

T&H Land Claims

1959 Findings

- Recognized Indian title to land and water of all Southeast Alaska;
- Indians had exclusive use and occupancy in 1867, and after;
- Indian title was not extinguished by Treaty of 1867.

T&H Land Claims

1959 Findings

- Lands taken by U.S. without consent or compensation;
- Lands had not been abandoned prior to the taking;
- Included land and fishing rights.
- Largest areas:
 - Tongass National Forest
 - Glacier Bay National Monument
 - Annette Island Reserve (Metlakatla)

T&H Land Claims

1968 Findings

- Awarded \$7.5 million for lands taken or disposed of by the Government;
- Aboriginal land valued in same manner as fee simple ownership;
- Value determined on date of taking;
- Included value of lands taken for townsites in Haines, Douglas, Juneau, Ketchikan, Petersburg, Sitka, Skagway and Wrangell;

T&H Land Claims

1968 Findings

- Disallowed compensation for fishing rights (\$8.4 million).
- Over 2.6 million acres of land remained in aboriginal title.

T&H Land Claims

1935 Jurisdictional Act

- Authorizes T&H Indians to bring land and property claims before the US Court of Claims.
- Defines the T&H Indians as “all those Indians of whole or mixed blood of the T&H Tribes who are resident in Russian America, now called the Territory of Alaska, in the region known and described as southeastern Alaska.
- All Indians living in or belonging to any local tribal community are entitled to share in the judgment

Indian Reorganization Act

IRA Corporations in Southeast (Federally Recognized Indian Tribes)

Angoon	(1939)	Ketchikan	(1940)
Craig	(1938)	Klawock	(1938)
Douglas	(1941)	Klukwan	(1941)
Haines	(1941)	Petersburg	(1948)
Hoonah	(1939)	Saxman	(1941)
Hydaburg	(1938)	Sitka	(1938)
Kake	(1948)	Wrangell	(1947)
Kasaan	(1938)		

Indian Reservations

Proposed Reservations in Southeast

1938: Hydaburg Reservation (land and water)

1945: 3 Village Reservations (land and water)

Hydaburg	101,000 acres
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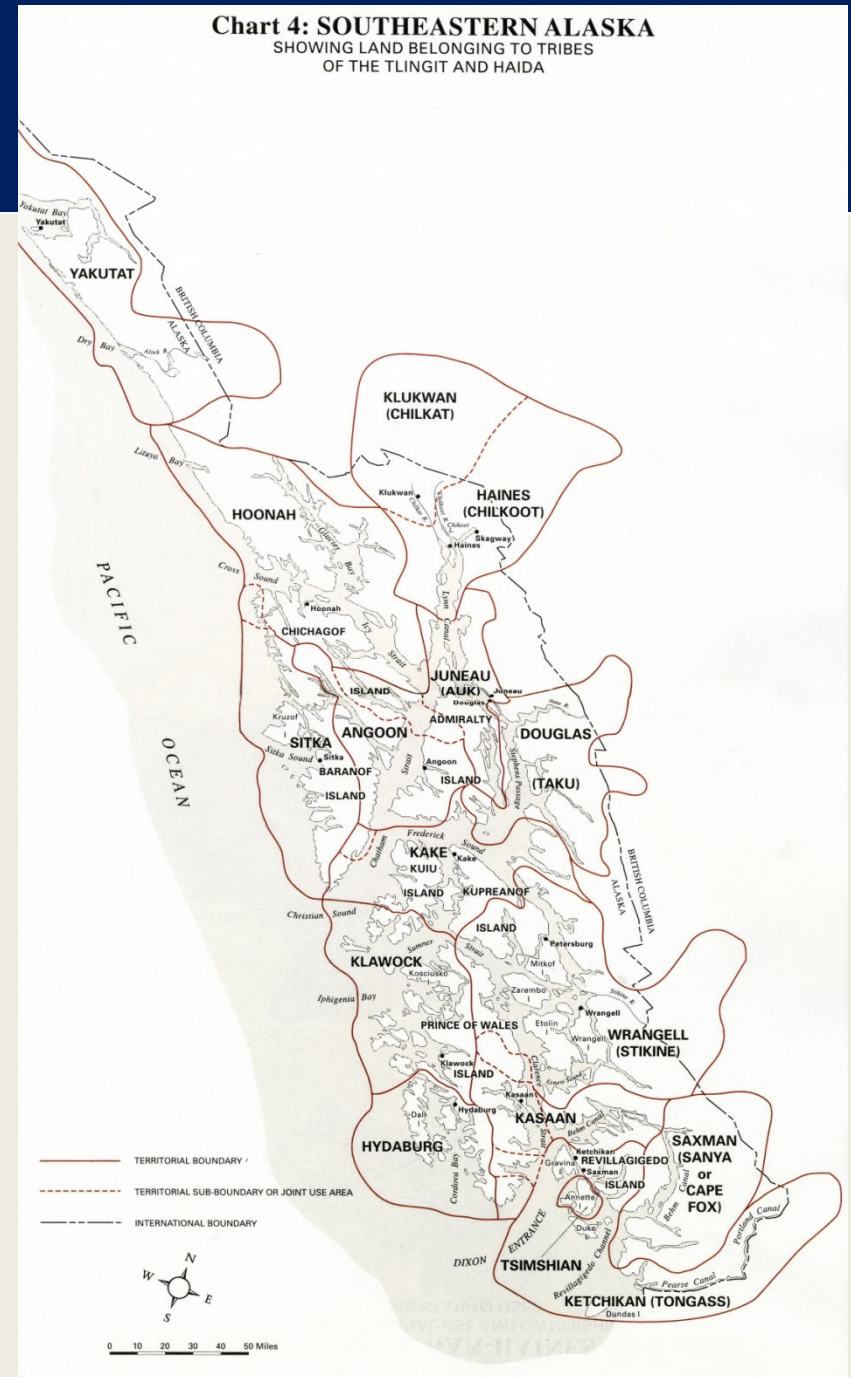
Klawock	95,000 acres
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Kake	77,000 acres
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Tlingit and Haida Aboriginal Lands

