

ALASKA LEGISLATURE COMMITTEE FILES 1991-1992 8672  
7687 SENATE RESOURCES

*JH*

## Alaska Salmon Marketing Facts

- The seafood industry is the largest private employer in the state, employing more than oil and gas, tourism and mining combined. In recent years, the seafood industry payroll has exceeded \$1 billion.
- The seafood industry makes up one-sixth of our state's entire economy. In 1990, the value of the salmon harvest alone was \$550 million. This year's harvest dropped to between \$275 - \$325 million, a loss of about a quarter of a billion dollars from the state's economy.
- The industry needs to increase consumer demand, by aggressively marketing our products. ASMI has proven over the past ten years that it is successful in marketing Alaska seafood.
- The U.S. market shows promise for dramatic growth. If U.S. annual per capita consumption increased from one to one-and-a-half pounds, the gap between production and consumption will decrease significantly, and thus return value to our resource and decrease our dependence on Japan.
- ASMI is expected to do more with less money. This year, ASMI's domestic budget will shrink by \$1 million due to the decreased value of the harvest and gubernatorial vetoes. This shrinkage in revenues will make it nearly impossible for Alaska seafood to protect its current market share, let alone increase it.
- Seafood is competing with protein sources like beef, pork and chicken. Last year, the generic beef campaign spent \$28 million to protect its' market share. ASMI's domestic budget was \$4.9 million.
- Alaska cannot afford to jeopardize the \$60 million it invests annually on the management and enhancement of Alaska's fisheries by paying minimal attention to the other side of the equation-- the markets that give its' most important natural resource value.
- Alaska has accomplished 80 percent of its' salmon business plan (production) but must accomplish the final 20 percent (marketing).
- ASMI has proposed a Salmon Recovery Program designed to expand its current U.S. marketing efforts. The five year, \$10 million-a-year campaign is designed to attract more U.S. consumers. Funding for the program could come from state appropriations, raw fish tax credits, an endowment from the Exxon settlement, the redirection of salmon enhancement taxes, or a mixture of the above.
- ASMI's proposed Salmon Recovery Program will pay for itself, by increasing the state's tax base, if the fishery's value can be returned to 1990 levels. Right now, the state is losing \$10 million a year or more in raw fish tax receipts.

# Study of Retail Fish Markets Finds Wide Contamination and Mislabeling

By MARIAN BURROS

In a study of the safety of food in retail fish markets in New York City and Chicago, Consumers Union has found widespread contamination and mislabeling of seafood.

The study was based on 113 samples of fish and clams that were purchased in 40 randomly selected supermarkets and specialty fish shops. The group found that 34 samples were spoiled, 50 were contaminated with fecal coliforms, and 8 of 20 samples of swordfish had more than the permissible level of mercury. What's more, one-third of the sample, taken from a number of different stores, were misidentified, usually as a more expensive variety.

The study contended that there were abuses in handling seafood all along the chain from the fishing vessel to the retail store. But it placed the largest share of the blame at the retail level.

"We clearly know we did not cover the whole waterfront," said Edward Groth, associate technical director of Consumers Union. "We think the look we took is big enough and reliable enough to say there is a problem."

## Little Federal Regulation

Unlike meat and poultry, the handling of fish is largely unregulated by the Federal Government, and this report bolsters the contention of independent consumer advocacy groups like the Public Voice for Food and Health Policy that mandatory seafood inspection is necessary. But the Federal Food and Drug Administration called the findings overblown and said a case could not be made on such a small sampling in just two cities.

Nonetheless, Lee Weddig, executive vice president of the the National Fisheries Institute, a trade association of marketers and processors, acknowledged that the study was "not all that bad as an indicator of the conditions in those areas."

And Richard Lord, a consultant to the Fulton Fish Market who is a recognized authority on fish, said Consumers Union's assertions were justified. "You cannot contradict the report," he said.

The study, which will appear in the February issue of Consumer Reports magazine, looked at seven species: salmon, flounder, sole, catfish, swordfish, lake whitefish and clams. The study tested the fish for bacteria to determine quality and freshness. Both Mr. Weddig and Douglas Archer, deputy director of the F.D.A.'s Center for Food Safety and Applied Nutrition, took issue with the bacterial standards used by Consumers Union. Their method "is not respected as a method for judging the quality of fish," Dr. Archer said. "You can't just set a number."

But Mr. Groth said the standards were based on advice from leading experts on microbiology. "Bacterial

standard textbooks," he said. The report said, "Fish truly begin to spoil when bacteria grow to between 1 million and 10 million colonies per gram." Almost 40 percent of the fish, fell between those levels and nearly 30 percent had bacteria counts above 10 million which the group classified as being spoiled, while 25 percent had 25 million colonies per gram. Total bacteria, while seldom hazardous, are indicative of spoilage.

The testing also looked at levels of fecal coliform. The higher the level of fecal coliforms, which can come from pollution or mishandling, the greater the likelihood that harmful organisms are present.

