ANB-ANS Chapters Formed at University of Alaska

COLLEGIATE University of Alaska students about 35 in all have organized chapters of the Alaska Native Brotherhood.

When the installation ceremonies were held for the officers of the newly organized groups, Mrs. Otto Thier, vice president of the grand camp, Alaska Native Sisterhood came up from Anchorage to serve as installing officer.

In the installation ceremony, Charles Smelser became first president of the University of Alaska ANB and Mrs. Agnes Harrison was installed as the first president of the University of Alaska ANS. Smelser is a junior student majoring in business administration and Mrs. Harrison is taking a general course of study at the state university. Both reside in Anchorage.

Editorial:

In the minds of many there is a big job ahead for the Land Committee and delegates in working out a precedent of law in payment for land from the government.

The big question is in the minds of the public as well as the Native nation is this:

"How will the money be divided?" This question has been asked often by non-Natives. "What are you going to do with all the money?"

The answer has always been a huge scholarship fund with no red tape involved. And that's the answer of the land conservation when the delegates meet. Too often our children are seeking employment without experience or qualifications. Yes, the least we can do is give our children a complete education from this settlement and accomplish a cause.

Alaska Native Lands Settlement Bill HR 8190

Interest in getting Indian land claims has diminished but Delegate Bartlett is aware of continued importance of this subject by his introduction of the above-numbered bill. The general opinion even among lawyers is the Tchelitoon case settled this matter and citizens have nothing more to fear. However, this is not true because that case merely declared that the Indians have no right to compensation against the United States for the loss of their lands. As against others that would include a lot of people, the Indians still have a good case. Using the words of the Supreme Court, while the Indians were permitted to occupy portions of territory over which they had previously exercised sovereignty, "the ownership which remains in the Indian amounts to a right of occupancy which the sovereign grants and PROTECTS against intrusion by third parties."

The case culminating in all decisions on the area.

TWO MORE CAMPS ORGANIZED

May 1961

Two more applications for charter were received by the Grand Secretary's office. One is from Tuntululak, and the other is from Kwigillingok, Alaska. The latter elected their temporary officers and they are: Dick Quinata, President; Ted Totem, Secretary; and Owen Beaver, Treasurer. There were twenty members' signatures applied to the application.

The Tuntululak officers elected are: President, Carl McCall; Secretary, Michael Wassiliie; Treasurer, Willie Moon Wassiliie. Twelve signatures were applied.

The letter attached read as follows in part: "Since there are a lot of people here we have decided to elect a Vice President who would work with the President and would be of help to the local camp."

The Voice of the Natives

May 1961

Editor's Note: Alaska Native Brotherhood is taking root and growing westward and northern part of Alaska. The following news item appeared in the April issue of the AURORA BOREALIS, "the best paper of the Naskapi."'

A new organization has been created here in Bethel, headed by Representative Raymond Christiansen. This great organization of which many members is called the ALASKA NATIVE BROTHERHOOD in plain words, "The Voice of the Natives." This organization was started in Bethel last fall but hasn't been too active because the elected officers were not officially sworn in at that time.

Those eligible for full membership are the descendants of the aboriginal races of North America. Persons not such descendants of this race but married into such race are eligible for full membership.

Last Remaining Organizer Passes On At Sitka

Ralph Young, one of the twelve organizers of the Alaska Native Brotherhood passed away last week. He will be greatly missed by those who know him.
Last Remaining Organizer Passes On At Sitka

Ralph Young, one of the twelve original founders of the Alaska Native Brotherhood. He lived long enough to see many dreams come to pass.

September 1956

Ralph Young, Grand President Emeritus and last remaining founding father of the Alaska Native Brotherhood died at the home of his son Gibbon Young, following a long illness. He was born in Hoona in 1875 and went to the Sitka Training School, which is now the Sheldon Jackson Junior College. Gibbon was away on a vacation and in Ketchikan when he received word of his father's death.

Ralph Young was active as an Elder of the First Presbyterian Church in Sitka up to the time he died. Grand President William F. Paul, Grand Secretary Cyrus Peck and Cyril Zabola, Executive Committee member, all of Juneau, attended the memorial service and ritual that was held in his honor, August 10, and funeral service the next afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church. Interment was in the family plot.

Survivors include his son Gibbon of M.O. Edgcombe and two stepdaughters, Mrs. Rosco Max of Pelican, and Mrs. John Strand of Sitka.

Grand Officers and Executive Committee members who attended the memorial service are: Andrew Hope, Frank Booth, Patrick J. Paul, Cyril Zabola, William F. Paul, and Cyrus Peck. Attending also was the President of the Juneau Junior ANB-ANS, Simon Johnson, who took active part in the rituals held during the memorial service.

Natives to Form Central Council

May 1961

The Indian Bureau explains that Commissioner of Indian Affairs Leon V. Langdon, in an editorial, wrote in part as follows:

"The appointment of the leaders among the various villages was recommended by the Department of the Interior so that the people would receive greater freedom of choice in the selection of the leaders. The department also recommends that the leaders be elected by the people in the villages. The elections would be conducted by the Bureau of Indian Affairs, and the leaders would be chosen by the people in the villages.

The purpose of the new office is to provide a central council for the Alaska Natives. The council would be composed of representatives from each village, and would have the power to make decisions and policies for the people of the state. The council would be responsible for the administration of the affairs of the people, and would be subject to the direction of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs.

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