing Alaskan Natives to receive 44 million acres of public land, establish Native Corporations, and grant a $962 million settlement of indigenous land claims. Posted by KTOO 360TV.

"Native American Heritage Month Luncheon": [https://youtu.be/_rcEd7pJJbw](https://youtu.be/_rcEd7pJJbw)
The Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska and Sealaska Corporation sponsored this luncheon on November 16, 2011 to recognize the initial Sealaska Board of Directors and Emil Notti, Chair of the Alaska Federation of Natives when Alaska Natives were pursuing the settlement of their aboriginal land claims. The event was held at the Elizabeth Peratrovich Hall (formerly ANB Hall) in Juneau, Alaska. The brown bag lecture series continued through November and focused on the impact of ANCSA. Posted by Sealaska Kwaan. Also at: [https://vimeo.com/32330741](https://vimeo.com/32330741).
10. Bing Videos

(https://www.bing.com/videos)
(researched by David Krupa)

Using the Bing search engine to locate just video on the Internet does not provide as much background information or captions as videos you find in YouTube, but Bing results appear in a nicely organized page that provides suggested/related search terms with tabs. Plus, you can create playlists where you can just include all the results that relate to your interests. A selection of videos returned when searching under “ANCSA” on Bing Videos includes:


   Also at: https://youtu.be/uKiDZOvh704


6. “Lecture by Tlingit Leader Byron Mallott on the Historical Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Native Corporation Founded Under the Act.” Part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute
celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 2, 2009: https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=ANCSA&&view=detail&mid=A917508432502CEB7DFBA917508432502CEB7DFB&&FORM=VRDGAR. Also at: https://vimeo.com/7480382


12. “Impact of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) on Alaska – Reflections and Analysis on the Social Change, Governance and Land Ownership in Alaska as a Result of ANCSA.” Panelists: Lisa Jaeger; Mike Williams; Bernice Joseph. Presentation at the Wood Center Ballroom, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks,


16. “ANCSA@40 -- Women Behind the Act, Part 1 - Brenda Itta.” An episode of the TV program 360 North hosted by Nellie Moore that was created in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Posted by KTOO 360TV: https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=ancsa&&view=detail&mid=0D0754751F669D45CBC30D0754751F669D45CBC3&&FORM=VDRVSR Also at: https://youtu.be/stvfHqJ59wE

17. ANCSA@40 -- Politics and the Pipeline, Part 1 – Senator Mike Gravel.” An episode of the TV program 360 North hosted by Nellie Moore that was created in commemoration of the 40th anniversary of the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act. Posted by KTOO 360TV: https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=ancsa&&view=detail&mid=606AB4F9D0755281052C606AB4F9D0755281052C&&FORM=VDRVSR


21. “Life Before ANCSA.” An Interview with Elizabeth Fleagle by Dixie Dayo on February 17, 2010 in Fairbanks, Alaska. Video has two parts. Posted as part of Tatiana Piatanova’s YouTube channel:
   Part 1: https://youtu.be/zfi8CRPH_2g
   Part 2: https://youtu.be/ib8RzpiHj24

22. “Basic ANCSA Information.” By Larapciq Alstrom, 2016: https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=ANCSA&&view=detail&mid=00FEC0F0E502DA00FCF300FEC0F0E502DA00FCF3&&FORM=VRDGAR


11. Vimeo

(https://www.vimeo.com)
(researched by David Krupa)

Vimeo is another online platform that hosts streaming video. Since videos may be posted to more than one website, it is not uncommon for something discovered through a BingVideo search to be hosted by Vimeo or YouTube. Often items on Vimeo are not on YouTube and vice versa, so it is important to search on various platforms in order to gain the most comprehensive list of available material.

Using the search term “ANCSA” in Vimeo produced about 20,900 results, however, many of the same items were listed as appeared in our previous described searches. Results included videos of commentary by Rosita Worl or Byron Mallott, and the recordings of the 2011 conference “Impact of Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA) on Alaska.” This conference was also mentioned in the BingVideo results, but the videos developed by Evon Peter are actually posted under the name of his LLC consulting company, Gwanzhii LLC and are hosted on the Vimeo channel of Gwanzhii Plus (https://vimeo.com/32533667). Some of the conference videos appear in the BingVideo search results while others do not, and some appear in a search of Vimeo while others do not, despite all being hosted on the Gwanzhii Plus Vimeo channel.

In order to reduce duplication, a sampling of ANCSA related videos only found on Vimeo are listed here. From the list a researcher can then delve into the “catalog” of individual Channels such as Alaska Federation of Natives, Sealaska Heritage Institute, or the Ted Stevens Foundation.

1. Alaska Federation of Natives Vimeo Site: https://vimeo.com/user24867143
Videos about a variety of topics recorded and produced by the Alaska Federation of Natives. Includes educational videos and workshops for shareholders, presentations during and highlights of annual AFN conventions, and messages from agencies and legislators about issues of importance to Alaska Natives. Search for ANCSA to locate ANSCA specific material.

This video journeys to the Tongass National Forest in Southeast Alaska to reveal its splendor and shed light on the devastation and division resulting from the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act that turned tribes into corporations and sparked a lengthy logging frenzy. Narrated by Peter Coyote.

A presentation by Kim Reitmeier, Executive Director, ANCSA Regional Association to a meeting of the Resource Development Council, circa 2019.
4. Sealaska Heritage Institute Vimeo Site: https://vimeo.com/user2380918 (All Sealaska Heritage Institute's Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month lectures available on Vimeo and YouTube are listed in the Native Organizations, Sealaska Heritage Institute section of this guide.) The Vimeo Site includes videos such as:

- Presentation by Chris E. McNeil as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 21, 2011: https://vimeo.com/32483946
- “The Interrelationships Between Tribes and Corporations.” Presentation by Ed Thomas as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 17, 2011: https://vimeo.com/32344641
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

OTHER

Media Collections

In addition to media productions created by the Alaska Federation of Natives and regional Native corporations related to ANCSA and their own histories, and raw footage and productions archived with the Alaska Film Archives, the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library, and the Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA), a number of media productions have been created over the years by independent Alaska producers and television stations. Much of this can be difficult to locate, unless it is available online and can be discovered in a Google or YouTube search or contact is made directly with the independent producer. Media is known to exist with some of the organizations listed below.