The report cites experts in seafood microbiology who say that a fecal coliform count of more than 10 per gram indicates some contamination and counts over 100 are cause for serious

Bacteria are usually not a health concern, but chemicals are another matter.

concern. Testing revealed more than half the 60-plus samples from New York had more than 10 fecal coliforms per gram while 25 of the total sample of 113 had counts exceeding 100 per gram and 15 had counts greater than 500. Most of the latter came from the more than 20 stores checked in the New York area.

There are no Federal standards for total bacteria or fecal coliform in fin fish, but when a level of 3.3 fecal coliforms per gram is found in shellfish, Government authorities have the right to destroy them.

## A Question of Shelf Life

Time and temperature affect the freshness and quality of fish. The ideal temperature for storing fish is 30 to 32 degrees. The higher the temperature the shorter the shelf life.

Spoiled fish is unlikely to make someone sick. But high levels of bacteria in fish pose the same problem that salmonella does in poultry. Thorough cooking kills the bacteria, even the fecal coliform, just as it does the salmonella. Raw or partly cooked fish may pose a greater risk than fish that is thoroughly cooked.

"The problem is that you are getting lousy fish," said Mr. Groth. "It's an outrage but not necessarily a hazard."

Chemical contamination is different

that consumers can't do anything about," Mr. Groth said. "Fish are a major source of mercury and PCB's in the diet. That means you should know which fish they accumulate in."

## Mercury and PCB's

PCB's, or polychlorinated biphenyls, which have been found to cause cancer in laboratory animals, contaminated almost 43 percent of the salmon in the study, half of the whitefish and 25 percent of the swordfish. Mercury, which affects the development of the nervous system, was found in 18 of the swordfish samples. The cleanest fish in terms of PCB's, mercury and pesticides were the sole and flounder.

The F.D.A. has set permissible levels of PCB's at 2 parts per million and most of the samples were within that level. But Consumers Union believes the level is too high for safety and should be lowered.

The F.D.A. has set a level of one part per million for mercury, and the average levels found in the swordfish were 1.14 parts per million. Consumers Union says the Federal limit should be lowered to 0.5, the level at which it was set until the late 1970's. Next month Public Voice will petition the F.D.A. to reduce the level of mercury allowed in seafood to 0.5 parts per million. Like so many risk assessments there is considerable controversy over an appropriate level: Mr. Weddig says it should be raised to 1.5 parts per million.

Consumers Union recommends that women who are pregnant or who are thinking of becoming pregnant, and children under six years of age, refrain from eating swordfish or shark and go easy on the canned tuna, which was tested in another study, because of the mercury levels. For others, consumption of these fish once a week is acceptable, the group said.

## 'Unwise Nutritionally'

That advice outraged Dr. Archer of the F.D.A. "The contaminant advisory based on 113 samples is unscientific, unfounded and unwise nutritionally," he said. But he said the agency agreed with state advisories that recommend limiting consumption of swordfish and shark to once or twice a month.

Even if shoppers are able to purchase fresh, uncontaminated fish, there is still no guarantee they will get what they pay for. About 32 of the 113 fish analyzed were as labeled; 35 were mislabeled, while it was impossible to determine if the other labels were accurate. Salmon was frequently labeled "Norwegian salmon," the study said, an exalted-sounding but nonexistent species.

More national news appears on page B9.

ANTIQUE  
COLONIAL  
FINE PERSIAN DESIGNS  
ART DECO CHINESE RUGS  
TURKISH AND BESSARABIAN RUGS  
RUSSIAN CAUCASIAN RUGS  
PERSIAN



# Alaska State Legislature

## HOUSE RESOURCES COMMITTEE

P.O. Box V  
State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99811  
(907) 465-3715

The Honorable Ted Stevens  
United States Senate  
522 Hart Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

January 27, 1992

BRYCE  
JAN 28 1992

The Honorable Frank Murkowski  
United States Senate  
709 Hart Building  
Washington, D.C. 20510

The Honorable Don Young  
House of Representatives  
2331 Rayburn House Office Building  
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Messrs. Stevens, Murkowski and Young,

The recent issue of Consumer Reports, attacking the quality of seafood sold in the United States, has caused considerable concern within the Alaska fishing industry. The industry already faces difficult marketing challenges in a changing competitive environment.

The Consumer Reports article also illustrates the vulnerability of our seafood marketing programs to outside forces. Even with its flawed methodology and lack of specificity, the report's impact on Alaska cannot be underestimated.

The Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute has recently developed a new U.S. promotion of Alaska salmon in order to meet increasing market challenges. However, without specific labeling of salmon products as to species, state of origin and identification as to whether wild or pen reared, such marketing will be less than 100% effective and focused. We fully expect that wild Alaska salmon will be a premium product, marketed and sold to reflect its freshness and purity. Proper labeling represents a key component of that effort.

We respectfully request that you consider introducing federal legislation requiring the labeling of seafood products as to whether wild or pen reared, species, and country or state of origin. Such a law would provide consumers with greater information and clearer choices in the market place. It would also reward those states that maintain strict quality control programs, such as Alaska, and ensure that the benefits of our promotional efforts accrue to Alaska.

