

Alaska Inter-Tribal Council, a consortium created by over 170 Tribal governments in Alaska stands opposed to killing the wolves, killing entire packs of wolves. Native American Indians of many Tribal Nations believe that we are connected to the wildlife, to the plant life, to the lifeways in the waterways and airways. Our ancient historical creation stories and legends, spiritual beliefs include the important role that the wolf has here on our Earth Mother.

In our ways of life, our belief system, our spiritual beliefs we do not believe that you are to kill for sport. We have killed animals for food or if need be for our safety, our children's safety. We don't list wolves as a food resource. We list wolves as resource managers. They keep the caribou, moose and elk in their proper places and keep them aware and alert.

In reviewing the situation about the wolf pack dispute on the domesticated cattle being placed in the wolf 'den' areas, a nationally protected natural habitat of the wolves, one wonders how and who came up with that idea, that decision. Was that a trap set up, an enticement for the wolves in their habitat area? The habitats and wolves have been studied for centuries, the wildlife parks are meant to protect vital areas. The effects of removing the wolves were seen and the wolves ended up being reintroduced. It is vital that all stakeholders come together to manage these important wildlife resources.

Good and successful governance is vital to Tribal, State and Federal Governmental authorities and the peoples they serve, protect and promote.

Tribal Governments have recognized public authority and have rights to be active participants on a government to government relationship in Wildlife Areas on a state basis and nation to nation on a federal basis. Bridging the three jurisdictions is essential to our social, political and religious lives. Wildlife Management has taken many turns over the years and by leaving the Tribal Government Wildlife Managers off the so-called teams that are managing these wildlife resources, by not consulting, by not meeting with Tribal Officials or Wildlife Managers is like the right hand isn't working with the left hand. Many Treaties recognize our spiritual beliefs, our walk and talk for those that cannot talk for themselves.

Wildlife management is a vital duty and obligation that we have recognized and honored over thousands of years. We do not rely on the wolves for our food. We do not kill the wildlife for sport, only for and with ceremony has this been done. We manage and support management that does no harm, no damages. The harms and damages of removing the wolves from the ecosystem of the Parks have been studied. The wolves were reintroduced and study results of why wolves matter are available: <u>https://www.livingwithwolves.org/about-wolves/why-wolves-matter/</u>

American Indian's traditions, our cultures, our spiritual beliefs were officially enacted by the United States Congress in 1978. We have stories all the way back to Creation that include the wolf and the role they play in our lives, in our families, in our communities. The **American Indian Religious Freedom Act**, Public Law No. 95-341, 92 Stat. 469 (Aug. 11, 1978) (commonly abbreviated to AIRFA), codified at <u>42 U.S.C. § 1996</u>, is a <u>United States federal law</u>, enacted by joint resolution of the <u>Congress</u> in 1978. Native American Religions were up to this point prohibited by law.^[1]

The American Indian Religious Freedom Act was enacted to return basic civil liberties, and to protect and preserve the traditional religious rights and cultural practices of <u>American Indians</u>, <u>Eskimos</u>, <u>Aleuts</u>, and <u>Native Hawaiians</u>.^[2] These rights include, but are not limited to, access to sacred sites, freedom to worship through ceremonial and traditional rights, and **use and possession of objects considered sacred**. Wolves, Grizzlies, Bison, Eagles are all considered to us in our lifeways.

The Act required policies of all governmental agencies to eliminate interference with the free exercise of <u>Native American religion</u>, based on the <u>First Amendment</u>, and to accommodate access to and use of religious sites to the extent that the use is practicable and is not inconsistent with an agency's essential functions.^[3] It also acknowledges the prior violation of that right.[[]

Alaska Inter Tribal Supports The Views of Protect The Wolves® A Native American Religious Non-profit as well as the Approach in their efforts to not only acquire additional Tribal Support. AI-TC supports their efforts to Speak Out, to Reach Out to Protect our Sacred Wolves, Grizzlies, Bison, Water, as well as Mother Earth.

Scientists Expressed Valid Concerns in 2013 Not Much Different from today

http://protectthewolves.com/scientists-expressed-valid-concerns-in-2013-not-much-different-from-today/

Wolves in Native American Culture

http://protectthewolves.com/wolves-in-native-american-culture/