



**Alaska Native Brotherhood & Alaska Native  
Sisterhood  
Grand Camp**



**RESOLUTION NO. # 13-21**

Title: A Resolution in support of the Douglas Indian Association seeking a fair and equitable resolution to the taking of the Douglas Indian Village

WHEREAS, The Douglas Indian Village has been in existence since time immemorial. The Douglas site was considered a permanent winter site for the Taku. The Taku Indians comprised of the Yanyeidi, Sit'kweidi, L'eneidi and the Gaanax.adi. The Taku exercised responsibility for the land; from the south end at the Brothers Islands and Endicott Arm to the North to what is now Douglas Island and Taku River. The federal authorities acknowledged the village since the late 1880's.

WHEREAS, In their testimony the Tribal membership testified that Tribal members sometime in the 1880's or 1890's were removed by the Bureau of Fisheries and relocated to Douglas. Historical records show that the schooner, Albatross, a Commission of Fish & Fisheries boat, under contract to Congress in 1889 transported several members of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs to southeast Alaska and

WHEREAS, The Douglas Indian Village has been in existence since time immemorial. The Douglas site was considered a permanent winter site for the Taku which comprised of the Yanyeidi, Sit'kweidi, L'eneidi and the Gaanax.adi and,

WHEREAS, the Taku exercised responsibility for the land; from the south end at the Brothers Islands and Endicott Arm to the North to what is now Douglas Island and Taku River.

WHEREAS, the Federal Government recognized the Douglas Indian Village since the 1880's and in 1946 the Alaska Native Service on behalf of the Douglas Indian Association in order to improve the economic health of the Tribal Members in the Douglas area approached the US Corp of Engineers with the idea of building a small boat harbor for the benefit of the Natives of Douglas, and

WHEREAS, the Corp of Engineers did receive congressional funds to build the harbor but instead built a causeway to Mayflower Island, and

WHEREAS, The City of Douglas utilizing the Alaska Land Act illegally gained title to the Douglas Indian Village

WHEREAS , Whereas the City of Douglas utilizing the Douglas Planning & Zoning Commission that was staffed by 2 BIA agents who also owned property in the City of Douglas stated that the tidelands that was the site of the Douglas Indian Village was occupied by squatters

WHEREAS, One of the BIA agents was the BIA realty officer Charles Jones wrote a letter stating the same, thereafter resigned along with his fellow BIA employee from the commission citing a conflict of interest.

WHEREAS, The City Attorney in a letter to the Corp of Engineer District, Alaska cites various state statutes and concludes, "In my opinion, the City of Douglas has full authority to bind itself with respect to all commitments set forth in the Resolution." The City attorney did not mention that the city did not actually own the area it was purporting to transfer to the Corps, did not citing federal law for example the Alaska Land Act requiring recognition of persons who occupied tidelands before 1953 have preferential rights, nor even mentioned the Douglas Indian Village, and

RESOLVED , That the Alaska Native Brotherhood and the Alaska Native Sisterhood in Grand Camp assembled in October 2013, agree that the City of Douglas illegally terminated the Douglas Indian Village ; and

BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED, THAT recognition of the rights of the Douglas Indian Village and that the City of Juneau, State of Alaska, the responsible Federal agencies accept responsibility for this heinous act and seek to redress this historical action for the Douglas Indian Association

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ANB Grand President

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ANS Grand President

ATTEST: I certify that this resolution was adopted by the ANB/ANS Grand Camp in convention at Yakutat, Alaska, during the week of October 8 through 11, 2013.

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ANB Grand Secretary