The problem of seafood labeling is a national problem and a federal issue. With your assistance we can make Alaska seafood the premium choice among consumers.

Paul Fischer  
Senator Paul Fischer

Richard Foster  
Representative Richard Foster

Steve Frank  
Senator Steve Frank

John C. Gonzales  
Representative John Gonzales

Max Gruenberg  
Representative Max Gruenberg

Rick Halford  
Senator Rick Halford

Mark Hanley  
Representative Mark Hanley

Lyman Hoffman  
Senator Lyman Hoffman

Bill Hudson  
Representative Bill Hudson

Ivan Ivan  
Representative Ivan Ivan

George Jacko  
Representative George Jacko

Lloyd Jones  
Senator Lloyd Jones

Jay Kerittula  
Senator Jay Kerittula

Niilo Koponen  
Representative Niilo Koponen

Gene Kubina  
Representative Gene Kubina

Ron Larson  
Representative Ron Larson

Loren Lemah  
Representative Loren Lemah

Georgianna Lincoln  
Representative Georgianna Lincoln

Jerry Mackie  
Representative Jerry Mackie

Eileen MacLean  
Representative Eileen MacLean

# The Anchorage Times

"Patting Alaska first"

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WILLIAM J. TOBIN Asst. Publisher JAMES H. SLACK General Manager  
J. RANDOLPH MURRAY Editor  
PAUL JENKINS Managing Editor  
DENNIS FRADLEY Editor, Editorial Pages

Robert B. Atwood, Publisher Emeritus

## BEATING UP ON SALMON

### Another blow

**H**ERE WE GO again. On Feb. 27, The Los Angeles Times published a story on seafood that threatened to further taint the image of Alaska's salmon, albeit indirectly.

But the story was wrong, according to the FDA. The reporter incorrectly linked data from one FDA survey of plant sanitation and manufacturing to another more recent survey of seafood samples. The reporter applied statistics from one survey to reach conclusions on the other survey.

Then the story went out over the wire nationwide.

The California newspaper asserted that the FDA's survey of seafood processing facilities showed that "as many as 20 percent" of the samples analyzed "showed evidence of microbiological contamination, decomposition and filth."

Within a day, the FDA said the Los Angeles Times statement "was in error."

**IF ONLY WE** could philosophically shrug our shoulders and say, "bad reporting — it happens." But we can't, not when it comes to one of Alaska's most important industries.

It's a replay of the bad press salmon got when Consumer Reports published a sweeping indictment of seafood in its February issue.

Incidents like these do not help Alaskans struggling to promote seafood in general, and salmon in particular, to a larger Outside market.

But it looks like it's not going to stop. The National Fisheries Institute has alerted the industry that continued assaults on seafood safety are in the works.

A small group called Public Voice for Food and Health Policy reportedly is planning more attacks over the next few months using the media. In March look for a challenge to the FDA and Centers for Disease Control statistics on seafood-related illness. In April, expect a release of "victims' case studies." And in May, another challenge to the FDA when it releases its major diet study.

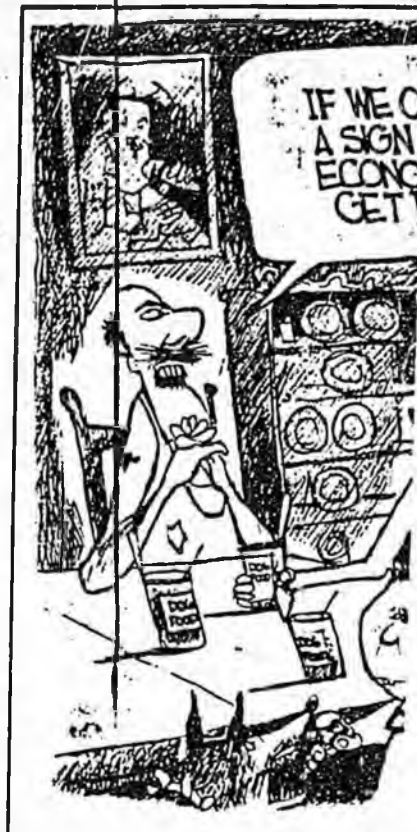
**THE SEAFOOD** industry makes up one-sixth of the state's economy, according to Kim Elton, executive director of the Alaska Seafood Marketing Institute. Mr. Elton spoke to a Resource Development Council meeting in Anchorage following the Los Angeles story.

Fish are the second-largest revenue generator in the state, and Alaska's annual harvest represents approximately 56 percent of all seafood landings in the United States.

Alaska seafood gets lumped in with Lower 48 problems at the very time it is striving to tempt more palates. World production of salmon exceeds 2 billion pounds annually, with world consumption at about 1.8 billion pounds — thus the glut on the market.

What's needed is a strong coalition between fishermen, the industry and the state to mount an effective communications campaign about Alaska's seafood. At the same time, there needs to be a stronger federal seafood inspection program — one that works in cooperation with the state Department of Environmental Conservation — to assure consumers they're getting a wholesome product. The FDA currently has a program, but its resources are primarily aimed at imports. It needs to turn its attention to domestic seafood as well.

