



Mrs. Margaret Marlin of Stebbins and Anchorage shown at work...

Stebbins Eskimo Woman Mrs. Margaret Marlin Works as Draftsman for BLM in Anchorage

Mrs. Margaret Marlin is a Cartographic Engineering Draftsman for the Bureau of Land Management State Office in Anchorage, Alaska. She was born in Akulurak Village near the mouth of the Yukon River.

She received her education at the Stebbins grade school, the St. Mary's Mission, and completed her high school education at the Copper Valley School. She went on from there to Burnley School of Art in Seattle, Washington.

She worked for six months for RCA as a publication illustrator draftsman. Mrs. Marlin's Federal career began with the FAA in Anchorage where she was employed as an electrical draftsman.

She worked for the Alaska Native Hospital as a nurse's aide for the medical and surgical ward. She started to work for BLM in 1963.

Mrs. Marlin's mother and father are still living in Stebbins Village. There her mother, Christine Steve, is

postmistress. Mrs. Steve also has written for Tundra Times on the news from Stebbins. Her father, Charlie Steve, operates his own store in the village.

Mrs. Marlin is a full blooded Eskimo. Her husband is Robert M. Marlin who is a teacher at West High School. They have a five year old daughter.

Besides Margaret's keen interest in art, her hobbies also include sewing, swimming, and ice skating.

Needlework . . .

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Co. also indicated that it would like to begin manufacturing Arctic survival equipment for the military in Alaska. This program would fit in along the line of the proposed needlework industry.

Don Wright is the president of the Cook Inlet Native Association in Anchorage. He has been in Juneau along with other native leaders lobbying for passage of the House Bill 672, the state land claims bill.

"I intend, as soon as House Bill 672 is passed, to attempt to get the first factory established near Anchorage within the next six months," he said.

Elary Gromoff . . .

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up its four-year course of study July 1.

The two young men, both of whom were born in Alaska, are Bartlett's principal appointments to the Military Academy.

Gromoff was the valedictorian of the 1967 Mt. Edgecumbe High School graduating class. After graduation, Gromoff enlisted in the Army and was assigned to the Military Academy Preparatory School at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, where he is now a student.

Kelliher, who is the son of Nome District Judge Maurice Kelliher, is scheduled to graduate from the Nome High School this spring.

Elary Gromoff is the first Alaska native ever to be admitted to the West Point. He is an Aleut from St. Paul Island where he was born.

Bill Due for Changes . . .

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benefits of the Native Land Claims Bill. Offshore royalties, plus the 5 per cent royalties from other lands will create a corporation which will have a great financial impact on the state

THE PRESIDENT

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think America will be a stronger nation, a more just society, and a land of greater opportunity and fulfillment because of what we have all done together in these years of unparalleled achievement.

Our reward will come in the life of freedom, peace, and hope that our children will enjoy through ages ahead.

What we won when all of our people united must not now be lost in suspicion, distrust, selfishness, and politics among any of our people.

Believing this as I do, I have concluded that I should not permit the Presidency to become involved in the partisan divisions that are developing in this political year.

With America's sons in the fields far away, with America's future under challenge right here at home, with our hopes and the world's hopes for peace in the balance every day, I do not believe I should devote an hour or a day of my time to any personal partisan causes or to any duties other than the awesome duties of this office—the Presidency of your country.

Accordingly, I shall not seek, and I will not accept, the nomination of my Party for another term as your President.

of Alaska, since they will invest their money here."

"This type of corporation is the only one that would not leave the state when the times got rough," Bradner said.

Ted Stevens (R-Anchorage) focused on the unlimited time factor as the main concern over the bill. "The problem with the present drafting of the bill involves the perpetual granting of royalties. It is hard to justify this as a settlement," Stevens said.

"The Task Force said that the royalty grant would have no impact on current state revenues nor on future revenues from state lands which are economically productive at this time. The royalty looks only to future development of lands, and would in effect give the natives of Alaska a stake in that future."

