

Huslia Doesn't Want Plane Wolf Hunters

Huslia, Alaska 99746
December 1, 1967

Dear Editor:

Can you publish this letter for me? Is there any way our village can keep wolf hunters out of given area such as Huslia. I mean wolf hunters with airplane. I believe in Huslia we can take care of our own wolf.

We have 30 sno-gos in Huslia which we can hunt wolves with. We trap our wolves and at times we run them down with sno-go. The wolf have a \$50.00 bounty and the hide is worth about \$40.00 which to someone in the village with no job is a lot of money.

Five or six years ago when we didn't have any sno-go we didn't get very many wolves but now that we all have sno-go we can run them down (at times) but with the airplane bounty hunters, the man in the village don't have a chance to see live wolf. The only wolf we see is the wolves the airplane bring in for us to skin for \$5.00 a wolf.

We have 30 trappers in Huslia that are out trapping now that would like to see the law changed so we won't have any airplane wolf hunters in a given area where the people in the village can control their own wolf.

I hope you can publish this as we would like to see something done on this.

Sincerely,
George Attla, Jr.

(Editor's Note: George Attla, Jr. is the present Chief of Huslia and a member of the Governor's Rural Affairs Labor Task Force.)

Other Voices— 'Cultural Storehouse'

Dear Sir:

I was deeply interested in the article on page two of your issue of the Tundra Times of December 1, because it seems to point to a matter that should be given attention and action by all the Eskimos whose folk customs and ways of life are under a dangerous attack which may cause them and the rest of the world to lose something that cannot be replaced and which belongs to and is characteristic of the culture of Alaska also.

The last three paragraphs in the speech quoting the words of the speaker's wife's grandmother are of special significance.

People in the Lower States do not realize the importance of retaining the cultural patterns of the various tribal groups in Alaska in which embodied the history and folklore of these people.

If the present generation of youngsters is forced to adopt the English-American language, and conform to the patterns of belief and behaviors that go with them, they will lose touch with their own history and folklore and will not understand the significance of these things.

In my opinion, Alaskan native organizations should combine to keep the younger generation informed about these things and especially not to lose their language. They may learn to read and speak other languages, too, but their own language is the storehouse of their cultural history and should not be lost.

Yours sincerely,
DEAN COLLINS

LETTERS to EDITOR

Crossfield School
Crossfield, Alberta
November 30, 1967

Editor
Tundra Times
Fairbanks, Alaska

Dear Sir:

I am writing to enquire if our grade six class could have a recent issue of "Tundra Times." We were reading of Eskimos in a paper called "Canadian Newstime." Through this paper we got information on how to receive one of your papers. We are curious to know what kind of news you have.

Enclosed please find \$.25 to pay for the issue and postage.

Yours truly,
Maureen Sackett
Grade Six class

Each year thousands of youngsters and senior citizens who have been to Salvation Army Summer camps gather together in their hometowns for a Christmas reunion.