A strong inspection program combined with effective public information will convince consumers that Alaska seafood, in particular salmon — as we can testify — is safe.



## Check overdra

**CHICAGO** — The House bank scandal is one of those stories that seemingly requires no explanation. Everybody can understand penalty-free check-bouncing. That's what makes it so damning — and so easily distorted.

What's known at this point strongly suggests that dozens of members of Congress have taken advantage of the laxness of operations at their checking-and-deposit service to float themselves large, interest-free loans. It's also clear that scores of others are facing embarrassment — if not worse — for sloppiness no more sinister than the kind of checkbook-balancing errors most of us often make.

The primary contests and November election will tell us how shrewd the voters are in separating the sheep from the goats in this mess. Meantime, commentators are using the scandal as a metaphor for everything they dislike about Congress.

Like the \$640-toilet seat which came to symbolize Pentagon waste, the check-bouncing story seems certain to become a shorthand symbol of a Congress that is relentlessly undisciplined in far larger fiscal matters.

The situation is both better and worse than it's being made to appear. As scandals go, this one is penny ante. There was no damage to national security, no breach of the Constitution and no significant loss to the taxpayers. Yet it is both glib and futile for members of Congress to insist that this was "a private matter" that involved no misuse of public funds and therefore should be of no concern to their constituents.

The bank was in the Capitol building, which both symbolically and legally belongs to the nation and all its citizens. The clowns who ran it were on the federal payroll, supported by our taxes.

Moreover, the operation which Speaker Thomas S. Foley finally and belatedly shut down last year was not an anomaly. If it did not reflect the institutional corruption" Minority Whip Newt Gingrich, R-Ga., alleges, it

HJR

68

S I A T E C O M M I T T E E R E P O R T

DATE: 4/10/92

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: April 23, 1992

Resources Committee considered CS FOR HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 68 (MLV)

Urging the Congress to reopen the Native allotments process for the benefit of Native military veterans.

and recommends:

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- or  adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)
- attaches amendment(s)

- same title
- new title
- technical title change (HB only)

adopts \_\_\_\_\_ Letter of Intent

further referral to the \_\_\_\_\_

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

NEW FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

appropriation--no fiscal note

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes Use M+U Cmte 2/13/92

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

DO PASS:

*[Signatures]*

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

\_\_\_\_\_

*[Signature]*  
Chair Signature and Recommendation

STATE COMMITTEE REPORT

*Frank*

DATE: 4/2/92

FURTHER: Resources

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: 4/9/92

State Affairs Committee considered CS HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 68 (MLV)

Urging the Congress to reopen the Native allotments process for the benefit of Native military veterans.

and recommends: *do pass*

- replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- or  adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ ( )
- attaches amendment(s)

- same title
- new title
- technical title change (HB only)

adopts \_\_\_\_\_ Letter of Intent

further referral to the \_\_\_\_\_

- do pass
- do not pass
- no recommendation
- individual recommendations

*PH 0150*

NEW FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

appropriation--no fiscal note

PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES: Dept/Date

zero fiscal notes *House MVA Comite*

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

DO PASS

OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:

*Frank*

*Rich*

*Paul*

*John*

*Paul*

Chair: Signature and Recommendation

# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Rep. Ivan, Chair  
Rep. Davidson  
Rep. Foster  
Rep. Gonzales  
Rep. Gruenberg  
Rep. M.W. Miller  
Rep. Parnell



State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-1527

### Special Committee on Military & Veterans Affairs

#### M E M O R A N D U M

TO: Senator Lloyd Jones, Chair  
Senate Resources Committee

FROM: Representative Ivan M. Ivan, Chair *IMI*  
House Special Committee on Military and  
Veterans Affairs

DATE: April 14, 1992

RE: Request for Scheduling - House Joint Resolution 68

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Please consider this request to schedule CS for HJR 68 (MLV) at your earliest possible convenience.

House Joint Resolution 68 requests Congress to amend federal law that would allow otherwise eligible Alaska Native veterans a new 18-month filing period for Native land allotments.

Since some of our Native veterans served during the time of the Viet Nam conflict, many were overseas and could not take advantage of the Native land allotments which were discontinued by the enactment of ANCSA in 1971. This resolution addresses that problem by requesting Congress to reopen this issue.

I appreciate your consideration of my request. Please do not hesitate to contact me or Tom Wright of my staff should you have questions or need further information.