Don Wright, President of the Cook Inlet Native Association, said that the 50 year and \$50 million limitation is restricting potential development. The pro-rated amount of \$50 million to 80,000 natives works out to be \$600 per person for 50 years. That also figures out to be \$11 per person per year," Wright said.

"It begins to mean something if the federal government also contributes money and land. Then it could have a tremendous impact on the state," he said. "The main value of this bill will be if they pass it during this session of the legislature. If passed, it will have an impact on Congress' Senate Bill 2906."

Walrus Carnival Soon at Savoonga

The main diet of the people of St. Lawrence Island is the meat of the walrus. The people of the island are concentrated in two main villages, Gambell and Savoonga.

To commemorate the main subsistence item, the people of Savoonga under the leadership of its village council president, Jerry Wongittilin, has started within the last few years a celebration called The Walrus Carnival.

The unique event will be held this year on April 27-28. VISTA Volunteer, Linda Schneider, writing from Savoonga said:

"Village council president Jerry Wongittilin said that the village council will build an oldtime Eskimo summer house of walrus hide which will house a display of artifacts and Eskimo hunting gear."

The Savoonga Fun Club is

making preparations to serve hot lunches to the expected visitors from Nome and elsewhere.

"Special events at this year's Carnival," writes Miss Schneider, "include skinboat rides in search of walrus, seal hook contests, snowshoe races, Eskimo blanket toss, dogteam races, Eskimo Story Dance, with interpretation in English, demonstration walrus hunts, etc."

Overnight accommodations will be available "for visitors who bring their own sleeping bags and free parking space will be provided for those who come in private planes."

Wien Air Alaska will make charter arrangements for interested people who wished to attend the Carnival.

The general admission ticket for all events is \$5.00 and may be purchased at Wien Air office at Nome or other offices, or at the village council office at Savoonga.

Washington Report

Senator ERNEST GRUENING



My bill to allow recipients of Bureau of Indian Affairs scholarships to attend church-related institutions of higher learning has now passed the House of Representatives and at this writing is awaiting the President's signature.

This bill removes a long-outworn obstacle to the pursuit of higher education by Indian students qualifying for certain federal educational aids. It deletes from a 1917 Act a prohibition against appropriation of federal funds for "education of Indian children in any sectarian school." For purposes of the statute, "Indian" has been held to include Indians, Eskimos, and Aleuts.

The passage of this measure removes a glaring discrimination in our educational system. Other Americans who receive education grants and loans are not restricted as to the institutions they can attend.

As a practical matter, Alaska's Native recipients of BIA scholarships may now, if they choose, attend the Alaska Methodist University in Anchorage and Sheldon Jackson Junior College in Sitka, both of which are fine institutions.

A mystery was solved recently when the Interior Department found a historic painting of the transfer in 1867 of Russian Alaska to the United States. The story is an interesting and relatively unknown bit of Alaskan lore.

The watercolor, painted by Harry C. Wood in 1937, depicted the transfer ceremonies. Through error, the artist painted an American uniform

on the Russian representative, Prince Dimitri Petrovich Maksoutoff. Years later the Prince's nephew, Constantine D. Maxutov, saw the painting and asked the then Secretary of Interior, Harold Ickes, to have the uniform repainted. Shortly afterwards, the painting vanished.

In Sitka last summer, Mr. Maxutov and Mrs. Romaine Hardcastle of the Sitka Chamber of Commerce, asked me to find the missing watercolor.

I initiated a search in Washington, and recently it was found in a dimly-lighted Interior storeroom. Secretary Stewart Udall presented me with a reproduction, which I am sending to Sitka for exhibit on Seward's Day, March 30.

P.S.—The Russian's uniform was repainted.

I welcomed the recent news that the United States Mints, which have long controlled the price of gold at \$35 an ounce, will no longer buy or sell gold, thus freeing the metal to find the price it will bring as a commodity. Under new Treasury regulations, gold can now be sold to domestic industrial users and foreign buyers at the price it brings in the marketplace.

I hope this will increase the price of gold to the point where our miners can once again produce it at a profit. In recent years gold mining has all but vanished as an industry because, while production costs have soared, the price has been pegged at a static \$35 an ounce.

Ernest Gruening