See the listings elsewhere in this guide for other media collections at the Alaska Film Archives, Elmer E. Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA), Ted Stevens Foundation, and Alaska Federation of Natives (AFN).

Media Collections
1. SummitDay Media
2. Radio and Television Collections
3. Independent Producers
4. Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development, University of Alaska Fairbanks
1. SummitDay Media, Anchorage
(http://summitdaymedia.com)
(researched by Susan Means)

SummitDay Media, owned and managed by Robert “Bob” Curtis-Johnson, are consulting specialists in audiovisual preservation and collection management. They work with museums, archives, libraries, corporations and private collectors to ensure photographic, sound and moving image collections survive to inform, educate and entertain coming generations. They provide expertise in video production, media collection assessment, preservation and disaster planning, scanning/digitization and project management and storage environment consulting. They have a vault with over 60,000 units of audiovisual media, in addition to paper document and digital collections.

Nicholas Joseph Begich, Sr. Papers
Nicholas “Nick” Begich, Sr. (1932-1972) served in the Alaska Senate from 1962 to 1970, and was Alaska’s representative in Congress from January 1971 to October 1972. He disappeared in an airplane crash on a flight from Juneau to Anchorage on October 16, 1972. He also taught political science at the University of Alaska at Anchorage.

Congressman Begich played a key role during the summer of 1971 in keeping the ANCSA legislative process going. He served on the Indian Affairs subcommittee of the House Committee on Interior and Insular Affairs, and in that capacity was able to keep the legislation front and center with the committee. Although he agreed with the provisions sought by Alaska Natives, Begich rarely argued for them openly within the subcommittee. Frequently criticized by Alaska Federation of Native (AFN) leaders for not taking an advocacy role, Begich maintained that his most important job was to keep the legislation moving, and that AFN already had the votes they needed in the subcommittee. As pressure mounted for agreement on a settlement, Begich called together AFN president Don Wright, Aspinall’s staff assistant, and Alaska Attorney General John Havelock, and they worked out the specific terms of settlement. This demonstrates Begich’s skill as a negotiator and his role as an architect of the House compromise version of the ANCSA bill.

The Nicholas Begich, Sr. Papers collection includes records of Representative Nick Begich, Sr. in a variety of formats (paper, still photos, slides, negatives, film, and artifacts). The paper records have been cataloged and finding aids created for them, including electronic, PDF-format versions. Some of the non-print records have been digitized and there is a limited inventory of these materials. There are several series related to ANCSA in the paper records, and photographs of the ANCSA signing ceremony and post-signing celebration are of particular interest to ANCSA. This collection is overseen by the Nick Begich, Sr. Foundation with Tom Begich being the Executive Director. They are agreeable to making material available to researcher’s for supervised, on-site use/examination.

Series 5 - Congressional Papers; 1968-1973
Folder 17: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA)
Documents (correspondence, memoranda, press releases, etc.), 1970-1971
Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

**ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: Media Collections**

SummitDay Media, Anchorage

Folder 18: ANCSA
Documents, 1972

Folder 19: ANCSA
Additional documents, undated, 1971-1972

Folder 20: ANCSA and Public Lands
Reference documents, 1971-1972

Folder 21: ANCSA
Publications and map (bills, reports, hearing, final act), 1969-1971

Folder 22: ANCSA
Newspaper clippings, 1971-1972

**Series 9 - Photographs; undated, 1950-1972**

Folder 16: Alaska Native Claims Bill, Party for Congressmen and staffers, Congressman Begich's office, October 13, 1971
One b&w proof sheet; 28 b&w 35 mm negatives; related press releases

Folder 27: Dev O'Neil photographs (Folder 2 of 2); undated, 1971-1972
46 different images, 6.5 X 8.5 inch prints
Photograph 11: “Congressman Nick Begich and Interior Committee Chairman Wayne Aspinall, at Land Claims Victory Party, October 26, 1971.”


Photograph 14: “Guy Martin, Frank Bracken (Interior Department Solicitor’s Office), and Congressman Nick Begich, at Land Claims Victory Party, October 26, 1971.”


Photograph 17: “Group photo at Alaska Native Land Claims Act victory party, October 26, 1971.”

Photograph 18. “Group photo at Alaska Native Land Claims Act victory party, October 26, 1971.”


**Digital Photographs**

Item #NB.012.006 - File Unit 012 - Previous Number(s): NA

Description: “…Land Claims Victory Party…”; Dev O’Neill”; “Page 2_66_1_4 7/8 - 3 5/16”

Repository: NBSIF

Date: 10/26/1971

Copyright: TBD

Individuals Depicted: Begich, Representative Nicholas J.; O’Neill, Representative Thomas P. “Tip”; Albert, Representative Carl

Scanning Resolution: 600

BW Scanned from: Photo print

Item #NB.012.012 - File Unit 012 - Previous Number(s): NA

Description: Begich and Blatnik shaking hands over maps at Blatnik’s desk; “5-4153/8A_Photograph by Michael J. Molony_DSG Democratic Study Group US House of Representatives”;

Repository: NBSIF

Copyright: TBD
SECTION 4

Collection Descriptions: Collection Details

ANCHORAGE | FAIRBANKS | JUNEAU | OTHER: Media Collections

SummitDay Media, Anchorage

Individuals Depicted: Begich, Representative Nicholas J.; Blatnik, [Representative] John

Scanning Resolution: 600

BW Scanned from: Photo print

Item #NB.012.013 - File Unit 012 - Previous Number(s): NA

Description: Begich and Blatnik review map of Alaska at Blatnik’s desk; “5-4153/5A_Photograph by Michael J. Molony_DSG Democratic Study Group

US House of Representatives”

Repository: NBSIF

Copyright: TBD

Individuals Depicted: Begich, Representative Nicholas J.; Blatnik, [Representative] John

Scanning Resolution: 600

BW Scanned from: Photo print

Items #NB.012.014-018, 020-024, 027

Similar subject, including photographs with Eben Hopson and Don Wright.