IMI:tw

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BILL NO. HJR 68

Revision Date: February 13, 1992 Department Affected: None  
 Title: Reopen allotments for Native veterans BRU: None  
 Component: None

Sponsor: House Special Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs

Requestor: House Special Committee on COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

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Military and Veterans Affairs

EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES	0					
TRAVEL	0					
CONTRACTUAL	0					
SUPPLIES	0					
EQUIPMENT	0					
LAND & STRUCTURES	0					
GRANTS, CLAIMS	0					
MISCELLANEOUS	0					
TOTAL OPERATING	0					

CAPITAL	0					
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REVENUE	0					
FUND SOURCE:	0					

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND	0					
FEDERAL FUNDS	0					
OTHER	0					
FUND SOURCE:	0					
TOTAL	0					

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0					
PART-TIME	0					
TEMPORARY	0					

Estimate of current year impact: 0

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: Thomas W. Wright, Committee Staff Phone: 465-4527  
 Division: House Special Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs Date: February 13, 1992  
 Approved by Commissioner: Representative Ivan M. Ivan, Chair  
 Agency: House Special Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs Date: February 13, 1992

# Alaska State Legislature

## House of Representatives

Rep. Ivan, Chair  
Rep. Davidson  
Rep. Foster  
Rep. Gonzales  
Rep. Gruenberg  
Rep. M.W. Miller  
Rep. Parnell



State Capitol  
Juneau, Alaska 99801-1182  
(907) 465-4527

### Special Committee on Military & Veterans Affairs

#### SUMMARY - HJR 68

House Joint Resolution 68 requests Congress to amend federal law that would allow otherwise eligible Alaska Native veterans a new 18-month filing period for Native land allotments.

Since some of our Native veterans served during the time of the Vietnam conflict, many were overseas and could not take advantage of the native land allotments which were discontinued by the enactment of ANCSA in 1971. This resolution addresses that problem by requesting Congress to reopen this issue.

# KIKIKTAGRUK INUPLAT CORPORATION

BOX 1050  
KOTZEBUE, ALASKA 99752

MAR 09 1992

March 6, 1992

Representative Ivan M. Ivan  
Alaska State Legislature  
Special Committee on Military & Veterans Affairs  
State Capitol  
Juneau AK 99801-1182

Dear Representative *Ivan* Ivan:

We appreciate your letter of March 2, 1992 regarding HJR68. We at KIC have always supported legislation that will benefit our shareholders.

We believe that the process should get started to make land available to those natives that were in the service to be afforded the same opportunities we had to make our claims.

Thank you for giving us the opportunity to make comments on HJR68.

Sincerely,



Willie Goodwin Jr.  
Land Manager

WGJr/as

# NORTH SLOPE BOROUGH

## OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

P.O. Box 69  
Barrow, Alaska 99723

Phone: 907-852-2611

Jeslie Kaleak, Sr., Mayor



February 20, 1992

Representative Ivan Ivan  
Alaska State Legislature  
P.O. Box V  
Juneau, Alaska 99811

FEB 26 1992

Dear Representative Ivan:

I was delighted to be informed that the House of Representatives has introduced the House Joint Resolution No. 68 urging Congress to reopen the Native Allotment process for the benefit of our Native military veterans.

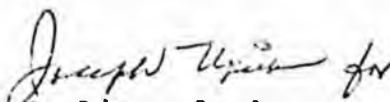
I would like to inform you that the North Slope Borough supports this bill as there are numerous military veterans who served in the Vietnam War who were not able to participate in the Native Allotment filing process. These veterans should not be denied the right to own an allotment because he/she was serving our country at the time of the filing period.

This great country of ours should honor the wishes of these brave military veterans who answered to the call of duty.

I would like to thank you for the opportunity to say a few words in this regard. I hope that this bill will pass the Congress as it deals with the most important part of our country, its people.

If I can be of any assistance to you in this crucial matter, please let me know.

Sincerely,

  
Jeslie Kaleak, Sr.  
Mayor

c:\wp50\misc\rep\_ivan

Delbert J. Rexford  
Box 231  
Barrow, Alaska 99723

February 20, 1992

Good Morning Mr. Chairman  
House Special Committee Members on Military & Veterans' Affairs

My name is Delbert J. Rexford. I am a member of the Inupiat Community of the Arctic Slope, IRA Joint Tribal Council and the Treasurer for the Native Village of Barrow, Inupiat Traditional Government Council.

I am here this morning to speak in support of House Joint Resolution No. 68. Please keep in mind I have not served in any of the United States Military Service Branches.

During the Vietnam conflict in South East Asia. Many of our young Alaska Natives served in the military when the Alaska Native allotments deadline filing date of December 18, 1971 was in effect.

I would like to make my statement brief and to the point. I whole heartedly support House Joint Resolution No. 68. Many of our Alaska Natives are deprived of receiving Native Allotments due to serving their country in a controversial war. Controversial on the home front as well as on the battle fields of Vietnam. The Vietnam War between the United States and Vietnam continues haunts many of our Alaska Natives.