From: *Possessory Rights of the of the Natives of Southeast Alaska*, by Walter R. Goldschmidt and Theodore H. Haas (1946)

Published by Sealaska Heritage Institute as *Haa Aaní Our Land* (1998)



Indian Reservations

**Opposition to DOI Policy in Senate
and other Federal Agencies**

Tongass Timber Reform Act, 1947

T&H Land Claims

Tlingit and Haida Communities Listed in 1959 Court of Claims Decision

Table 3.1. Names of Modern Communities Where the Indians of the Tlingit and Haida Tribes Live

TRIBE	VILLAGE(S) AS OF 1867	MODERN COMMUNITY
Tlingit Tribes		
1. Yakutat	Yakutat	Yakutat
2. Chilkat-Chilkoot	Klukwan	Klukwan
	Kalwait	Haines
	Chilkoot	
	Yandestuka	
3. Huna	Diea	
	Huna	Hoonah
4. Auk	Tuxugu	
	Aynskultu	Juneau
5. Taku-Sumdum	Taku	Douglas
	Sumdum	
6. Hutsnuwu	Basket Bay	Angoon
	Angoon	
	Killisnoo	
	Neltushkun	
7. Sitka	Sitka	Sitka
8. Kake	Kake Village	Kake
	Kake	
9. Kuiu	Kuiu	none
10. Stikine	Wrangell	Wrangell
11. Henya	Shakan	Klawock
	Tuxekan	
	Klawock	
12. Sanya	Yes Bay	Ketchikan
	Cape Fox	
	Loring	
13. Tongass	Tongass	Saxman
Haida Tribe		
1. Haida	Kasaan	Hydaburg
	Sukkwon	
	Hawkan	
	Klinkwan	
	Koianglas	

Source: *The Tlingit and Haida Indians of Alaska v. the United States*, Finding of Fact No. 25.

T&H Land Claims

Table 3.2. Comparison of Southeast Communities Listed in Tlingit and Haida Decision and in ANCSA

COMMUNITIES LISTED IN T & H COURT DECISIONS	COMMUNITIES LISTED IN ANCSA
Angoon	Angoon Craig
Douglas	
Haines	
Hoonah	Hoonah
Hydaburg	Hydaburg
Juneau	Juneau
Kake	Kake Kasaan
Ketchikan	
Klawock	Klawock
Klukwan	Klukwan
Petersburg	
Saxman	Saxman
Sitka	Sitka
Skagway	
Wrangell	
Yakutat	Yakutat
Total: 16	12

T&H Land Claims

Central Council Membership 1971

Angoon

Craig

Haines

Hoonah

Hydaburg

Juneau

Kake

Kasaan

Ketchikan

Klawock

Klukwan

Petersburg

Saxman

Sitka

Wrangell

Yakutat

Metlakatla

Oakland

Seattle