Audiotape

NBSIF UMID: 0290

Box Number: 006

Format: 1/4” Audio

Duplication Date: 2/12/67

2. Radio and Television Collections
(researched by Timothy Troll)

A. Alaska Public Media/Alaska Public Radio Network, Juneau and Anchorage (APM/APRN), Juneau/Anchorage (https://www.alaskapublic.org/)

Alaska Public Media produces radio programming on issues of regional and statewide interest. They have an online archive that goes back a handful of years, but not very far. Their older archives are on a wide variety of media (CD, cassette, DAT, minidisc, and reel tape). All of it is getting more brittle with each passing day. They are in need of grant funds and a dedicated staff member to convert all the rich history that they have into digital files with a good cataloging system so they can find that important historical perspective and original recordings when needed. They do have a limited database that was set up by a staff member, but it is very basic and is in critical need of revising. They may be able to find ANCSA related materials in this database. For more information or assistance, contact Lori Townsend, News Director, Alaska Public Media, 907-550-8452, ltownsend@alaskapublic.org.

B. KTOO Public Radio and Television Station, Juneau (https://www.ktoo.org/)

KTOO is the non-profit Juneau-based corporation that provides a variety of telecommunications services to Juneau and statewide audiences. Founded in 1972, KTOO-FM started radio service to Juneau in 1974, and now circulates material through a network of public broadcasting stations across the state known as the Alaska Public Radio Network. In 1977, KTOO launched a television production unit to provide daily coverage of the Alaska Legislature when in session. KTOO-TV has continued to expand and now operates a full-time cable and satellite television channel, KTOO 360TV (formerly 360 North), which beams live C-Span style legislative coverage throughout the state and provides a wide variety of Alaska programming. The website (https://www.ktoo.org/) delivers KTOO’s content to an expanding online audience throughout Alaska and the Lower 48.

In November and December 2021, KTOO hosted a series of broadcasts to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the landmark ANCSA legislation. With support from the Alaska Native Village Corporation Association (ANVCA), KTOO teamed up the Alaska Native Media Group (ANMG), the Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA), and the UAA/APU Consortium Library to produce, ANCSA@50: The Journey Continues, a series of programs aired over seven weeks from Thursday, November 4 through Thursday, December 16, 2021. The entire series was also re-broadcast in a marathon session on Saturday, December 18, 2021, the actual anniversary date of the signing of ANCSA.

ANCSA@50: The Journey Continues Collection Details:
In addition to the ANCSA related film showings on KTOO-TV listed below, each Thursday at 3:00 pm Rhonda McBride hosted companion discussions on KTOO 104.3 FM as part of the Juneau Afternoon podcast series.
Program Schedule, November 4-December 18, 2021

NOVEMBER 4, 8:00–10:00 PM
A 5-part series, hosted by Nellie Moore, that outlines the history of ANCSA, the challenges of implementing the legislation, early impacts, and an overview of future challenges.

NOVEMBER 11, 8:00–10:00 PM
Panel discussion: Nellie Moore, moderator, with Brenda Itta, Marlene Johnson, and Frances Degnan, tell of the important role women played in ANCSA.

NOVEMBER 18, 8:00–10:00 PM
“The Early Days – Doyon, Limited” (2021)
Doyon, Limited, an ANCSA regional corporation, produced a history video to highlight the significant achievements and struggles leadership faced as they fought for Alaska Native land claims and the formation of Doyon as the Native regional corporation for Interior Alaska. Athabascan leaders Emil Notti, Tim Wallis, Patrick Frank, Jules Wright, Melvin Charley, Georgianna Lincoln, Mike Harper, Sam Demientieff, and others share the importance of land, subsistence, early corporate investments, and the continuous process of learning.

“ANCSA: Diversity of Village Corporations” (2018)
Panel discussion: Hallie Bissett, moderator, with Gerard Godfrey, Afognak Corporation; Nathan McGowan, St. George Corporation; and Jeane Breinig, Kavilco, Inc., discuss how each corporation has its own unique story to tell of operations, investments, and relationship with shareholders.

NOVEMBER 25, 8:00–10:00 PM
Oscar Kawagley and other Yupik leaders express their concern about how ANCSA will impact their way of life, and whether the federal government can be trusted to hold up their end of the bargain.

“Thoughts on ‘A Matter of Trust’” (2021)
Panel discussion: Hallie Bissett, moderator, with Sam Kito II, former AFN President; John Shively, former NANA executive; Nathan McGowan, CEO St. George Corporation; and Melissa Kookesh, CEO of Kootznoowoo, Inc., reflect on the concerns expressed by the Yupik leaders, how the issues were addressed, and the challenges still to come.

DECEMBER 2, 8:00–10:00 PM
“Ten Years of ANCSA: Frank Berry Looks Back” (1982)

(https://www.ktoo.org/juneau-afternoon/). Each podcast was also repeated at 7:00 pm before that evening’s 8:00 pm film showing. Recordings of these podcast discussions can be found on the ANCSA@50: The Journey Continues website: https://www.ktoo.org/ancsa50/
Frank Berry, President of the Alaska Native Foundation, reflects on ANCSA following the 1981 AFN Convention, which marked the tenth anniversary of ANCSA. Includes excerpts from several speeches made at AFN, by: Frank Ferguson, Gov. Jay Hammond, Lloyd Meads (delivering a speech on behalf of Sen. Henry M. “Scoop” Jackson), Emil Notti, Willie Hensley, William “Spud” Williams, Sen. Ted Stevens, and Rep. Don Young. Program ends with Berry in conversation with a group of men and women, in Nome. (Appears to be a draft form of a program that may never have been completed, or perhaps is otherwise “lost” at this point; title not original).