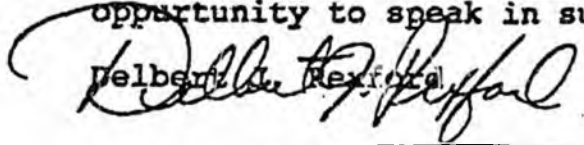

I would like to share with you a healing process a Pt. Hope Vietnam Veteran uses due to the personal impact on his life. He continues to experience emotional and spiritual setbacks due to his involvement in Vietnam. When the Vietnam War conflict flashbacks occur...he goes into the country to relaxes by being alone. This is a common occurrence by Vietnam Veterans. The point is this man has been deprived of peace of mind and the only way he gets peace of mind is to be alone in his own country. He deserves to receive a Native Allotment. After all he fought for the United States of America. He fought for Old Glory. He fought for the beliefs and principles of his country. But the United States Government mandated a deadline date of December 18, 1971 for Native Allotment eligibility. All Alaskan Natives who served in the Vietnam War should be made eligible for Native allotments. After all they laid their life on the line when in active duty for our country and the United States of America owes them peace of mind. In our Alaska Native Cultures...peace of mind is being one with the earth, the environment and having a sense of belonging.

In closing, " The great law of culture: let each become all that he was created capable of being." A quote from Thomas Carlye between 1795-1881. Our Alaska Native Vietnam Veterans are people of the land. Depriving them of Native Allotments is the greatest injustice for those who served in to fight for the beliefs and principles of

a democratic and free nation.

Please support House Joint Resolution No. 68. Thank you for this opportunity to speak in support of HJR No. 68.

Delbert G. Rexford

P.O. Box 402  
Barrow, AK 99723

## REPRESENTATIVE EILEEN MACLEAN

552-5367(H)  
852-0320 (W)

### HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 68

I am Arnold N. Brower Jr., a Vietnam Veteran honorably discharged. My time in service began in February 1968. I received an honorable discharge in January of 1971.

In delight of House Joint Resolution No. 68, I lend full support.

I appreciate this opportunity to speak for native veterans from the vietnam conflict. After all, the draft gave no choice of our future. Higher education of some sort would have been my preference in civilian life.

Those of us that went to Vietnam, it was a traumatic experience. Returning home relapses occurred, it was like a period of sobering up after drunkenness, except it took a long time for some veterans.

I received an early out discharge provided exceptance by an accredited college or school immediately upon discharge. Upon settling at home from attending Sheldon Jackson Jr College, I heard about the land allotments but I was told it was too late. At the time the ASRC or application office was in Barrow. Wesley Aiken and Jacob Adams were the personnel attending to the maps.

The issue started before the ANILCA passage. Apparently, the amendment never got submitted in Washington, D.C. Other issues considered in the past include the opt in, opt out provisions to the 1991 amendments. Provisions for 1991 issues allow children born after 1991 some privileges under the ANSCA law.

Alaska native veterans should apply same as those Alaska natives who applied for native allotments. The same allowance is comparable in the education paid by the military after a military discharge. Normally the veteran would have gone to further educational venture instead of military service by the draft. The military grants under the laws of the United States certain educational benefits a veteran he or she didn't receive because of service. Congress should pass the Alaska native veteran's allotment right to similar benefits a veteran did not receive because of the military service provided. Alaska native veterans would have normally applied if they didn't go to War.

I urge this resolution to pass and forwarded to the congressional delegation for immediate passage. I urge all veteran posts and affiliation to support this important document. If an American citizen had a right before his service for his country, it must be restored after his service is no longer needed by the country. Aboriginal native rights of all Alaska natives was intended to be honored during the land claims act.

To: Chairman Ivan M. Ivan  
House Special Committee on Military and Veterans Affairs

From: Johnny T. Hawk, President & Chief Executive Officer  
Calista Corporation

Date: February 21, 1992

Subject: House Joint Resolution 68

I am speaking for House Joint Resolution 68, which I feel is long overdue. It is good that the Alaska Legislature is recognizing the contributions of Alaska Natives who have served this great country of ours at a great sacrifice.

I believe this country should reward those who served their country in time of need rather than penalize them. Alaska Natives historically have proven themselves to be very patriotic and their record speaks for itself.

Some may say that those involved were wards of the government itself, so had the opportunity to participate in the Native Allotment Program. If they hold that belief, how many United States Department of the Interior personnel were willing to go to the front lines and enroll them? This holds true for those military personnel that were assigned to the four corners of the world at that time as well.

It is only fair that the State of Alaska urge the United States to open a window of opportunity for those affected to participate in a program beneficial to all eligible. This is a good time to do this because I have spoken to our Congressional Delegation personnel and they informed me that the Department of the Interior is reviewing land allotment applications at this time. Thus, now is the time to make this request on behalf of Alaska Native Veterans.