“Alaska Native Corporations in Context: Advancing Alaska Natives and Communities” (2021)
Mike Sfraga, Director of the Wilson Center, a non-partisan policy forum, and co-host Kim Reitmeier, ANCSA Regional Association, talk with Nathan McGowan, CEO of St. George Corporation; Jaelleen Kookesh, Secretary of Sealaska Corporation; and Jason Metrokin, CEO of Bristol Bay Native Corporation, on how the corporations serve their shareholders today.

**DECEMBER 9, 8:00–10:00 PM**

“ANCSA Moments from the Archives” (1968-2001)
Historic film & video documenting ANCSA from the Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA).
Includes film from a US Senate committee hearing on land claims in Anchorage, and other recently discovered footage.

**DECEMBER 16, 8:00–10:00 PM**

“ANCSA: Caught in the Act – The Struggle” (1987)
An Alaska Native Foundation production with Diane Benson talking of the struggles of the Alaska Natives in the fight for ownership of their traditional land.

“Thoughts on ‘The Struggle’” (2021)
Diane Benson and Alice Glenn in conversation.

“Paddle Hard: ANCSA, Unity, and the Future” (2021)
Willie Hensley addresses the 2021 Youth and Elders Conference.

**DECEMBER 18**
A re-broadcast of ANCSA@50: The Journey Continues. On the occasion of the December 18, 2021, 50th anniversary of ANCSA, a marathon of all of the programming presented from Nov. 4 through Dec. 16.

C. KTUU television station in Anchorage (Channel 2, NBC)
(https://www.alaskasnewssource.com/)
For the 40th Anniversary of ANCSA, Rhonda McBride did an extensive series at KTUU looking at how that historic legislation played out in different ways. It was a week-long series that profiled the Koniag, Afognak and Old Harbor Corporations. It also looked at the overall history of ANCSA.
D. KTVA television station in Anchorage
(http://www.ktva.com/ and https://www.alaskasnewssource.com/)

Episodes of the Frontiers Series with Rhonda McBride

Episodes 1. 5/3/15. Byron Mallott Profile.
From growing up in Yakutat to his early days as a champion for Alaska Native rights, Lt. Governor Byron Mallott’s unique path to office: https://youtu.be/A5vh1hcSHys

Two legendary Alaskans are remembered this Memorial Day – Charlie “Etok” Edwardsen, a Native rights activist, and Dan Cuddy, an Alaska banking pioneer: https://youtu.be/fF-RHRV2w8s

Episode 77. 10/16/16. AFN: 50 Years of Change
How the land claims fight gave birth to the Alaska Federation of Natives: https://youtu.be/L3VJS8Qj19k

E. KYES television station in Anchorage (Channel 5, CBS)
(http://www.kyes.com/ and https://www.alaskasnewssource.com/)
From Victoria Taylor, Director of Marketing for Channel 2 and CBS 5, in an email: “I found a handful of stories [related to ANCSA] in our current server, installed in 2014. Our older footage and likely the 40th anniversary content would live on a tape and would require me to go into the station and search. Some of our archives (mainly those dated before 1993/1994) are no longer retrievable. For additional background information, we don’t charge for our video footage as long as it’s being used for educational purposes and a future student would just need to contact me (vtaylor@ktuu.com, 907.762.9203 | 907.444.9319) to request a viewing copy of our news archives related to that story.” Their archivist is Peggy McCormack.
3. Independent Producers

A. Independent producer Rhonda (McBride) Faubion
(researched by Timothy Troll)

Many of Rhonda’s productions are archived with the television stations she made the programs for or with the Alaska Moving Image Preservation Association (AMIPA). For more information about her work, contact her at rhonda-9hats@icloud.com.

B. Talking Circle Media, Anchorage
(http://talkingcirclemedia.com)
(researched online by Karen Brewster)

Talking Circle Media (TCM) is a private media production company that supports Native media and productions. TCM is owned by Jon Butzke, a Native Alaskan, who is a long-time media production professional and passionate about telling the stories of Alaska history and culture. TCM has filmed many of the recent Alaska Federation of Natives annual conventions and Jon has these archived, in addition to many other ANCSA and Native history productions. Jon is also active in the Alaska Native Media Group that was created in March 2015 to promote and advance Alaska Natives in media and journalism. Their goals are to ensure fair representation of Alaska Native issues, promote public understanding of the history, culture and issues of Alaska Native people, and to connect Alaska Natives who work in media and journalism by sharing ideas and concerns.

For more information about Talking Circle Media and their recordings, contact Jon Buztke, info@talkingcirclemedia.com or (907)317-4126.

For more information about the Alaska Native Media Group and possible ANCSA material some of their pioneering members may have in their own possession, see their website: https://alaskanativemedia.org

C. Blueberry Productions (Sharron McConnell)
Details unknown for this collection

D. Northwest Arctic Films with Nellie Moore
Details unknown for this collection
4. Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development, University of Alaska Fairbanks
(researched by Michael Hawfield)

**ANCSA at 40: The Impact of the Alaska Native Settlement Act on Alaska 1971 – 2011** was a lecture series hosted by the Department of Alaska Native Studies and Rural Development at the University of Alaska Fairbanks on October 5-6, 2011. Until recently, the department has held the only copies of these recordings as a DVD collection in mp4 format. The recordings are now archived and accessible through UAF’s Alaska Film Archives, a unit of the Alaska and Polar Regions Collections & Archives at the Elmer E. Rasmuson Library (https://archives.library.uaf.edu/islandora/search/DANSRD?type=dismax). Each of the lectures also can be viewed online at: https://vimeo.com/showcase/1658218

1. Disc One: **Reflections on the Economic Impact of ANCSA**
   - John Borbridge, Jr.
   - Dr. Willie Hensley
   - Dr. Emil Notti
   - Sen. John Sackett

2. Disc Two: **Continued Reflections on the Economic Impact of ANCSA**
   - Tim Wallis
   - Jim Dodson
   - Wanetta Ayers
   - Shauna Hegna

3. Disc Three: **Senator Fred Harris**

4. Disc Four: **The Impact of ANCSA on Alaska’s Environment**
   - John Shively
   - Tiel Smith
   - Jimmy Stotts

5. Disc Five: **Women and the ANCSA**
   - Alice Petrivelli
   - Betty Huntington
6. Disc Six: Reflections & Analysis of Social Change, Governance & Leadership in Alaska as a result of ANCSA
   Lisa Jaeger
   Mike Williams
   Bernice Joseph

7. Disc Seven: Continued Reflections and Analysis of Social Change, Governance & Leadership in Alaska as a result of ANCSA
   Dr. Gordon L. Pullar
   Andy Teuber
   Valerie Davidson

8. Disc Eight: Reflections and Analysis of the Impact on Alaska Native Culture, Education and Leadership as a result of ANCSA
   Dr. April Kaktonen Counceller
   Dr. Sven Haakanson, Jr.
   Agatha John-Sheilds
   Dr. Rosita Worl

9. Disc Nine: Continued Discussion of the Impact on Alaska Native Culture, Education & Leadership as a result of ANCSA
   Dr. John Weise
   Major Wayne Don
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

OTHER

Native Regional Corporations

It is possible that the Native Regional Corporations have in their possession records pertaining to their corporation’s history and the role of their specific Native leaders during passage of ANCSA, but it has not been possible to determine what they might have or how to access it. Records from the Thirteenth Regional Corporation and the Alaska Native Association of Oregon, which was its precursor, are at the Archives and Special Collections, UAA/APU Consortium Library, University of Alaska Anchorage.

For more information about records pertaining to Alaska Native organizations, see: *Native Organizations in Alaska: A Records Survey and Historical Profile* by Barbara S. Smith and Joaqlin M. Estus, compilers (Anchorage: Alaska Native Foundation, 1979), which is a resource guide aimed to document the Native role in the development of ANCSA by providing a catalog of data about Alaska Native organizations at the time of ANCSA’s passage and relevant archival collections; and “Alaska Native Corporations and Organizations” (https://lam.alaska.gov/sled/alaskanativeorgs), which is an online guide put together in 2019 for the Statewide Library Electronic Doorway (SLED) (https://lam.alaska.gov/sled) with funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) to highlight collections of primary source material held by Alaskan archives, libraries, and museums that contain significant amounts of material relating to Alaska Native corporations and tribal and cultural organizations.

The following are Native Regional Corporations where we were able to find some information, although no detailed inventories of material were available:

1. Arctic Slope Regional Corporation – ASRC (Northern Alaska) (https://www.asrc.com/)
   It is unknown whether ASRC has an archive of historic material, but historic photographs from the land claims period appear on the history page of their website (https://www.asrc.com/about/history/), as well as in video documentaries about ASRC, its role in ANCSA, and profiles of early leaders, such as *Magnetic North: Jacob Anagi Adams, Sr.*, Utqiagvik (https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RG9zEatYRrM).

2. Calista Regional Corporation (Bethel, Kuskokwim River area, and Western Alaska) (https://www.calistacorp.com/)
   The contents of a Calista archive are uncertain. The company has published a white paper by Nelson Angapak, Sr. regarding its ANCSA land selections, with citations to a number of primary sources (available at https://www.calistacorp.com/lands/maps-and-reports/). Calista has also published interviews with early ANCSA leaders, such as Martin B. Moore, Sr., via its YouTube channel (https://www.youtube.com/calistacorp) and many historic photographs via its Facebook page (https://www.facebook.com/CalistaCorporation). For more information, contact media@calistacorp.com.
3. Cook Inlet Regional Corporation – CIRI (Anchorage area) (https://www.ciri.com/)
Videos of presentations related to ANCSA given to students in the Alaska Native Executive Leadership Program (ANELP) in the Business Administration Department at Alaska Pacific University in September 2013 and October 2014. Videos of: Gregory Razo, Byron Mallott, Margie Brown, David Case, Willie Hensley, Andrew Guy, Elizabeth Hensley, Aaron Leggett, Georgianna Lincoln, and Chris McNeil are available online at: https://youtube.com/playlist?list=PLSTpMeygxJUho7Pu9un64HVP07XYrL6Iy
Other CIRI related videos can be found on CIRI’s YouTube channel: https://www.youtube.com/user/TheCIRIClub

4. Sealaska Regional Corporation (Southeast Alaska) (https://www.sealaska.com/) (Taken from the online finding aid by Karen Brewster as referenced in the guide “Alaska Native Corporations and Organizations” - https://lam.alaska.gov/sled/alaskanativeorgs)

Materials related to Sealaska Corporation activities, the annual gathering of tribes from Southeast Alaska known as “Celebration,” and the Sealaska Heritage Institute are held in the Sealaska Heritage Institute Archives (https://www.sealaskaheritage.org/). Collections include:

Native Organization Collections

It is possible that Native cultural organizations around the state may have records pertaining to their land claims history and the role of Native leaders in their area during passage of ANCSA, but it has not been possible to determine what they might have or how to access it.