I thank you, Mr. Chairman and members of the Committee, on behalf of the many Native Veterans from the Calista Region for this and for the opportunity extended to us. It is very much appreciated.

cc: United States Veterans Affairs, Washington DC  
Honorable Manual J. Lujan, Jr., Secretary of the Interior  
Honorable Dan Quayle, Vice President of the United States  
Ranking Members of U.S. House of Representatives and U.S. Senate  
Honorable Robert C. Byrd, President Pro Tempore, U.S. Senate  
Honorable Thomas S. Foley, Speaker, U.S. House of Representatives  
Honorable Ted Stevens, U.S. Senator  
Honorable Frank Murkowski, U.S. Senator  
Honorable Don Young, U.S. House of Representatives

RESOLUTION # 079

AMEND 1971 ANSCA/ANILCA LANDS CLAIM ACT

WHEREAS, Alaska Native allotments were closed during the Vietnam Era, having a closing date for filings of December 18, 1971; and

WHEREAS, because of the action of Congress during the Vietnam Era, many Native Alaskans participated in the Vietnam conflict; and

WHEREAS, those Native Alaskan Vietnam veterans were not notified, nor were aware of the Native Allotment issue while it happened; and

WHEREAS, these Native Alaskan Vietnam veterans were discriminated against by the actions of Congress in not being able to exercise their normal rights as free citizens to file entitlement applications during the Vietnam conflict; and

WHEREAS, many Vietnam veterans were eighteen years of age prior to induction and military service; and

WHEREAS, all Vietnam veterans served their country at the will of Congress and are entitled to any benefits that they normally would have received if not obstructed and/or informed because of this action; therefore

BE IT RESOLVED, by the Veterans of Foreign Wars of the United States, Department of Alaska, that the 1971 ANSCA/ANILCA Land Claims Act be amended to allow eligible Alaskan Native veterans a grace period of eighteen months from date of enactment to file entitlement applications.

Submitted by: John Guinn

Sponsored by: VFW Post 10041, Bethel - endorsed at General Membership meeting.

July 27, 1987

Miles Pierce  
Alaska Senior Vice Commander  
7414 Pamela Place  
Anchorage, Alaska 99504

Dear Mr. Pierce,

I appreciate your consideration of my concerns regarding Native servicemen who have been deprived of the opportunity to obtain Native lands during and following military tenure.

To review my personal experience with this issue we need to return to when I was stationed in the U.S. Navy out of San Diego, California. While there I attempted to register with my Native corporation, NANA Regional Corporation, and register for land claims. I went to the Indian Center offices in San Diego where staff from the Bureau of Indian Affairs, Bureau of Land Management and state personnel were employed. It was explained that because I was in government service and thus a ward of the government, I would not qualify for land under the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act (ANCSA). Several other Native individuals serving in the Navy and Marines were in the office at the time and shared my surprise with this policy. We had no prior knowledge of this, took it to be fact and as a result I ceased pursuing land until last year.

In 1986 when U.S. Senator Frank Murkowski visited Kotzebue I spoke with one of his aides and explained the details of my and other Native's predicaments. I was instructed to submit a memorandum explaining the circumstances and that cases "might" be considered on an individual basis.

Native Veterans, no matter where they were at the time of passage of ANSCA, should not be deprived of its inherent rights. Agreements made between the U.S. government and Natives should not be confused with or exclude Natives who were serving our government at the time of such agreements.

In particular, Vietnam veterans should not be subject to this policy. We sacrificed time, energy and effort for our country. When experiencing further personal losses, it becomes easy to conclude that our efforts may have been for naught.

I trust you will pursue this in my behalf and in behalf of other Native veterans who are adversely effected.

Sincerely,

~~WILLIAM R. KARMUN~~  
WILLIAM R. Karmun  
LCM, VFW Post 8839  
Box 343  
Kotzebue, Alaska 99752  
907-442-2199

WK - 442-3799

A RESOLUTION PERTAINING TO THE ALASKA NATIVE VIETNAM VETERANS ALLOTMENT AS PER THE 1971 ANSCA LAND CLAIMS ACT.

WHEREAS NATIVE ALLOTMENTS WERE CLOSED DURING THE VIETNAM ERA

WHEREAS ALASKA NATIVES WERE IN VIETNAM DURING THE NATIVE ALLOTMENT PROCESS

WHEREAS VIETNAM VETERANS IN VIETNAM WERE 18 PRIOR TO INDUCTION AND MILITARY SERVICE

WHEREAS THOSE VIETNAM VETERANS WERE NOT NOTIFIED ABOUT THE NATIVE ALLOTMENT ISSUE WHILE IT HAPPENED.

THEREFORE POST 9890 SEEKS SUPPORT OF THIS RESOLUTION FOR FURTHER DOCUMENTATION TO CONGRESS FOR THE 1991 AMENDMENTS OF THE ANSCA/ANILCA.

PASSED THIS 20 DAY OF JUNE 1986

ADJUTANT Na. Oe

POST COMMANDER Arnold Brown

FILE

HJR

85

**ALASKA STATE LEGISLATURE**  
**HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 85**

**HISTORY IN THE HOUSE**

1992  
 4/10 Read first time and referred to:  
RES

4/24 RES RPT CS(RES) New Title  
5 DP A DNP 1 NR 1 AM  
 FN 1 OFN Previous FN

RPT CS( ) New Title  
 DP DNP NR AM  
 FN OFN Previous FN

RPT CS( ) New Title  
 DP DNP NR AM  
 FN OFN Previous FN

4/30 Read second time  
 4/30 CS(RES) Adopted

4/30 Amended  
 #1

5/1 Advanced

5/1 Read third time

Return to second for specific amendment

5/1 PASSED EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas 23 Yeas  
 Nays 4 Nays  
 Excused 0 Excused  
 Absent 3 Absent