For more information about records pertaining to Alaska Native organizations, see: Native Organizations in Alaska: A Records Survey and Historical Profile by Barbara S. Smith and Joaqlin M. Estus, compilers (Anchorage: Alaska Native Foundation, 1979), which is a resource guide aimed to document the Native role in the development of ANCSA by providing a catalog of data about Alaska Native organizations at the time of ANCSA’s passage and relevant archival collections; and “Alaska Native Corporations and Organizations” (https://lam.alaska.gov/sled/alaskanativeorgs), which is an online guide put together in 2019 for the Statewide Library Electronic Doorway (SLED) (https://lam.alaska.gov/sled) with funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) to highlight collections of primary source material held by Alaskan archives, libraries, and museums that contain significant amounts of material relating to Alaska Native corporations and tribal and cultural organizations.

The following are a few Native cultural organizations that we know of generally or where we were able to find some information:

1. Aqqaluk Trust
2. Association of Village Council Presidents
3. Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
4. Eskimo Heritage Program
5. Iñupiat History, Language and Culture Commission
6. Sealaska Heritage Institute
7. Yupiit Piciaryarait Cultural Center
1. Aqqaluk Trust, NANA Corporation, Kotzebue
(www.aqqaluktrust.com)

The Aqqaluk Trust is a non-profit entity associated with NANA Corporation whose mission is to empower the Iñupiat through language, culture and education. They are responsible for a collection of old analog tape recordings (in English and Iñupiaq) related to the history and culture of the people and communities in the NANA region.

For the past few years, the Aqqaluk Trust has been in the process of digitizing and cataloging their oral history collection. Many of the recordings are from Elders Conferences in the late 1970s and early 1980s where discussions focused on subsistence hunting, fishing and trapping, traditional skills, clothing, traditional food preparation and preservation, starvation and survival, traditional medicine, animal migration, traditional beliefs, education, culture change, and legends and storytelling. However, it was not possible to obtain any inventory or catalog of their holdings for this guide, so it is not known whether they might have more material that could be related to ANCSA. Their tape preservation project was done in collaboration with UAF’s Oral History Program, which has retained copies of and accession records for the Trust’s collection.

For more information about the Aqqaluk Trust and their collections, contact: Denise Koutchak by email at denise.koutchak@aqqaluktrust.com, or toll free by phone at 866-442-1607

2. Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP), Bethel
(https://www.avcp.org/)

AVCP published a centennial newsletter in 2004 called “Remembering our Past, Recognizing our Leaders” that has some great interviews with historic leaders who have now passed away who provided recollections on how AVCP and Calista formed. Carl Jack and Ralph Murran also have written some short articles for AVCP on the same topic. Vivian Korthius has been described as AVCP’s unofficial historian, so would be the best person to contact for more information and copies of this material.

3. Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska (CCTHITA), Juneau
(http://www.ccthita.org/)

While it is not known what CCTHITA may have in terms of an archive of primary source material about the history of Tlingit land claims and ANCSA, it is known that in 2021 some of their staff were trying to develop a database of statewide Native language learning material. Also, many of the collections at the Historical Collections, Alaska State Library and Sealaska Heritage Institute in Juneau contain material related to CCTHITA and the history of the early Tlingit-Haida land claims movement.
4. Eskimo Heritage Program, Kawerak Corporation, Nome
(https://kawerak.org/cultural-development/eskimo-heritage-program/)

Kawerak’s Eskimo Heritage Program (EHP) was created in 1981 to record and preserve cultural information related to the region’s culture and history, and makes them available for research and educational purposes. The EHP collection includes 1,200 audiotapes, 300 videotapes, 7,000 slides, 3,500 photographs and a small library.

According to their website, “Presently, EHP is in the process of digitizing the collection for accessibility on a computer, CD players and DVD players. EHP does its best to keep the collection up-to-date, so the public can view it on present-day equipment. A Patron Application must be completed to access the collection” (accessed March 21, 2022). It is unknown when this was written and what the current status of the collection is. It was not possible to obtain any inventory or catalog of their holdings, so it is not known whether they might have material related to ANCSA.

For more information about the Eskimo Heritage Program and their collections, contact them at: ehp@kawerak.org, (907) 443-4386.

Another possible source for Nome related material is the Katirvik Cultural Center in Nome, whose mission is to preserve, celebrate, share and educate about the unique Indigenous knowledge and cultures of the Bering Strait Region of Alaska (https://kawerak.org/cultural-development/katirvik-cultural-center/). It is unknown what they may have in terms of collections or anything related to ANCSA. The Katirvik Cultural Center can be contacted at: kcc@kawerak.org, (907) 443-4340.

5. Iñupiat History, Language and Culture Commission (IHLC), Utqiaġvik (previously Barrow)
(http://www.north-slope.org/departments/inupiat-history-language-and-culture)

IHLC has an extensive collection of oral history recordings (in English and Iñupiaq) and historic photographs related to the history and culture of the Native Iñupiat of the North Slope, so it is possible that they might have material related to ANCSA. However, it was not possible to obtain any inventory or catalog of their holdings. The Iñupiat Heritage Center (IHC) in Utqiaġvik (http://www.north-slope.org/departments/inupiat-history-language-and-culture/inupiat-heritage-center) also has a collection of videos, many created by the North Slope Borough TV Studio in the 1970s and 1980s, which could relate to ANCSA and associated issues, but it was not possible to obtain a catalog of their holdings. It is believed that at least a portion of their video collection has been digitized (both in-house and sent out to SummitDay Media), but it is not known how much or how accessible it might be, or whether the digital video is in the possession of IHLC/IHC or SummitDay Media.

Examples of the types of video in the IHLC collection include:

- A production about the creation of the North Slope Borough that was made for Inuit Day in celebration of the Borough’s first mayor, Eben Hopson, Sr., date unknown.
6. Sealaska Heritage Institute, Juneau

Sealaska Heritage Institute is a tribal non-profit organization founded in 1980 by Sealaska Corporation to perpetuate and enhance Tlingit, Haida and Tsimshian cultures of Southeast Alaska. Its goal is to promote cultural diversity and cross-cultural understanding through public services and events. Sealaska Heritage Institute maintains a substantial archive of Southeast Alaskan Native ethnographic material, conducts language and art programs promoting Southeast Alaskan Native culture, and partners with local schools to promote academics and cultural education. The organization also conducts scientific and public policy research that promotes Alaska Native arts, cultures, history and education statewide. For information about the collections in Sealaska Heritage Institute’s archives, see the William L. Paul, Sr. Archives, Sealaska Heritage Institute, Juneau section described earlier in this guide.

For a number of years, Sealaska Heritage Institute has hosted a lecture series during the month of November to honor Native American Heritage month. Many of these lectures contain information related to ANCSA, tribal government and tribal law, self-determination, and education. The presentations have been held at Sealaska Plaza and Sealaska Heritage’s Clan House, and in 2020 and 2021 were held as virtual events through the online Zoom platform. Different lectures are introduced by: Rosita Worl, Director of Sealaska Heritage Institute; Albert Kookesh, President of Sealaska Corporation; Zachary Jones, Archivist at Sealaska Heritage Institute; and Chuck Smyth, Director of the Culture and History Department at Sealaska Heritage Institute.

Native leaders and scholars have addressed ANCSA related topics, such as: whether ANCSA has been good or bad for Alaska Natives; tribal versus corporate representation; legal issues and self-determination; assimilation and cultural survival; Tlingit law; federal Indian law; tribal membership and blood quantum; the legacy of William Paul, Sr.; and Native education and the impact of boarding schools. Speakers include: Chris McNeil, Jr; Rosita Worl; Benjamin Starr Paul; Edward Thomas; Emil Notti; Byron Mallott; Dennis Demmert; Bruce Twomley; Walter Echo-Hawk; and Thomas Thornton.

The lectures are available to view online on Vimeo or the Sealaska YouTube Channel (https://www.youtube.com/c/sealaskaheritageinstitute).

In addition, Sealaska Heritage Institute has developed an eleven-unit middle school social studies curriculum titled
“The Road to ANCSA: The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” It covers Alaska history and Native land claims from first contact with Russians, to the sale of Alaska to the United States, to the early land rights movement, to ANCSA, to impacts of ANCSA; and the future. This curriculum material is available online as downloadable PDF’s: https://www.sealaskaheritage.org/institute/education/resources/socstudies.

**Collection Details**
(researched online by Bill Schneider and Karen Brewster)

**Videos of Sealaska Heritage Institute’s Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month Lecture Series**

“Historical Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act and the Native Corporation Founded Under the Act.” Presentation by Byron Mallott as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 2, 2009: https://vimeo.com/7480382

“ANCSA: Good or Bad?” Presentation by Byron Mallott as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 4, 2011: https://vimeo.com/31738260


“The Interrelationships Between Tribes and Corporations.” Presentation by Ed Thomas as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 17, 2011: https://vimeo.com/32344641


“ANCSA: A Path to Assimilation or Cultural Survival.” Presentation by Rosita Worl as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 28, 2011: https://youtu.be/glmr61EwO3U


“Tee-Hit-Ton v. United States: A Case Study in Indigenous Injustice.” Presentation by Wàlter Echo-Hawk as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 7, 2019: https://youtu.be/zCyEJo51Viw

“Remembering William L. Paul, Sr., the Father of Land Claims, and Others.” Presentation by Dennis Demmert as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 13, 2019: https://youtu.be/36pZ5ekKvE0


“The Molly Hootch Case: Rejection of Mandatory Boarding Schools in Favor of Local Secondary Schools.” Presentation by Bruce T womley as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 21, 2019: https://youtu.be/VBSaERsOeJc


“A Review of Tribal Governments.” Presentation by Edward Thomas as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 13, 2020: https://youtu.be/9x9SCc-sNI0

“The Federal Indian Law Legal Framework for Native Nations in the Lower 48 States.” Presentation by Walter Echo-Hawk as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 17, 2020: https://youtu.be/7IqmCgtr1S0

“The Paradigm of Tribal Membership Based on Blood Quantum Should Be Changed to a Paradigm of Tribal Citizenship Based on Tribal Nationhood.” Presentation by Alan Parker as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 19, 2020: https://youtu.be/V-cg4dzdhTo


“Southeast Alaska Native Education History.” Presentation by Mischa Plunkett Jackson as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 4, 2021: https://youtu.be/5i7KZFdN6n0


“ANCSA Corporations as ‘Indian Tribes’ Under Federal Indian Law & the Constitution.” Presentation by Chris
E. McNeil, Jr. as part of a lecture series presented by Sealaska Heritage Institute celebrating Alaska Native and Native American Heritage Month, November 30, 2021: https://youtu.be/MyaSLNQvi5M

Middle School Social Studies Curriculum

“The Road To ANCSA: The Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act.” Eleven units developed for teaching 7th and 8th grade students about ANCSA by Linda Belarde, Ryan Hamilton, Dr. Rosita Worl, Michael Obert, Joshua Ream, and Zachary Jones of Sealaska Heritage Institute, 2012. All material is available as PDF’s that can be downloaded at: https://www.sealaskaheritage.org/institute/education/resources/socstudies

Grade 7
Unit 1: First Contact
Unit 2: Treaty of Cession
Unit 3: Navy Rule
Unit 4: Kohklux Map
Unit 5: Education
Unit 6: Land Rights
Unit 7: Indian Rights Movement
Unit 8: Central Council of the Tlingit and Haida Indian Tribes of Alaska
Unit 9: Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act
Unit 10: The Persistence of Native Culture
Unit 11: Appendices and Works Cited

Grade 8
Unit 1: History (a)
Unit 2: History (b)
Unit 3: History (c)
Unit 4: History (d)
Unit 5: The Land (a)
Unit 6: ANCSA Provisions (a)
Unit 7: ANCSA Provisions (b)
Unit 8: Impacts
Unit 9: The Land (b)
Unit 10: The Future
Unit 11: Appendices and Works Cited
7. Yupiit Piciaryarait Cultural Center, Bethel

(https://www.uaf.edu/bethel/cultural-center/)

Paul Dixon Papers, which may have valuable ANCSA related information, were donated to the cultural center, but the collection is in boxes in a storage room, so is not well organized and difficult to access.