Intent adopted

5/1 Reconsideration by Taylor  
 5/2 Reconsideration ~~not~~ taken up

5/2 PASSED ON RECON. EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas 23 Yeas  
 Nays 13 Nays  
 Excused 3 Excused  
 Absent 1 Absent

Intent adopted

5/2 Reported correctly engrossed  
 Signed by Speaker, to the Senate

*Kristen Gray*  
 Chief Clerk of the House

**HISTORY IN THE SENATE**

1992  
 5/4 Read first time and referred to:  
RES

RPT( ) CS DP NR DNP AM  
 New Title Same Title Previous FN  
 FN OFN To

RPT( ) CS DP NR DNP AM  
 New Title Same Title Previous FN  
 FN OFN To

RPT( ) CS DP NR DNP AM  
 New Title Same Title Previous FN  
 FN OFN To

Rules Calendar( ) CS AM Other  
 New Title Same Title Previous FN  
 FN OFN To

Read second time

CS Adopted ( ) New Title  
 Amended Advanced

Read third time

Letter of Intent adopted  
 Return to second for specific amendment

PASSED EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas Yeas  
 Nays Nays  
 Excused Excused  
 Absent Absent

Reconsideration  
 Reconsideration not taken up

PASSED EFD Same \_\_\_ or  
 Yeas Yeas  
 Nays Nays  
 Excused Excused  
 Absent Absent

Reported correctly engrossed  
 Signed by President, to the House

Secretary of the Senate

HOUSE-SENATE HISTORY Continued

19

Received from the Senate \_\_\_\_\_

Concur in Senate amendment  
Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ E/d same or Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_

Failed to concur Senate amendment, ask Senate recede  
Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_

Senate failed to \ receded from amendment  
Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_

CC appointed by House \_\_\_\_\_ Chair

\_\_\_\_\_

CC appointed by Senate \_\_\_\_\_ Chair

\_\_\_\_\_

(H) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference

(S) Granted Limited Powers of Free Conference

19

(H) Adopted CC Rpt \_\_\_\_\_  
Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ E/d same or Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_

(S) Adopted CC Rpt \_\_\_\_\_  
Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_ E/d same or Y \_\_\_ N \_\_\_ E \_\_\_ A \_\_\_

To enrolling  
Reported enrolled and sent to Governor

\_\_\_\_\_ By Governor

Chapter Number \_\_\_\_\_

Filed with Lieutenant Governor

# SENATE COMMITTEE REPORT

DATE: 5/4/92

FURTHER:

DATE TURNED INTO OFFICE: \_\_\_\_\_

Resources Committee considered CS HJR 85 (RESOURCES) am  
Relating to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development.

and recommends:

replace with \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

or  adopt previous \_\_\_\_\_ CS \_\_\_\_\_ (\_\_\_\_\_)

attaches amendment(s)

same title  
 new title  
 technical  
title change  
(HB only)

adopts \_\_\_\_\_ Letter of Intent

further referral to the \_\_\_\_\_

do pass

do not pass

no recommendation

individual recommendations

**NEW FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

**zero** fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

appropriation--no fiscal note

**PREVIOUS FISCAL NOTES:** Dept/Date

**zero** fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

fiscal notes \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**DO PASS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

**OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS:**

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_  
Chair: Signature and Recommendation

STATE OF ALASKA  
1992 LEGISLATIVE SESSION

BUDGET NO. 1

No. 1  
Version: CSHJR 85 (RES)  
(H) Publish Date: 4/24/92

Revision Date: \_\_\_\_\_ Department Affected: Legislative Affairs Agency  
 Title: Relating to the United Nations BRU: \_\_\_\_\_  
Conference on Environment & Development Component: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Sponsor: House Resources Committee  
 Requestor: House Resources COMPONENT SERIAL NO. 

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EXPENDITURES/REVENUES: (Thousands of Dollars)

OPERATING	FY 93	FY 94	FY 95	FY 96	FY 97	FY 98
PERSONAL SERVICES						
TRAVEL						
CONTRACTUAL						
SUPPLIES						
EQUIPMENT						
LAND & STRUCTURES						
GRANTS, CLAIMS						
MISCELLANEOUS						
TOTAL OPERATING	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
CAPITAL						
REVENUE						
FUND SOURCE:						

FUNDING: (Thousands of Dollars)

GENERAL FUND						
FEDERAL FUNDS						
OTHER FUND SOURCE:						
TOTAL	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

POSITIONS:

FULL-TIME	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
PART-TIME						
TEMPORARY						

Estimate of current year impact: \_\_\_\_\_

ANALYSIS: (Attach a separate page if necessary.)

Prepared By: Rep. Cliff Davidson, Chairman Phone: 465-2487  
 Division: House Resources Date: April 23, 1992  
 Approved by Commissioner: Rep. Cliff Davidson, Chairman  
 Agency: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: April 23, 1992

**COMMITTEE COPY**