Paul Dixon Papers:

Paul Theodore Dixon came to Alaska in 1950 for a job with the Civil Aeronautics Administration and was soon appointed Executive Assistant to the Director of Aeronautics in the territorial government’s Division of Aviation, where he facilitated land transfers, drafted procedures for the operation of the Territory’s many airports, and completed a comprehensive catalog of all airfields in the territory. After statehood, he was appointed manager of all public airports in Alaska, except the two international airports at Anchorage and Fairbanks. In this position, he frequently traveled to villages to develop and negotiate service contracts, and he grew to appreciate the variety of distinctive Alaska Native cultures and many aspects of rural Alaskan life.

Paul was a devoted Catholic and active in his church community, so after leaving his job with the state in 1965, he assisted the church in divestment of their lands at St. Mary’s, Nulato, and Holy Cross. His research revealed the need to create jobs and find ways to reduce the migration of young people out of the villages. He and Father Renee Astruc, a Jesuit priest, traveled throughout the villages of the Yukon Delta, preparing residents to understand and select their own local and regional governmental entities, and manage their own affairs. *Missionaries of Change in Southwestern Alaska*, a book by Alaska anthropologist Ann Fienup-Riordan describes their activities in this historic period (University of Alaska Press, 2012).

Paul also assisted in the establishment of local governments at numerous villages, and formation of the Association of Village Council Presidents (AVCP) organization. AVCP represented 56 villages, which preceded and established the Calista Corporation under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). When the Calista board met with the Department of Interior, Paul acted as executive spokesman for the group during negotiations. In 1975, he became St. Mary’s Village Corporation Manager, serving for 14 years. He received teaching credentials from UAA, taught classes in Alaska Native affairs at the village, and helped to establish its own school district. He retired in December 1989 and returned to Anchorage. He continued doing occasional troubleshooting of legal matters for the villages. Paul Dixon died in March 2012 at age 90.
Collection Descriptions
Edited by Karen Brewster

OTHER

Newspapers

Newspapers are an excellent source for historical research. The digital revolution has made historical newspapers more widely available and easy to use. With the click of a button, a researcher can find any word or phrase in thousands of newspapers. Although using online databases requires some patience and practice, the process is lightning fast compared to using a microfilm reader.

Since 2010, the Alaska State Library has been participating in a national program to digitize historical newspapers for a Library of Congress database called Chronicling America. This effort is ongoing, but it has already added more than 150,000 pages from forty Alaska newspapers ranging in date from 1898 to 1963. Many Alaskan newspapers also appear in subscription databases like Newspapers.com and Newspaperarchive.com that are international in scope or Genealogybank.com that offers only American papers.

In addition, the Alaska State Library offers two important tools for researchers using Alaska newspapers. First, is a guide to Alaska newspapers by Mary C. Nicholson entitled Alaska Newspapers on Microfilm, 1866-1998, which will help you figure out what newspapers existed in which Alaska communities and when. Second, is the Searchable Database of Juneau and Fairbanks Newspapers, which is an online index to a dozen Interior Alaska newspapers and the Juneau Empire. These can be found at: https://library.alaska.gov/hist/newspaper/news.html.

However, it is important to remember that not all newspapers are available online and a researcher may have to go through miles of microfilm or hand scour fragile paper copies in person at a library. And to remember that Alaska history also can be found in newspapers from all over the United States, Canada, and beyond.

For more information on how to conduct online newspaper research, see: “The Newspaper Bonanza: How to Discover Alaska’s Past in Newspaper Databases” by Chris Allan, March 2021 (https://alaskahistoricalsociety.org/for-researchers/newspaper-research-guide/)

Here are some examples of possible newspapers that could have articles related to the early days of the Alaska Native land claims movement, the legislative process leading up to ANCSA, the development of the Alaska Federation of Natives, the Native position on ANCSA, the State of Alaska’s position on land claims and ANCSA, the Arctic Slope Native Association’s lawsuit over land claims, the effect of the discovery of oil at Prudhoe Bay on land claims, the implementation of ANCSA, development of the Native regional corporations, the D-2 lands and ANILCA, subsistence, ANCSA amendments, and the legacy of ANCSA.
• Anchorage Daily News
• Anchorage Times
• Arctic Sounder, Utqiagvik and Kotzebue
• Boston Globe
• Delta Discovery, Bethel
• Fairbanks Daily News-Miner
• Juneau Empire
• Los Angeles Times
• New York Times
• Nome Nugget
• San Francisco Chronicle
• Seattle Post-Intelligencer
• Tundra Drums, Bethel (When the Tundra Drums newspaper stopped being published, all assets of the Tundra Drums were purchased by Edgar Blatchford. It is unknown whether there is an archive or not, either physical or digital.)
• Tundra Times
• Washington Post
Endnotes


3 Between the end of the Franklin Roosevelt era and the beginning of the Kennedy Administration, the total assimilation of Native Americans into American society became the federal government’s Indian policy. This new policy called for terminating the government’s trusteeship of Indian lands and relocating Native American residents to new homes in urban areas. Once these residents left their reservations, there was the belief there would be greater opportunities for education and employment and for the Indian population to integrate “into the mainstream of modern America.” Ibid., ix.


7 Donald Craig Mitchell, Take My Land, Take My Life, 371.